

COURT HOLDS AAA UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Italian Communists Call for Overthrow of Mussolini

MANIFESTO ADDRESSED TO WORKERS

Setbacks to Fascist Force Prompt Sending of More Men

The fascist war in Africa against the Ethiopian people is already a lost cause and the primary task before the Italian workers is now the overthrow of the Mussolini regime which was responsible for the war, declares the manifesto of the Central Committee of the heroic Communist Party of Italy.

Asks Unity Against War

Declaring its readiness to unite with all those whose aim it is to put an end to the war and overthrow Italian fascism, the full text of this historic manifesto follows:

"Mussolini has rejected the concessions offered in the Hoare-Laval proposal which, moreover, violated the Covenant of the League of Nations in favor of the aggressor and was an attempt to salvage the government responsible for the war and for these reasons, he has evoked the indignation of the entire world."

Fascism Bleeds Nation

"Once again, in his speech at Pontinia, he flung the threat of war at the peoples of Europe who replied by demanding that economic sanctions against the aggressor be enforced. Sanctions are not starving out the Italian people. Their aim is to deprive the fascist government of the means to continue the war."

"It is the government of Mussolini which bleeds the country white and causes starvation. Less than three months have passed since the start of the war in Africa and sacrifices such as were not even imposed during the most tragic days of the world war have been forced upon the people."

"The national interests of Italy must not be sacrificed to the prestige of a man who is leading the country to ruin and in the interests of the adventurers who wanted this war."

For Peace and Freedom

"The war is already lost. The diplomatic, economic and military plans on which it was based show that it was lost in advance."

"It is necessary to conclude an immediate peace in order to save Italy from complete disaster."

"This is the wish of the Italian people. This desire is spreading even in the ranks of the fascists."

"The Communist Party, the strongest anti-fascist Party in Italy, declares that in view of this situation, the Communists are ready to struggle with all those who support the slogan: 'Enough of the war!'"

"Throw out the Mussolini government!"

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Sunday Paper Will Arrive On Issue Date

If you are a subscriber to the Sunday Worker, and live East of the Mississippi River—the Sunday Worker will reach you every week by Saturday evening!

All arrangements on this score were finally completed yesterday. For subscribers living in the far Western part of the country, the most expeditious methods of mail delivery will be employed to have the paper arrive promptly.

The deadline for subscriptions to include delivery of the Jan. 12 edition by this Saturday is tomorrow noon. Send your subscription at once, and don't take the chance of missing the first issue of the paper that's going to make American journalistic history!

Communist Party districts, sections and units throughout the country should by now have their circulation apparatus ready to start as soon as their bundles arrive. Make every city ring with the Sunday Worker! Every possible Party member on the job in the circulation of the paper!

The Sunday Worker will have the goods! The duty is to see that every worker and progressive-thinking person becomes aware of it!

New Drive Launched By Alabama to Burn Nine Scottsboro Boys

(By United Press)

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 6.—The internationally famous Scottsboro case, involving nine Negro boys charged with criminal assault upon two white girls on a moving freight train five years ago, was brought into Morgan County Circuit Court for a fourth trial.

Seven of the defendants were arraigned and pleaded not guilty; two others, Roy Wright and Gene Williams, moved through counsel for trial in Juvenile Court, which was granted by Judge W. W. Callahan, whereafter the defense petitioned to transfer the case to Federal Court.

Judge Callahan fixed next Wednesday to hear arguments on the transfer petition, and adjourned court.

Three affidavits from Morgan County citizens were submitted by counsel for the Negroes, declaring there was hostility towards the defendants, making it impossible to obtain an impartial trial here.

Death sentences given in three previous trials were reversed by the United States Supreme Court on grounds that Negroes systematically were excluded from jury panels in Alabama.

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 6.—The State of Alabama began its fourth attempt to send the Scottsboro boys to the electric chair today, when

Martial Law In Venezuela

Constitution Suspended After Demonstrations Throughout Nation

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 6.—The Contreras government today virtually invoked martial law throughout Venezuela by suspending the constitution.

The official pretext of the government was that the extreme discontent which has come to the surface as a result of the death of General Vicente Gomez, Venezuelan dictator for almost a quarter of a century, could be handled in no other way.

Huge demonstrations against the government of the big landlords have become daily occurrences.

Demented Woman Is Grilled in Kidnaping Of East Side Infant

Another East Side tragedy threatened to remain unsolved yesterday as searchers dragged the East River for the body of ten-month-old Jacob Horowitz, abducted in front of his tenement home on Sunday.

Meanwhile, Bellevue Hospital psychiatrists were working vainly over Gussie Friedman, 45, a toothless, giggling woman paroled only three months ago from an insane asylum where she had been confined 20 years.

Suspicion fastened on the demented woman because she had been found less than an hour after little Jacob had disappeared, wheeling another infant with frenzied speed toward the river. Four high school boys stopped her less than a block from the water front and took the child, Doris Maslin, 2, from her.

Police and psychiatrists questioned the Friedman woman for hours in Yiddish, English and Hungarian. She answered everything with wild laughter or senselessly. She could not tell the day of the week or even the year. She couldn't name relatives.

"Do you like babies?" a policeman asked. A gaping grin and a knowing shake of the head was the only reply.

Migration to Palestine Plan Is Advanced for German Jews

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Three of Great Britain's wealthiest Jews plan to sail for New York in mid-January to advocate a scheme for settling from 100,000 to 250,000 German Jews in Palestine as their solution for Nazi persecution of the Jewish people.

Preliminary soundings of Nazi opinion of the plan have been taken and it is known to be favored by the Hitler regime on conditions which amount to a typical Nazi black-mailing proposition.

The delegation will comprise Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal Party leader, former Home Secretary and former High Commissioner for Palestine, Viscount Beasted, chairman

of the Shell Union Transport and Trading Company, and Simon Marks, British chain store magnate and vice-president of the British Zionist Federation.

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S. P. TO ENTER UNITED FRONT AGAINST WAR

Cleveland Sessions Hail Decision of National Socialist Body

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 6.—A spontaneous demonstration for the united front wound up the final session of the Third Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism, representing the broadest strata of American people ever participating in an organized movement to fight against fascism and war.

Cheers and applause greeted the unanimous decision of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party confirming the agreement of their official observers to enter into a broad united front and appointing these three observers as the last Grand Jury that indicted the boys. A vote of "no indictment" by the Negro grand jury could not have affected the result since only a two-thirds vote of the grand jury is necessary to indict.

Although authorities here declared that it was "entirely possible" that a "Negro" might be summoned to serve on the petit jury, it is known that the prosecuting attorney may

Solid gains made during last year by the League in extending its base and broadening out its scope were shown by the wide representation in the Congress of 1,307 organizations with a total membership of 1,970,560. The report of the credentials committee shows 2,201 delegates and 501 official observers. An outstanding feature of the Congress was the broad representation of trade unions from every basic and practically all light industries.

A total of 197 delegates from all parts of country represented 419,418 workers. The majority of them organized in A. F. of L. unions. Political organizations ranging from Democratic Clubs to the Communist Party numbered 73 with an enrolled membership of 99,810. In addition to this, 173 youth organizations with 45,190 members; 614 social, educational and fraternal organizations with 801,440 members; 190 anti-fascist and peace organizations with 227,115 members; 21 farm organizations with 573,310 members and 31 church and religious organizations with 16,790 members had delegates at the Congress.

Soldiers Send Greetings. Fraternal greetings sent to the Congress came from sources as far apart as a tribe of Sioux Indians in Nebraska and groups of National Guardsmen and regular Army soldiers in the Sixth Corps Area. The latter also sent official delegates who pledged themselves not to participate in strikebreaking duties or go to war.

Tom Mooney, Clarence Darrow and Mary Fox of the League for Industrial Democracy were among those prominent individuals sending greetings and pledging support to the League.

Ovation greeted the delegates from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the Chinese, Japanese and Brazilian anti-imperialists who emphasized the necessity of international solidarity in fighting war and fascism. More than 200 resolutions dealing with every phase of the fight

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Factory Occupied By National Guard In Cloquet Strike

CLOQUET, Minn., Jan. 5.—A detachment of eight National Guardsmen under the command of Colonel Elmer McDevitt, of Duluth, today occupied the Herbst Forest Dixfield Company match factory here, where 390 men and women have been on strike for the last nine weeks.

The troops were ordered to the plant by Adjutant General Walsh whom Governor Olson, convalescing from an operation in Rochester, was said to have authorized to use his own judgment. This action was taken at the request of the City Council and the plant owners after the strikers had succeeded in getting a non-union watchman and fireman to leave the plant.

In an interview with your correspondent Colonel McDevitt stated that the troops are here to keep the plant closed. "Nothing will go in or come out of the plant as long as we are here," he said.

Efforts of the strikers to negotiate with the owners have been fruitless. They struck when the company attempted to put over an hourly wage cut from 27 to 37 cents for men and 30 to 27 cents for women and to lengthen the work week from 40 to 44 hours.

A majority of the townspeople are in wholehearted support of the strikers whose spirit is excellent. "We will stick till we win," Lloyd Evans, one of the young strike leaders, declared today.

No New Taxes on Rich. One year ago, the President estimated the national debt would aggregate \$34,238,823,856 on June 30, 1936, when this fiscal year ends. Today's message, clearly a compromise with anti-New Deal critics of the Right, revised that estimate downward to \$30,933,375,017 and forecast that eighteen months hence, when the 1937 fiscal year ends, the national debt will aggregate \$31,351,000,000 plus whatever appropriations Congress makes this year for relief.

This cut in the deficit is to be achieved, the message made clear, not through new taxes on higher incomes but at the expense of the unemployed.

Roosevelt Asks Bigger War Fund; Pledges to Slash Relief Services In Budget Message to Congress

Executive Silent on Bonus—Plans Billion for Army and Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—

A twin-threat of war preparations and hunger marked President Roosevelt's budget message to Congress today as the Chief Executive demanded the largest peace-time army and navy appropriation while promising that the amount he would later ask for work relief would be "far less" than the current program.

The President's request for more than one billion dollars for so-called "national defense" was a striking contrast to his silence on the veterans' bonus.

Roosevelt estimated federal income in the next fiscal year at \$5,654,000,000, the second largest revenue in American history. He estimated expenses for all regular government activities at \$5,069,000,000 plus \$500,000,000 for statutory debt retirement. This would leave a surplus of \$5,000,000—still excluding the prospective relief appropriation which will be determined and revealed in March—or later.

Both the promise of a drastic slash in Federal work relief expenditures and the manner in which Roosevelt presented the question, were an obvious concession to the same "autocracy" which the President berated in his opening address on Friday night.

By deferring the request for work relief funds, until the "need could better be determined," the President was able at this time to present a "balanced budget." The later appropriation for work relief would result in a deficit for the 1937 fiscal year. But the President hastened to add that the sum to be spent on relief would be only from one to three billion and, he expressed the hope, nearer the former figure. This contrast with the almost five billion relief appropriation made by Congress for the current fiscal year ending June 30.

R.F.C. Got Four Billion. By delaying the estimate of the work relief program until later, the President was able to cover up the billion dollar war program and place the entire responsibility for that impending deficit upon relief. He explained that by whatever amount this appropriation could be kept down, the deficit could be made so much less than for the current year.

Figures released by the President disclosed that of the seventeen billions spent during the depression years for "recovery and relief purposes"—an amount which brings continuous criticism from the Tories—the largest single item was for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Through it, \$4,221,002,819 was poured into the railroads and banks of these Tories themselves. The amount spent for direct relief activities during these years, came far behind—\$3,015,934,617.

One Billion for War. The President asked in his budget message for new appropriations for the Navy Department totaling \$551,308,399 and for the War Department, \$443,699,305, a grand total of \$995,007,704.

This represents an increase of more than \$200,000,000 over the amount the President asked for the two services in his last budget.

The estimates provide for continuation of the naval construction program to give the United States a "treaty navy" by 1942; for expansion of both the army and navy air forces by purchase of approximately 800 new planes, for increases in the enlisted strength of both services and for increased officer strength in the Navy and marine corps.

Secretary Perkins commented on the increase in strikes during the period covered, which she ascribed to the workers' desire for some share in the profits gained by the employer through business recovery. She pointed out a general tendency toward the forty-hour week in many industries.

The Sunday Worker will be out Jan. 12. (Continued on Page 2)

Workers' Insurance Bill Is Introduced by Frazier

New Social Legislation Pressed in Senate Will Be Known as Bill 3475

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota today introduced in the Senate the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

The measure, based on the principles of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827), introduced in the last session of Congress by Representative Ernest Lundeen, calls for the immediate appropriation of \$5,000,000,000 Federal appropriation for insurance of the unemployed, the aged, impoverished farmers and professionals. The bill has been given the number of 3475.

Minimum weekly payments of \$10 for each unemployed worker and \$3 for each dependent for the full period of unemployment are provided for in the bill.

The bill proposes that the insurance funds be raised through taxation of high incomes, corporate surpluses and accumulated wealth.

Results of Check-up. A check-up of social legislation in forty-eight States of the Union shows that operation of the Social Security Act, passed in the last session of Congress, has been hamstrung in at least one or more respects in nearly every State.

The totally inadequate insurance under the act—payments of which will not be due until 1938—will be held for the blind, the aged and de-

pendent children by peculiarities of state legislation. Only eighteen of the forty existing old age pension laws were found to comply with requirements of the Federal law. Only seven States and the District of Columbia have types of legislation which enable them to avail themselves of Federal aid to dependent children.

Of the thirty-one States with pension laws for the blind, twenty-three will have to revise them before benefits can be paid. In addition seventeen states have no legislation whatsoever that would enable them to avail themselves of insurance for blind persons.

Observed in Four States. In only four States—California, Mississippi, Nebraska, Wisconsin—and the District of Columbia does the present legislation in these three fields comply fully with the Federal standards.

Due to the fact that 1936 will be an off year for State legislation, the chances for introduction of

Perkins Sees War Policies Aims Realized Held Uncertain

Report Omits Mention Pravda Sees Possible Turn in Roosevelt Talk to Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary of Labor Perkins' annual report to Congress, made public today, stated that the U. S. Department of Labor attained most of the objectives it set for itself at the beginning of the administration.

The fact that the report covered only the year ending June 30, 1935, permitted it to avoid mention of the fact that the more important of the laws and other measures claimed by the Labor Department as benefiting labor, are under fire in the courts, and are in grave danger.

Prominent among such measures Miss Perkins listed: The Guffey-Snyder Coal Stabilization Act, the Wagner-Cornery Labor Disputes Act and the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

Only twenty-four states have endorsed the Child Labor Amendment. The other two bills have a host of Federal court decisions declaring them unconstitutional and are being appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Secretary Perkins commented on the increase in strikes during the period covered, which she ascribed to the workers' desire for some share in the profits gained by the employer through business recovery. She pointed out a general tendency toward the forty-hour week in many industries.

The Sunday Worker will be out Jan. 12. (Continued on Page 2)

Whole of Act Wiped Out By Ruling—Markets Soar on News

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt conferred today with Attorney General Homer S. Cummings and Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace on the action to be taken as a result of the Supreme Court decision outlawing the AAA.

A few minutes after the conference had started Sen. John Bankhead, D., Ala., hurried through the White House lobby and to the President's office. He explained he had been called in. The Bankhead Cotton Control Act was one of the New Deal measures knocked out by the decision.

Rep. Marvin Jones, D., Tenn., chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, also joined the conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—New Deal legislation was dealt another shattering blow today when by a decision of six to three, the reactionary United States Supreme Court declared the A. A. A. backbone of the New Deal farm program, unconstitutional.

Striking at the very heart of the law, the decision held that control of crop production even by voluntary agreement and the payment of taxes exceeded the limitations placed on the power of the Federal Government.

The Court's six-to-three opinion, presented by Justice Owen J. Roberts, condemned the New Deal key-stone so sweeping that it struck down:

The whole scheme of A. A. A. crop control and reduction. The Bankhead Cotton Act. The Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act. The newly enacted Potato Control Law.

As a breathless audience listened in the marble-pillared courtroom, Justice Roberts, speaking with only a glance or two at the text of his opinion, condemned the A. A. A. as "a statutory plan to regulate and control agricultural production, a matter beyond the powers delegated to the Federal government."

"We are not now required," Roberts said in his opinion, "to ascertain the scope of the phrase 'general welfare' of the United States or to determine whether an appropriation in aid of agriculture falls within it."

"Wholly apart from that question, another principle embedded in our Constitution prohibits the enforcement of the Agricultural Enforcement Act. The Act invades the reserved rights of the States. It is a statutory plan to regulate and control agricultural production, a matter beyond the powers delegated to the Federal government."

"The tax, the appropriation of the funds raised, and the direction for their disbursement, are but

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Dies Presses Deportation Bill in House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Martin Dies, D., Texas, backed by the William Randolph Hearst red-baiters, today sought to force immediate consideration of his bill to deport non-citizens and militant workers, and stem future immigration.

The Dies bill is one of the most vicious of all the measures which seek to make the foreign-born population the scape-goats of the depression.

Dies placed a petition on the Speaker's desk to discharge the House Immigration Committee from consideration of the measure and to bring it to the floor for a vote. A total of "as is necessary."

The Dies bill is an avowed anti-race measure, in which "Communists, radicals, and foreigners" are lumped together with "criminals." Representative Dies declared that his bill "would keep out 2,000,000 foreigners within the next five years," and would result in the deportation of "all criminal aliens. Communists, radicals and foreigners not signifying their intention of becoming American citizens within twelve months after the bill's passage."

Between all interested ship owners and President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, over the dangers to the shippers in the formation of the Gulf Coast Maritime Federation.

A resolution was adopted for recognition of the I.L.A. in Gulf ports. Foris mentioned in the resolution were Galveston, Houston, Sabine area, and Lake Charles. Most of these were included in the settlement applied to Western Gulf ports. However, in some of them, a long period of negotiations began over the application of the agreement.

A meeting, supposedly secret, took place in New York Saturday be-

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Ryan Meets Ship Owners In Drive on Militant Unionism

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today warned Pacific Coast maritime workers not to strike in their grievances against the ship owners on penalty of turning the award of the Arbitration Board of last April into a "scrap of paper."

The concerted drive to stamp out militant unionism in the maritime industry is forming an alliance of ship owners and reactionary labor leaders, with the federal government stepping in to complete the trinity.

A meeting, supposedly secret, took place in New York Saturday be-

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Labor Greetings Tenant Farmers' Union at Convention

Leaders Topp Of Big Growth In Past Year

120 Delegates Plan the Work and Struggles of Coming Season

By MYRA PAGE
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6.—Fresh from struggles in the cotton fields, and greeted by many representatives of organized labor, some 120 delegates representing nearly 25,000 white, Negro, Indian and Mexican cotton croppers and farm laborers, met in Little Rock's Labor Temple over the week end, to hold the second annual convention of their militant and fast-growing Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

They came from the fertile delta lands of Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee, from the plains of Texas, and from the corn, region of the famous Green Corn Rebellion.

The convention hall rang with labor songs and spirituals, especially that great song which has become the rallying call of southern croppers:

Like the tree planted by the water—
We shall not be moved!

Labor Sends Greetings
Behind the speakers' chair there hung the union banner, and above this simple, eloquent slogan: "To the Disfranchised Slaves of the Future." Nearby, another: "The Land Is the Common Heritage of the People."

After J. R. Butler, president of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (S.F.T.U.), had officially opened the convention, various representatives of labor brought greetings from the organized workers to "tillers of the soil." "You croppers are our problem," they declared, pointing out again and again that industrial workers and croppers and farm workers must stand side by side. Mr. L. C. Harrington, president of the Little Rock Central Trades and Labor Assembly, brought applause when he said, "We own people must work out their own destiny, we must depend on others to do it for us."

Mine Leader Speaks

David Fowler, president of District 21, United Mine Workers of America, brought greetings in the name of the coal-diggers of Arkansas and the rest of the country. "We want to see you croppers earn enough to buy coal, so we can dig it," he declared. His hour's address was primed with good working class humor and militancy. From some forty years of union experience, including years as "an understudy," as he termed it, "of Mother Jones," he advised the sharecroppers to "swing to your organization and keep that fighting spirit. It'll stand by you, when nothing else will."

"I know you croppers are underfed and underclothed," he continued, "I have seen houses without windows, and children without shoes. But the time is coming when there will be electric washers and lights in croppers' homes, and decent wages, and keep organized and keep going."

Messages of greeting were read from the Workers' Alliance, from Norman Thomas, and others. W. E. Green, former president of the Arkansas Federation of Labor, in his address said, "According to your Constitution, all men are created free and equal, but we have a hell of a time staying that way."

Claude Williams, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers and former minister who lost his church because of his activities in behalf of labor, spoke on the need of solidarity of all who work. Mrs. Van Hise, a Negro and teachers' union organizer.

Tom Burke Speaks

The afternoon session was opened with Otis O. Sweden of Muskogee, Okla., in the chair. Tom Burke, assistant secretary of the Sharecroppers' Union of Alabama and neighboring states, received a warm welcome when he brought fraternal greetings from his organization. "We hope the close cooperation of our two unions can continue and grow," he said, as he related the victories won in the recent and joint cotton pickers' strike.

The report of the S.F.T.U.'s general secretary, H. L. Mitchell, was the high point of the afternoon session. He reported that the union had grown from 2,500 members in some twenty-five locals in February, 1935, to its present strength of 200 times that figure, organized in 300 locals.

In spite of Night Riders and planters' terror, and many other hardships, the Union has been continually "marching on." The main problems facing the union now, he stated, are the training of sufficient organizers and local union leaders, the education of the members and consolidation of the organization, the breaking through of the terror in all sections where it has not yet been broken, and forcing planters to sign written contracts between croppers and planters, thus protecting the croppers' interests. A model contract has been drawn up for the delegates' consideration.

Secretary Mitchell also pointed out the threatened wholesale eviction of eighteen union croppers and their families from the Dibble plantation, and said that both the union and the planters saw in this a "showdown" and test case, and that the union would fight this through.

The evening session, at which John Barnett, chairman of the Faculty of Commonwealth Labor College and fraternal delegates, acted as chairman, there was an address by Deputy Commissioner of Labor of Arkansas, Harry C. Malcolm. Mr. Malcolm reported the results of an investigation into the complaints of Arkansas sharecroppers against abusive practices of landlords, and stated that "the sharecropping system was rotten and was consuming those even that invented it."

Ryan Meets With Ship Owners

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the companies insisting on places for their company unions. It was stated in the resolution adopted Saturday by the shippers that immediate settlement of these arguments in favor of the I.L.A. is necessary to strengthen the hand of the international office of the union and thereby possibly weaken the "Bridges of Bridges" and check the formation of the Gulf Coast Maritime Federation. The idea will be to represent victories really won by the militancy of the Gulf strikers as the personal victory of Ryan.

Scharrenberg Continues Activity

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Furthest anti-labor activity by Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, is reported by members of the Office Employees Union here. This tiny union is the one Scharrenberg joined after his expulsion from the Sailor's Union of the Pacific last year making it necessary for him to find some organization to vouch for him, since he could hardly remain secretary of the State Federation if he was not a union man.

At the last meeting of the union, the question of financial support to the Mooney Defense Committee came up. Scharrenberg, a traditional foe of Mooney, took the floor to oppose support on the grounds that the union did not have enough in the treasury. He refused to consider donating even one dollar. The secretary-treasurer reported \$600 in the treasury, but with only a few members present, Scharrenberg had his way.

After that the similar question of donating to the Modesto Frame-Up defense fund arose. Again Scharrenberg took the same action. Scharrenberg leaped into prominence a couple of days ago by making a public demand that the International Seamen's Union Convention, which it meets Jan. 13 should expel its locals on the Pacific Coast.

Italian CP Calls for Ousting of Fascism

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ernment and all those responsible for the war."

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Italy."

More Troops Arrive

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Coinciding with the arrival of two new divisions of Italian troops, 27,000 men in all, in Italian Somaliland, and a report that Emperor Haile Selassie may soon leave for the Southern front, a large-scale fascist drive toward the Harar-Jijiga region was expected to be the next big step in the war.

It is felt that the setbacks suffered by the Italian forces in the Northern war front have induced a change in strategy towards greater emphasis of General Rodolfo Graziani's forces in the South.

Bombing Attacks Fall

The recent aerial bombing, which with the destruction of Red Cross units in the Dolo and Daggah areas brought to three the total of Italian attacks on Red Cross hospitals, has convinced many Ethiopian leaders that the Italians are planning ruthless warfare in the air, with explosive, incendiary and gas bombs, in an effort to break the morale of the Ethiopian warriors.

There is no indication at all that such warfare will be victorious. The Italians have used tanks, airplanes and gas, and none has availed the warriors.

S. P. Old Guard Charter Lifted

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even if it means splitting the Socialist Party nationally. The motion finally adopted was a compromise. The original motion, introduced by Devere Allen of Connecticut, with the backing of Norman Thomas, in addition to suspending the "Old Guard" charter, called for recognition of the new State Committee elected at an emergency convention in Utica, Dec. 28-29. When Albert Sprague Coolidge of Massachusetts and Darlington Hoopes of Pennsylvania opposed the second part of this motion, the compromise was worked out.

Those who voted for the compromise motion were Thomas, Allen, Maynard Krueger of Chicago, Hoopes, Coolidge, Powers Haggood of Pennsylvania, Francis Daniel of Philadelphia, and Leo Krzycki of Milwaukee, national chairman of the party.

Oneal Offers Substitute

Oneal and James Graham, who is president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, voted against this proposal and for a substitute motion introduced by Oneal to have formal charges preferred against the "Old Guard" State Committee and heard at an emergency meeting of the N.E.C. within a month. Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, N.E.C. member, remained away from the sessions, sending a telegram which indicated rather obviously that he did not want to take a stand.

Socialist Party members from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, who packed the hall, cheered and applauded the decision of the N.E.C. and concluded the session with the singing of the International.

The vote was preceded by speeches by practically all the N.E.C. members, following many hours of testimony which showed that the "Old Guard" leaders had, in their determination to retain control, launched a drive to expel large numbers of Socialists, including Norman Thomas, who opposed their bureaucratic domination of the party.

Oneal Invokes Red-Baiting

Oneal was the first of the N.E.C. members to speak. Denouncing the whole procedure as "unconstitutional," he launched into the Red-baiting for which the "Old Guard" is noted, heaping abuse on the Communist Party and charging that Left Socialists were merely Communists in disguise.

Not content with this, Oneal had the nerve to seek support for his reactionary ideas in the teachings of Marx and Engels. Unblushingly he declared that the great founder of revolutionary Communism had rejected the idea of the necessity of the armed overthrow of capitalism (they who hailed the "heaven-stormers" of the Paris Commune) and sought to draw an analogy between Marx's fight in the First International against the anarchist, Bakunin, and the "Old Guard's" fight against Communism.

Oneal in unmistakable terms threatened a split if the N. E. C. voted against the "Old Guard." At the same time he expressed approval of a conference being called Jan. 18-19 by right-wingers of several eastern states, evidently for the purpose of spreading the split to other parts of the country.

Hisses and occasional applause from a small number of his cohorts frequently interrupted Oneal, and at one point somebody shouted: "Liar."

Norman Thomas, backing the Allen motion, replied to Oneal.

"Oneal spoke of the great danger of Communism," he said, "I heard nothing about the danger of capitalism, about the drift to fascism."

Dealing with Oneal's charge that Left Socialists were "advocating" armed insurrection, Thomas cited the fact that in 1919 the Socialist Party, with many of the present

"Old Guard" group in the leadership, had agreed to accept all but two of the 21 points of admission into the Communist International. (Among the points accepted at that time was recognition of the necessity of the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.—Editor.)

Thomas Recalls S. P. History

Thomas gave a summary of the history of the Socialist Party in the post-war period. "We got the idea at that time," he said, "at least the Forward bid, that any stick was good, to beat a dog, that any labor leader was good so long as he attacked Communism."

Thomas went on to say that he had learned as a result of the economic crisis and the rise of Hitler. He spoke of the collapse of the Social - Democratic Party of Germany, the betrayal of Ramsay MacDonald in England, and the triumph of fascism in Austria as experiences from which Socialists must learn.

Sees "Forward" Demagoguing Old Guard

"One hundred and seventy-five East Broadway (Jewish Daily Forward) is the real seat of the Socialist Party," he said. "It's the tail that wags the dog because it has the money."

Though Thomas declared that "over in France a steller front that's pretty successful has set up," he evaded a clear answer on the question of an united front with the Communist Party in this country.

Thomas's condemnation of the "Old Guard" was supported in speeches by Krueger, Krzycki, Allen and Haggood. Krueger made a particularly aggressive speech, in which he charged that the "Old Guard" had set up "a Tammany job machine the like of which is not known anywhere in the Socialist Party."

"It's money machine and job machine has headquarters at 175 East Broadway," he said. "The New Leader is a satellite of the Forward, its editor (Oneal) is a satellite, and the Rand School is a satellite of the Forward."

Neither Krueger, Allen nor Haggood, however, dealt with the question of the "Old Guard" as particularly aggressive speech, in which he charged that the "Old Guard" had set up "a Tammany job machine the like of which is not known anywhere in the Socialist Party."

READING, Pa., Jan. 6.—Socialist officials were inaugurated this morning at impressive ceremonies before a capacity audience. Henry J. Stump, the new Mayor, was given the oath by James Roslyn, Socialist Party member.

Stump administered the oath to his colleagues, Howard McDonough, Stewart Tomlinson, Charles Sands, Councilmen; Walter Hollinger, Comptroller and William Hoover, treasurer. Hundreds of workers packed the Council Chambers before the ceremonies were scheduled to start, which necessitated transferring them to the main auditorium, which was overflowed.

Cheers greeted the appearance of the Socialist officials. A few bows were heard for the retiring Mayor and Councilmen. "Where's Bill Smith?" a voice from the balcony yelled, noticing the absence of the defeated councilman. William Smith, notorious militarist and war monger, "great hero" of the World War. An ovation greeted the appearance of Leo Krzycki and Norman Thomas.

The new council went into the immediate session on the main business and numerous appointments. Members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party will speak tonight at a mass meeting at City Hall.

The Communist Party of Reading sent the following wire on the occasion of the inauguration: "Communist Party of Reading greets Socialist Party toiling people on inauguration Socialist

Officials Stop Await with Interest Program New Administration

stop hedge full support any measure benefit workers all letters stop. Urge immediately use administration rally thousands united front struggle immediate needs for State Farmer Labor Party, Unemployment Social Insurance, equal rights Negroes useful projects union wages conditions against high cost of living evictions company unions war crust Fascism. Reading signed Nettie Wesner, Secretary."

Migration Planned For German Jews

(Continued from Page 1)

250,000 German Jews would mean a huge volume of forced German exports added by the Zionist movement which is at the same time officially on record for the boycott of all German goods while the Nazis are in power.

It is felt that tremendous opposition will be faced by the British committee here from Jews and others who believe that the scheme could, at best, relieve only the most well-to-do part of the German Jewish community, leaving at least 200,000 Jews still in Germany to suffer the most hideous persecution.

It is also argued that under the guise of helping Jews to emigrate from Germany to Palestine, the boycott of German goods would become a hypocritical scheme by the Zionists who by this gesture would do more than any other group to break the boycott.

New Drive Started To Burn Nine Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

strike Negro jurors because they could actually serve at the trial.

For the first time in the history of the Scottsboro cases, all nine of the boys—Haywood Patterson, Clarence Norris, Charles Wright, Willie Robert, Ozie Powell, Eugene Williams and Allen Montgomery—will be prosecuted together. Preparations are being made for a mass legal lynching. Roy Wright and Eugene Williams were committed to Juvenile Court.

Samuel Leibowitz, chief defense attorney in two previous trials, will again head the legal defense. He will be associated with Birmingham, Alabama, attorneys, Bill defense as the new in the hands of the newly formed Scottsboro Defense Committee, a "united front" which is composed of five nationally prominent organizations. Member organizations are the League for Industrial Democracy, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Methodist Federation for Social Service.

Death verdicts in the Scottsboro cases have been twice reversed by the United States Supreme Court. The last reversal was upon the ground that Negroes had been systematically excluded from Alabama juries. The dramatic exposure of the forgery of Negroes' names on the jury rolls by the State officials featured the last Scottsboro trial and retrial. During this period, the defense was conducted by the International Labor Defense.

The frame-up against the Scottsboro boys was shattered in 1933, when Ruby Bates, one of two girls allegedly raped, testified that neither she nor Victoria Price had been assaulted by any of the boys. The Bates girl declared that the State officials had extorted the "rape" stories from her by threats.

War Policies Held Uncertain

(Continued from Page 1)

the war-mongers would be given a definite warning, Prada concludes. Prada's estimate of Roosevelt's message follows:

"This message deserves the greatest attention because it indicates possible changes in the position of the United States on many questions having significance not only to the American continent but to the entire world. It is still difficult to determine, however, from the message how far the efforts of those states supporting the system of collective security

Neutrality might mean anything.

"Neutrality might mean anything. Till now the principle of neutrality usually served to cover, and even guarantee, the American capitalist's profits out of war orders supplied their own bellies. The United States is one of the chief suppliers of raw materials for war purposes, especially oil, to Italy. True, already before the beginning of military operations in Ethiopia, Congress gave the President the right to restrict deals between American firms and the belligerent countries for the supply of materials necessary for the conduct of the war. But Roosevelt did not utilize all the rights given him.

"Roosevelt's message and the new bill on neutrality contain elements of compromise with those groups of American capital who are striving for 'non-interference' of the United States in events taking place outside of the American continent but guaranteeing unlimited war profits. Nevertheless, both documents show that the government of the United States has taken certain steps towards cooperation with those European countries who support the collective security system.

"Roosevelt's message testifies that there are influential circles in the United States which understand the significance of the principle of the indivisibility of peace in the struggle against aggression and aggressors. This permits us to think that the tendency which finds expression in Roosevelt's message is not a chance manifestation.

"If the American government will consistently carry out even only that which is outlined in the President's message, this could strengthen the front of peaceful powers and be a warning to those countries which build their policy upon kindling a new world war."

Frazier Introduces Insurance Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

legislation to comply with the so-called Federal Social Security Act are considered very poor. Sponsors of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill pointed out that even if all States passed legislation in conformity with the Social Security Act, the cat would still be inadequate. The Social Security Act eliminates from all benefits agricultural, government, social, religious, transportation and domestic workers.

There were two slight changes made in the Frazier Bill prior to its introduction. Whereas the maximum benefit in the original draft called for \$25 a week for each beneficiary, and \$8 for each dependent, the final draft calls for \$20 and \$5 for each dependent.

A change was made in the eligibility clause, which heretofore included all workers, to include only those who have been resident in the United States for five years or who have made application for first citizenship papers. This change was made so as to make the bill coincide with present immigration laws.

Convention Must Unite Men

Scharrenberg is demanding that the Convention set a course which would put the I. S. U. on the rocks. There will be at the convention delegates from the West, from the Gulf, there will be Furuseth, the old man of the sea and others who, no matter how one might disagree with them on many questions, have undoubtedly given in their own way a good share of their lives in building the I. S. U. Their loyalty to the I. S. U., to the interests of the seamen will be proven, not by supporting Scharrenberg's policy, but by recognizing that the needs of the seamen will be served only if the Convention helps unite the union nationally on the basis of a program of action that will be a declaration of war against the attacks of the shipowners.

This is the course demanded of the convention by tens of thousands of I. S. U. members, East, West, and South. This membership is loyal but not timid. They have gone through hell on the picket lines, suffered backbiting, faced jails, police, gas and bullets—have given their life blood to bring the union back on the ships. These seamen in national chairman with a spontaneous outburst of cheers, applause and demonstration listing for minutes showing his popularity with the delegates.

Other national officers elected or re-elected were: vice-chairman, Robert Edgar Lovett, Earl Browder, Bishop Morris Blake, Carl Minsky, Socialist and leader of the Bricklayers Union in New York. Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen. Mrs. Victor Berger; William P. Mangold was elected treasurer. The national bureau was enlarged to fifteen members, eight were elected and seven places were left open to be filled later. Re-elected to the national bureau were Roger Baldwin, Leroy E. Bowman, Eleanor D. Brannan, Margaret Forsyth, Clarence Hathaway, William F. Mangold, Harry F. Ward, James Waterman and Will defeat all efforts to wreck it.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Naval Conference Reconvenes

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UP).—The London Naval Conference reconvened at Clarence House today after its holiday recess.

Tammany to Act Against Smith and Davis

(By United Press)
Alfred E. Smith and John W. Davis, both former Democratic Presidential candidates, probably will not be delegates-at-large to the national convention of the party because of the opposition of President Roosevelt.

Druckman Case Goes Back to Grand Jury

Supreme Court Judge Erskine C. Rogers today signed an order calling for the re-submission of the entire Druckman case to the Extraordinary Grand Jury convened by Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Under the order Special Prosecutor Hiram C. Todd will seek indictments to supersede and nullify those returned by the November Kings County Grand Jury.

Pope Spurns Joint Race Appeal

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UP).—The Rev. Dr. Sidney Malcolm Berry, Moderator of the Evangelical Churches of England, in a statement today said that Pope Pius XI declined to join in an appeal by Christian churches for peace.

Owner of Giants Critically Ill

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 6 (UP).—Charles H. Stoneham, president of the New York Giants' Baseball Club, was reported in a "very critical" condition here today. Attending physicians said they held very little hope for his recovery.

Fire Death Toll Reaches Seven

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 6 (UP).—The known death toll in a fire which destroyed Van Deusen Inn, fashionable downtown hotel, here last night, rose to seven today when firemen recovered three additional bodies from the still smoldering ruins. Seven others were badly injured and one is expected to die.

Supreme Court Decisions Encourage Stock Trading

(By United Press)
Wall Street was thru into confusion yesterday by the almost simultaneous publication of the 1937 fiscal year budget estimates and the Supreme Court decision outlawing the A. A. A. Trading in the stock market was around the 4,000,000-share mark for the first time since Feb. 7, 1934.

AAA Declared Unconstitutional

(Continued from Page 1)
part of the plan. They are but means to an unconstitutional end." Vote Listed
The majority consisted of Roberts, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, Willis Van De Vanter, James C. McReynolds, George Sutherland and Pierce Butler.

The minority was represented by Justice Harlan F. Stone, who wrote the dissenting opinion, Benjamin N. Cardozo, and Louis D. Brandeis. The dissent was as sharp a challenge of the majority view as Roberts' opinion was on the government's action.

Stone said flatly that the appeal of a dissenter to an act of Congress should be "to the ballot" rather than to the court. Invalidation of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act brought wild scenes into the New York Cotton and other commodity markets today and sent the stock market soaring in such active trading that tickers fell far behind.

Stocks gained 1 to more than 3 points in issues that would benefit from the A. A. A. decision. Processing company issues such as the foods and packers were best performers. Slight losses were noted in issues whose companies cater to farm demand, including mail order and farm implements.

Cotton soared \$1.50 a bale on heavy short covering and general buying. Wheat at Chicago spurted nearly

S.P. to Enter United Front Against War

(Continued from Page 1)
against fascism and war, for democratic rights, freedom of speech and press were unanimously endorsed by the Congress.

The resolutions: Condemned Hearst; greeted the people's front in France; favored building trade unions; attacked company unions; pledged a united fight of Negroes and whites against Jim-crowism and lynching; opposed gag bills pending in Congress; demanded freeing of Mooney, Billings, Tschalmann, Herndon, Scottsboro boys and all political prisoners in the United States and abroad; protested the arrest of nineteen picketing a showing of Red Salute in the Circle Theatre, Cleveland; opposed oaths of allegiance and the R. O. T. C.; upheld freedom of press and speech; greeted anti-Fascist fighters in Mexico; condemned the manifestation of anti-Semitism in America; protested the Japanese invasion in Manchuria and China; called for withdrawal of American armed forces from China; supported worker's action of stopping all war shipments to Italy, called for picketing Italian Consulates and boycotting all Italian goods; favored removal from school books all anti-Negro, anti-Labor, pro-war and pro-Fascist propaganda; opposed American participation in the Berlin Olympics; protested against the dismissal of New York relief workers; urged for suppression of vigilante bands and fascist actions of the West Coast waterfront employers and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Ward Re-elected
Paying tribute to the ability, loyalty and untiring zeal of Harry F. Ward in promoting the progress of the American League, the Congress unanimously re-elected him national chairman with a spontaneous outburst of cheers, applause and demonstration listing for minutes showing his popularity with the delegates.

Other national officers elected or re-elected were: vice-chairman, Robert Edgar Lovett, Earl Browder, Bishop Morris Blake, Carl Minsky, Socialist and leader of the Bricklayers Union in New York. Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen. Mrs. Victor Berger; William P. Mangold was elected treasurer. The national bureau was enlarged to fifteen members, eight were elected and seven places were left open to be filled later. Re-elected to the national bureau were Roger Baldwin, Leroy E. Bowman, Eleanor D. Brannan, Margaret Forsyth, Clarence Hathaway, William F. Mangold, Harry F. Ward, James Waterman and Will defeat all efforts to wreck it.

Seamen's Union Convention Will Face Serious Task of Building Union

By R. B. HUDSON

The Convention of the International Seamen's Union, which opens in Washington on Jan. 13, will be the first national convention of that union since 1890, and perhaps the most important convention in the entire history of the I. S. U.

Since the last convention the union has become a mass organization forcing the shipowners to conclude agreements with it on all costs for the first time since 1921. But in many respects the union is in the same position it was in 1921 when it had a membership of 100,000. At that time a lack of militant national policy and leadership enabled the shipowners and the United States Shipping Board to wipe the union out of existence and establish open shop rule for fourteen years.

Let us see what the situation is today, and what steps are necessary in order to prevent history repeating itself. The crews of forty steam schooners on the West Coast have been locked out because the deck crews refuse to work over six hours a day in port—the same workday as that of the longshoremen who do similar work. Furthermore, the September, 1934, arbitration award specifically gave the union the right, after one year, to request negotiations for changes and improvements in the agreement.

The union last September requested the opportunity to negotiate changes, but the shipowners to this date have categorically refused to negotiate with the union.

Union Under Attack
Although the East Coast agreement provides for much lower wages and working conditions than that prevailing on the West Coast, the shipowners here take the same stand. The East Coast agreement expired Dec. 31, with the shipowners

refusing to consider one single change in it. The systematic re-establishment of government hiring halls (Sea Service Bureaus) and other bills now pending or proposed before Congress, which would establish government hiring halls and replace union books with government "fink" books as the law of the land—constitute one of the greatest single dangers confronting the union.

Vigilant committees have been organized by the shipowners to terrorize union seamen; I. S. U. members are now in San Quentin, framed up by the Standard Oil Co., and Hearst and the other press are daily yelping for the scalp and destruction of the maritime unions. A conference of shipowners, representatives of the Department of Labor and Justice, and the heads of some unions, has just been concluded in Washington.

Reason for Attack
Can anyone deny that in the East and West and Gulf the shipowners are attacking—that they are "gang-busting" on the unions of the seamen and longshoremen, that a powerful united front of the shipowners, government and some reactionary officials already exists?

Are the unions being attacked because they are "red"? Can the unions defeat or avoid these attacks by cleaning themselves of militants, progressives and "reds," as some charge?

No—the hatred of the shipowners has been aroused because the unions have become weapons which have enabled the seamen to obtain higher wages and better conditions and the right to live like human beings. Also, war is on the order of the day and the war mongers and profit mongers fear that the seamen will use their powerful trade unions

to hinder the transportation of war materials! Therefore, in order to safeguard their profits and further their war plans we find every force of reaction on the warpath!

Who Violated Agreement?
In this situation the convention ought everything else must seek to establish unity of the I. S. U. on a national scale. But Paul Scharrenberg, who was expelled by the Pacific Coast membership of the I. S. U. joins forces with the shipowners and longshoremen, that a powerful united front of the shipowners, government and some reactionary officials already exists?

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No—the hatred of the shipowners has been aroused because the unions have become weapons which have enabled the seamen to obtain higher wages and better conditions and the right to live like human beings. Also, war is on the order of the day and the war mongers and profit mongers fear that the seamen will use their powerful trade unions

over their own affairs by affiliation with the Maritime Federation," says Scharrenberg.

But this is a lie. On no single occasion has the Federation attempted to interfere in the internal affairs of any affiliated union or sought to dictate how these organizations should be run or should run them. The Federation has only one purpose—to be the medium of establishing the voluntary cooperation of the various unions composing it in negotiating and enforcing agreements and in the event of strikes.

This might be a crime in the eyes of Scharrenberg and the shipowners—but the Federation has been a boon to the unions in their fight to keep their noses above water.

Charges Against Scharrenberg
Scharrenberg charges the West Coast unions with violating the constitution and calls for "war on the wrecking crew!" Is it unconstitutional for the membership of a union to insist upon and exercise the democratic rights of the membership, but on the whole the International and Eastern officials have, with the exception of refusing to recognize Scharrenberg's expulsion and permitting him to continue as Editor of the Seamen's Journal, not attempted to overrule the decisions of the West Coast membership and have pursued a hands-off policy insofar as their internal affairs of these unions are concerned.

Scharrenberg Policies Endanger Union
Now Scharrenberg, if he is not speaking for them, seeks to force these officials into an open fight with the West Coast unions by declaring: "Only by declaration of war can we hope to reestablish the reputation of our international organization as a responsible organization. Only by prompt action can we hope to rally the timid loyal membership."

'Daily' Publishes Secret Report of E.R.B. Stoolpigeon

Was Presented To Blanshard And LaGuardia Mayor and His Aide Have Both Denied Red-Hunt

The Daily Worker today publishes in full the text of a secret report submitted by an Emergency Relief Bureau stoolpigeon, Miss Dora Spira. Copies of this report went to the office of Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard.

Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Blanshard have both denied that any red hunt or anti-union drive is now going on in the E.R.B. Both claim that it is simply an investigation of "improper conduct" of investigators.

What the real character of the investigation is can be seen from the Trafficante report. The report, in full, follows:

**CITY OF NEW YORK
EMERGENCY RELIEF BUREAU
DIVISION OF REVENUES AND
SPECIAL INVESTIGATION**
December 26, 1935
To: Miss Dora S. Spira
From: Frank E. Trafficante
RE: DISTRICT OFFICE
NO. 5 MANHATTAN

12-17-35 Special Investigator observed the local A. W. P. R. A. again picket the D. O. this A. M. before 9:00 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 practically the same group of persons who participated last week, with a few additions, numbering fifteen in all.

12-18-35 Investigators Exstein and Yanovich were observed protesting the transfer of their case loads, to Miss Sorokin, their Unit Supervisor, after it was learned that three (3) Squad Investigators had been assigned to D. O. 5 to take over their case loads. Special Investigator particularly observed these two investigators grieve 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. Miss Sorokin, Unit Supervisor, who seemed very sympathetic with Investigators Exstein and Yanovich also protested their removal from case loads in her unit to Mr. Hollinshead, so Mr. H. stated, Miss Sorokin 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."

Special Investigator later in the afternoon happened to be in Mr. Kennedy's office at the time he was to receive Mr. Rourke. Mr. Kennedy's office is adjacent to Mr. Hollinshead's office, and it is separated by a thin partition. Special Investigator overheard Investigators Exstein and Yanovich, who had been seen entering H. H.'s office, protest very strenuously to having been taken off their case loads. They could be heard very clearly in Kennedy's office every time they raised their voices. Mr. Exstein did most of the talking and since he is chairman of the A.W.P.R.A., also voiced their protestations to such a move. He exclaimed, "We demand to know the reason for such an outrage!" Mr. Hollinshead was heard to say, in an attempt to pacify them, "Be assured that I know nothing of the reason for this order. This D. O. has received instructions from C. O. to split your two case loads into three case loads, and they are to be taken over by three new investigators, already assigned here yesterday. That is all I can say at present."

Special Investigator overheard Mr. Exstein tell Mr. Hollinshead, as he was leaving the office, "What does C. O. believe, that they are dealing with people as numbers, and not human beings?" We demand to know what the reason is, and the Grievance Committee of the Association will take it up with you tomorrow evening (Thurs.) when they will meet with you."

12-18-35-Re: Pressure Groups
Mr. Rourke called, alone, at the D. O. today, since Wednesday each week is his day to present complaints. He presented 14 complaints to Mr. Kennedy, Adm. Aide. A majority of these complaints pertained to clothing; a few regarding pendings. Special Investigator was present when Mr. Rourke entered Mr. Kennedy's office and particularly noted Mr. R.'s friendly and comparatively tame entrance. Special Investigator did not remain with them to return to the Unit, but later learned from Mr. Hollinshead the number of complaints that were submitted to Mr. R. and that he had received answers on several complaints, and will return on Friday 12-30-35 for the remainder.

Special Investigator overheard Mr. Kennedy take two complaints, over the telephone, from Mr. Jenkins, leader of the Communist group, who meet on Hudson St. on the West Side. These complaints pertained to two pending cases, which Mr. Kennedy promised to look up and give an answer on the following day. Special Investigator learned from Mr. Hollinshead that they have had very little trouble from Mr.

ERB WORKERS PROTEST DISMISSAL

SCENE OF DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY AT FOLEY SQUARE



(By A. H. Greene, Film and Photo League.)

Jenkins and his group, since he was placed on a W.P.A. 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 that he cannot devote much time to the Workers' Alliance."

12-19-35 The excitement caused by the assignment of three (3) new investigators to take over the Exstein and Yanovich case loads, was very much in evidence. Groups of investigators were seen here and there, discussing it, and the reaction in general, was unfavorable. Special Investigator later learned from one of the squad investigators that Inv. Exstein had approached them in the Unit, and in a loud manner accused them of being Special Investigators from C. O. This knowledge has traveled grapevine fashion and has already created antagonism and ill-feeling toward the squad men, throughout the Unit.

The Exstein and Yanovich case loads have not as yet been relocated to the Squad Investigators. They have been compelled to wait around, making ticket and book deliveries on the load however, until it is regularly assigned to them. Mr. Hollinshead explained to Special Investigator that the reason for the delay was due to several causes: (1) That the Yanovich case load was behind three (3) months in entries; (2) That Mrs. Shaw had been away from the D. O. all day, 12-18-35, and that the change comes under his supervision; (3) That the re-allocation of the (3) case loads was only begun this morning. He assured Special Investigator, however, that the (3) case loads would positively be assigned to the Squad Investigators this P. M.

12-19-35 Special Investigator observed Inv. 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.

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., indulge in discussions with the leaders (during business hours) and have also showed signs of discomfiture over the Exstein and Yanovich affair.

Mr. Hollinshead informed Special Investigator that the Grievance Committee of the Association will take it up with you tomorrow evening (Thurs.) when they will meet with you."

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 groups were led by the 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, with one additional sign which stood out prominently and read: "We Demand Adequate Service For The Unemployed."—A. W. P. R. A.

12-20-35 Special Investigator upon entering D. O. 5 this morning, observed two (2) men stationed in front of the entrance to the building, distributing book-

lets 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 the staff, but presumably agents of the Communist Party.

Special Investigator has observed, very closely, the movements of Miss Sorokin, Unit Supervisor. She has been friendly and sympathetic with Investigators Exstein and Yanovich. She has had both investigators at her desk, a number of times during the past few days, discussing matters which apparently did not pertain to case work. It is the opinion of Special Investigator that the topic of discussion was relative to their case loads, which were taken over by three (3) squad investigators.

Investigators Brant and Hirschfeld, although in another Unit and not responsible to Miss Sorokin, have been observed by Special Investigator as spending a great deal of time at Miss Sorokin's desk, sometime alone and sometimes together in a group of three and four, during business hours, with no apparent discussion of cases or other matters pertaining to office routine. Miss Sorokin appears to be the only Unit Supervisor pretty much in their company. Unit Supervisors are not admitted to the A. W. P. R. A. membership.

12-21-35 Special Investigator on this day collected a copy of the A. W. P. R. A. Bulletin for D. O. 5—which was distributed to all members of the staff. A paragraph which appeared on the bottom of the first page, "leakage from Commissioner Blanshard's office, etc. . . . etc. . . ."

FET:HZ.

Social Workers To Take Case To Washington

New York's relief workers will appeal directly to the U. S. Government against the decision of the Emergency Relief Bureau to dismiss 2,000 staff members before Feb. 1, the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies announced yesterday.

The decision to take the case to Washington was made following a demonstration of more than 2,000 E.R.B. employees against the dismissals at City Hall on Saturday.

While the 2,000 marched around the hall under the eyes of 400 police, a delegation including Bernard L. Riback, Gardiner Jones, William Gaudin, Abram Flaxer, William Austin and S. Sorkin met with Stanley Howe, the Mayor's administrative assistant and presented the following demands:

1. Immediate transfer of all dismissed E.R.B. employees to W.P.A. without subjecting them to the means test.
2. Retention by them in W.P.A. of their seniority rights, including sick leave and vacations with pay.
3. Abolition of the so-called run-around.

Howe suggested that the demands be presented to the E.R.B. Board and Kenneth Dayton, assistant corporation counsel, who is investigating relief.

Officials of the association also announced that the delegation of E. R. B. employees would go to Albany to demand an investigation of the New York City relief situation.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MAYOR

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia
City Hall
New York City.
Sir:

Last Friday, referring to the Daily Worker expose of anti-union spying in the Emergency Relief Bureau, you said:

"It's a Daily Worker story without any basis or foundation in fact whatsoever."

The Daily Worker on Friday, Saturday and yesterday, in signed articles written jointly by two of its staff members, Harry Raymond and S. W. Gerson, proved by quoting from official stoolpigeon reports—one of which is reprinted in full today in an adjoining column—that the E.R.B. administration is spying on the organizational activity of its employees. Names of stoolpigeons, all of whom receive salaries from emergency relief taxes—including the sales tax—were published. The main task of these labor spies, as evidenced by their reports, is to keep the administration informed of the employees organizational activity in much the same fashion as a Bergoff or William J. Burns secret operative would.

All of these facts you attempted to discredit.

To keep the record straight and to refresh your memory, Mr. Mayor, we quote from the report of one Frank E. Trafficante to Miss Dora Spira, head of the stoolpigeon department of the E.R.B.:

"12-18-35, Investigators Exstein and Yanovich were observed protesting the transfer of their case loads. . . . Special Investigator particularly observed these two investigators grieve 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 Supervisor Aides Marcus and Rosen, always, however, out of hearing distance of Special Investigator."

On Dec. 19, the same stoolpigeon filed a report with Miss Spira who promptly sends copies of these reports to the office of Commissioner of Accounts Blanshard:

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

Mr. Mayor, at one time you were a labor lawyer. You know something about the labor movement and something about the obstacles labor must face. If the above, we ask, is not the language of the typical labor spy, then what is? If this does not convict your administration of aiding and abetting—if not directly organizing—stoolpigeoning on labor organizations of city employees, then what does?

But if Mr. Trafficante's reports are insufficient to prove the tone and temper of the "investigation" now going on, cast a glance, Mr. Mayor, at the report of stoolpigeon Samuel Goldberg on Dec. 18. Wrote Mr. Goldberg to Miss Spira:

"Re District Office 60.
"The writer, together with Dirks and Jones, arrived at D.O. 60 on 12-17-35. . . . Writer suggested that squad men (Dirks and Jones) take over uncovered case load Brighton Beach territory, this BR district reported to be hotbed for all subversive organization activities."

A few questions, Your Honor:
Do you deny the existence of these stoolpigeon reports?
Do you deny that stoolpigeons Trafficante and Goldberg, among others, are working under the jurisdiction of your appointees?
Do you deny that Dora Spira of the E. R. B. and Louis E. Yevner do you deny that Dora Spira of the E. R. B. and Louis E. Yevner of the Commissioner of Accounts office receive this type of labor spy reports?
Do you deny that there has been a regular policy of spying, punitive transfers and discharges of workers in the E. R. B. for organizational activities?

Do you deny that the intimidation of E. R. B. employees, the abrogation, in effect, of their right to organize, is bound up with your whole chiseling program of cutting relief levels—a program constantly urged by Hearst and the Liberty League, a program to which you and President Roosevelt have graciously yielded?
You cannot deny these things, Mr. Mayor.

That is why you came out with a hysterical statement charging that our expose of the Bergoff-like activity of your administration was "a Daily Worker story without any basis of foundation whatsoever." Infuriated at any interference with your plans to slash relief standards, you resort to passing the lie.

The Daily Worker rests its case on the facts—and on the facts alone. We will let the unemployed, the workers and middle class people of New York judge whether the Daily Worker or Mayor LaGuardia have made statements "without any basis of foundation whatsoever."

THE DAILY WORKER

Col. Julian Clears Out With Fascist Slanders After Snub by Harlem

Colonel Hubert Fauntleroy Julian has given up his mission to convert Harlem to support of Fascist Italy's robber war against Ethiopia.

Dejected by the cold-shoulder that Harlem gave his panegyrics of Mussolini, the Colonel sailed for France last Thursday night on the S. S. Majestic. He took along the elaborate wardrobe with which he arrived in this country several weeks ago, and what remained of the \$60,000 he said was given him "by an Englishwoman in Port Said" to spread the "truth" among American Negroes of the "civilizing mission" of the murderous Fascist invasion of Ethiopia.

The Colonel's attacks on Ethiopia, following his "resignation" from the Ethiopian armed forces, had met with a decidedly hostile reception in Harlem, where his treacherous attacks on the national liberation struggle of the Ethiopian people were hotly repudiated.

WPA Workers Forced to Take Loyalty Oath

Allegiance Pledge Must Be Signed Under Threat of Dismissal

All full-time employees of the Works Progress Administration have been ordered to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution or otherwise be eliminated from the payroll.

According to Oscar E. Miller, payroll director, the following oath of office must be filled in by all 39-hour employees, sworn before a notary and returned before the close of business on Jan. 8:

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

The order calling for the signing of the oaths was sent out from the office of the payroll director through inter-departmental memoranda to all section chiefs of payroll division, chief timekeepers, assistant chief timekeepers and timekeepers.

The memoranda sets forth the following instructions:

"These forms must be filled out directly in accord with the specifications and notarized. The time limit for return of completed forms is set for the evening of January 8, 1936.
"Timekeepers will notify all 39-hour workers that delay in returning their oath of office to said timekeepers by this day and time will result in the elimination of their names from the current payroll."

Father Divine Calls Three-Day Convention To Open Here Friday

Announcement that the International Righteous Government Convention of the Father Divine Peace Mission will open in New York City on Friday, was made yesterday by Father Divine. The sessions will be held from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily, as follows: Friday, at Rockland Palace, 155th Street, and Eighth Avenue; Saturday at Rockland Palace and at Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue; Sunday, at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 West Sixty-sixth Street.

Delegates from every state in the union and also every country in the world are expected to be present at the three-day session, Father Divine stated yesterday at his headquarters, 20 West 115th Street.

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Classified

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News Agency Flays 'Scandals' As Anti-Negro

Crusader Service Tells of Slam at Selassie in White Musical

George White's Scandals, now playing at the New Amsterdam Theatre, West 42nd Street, in its 1935-36 edition, produces one of the season's most rabid attacks on the Negro people, the Crusader News Agency states in its current release to the Negro press.

The C. N. A. reports a caricature of Emperor Haile Selassie and the heroic Ethiopian army in a number by three tap-dancers, and a sketch entitled "Brother Sublime and His Fied Piper of Harlem." The tap dance number is putrid with fascist chauvinism, portraying Haile Selassie as a buffoon. Later in the show an impersonator of Mussolini declaims that the "Italian race" needed a place in the sun and "that's why darkies were born."

It was George White's Scandals which sponsored "That's Why Darkies Were Born," a musical comedy song which characterized Negroes as born to be exploited as sharecroppers and poor farmers.

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Please urge your friends to speak to their news dealers about the Sunday Worker. It is important that this paper be available at all news stands in the proper quantities.

On Sale January 12th Sunday Worker

LaGuardia Boasts of Ordering January Relief Slashes

Praises Action Of Aldermen For Sales Tax Indicates Further Aid Cuts and Maintenance of Present Levies

Mayor LaGuardia took personal responsibility for the reduction of the January home relief budget in the course of a seventy-five minute address on the achievements of his administration before the new Board of Aldermen yesterday.

"I personally sent back the proposed budget for January and ordered the reduction," he told the aldermen. "I believe that the overhead is still too high and can be further reduced."

Relief in New York City was constantly under attack, he said, repeating the slander that the Left joined forces with the Right in trying to wreck the relief structure. Ignoring completely the demands of the Communist and Socialist parties, as well as the organized unemployed, for the extension of relief, the Mayor said:

Calls for More Cuts

"You see so many groups interested in attacking relief that one can always get an audience. The ultra-steadfast and conservatives who believe that there should be no relief can join with the ultra-radicals in any attack seeking to break it down."

Admitting that there are about 170,000 home relief cases on the relief rolls and about 240,000 on work relief, LaGuardia still insisted that administrative costs were too high and indicated further reductions. "We are endeavoring to do all we possibly can to cut down the administrative costs of relief," he said.

Praises Board on Sales Tax

He showed praise for the Board for its "courage" in voting the sales tax despite the threat of reprisals at the polls.

He would ask for an extension of the sales tax and the other emergency relief taxes and wanted the cooperation of the Board to that end, he declared. "I have asked for continued power to tax after July 1 of this year," he said. "To that end I ask your cooperation. We cannot escape that unless we receive an equal amount to that we are now raising through your taxes direct from the State."

No mention was made in the Mayor's report of the possibility of raising funds through higher taxation of wealth or of corporate or bank clearings.

For "Transit Unification"

The Mayor mildly criticized the Bankers' Agreement, "if we could get rid of the Bankers' Agreement," he said, "we would then be able to save a substantial amount of interest charges."

The Federal government was praised right and left by the Mayor. Funds for W.P.A., housing and other public works granted by the Roosevelt administration were cited.

Recalling his activity in behalf of a city-owned power plant, the Mayor indicated that he would seek further legislation in Albany to enable New York to build its own plant.

Olgin Election Drive Stressed By C.P. Leader

The campaign to elect M. J. Olgin as Assemblyman of the Fifth A. D. Bronx, is of extreme importance to the whole Party. I, Amter, Communist district organizer, said yesterday in an appeal for support to all phases of the campaign.

The Fifth A. D. Election Campaign Committee has appealed to the County Committee of the Socialist Party, proposing a united front platform and candidate, Amter said. As yet, no reply has been made.

Adding that the Communist Party is determined to carry on a most energetic campaign for Olgin, and being fully convinced that the masses of the voters want unity, the Communist district organizer urged the whole membership of the Bronx to volunteer for election work. The appeal was especially directed to the membership of the Party in Sections 14 and 15.

Amter asked that all Communist Party units in the Bronx take up the election issues and assign their members for work in the Fifth A. D.

Amter yesterday asked for contributions to the Olgin campaign fund. Donations should be sent to M. Rich, treasurer, Fifth A. D. Bronx Campaign Committee, 315 East Mt. Eden Avenue.

Marcantonio's Absence Postpones Indefinitely The Trial of Drolette

Because of the absence of Representative Vito Marcantonio, whose presence in Washington was made necessary by the opening of Congress, the case of Edward Drolette, last of the defendants in the famous Bremen "swastika incident," has been postponed indefinitely, it was announced yesterday by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. As Marcantonio is the chief of the defense counsel retained by the I.L.D., the case must wait until he can return to New York.

The International Labor Defense has urged all anti-Nazi to send protests against the prosecution of Drolette to Mayor LaGuardia, and to send contributions to the defense fund, Room 408, 115 E. 19th St.

Communist Party Appeals For United Front Support To Elect Olgin in the Bronx

Statement of the N. Y. District Committee of the Communist Party

To the Voters of the 5th A. D. Workers, Professionals, Small Business Men, Socialists, Trade Unionists, Men, Women and Young People!

The voters of the Bronx face the question of unity in the coming election. This election is necessary because of the death of Assemblyman-elect Gladstone. In spite of all the ballyhoo that is being spread by the politicians and by the industrialists, unemployment remains the central issue facing the whole American people. Two million in New York State are jobless. The manufacturers and bankers, on the other hand, have increased their profits and dividends up to 300 per cent, but the wages of the workers hardly increased. The cost of living is advancing so rapidly that what ever gains the workers may make are eaten up through the rising cost of food and other necessities.

At the same time the rights of the working people are being trampled upon. The Hearst propaganda against the radicals and foreign-born is being taken up by all fascist organizations in the city and county. The aim of this propaganda is not only to outlaw the Communists, but to smash every working class organization. We have only to look at the fact that in the State of New York which pretends to be a liberal state, the Ives law, law has taken away the rights of the teachers. Today our schools cannot even pretend to be places for education, but only of a certain system of thought such as Hearst, the Liberty League and the National Manufacturers Association want our children to receive.

Is this not a situation that demands the unity of all working class forces? Of course it is. Every sincere worker, regardless of his political opinion, will say, yes. In this spirit the Communist Party in the 5th A. D. approached the County Committee of the Socialist Party, both the Old Guard County Committee and the Militant County Committee, with the proposal for a united front in the election campaign. The Communist candidate in the November election ran second to the Democratic candidate. Certainly the united front of Socialists and Communists would draw to the support of the united candidate many more voters. There is deep dissatisfaction all around. The creation of a united ticket on a united front platform would attract many thousands of voters and make it possible in this situation for the workers, professionals and small business men in the 5th A. D. to get real representation in the State Assembly.

The County Committees of both the Militant and the Old Guard Socialists have ignored the proposal of the Communist Party. Again we make this proposal to the Socialists. The Militant Socialists have not filed any candidate as yet. We propose again to the Militant Socialists that they unite with the Communists in this election campaign. We call upon the Old Guard County Committee and candidate, Abraham Hershkovitz, to unite with us in order that there may be only one working class candidate in the 5th A. D. This will mean that one of the present candidates will withdraw.

Failing this, the Communists are carrying on a campaign for their veteran fighter, Moissaye J. Olgin.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY I. Amter.

Let us unite our ranks, fight for the united front! Vote for Moissaye J. Olgin!

Let us unite our ranks, fight for the united front! Vote for Moissaye J. Olgin!

Jobless Act to Halt Dismissals Of 2,000 ERB Social Workers

More than one hundred jobless workers yesterday picketed the Home Relief Bureau, 97 Mercer Street, protesting against the Emergency Relief Bureau order to fire 2,000 staff members. They also demanded immediate issuance of winter clothing for needy families.

Samuel Weiner, bureau supervisor, after listening to the workers' demands, told a delegation of seven that he had been advised by Miss Charlotte Carr, ERB director, that no investigators would be discharged from the Mercer Street bureau and that clothing orders would be issued later.

The workers were represented by Sol Berkowitz, leader of the Unemployment Council, Mary Stokes, Mickey Cohen, Nathan Cohen and Sam Miller.

They pointed out by the delegation that the recent order to dismiss 2,000 staff members was a direct blow at the unemployed. It was stated as the relief client's opinion that in order to maintain proper social services and efficient distribution of relief all ERB staff members should be kept on the job.

Other demands presented to Mr. Weiner were:

- 1) 40 per cent increase in relief.
- 2) Reopening of all closed cases.
- 3) 50 cents an hour for all snow shovelers taken from the Emergency Relief Bureau rolls.

Deportation Order Given To Anti-Fascist Scab Practice Is Denounced

Domenick Sallitto, anti-fascist, has been ordered to surrender to Ellis Island authorities on Friday for deportation the following day to Fascist Italy.

Sallitto's surrender was ordered despite the fact that a hearing in the Federal District Court for Vincent Ferrero, ordered deported in the same case, is still pending. The Ferrero hearing, originally scheduled for Jan. 3, was postponed because the Federal District Attorney had not prepared his arguments in the case. Ferrero is still held in Ellis Island, although bail bond has already been prepared for him by the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference.

The two anti-fascists were ordered deported because they had sublet part of their small restaurant in Oakland, Calif., to the editor of the anarchist publication "Man." The Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference has asked that protests be sent to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Tenant League Is Under Fire Of City Spies

Harlem Organization Assails Undercover Investigations

The labor spying activities of the LaGuardia Administration in the Emergency Relief Bureau, graphically exposed in the series of articles now appearing in the Daily Worker by Harry Raymond and W. Gordon, have been extended to the militant Communist Tenant League in Harlem, it was learned yesterday.

Members of the League, which has conducted a number of successful struggles against high rents in the Harlem ghetto, have been summoned to the offices of Paul Bianshard, Commissioner of Accounts, for private questioning by Bernard Mayer, it was revealed by Donald J. Phillips, president of the League.

Mr. Phillips denounced the secret investigation of the League in a letter to Commissioner Bianshard on Monday. He demanded an open hearing if there is to be an "investigation" of the League, and branded the present secret maneuvers of Bianshard's office against the League as designed to give aid and comfort to unemployment, rent-sucking landlords in Harlem.

The League has been under constant attack by the landlords for its activities in organizing and leading Negro tenants in the fight against exorbitant rents and unsanitary conditions in Harlem tenements, generally rated as among the worst slums in the city.

Picket Jailed; Another Fined In Shoe Strike

Jack Cohen and Reuben Zekser were found "guilty of picketing" in behalf of the striking employees of the National Shoe Company, by Magistrate Renaud in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning.

Cohen was sentenced to two days in jail, Zekser was fined \$5. Magistrate Renaud, who has a habit of telling militant workers to "go back where they come from" threatened the two convicted workers that if they were arrested for picketing again they would be sentenced to ten days in jail.

Cohen and Zekser were convicted for marching in picket lines at Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, and at 52 East Fourteenth Street.

The striking workers said today that picketing at all nine of the National Shoe Company stores will continue until the strike is won.

Yorkville to Hold Meeting Tomorrow On Sunday Worker

The Yorkville Sunday Worker Committee is calling a mass conference on the Sunday Worker tomorrow at 8 p.m. at the Czechoslovak Workers' Home, 347 East Seventy-second Street.

I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

The committee in charge of the conference is engaged in intensive work for the conference. Calls were sent out to every working class organization and other progressive organizations of Yorkville.

A leaflet has been issued for general distribution.

Herndon Will Address Jamaica Lenin Meeting

Angelo Herndon, young Negro hero of the Atlanta "insurance" trial, will be the guest of honor and the main speaker Friday evening, Jan. 24, at the Central Queens Lenin Memorial meeting at I.O.O.F. Temple, 159-31 90th Avenue, Jamaica, L. I.

An excellent revolutionary program will be featured by the installation of new members into the Communist Party, selections by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and presentation of several scenes from Chord Odets's play, "Waiting for Lefty."

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Arrive	Dest
HANSA, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Dec. 29	10 A. M.	W. 46th St.
FRANCONIA, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Dec. 27	10 A. M.	W. 14th St.
EMP. OF BRITAIN, Can. Pacific	West Indies cruise, Dec. 21	10 A. M.	W. 18th St.
VIRGINIA, Pan Am	San Francisco, Dec. 31	10 A. M.	W. 21st St.
COLOMBIA, Colombian	Cristobal, Dec. 29	10 A. M.	W. 21st St.
QUEEN OF BERMUUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Jan. 6	10 A. M.	W. 55th St.
ROBINSON, Eastern	Demingo, Dec. 31	10 A. M.	Hubert St.
ORANJE NASSAU, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo, Dec. 29	10 A. M.	Montague St., Brooklyn

DUE TODAY			
AQUITANIA, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Jan. 14	10 P. M.	W. 14th St.
WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg, Dec. 29	11 A. M.	W. 20th St.
FENLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Dec. 28	11 A. M.	W. 24th St., Hoboken
ANTONIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Dec. 28	11 A. M.	W. 14th St.
VIRGINIA, Pan Am	San Francisco, Dec. 31	11 A. M.	W. 21st St.
ANTONIA, Panama Railroad	Cristobal, Dec. 30	11 A. M.	W. 21st St.
SANTA RITA, Grace	Valparaiso, Dec. 19	Noon	Morris St.
ORIENT, New York & Cuba Mail	Yaguajay, Dec. 31	1 P. M.	Hubert St.
ATENAS, United Fruit	San Juan, Jan. 3	1 P. M.	Malden Lane
Pto Barrios, Dec. 31	1 P. M.	Morris St.	

DUE TOMORROW			
PILSUDSKI, Odynia America	Gdynia, Dec. 30	10 P. M.	6th St., Hoboken
AMER. BANKER, Am. Merchant	London, Dec. 28	1 P. M.	W. 18th St.
EASTERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, Dec. 31	1 P. M.	4th St., Brooklyn
SIBONY, New York & Cuba Mail	Yaguajay, Dec. 31	1 P. M.	Hubert St.
CALAMARES, United Fruit	San Juan, Jan. 2	1 P. M.	Morris St.

WHAT'S ON

Week days, 2c for 15 words; Fridays, 3c, Saturdays, 7c for 15 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 15 words. For the Sunday Edition \$1.00 per insertion.

Tuesday
ATTENTION! All organizational Show Soviet Film "Three Sons of Lenin" during Lenin Memorial celebrations. Write F.V.U., 234 Broadway.

Wednesday
TATIANA TCHERNAVIN, Anna Louise Strong, George Frank Palmer, chairman, Mecca Temple, Jan. 8, 8:30 P.M. Amp: New Masses Forum, 115 E. 19th St.

Thursday
JAMES W. FORD, delegate to Bernhart World Congress, will speak "Which Road for the American Workers?" Royal Manor, 127th St. and Broadway, 8:15 P.M. Amp: Free Assn. Washington, Nichols Station, C.P. Carl Brodsky, chairman.

Union Signs Up Laundry; Strike Committee Expects More Settlements This Week—Women's Councils Picket in Response to Call of Strikers' Wives

Local 810 of the Laundry Drivers Union won two victories yesterday in their four weeks' strike. The Hooven Laundry signed up with the union, and fifteen strikers, who were arrested on the picket line and arraigned in the 161st Street Magistrate's Court on charges of disorderly conduct, were dismissed. Magistrate Oliver ignored the frantic appeal for at least one conviction made by Mr. Bluestone, attorney for the Interborough Laundry Board of Trade, and commented favorably on the fact that the strikers have observed strict discipline in their mass picketing.

The laundry drivers have maintained their militant spirit despite attacks by the employers' association and a flood of circular letters warning them that they must return to work at once or lose their jobs, and attacking their union as a racket of business agents. Philip Elson, chairman of the Strike Committee, stated that they expect to sign up several more shops within a few days.

Painters Union A.F.L. Leaders Chiefs Jailed Back Meeting For Extortion Of Unemployed

Five racketeering officials of the Painters Union of Brooklyn, District Council 108, were sentenced yesterday by Kings County Judge Peter J. Brancato. Jake (the Bum) Wellner, Joseph Rivlin, and Charles Stofoff, business agent, president and treasurer respectively of the District Council, received sentences of six months to three years. Michael (Nicky) Belsky, business agent of the Queens Island local, who had been arrested a few minutes later to serve an unexpired term of one year, Isidor Gutman, business agent of the Williamsburg local, got a sentence of six months.

They were convicted on Dec. 17 of extorting \$300 from a boss contractor, Louis Rogoff, during the strike last August. Rogoff gave Wellner marked money and had him arrested a few minutes later. Militant members of the Painters Union said yesterday that Jake the Bum and his four pals had long been known as racketeers with underworld connections, making money by shaking down the bosses and betraying the union members.

As a result agreements with contractors were not enforced and the union remained largely unorganized. The gorillas in the union supporting these corrupt officials have thus far prevented the election of other leaders. But the rank and file members are now preparing a slate and will demand that elections be held, that the new leaders carry on a real fight to bring unorganized painters into the union.

Boot and Shoe Union Will Hold Meeting

The Executive Board of the Slipper Local 654 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., announced yesterday there will be a membership meeting Thursday at 6:30 p.m. at the union headquarters, 592 Fulton Street.

All members of the local are urged by union leaders to attend this important meeting and bring their shoptmates along.

They Arrived in the United States Yesterday

For the **DEBATE** Tomorrow • Are Women Happier in the Soviet Union

YES Says STRONG NO Says TCHERNAVIN

Editor of "New York Daily Worker"

FRANK PALMER, Editor "Peoples Press," Chairman

RESERVED SEATS now on sale, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, at these bookstores: New Masses (orders by mail or phone), 1400 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 1237 Wilton Ave., 39 E. 125th St., and 360 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn; Peoples, 140 Second Ave., 101 E. 11th St.; Bookshops, 40 E. 12th St., and 115 E. 45th St., N.Y.C.; Washington Square, 115 W. 4th St.

SUBSCRIBERS: NEW MASSES FORUM

MECCA TEMPLE, 133 W. 55th St., Wed., Jan. 8th, at 8:30 Sharp

Disorderly Conduct Charge Dismissed In Relief Protest

Brought up on "disorderly conduct" charges because she had walked in the opposite direction from that indicated by the policeman when he ordered her to "move on," Jennie Corten was released yesterday by Magistrate Sullivan in

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Mid-West" Opens Tonight at the Booth Theatre

The Messrs. Shubert present the new James Hagen play, "Mid-West," this evening at the Booth Theatre. Those invited to the Messrs. Shubert with American farm life are Curtis Cooksey, Jean Adair, Van Herlin, Frank Wilcox, Bernadine Hayes, Dodson Mitchell, John Alexander, Richard Taber, Don Dillaway and Edgar Nelson.

"Truly Valiant," the play by Irving Stone which was to have been presented last night at the 49th Street Theatre, has been postponed until Thursday evening. The play is being presented by Gustav Blum, in association with Ernest W. Mandelville.

Carol Stone has withdrawn from "Rustic Music," the Lynn Riggs play opening at the Booth Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 16. Martha Sleeper will instead play the role opposite John Beal, who has the leading part. Others in the cast include Jay Passett, Evelyn Varden, Margaret Douglas, Harry Bellaver and Claire Woodbury.

The leading roles in "Lady Precious Stream," which Morris Goffe has now placed in rehearsal, will be played by Helen Chandler and Bramwell Fletcher. The supporting cast will include Harry Metcalf, Molly Pearson, Marcella Abella,

AMUSEMENTS

LET FREEDOM RING

"A great and forceful play."
—Francis J. German, Vice-President U. T. W. A.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 9th Av.
Even. 8:30; Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30; 3:30 to 5:15; Sat. Even. 3:30 to 5:15

"Superlative theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the time."
—MICHAEL BLANKFORD.

PARADISE LOST

By Chifford Odets
LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. W. of E. 57th Ave. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HERMAN SHUBERT presents

The Children's Hour

By LILLIAN HELLMAN
"Characters drawn with unsparring and savage honesty."
—Maxine Elliott's W. 23 St. Ev. 8:30 to 10:15; Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30-5:00 to 5:22
Good Seats All Performances 50c-11-15.00

"FRONTIER"

"On the front page of every daily newspaper the world over... a film to be seen many, many times."
—DAVID PLATT, Daily Worker

CAMEO—42 St. E. of 1st E. 11th St. W. 25 P.M.

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2 in 1

Meet the Sunday Worker and the 12th Anniversary of the Daily Worker

Hear
C. A. HATHAWAY
JAMES W. FORD I. AMTER

International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra
IRVING R. KORENMAN, Conductor

Jane Dudley, Dance Soloist New Dance Group

SAT., JAN. 11th
AT 8 P. M.
MECCA TEMPLE
133 West 55th Street, New York City

Tickets now on sale at City Office, 35 East 13th Street and All Workers' Book Shops

They Arrived in the United States Yesterday

For the **DEBATE** Tomorrow • Are Women Happier in the Soviet Union

YES Says STRONG NO Says TCHERNAVIN

Editor of "New York Daily Worker"

FRANK PALMER, Editor "Peoples Press," Chairman

RESERVED SEATS now on sale, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, at these bookstores: New Masses (orders by mail or phone), 1400 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 1237 Wilton Ave., 39 E. 125th St., and 360 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn; Peoples, 140 Second Ave., 101 E. 11th St.; Bookshops, 40 E. 12th St., and 115 E. 45th St., N.Y.C.; Washington Square, 115 W. 4th St.

SUBSCRIBERS: NEW MASSES FORUM

MECCA TEMPLE, 133 W. 55th St., Wed., Jan. 8th, at 8:30 Sharp

WPA Men Hold 2-Hour Tieup In New Haven

Delayed Pay Is Cause of March on the City Hall in Buffalo

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—Organization of W.P.A. workers into the Project Workers Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L., is proceeding at a rapid pace in this city.

The organization drive was spurred considerably by a two-hour stoppage last Thursday when project workers protested official orders that men must make up time lost due to bad weather.

The Project Workers Union is affiliated with the A. F. of L. through the International Union of Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborers.

In an attempt to halt the stoppage State Works Progress Administration officials threatened to halt work on any project in the State where labor difficulties arise.

But despite these threats the stoppage was carried out, following which 1,500 workers packed To-rella's Hall in a meeting called to build the union.

At the conclusion of the meeting many workers stood in line for almost an hour to join the union.

The unanimous demands of the men are:

1. A 10 per cent increase in pay to become effective on Jan. 18.
2. Recognition of the Project Workers Union.
3. Reinstatement of a group of active union members to their former jobs.
4. Shelters on all projects.
5. Covered trucks to transport the men to West Rock.
6. Immediate setting up of a first aid station on the Rock.

W. F. A. March to City Hall BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Demanding immediate relief, hundreds of W.P.A. workers marched to city hall Saturday at noon.

The men protested that their pay checks had been delayed and that they faced destitution. Some said they had been laid off W.P.A. projects and were receiving no aid from the Emergency Relief Bureau.

Jobless Win Coal COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The Franklin County Unemployed Union headed by Steve Thuransky last week forced Hamilton Township officials to give \$1,000 worth of coal to the unemployed.

Browder to Speak At Akron Meeting Next Wednesday

AKRON, O., Jan. 6.—A record crowd is expected to attend the meeting at which Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "How to Put America Back to Work." Browder will speak in the Central High School Auditorium, here, Wednesday evening, Jan. 15.

Intense interest in the meeting, at which Browder is expected to take up the questions of the Labor Party and industrial unionism, has been aroused here among the workers who have just come through the experiences of the Barberton strike.

WHAT'S ON

Rates: Weekdays, 35c for 15 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 50c for 15 words. Additional charge of 10c per word in excess of 15 words. Many must accompany "What's On" notices.

Philadelphia, Pa. Celebrate 12th Anniversary Daily Worker. Greet the appearance of the Sunday Worker Friday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. at Mercantile Hall, Broad and Master Sts. Bob Minor, main speaker. Good program.

Chicago, Ill. Celebrate 12th Anniversary of Daily Worker, Sunday, Jan. 13 at Hotel Hall, 1233 N. California. Great program ever presented. Principals of Katsayev's "Squaring the Circle," The Chicago Reporter Theatre, The Musical Collective Symphony Orchestra, Gypsy Ensemble, Morris Childs, district organizer, main speaker. Music by Hy and his Hy-Hatters. Eat and drink. Tickets 30c in advance, 40c at door. Doors open at 8 P. M.

Gary, Ind. Bunco and Dance to help raise funds for the Daily Worker, Jan. 12 at Russian Hall, 1549 Washington St. Also to greet the 24-page Sunday Worker.

Buffalo, N. Y. Lenin Memorial Meeting, Saturday Eve., Jan. 11 at Teck Theatre Bldg., 760 Main St. 8 P. M. Robert Minor, main speaker. Program of music, singing, dancing and refreshments. Adm. 35c.

Newark, N. J. Wednesday, Jan. 8, Gen. Smalley D. Butler, Laura Garden, 457 Springfield Ave., "Millarists Prepare to Rule America" Rev. Bernard J. Raisig, Kings Highway Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice of Prussia. Aupp: Newark City Committee, American League Against War and Fascism.

Detroit, Mich. Grand Affair, Saturday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. at Alhambra Theatre, 285 Davenport St. Theatre Union Dancers, Nationally known speaker, prize, beer and soda, dancing to Jim Davenport's Harmonica Club Orchestra. Adm. 35c in adv., at door 50c. Aupp: Section 4 C.P. and Great District Bureau C.P.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. EUROPA THEATRE. Market above SECOND BLDG. WEEK. The Soviet Musical Film "THE NEW GULLIVER" Five Years in the Making! Five Thousand Pupils in the Cast!

LIFE OF WOMEN IN SOVIET EAST



Uzbek women, like the women of other eastern nationalities, lived like prisoners before the Revolution. From young girlhood, a woman could never dare show her face in the presence of men. She saw her tiny corner of the world through a dark and stifling veil, the "Paranja," woven of horsehair. Despite their isolation from the outside world, the eastern women never entirely lost the inherent human desire to live a free and genuine life. When the Revolution came to Central Asia, the girls and women of Uzbekistan as well as of other nationalities of the East, one after another arose to struggle for their rights, threw off the veils they hated, went to work in new factories, became free, self-supporting citizens and began diligently to study. Now, the Uzbek woman has every right as a member of society everywhere: at the work-bench, as a physician, on the tractor, in the universities, on the sport fields, in the schools for parachute jumping. Boldly and joyfully, she goes forward to live a new life which seemed at one time inaccessible.

Central Labor Union Nails Spy in Hartford

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 6.—Through the efforts of the Hartford Central Labor Union, an industrial spy of great importance has been exposed as an enemy of organized labor in Hartford. F. Arthur Roszel, member of Federal Local 18920 at the Underwood-Elliott-Fisher (typewriter) Co., was charged with a betrayal of the interests of labor unionism, and after a preliminary hearing and a trial before a committee composed of members of the Executive Board of the Central Labor Union, was found guilty by the entire central body.

This exposure took place approximately just at the time when the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor took action on Resolution No. 168, adopted at the Atlantic City convention, calling for a Congressional investigation into the activities of spy and strikebreaking agencies. The Council has sent a questionnaire to all affiliated organizations requesting information on these undercover industrial detective bureaus.

Worked in Many Labor Groups Roszel has been in Hartford for about a year. He comes, he claims, from Detroit, where he worked at the Chrysler plant and the Stinson Aircraft. During his short time in this city, he has, it is reported, insinuated himself into many branches of the labor movement and has been a most "active" trade unionist. He was first made secretary of his local, which then elected him as their delegate to the Central Labor Union. In the C.L.U. he became, after a brief period, chairman of the Organization Committee. In that capacity, he was chosen by the Food and Retail Clerks Local, then, and now, on strike at Growers' Outlet, Inc., market to mediate for them with their employers.

Roszel also became interested in the independent unions in the metal industry and succeeded in attending meetings of the New England Council of Metal and Allied Trades. Even the Labor Party came within the scope of Roszel's attentions, and he was present at the meetings of the State Committee for the Promotion of a Labor Party.

Wrecked Powerful Union The trial committee of the Executive Board found that as a result of his activities: (1) He had wrecked his own local, which, however, he kept from going out of existence completely to assure his continuing as a delegate to the Central Labor Union; (during the past year the membership of Federal Local No. 18920 has decreased from approximately 2,900 workers to about 75, of which usually not more than six attend meetings).

Sought to Frame Worker (2) He attempted to "frame" another member of his Local as being the industrial spy supposed to be within the Local.

(3) He betrayed the position of trust in which he was placed by the Food Clerks by rendering daily reports to the management of Growers' Outlet, Inc., concerning the progress of the strike, the morale of the strikers, the proceedings at their meetings, and the best method with which to fight the union.

(4) He assisted the management of Everybody's Market, Inc., in securing a renewed agreement with

their employees, also members of the Food Clerks, in terms eminently more satisfactory to the employers than the expiring agreement including a compulsory arbitration clause and another clause allowing the management to discharge employees as the volume of business decreased.

Spied on Independent Unions (5) He spied on the independent unions, rendering reports to the metal manufacturers throughout Connecticut, whose workers are represented on the New England Council of Metal and Allied Trades.

(6) He was supplied to the Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Company by the International Auxiliary Company, notorious spy agency which sells stool-pigeon "service" to the employers.

Acting on information that he had received to the effect that Roszel was an operative for the International Auxiliary Company in the Underwood, William E. Kuehnel, president of the Hartford Central Labor Union, put a special investigator on Roszel's trail. The investigator spent two months watching Roszel and collecting data which was to serve as evidence at the trial. Another investigator, impersonating the editor of a well-known manufacturing magazine, called on Mr. William Shore and Mr. Irving Feinstein, the respective heads of Everybody's Market, Inc., and Growers' Outlet, Inc., and secured from them the information which definitely indicated that Roszel was the man who had been betraying the Food Clerks.

Admits Two Charges Confronted with the evidence, Roszel is reported, offered no defense except a general denial of his guilt. He had to admit, on the other hand, two of the specific charges, first that he had attempted to "frame" the other member of his local, and second that he had accompanied Mr. Feinstein to the home of Mr. Shore on one occasion to "discuss their relations with their employees," and that he made no mention of this visit to the members of the Food and Retail Clerks Local.

Roszel asked the Central Labor Union to "check his record in Detroit" by writing to Mr. F. K. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, with whom he was "very close." The C.L.U. complied, forwarding a photograph of Roszel, and received a telegraphed reply from Mr. Martel that Roszel was unknown to him or to the labor movement in Detroit, but that his "face seems familiar."

Second Spy Exposed Three opportunities were given Roszel to appear for formal hearing and trial of his case. Before the third occasion, Dec. 4, written charges were sent him by registered mail. Since he continued to ignore all summonses, the trial was conducted in his absence, evidence was received, and he was found "guilty as charged."

The Hartford Central Labor Union, according to Mr. Kuehnel, its president, is determined to "ferret out these spies from the ranks of organized labor in Hartford, and to continue activity along these lines until the anti-labor spy services are driven out of existence."

New Haven CP Protests Ban On School Hall

Says Restriction on Lenin Meeting Hits Free Speech Right

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—A protest was filed with the Board of Education yesterday by the Communist Party against "ban of your powers in discriminating against a political party" in denying the use of the auditorium of the Commercial High School for a Lenin Memorial Meeting on Jan. 17.

The Communist Party stated in its protest that it had been granted the use of public school buildings in Hartford and Bridgeport, and that the issue was not "Communism" as stated by the Board, but free speech and the traditional right of citizens of the community to use public buildings for free assemblies.

Pending a reversal of its decision by the Board of Education, the Communist Party is going ahead with plans for holding the Memorial Meeting at Fraternal Hall on January 17.

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

Green Sees Little Hope For Jobless

A. F. of L. Leader Points To Rising Productivity of Working Forces

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Little hope as yet for the 11,672,000 still unemployed is held by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. "Our revised unemployment estimate shows this number still out of work in November, 1935," he says "after a reduction of 900,000 in the army of unemployed since November, 1934."

Green attributes the slowness of re-employment to technological advances. "It is significant," he said, "that, although business has now recovered half of its depression loss, only 30 per cent of the depression Since 1929, 4,000,000 have been added to the army of job-seekers unemployed have been put to work."

but, in manufacturing industries alone, production per man per hour has increased 25 per cent, making it possible to turn out the 1929 volume of product with 1,800,000 fewer workers if plants operate at 1929 hours, Green states.

Court Decisions Cheer Reaction in Missouri

DeWitt Gilpin (By Associated Press)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Sharp shooting at the Roosevelt government with the intention of smashing what New Deal mirages still exist on the horizon is now the favorite indoor sport of federal judges in this city. Judge Merrill E. Otis started the ball rolling by ruling the Wagner Act "unconstitutional" and last week his

colleague, Judge Albert L. Reeves, entered into the spirit of the game and declared the Guffey Coal Act "unconstitutional" and "invalid."

Judge Reeves, following his decision, granted an injunction to six middle-western coal operators which restrains the government from taxing them under the Guffey Act.

The two decisions, following close upon each other, are felt by political observers to reflect the strength of the organized reactionaries in Kansas City and in out-state Missouri, both sections of the state being under the control of Political Boss Tom Pendergast. While the state is nominally Democratic, the cause of reaction is making allies out of strange bedfellows and barage after barage is being directed at the Roosevelt government by leading members of both old parties. Using the bankruptcy of the present administration as a talking point, the great hue and cry has

Hupp Motor Closed Down; 12,000 Jobless

Lack of Working Funds Given as Reason - To Seek U. S. Loan

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—Twenty hundred workers of the Hupp Motor Car Corporation started off the New Year without jobs as the plant suddenly closed due to "lack of working capital."

The Hupp Corporation is one of the few remaining independents and feels the crushing weight of the "big three." Officials announced that a solution will be sought in a Federal loan and permission to issue more stock. The affairs of the corporation are now at the mercy of the courts.

Industrialists Hail Otis Following the decision on the Wagner Act, Judge Otis was deluged by letters from manufacturers and industrialists congratulating him on what they called his "splendid decision."

In the face of the growing reaction among the political leaders of the state, the slogan, "For a Farmer-Labor Party in Missouri," will meet with much response. In Kansas City, however, and in other sections where the terror and oppression of the Pendergast machine is great, it may be necessary to enlarge the slogan to include an at-

tack on a common enemy, making it read, "For a Farmer-Labor Party in Missouri—smash the Pendergast Machine." The prospect of ousting Pendergast and his crew of politicians, judges and thugs is something that the masses of Missouri are concerning themselves with. Down in the Ozark Mountains lean hill-folk tack up crudely-lettered signs along the roads which read, "Down with Pendergast! Smash the machine!"



Special Premium Offer

HERE is the best insurance policy in the world against melancholia, hypochondria and that run-down feeling . . . all for the modest investment of \$1.00, plus 15 cents postage. Start the New Year right with a pocket full of laughs from this Special Subscription Edition of "The Ruling Claws."

Redfield's book contains 160 of his best drawings, many of them new. It is printed on antique paper and bound in heavy paper-covered boards. Two-color jacket, cover, end papers and title page. A beautifully made book of 184 pages, measuring seven by ten and one-quarter inches.

From jacket to finish, "The Ruling Claws" has scored a knockout with everyone who has seen it . . . laughs, color, artistry . . . a surprise on every page. No library will be complete without this laugh sensation of the year!

"Redfield has just come into sight in the past few months, 23 years old, as one of the geniuses among the cartoonists of our day. Watch him. In his drawing there is a vitality that promises to grow."
—ROBERT MINOR.

Save This Coupon
A numbered coupon will appear in each issue of the Daily and Sunday Worker. When you have 15 consecutive coupons, bring them to our City Office, 35 East 12th Street (Store), with your dollar. If mailed, add 15 cents for postage.

NOW you can secure a copy of "The Ruling Claws" for only one dollar! Simply clip 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily and Sunday Worker and bring them to our City Office, 35 East 12th Street (Store). The first coupon appears in this advertisement. Start saving your 15 coupons TODAY! Only 3,500 copies of Redfield's hilarious book are available!

FOLLOW REDFIELD'S
"The Banker and the Butler"
in the
SUNDAY WORKER'S
Page of Comics

You can have the Sunday Worker delivered to your home each Sunday morning by phoning ALgonquin 4-1754—5c per copy.

Sunday Worker

THE NEWSPAPER FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

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 Merie Hirsch
Admission with ticket 30c. Without ticket 25c. Unemployed 15c.

A Letter from America

THE letter which follows was not written for the Daily Worker. It was written in October to the editor of Liberty Magazine, who returned it with a printed rejection slip.

The Daily Worker has received permission to print the letter from a Catholic farmer's wife in South Dakota, written after reading the account in Liberty of a writer's interview with the Pope.

Twin Brooks, South Dakota.

LIBERTY MAGAZINE

Dear Editor:

The latest number of "Liberty" was handed to me this morning and I have just finished reading Edward P. Bell's article on his interview with the Pope.

Being a Catholic, I am very much interested in the opinion of the Pope, and in the opinions—and actions—of church leaders of all denominations during these frightful days of hardship and ever-increasing danger of war, which means death and destruction to our husbands and sons, the men of the farmers' and workers' class.

I note that Mr. Bell had no difficulty obtaining interviews with the leaders of capitalist nations. He declined to go to Russia, because Stalin refused to promise to talk for publication. Perhaps Stalin knows from bitter experience what to expect from capitalist reporters. Why not gather his opinions from the papers of the farmers and workers of Russia?

He says the Pope "cannot believe any civilized state exists which would become so monstrously murderous and almost suicidal" as to deliberately provoke war. Well then, his own country, Italy, must be very uncivilized, for it has certainly tried hard enough to provoke war in Ethiopia, and, failing, has invaded an innocent people's country, without even the formality of declaring war. Remember, please, we do not blame the common soldiers of any land, but how plainly we see the truth stand out that every soldier of Italy could have been reached through our priests and bishops, and commanded, "Thou Shalt Not Kill." And it might have had considerable civilizing effect upon the officials.

Our Pope says, "If there is such a nation, we should turn to God in prayer." Mothers have prayed for peace since Cain killed Abel, and wars have increased from single combat to wholesale slaughter. Innocent Eve hadn't learned the cause of war, but after untold centuries of war, the countless "Mother Eves" of the world are fast learning the cause, and are adding action to their prayers.

Our Pope says, "The spirit of the church is a spirit of humaneness, of mildness, of concord, of universal charity." I fear its history through the dark ages, the inquisition, and dictatorial attitude on education speak otherwise. Little wonder that people who study true history become Atheists! Actions speak louder than words, however smooth and refined!

He tells us the mission of the church is like that of our Christ, peaceful and peacemaking. Well, maybe it is fairly peaceful for the well-armed armies in Ethiopia today, but is it very peaceful for our dusky brothers who see their children murdered and their homes demolished? Our Christ does not, in any of His words, sanction such beastly action.

"His particular passion is missions." I believe in missions, too, and heartily wish our Pope would have invited Ethiopia to establish missions all over Italy many years ago. Maybe Italy would have become so civilized by now that they would never think of going to war. Maybe they would think only of protecting their homes, just as Ethiopia is thinking today.

He tells us life must draw its strength and stability from religion and ethics. Well, we thought it did until we out here were hit by three years of drought, crop failure and dust storms, in the midst of which we were forced to reduce and destroy wheat, meat, cotton and everything that makes life worth while. Then a man in South Dakota shot himself rather than endure the slow starvation he faced, and a boy in Minnesota dropped dead, not a particle of food in his stomach, and we swiftly wake up to the clear-cut fact that life draws its strength from many sources.

He says he will have nothing to do with liberalism. History proves he speaks the truth there. He will have nothing to do with dictatorship. Well now, if he had just said Fascist dictatorship, and then prove it by asking the soldiers to live up to the Fifth Commandment of our God, there should be some rather astonishing results.

He will have nothing of Socialism or Communism. That's quiet, to say the least, since Socialism gives to all just what all churches preach—equality and justice, security and peace, for every atom of humanity, regardless of race, color or creed!

"JOIN charity to justice, even make charity prevail over justice." That's just what's happened here in America. A selfish few have taken everything we toiled for, promising charity in return and we are ragged, cold and hungry on charity, while Communism abolished charity on one-sixth of the earth's surface, gave everyone a chance to work for a decent, honest, bountiful living, and I just have a sneaking feeling that they have re-established that which our God intended—Love—the Brotherhood of Man. The peace and contentment of over one hundred nationalities of the Soviet Union speaks for itself.

Mr. Bell speaks of his zeal for peace, stimulation, guidance and blessing of those who struggle for peace. Then why isn't he heaping blessings mountain high on Russia, for their struggle is for universal peace?

He does not condemn armaments and he is (?) Christ's Vicar on earth! Russia condemns armaments and is ready to disarm completely the minute other nations agree to do so. Our Christ was never armed. He did scatter the money-mad mob with violence once, by using a little whip or cord. But when we out here in the West try to follow His footsteps and take a few little ropes to stop a forcible eviction, we get arrested and the modern crucifixion—jail—and since we are no longer able to see any of that money which says, "In God we trust," we sit it out, and by doing so get back in free board a little of the taxes we can no longer pay on the homes we have toiled for all our lives.

Our Pope closes by saying, "Let charity prevail over justice and you will achieve political and industrial harmony throughout the world."

"Amen," say I, "just tell us how."

A farmer's wife,
(MRS.) DAN O'SHAUGHNESSY.

LITTLE LEFTY



Politicians' Promises!



by del



Questions and Answers



From Shop to Rink and Slide

Everyone in Moscow Can Afford Winter Sports, and Everyone Plays

By Stanley Ashton

MOSCOW—The winter season is here. How do Moscow sports fans spend their days off and free time after work? Let us take a walk through one of Moscow's parks, the Gorky Park of Culture and Rest.

Skating and skiing are the two big winter sports here. In the front part of the park we find six skating rinks with a total area of 35 acres. Two special trucks equipped with mammoth brushes keep them swept clean of snow. Twice a day, once in the morning and once in the evening, more water is poured over the scratched surface to make it smooth as glass again. On one pond is a sign: "This rink was pounded and is cared for by Comrade Rudnev." The next pond is taken care of by "Comrade Fedoskin," and so on.

Beginners' Rink

All the skaters know who takes care of the pond or which they skate. If "Comrade Rudnev" lets his pond get a bit too scratchy, he may suddenly find himself visited by a delegation of skaters and asked why he has fallen down in his work. If he keeps his pond in good condition, he will probably

be visited by many and congratulated on his good work.

A large crowd is floundering about on the "Beginners' Rink." Instructors skate nimbly too and fro, teaching large groups the rudiments of skating. Some skate along holding on to railings running along the side of the pond. Others get together in small groups of five or six and grasping a long pole which they hold horizontally before them, skate along, those who slip being held on their feet by the others. In the center of the pond a carousel, to which are attached many ropes, turns at a good speed while each rope end is held by an "amateur" who grits his teeth and grimly holds on until he trips himself up.

Dancing Rink

Nearby is the "Dancing Rink." Here the Dancing School is in full swing, for there are many skaters anxious to be taught the art of doing the fox trot, waltz, tango and "masurka" on ice. The regular ice dance floor is in the center of the rink, surrounded by an ice wall. The ice has been painted like a parquet floor an inch or so below the surface and each square is of a different color from its neighbor. At night, illuminated by strong projectors, the colors leap up and dance beneath the nimble feet of the figure skaters.

Racing Rink

The third rink is devoted exclusively to race. It is here that the best Soviet sprinters will meet European champs later in the season. The other three rinks are for general use. The beauty of these ponds is that although the farthest ones are almost a mile apart, all the ponds are interconnected by ice-covered alleys, permitting one to get from one rink to another without removing his skates. Loud speakers, scattered all over, furnish dance music during the entire day and evening. And if anything goes wrong with your skates there is a repair shop in the park where you can have them fixed in a few minutes.

Since as many as 10,000 persons can be found here skating at once on the day off, the traffic problem becomes a serious one. So the Moscow militia has worked out a system of regulating movement on the six rinks. Regular stop-and-go lights, the same as those on the streets, direct the skaters, while ten "traffic men" direct traffic. Everything goes on a big scale in this country!

Skiing

Going a little deeper into the park we come to the first ski station, a large comfortable building



READY TO LEAP—Gay skiers snapped at a Moscow park

containing thousands of pairs of skis, skiing shoes, buffet, showers, etc. This station serves those who are content with skiing along level ground; they ski mostly along the frozen surface of the Moscow River.

Motor Skiing

Still further into the park, which stretches for miles along the river, in the rolling country called Lenin Hills, is the second ski station for the experts who like to ski in hilly country. Here, besides the regular hills they have one large hill whose slopes have been covered with various obstacles. The Austrian Schutzbunders, who fought so gallantly during the uprising for 1934, are considered the best in the city when it comes to skiing down this hill.

Moscow's "Alp"

Back among the Lenin Hills they have built a miniature mountain out of ice, a mountain with precipices, ravines, steep slopes and everything you can find in the Alps, but on a tiny scale. And here on this toy mountain, you will find

sking along under your own power, you can go down to the river where, besides an ice hockey field surrounded by a quarter mile track, you will find horses, motorcycles, automobiles and even dogs to pull you along on skis as fast as you want. Some time during this month or the next, several workers from the Osoviakh factory are going to show Moscow ski fans a new thing—skiing behind airplanes.

Moscow has many workers who spend their supper vacations climbing the Caucasus, Ural and other mountains throughout the Soviet Union. How can they keep in trim here in Moscow, where there are no mountains, during the winter? The park officials have solved this problem quite simply and uniquely.

Three ski jumps suffice to give ski jumpers all the thrills they want. On the smallest one you can make jumps to the top of 28 feet, for better jumpers, will permit leap up to 65 feet to be made. And if you have the skill and nerves, you can jump 145 feet on the last ski jump.

If you do not feel like jumping or

Moscow's alpinists, with their spiked shoes, ropes and ice picks, clambering happily to their heart's content.

For groups and individuals who want to spend an organized day at the park, combination tickets are sold at very low prices. This is approximately what you do on these tickets: Coming to the park in the morning, you get a good, hot breakfast. Then outdoors for skiing, skating, tobogganing, mountain climbing or anything else you want to do. If you cannot skate or ski, there are instructors at hand to teach you. After several hours of exercise, back for dinner.

Following dinner comes what is called here the "dead hour." Each person dons a heavy sleeping bag and takes an outdoor nap on the open porch. If you do not feel like sleeping, you can go to the rest room and read, play chess and checkers, listen to music, attend a lecture, argue with the others, or just sit. Then once more out of doors until the evening, when a movie show ends the day.

You are ready to go home, refreshed and ready for the day's work tomorrow after a pleasant day of exercise, rest and recreation.

THEATRE

Play Contest

With Albert Bein and Clifford Odets, well-known playwrights, and Virgil Geddes, head of the Federal Experimental Drama Project, Harry Elton, member of the National Executive Committee of the New Theatre League, Em Jo Basche, playwright, and Willis Morgan, president of the City Projects Council, acting as judges, a new play-contest has been launched.

Offering a total of seventy-five dollars in prizes, a fifty dollar first prize and a twenty-five dollar second prize, for the best plays submitted dealing with the condition of the white collar, professional and other workers under the relief system, the contest is sponsored by the New Theatre League, national organization of social theatres and the City Projects' Council, New York organization of white collar employees and Public Works' Project Council.

The sponsors are launching this contest because they feel that the relief set up, affecting the lives of many millions in America, offers rich material for the dramatist. What has been the effect of the relief set up on the traditional family relationship? What happens to the doctor, teacher, small business man or any one of the millions of white collar employees uprooted from their position in society by economic forces and placed side by side with other working people on a relief project.

Many an investigator sitting in a home relief bureau or visiting a needy client, and many an impoverished client waiting for an investigator to call, has keenly felt the pulsing drama of the situation. It is hoped that this contest will encourage these people, along with other professional and amateur playwrights to treat of this subject, to throw the spotlight on the conditions under which the depression stricken American people have been existing during these past six years.

All information as to rules and regulations of this contest which closes March 15 may be obtained with a bibliography of material on subject matter for the contest upon application to New Theatre League, P. O. Box 30, Grand Central Annex, N. Y. C.

Theatre Collective Courses

The Theatre Collective is starting two new courses in the fundamentals of acting technique and the development of body and voice. Each course will be held twice a week over a period of ten weeks, starting at the end of January. The faculty will include John Martin, well-known critic of the dance and drama, who has worked with Richard Boleslawski, Maria Ouspenskaya and Maurice Brown, and who is on the faculty of the New School for Social Research; Mary Virginia Farmer, who has studied under Elias Reimer-Kelly and Emanuel Reicher, has played for Jessie Bonstelle, Col. Savage, A. H. Woods, Jed Harris and Alexander McKays, and has been with the Hedgerow Theatre for two years; and the Group Theatre for three; and Ruth Elustone, an instructor in rhythm and body training who has taught many well-known artists of the stage, including members of the Group Theatre. Registration is now taking place at the Theatre Collective, 2 Washington Square North, weekdays from 6:30 to 9:30 P.M. and Saturdays from 2 to 4 P.M.

MUSIC

Early Schoenberg

By M. M.

At his last appearance this season with the Philharmonic, Otto Klemperer played Bach's Suite No. 2 in B Minor, Schoenberg's Verklarte Nacht ("Transfigured Night") for String Orchestra, Opus 4, and Beethoven's Third ("Eroica") Symphony. Schoenberg's early work provided the modern, if not exactly twentieth century, note. Verklarte Nacht, composed in 1899 to a programme based on a mystical poem by the German, Richard Dehmel, barely hints at the later Schoenberg who was so much to influence the course of modern music. It is a tone-poem saturated in the Tristan and Isolde type of feeling, and is today, definitely dated, in the same sense that Wagner's great work is dated. Verklarte Nacht is, too, a monument of the purple passion era, very long and ponderously earnest, amazingly sustained and mature.

Composed when he was twenty-five, Verklarte Nacht was apparently Schoenberg's hall and romantic youth. Already in the Opus 11 piano pieces, there emerges the other Schoenberg who was to create one of the most far-reaching musical revolutions of all times.

THEATRE

Textile Worker on Mill Play

By SYLVIA CROUCH

I AM glad to learn that "Let Freedom Ring" is being shown again in New York. Thousands should see this play, for they will understand something about the terrible conditions under which the Southern workers live and the terror of the mill owners. When I went to see "Let Freedom Ring" I was prepared for disappointments. So often we see pictures and plays and read books about the South which might be better descriptions of some European country. But for once I was surprised. The true misery of life in cotton mill town, the ideas of the workers and their reactions, even the Southern accent—it was all so very much like the years I lived on the Loray mill hill in Gastonia. And the background of these mill workers in "Let Freedom Ring" was so much like my own—the valleys of the Smoky and Blue Ridge mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina.

I was born in the Smoky mountains of Tennessee. My parents moved to the mill, attracted by promises of high wages. I went to work in the mills when about eleven years old, and for eight years I worked as a spinner and spooler, on warpers stuck in the cloth room. And there—the Gastonia strike. In these years I had many experiences brought back to my memory by "Let Freedom Ring."

Of course all the facts about mill life can not be brought out in any one play, however good it may be. And this play certainly is true to life, and those seeing it will go away with a much better understanding of the real South. We need more plays like this—not exaggerated and distorted, but showing our Southern life and background just as it is. And while it is showing this time in New York I hope every Daily Worker reader who has not seen it will do so.

Gardner Rea Reviews Redfield

THE RULING CLAWS, by Redfield. Introduction by Robert Forsythe. New York, the Daily Worker. \$2.50.

By Gardner Rea

WHAT the world was like before the advent of Redfield's "The Ruling Claws," I have already forgotten. Nor do I care. I am willing to bet any man a hundred to one that the post-Redfield cosmos has it all over its predecessor. Of course the luckier of us has been permitted to follow his work in the Daily Worker. Would not more have thought of missing it, in fact, than of missing our morning trumpet. But in book form the stuff has an integrated, cumulative impact impossible otherwise.

To the revolutionary movement, it goes without saying, such another weapon is invaluable. Properly handled and placed, it will inevitably influence thousands otherwise unreachable. But aside from all that, I find a further reason for welcoming "The Ruling Claws" with huzzas. A deeper, more soul-satisfying reason. To me it is simply one more proof of the rewards of the good life. We deserved it. All along we've known that our rulers were poised precariously on a banana-skin, and now, thanks to Redfield, we are awarded the consummate joy of seeing them light-pop-eyes over teakettle-on their fundamentals. As I say, the post-Redfield world is a grand world. The only pity of it is that before long there won't be any more Ruling Claws, and the present volume will be of value only to the ethnologist. But to him it should be priceless as the only existing, but completely satisfying, record of a vanished race.

"TECHNICAL" criticism of Redfield's work, there will undoubtedly be. There are always such critics. Precisionists and go-1 quibblers all. Even now from within the party, and apropos of Redfield, we have "bourgeois technique" rearing its inchoate head. God only

knows what "bourgeois technique" means. No, I take that back. Nobody knows what "bourgeois technique" means.

Do they mean that Redfield doesn't draw workers—the few he has drawn—with hands like haws, to indicate power, and heads smaller than the tops of their necks, to indicate God knows what? Do they mean he has erred from the "strict party line" in not making everybody else look like J. P. Morgan? Or at best, gourd stuffed creatures of the come-valentine school? Or do they simply mean that he hasn't gone down into the coal pits for sufficient grime to smear all over his areas in a wild gesture of incomprehension (I, for one, am damn good and sick of looking at drawings so completely sooty and heavily labored out, that I don't know what goes on.) Or is it, still more simply, that they don't know what technique is?

Technique, logically, is nothing more nor less than the method an individual uses to make what he has to say intelligible to others. It is, therefore, conditioned only by what he has to say, and to whom he has to say it. If anyone gets his message across with full clarity and significance, he is a technician. If in addition he has something to say, he's an artist. That, however, is something else. What I want to know is: how in God's name can an individual, conveying revolutionary ideas to a revolutionary audience, be using "bourgeois technique"? His technique may be good, or his technique may be bad—according to how completely he makes himself understood—but I'm damned if it's bourgeois.

REDFIELD, then, has technique. Just plain downright, efficient, swell technique. But also he has, which is something quite different, style. That purely personal way of saying things so few artists ever achieve. Possibly because of the fact that it takes a personality to achieve it. And when you get style added to technique, comrades, you're getting pure velvet! Technically,

Redfield could no doubt be forged. His sparkling, clean blacks; his applied designs, so bold they lead from the paper which tries to chain them down; the broken, yet even, grays; even the cross-hatching, which so miraculously manages to avoid the fly-screen school. All of these, as I say, could be forged. But would anyone be deluded for a moment into thinking that the result was an authentic Redfield? No, for the thing which could not be forged is Redfield's style. That young, lusty, kick-in-the-pants, joyous sweep of irony and destruction; the hot, impatient pen biting deep into the paper—the ink apparently splashing at random, but always splashing right! Could any slick-paper ghost or advertising-studio hack forge that? Redfield, then, has style.

TECHNIQUE plus style. What more does the man need? Nothing, now. But at one time he did need something. I know, for I watched his development, for years. The formative years. His line was doubtful. His spotting haphazard, un-unified. His figures unconvincing. His sense of design non-existent. In those days, to my eye he apparently lacked a personal integration, a motivating philosophy. And though some might have questioned it then, I think the astounding change in his work—beginning with almost the first sketch for the Daily Worker—and the growing force, unification and richness since, have proved me right. For in finding Communism, Redfield found himself. Powers, latent and unguessable previously, sprang to lusty achievement almost over night. His style, from a dubious assemblage of unconvincing parts, changed to a living, breathing thing. A lance, a rapier—and, thank God, a kick in the pants. As he grows older, as he matures, his style and technique will undoubtedly change. How much or how little, no one can say. But right now I'm satisfied. For right now, Redfield is an artist!

Artists' Congress

"Repression of Art in America" will be a major topic to be discussed from the platform of Town Hall in New York City on Feb. 14, when artists from all parts of the United States assemble for the opening of the First American Artists' Congress. The Town Hall meeting will also be open to the general public.

Forcing the position against war and fascism on by members of the Congress in signing the cases of suppression and destruction of art works in the United States during the last two years will be cited and shown to be the direct outcome of the general rise of reactionary and fascist trends that threaten democratic rights of artists and the American people as a whole, according to Stuart Davis, secretary of the congress organizational committee.

Where possible, artists themselves will describe the attacks upon their work. The Rikers Island affair, which struck New York last spring, will be reviewed by Lou Block, associated with Ben Shahn on this mural project. Block claims Jonas Lie, at the time painter member of the Municipal Art Commission, acted outside his authority in rejecting the work for its alleged "anti-social" nature.

Joe Jones will tell of the vigilante action taken against his St. Louis murals; Murray Hantman will describe the smashing of his murals with sledge hammers by the Los Angeles police, and other cases, like that of Gilbert Wilson, whose anti-war mural was attacked by the American Legion in Terre Haute, Ind., will be brought up before artists and public.

A STONE CAME ROLLING

by FIELDING BURKE

From the transformation of Carolina's mountain-folk into machine-men and women of the textile mills, Fielding Burke, author of Call Home the Heart, has created literature—a novel which everywhere arouses the acclaim of the critics for its "fine realism" and "rich and glowing prose."

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Socialist Party Decision a Victory--What Is Next Step?

UNITY OF ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES NEEDED TO FORM FARMER-LABOR PARTY—POSITION AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM A STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION

THE decision of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to suspend the charter of the old New York State Committee, controlled by the reactionary "Old Guard," will be greeted as a forward step by all honest Socialists and progressive elements in the labor movement.

It is a move to clean house, to oust a small clique of Red-baiting diehards, drawing their political and financial support from the unspeakably corrupt and reactionary Jewish Daily Forward, who have stifled all democracy in the party and tried to split it nationally.

What next? The restoration of democracy in the Socialist Party in New York City and State is an important achievement. But this will not automatically convert the Socialist Party into an organization actively furthering the interests of the masses in the crucial problems that face them.

Unfortunately, throughout this whole struggle it has been only the "Old Guard" reactionaries who have consistently raised the basic political issues involved. The "Old Guard," in the interests of their united front with the capitalists, with Fusion and the New Deal, with reactionary and racketeering elements in the unions, have made Hearstian Red-baiting and venomous opposition to the united front with the Communist Party the spearhead of their attacks on the N.E.C., on Norman Thomas and on all militant Socialists.

The Left Socialists have evaded these issues and sought to limit the struggle to the question of inner-party democracy. This has weakened their fight, has produced hesitation and retreat, and has spread confusion in the ranks of their party.

In his speech before the N.E.C. Sunday night Norman Thomas criticized the Old Guardist, James O'neal, because he had talked about the danger of Communism,

but had said nothing "about the danger of capitalism and the drift to fascism."

Thomas stated that he himself had learned, and he called on others to learn, from the collapse of the powerful Socialist Party of Germany, the betrayal of Ramsay MacDonald, and the bitter experiences in Austria. He also described the united front of Socialists and Communists in France as "pretty successful."

What has Norman Thomas learned? Has he learned only to talk about the defeats in Germany and Austria, or has he learned how to act in the United States to prevent a repetition of similar defeats?

Is it merely a question of TALKING, or is it a question of DOING? Is it simply a question of taking control in New York out of the hands of one group and putting it in the hands of another, or is it a question of rejecting all that the "Old Guard" stands for?

The statement of Paul Porter, official Socialist

Party observer at the Third Congress Against War and Fascism, that the Socialist Party is ready to cooperate in building "a broad federation of all peace-loving and anti-fascist forces," is certainly a step in the right direction.

But more is needed. The creation of a mass anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party cannot be postponed except at the cost of risking a repetition of Germany and Austria.

Norman Thomas and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party now have the opportunity of showing that they have truly learned and can do something more than talk about the danger of fascism. The successful united front in the Herndon case points the way: the way of an immediate, inclusive, nationwide united front of Socialists and Communists to act as the piston rod in driving forward the whole movement for a Farmer-Labor Party.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1936

The AAA Decision

SIX of the nine grey-beards who seem to constitute the highest authority in the land, have, with a single decision, struck at the entire AAA program of the New Deal.

Not elected by the people, but appointed for life during good behavior (not a single Supreme Court Justice has been removed, except by death, during the history of the United States)—this is the dynasty which decides what the elected representatives of the people can or cannot do.

The AAA decision, along with their recent blows at New Deal legislation, is in strict accordance with the avowed program of the American Liberty League, of the Hearsts and Hoovers, the groups that are trying to open the throttle on the road to fascism.

News of the decision was greeted with jubilation on the stock exchange. Stocks of the big food and packing trusts soared the most. Now that the processing tax had raised retail prices sky-high, the trusts figured it was time to stop paying the tax and keep the entire profit for themselves.

The news will not be bad news, too, to the wealthiest farmers. With farm prices jacked up, with small and middle farmer forced off the land, the richest farmers are eager to get all their land back again into production.

Just because the food trusts and other reactionaries, along with the Supreme Court fogies, have decided to wreck the entire New Deal farm program, does not mean by a long sight that the program was ever in the interests of the small farmer or sharecropper.

One of the main purposes of the AAA was to solve the farm problem, driving the small farmers off the land in a more systematic manner than before, providing them with mere subsistence homesteads. In the course of this, the rich farmers were given huge bounties for taking land out of production, the small farmers were given but a mite, if anything, and the homesteads never materialized.

Now, with the invalidation of the AAA, there is the intention to proceed with the dispossession of the small farmers more ruthlessly than before and to strengthen the combination of the rich farmers and the monopolies.

Now more than ever is it necessary to fight for a farm program that is really in the interests of the mass of the farmers, tenant farmers and sharecroppers: a program that will provide them with security, adequate relief, loans and seed, and living prices. The Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H.R. 3471) and the new Workers Social Insurance Bill being introduced by Senator Frazier and Representative Lundeen, answer the immediate needs of the suffering farmers of America.

Help the Auto Workers

THE strikers in the Motor Products plant in Detroit have been out for seven weeks. They have put up a splendid fight. Against repeated police assault they have maintained the right to picket. They have

gone far along the road to unity in spite of a very difficult and complicated organizational situation.

They have seen a scab's bullet take the life of one of their best, and, untrifled, they have buried their dead and gone on with the fight.

There is an inalienable right of any group of workers engaged in a strike for their standards of living to have the financial aid of all other workers. But even in addition to this the Detroit strikers have a further claim to the support of all of us. They have set an example in fortitude and overcoming of difficulties which in a greater or less degree face all workers in basic industries. For that reason alone, we cannot afford to have them smashed, and the lesson of their example largely dissipated.

The Motor Products strikers have appealed through their strike committee for help now. Send all possible donations to their Strike Committee, Lyncaste and Mack Streets, Detroit.

It's Nearly Ready

IT'S practically all ready now, all but the finishing touches.

Labor's family newspaper, the Sunday Worker, will appear on more than a quarter million breakfast tables next Sunday.

Will you see to it that you and your friends get the very first number? Start from the beginning?

You've read the ads, you know what the paper will be like. The low-down on America in straight, popular English. A novel, short stories, photographs, sports, drawings, explanations of all the latest events, everything you get in the bosses' Sunday papers, only now it's on your side. It's your paper, labor's family newspaper.

Help the Sunday Worker crowd the Hearst Sunday press out of the working-class homes of America. Get him off the Sunday breakfast table and pretty soon he'll be out of the house altogether.

Have you subscribed yet? Have you sent your order yet for the bundle?

Do it today.

Cotillo—Fascist and Anti-Union

SALVATORE A. COTILLO, New York Supreme Court Justice, has given the American workers an important lesson this past week.

In his anti-labor decision on Thursday, he brings forward the link between his fascist viewpoint and his determination to destroy union labor.

It is the same Cotillo who was exposed by the Italian United Front Committee Against War and Fascism as having allied himself with the Italian fascists.

He it is who is helping to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars to aid Mussolini in the barbarous war on the Ethiopian people.

He it is who on Thursday went out of his way to attack picketing by the union retail clerks. In February, 1935, he had issued a sweeping decree that all picketing at retail stores for the union shop was illegal. Overruled by the Court of Appeals, he proceeded on Thursday to hide behind a "finding of fact" to strike again at the unions.

Italian fascism and its American counter-part stand together on a common platform—to destroy the organizations of the workers. They are internationally united—in war plots and in oppression of the people.

The American working people, in their own defense against fascism and its agents like Cotillo, can win through their own anti-fascist unity, in the speedy formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

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

Bring Literature to Masses

Carnegie Unit Shows How With Pamphlet on Coughlin

OUR literature has never been sold on an organized basis in Carnegie, Pa. Now and then, individuals have sold different pamphlets, but there has never been a systematic distribution of our literature. The Party unit (which is exceptionally weak) decided to take up very seriously the question of distributing the Coughlin pamphlet on a wide basis. On National Red Sunday we sold 47 pamphlets. In the next week we sold 42 more, making a total of 89. Very little time was spent in the actual selling of the pamphlet—less than one hour weekly for each member. We have taken out 120 pamphlets altogether. We expect to sell these and at least 200 more. This is a modest figure, as we have covered only a very small part of the Carnegie district. With a little bit of effort we should easily sell twice this number.

The distribution of this pamphlet has brought certain facts to light. First, the Coughlin pamphlet CAN be sold. If the workers knew there was such a pamphlet they would demand it. But, unless we take the pamphlet to them they will never learn of its existence.

Secondly, we had no trouble selling the pamphlet despite the fact that we have no influence and our literature has not been spread heretofore in Carnegie.

However, several weaknesses cropped up in getting this pamphlet to the workers. In the first place, two or three comrades did most of the work. If the entire unit of 11 members had been activated we could have sold at least 150 without any comrades spending any great amount of time. After selling a few pamphlets the first week, many comrades evinced a tendency to lay back on their "heels," taking the attitude that the Coughlin pamphlet had been "distributed." This, despite the fact that we haven't covered 1/25 of Carnegie. "Reaching the masses" is just a slogan and nothing more if this attitude continues.

There are approximately one million people in the Pittsburgh district and we have distributed only a little over 2,000 Coughlin pamphlets. We have got to reach these masses with our literature.

Editor's Note:

We are glad to see that the Carnegie comrades have realized the necessity of regular, organized distribution of literature, especially of pamphlets with a wide, mass appeal. The comrades have found that the Coughlin pamphlets "CAN" be sold. They can and must be sold much more widely than ever before to combat Coughlin's demagoguery, especially in view of the fact that he is now planning to put out a weekly paper in addition to his radio broadcasts. Organized and systematic sale of literature will also help to strengthen the "weak" unit by involving the comrades in political discussions and regular recruiting activity. Each unit must intensify its literature distribution during the Recruiting Drive.

Comrade Editor:

In the notoriously corrupt Sacco-Vanzetti town of Braintree, the W. P. A. workers were promised their long overdue pay by Christmas. However, by 12 noon, when work was knocked off to give the mer-time to do their Christmas shopping (though they had no money to do it with), no checks had arrived. The town hall and town barn were closed at noon, so the only place left for the men to get their checks, if and when they did arrive, was the police station.

We waited at the police station from 4 until 12 midnight. Then we

Join the Communist Party
35 East 12th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

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ADDRESS
See that your organization discusses the Sunday Worker and sends in an order.
If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

"BOYS, TAKE THE STAND!"

by Phil Bard



NEWS ITEM: The Scottsboro case has just been re-opened.

World Front

By HARRY GANNON

Poland as Anti-Soviet Base

Hungry Peasants Look East
Strike Threat in Japan
POLISH soil which is producing a crop of ever-hungrier peasants is not going to be a very fertile field for anti-Soviet maneuvers or a war against the U.S.S.R.

Especially now when even the pro-Fascist and anti-Soviet press in Poland can no longer hide the growing well-being of the Soviet collective farmers, the plight of the Polish peasants stands out in bitter contrast to the Soviet land. The Polish Minister of Finance Kwiatkowski recently admitted in a speech before the Sejm (Polish parliament) that nearly half of the Polish farms are dwarfish, averaging from 5 to 15 acres, entirely insufficient to keep the peasant families from going hungry.

The newspaper of the Ukrainian National Democrats in Poland "Dilo," known for its vituperative anti-Soviet attacks, is forced to speak of growing "Communist sentiment" among the peasants. In an article that was read in German Nazi circles with the greatest misgivings, "Dilo" said: "One of the most important phenomena witnessed here is the general and uninterrupted growth of Communist, or more correctly, pro-Soviet sentiment among the Ukrainian masses, especially of North-West Poland, in Holmzina, Solhna, Polessje. To understand the full seriousness of the situation one must examine the causes of the growth of Communism." "Dilo" openly admits the failure and utter bankruptcy of its anti-Soviet publication. Stories about starvation in the Soviet Union are not a success. If there were still people who believed these stories in the past, absolutely nobody believes them today.

The entire rural population of Poland lives in misery. The conditions of the peasants in the Ukrainian villages are the worst of all.

It is with envy that "Dilo" reports the increased consumption of soap in the Soviet Union.

In West Poland, the paper says, the mortality rate is very high. There are 136 deaths to each 10,000 persons in West Poland and 176 in Galicia. The paper adds that:

"This is a direct outcome of starvation. We get reports about starvation in Carpathia, the Poljessian swamps, central Ukraine and Galicia. Involuntarily the Ukrainian peasant reasons: Over there in the Soviet Union, they were starving but now their life is improving constantly. But here conditions become ever worse. Where is it better, here or over there? The gaze of the masses is turned eastwards."

STORIES about "Soviet Terror" are no longer effective. The paper further says:

"National consciousness? But over there, beyond the Zbrucz lies a compact Ukrainian country. Over there the peasant knows that the schools, the theatre, the cinema, are Ukrainian. He sees or can see Ukrainian books published by the Ukrainian State Publishing House, now under the aegis of a Ukrainian paper published in Kiev. But here he sees nothing of the sort."

The organ of the reactionary Ukrainian bourgeoisie betrayed the reason for its frankness. It is not only the fear before the growing revolutionary sentiment among the peasant masses of West Ukraine. It is also an appeal to the Polish authorities to give more consideration to the Ukrainian landlords, to give them all kinds of rights and an opportunity to cooperate in the suppression of the peasants who are dreaming of the Soviet system.

SERIOUS strikes are threatening in the Tokyo, Osaka and Kobe street car lines. On Dec. 5, representatives of the workers' associations on the municipal electric car systems in these three cities presented demands. A committee of 20 headed by Ono and Abe presented the workers' demands in Osaka. So far they have not been complied with. The workers are asking, among other things:

(1) Raise in wages of 30 sen (about 10 cents a day) for all newly hired workers; (2) Withdrawal of wage cuts for all workers; (3) Workers discharged from military service to be reinstated on their jobs under their former status; (4) Contributions for social insurance; (5) End of discrimination against workers.
Fighting against speed-up, the Kobe tramwaymen have a demand which states: "The tendency toward more work and less pay should be prevented."

Letters From Our Readers

Hope in United Front Buys Mother of 9, Facing Eviction
Camp Hill, Ala.

Comrade Editor:

We are still struggling here, and still on the job day after day trying to build the United Front.

We are here looking to be evicted and it will take our action and others to stop it. We have only two rooms for eleven in the family, but if we are evicted from these two rooms, we won't have none.

I have nine children. We are not able to send them to school. I have two girls, and when they have company, we have to give them one room and we get around the old stove. We only have one fireplace. When it comes to get wood, we get the ax and saw and get to the woods and haul it on our shoulders. Sometimes I think our lot is harder than other workers but the more I read the more distress I find. If all workers would unite together, we would work our way out. On Christmas eve I did not have anything to give my children, but that did not back me at all, it made me want to struggle the more because when we get out of this crisis we will have better food, better clothes and houses.

In Memory of Waiting for WPA Check

South Braintree, Mass.

Comrade Editor:

In the notoriously corrupt Sacco-Vanzetti town of Braintree, the W. P. A. workers were promised their long overdue pay by Christmas. However, by 12 noon, when work was knocked off to give the mer-time to do their Christmas shopping (though they had no money to do it with), no checks had arrived. The town hall and town barn were closed at noon, so the only place left for the men to get their checks, if and when they did arrive, was the police station.

We waited at the police station from 4 until 12 midnight. Then we

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

Comrade Editor:

Having succeeded in giving one blow to freedom of speech in Massachusetts, Rep. Thomas Dorgan, "father of the teachers' oath bill," will introduce a bill for theatre censorship in the coming session of the Legislature. Not only is the bill directed against "low moral standards," but also (and primarily) against "the use of subversive propaganda" in the theatre.

Dorgan, the chief tool of the Hearst and Liberty League interests in the State Legislature, said yesterday that he intends to bring about national as well as state legislation in an effort to "clean the stage." "The future generation," he said, "will have to be protected from the lower moral standards. It is time to call a halt!"

The recent controversy over the banning of the play, "The Children's Hour" from Boston theatres provided Dorgan with the immediate opportunity of announcing his latest fascist measure. If the proposed bill were to become a law, not only would such plays as "Waiting for Lefty" and "Stevedore" be outlawed, but also the majority of the plays of Eugene O'Neill, and even Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

The bill reads as follows: "Whoever as owner, manager, director, agent or in any other capacity gives, presents or participates in any theatrical production which contains dialogue or action in its subject matter pertaining to homosexuality, incest, the portrayal of a moral pervert or sex degenerate, or the use of subversive propaganda, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than \$500, or both."

It is perhaps only a matter of time before Dorgan, answering his master's voice, introduces a bill prohibiting the thinking and talking in the state of Massachusetts.

W. P. A. WORKER

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.)