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HOUSE RUSHES BONUS BILL TO SENATE

Sweep Away the Autocratic Power of the United States Supreme Court

A Call of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

**FIGHT NOW TO PREVENT THE REACTIONARIES AND FASCISTS
FROM ENSLAVING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
BUILD THE FARMER LABOR PARTY, THE PEOPLE'S FRONT
AGAINST THE GREEDY AUTOCRATS**

To the Workers, Farmers and the Masses
of the People!

The Supreme Court, the uncrowned monarchy of the U. S. A., has declared the AAA unconstitutional. The rich have gotten everything they want from the AAA, and now the poor farmers who need small AAA cash benefits, are told to starve. This is the opinion of the Supreme Court.

The Communist Party criticized the AAA because of its produce destruction program, because it helped to raise the cost of living, because it did not substantially help the poor farmers of the country, because it helped mainly the rich. The Communist Party now fights the Supreme Court decision because it deprives the farmers of the little aid which they received from the AAA, because the Supreme Court decision outlaws any attempt on the part of the people to fight Wall Street, because this decision would still further help the rich at the expense of the poor. The farmers need the little cash which they were supposed to get, and Congress must give it to them despite the Supreme Court decision. It must adopt adequate farm relief legislation; it must adopt such measures as will secure the farmer in the ownership of his farm.

But the decision is even more brazen; it says that the constitution forbids Congress to help distressed sections of the population. This is un-American according to these devoted servants of Wall Street.

REACTION HAILS COURT DECISION

The bankers, the railroad magnates, Wall Street, have gotten millions and billions. This the Supreme Court thinks is decent, is American, is constitutional.

Who hails the Supreme Court's decision? It is the Liberty League. It is the National Manufacturers Association. It is the large corporations, whose profits have risen sky high. They are the reactionaries of today and the fascists of tomorrow. It is big business who has benefited by the high cost of living. It is the open shoppers who cut the wages of the workers, despite their high profits and the rising cost of living.

The Supreme Court decision is not only an attack upon the poor farmers of the country. It is an attack on labor as well. On the very next day following the announcement of this decision, 135 of the nation's railroads filed a bill of complaint in the District Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of the 1935 Railroad Retirement Pension Act.

The open shoppers, the profiteering corporations, hail the Supreme Court decision because it is an advance attack on even the mildest and most unsatisfactory attempt to pass legislation in favor of social insurance, shorter hours, higher wages and the right to organize. The most reactionary forces in the country emboldened by the Supreme Court decision are already calling upon the autocratic Supreme Court to de-

clare unconstitutional the Wagner and Guffey Bills. The Supreme Court is nullifying the very few hard won gains of the American people which it wrung from Wall Street in the last two years.

When the unemployed, the poor farmers, the workers, force the government to give them a few crumbs, then the old greybeards on the bench come along and say it is forbidden, that it is against the laws of God and man to help the poor.

WALL STREET'S SUPREME AUTOCRATS

The old gentlemen on the bench are called the Supreme Judges; they are supposed to be the guardians of justice and virtue. In actuality, they are lawyers for Wall Street. They are supposed to be the guardians of the welfare of the American people. But all that they guard are the interests of the open-shoppers, of the millionaires who condemn children to work in factories, of the leeches who suck the blood of the farmers. They stand for everything which is reactionary and fascist.

It is solely the rights of the big monopolies above everything else that these lawyers, dressed in the robes of justice, read into the American constitution.

A few days ago, President Roosevelt, in his speech at the opening of Congress, declared:

"In March, 1933, I appealed to the Congress and to the people in a new effort to restore power to those to whom it rightfully belongs. The response to this appeal resulted in the writing of a new chapter in the history of popular government."

What about this restoration of popular government, Mr. President? How do you square that with the Supreme Court decision? Under your regime little enough was given to the American toilers. The open-shoppers, the enemies of the labor movement, are stronger than ever after your "restoration of popular government." The murderers of workers, the lynchers, the destroyers of civil rights, unbridled reaction, are running rampant under your government supposedly for "the forgotten man." The Wall Street lawyers on the Supreme Court bench have very frankly expressed their opinion of the rights of the average man and the powers of popular government.

MR. PRESIDENT, REPUDIATE RULING

On January 3, you, Mr. President, loudly proclaimed an attack on autocracy, on "entrenched greed." On January 6, the Supreme Court of the United States, a most autocratic body, issued a dictatorial decree, prohibiting Congress from passing legislation for the welfare of the people. Not since the Dred Scott case did the Supreme Court so brazenly proclaim the eternal right of the autocrats of the country to enslave the people of the U. S. MR. PRESIDENT, WHY DON'T YOU TAKE UP THE FIGHT AGAINST THE SUPREME AUTOCRATS OF THE COUNTRY—AGAINST THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES?

The history of our country shows that presidents who really meant to fight autocracy repudiated reactionary decisions of the supreme autocrats of the country. Lincoln did not recognize the Dred Scott decision. He led the people into the civil war to wipe out human slavery. President Jackson, the great Democrat, refused to recognize Supreme Court decisions. President Grant increased the membership of the court to change a Supreme Court decision.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT GIVE THE SUPREME COURT THE RIGHT TO DECLARE LAWS PASSED BY CONGRESS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. This was even partially admitted by the liberal minority members of the Court. Justice Stone warned his conservative fascist-minded colleagues not to "torture the constitution." He said that "for the removal of unwise laws from the statute books appeal lies not to the courts but to the ballot and to processes of democratic government." The decision of the Supreme Court is a signal to the growing reactionary and fascist forces of the country, to multiply their attacks on the civil rights and democratic institutions of the people.

Mr. President, if you mean to fight autocracy, if you mean to protect the right of the people to exercise their democratic rights against the "greedy autocrats," why don't you declare before the entire nation that you will repudiate the opinion of the Supreme autocrats of the Country? It has been done before, Mr. President!

SIGNAL FOR FASCIST ATTACKS

If you hesitate, Mr. President, to boldly declare what the people of the country can declare: "We repudiate the decision of the Supreme autocrats of the country"—you could at least call upon the Congress of the United States and the respective State Legislatures to amend the Constitution to deprive the Supreme Court of its usurped right to declare laws passed by the democratically elected bodies, unconstitutional.

The people of the country demand that federal judges who have usurped the democratic rights of the people should be impeached. The people of the country demand that the power of the Supreme Court should be curbed. The people of the country demand that the Constitution should be so amended that the Supreme Court shall be deprived of its usurped power to declare laws passed by Congress unconstitutional.

The democratic rights of the American people were embodied in the amendments to the Constitution only after the hardest fight by the people. The American people

RELIEF ISSUE STIRS TALK ON PAYMENT

Appropriation Left to Upper House—Funds Seen in 6 Months

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—By the tremendous vote of 355-58 the House today passed the Bonus bill authorizing, but not putting out a cent for immediate cash payments to World War veterans on their adjusted service certificates. All indications pointed to the probability that unemployed veterans who receive these benefits, when and if this Congress supplies the money, will be knocked off relief. It is estimated some 3,500,000 former soldiers are eligible to cash payments running up to \$1,255 for the rare ones who have not borrowed anything on the due-bill the government gave them instead of adjusted wages at the end of the war.

Without debate today the House registered the big vote which sent the measure to the Senate. There political leaders and heads of major veterans' organizations, who have been in private huddles for days, continued their secret conference over how to handle the matter in the upper house of Congress. The only official word was a brief statement by Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Chairman of the Finance Committee, saying "progress was being made," but nothing specific could be said until Monday afternoon.

No Appropriation
Senator Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma inflation advocate, nailed the omi-

(Continued on Page 2)

Many Injured By Bombings As Cuba Votes

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—Scores of persons were injured in bombings and fighting in various parts of Cuba, as the votes were being cast today for a President, Vice-President and Congress, under the threat of the entire Cuban army, led by Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief gumar of the Wall Street Embassy here.

The rump election began with a bomb explosion at Santiago, where a dozen persons were wounded. Ten bombs exploded before the polls opened, one damaging the office of Dr. Cesar Camacho Conzavina, Marienista Party leader. This first election since the downfall of Dictator Machado is desired by the Wall Street bankers and trust owners in Cuba, who want a "constitutional government," controlled by them, to give legality to the numerous decrees and terrorist acts against the Cuban workers and peasants.

Reports from various parts of Cuba show that a strong boycott movement against the doctored election is in progress. (The government claims that more than 1,500,000 votes will be cast.)

Observers here state that under the present set-up with the polling places in the hands of the Batista soldiers, that Miguel Mariano Gomez, son of a former President of Cuba, and favored by the American bankers and sugar trusts, is expected to win. The anti-imperialist forces in Cuba are boycotting the election, demanding the right of free speech and free press, and a freely conducted election.

Sunday Paper Street Sales Begin Tonight

With its order for 120,000 copies already in, with hundreds of regular and special sellers and hundreds of carrier delivery boys ready for the starting word, and newsdealers anticipating a rushing business, New York is prepared to receive the first issue of the Sunday Worker, as it comes off the press tonight.

Two more star articles have been secured for the first issue of the paper. General Butler gives the historical low-down on the bonus question, naming the excuses used by Roosevelt and others to keep the bonus from the boys who fought to make the world safe for democracy and J. P. Morgan's loans. Josephine Herbst writes about the latest "snatch-racket" of the Hitler company—the conscription of children announced by Germany this week.

The first copies of the Sunday paper will be on the streets at 8:30 P. M. Newsdealers will carry it early Sunday morning. Those who have ordered the paper through a carrier will have the paper in their homes Sunday morning, too.

WARMONGERS ARE WARNED BY MOLOTOV

Soviet Premier Tells of Industrial and Cultural Strides

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—Picturing an amazing advance of Socialist economy under the impetus of the Stakhanov movement of highly increased labor productivity, V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars today, in a report before the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R., warned Japanese imperialists and German Fascism that their war preparations were being closely watched.

The second session of the C. E. C. meeting elected at the 7th All-Union Soviet Congress opened here a mid-st tremendous enthusiasm. Molotov's reports on the inspiring advances in Soviet prosperity was punctuated by repeated cheering.

The results of last year of Soviet economy, he emphasized, were greater than anticipated; while the task of this year is already forging ahead with the stammas of the Stakhanov movement guaranteeing that the plan would not only be completed but greatly overfulfilled.

He gave a picture of an extraordinary economic and cultural movement in the Soviet Union in 1935. Outlining the plan of Socialist economy for 1936, for which 32,000,000,000 rubles had been assigned, Molotov painted a glowing picture of the rapid improvement of the living standards of the Soviet masses. Molotov stated that out of that sum which exceeds the investment of last year by 8,000,000,000 rubles, 6,900,000,000 rubles will be spent for cul-

(Continued on Page 2)

Fascist Army Morale Cracks Under Defeats

DESSYE, Ethiopia, Jan. 10.—Attacking the Italian forces on all fronts, the Ethiopian fighters have made important gains, with the Fascist armies definitely on the defensive. Haile Selassie's war headquarters reported today.

Aided by rains pouring weeks before they were due, the warriors are reported to be attacking at every possible point, hoping to break the Italian morale which is believed here to be below par. For weeks the Italians have made no advance while Ethiopian bands have constantly attacked isolated outposts at night.

Turn Own Guns on Fascists

Reports to headquarters today told of an Ethiopian annihilation of an Italian tank and machine gun detachment on the far Southern front, in which many Italians were killed and one officer captured. The reports said the Ethiopians used tanks, and these were believed to be the ones captured long ago at Anale and reconditioned for use against their original owners.

From the Northern front there were reliable indications that Ethiopians were generally successful in a number of minor engagements and that the Italians were unable to halt the fierce attacks of the warriors.

Continue Planned Strategy

It was emphasized that in no case of a reported engagement was a mass attack meant. For months, leaders have hammered into the minds of the fierce warriors, always eager for assault in mass, that

(Continued on Page 8)

Grim Suicide Shows Plight Of Germans

BERLIN (via Zurich), Jan. 10.—Grossome news that a butcher in Altona hung himself in his shop with a sign on his body reading: "Meat for Hitler," arrived here with the publication of official Nazi figures showing a rise of \$22,354 in the army of the unemployed for the month of December, 1935, alone.

The total number of unemployed now numbers 2,504,806. Faced with a stringent food shortage, the conditions of the unemployed as well as the employed is growing unbearable. Not only are the workers suffering such tremendous rise in unemployment, but the petty-bourgeois dupes of Hitler are now feeling the lash of hunger.

The gruesome suicide of the Altona butcher has found imitators. In Barnbeck, a small shop keeper hanged himself in his shop window. His body bore the sign: "I voted for Hitler."

(Continued on Page 2)

INTERCOASTAL SHIP TIEUP THREATENED

Seamen Press For Pay Rise In Agreement

Pacific Coast Dockers Pledge Support to East Coast Fight

The strong sentiment of the East Coast seamen to refuse to accept the old wage contract which expired at the end of last year was further expressed here yesterday and the day before by the refusal of the crew of the Panama-Pacific liner Virginia to sign articles. Arouned by the strike of the crew of the Pennsylvania and other East Coast ships now in Western ports, the Virginia crew forced negotiations with the shipowners, participated in by a delegation of their own as well as by officials of the union.

Lacking aggressive leadership the Virginia seamen were finally persuaded to agree to make another trip, because of the reported continuation of the old contract until Jan. 31.

At the meeting of the crew which adopted this decision, it was moved and carried that if, at the end of the trip, no new agreement is made embodying the demands of the crew, strike action will be taken.

It was reported yesterday in New York that the Luckenbach Line has agreed to West Coast wages, though not to overtime pay. According to these reports, Oscar Carlson, secretary of the Firemen's Union, and M. Seymour, international organizer, are opposed to signing at these terms, and Gus Brown, secretary of the Sailors, and David Grange, secretary of the Cooks and Stewards, are insisting upon acceptance.

Pay for the engine room crew on both coasts is a little higher, but the difference between East and West coast rates of pay still prevails.

Reliable reports state that officials of the I.S.U. have entered into an informal agreement with the shipowners to extend the expired contract thirty days pending a referendum among the seamen.

Seamen on the East Coast are much encouraged by the telegram sent from the District Council and locals of the International Longshoremen's Association in San Francisco to the rank and file of the I.S.U. and delivered to them at Wednesday night's open hearing of the Citizen's Committee investigating abuses connected with the adoption of the new undemocratic constitutions of the unions belonging to the I.S.U., Eastern and Gulf District. This telegram stated flatly that the longshoremen of the Pacific ports would not unload cargo from ships that were operated by any crew put on to replace a crew that had struck or been discharged because it demanded pay and conditions equal to those of the West Coast seamen.

Pennsylvania Boycott Urged

The crew of the Pennsylvania was hired in the East. The Western longshoremen and progressives among the East Coast longshoremen urge the longshoremen here to boycott the cargo of the Pennsylvania when she comes into New York, about Jan. 22.

A communication was posted two days ago in the hall of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association (part of the I. S. U.) in New York, from the West Coast district, stating that the Sailors Union of the Pacific will regard as scabs men hired off the dock or through shipping masters ("tramps") in Eastern ports.

A mass movement among East Coast seamen has developed within the last day or so for their demands and for repudiation of Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and editor of the Seaman's Journal, official organ of the I. S. U., although Scharrenberg was expelled from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific (part of the I. S. U.). Scharrenberg recently made use of the press to call on the I. S. U. convention meeting Monday in Washington, to expel its militant West Coast unions and their leaders, and to smash the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Petitions Circulated

The campaign takes the form of hundreds of signatures to a petition which calls attention to the above facts about Scharrenberg and to the fact that the ship owners have refused to consider changes in the old East Coast agreement, and continues:

"BE IT RESOLVED: That we, loyal members of the I. S. U. call upon the convention to reject and condemn Scharrenberg's plea for war on the West Coast unions, because it plays into the hands of the ship owners, and helps them in their attacks on the West Coast where the best wages and union conditions prevail, and

"That we call upon the Convention to establish unity of all districts and a powerful united international in order that we can compel the ship owners to consider and conclude a national agreement which will provide for an increase in wages, overtime pay, eight-hour day for the stewards' department, and all shipping through the union hall, and

"That we call upon the Convention to endorse Scharrenberg's expulsion and bar him forever from membership in our union."

Pennsylvania Sails With Scabs (Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The S. S. Pennsylvania sailed yesterday with a scab crew. The scabs were brought from Los Angeles. It is reported here that they were issued cards in unions of the International Seamen's Union by Organizers Lars and Turner, sent recently to this coast by Victor Olander, the I. S. U. international secretary.

Sweep Away the Autocratic Power of the United States Supreme Court

A Call of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

accepted the Constitution only when they defeated the autocrats and won the first ten amendments to the Constitution and established the Bill of Rights. Now, the American people are engaged in their most momentous fight since the Civil War against the modern autocrats. A sweeping nationwide movement can force through a constitutional amendment which would curb the Supreme Court autocrats.

When the N.R.A. was declared unconstitutional you threatened to amend the Constitution. The autocrats raised a howl and you completely retreated. You, as usual, moved backward, and the autocrats advanced. And now, emboldened by your consistent retreats, by your refusal to fight the autocrats, the supreme autocrats of the country have issued a most dictatorial decree against the American people. With your tongue you have lashed the autocrats, but will you now at least raise a finger to attack the forces of "entrenched greed"? When the American people are engaged in their greatest battles against Wall Street, in the battle for their civil rights, they will refuse to judge you by your high-sounding words, they will insist upon judging you by your deeds.

What would an administration and a President elected by a Farmer-Labor Party do in the present situation? They wouldn't take it lying down. They wouldn't bow to the Supreme Court. They wouldn't be content merely to utter brave sounding words. They would prove by actual deeds that they are the representatives of a popular government.

F.-L. P. WOULD FIGHT AUTOCRACY

A Farmer-Labor President and a Farmer-Labor Congress would rally the population against reaction and against its Supreme Court.

They would tell the workers in every shop—organize yourselves into powerful unions. They would use the army and the National Guard to protect the workers against the violent strikebreaking activities of the scabs and thugs of the manufacturers; and not to shoot down workers striking for a living wage.

A Farmer-Labor Government would curb the profiteers, would fight the big corporations in order to sharply reduce the high cost of living. It would pass and enforce legislation for higher wages and shorter hours.

A Farmer-Labor Government would take away all privileges from Wall Street and the rich. It would see that every unemployed worker in the United States would get adequate relief or a job. It would respond to the call of the masses for genuine social insurance. It would listen to the cry of the hundreds of thousands of old people in the Townsend and other movements for real old-age pensions. It would open all factories closed by greedy bosses. It would give the veterans the bonus at the expense of the bankers, the trusts, and the billionaire Hearsts.

Instead of fighting the unions, a Farmer-Labor Government would attack and destroy the company unions. Instead of destroying civil liberties and democratic rights, such a government would lead the fight to restore the elementary economic and political rights of the masses.

A FARMER-LABOR GOVERNMENT!

Such a government would see to it that the farmers, sharecroppers and poor tenants get what they need. It would not allow them to be sacrificed to the selfish interests of the banks, insurance companies and mortgage sharks. It would not raise money through sales taxes, or processing taxes, nor would it rob the toilers' children of bread and milk. It would tax the rich and not allow them to tax the poor!

It would tell the bankers and speculators in Wall Street, yes, we will balance the budget. Here you have millions and Billions. We will take them and balance the budget, but it will be a budget for the toilers and at your expense.

The Farmer Labor Government would take these billions. But it would not spend them for battleships, airplanes and poison gas. It would not use them to militarize youth. It would take the money and use it for the young people of this country so that they can get an education, so they can work and can lead a happy and decent life.

Such a government, Mr. President, would give to the Negroes in the South—where your Party now rules with terror and the rope of the lynchers—full equality in every field and the right to live as human beings. Yes, Mr. President, such a Farmer-Labor Government would not merely hurl the word "autocrat" at Wall Street, but would attack this autocracy. It would fight the fire-trap profiteers, the greedy landlords, and build decent and cheap homes for the people.

The Supreme Court decision is a declaration of war by Wall Street against the

American people. Labor united with the farmers and the middle classes must fight back against this attack. For every blow given by Wall Street they must give two in return.

UNITED FRONT ACTION NOW!

We must call mass meetings in every community. We must send protests to Congressmen, Senators, the President. We must demonstrate, we must take action in every shop, in every office, in every farm community. We must organize a powerful people's movement to crush the greedy autocracy which now rules the country. Such an organized movement can rouse the people for immediate successful action to demand:

(a) CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT SHOULD REPUDIATE THE RIGHT OF THE SUPREME COURT TO DECLARE LAWS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

(b) TO IMPEACH JUDGES WHO USURP THE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

(c) TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO PROHIBIT THE SUPREME COURT FROM DECLARING LAWS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The leaders of the A. F. of L., the leaders of the Socialist Party, the leaders of the farm organizations, carry a big responsibility. If ever the time was ripe to fight against reaction, it is now. All progressive, liberal and radical forces in the country must unite in a common front against their common enemy—Wall Street. They must meet the challenge of the bankers and profiteers. They must meet the declaration of war made by Wall Street with a peace pact among themselves which will unite all their forces.

An organized movement of labor and farmers and middle class people which will fight unitedly on the picket line, in strikes and demonstrations, with the ballot, in the struggles of the farmers, is the crying need of the moment. A wide people's movement—a militant Farmer-Labor Party, the unity of all toilers—this must be the answer of the American people to the challenge of Wall Street.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

William Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl Browder, General Secretary.

House Rushes Bonus Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

nous circumstance that the House Bill's title—"to provide for the immediate payment" of the bonus—is a misnomer and misleading. No appropriation for the payments are provided.

Although the prevailing opinion on Capitol Hill today was that the Senate will write into the bill a method of financing the discharging of the certificates, and will promptly appropriate the money, there remained substantial possibility that this may not happen. Representative Wright, Patman of Texas, another inflation advocate, staunchly asserted to the Daily Worker: "The cash will be in the veterans' hands by July 1 or sooner." However, Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York Republican who sponsors payments through high-income taxes, voiced fear that the politics-ridden concession of the authorization to pay may be all that this Congress will provide.

Confident of Payment
Veterans' legislative representatives felt confident that the cash would be forthcoming. They said the "backfire" from withholding the money after authorizing it would be too terrific to risk it. They added, however, that they believed the rank

and file of veterans would "accept" the throwing of the unemployed off relief rolls in view of bonus benefits.

The Marcantonio amendment to prohibit this was thrown out in the House late yesterday on a technicality. Representative Tom Blanton, Texas Negro-baiter and Red-baiter, ruled the amendment out of order. He held it was "not germane" or irrelevant. He did this after specifically ruling in order a Tory amendment covering the same subject. Blanton accepted and put to a vote an amendment proposing to declare specifically that bonus benefits must be paid out of unspent Federal relief money. The House turned this down, 118-10 on one vote and 118-43 on another.

Marcantonio Works on Issues
A warning that the veterans will not "accept" such discrimination was raised sharply by Marcantonio. He forecast that turning down his amendment would result in hunger marches with veterans prominently participating.

Unless such a proviso is yet attached, it seems certain the unemployed veteran actually will receive only "a lump sum relief payment." Old-line veterans' organization representatives, in fact, take this for granted.

One freely uttered prediction is that the Senate will adopt the Byrnes-Stiwer-Clark proposal to pay 97 per cent of face value of the certificates—instead of all—and to finance it by bond issues.

Music, Dance Drive Begun Will Feature For Drafting 'Daily' Fete

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The administration today opened its drive to meet the farm problem created by invalidation of the AAA when President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace emphasized the possibility of production control through a soil conservation program.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference that his agricultural program means controlled production rather than any form of export subsidies.

Meanwhile, Secretary Wallace talked in stern terms to a hundred farmers who sped here from all parts of the country to discuss the future of agriculture in the light of the AAA decision. He, too, put special emphasis on soil conservation, which some experts have cited as a method of salvaging AAA production control within the Supreme Court's ruling.

In the Capitol, attention also turned to the farm issue when the House farm bloc decided to fight for early action on the inflationary Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage re-financing bill and on substitute AAA legislation.

Molotov Warns War Mongers

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to kidnap a resident of the district, highly fortified because of its proximity to the vital Soviet port of Vladivostok, would be to obtain information of military value.

Both Aviators Armed
The official communique said that the Japanese airplane landed 22 miles from the Manchukuoan frontier, near Pokrovka. Pokrovka is eighteen and one-half miles northwest of Nikolai-Ussurisk, a little inland from Vladivostok.

Both aviators in the plane were armed, the communique asserted—each had a pistol, while one had a sword, the other a bayonet.

One guarded the airplane when it landed, the official statement said, and the other walked over to the highway and tried to kidnap a passing peasant and force him into the airplane.

Japanese Discarded
The peasant succeeded in disarming the Japanese after wounding him, it was said.

Then the peasant ran until he met two Soviet border guardsmen, according to the communique, and informed them of the position of the airplane. As they approached, the communique said, the flyer who was guarding it fired on them. The border patrolmen withheld fire and continued to advance, the statement said. When the Japanese fired again, they fired back and wounded him.

The wounded man was taken to Pokrovka to join his comrades and physicians were sent tonight to treat them.

Wilson Aides Set Exports Above Peace

Nye Says Credits and Loans Wrecked Policy of Neutrality

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senate multitudes investigators charged today that high officials of the Wilson administration viewed the nation's export interests as "superior" to any consideration of neutrality in the period before America entered the war.

"The record shows," said Senator Bennett C. Clark, Democrat, Missouri, "that Mr. Lansing and Mr. William G. McAdoo, secretary of the Treasury, believed our export interests were superior to any consideration of neutrality."

Morgan sat silent. But his partners, George Whitney and Thomas W. Lamont, wrangled with Clark over charges that the bankers "brought pressure to bear upon the President" to alter the neutrality policy.

"You're always coming back to that implication and we resent it because it isn't true," Lamont said, waving his spectacles.

Chairman Gerald P. Nye spoke up. "I was never more convinced than I am this morning that it was the commercial activities as a whole which finally did break down our neutrality," he said. "If there had been no credits and no loans to finance this war machinery then our neutrality policy would have remained what it was."

Denials of Exodus From South Tyrol Are Proven False

MUNICH, Bavaria, Jan. 10.—Despite official denials, 250 Italian refugees from the South Tyrol are being encamped in Bavaria, the United Press Correspondent spoke to several such refugees today.

Reports from Belgrade, Jugoslavia, yesterday told of 2,000 Italian fugitives in a big concentration camp at Tuzia, in Bosnia. At the same time, a Reuters dispatch from Munich, Germany, confirmed the fact that there are now about 3,000 Italian refugees in Bavaria.

Best estimates were that about 2,000 Italians have sought refuge in Germany since the beginning of the Ethiopian war.

The emigrants said there is strong anti-Italian sentiment in the South Tyrol. (The area was given to Italy from Austria-Hungary by the treaty of St. Germain.) Italian police patrols in the Puster Kal, they said, are forced to march four strong because two aid three-man patrols are repeatedly shot at.

U. S. and Britain Weigh Naval Parley Without Japanese

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Joint action to keep the naval conference here afloat after the Japanese admirals walk off was considered by the American and British delegation today.

Refusal to grant the Japanese demand of a "common upper limit" or naval parity, has brought the conference to an impasse. It is expected that the Japanese naval delegation will force a break on this most important issue.

The United States and Britain have agreed to continue the conversations with other naval powers, if the Japanese leave. In reality, this is a threat to the Japanese that a joint treaty will be worked out among all the other naval powers regulating their relations to each other, with Japan confronting unified resistance to its naval arms race.

The French and Italians were understood to favor entering the conference. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, was understood to favor including Germany and the Soviet Union shortly.

3 Leaders of Fight On Tokyo Invasion Executed in China

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
TIENSIN, Jan. 10.—Three leaders of the anti-Japanese movement were executed in the suburb of Utsin, southeastern Peiping, according to a dispatch to the Chinese newspaper, Chun Pao, dated Jan. 7.

The accused were branded as Communists. The day before, the president of the political council of Hupel and Chahar provinces, when leaving Peiping, declared that in the future he would be compelled to take the severest measures against Communist agitators.

The executed took a leading part in the anti-Japanese movement and in unmasking Chinese politicians who were ready to compromise with Japan.

According to the Peiping press, students who went to provincial towns and villages of Hupel for anti-Japanese propaganda were enthusiastically greeted by the peasant population.

3,000 Silk Workers Weigh Strike at Time of Garment Tieup

Mass Picketing Planned Today At May's Store

Tailors Ask Aid—Shoe Clerks Map Action in Yorkville

Strikes and moves toward strikes, with appeals for mass picket lines for today from a number of unions, continued to hold the center of the local labor scene yesterday, as another winter week came to an end.

Three thousand workers in wholesale silk houses are considering strike action in the garment center at the same time that the 105,000 workers in the ladies' garment industry walk out in general strike, David M. Livingston, organizer of the Textile House Workers' Union Local 2266 of the United Textile Workers stated yesterday.

Strike Approved

Such action was approved at the last meeting of the union, Livingston said, provided the employers do not meet the workers' demands.

The union demands minimum wages of \$18 per week for delivery boys, \$28 for shipping and stock clerks, the 35-hour week and union recognition.

In the radio and sporting goods selling field, a fight against compulsory company unionism came to light yesterday in the complaint filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the Wholesale Radio and Service Co., Inc., 100 Sixth Avenue.

The charges, which were presented by Local 830, Retail Radio, Sporting Goods Salesmen and Servicemen's Union, A. F. of L., are based upon the discharge of five employees for alleged union membership.

Hertz Co. Workers Strike

A spontaneous strike of employees at the Hertz Mountain Product Co., 32 Cooper Square, was reported yesterday by a committee which stated that it was the first walkout in the history of the bird and fish food industry. The committee said that an independent union had been formed, pending the receipt of a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

The strikers ask for aid on the picket lines and financial help, and request that letters be sent to Station WOR protesting against the advertising of the Hertz Mountain bird foods on that station's programs. The Hertz Mountain Co. is also known, it is said, as the Odenwald Bird and Fish Co.

To Picket May's Today

Calls for picket lines for today, came from down-town Manhattan, from Brooklyn and from Yorkville. With victory in sight, after more than two hundred arrests before the May's Department Store, 512 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the striking members of Department Store Employees Local 1250, A. F. of L. asked for "a large army of volunteers" for this afternoon.

All pickets are to assemble at 2 o'clock at 42 Smith Street, Brooklyn, and to march from that place to the store.

Tailors Ask Help

Expressing appreciation for the aid that they have received, the striking union tailors of John Wamaker's Department Store, Ninth Street and Broadway, also asked for help for this afternoon.

All volunteers are requested to report at 12:30 o'clock at 20 St. Mark's Place, which is the strike headquarters.

Yorkville Action Planned

The Yorkville section of the Communist Party called yesterday for aid in the picketing of the strike-bound National shoe store, 1506 First Avenue.

A mass demonstration will be held this evening at 6 o'clock in front of the store, to protest the arrests of Sarah Rice, Communist leader in Yorkville.

BACK FROM INSPECTION TOUR OF SOVIET UNION



Armenia delegation of thirty-one, which just returned from a three-month visit in the Ukraine and Soviet Armenia.

Communists Ask Bronx People To Unite in Election Campaign

Olgin's Platform in Fifth A.D. Calls for More Relief and for Civic Improvements—Socialists Are Sounded—Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow

By I. Amter
(Organizer, Communist Party, District 2)

The election in the Fifth Assembly District, Bronx, is of tremendous importance. The Communist Party recognizes the need of making it possible for the workers, professionals, and small business men to have a real representative in Albany. In order to make this possible the Communist Party proposed to the County Committee of the militant Socialists, and the County Committee of the "Old Guard" Socialists, that all three groups get together with the aim of setting up a united front platform, with one single candidate.

This approach was made to both committees, not once but several times. The proposal of the Communist Party was completely ignored, both by the "Old Guard" and the "Militants."

The position of the "Old Guard" Socialists is against the united front, even though they know that the rank and file of the Socialist Party, and the supporters in the shops, unions, and among the unemployed, want the united front. They know that despite their wishes and decisions, the united front is being built between the Socialists and Communists and their supporters, because the needs of the struggle have dictated this. The "Old Guard" leadership prefers the united front with LaGuardia and the Tammany machine. The acceptance of the appointments of Panken and Solomon to judgeships in the City of New York at the hands of LaGuardia make this perfectly clear. The defense of Hyman Nemeser, the racketeer, by the "Old Guard" leadership; the slanders against the Soviet Union in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward, make perfectly clear the line of the "Old Guard" leadership, despite the needs of the Socialist workers, as part of the whole working class.

The militant Socialists, on the other hand, have shown a tendency

towards the united front. In the Herndon case, in the Scottsboro case, and their statement in the direction of some sort of contact with the American League Against War and Fascism, show that under pressure of the rank and file, the militant leadership is forced to take a position more towards unity of the working class. However, out of fear of the "Old Guard" attacks, and being unwilling to completely break with the reactionary "Old Guard" policy, they refuse to come forward with determined step to form the united front in action.

It is not sufficient, comrades of the Socialist Party, to speak about united front. At a time when the working class faces tremendous economic problems; when the fascists, under the leadership of Hearst, Coughlin, the Liberty League, etc., are attempting to destroy all civil rights in the United States; when in the Board of Aldermen, in the State Assembly and the United States Congress, bills are being introduced, not only against Communists but all progressive and militant workers, it is time to take a determined stand for the united front, and not to waver and hesitate. Failure to take this position is what leads objectively to the strengthening of all reactionary forces and keeps the working class divided.

The Communist Party is fully aware of this situation and accepts the responsibility for speeding the unity of the working class. Therefore the Communist Party did not hesitate one moment to propose the united front in order that in the Fifth Assembly District there might be unity on a common platform, with a common candidate. This position has been rejected by both the "Old Guard" and the "Militant" Socialists.

We appeal therefore to the voters of the Fifth Assembly District to unite their forces. The Communist Party has put forth as its candidate one of the leaders of the Communist Party, Moisseye J. Olgin, veteran fighter in the revolutionary movement. Olgin has earned the hatred of Hearst and all the reactionaries and Tories. This is the best recommendation for Olgin.

The central plank of the Communist Party platform in the election campaign is the united front in the struggle for the economic, social and political needs of the workers, professionals, and small business men. The Communist Party declares that this united front can and should be developed in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party, uniting all those who are suffering under the capitalist system and are willing to fight.

We call upon the voters in the Fifth Assembly District to unite around Olgin. Pile up a big vote for the united front. Send Olgin 400 Albany.

The platform of the Communist Party in the Fifth Assembly District is:

- 1) Increase in relief to the unemployed by 25 per cent. This is to be provided not by a "pay as you go," a liquor or sales tax, but by a graduated tax on all high incomes.
 - 2) Prevailing union wages on all jobs. An end to discrimination against the foreign-born and Negroes, with the right of all workers to all jobs. Supplementary relief for JWA workers. Full payment of rent by the Home Relief Bureau for the unemployed.
 - 3) Amendment to the Social Security Law to comply with the provisions of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which has been introduced by Congressman Lundeen and Senator Frazier in the United States Congress. This bill alone will provide insurance for unemployed, old age, maternity, sickness and accident.
 - 4) Enactment of the Child Labor Amendment.
 - 5) Forty dollars per month minimum wage, the right to organize, for the CCC boys, adequate provision by the government for students and unemployed young people.
 - 6) Repeal of the Ives Law and fight against all Red-baiting bills, such as the flag bill, which is against the interests of the people; the so-called "insolent-behavior" bill, etc.
 - 7) Reduction of rents.
 - 8) The erection of a new high school and two additional public schools in the Fifth Assembly District, with medical and dental aid and lunches available to the school children. Additional playgrounds and recreational centers for the children.
 - 9) Provision by the State of cultural facilities for language groups—libraries, lectures, courses, in the native tongue.
 - 10) Outlawing of all anti-semitic activities; like printing and distributing anti-semitic literature, holding of such meetings, etc.
 - 11) For a Farmer-Labor Party, representative of the workers, farmers, professionals, and lower middle class.
- Vote for Olgin. Unite and fight for a Labor Party.
- The Communist Party in the Fifth Assembly District intends to carry on a whirlwind campaign, to carry the biggest vote possible for Olgin, for the united front, for a Farmer-Labor Party, will be polled on election day, Tuesday, Jan. 21.
- In order to mobilize all forces of the Communist Party and Young Communist League and all sympathetic elements and those in favor of the united front, a meeting has been called at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue, Bronx, on Sunday, at 8 p.m. All workers of the Bronx have been asked to attend this meeting.

Rally to Hear Lenin's Speech In Recording

Minor and Olgin Will Speak Tomorrow in Honor of Leader

Tomorrow at 2 p.m. the voice of Lenin in a speech against pogroms on Jews, delivered and recorded in 1919, will be heard at the Lenin Memorial meeting in Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

The position of Lenin on the Jewish question, as well as the position of the American Communist Party on the rising of anti-semitism, the twin-brother of fascism, in the United States, will be explained, Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will speak on the above-mentioned topics.

An excellent concert has been prepared which will include the Freiheit Gesangsverein in selected songs about Lenin. Stella Adler, Chaim Brisman and Amelia Badad will perform in a special program.

Electricians Strike Federal Building Job

As union electricians took up work yesterday on ten public school buildings, after a victory over the Board of Education, members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, walked out on the new Federal Building job at Foley Square.

"The entire job at Foley Square is tied up tight," Gerald Duffy, business representative of Local 3 stated to a representative of the Daily Worker yesterday afternoon. "It will remain so until the New York Telephone Co. comes to terms with the union."

Four thousand members of Local 3 met on Thursday night at the Central Opera House, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street, and approved the report of the officers ending the school building strikes. The Board of Education capitulated to the union's terms, agreeing to hire none but members of Local 3 on the schools under construction, including the Samuel Gompers High School and the Brooklyn Technical High School.

The Federal building strike arises from the failure of the New York Telephone Co. to renew its agreement with the union, which expired on Jan. 1.

30-Day Term Is Meted Out In Relief Case

Nicholas Casado, organizer of the East Harlem Unemployment Council, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse on charges of "assault" in the General Sessions Court, Centre and Lafayette Streets yesterday. Casado was arrested and the charges placed against him after he had been beaten up by police for leading a delegation to the Home Relief Bureau at 227 East 102nd Street.

Before sentence was passed on Casado yesterday the parole officer was allowed to testify for the record. His testimony consisted mainly of a verbal attack on Casado, the Unemployment Council and the Communist Party. He alleged that the bureau officials had told him that Casado was a trouble maker.

Officials of the Unemployment Council, on learning of the sentence meted out to the organizer, declared that protest would be organized against this sentence and further attacks on delegations representing the unemployed.

Margaret Cowl Woman's Struggle for Equality

Delegate to Seventh World Congress will discuss Woman's Struggle for Equality WED., JAN. 15th, 8 P. M. Webster Mason, 419 E. 11th St. Ausp. Workers School Forum. Adm. 25c.

Kings Anti-Union Drive To Be Taken to U.S. Court

Chamber of Commerce to Pay Expense of Test In Supreme Court—Tri-State Organization Seeks War Chest for Fight Against Labor

The United States Supreme Court has become the last refuge of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce in its fight against the American Federation of Labor unions on the piers. This was learned yesterday, when it was revealed that a powerful "united front" of employing interests had joined in preparing an appeal to the "nine old men" in Washington to crush the pier unions.

The proposed appeal to the Supreme Court becomes a high light in the fight being waged all along the line by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to establish company unionism and scab conditions through the largest borough of Greater New York.

Solidarity of the employing interests against the American Federation of Labor is appealed to in a letter sent out under date of Dec. 28 to the membership of the Brooklyn employers' organization, which came to light yesterday, and which announced the Supreme

Amter Urges Congressmen To Oppose Sedition Bills

Speaking in behalf of the 10,000 members of the Communist Party in New York City, I. Amter, district organizer, yesterday urged "vigorous opposition" to the Tydings-McCormack and Kramer sedition bills now before Congress, in wires to Representatives Dickstein, Bloom and Sirovitch and Senator Wagner.

Pointing out that the bills are similar to the Japanese "Dangerous Thoughts" Law and were inspired by the Hearst press, Amter urged the Congressmen to work against their passage.

The wire sent by Amter reads in full: "Urges vigorous opposition to Tydings-McCormack S. 2253, Kramer Peace Time Sedition bill H. R. 6427 on behalf of 10,000 members. Tydings-McCormack bill is an instrument of Fascist Hearst and a violation of free speech and press. Makes possible searches of homes and places of public assembly, using subterfuge of protection of army and navy from so-called disaffection. Measure makes any critic of War Department or ammunition manufacturers subject to jail sentence. Kramer bill makes possible jail sentence for expression of opinion. Kramer bill is similar to the 'Dangerous Thought Law' used by Japanese autocracy against freedom of opinion. Both measures are un-

American and supported by the Hearst yellow press."

I. Amter, District Organizer, New York District, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Another reactionary measure, modeled on the Hearst inspired flag ordinance which was vetoed by Mayor LaGuardia after protest, will be protested today in front of the home of State Senator McNaboe's home, 242 East Nineteenth Street. McNaboe has agreed to introduce the bill at Albany.

The protest demonstration is being sponsored by the Downtown, East Side, Mid-Town and Yorkville Locals of the Communist Party and will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

LENIN and the JEWS

will be the subject presented by **Robert Minor** Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A.

M. Olgin Editor of the "Morning Freiheit" at the **12th LENIN MEMORIAL** Sun., Jan. 12, 2 p.m. **Central Opera House** 205 EAST 67th STREET

LENIN'S VOICE will be heard on this occasion in a speech against pogroms on Jews that he delivered in 1919, which was recorded on a record

EXCELLENT CONCERT will be given

Tickets: 40c in advance—50c at the door Office of the Morning Freiheit—80 E. 13th Street

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Varied Program Planned At Memorial to Lenin

The Lenin Memorial meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Monday, Jan. 20, is expected to be one of the biggest and most successful affairs ever held by the Communist Party in New York City, members of the arrangements committee said yesterday.

Principal speakers will be Earl Browder, general secretary, and I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, and James Ashford, Harlem organizer of the Young Communist League.

A mass pageant in which 200 dancers and actors will participate will be presented jointly by various cultural groups. The Freiheit Gesangsverein will sing, and the International Workers Order Orchestra will play at the meeting.

Tickets at 35, 55 and 85 cents may be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East Twelfth Street.

Garment Union to Open Own Dramatic Studio

A new venture in labor education will be launched by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at the dedication of the I. G. G. W. U. Stage Studios, 106 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 1 o'clock

David Dubinsky, president and general secretary, and Julius Hochman, manager of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers will be the main speakers at the ceremony.

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WEBSTER HALL
115 East 11th Street, New York City
Friday, January 17th, 1936

Tickets: in advance, 55c; at door, 85c—at all Workers Book Shops

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5TH, 233 E. (Apt. 4-A). All improvements, furnished. Call evenings.

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19TH, 337 E. (Apt. 10). Furnished large, airy, room, separate entrance.

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5TH AVE., 45 (near 14th St.). Furnished room, all improvements, telephone. Shapiro

16TH, 218 W. Unfurnished room, \$17.50 month; two rooms private entrance, \$36. Kitchens use.

16TH, 214 W. For business woman. Clean, bright, furnished, unfurnished. Evenings. Sunday. Beynon.

BLICKNER, 178. Village. Spacious, sunny one-room apartment, nice kitchenette, shower, phone service, facing garden. Furnished or unfurnished. \$30 month. Curcio.

AMSTERDAM AVE., 386 (74th St.). Spacious, unfurnished, improvements, private, unusual, cheap. Woman.

162ND, 548 W. (Apt. 21). Furnished room, large, sunny, modern conveniences.

WASHINGTON AVE., 1170 (near 17th St.). Room, all improvements, near station. \$5 month. Apt. 4.

CONCOURSE, 1488 (Apt. A-33). Large, immaculate, separate entrance, ideal location, all conveniences. Reasonable.

MARMION AVE., 1808 (cor. 178th St. Bronx). Front, furnished, near Crounse Park. Apt. 1-A.

BRIGHTON FIRST LANE, 223. Brighton Beach. Studio room, bath, adjoining, black Ocean Parkway station. Reasonable. Cohen.

5TH, 1532 (Brooklyn). Sunny, private home, reasonable. West End station. Phone BRonx 6-1833.

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YOUNG man, musician, would like to share 2-room apartment with gentleman in Brooklyn. Phone POrdham 4-9411 till 12 noon or write Box 52 c-o Daily Worker.

WANTED TO SHARE

FURNISHED apartment; kitchenette, bathroom, and apartment, reasonable. Box 55 c-o Daily Worker.

ROOM TO SHARE

YOUNG girl wishes to share her studio room; reasonable. Apply Saturday, Sunday, 800 E. 175th St. Apt. 23.

FOR SALE

SACRIFICE. Piano, nice tone, \$15. Radio, excellent condition, cheap. GRamercy 7-9082.

SHARE APARTMENT

WANTED: Couple or single, share apartment (2 rooms, bath, kitchen), 2nd W. 4th St.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

VOLUNTEERS wanted to serve as Ushers at Moses Temple, this Saturday night, Jan. 11. Apply at once, City Office, 35 E. 13th St. Stage.

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GIRL, assist with several hours weekly, exchange instruction. Write for information. Studio 12, 8 E. 14th St.

BOOKS WANTED

WILL purchase books, pamphlets and periodicals on all subjects. 160 Fifth Ave. Room 1010. Tel. AL 4-1858.

COPIES of "The Bayonets" needed. Bring to District Office, Urgent.

Illinois Communists Ask United Fight for Continued Relief

Say Finances Are at Hand For Jobless Aid

Blame Federal and State Administrations for Present Situation

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.—Responsibility for the present plight of the 180,000 Illinois families who may be cut off relief by Jan. 15 falls squarely on the shoulders of the Federal and State administrations. A statement made public yesterday by the Communist Party, Illinois District, said:

While the cry of "relief crisis" is going up, the statement declares, \$5,000,000 in the State treasury is unused.

Employed workers of all shades of opinion, welfare workers, farmers and small business men have been asked to rally behind the jobless in a drive to win adequate relief.

The statement, in full, follows:

Statement of the Communist Party
The Illinois District of the Communist Party declares that the responsibility for the plight of 180,000 families threatened to be cut off the relief rolls by Jan. 15, rests squarely with the Federal and State Governments and must not go unchallenged.

Following a special conference between state relief officials and Governor Horner on Sunday, Dec. 26, the newspapers flashed the official announcement that "all relief stations in Illinois will close on Jan. 15."

Once again the unemployed are being used as a football. Roosevelt has given his answer to Horner. "Not one cent for relief for extension of the WPA in Illinois." Again, just as on April 26, the politicians are raising the cry to increase the sales tax to 4 per cent.

Where Is Sales Tax Money?
To feed the families on relief, \$5,000,000 is needed, the relief authorities say. The income from the sales tax alone is \$5,000,000 a month.

On April 26, people of the State were forced to submit to the sales tax on the grounds that the money would be used to feed the unemployed. Why then a relief "crisis" again? Because official reports show that only \$1,500,000 of the \$5,000,000 less than one-third is used for relief. Right now the general State Treasury has \$20,000,000 which is untouched while both the Republican and Democratic politicians cry "no funds."

Both the Republican and Democratic Parties are busy preparing their 1936 election campaign. There is a lot of talk about the poor, but in reality they are not concerned with the thousands of people who are facing absolute privation. The Republican Party and the Hearst papers hypocritically talk about "economy." Yes, economy at the expense of the mass of the people in their program.

Build Farmer-Labor Party

Both parties of capitalism, the Republican and Democratic Parties are maneuvering with the lives of the people. They are only interested in saving the profits of the rich. The sales tax saved millions in property taxes while it took the last pennies from the pockets of the poor.

The constant relief crisis in the city and State is only another proof that the workers cannot rely on these parties of big business. We must organize our own party, a Farmer-Labor Party. Such a party will place into office men and women who will put through a program to relieve the plight of the poor and the small mortgage-burdened homeowners, a program that will tax the rich and make them pay a program of social insurance that will give some measure of security to the millions of unemployed and give work to the millions. Such a party can be built by uniting the trade unions and other workers and farmers, professionals and small owners, organizations, into a united Farmer-Labor Party based on a program of immediate burning needs of the workers and farmers.

Unit in Defense

The Communists are opposed to any form of taxation upon the

Sales Tax System Falls Heaviest on the Worker

Experience in Illinois Shows That Low Wage Groups Have Incomes Cut While Wealthy Get a Big Saving Under New Tax Schedule

By Jack Martin

Now that Mayor Kelly, Nash & Co. have decided that Horner will not be the next governor of Illinois, the general public may expect to be treated to bits of the truth as one faction spills the beans about the other.

Thus, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, commenting on Governor Horner's statement that cities and counties will be forced to raise relief funds if the Federal government fails to give funds, made some very pertinent remarks.

"The sales tax was originally passed for relief. Later part of it was used to replace the former state real estate tax. But the real estate tax produced only about \$25,000,000, and for 1935 the revenue from the 3 per cent sales tax and other new taxes, such as the liquor tax, was estimated at \$60,000,000. Certainly the difference of \$41,000,000 should be available for relief if needed, as it is now."

"... In removing the real estate tax the state officials charged with making the rate merely relieved large property owners of taxes and piled them on the small home owner. In other words, it is the little fellow who is paying the bill."

Who Pushed Sales Tax?
Only in turn we ask, who else but Kelly has been the "big shot" in the Democratic Party? It is Kelly and Nash, not Horner, who are the bosses of the State Legislature. Were they, together with Horner, not responsible for passage of the sales tax last Spring? And are they not responsible if now only one-third of sales tax collections are used for relief purposes?

And against Kelly we quote Kelly himself in a statement made at the time of the relief crisis of a year ago:

"People want bread and they are not concerned how we go about it in the Legislature to provide it. Some think it would hurt the party to shoulder the entire responsibility for passage of the bills with a straight party vote, even though the bills would not become effective until July 1. Well, if any one in political office thinks he can get by without receiving a few rap, he's crazy. Whatever the rap we'll have to take it." (May 20, 1935.)

And now let us see just why the capitalist class so loves the sales tax.

Mayor Kelly already has given the answer in his statement that "it is the little fellow who is paying the bill." A few figures will convince and drive home the point.

Low Wage Groups Pay

Illinois politicians have pointed to the fact that small homeowners have saved money since the State has eliminated the real estate tax. They have not mentioned that the small homeowner pays out more in sales taxes than he saves in real estate taxes. The reduction in real estate taxes in 1935 amounted to 95 cents for each \$100 of real estate valuation. On a \$5,000 property this meant a saving of \$25. A big landowner, with a property valued

workers and farmers. We call upon all workers, farmers, small business men and professionals to unite their forces for a real tax program—to tax the big banks, railroads, utilities and corporations. Make them pay the costs of relief out of their big profits.

Every friend of labor is called upon to rally in support of the struggle to keep the relief stations open or to provide jobs for all at union wages.

Followers of the Townsend movement are called to join against the attacks on the unemployed, because the same reactionaries who are now slashing relief are responsible for the recently passed pauper "old age pension" bill. They are the bitter enemies of the movement for social security.

The welfare workers who are losing their jobs must get together with the unemployed in one common front against the employers and the

Chicago Budget Sharply Cuts Social Service

Police Expenditures Raised—Officials in Salary Grab

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.—By unanimous vote the City Council and the School Board here adopted a budget which provides the lowest appropriation for schools since 1930 and the highest police appropriation in years.

The school budget was cut to \$71,300,000 as compared with \$91,000,000 for 1930, while the police budget was increased by more than \$1,250,000, the only department to get an increased appropriation.

The teachers' 15 per cent wage cut was continued despite widespread protest from teachers and civic groups. On the other hand, pay cuts for several municipal court judges were restored, and actual salary increases were granted to several high city officials. City Controller Robert B. Upham had his pay increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and the pay of the Commissioner of Public Works was raised from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year.

While health and hospital appropriations were drastically cut, a special appropriation of \$10,000 was made to allow Police Commissioner Allman to employ four "special investigators" in labor activities, including the notorious retired head of the red squad, Lieutenant Mike Mills.

The total budget adds up to \$122,062,000, a decline of \$2,194,000 from 1935.

Detroit Union Asks for Relief In Auto Strike

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—Urging all Communists in unions and workers' organizations to take up seriously the sending of relief to the Motor Products strikers, the Communist Party at a membership meeting in Finnish Hall last night started off with a collection of \$40.84.

The United Labor Conference for Relief to Motor Products Strikers has called for a special meeting for Sunday at 10 a. m. at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 1775 West Forest Avenue.

A second relief agency is operating under the chairmanship of Frank X. Mariel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor and is concentrating its appeal to the A. F. of L. unions.

Relief should be forwarded to the United Labor Conference at 3945 Trumbull Avenue or to the A. F. of L., Room 804, Hoffman Building.

German Fascists Press Propaganda For the Olympics

(Daily Worker Berlin Bureau)

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The Reich's Sport Association in Berlin has written to all the libraries in Germany, urging the wide distribution of a book entitled "Olympics 1936, a National Problem." The letter of the association stated that Chancellor Adolph Hitler "has repeatedly emphasized the national political significance of the Olympic games of 1936."

Although invitations have been sent to the various national Olympic committees by the supposedly non-partisan German Olympic organization committee, about 6,000 boys will be guests of the German Government within its borders.

Most of the dazzling, high-tension propaganda of the greatest publicity stunt in history, designed to demonstrate the success of the fascist system of government and economics, will be concentrated upon these delegations of 30 impressionable and excited youngsters from each nation in the world.

Matthew Pappas, Old C. P. Member, Dies in Milwaukee

(Daily Worker Milwaukee Bureau)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—Matthew Pappas died here yesterday. His death was caused by hemorrhage directly resulting from his being forced to do extra hard manual labor on WPA while he was ill.

Pappas was well known and loved by the workers in the South Side and other language groups for his tireless work. He was a charter member of the Communist Party, and editor of the Slovenian Communist paper during its last period of publication. He was known nationally for his devotion to this work.

The funeral will be held tomorrow, at 2:30 p. m. in Harmony Hall, 909 South Sixth Street.

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once.

THEY LET OTHERS DO THE DYING



"There are some things it is better to die for than to do without," J. F. Morgan, head of the world's most powerful financial dynasty, told the Senate Munitions Committee in a statement on why the United States entered the war. Among those things that Morgan thought it better that American workers and farmers die for was the \$30,000,000 which the House of Morgan got as its cut from three billion dollars worth of purchases negotiated in this country for Britain and France.

The innocent-looking gent on the left is Thomas W. Lamont, the real "brains" of the Morgan firm, and next to him the pirate captain, J. P. himself.

WPA Will Try New Work Plan On Detroit Job

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—Following a meeting with Frank X. Mariel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, Harry L. Pierson, State WPA administrator announced that he will try cutting working hours of skilled workers in half but paying prevailing union rates on several projects to see if more efficient work will not make up for the shorter hours.

If, as suggested to him by Mariel, efficiency will make up for the increased cost on projects, he said the system will be introduced for all skilled workers on the WPA. This, however, leaves out of consideration the common laborers who comprise the vast majority on the jobs. These workers get \$60 a month for 140 hours work. WPA Union Local 830 of the A. F. of L. is demanding a wage of \$72 a month for a thirty-hour week.

"There are too many men on the projects now, anyway," Mariel was quoted to have told Pierson. "They are falling over each other. We would like to see less men work fewer hours at the prevailing wage scales, even if the men on the rolls earn the same amount of money a month or less."

Pierson said that a similar plan operates in Chicago, but there, he claims, the workers are getting less than in Michigan.

In addition to the danger that monthly wages of some workers may be reduced by the plan, negotiations for reduction to only skilled workers threatens to split the ranks of the workers. It was observed here. When Local 830 was formed there was agreement with the Building Trades Council that there will be full cooperation and united action between the skilled and unskilled. A reduction in hours to meet the prevailing scale for laborers will, likewise, be pressed by Local 830; it is expected.

The statement then draws the logical conclusion that through a Farmer-Labor Party "will the people of Upper Michigan be able to act politically in their own interests."

IRONWOOD, Mich., Jan. 10.—A sharply drawn picture of the suffering of the people of Upper Michigan under first the Republican and then the Democratic Party, is presented in an appeal just issued by the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in this region.

The majority of the people in Upper Michigan are unemployed and dependent upon relief, the statement points out. "Whole towns have been ruined by the closing of the mines. Along the Iron Range hundreds of miners have been blacklisted. Militant miners are refused jobs unless they sign a statement saying that they will join no trade union. Many men who have worked the best part of their lives in the mines are jobless and sick with miners' T. B. Speed-up has increased. Machinery in the mines has not decreased hours nor raised wages but has taken the place of men."

"In the copper country, wages in the mines are a dollar a day less than even on the Iron Range. The corporations have told the government that wages on the WPA projects must not be higher than the employers are ready to pay in industry and 'the result is that the government has set the scale in the Upper Peninsula at \$44 a month.'"

"The promises of the Republicans and the Democrats, the statement of the Communist Party continues, 'have not been fulfilled. Instead both are jobless and sick with truisms and corporations. Neither Comstock nor Fitzgerald bring to the people a solution to their problems. For years the people in Upper Michigan supported the Republican Party. Disgusted with the results of the Republican Administration the people swung to the New Deal. The results were no better. Today we know that neither of these two parties are parties of the people.'"

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Seattle Fight Wins Release Of C.P. Leader

5 Others Jailed in Raid on Workers School Gain Freedom

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 10.—A storm of protest from labor leaders and progressives and a writ of Habeas corpus secured by the American Civil Liberties Union forced the release yesterday, with all charges dropped, of Communist Party District Organizer Morris Raport and five others arrested during a police raid on the first session of the Social Science School on Tuesday.

Among those protesting the attempt to smash workers' education in Seattle was the Past Commander of the Order of the Purple Heart, a military honor society instituted by George Washington, and open only to those who have showed exemplary conduct in war.

County Commissioner Nash also protested and demanded the release of the prisoners.

The Metal Trades Council of the A. F. of L. was one of the bodies of organized labor demanding an end to Mayor Smith's attempt at censorship over workers' education. The school will open again next Tuesday, in defiance of the order of Mayor Smith that it remain closed.

The Hearst newspapers in this vicinity are conducting a raging campaign against the school, which workers here consider a sure sign that the Social Science School will be a progressive force in the community and deserving of support.

After the police raid last Tuesday, a gang of several score club and black-jack wielding men invaded the class rooms and drove all the students outside onto the street. The gangsters announced they were from the American Legion. Yesterday the Legion post here denied that it had ordered the raid, and the prosecutor promised to proceed against known members of the raiding party. None of the raiders were arrested at the time they made their attack, though the police were in the school in force a few minutes before.

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once.

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Daily Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York

WPA Bosses Favor Whites Over Negroes

Jim Crow Policy Puts Professional Men on Low Paid Jobs

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Widespread discrimination against Negroes in WPA employment here, rivaling similar practices recently exposed in the New York WPA set-up, is disclosed by a survey of WPA projects just completed by the Negro Welfare Association.

The survey completely confirms the charges of discrimination made by WPA workers and quoted in a series of articles being published by the Cleveland Eagle, a local Negro paper. The general policy of the WPA set-up here, as in New York, is to keep the Negro workers in the lowest pay brackets of \$55.00 and \$65.00 a month, denying them access to the higher paid categories of jobs, the survey shows.

Negroes on WPA projects are generally classified as common laborers with correspondingly low pay, the survey found. In this classification are included many skilled Negro workers and professionals. No Negroes are employed in the administration offices of the WPA here.

In a statement released with the figures of the survey, William R. Coopers, executive secretary of the Welfare Association, points out that this jim-crow policy of a government agency sets an official example for private employers in the matter of wage differentials and job discrimination against Negroes. The statement declares:

There are three things about which our Association specifically complains: The lack of recognition of Negroes' ability and training in assigning them to jobs; the probable reaction which these policies of a governmental agency may have upon private agencies in the establishment of race segregation; and the poor system of assigning workers to jobs for which they are totally unskilled, either by health or training.

The lone instance," the statement concludes, "in which Negro workers are getting anything of an even break is the Emergency Schools, which although recently taken over by the WPA were organized by Cleveland interests before the coming of WPA, as were also the projects on recreation."

One of the most flagrant examples of governmental anti-Negro policy is found, according to the Welfare Association survey, in the Health projects directed by the Health Department. These projects employ about 150 Negro workers, about 100 being Negroes, including a Negro physician and dentist who are paid only \$65.00 each per month, although whites with similar professional qualifications are bracketed in the higher rate of pay allotted to work on these projects.

Figures released by the Association reveal the following additional cases of discrimination:

PAVING PROJECTS, employing 800 Negro workers. No Negro foremen or timekeepers.

WASHINGTON PARK PROJECT: 287 Negro workers; two Negro foremen, both of whom were transferred last Thursday to the Kirkland project.

KIRKLAND PROJECT, E. 9th and Lakewood: 300 Negro workers, with nine gang leaders.

AIRPORT PROJECT: the largest in the country; 1,200 Negroes employed at grading at \$55.00 per month. There are only two Negro timekeepers, five guards, two sub-foremen, and eight gang leaders on this project.

Throughout the country suburban grading projects there are scattered a few Negro workers; all of whom are drawing the minimum pay of \$55.00 per month. There are no Negro foremen on any of these projects.

In the projects which use women workers there are 1,400 Negro women, employed largely at the sewing centers of Payne Avenue, Ontario Street and the Phyllis Wheatley center. At the latter place there are two Negro timekeepers at \$65.00 per month, and two foreladies at \$65.00 per month. The rest of the Negro women are paid the low rate of \$55.00 per month.

On the theatre projects there are only 20 Negro actors, with one Negro supervisor, and in the Health Survey under Dr. Gerald Ryan, there are five Negroes on the staff among 85 enumerators and one lone Negro file clerk.

Dr. Kagawa Joins In Hearsr Attack On the Communists

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Dr. Topyhiko Kagawa, whom Mr. Hearst acclaims as a "world-famous Japanese Christian," spoke here under the auspices of the Inter-City Club of Atlanta, attacking Communism and Socialism because "they have proven themselves entirely inadequate to meet the needs of humanity," adding that "Christianity was suffering because of the widespread evils of . . . Communism." Forced to admit the "spread of Communism in America and in Japan" and that "their (Communists) goals are too near and too clear," he hastens to state ambiguously: "The only hope of a distressed, bewildered world is in the blood of Christ and His Golden Rule. I find men who honestly seek me if I believe the gospel of Christ will work. I tell them I know it, I have tried it."

Perhaps it is easier to understand why Dr. Kagawa, a sufferer from trachoma, a contagious eye disease and self-admittedly tubercular, was permitted to enter the United States, when one realizes that his lectures invariably include in some form or fashion an attack on Communism and Socialism.

R. Palme Dutte Greets Negro Congress in U.S.

British Communist Leader, in Letter to Ford, Sees Great Influence on World Opinion in View of War Being Waged in Africa

By Ben Davis, Jr.

R. Palme Dutte, editor of the British Labour Monthly and member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, termed the forthcoming National Negro Congress in the United States "enormously encouraging and important" in a letter to James W. Ford, Communist leader and member of the New York Committee sponsoring the Congress.

Dutte is the author of "Fascism and Social Revolution" and a leader of the East Indian liberation movement and of the British Communist Party. He is a native of India. The National Negro Congress will convene in Chicago, Feb. 14, 15 and 16. Sponsoring committees have been set up in Detroit, Chicago, New Haven, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, New York, Little Rock, and other large centers of Negro population. From his sick-bed on Dec. 26, A. Phillip Randolph, noted labor leader and chairman of the National Sponsoring Committee, declared "I shall cooperate with the Sponsoring Committee in every way I can to help toward the success of the Congress."

In the letter just received by Ford, Dutte stated: "The Congress which is being organized is enormously encouraging and important at the present moment. There is no question that a really representative Negro Congress, based in the U. S. and with wide international connections, could exercise a big and badly needed influence in world opinion, especially in the period now opening when the example of the struggles of the people of Ethiopia against the Italian invader is bound to lead to a new and upward movement throughout Africa."

The Congress has been endorsed by over 400 nationally known leaders among whom is Paul Robeson, internationally famous actor and singer, Langston Hughes, noted Negro poet and author, and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Ford is the chairman of the organization and speakers sub-committee of the Greater New York Sponsoring Committee for the Congress. Officers of the general committee are Cliff McLeod, Local

Guardsmen, State Police In 22 Strikes

Up to November 1, 1935, the National Guard or "State Police" were employed on at least twenty-two occasions in fifteen states to break strikes and to protect the interests of employers against workers using

Five Pointers for Section Organizers on Building Communist Party

By JOHN STEUBEN (Youngstown Section Organizer, Communist Party)

rank and file comrades bring to the section various contacts, these names are written down but seldom visited.

Months go by, the plans remain unfulfilled, we exercise "self-criticism" at District Committee meetings, promise to do better. Some Section Organizers begin to blame the membership, others talk about "objective difficulties," still others become demoralized. These are true facts, so why not speak about them frankly?

To simply speak about these things as mere "wrong methods of work" is not to say a lot and it will lead us nowhere. In my opinion, it is not just wrong methods of work, it is a false political conception of the role of the Section Organizers. We are not just junior Party workers, we must not just simply draw up plans for others to follow, we are not just simply to record events, we must become instrumental in developing them. To my mind comes the activities of the Russian comrades prior to the revolution. They went into a town where there were no Party offices with signs outside, in most cases where there were no Party organizations. Yet, after several months of work they formed Party organizations, organized strike struggles, built unions. The workers, under much more difficult circumstances, yet they accomplished so much more. Why is it then that the Russian comrades, without typewriters, without other means at their disposal accomplished things that we don't?

Secret of Russian Success

The answer lies in the difference between their and our approach to the workers and the mass movements. The Russian organizers coming in to a certain place began their basic operation not within the narrow limits of a few Party members and sympathizers, but rather mobilized this handful of workers to reach broad masses. Whereas we, quite often, confine to stew in our juice. The Russian type of a Bolshevik organizer was one that established roots among non-Party workers; our type is still very often a comrade who is a mere office boy and one that tells others what to do and does little himself.

It is not time that we, Section Organizers, begin in a Bolshevik manner to rid ourselves of this sickness? Is it not time that we brush aside our typewriters—stop this excessive letter writing—stop only telling others what to do and begin to spend our time in homes of workers, among the trade unionists and other places where workers are? Concretely, can we not agree to a proposition like this: Not more than one hour or two a day shall be spent in the office, the rest of the time

Nazi Handling Of Labor Issue Offered to U.S.

German Auto Magnate Describes 'Heaven' of Industrialists

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—Edward Winter, director of a corporation that bears his name and distributes General Motor and Opel automobiles in Germany, while stopping here at Cadillac Hotel yesterday, boasted highly of the advantages to big business in Hitler's Labor Front.

Apparently giving a tip to American automobile manufacturers on how to handle the labor problem, he described methods used in Germany which resemble very much some of the commonly used company union schemes, but which are coordinated by the Arbeiter (Labor) Front, a government department, in place of the destroyed unions.

"We have no labor troubles," he said "and that I attribute to wise regulations. In each factory or shop there is a committee of confidence, composed of those who work with their hands and those who work with their brains. Questions of wages, salaries, working conditions and what not come before this body. "When I was here last year I mentioned this system of adjudicating misunderstandings, which has worked most satisfactorily. If the committee of confidence is unable to adjust the dispute, it is put up to the government department, the Arbeiter Front of which Dr. Ley is president and the decision of that body is final.

Winter explained that each May 1 the head of the company names such committee of confidence. Workers have no part in electing them. They can only raise objections to individuals.

"One of the best things we have, I believe, to maintain good feeling between employes and employers, is what we call a 'Kamradshaf Abent' that is a meeting of comrades. It is held in the evening, once or twice a year and it is a social, jolly gathering with food and drink, dancing and singing. Everyone is on the same social basis and goodfellowship prevails."

Winter's description of a manufacturer's utopia in Germany, bears a close resemblance to the system described by Father Coughlin as his proposed substitute for the American trade union setup. Father Coughlin proposes in place of strikes cooperation between the workers and the "industrialists" through unions which should be supervised by the Labor Department which would take on the functions of Dr. Ley's "Arbeiter Front."

Winter also boasted of a large increase in the sale of cars in Germany as a result of Hitler abolishing the tax on automobiles. This, he argued, is a barometer to gauge the "growing prosperity" in Germany. Winter's figures on automobile sales confirm frequent reports from Germany that Hitler's advent to power has created a Nazi aristocracy which waxes fat at the expense of the masses and is a market for cars.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Treatment of Infantile Paralysis at Warm Springs. For Whom? J. M. of Phelps, Wisconsin, writes: "Would you please advise me what to do? Four years ago last fall, I got Infantile Paralysis. It affected both my legs and since then I haven't been able to walk. I have been to the State of Wisconsin Hospital at Madison; the doctors there fixed me braces, but I can't walk with them because my back is also weak. They said that all they can do for me, I have also tried to get to Warm Springs, Georgia, but without any success. Is that place only for the rich people? Are cases like mine treated at Warm Springs? Is there anything that can be done to make my legs stronger? Would any kind of electric shocks be of any benefit (such as the Medical Battery)? My age is 24 years. In the U. S. S. R. is treatment for Infantile Paralysis better than in this country?"

YOU have learned through your own experience just what a worker can expect in the way of essential medical aid and care under present conditions. No, Warm Springs, Georgia, is not for those who cannot pay or those who cannot obtain some "charitable" organization's interest in their case. Thus although Warm Springs does do good work, its availability for the average sufferer is almost impossible. This institution and others like it are a good example of what the average sufferer from infantile paralysis should get but cannot obtain under capitalism.

We cannot specifically say just what treatment is being used in the Soviet Union today for infantile paralysis. That is not the crux of the problem. The important part is that, whatever the treatment, and we feel sure that it is as advanced as any in the world, this treatment is available to every one in the Soviet Union.

What you need is a complete examination and a thorough continuing study of your present condition. Depending upon this is the question of just what treatment you need. This may be various graded exercises under supervision, massages, braces which may require changing from time to time, or even certain operations.

You must try to get to some large general hospital where this type of orthopedic work is done and struggle for your right to have this treatment.

As for the various electrical appliances, these are but frauds inflicted upon those already handicapped by a serious illness and a vicious society. In the hands of those specifically trained in this work certain appliances may be used with benefit. But, as a self treatment, these machines are profitable for the manufacturers and valueless or even dangerous for the victim.



"Are you sure these animals come from good families?"

TUNING IN

- 5:30-WEAF-Kaltenmeyer Kindergarten WOB-Dancing—T. E. Parsons WJZ-Albert Payson Terhune, Dog Drama WABC-Lopes Orchestra WEVD-Italian Comedy
- 5:45-WOB-Talk-Joe Bolton WJZ-Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- 6:00-WEAF-Hunter Orchestra WOB-Trick Don WJZ-News: To Be Announced WABC-Political Situation in Washington—F. W. Wise WEVD-Clean Events of the Week—Talk
- 6:15-WEAF-News; Hunter Orchestra WABC-Parade of Youth—Juvenile News Dramatization
- 6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News WOB-News; Talks and Music WJZ-Press-Radio News WABC-Press-Radio News WEVD-"Anne and Benny"—Sketch
- 6:35-WEAF-Alma Mitchell, Sketch WJZ-Morin Sisters, Songs WABC-Girls' Trio
- 6:45-WEAF-Religion in the News—Dr. Walter Van Kirk WJZ-Variety Musicale WABC-Orgo Delta, Songs WEVD-Jennie Moscovitch-Sketch
- 7:00-WEAF-Sports—Thornton Fisher WOB-Sports Retrospect—Sean Lomax WABC-Family on Tour—Musical Sketch, With Frank Parker, Tenor; Bob Hope, Comedian WEVD-"Qualitaten Revue"—Music and Sketches
- 7:15-WEAF-Poppy the Sailor—Sketch WOB-Dance Orchestra WEVD-Jennie Moscovitch-Sketch
- 7:20-WEAF-Sports—Thornton Fisher WOB-Messias of Israel; Rabbi Moris Lazarus; Madison Avenue Temple, Baltimore WABC-Concert Band, Edward D'Amico; Narrator, Francis Bowman
- 7:45-WEAF-"Stanton Street Singers" WJZ-Carroll WEVD-Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen
- 8:00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade; Al Gooden Orchestra; Soloists WOB-Sports—Lou Little, Hall Orchestra; Dolly Dawn, Songs; Sonny Schuyler, Baritone WJZ-Spanish Musicals; We Pay the Ranchos, with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano, and Others WABC-Studio Music
- 8:15-WJZ-Play—James Hilton's Lost Horizon WEVD-Hera Roanaka-Sketch WOB-Mighty Melodies
- 8:30-WEAF-News; Hunter Orchestra; Virginia Rea, Soprano; Jan Pearce, Tenor WOB-Charloteers Quartet WABC-Nino Martin, Tenor; Kostelansky Orchestra
- 9:15-WOB-Chicago Symphony Orchestra WJZ-Russian Symphony Choir
- 9:30-WEAF-Young Musicals; Al Johnson, Master of Ceremonies WJZ-National Barn Dance WABC-Variety Musicale
- 10:00-WABC-California Melodies WEVD-Opera
- 10:30-WEAF-Corn Cob Pipe Club WEVD-Hera Roanaka-Sketch WJZ-Honorary Assistant Secretary of the Navy, at National Sojourners Dinner, Washington
- 11:00-WEAF-Sports—Sean Lomax WABC-Family on Tour—Musical Sketch, With Frank Parker, Tenor; Bob Hope, Comedian WEVD-"Qualitaten Revue"—Music and Sketches
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- 11:45-WEAF-"Stanton Street Singers" WJZ-Carroll WEVD-Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen
- 12:30-WEAF-News; Hunter Orchestra; Virginia Rea, Soprano; Jan Pearce, Tenor WOB-Charloteers Quartet WABC-Nino Martin, Tenor; Kostelansky Orchestra
- 12:45-WEAF-Sports—Thornton Fisher WOB-Messias of Israel; Rabbi Moris Lazarus; Madison Avenue Temple, Baltimore WABC-Concert Band, Edward D'Amico; Narrator, Francis Bowman
- 1:15-WEAF-Poppy the Sailor—Sketch WOB-Dance Orchestra WEVD-Jennie Moscovitch-Sketch
- 1:30-WEAF-Sports—Thornton Fisher WOB-Messias of Israel; Rabbi Moris Lazarus; Madison Avenue Temple, Baltimore WABC-Concert Band, Edward D'Amico; Narrator, Francis Bowman
- 1:45-WEAF-"Stanton Street Singers" WJZ-Carroll WEVD-Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

IT was early Spring. Along the streets the rain formed tiny puddles and splashed a light, pleasing song. Mary noticed that blades of curbed grass were pushing up between the pavement bricks. She walked awfully. But she looked down as she walked, careful to see everything in her path. She must not slip. She must not hurt herself.

She passed a store, decorated in lush velvet. On bronze heads, delectable straw and felt hats stared at her. She smiled to herself. The blue straw. Joe liked blue with her eyes. Then she thought: No, not now. There were other things to buy.

The sky was clearing. Feathery blue was pushing against the grey. A warm breeze blew over everything. And Mary felt her heart beating. Growing living breathing. All life was being born now. The dead earth was beginning to live again. She breathed deeply. Suddenly there was a motion within her. She smiled broadly, happily, so that people turned to look at her. She smiled broadly, happily, that life was being born in all the world and in her.

SHE reached the office she had set out for. She was assured and calm. Mr. Moran would understand. He had been so nice when they rented the house with a tree in the yard. He had smiled and said, "We aim to please." It was two years ago when Joe and she selected the house they would live in, just before they married. Joe was a machinist. He'd made good money years ago. Then things went bad. They gave him four days work a week, and three. They talked it over. They would manage. Mary would keep her job for a little while. Until things got better.

But she lost her job. Joe's work week was cut one day again. But it was only for a while. Until things got better. That's why she had to see Mr. Moran. Tell him that doctor bills were the reason she was two months behind in the rent. She would go to have a baby. He would understand.

SHE walked out of the office door, down onto the street slowly. There was a haze before her eyes. She stumbled a little and the tears began to flow. Poor Joe. Poor Mary. She walked swiftly again, looking down as she walked, careful to see everything in her path. She would do something. She and Joe would do something. She smiled again. She knew in her deepest self that her serene life was gone. But there was plenty of fight in herself and Joe. She and Joe and the baby would not be without a home.

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See America First

The Fun of Being a Red
By L. LEWIS

YOU'LL notice the new feeling in and around the places where our comrades foregather. You'll see it in the faces watching Madison Square Garden fill up at some big United Front or Party meeting. (And joy to relate our Party meetings take on more and more the aspect of United Front affairs.) You're bound to be caught by it at every affair where the gallant Y. O. L. ers hop the Lindy with unbelievable precision and en- vial-able abandon.

Robert Forsythe suggested it when he spoke of the sense of humor of the Communists. Mike Gold came nearer to it in several of his columns when he touched upon the beauty in the life of Mother Bloor, the pride in the heart of Angelo Herndon, a pride not for himself but for the whole Working Class.

I speak of the joy of the fight and the pride of being a Communist. We've been right—basically right—so darned often. We've called the shots before they were fired—shown up the demagogues before their speeches were fully digested by the rest of the people—anticipated and prepared for struggles before the lines were sharply defined.

It began not with the newcomers to the movement. Comrades long in the struggle began to feel their work bearing abundant fruit. I remember, about a year ago at a closed functionaries' meeting that filled the Central Opera House, how an old fighter turned to me and said with an amazed and happy look. "And only a while ago this would have been considered a swell mass meeting!"

I remember, too, coming home from class in our local Worker's School, hearing a young woman, new to the movement, ask her instructor, "Is the movement really growing or do I just think so because I'm more conscious now?" And the instructor answered, "The fact that you're in it shows our growth."

She waited a few seconds, smiled a happy smile, and said, "Yes, I'm in it." Her head raised perceptibly as she made the brief remark.

Joy in Being a Red

IT ISN'T in the spirit of evangelism that this joy in the fight is carried over to new comrades and to ever larger numbers of sympathizers. In fact many of us err considerably on the other side. We fall even to hint at the fact that being in the movement is a distinct source of pleasure—the only force for life for the proletariat—the only true answer to the inner needs of the intellectual—the only possibility of warding off the sense of futility for the petty bourgeoisie.

Yes, we know well enough that numberless details—hundreds of little day-to-day problems—fall to the lot of our comrades and sympathizers. In tackling the details and problems we sometimes lose sight of the broad canvas on which the movement is summed up. We see ourselves selling ten copies of the Dimitroff pamphlet—but don't see half a million people sitting down to read the pamphlet. We see ourselves handing out leaflets—but fail to see or hear the comments of those who read them and react to their message. We welcome a new comrade into the ranks—and fail to see that his voice and work will multiply our activity in the territory or in the union not by one but by five or ten.

But it is this very phase of our movement that our enemies fear most. Just let it become more widely known that there is joy in being a red—let people understand that while we're doing our little (seemingly difficult) day-to-day tasks they're buoyed up with laughter and pleasure—let Lenin's words "The working class loses until it wins" be heard at every setback—and our own proud cheers be heard at every victory. You will see then how much more readily the masses will listen, think, and act with us.

Over There and Over Here

AND now they're skimming behind airplanes. That's my wife interrupting me. Do I need to ask her who she means by "they"? I know she's talking about the workers in the Soviet Union. I know it from the joy in her voice. I know from her pride in this new wrinkle in the enjoyment of life that she's talking about the Soviet workers. But Comrade Wife is not talking only of the Soviet Union. She has learned the joy of being in the movement, and every sentence mentioning the Soviet Union refers also to our own workers and the things they will do when they take power.

Meet the children of our American Comrades and listen to them sometimes. They'll tell you exactly from what height they intend to jump from their Children's Clubs—just what they will do at their Children's Camps during their vacations.

And as they and their parents study the successes in the Soviet World—as they look eagerly each day for reports of new gains in that world—the little details of revolutionary work in America become less burdensome. The pattern is already suggested—now we smilingly stitch away to finish our own job.

A Weapon in the Fight

LAUGHTER is contagious. Having a good time is contagious. Enthusiasm is contagious. Yes, and pride is contagious, too. And all these things are superbly ours. Look around you and see how we grow. See the places where before a small sectarian group carried on against seemingly insurmountable odds and where now supporters rally to every call of the same group and its new adherents.

Step into the countryside a bit and see how a thought, happily planted, takes root and blossoms into new Party units, new leftward moving mass organizations, revitalized organizations formerly under the control of our enemies.

You sense this joy in the letters which appear in the Daily Worker from unheard-of parts of the country. You single it to some comrade reports some particularly successful action. You nourish it when, after some particular failure, the inevitable self-criticism leads to a new attack which may make up for the failure. Again and again, from the mouth of a hungry rank-and-file striker—from a worker attacked by police—from working class leaders in prison—you hear a determined, joyous statement, "We're going to win—now or later but we're going to win."

This is a weapon for us to use—this joy in the fight—this knowledge of our new world to come—this forward looking—this enthusiasm. We're going to town, Comrades! Pick your favorite song and see that the tenor knows his harmony. Our singing must attract the people we pass. It must move them to join us.

LITTLE LEFTY

WHY THIS LETTER FROM THE SOVIET UNION IS FROM JAKE BURCK!! HERE ARE SOME PHOTOS—NOW! WHO LIVES IN THESE BUILDINGS?



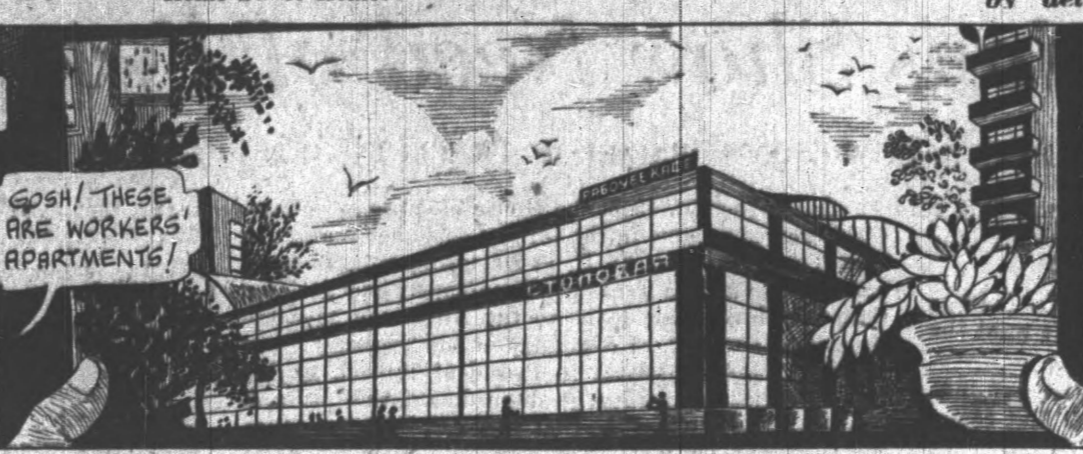
LOOK ON THE BACK—JAKE MUST'VE WRITTEN SOMETHING!



GOSH! THESE ARE WORKERS APARTMENTS!



Home Sweet Home!



by del

FATHER:



A Short Story

By THOMAS FLYNN

addressing you." Thereupon he had no more interruptions in his speech, in which he appeared to be talking to himself since nobody else displayed the faintest interest.

My brother and I were really listening attentively. Father, with a deep hostility, Father's slightly speeches were mostly about the stupidity, the silliness, the general bull-headedness of the factory hands.

One night he said: "I pulled a good one today. I got on one of the floor trucks and ran it myself. The men didn't know I was on it, and I caught a lot of their red handed, smoking and talking. You should have seen their faces fall!"

My brother was started out of himself. He said: "Sneaking around!" My father was enraged. George denied he had said it, and I loudly backed him up but in the end father beat us to the draw and we were ordered to the kitchen instead of retiring there ourselves.

ANOTHER night father was in fine spirits. We expected him to whiffy at any moment, he looked like a race horse quivering at the barrier.

"I'm walking through the factory," he began even before Emma had put my soup plate before me. "And what do I see but a marl? I remember I threw out two years ago. He's some kind of a union organizer, goes around putting crazy ideas in the men's heads."

George and I kicked each other, signal to "Keep quiet." Father held his spoon in his hand and waved it to emphasize the points in his story. "I walked right up to him. 'I never forget a face,' I said to him. 'I remember you, son of a—'"

My mother stiffened. "I will not . . ." she began. Father rode her right down. "I grabbed him by his coat collar and said: 'March.' He marched all right. Never said a word, until he got to the door and then he started sneivling about how he wanted a job or something."

a stickler for table manners and the whole family was watched like a hawk. An elbow on the table from anybody else would be a signal for a family riot.

"Christ, it'll be hell tomorrow in the factory," he went on, in a heavy, sad voice. He put his head between his hands and in this pose he looked unfamiliar and wistful. George and I were startled. We thought of him as a mean and fierce tyrant—and here he was, with his hands holding his head, looking as though he would cry.

My stepmother was surprised too. She stopped eating. George and I held on to our forks, but we were staring at father, too.

FATHER went on, in the same, de- feated, tired voice. "I told Larkin: 'You may be chairman of the board and own this place, but by God, I know how to run a factory. I tell you, you can't get the piece rate again.' It's the third time in four months. I told him he couldn't do it. You should have heard him shout."

Suddenly father got up from the table. Another sensation. He stood leaning against his arm chair, the one with the carved arms and the tapestry seat, looking down at us but not seeing us.

"I put in this god damned time system. I got engineers from New York. I stepped up the production to where it's never been before. Yes, and I fought the men in the factory every inch of the way. They kicked when the time keepers came in. They raised a row when I got motion pictures to show where they lost time on the machines. But I knew I was right. I was making the factory run like a clock, like a clock."

"You could hear the pride in his voice." "I told the hands, you won't lose from the speed-up. You'll make more money, we'll all make more money."

Father rocked the arm chair back and forth and George and I still stared at him, our mouths hanging open. "I told 'em, factories ought to run



like clocks. They're too dumb to know that, though. But I promised 'em on my word of honor they wouldn't lose money. Maybe have to work harder for what they got, but god damn it, I work hard too." George and I turned away, our faced.

FATHER was talking passionately. "Now this Larkin comes in. Ritchie's afraid of me, even if he is the president and my boss. He calls in Larkin because he knows Larkin is such a son of a bitch he'll do anything." "All day we fight. Christ, hour after hour. I tell him, this piece rate cut will mean the men will get less now, working like they have to, than they did before I put in the efficiency system. He says the company is in rotten financial condition. Well, why is it? Because he and Ritchie are fooling around in the stock market. I tell him he'll have trouble in the factory, sure, but he'll have trouble, real trouble."

Father looking down at the tapestry seat. "I hope they do make trouble," he shouted suddenly. "I would, by god, I would." "Then he quieted down. Larkin says it's my job to see there isn't any trouble. Well, I'll see to it. There won't be any trouble. I'll fire the first ten guys who put in a kick and that will hold the rest of them in line. They're sheep anyway."

"The arrogance in his voice made me furious. I felt George signaling me: 'Lay low, lay low.'" "But his voice changed again and the heavy sad tone came back. 'I don't know what gets into people. Larkin isn't a bad sort of a guy, at home, pleasant sort, really. He wouldn't kick around his children. But he'll do something like this, and never even think of it twice.'"

Father's voice rose again, and the passion in it was disturbing. "This will ruin everything. The men won't work. They'll lay down on the job, all of them. It will cut down production. It will cost us more in the long run than it will save us. A child would know that."

HE was mourning for his factory that worked like a clock. "SUDDENLY George, George who I had been signaling me to lay low, George who was the one whose motto was: 'Don't start anything,' burst out. I will remember him always, his earnest twelve year old face all screwed up, his blond cowlick standing straight up. 'You make me sick,' he shouted at father. 'You make me sick, sick, sick. I hate you.'"

Father looked at him, with the same heavy sad look he had worn in the beginning of his speech. I expected father to fly at George but instead he stood there looking at his son, sadly. "Your factory!" George shouted, banging his silver on his plate, as we always did in family rows. But this was different, somehow.

Father kept staring at George. My stepmother said: "Why do you let him talk to you like that?" My father waded a slow hand at her, and kept looking, looking at George with his slow and heavy gaze.

George was beside himself. "Your factory! Your factory!" he shouted, his voice breaking on the high pitched note. "I wish I worked there. He paused, ground his strong white teeth, with the gold bands on them, to straighten them. "If I worked there," George said bitterly, "I'd run you out!"

Father and George stared at each other, then, with long, slow looks, George got up finally and went upstairs, without his dinner. Father slumped out of the house a few minutes later. My stepmother and I, frightened, ate a little and then wandered away.

But over the house all that night was the echo of George's words: "If I worked there, I'd run you out!"

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Zaharoff: Frankenstein of War

THE career of Sir Basil Zaharoff—Doctor of Laws, Oxford, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, Grand Cross of the Bath, member of the General Assembly of the Bank of France, gun-merchant and philanthropist—extraordinary—makes one of the most gruesome tales ever translated from nightmare into reality by that madman, Capitalism. A tale so obviously spectacular, so responsive to dramatic treatment of the horror-story type, that there is danger of forgetting the cruel yet prosaic logic to which such men as Zaharoff owe their opportunities and their triumphs—if the systematized brutalizing of peoples and the glorification of international hatred, and mass-murder can be called "triumph."

To the steadily growing literature about this absurdly named "mystery-dog of Europe" ("mystery" is a fan-word, used by the ruling bourgeoisie to shroud the crimes of its favorites, and to distract attention from the hand with which the "unaccountable" trick is really being performed) we may now add that combination detective thriller and biography, Zaharoff, The Armaments King, by Robert Neumann (Knopf, 143 pages, \$2.75). Herr Neumann, a versatile and widely-travelled German journalist whose books have been burned by the Nazis, began to work on the Zaharoff case in 1927. Followed years of research in several countries, scores of interviews with famous and obscure people, much plodding detective work, then the labor of fitting together the hundreds of jagged pieces into a narrative that made sense. The result—if we make allowances for numerous "romantic" interludes, daring guesswork and a rather self-conscious and involved journalistic—is as exciting a book on the "secret history" of modern capitalism as one could find anywhere.

We may ignore the first chapter, in which the author attempts to clear up the "mystery" of Zaharoff's birth and the record of his development in the slums, prisons, brothels and by-ways of the Near East. That the future "savior" of the Allies and Greek "patriot" robbed, pandered, possibly even murdered—and went to jail in England on charges very curiously dismissed—all this is material for a sensational writer. The real story began when a Swedish ship's captain, searching for a promising young man to succeed him as Balkan agent for the British armaments firm of Nordenfeldt, "discovered" Basil Zaharoff with the aid of that slippery Greek statesman, Stephen Skuhidis. The choice was

perfect: on the one hand a political situation charged with the dynamic of international rivalries centering in Turkey and Greece but reaching through the whole of eastern Europe and into the chancelleries of half a dozen governments, headed by Great Britain, France, Germany and Czarist Russia. And on the other a hardened, cosmopolitan vagabond, who could speak half a dozen languages, who cared for nothing but money and power—and who at once grasped an essential fact of imperialism: it must have armaments and war.

Herr Neumann repeats the well-known story of how Zaharoff sold his first submarine (and the first of the long line ending with the American Electric Boat deals exposed by the Nye Committee) to Greece—and the next two to Greece's enemy, Turkey. And he gives a very full account of the long struggle with the Yankee inventor, Sir Hiram Maxim, whose incredibly efficient machine-gun ended by becoming the property of the Maxim-Nordenfeldt Guns and Ammunition Co.—controlled by Zaharoff. This was in 1888.

From that time on the unscrupulous Greek knew his job. It was to be the unchallenged super-salesman of the one commodity which the swiftly maturing capitalist crisis brings most to the fore—the instruments of War.

government was feverishly arming itself, buying munitions from perhaps the same firm which later was to roll up profits for him, through sales to an aroused and jittery "enemy." Another trick was to encourage the establishment of "national" munitions industries, consisting of firms subsidized by government or other "authorized" banks on which he, Zaharoff, sat as a modest but all-powerful Director. In this way the death-merchant entered into the councils of the Bank of France, strengthening his position by concealed manipulations through other banks and financial institutions in France, England, Germany—wherever the big money was to be made and "statesmen" of the type of Clemenceau and Lloyd George could be found.

Herr Neumann twice quotes from Communist sources to show the enormous ramifications of the armaments-industries whose "secret international," ably directed by Sir Basil, was playing its part in laying the mines later to be exploded at Sarajevo. Page after page shows up the unbelievable corruption, degeneracy and hysteria of pre-War Europe; every government had become virtually a national annex to the arms factories which then, as now, symbolized the regime of capital; and all these factories, in one way or another, paid their quota of dividends to that monstrous "gentleman with the imperial" who is now quietly sunning himself on his country estate, Chateau Balpoint, —waiting peacefully for his great ally, Death.

Of exceptional value is Neumann's long chapter dealing with Zaharoff's role in the "oil war" which commenced with British activities in Persia and the Near East before the War, and continued with increasing violence throughout Europe and the Orient. Today, munitions are useless without oil (does not Mussolini know this?). according to a document cited by Neumann, the very creation of the Zionist "paradise" of Palestine was the result of a secret deal between the Big Four, by which Zaharoff's friend, Lloyd George, got Clemenceau to renounce French claims to the rich oil-bearing territory of Mosul.

The author of this well-documented biography of Wars Frankenstein is neither a Marxist nor a revolutionary. He has nothing to say about the present, is silent about Fascism, about the Soviet Union, about the People's Front against the one and the United Front for the other. But he knows that Sir Basil Zaharoff is more than an individual—he is a grim symbol of all the forces that make for War.

Questions and Answers

Question: Will you please comment on the Kerr Bill, H.R. 8183, dealing with the deportation of alien workers?—S. V. B.

Answer: This is one of the many bills aimed at foreign-born workers. The Kerr Bill hides its real purpose under the mask of deporting alien criminals. Its real purpose is to register all non-citizens so that it will be easier to terrorize them by holding the threat of deportation over their heads.

The red-baiters and labor-haters are raising the bogey of the foreign-born in order to split the ranks of the American idlers. They accuse the foreign-born of being responsible for unemployment, prostitution, crime, etc. In reality it is the capitalist social order which breeds crime and social degeneracy. The foreign-born workers helped build up this country. It was out of their sweat and blood that the millionaires made their fortunes. They are more genuinely American than the Hearsts who plunder and destroy America. The foreign-born workers are part of the American working class. They participate bravely in every struggle for economic betterment and political liberty. Their interests are the interests of the entire working class. The attempt to deport them is part of the reactionary attack launched by the reactionary bankers and capitalists—organized by the Liberty League and trumpeted by Hearst.

The Kerr Bill ostensibly is not so vicious as the Dies Bill. But it would be a decisive step towards the hounding of non-citizens by the government, and would put every militant foreign-born worker at the mercy of the open-shoppers.

The Hearsts and what they represent are responsible for poverty and crime. They are the enemies of the American people who must be crushed. Not the foreign-born workers, who are part of the flesh and blood of the working class.

The New Communist

The January issue of The Communist, just off the press, is unusually interesting.

The "Review of the Month," by Alex Bittelman, marks an innovation which will undoubtedly be welcomed by the readers of our monthly and should help to increase its circle of readers. Starting with the twelfth anniversary of Lenin's death, the "Review" covers the outstanding current events in American and international life. Among others, it deals with the attack on the "New Deal" by the National Association of Manufacturers and other extreme reactionary forces—and what should be Labor's position.

"The Great Initiative," by V. I. Lenin, in a new translation is particularly appropriate at this time, dealing as it does with the forerunner of the present Stakhanov movement, the first manifestation of voluntary discipline of Socialist labor, which Lenin characterized as the "beginning of Communism."

"Wall Street Faces the Far East," by Harry Gannes, deals with the policies of American imperialism in the Pacific and their effect on the Anglo-American-Japanese antagonisms, on the question of peace or war, and particularly on the imperialist preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union.

Bill Gebert discusses "Our Tasks in Developing Activity Within the Company Unions" in the light of the vital task of organizing the unorganized, and in view of the manifestations of growing discontent among the membership of these boss-fostered organizations in the basic industries.

Organic unity between Socialists and Communists is the subject of "Unity for Victory," containing the speech of Jacques Duclos, a prominent leader of the Communist Party of France, delivered at a joint membership meeting of the Communist and Socialist Parties in Paris. The meeting was also addressed by Zyromski, an outstanding leader of the French Socialist Party. "We are in the process of laying the foundations on which will be built the unity of the working class of France, unity for struggle, unity for victory," Duclos said. Precisely for this reason, he frankly spoke of "certain problems" which must be discussed without flinching.

"Data on the High Cost of Living" marks another innovation as a permanent feature of The Communist. An editorial note states: "The Communist will publish monthly for our agitators material dealing with various issues connected with the mass campaigns of our Party."

Other articles include Herman Laborde's speech at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, dealing with the problems of the people's front in Mexico, and "The Socialist Administration in Reading and Our United Front Tasks," by John Dean.

Facts to Know

In August, 1935, the cost of living for American workers was 4.3 per cent higher than in August, 1934, while retail food prices were 36 per cent higher than in March, 1933. Meat prices alone went up 68 per cent.

The American consumption of dairy products (including butter, cheese, milk) during the first nine months of 1935 was 5 per cent below the same period in 1934; pork and lard consumption was 30.3 per cent below the 1934 nine-month total, with beef consumption dropping by 6.2 per cent. Total meat consumption for September was about 13 per cent below a year ago.

Ninety per cent of the American homes in rural sections, eighty per cent of those in small towns and thirty per cent of city homes have no running water, bathroom, toilets, or electric lights.

At the same time, 56 per cent of the building trades workers are totally unemployed, and 24 per cent are working only part-time.

HUGO GELLERT says: "Edfield's drawings made a hit with me from the start . . . they touch the spot!"

The Ruling CLAWS

By Redfield

\$2.50 Introduction by ROBERT FORSYTHE \$2.50

Daily Worker - 50 E. 13th St., New York

Nye Revelations Show Need of People's Front to Guard Peace

MORGAN'S 'PIETY' AND WILSON'S 'PACIFISM' PRECEDING LAST

NO, J. P. MORGAN didn't want war. He was only a patriotic businessman who was not letting any profits pass him by.

And gentle, humanitarian Thomas W. Lamont really wanted the war to stop. But he didn't want the war orders to stop.

And the House of Morgan didn't, of course, put any pressure on the Wilson administration. But somehow the neutrality policy enunciated by Secretary of State Bryan in August, 1914, and January, 1915, clearly opposing war loans, went into reverse just in the nick of time to allow the flotation of a huge Morgan loan.

It is a sordid tale that the Senate Munitions Committee has been unraveling, a tale that lifts the lid a bit from the stench of secret diplomacy that is as much a part of imperialist politics today as it was twenty years ago. Here it is in a nutshell:

On August 14, 1915, the House of Morgan deliberately creates a panic in the foreign exchange market in New York. On Aug. 18 H. P. Davidson, Morgan partner, appears at the Treasury Department and declares that only large-scale loans to the Allies can save the situation. On Aug. 21 Secretary of the Treasury (now Senator) McAdoo writes to President Wilson, urging that so-called neutrality be ditched and that he give "some hint to bankers" so that they can lend the Allies "at least \$500,000,000." On Aug. 26 Wilson writes to Secretary of State Lansing giving the "hint."

Seven weeks later the half-billion loan—floated by J. P. Morgan & Co. for Britain and France—was in the bag.

And one year later Wilson was running for re-election on a platform of "he kept us out of war!"

If the revelations of the Senate munitions investigation have any meaning for the American people

WAR ARE LESSONS IN THE NEED OF A FARMER-LABOR PARTY

today, that meaning is much more than an exposure of what took place in the past.

We cannot undo the past, but we can prevent its repetition. We can prevent it through the vigilant, united activity of the workers and peace-loving masses of the country.

The neutrality bill introduced by the administration is a concession to the strong peace sentiments of the American people. But it contains too many loopholes. The embargo on war materials should be made mandatory. All government subsidies to munitions manufacturers and war industries should be outlawed, as well as all private trading and transportation of arms.

Moreover, "neutrality" is an illusion. It does not exist in a world in which imperialist interests overflow national boundaries.

Definition of the aggressor and active collaboration of the United States with the chief fighter for peace, the Soviet Union, and with other countries in a system of collective security should be the demand of all those who really want to keep America out of war.

And let us bear in mind that the pacifist words of President Roosevelt—who was a member of Wilson's administration—are no better a guarantee of peace than were the pacifist words of Woodrow Wilson.

The best way to safeguard peace is to develop the independent mass fight for peace. For the organization of this fight the masses of this country need not only the American League Against War and Fascism, but the development of the broadest people's front through an anti-fascist, anti-war Farmer-Labor Party.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1936

The Seamen's Convention

A HEAVY responsibility rests on the shoulders of the delegates to the International Seamen's Union convention meeting in Washington, Monday. The responsibility is the graver, because, due to historical causes, sudden growth of membership, undemocratic constitutions, etc., the bulk of the membership in the East did not have an opportunity to choose their representatives.

But the membership has spoken. It is on strike on several ships against a continuation of the old low-wage no-overtime contract on the Eastern and Gulf coasts, against lower rates of pay and worse conditions than on the West Coast. More such strikes are certain. The membership is signing wholesale, petitions and resolutions demanding one national wage scale, with a raise in pay and improvement of conditions, union hiring, etc., for the East Coast men.

The membership, wherever it has had a chance, in meetings, in petition, in ships' crews' meetings, has unanimously demanded unity, and has opposed all who have tried to tell the convention to "make war on the West Coast unions."

A terror drive of shipowners and other business interests, for legal and illegal attack on the militant West Coast maritime workers is under way.

The convention, if it really has the good of the union at heart, must heed and endorse and put into effect these expressions of the will of the membership. Anything else will merely give assistance to the forces that are openly preparing to try and wipe the seamen's organizations out of existence. Seamen should increase the flood of resolutions and telegrams stating their position to the convention.

To the Supreme Court

BROOKLYN'S Chamber of Commerce, the Daily Worker discovered yesterday, is continuing its legal assault upon the pier unions of the Port of New York. It has rallied the most powerful industrial and financial interests, in an attempt to crush those unions through the agency of the United States Supreme Court.

For this united front of the employing interests, a great war chest is being raised. Not only in Brooklyn, but in the other boroughs of the Greater City, in New Jersey and Connecticut, funds are being secured from industrial concerns to aid the transportation interests in the anti-union fight.

The letter issued by President Louis C. Wills of the Brooklyn Chamber is a call to battle to the employers, against the American Federation of Labor. It serves notice that the anti-union combine mean to continue their attacks.

For organized labor in New York, this immediate fighting at the piers must go on! Beyond that, the unity and determination of the anti-union forces indicate the need for a wider battle-front on the part of the organized workers, one that will

enable the union movement to hurl the challenge of the Farmer-Labor Party at the Supreme Court and at the predatory interests which are using it as an instrument of oppression.

There is no other way to halt the growing arrogance and bulging war chests of the Chambers of Commerce and other like combines.

Roosevelt and Scottsboro

SPEAKING at the Jackson Day dinner the other night, President Roosevelt mouthed some words about the "youth."

But not even with empty words did he mention the plight of nine young American citizens, better known as the Scottsboro boys. Just why he didn't it will take Wall Street and its Southern lynch agents to tell.

For the last five years these innocent youths have been languishing in the Alabama prisons. One of them, Haywood Patterson, has three times during those five years stood before a black robed judge and heard himself sentenced to die. But Patterson, and the other eight boys, have been repeatedly saved by the mighty mass movement of the American people who love justice and hate iniquity.

On January 20, Patterson goes on trial for his life before Judge "Speed" Callahan, the same man who sentenced him to die in November, 1934.

We cannot entrust the fate of Patterson and the other Scottsboro boys to the "tender mercies" of Judge "Speed" Callahan nor to the "smiling benevolence of President Roosevelt.

Mass meetings must thunder, "Free the Scottsboro boys, they must not die!"

Every local branch and affiliate of the national organizations participating in the united Scottsboro Defense Committee, in the four corners of the land, can mobilize joint actions in behalf of the Scottsboro boys. Meetings, contributions to the Committee sent to William J. Schieffelin, treasurer, 112 East 119th St., New York City—these must be the answer to the legal lynch plans of Alabama.

The Bonus Victory

THE overwhelming vote in the House for the "united front" cash bonus bill is a real victory for the veterans and a decisive rebuke to all those who have been trying to prevent the ex-servicemen from getting their long overdue back wages.

The vote should also be a warning to President Roosevelt who twice has shown his consideration for the "forgotten men" of J. P. Morgan's war by vetoing bonus payment.

Not only the bonus opponents were defeated, but also some of the Judas friends of the veterans. William Randolph Hearst's and Hamilton Fish's proposal to pay the bonus out of work relief funds, introduced as an amendment by Representative Allen Treadway of Massachusetts, didn't get to first base.

Unfortunately the House failed to safeguard the tens of thousands of unemployed veterans, who are in danger of having their relief cut off as soon as they receive their bonus. Representative Marcantonio's amendment to protect the jobless vets was killed on a technicality.

With the bill now in the Senate, letters and wires should be sent to senators urging them to incorporate this provision in the bill.

The question of payment is still left unsettled. There is only one method of paying the bonus without placing the burden on the people. That is the method proposed in the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H.R. 8365): taxation of big incomes and inheritances.

It will take a fight to put this across.

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

Pre-Convention Activities A New Member Writes We Agree With Him

January 15th—A meeting of all Party Fraction secretaries.

January 18th—Conference of non-Party trade union activists, at which Clarence Hathaway will speak.

January 25th—Conference of non-Party activists in fraternal and cultural organizations, at which I. Amter and F. Brown will speak.

January 28th—Section membership meetings.

February 1st—City-wide meeting of all new members who came into the Party during December and January.

Let's hear what the other districts are doing in regard to the Pre-Convention Discussion and the Recruiting Drive.

I HAVE been in the Party about six weeks. I got in the unit two weeks after I put in my application. Before I go any further, I do believe that there is a certain amount of misconception about the Party among the people who are near to the movement.

I have been in a mass organization for three years. Still, certain things—the actual working of the Party—were not clear to me until I joined it. People think it has too much discipline, too many obligations, which I found, are not correct. And the chances are that quite a number of people would be drawn into the Party, especially those active in mass organizations, if the Party activity would be more clearly explained.

I am for sponsoring of new members by older members. I believe on this point my particular unit is very weak. A member comes in and the first thing we do is try to give him work immediately. I do believe that a member should orientate himself to the work before he actually tries to do it.

There is also another weakness. Sometimes we come into a unit where there are certain problems to be taken up and they expect the new members to go right into these problems. To illustrate: We have a very able financial secretary in our unit. We got a new member assigned to him. He took out a dollar bill and the financial secretary said: "Won't you pay for six months in advance?" Then another comrade approached him with a couple of tickets. By the time he got through the first week he paid about \$2.50. I said it is not correct. The comrade never came back. At the moment he probably felt he would like to give as much as possible, but he probably went home, thought it over, and felt it was too much.

NOTE: The proposals of the new member are correct. Quite often our comrades give non-Party people the impression that by joining the Party they will be busy every night in the week; that the Party will overburden the new members with all kinds of tasks. We must have utmost patience with new members. Let them first become acquainted with the Party. They should be given preference as to the kind of work they would like and then the work assigned accordingly. It is preferable that for a time instead of assigning new members all kinds of tasks, an older member should invite the new member to execute jointly an assigned task. This will give an opportunity to become better acquainted with the new member, which is so necessary in order to make him feel more at home in the Party.

Fraternally yours,
HARIAN CRIPPEN,
Associate Editor.

X-RAYED



by Phil Bard

World Front

By HARRY GANNON

J. P. Morgan Plums Jewish Bankers Slandered Slight Profit Omissions

J. P. MORGAN'S testimony before the Senate Munitions Committee is too rich in one lump, so we'll just pull out a couple of plums.

Since the Nazi press in Germany is so interested in the hearings, we wonder if Streicher's murder-inciting, anti-Jewish sheet, der Stürmer, will tell its German readers that it was the Jewish bankers in the U. S., Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board, and Kuhn, Loeb and Company, who sought, against J. P. Morgan and Company, to finance the Kaiser and help German imperialism win the war?

Undoubtedly each of the American money changers sought to finance that beligerent where they had most invested and whose victory they considered would be most profitable. But the leading Jewish bankers in the United States, contrary to all Nazi propaganda, worked from the very first for the victory of the Kaiser and German imperialism. Later, of course, when the profit lay exclusively on the side of the allies, they joined their Christian confreres, with however heavy a heart.

J. P. MORGAN, who says, "No one could hate war more than I do and always have done," complains that he made a paltry \$30,000,000 out of the \$3,000,000,000 financing operations for the Allied Powers.

But we haven't yet heard the extremely polite investigators ask: "Mr. Morgan, of the 883 contracts let for the three billion, what was your interest in the corporations who got the war orders?" For Mr. Morgan would then have to admit that his company, controlling \$20,000,000,000, is linked to other banking houses in Wall Street which rule the leading war and supplementary industries in the United States valued at \$74,000,000,000, or about 26 per cent of the total wealth of the U. S.

We would ask Mr. Morgan how much he got of the \$272,000,000 war profits made by the U. S. Steel Corporation, a favorite Morgan concern. Besides the \$3,000,000,000 war orders, Morgan also got at least a 1 per cent profit on the \$2,000,000,000 securities sold by the Allies in the U. S. to pay for war supplies; and that profit amounted at a very minimum to \$20,000,000.

ACTUALLY, Morgan from the outbreak of the war was a fiscal agent for the Allied powers. His aim was to mobilize, first, financial and economic forces in the U. S. to help the Allies win the war, including sending American boys to be slaughtered in France. Morgan blames the submarine warfare for driving the U. S. into the war. But the growing success of the submarine warfare merely changed Morgan's strategy and not his fundamental position of utilizing all forces in the United States to help the Allies. What the submarines threatened to torpedo was Morgan's huge profits if the Allies lost.

Therefore, the United States must follow Morgan's dollars and its own imperialist interests into the war; and J. P. Morgan's class (not J. P. Morgan alone) gave the orders. It was then that Wilson began to spout about "saving the world for democracy" and the bands struck up: "Over There!"

BOTH in Washington and London now crafty efforts are being made to attribute the cause of imperialist war exclusively to nefarious munitions makers and salesmen (like the Zhanaroffs), of a few heinous bankers (like the Morgans). Though the part of the criminals in driving the nations to war cannot be overemphasized or painted too black, the capitalist press hopes by casting all attention on them as the guilty few to save the real culprit—CAPITALISM itself. Imperialist war arises from the development of the gigantic monopolies, trusts of all kinds, whose whole being and force, despite the wishes of this or that capitalist, ruthlessly drive for world expansion and bloody conquest. It is not the Merchants of Death, the munitions makers, who bring on war; they desire more quickly what the whole class of finance-capitalism strives and yearns for collectively. The Merchants of Death are merely the midwives of the bloody war infants born of capitalism and sired by the dominating money changers. Fascism now hastens to perform a caesarian operation.

Letters From Our Readers

South Dakota News Corrects Erroneous Report

Sioux Falls, S. D.

Dear Friends: In your issue of Jan. 3, you carry a report that the South Dakota News has become the organ of the Farmer-Labor Party movement in South Dakota.

I would very much appreciate it if you would publish a correction of this statement. The South Dakota News has not yet been adopted as the official organ of the South Dakota Farmer Labor Progressive Association. We are in complete support of their movement for a Farmer-Labor Party in South Dakota and hope in the future that the "News" will become their official organ. The statement as published in the Daily Worker might lead people to feel that we were anticipating events to some extent.

Fraternally yours,
HARIAN CRIPPEN,
Associate Editor.

Maternity in the Shelter of a Sharecropper's Hovel

Dadeville, Ala.

Comrade Editor: In some sections here conditions have gone from bad to worse among the poor Negro and white people. With snow and cold weather they can barely live in their sorry shelters and thin clothes and shoes with toes hanging out of them. I witnessed a case that happened here a few weeks ago, such as I never witnessed before. A poor cropper was forced out of a house. While moving a long distance away in the emergency, he was forced into a very ragged house where his wife gave birth to a pair of twins. Unable to secure a doctor, her husband waited on her, and one of the twins was born dead. They are still in the old house not fit for cattle. The landlords came out with the slogan for organizing a Farm Bureau under the A. A. A. So the County Agent said that it would be

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.

necessary to organize the "small farmers, too. The voting on the A. A. A. was held and they split the ranks of Negro and white by having the Negroes meet at one time and the whites at another. This is how they keep us divided, and we know it. But I will give my life for the upbuilding of the working class.

It's Clear Whose Interests the Liberty League Defends

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: According to the press of the American Liberty League's receipts during 1935 only \$34,000 came from contributors who gave less than \$100, while \$439,000 came from "heads of large corporations in loans and contributions."

No wonder the "Liberty" League doesn't uphold the liberty of such Americans as Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro nine, and the many class war prisoners, victims of capitalist injustice that would be magnified many many times if the fascist American Liberty League got power.

Redfield Relieves 'Profound Seriousness' but Not Enough

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: One of the main faults that I find in the Daily Worker is its profound seriousness. Redfield is helping, but it is not enough. This morning's article (issue Jan. 7th) concerning the enjoyment of Moscow workers in their winter sports should serve as a beginning. More human interest is what the "Daily" needs. Best wishes for a mighty Sunday edition.

Fascist Army Morale Cracks

(Continued from Page 1)

It would be suicide for them to attack the Italians except in small, highly mobile bands, numbering from a few scores to a few thousands. They are trained to attack suddenly at night wherever possible, so that the Italians will have a high advantage as possible from

their tanks, airplanes and machine guns. News from South, as well as North, of the rains is of incalculable benefit to the Ethiopian high command. Rains Cripple Fascists. It is hoped here that the Italian mechanized units will be immobilized and that the armies will be on equal footing—with the Ethiopians having the tremendous advantage of mobility for sudden attack and retreat.

Already—weeks before the usual arrival of the little rains, as they are called—roads in the North are reported to be washed out at some points, and the Italians are where the roads are. Now comes news from the South that rains are beating down everywhere, driving even the injured Ethiopians to shelter. If the little rains really have arrived, they have come six weeks early. They will hamper the Ethiopians to some extent, but it is believed at war headquarters that they may cripple the Italians.

Join the Communist Party

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

The Party Convention Discussion

We began the discussion for the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party with the publication in the Daily Worker of the resolutions and speeches of the enlarged session of the recent Central Committee meeting. The Convention discussion will now be continued until March 3, the opening date of the Convention.

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

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