

\$167,226,000
Provide Answer
For You
AN EDITORIAL
GENERAL MOTORS Earns
\$167,226,000.

And that's the answer to the question: where is the money to pay the bonus to pay social insurance, to balance the budget to come from?

Why should the government borrow still more money from the bankers and make the people pay the interest—why should the government issue inflationary currency which will jack up the cost of living—when General Motors makes a net profit of \$167,226,000 in a single year?

Tax General Motors!

During the year 1934, William S. Knudson, vice-president of General Motors, drew down a salary of \$211,000. Alfred P. Sloan, president, was paid \$210,000. And eight other officers of the corporation were handed more than \$100,000 apiece.

Tax the incomes of Knudson, Sloan and the rest!

General Motors is only one of the many holdings of the du Pont family and of the Morgan interests—the backers of the American Liberty League who cry, "no relief, no unemployment insurance, no old age pensions, no cash to the farmers and no taxes on the incomes and fortunes of the rich!"

The du Ponts own about 33 per cent of General Motors. The Morgan interests are not far behind. In addition to the millions that the du Ponts hauled in through General Motors, their munitions plant, E. I. du Pont de Nemours, netted another \$40,000,000 during the first nine months of last year.

Sixty-four large corporations cleared more than \$562,000,000 during the first nine months of 1935. And together these corporations have billions more in cash surpluses which can be taxed.

"Forget the rich," Al Smith said the other night in the Liberty Leaguers listened in rapture. "They ain't got enough."

We say—tax the du Ponts and Morgans who have everything!

Nothing would be more fitting than to pay the bonus out of the tremendous fortunes piled up out of the death toll of 41,000,000 men, women and children during the war years.

In the years immediately before the World War, General Motors cleared an average of \$6,954,000 a year. During the war years of 1916-19, the profits jumped to \$21,700,000 a year.

Profits of the du Ponts jumped from \$6,092,000 a year prior to the war, to an average of \$58,076,000 for four years straight! Other corporations made profits up to 3,000 per cent.

Tax the war-racketeers!

Big Business howls that it is taxed too much already. But taxes on incomes supply only one-third of the government's revenues. The common people pay the rest through indirect taxes. And the millionaires cheat the government of a good portion of the little that is asked of them.

In 1929, General Motors cleared \$242,282,000. And that very year, Pierre S. du Pont engaged in fake stock transactions with John J. Raskob, another General Motors Liberty League millionaire, and gyped the government of \$617,000 in taxes.

In 1930, when General Motors cleared \$153,766,000, J. P. Morgan paid not one single penny in income tax. The following year, when General Motors cleared \$96,777,000, not only Morgan but also all his partners paid no tax.

Tax the tax-dodgers!

There is money enough for the bonus, for the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill, for cash for the farmers. Make the President and Congress tap the gold veins of the rich!

Pack St. Nicholas Arena Tonight to Demand Release of Thaelmann and All Anti-Nazis

Let's Have a Bundle Order From
Every Communist Party Unit for the
Next Issue of the Sunday Worker!

Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY
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CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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MINERS ASSAIL SEDITION BILLS

Alabama to Place Wounded Scottsboro Boy in Cell

MAY CAUSE THE DEATH OF POWELL

State Plans New Charge Against 3 Attacked By Sheriffs

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—Despite the serious and critical condition of Ose Powell, desperately wounded Scottsboro youth, Alabama authorities were planning today to transfer him from the jim-crow jail ward of Hillman hospital to the Jefferson County jail.

Hospital facilities in the Jefferson County jail are known to be inadequate for white prisoners. There are virtually none for Negro prisoners. The officials are planning to make the transfer because Powell has "improved so much."

As a result of the delicate two-hour operation performed on young Powell's brain late Saturday night, the attending surgeons have declared that any sudden shock may cause a cerebral hemorrhage from which immediate death will follow.

Gov. Bibb Graves, of Alabama, completely whitewashed the shooting of Powell in a statement issued at Montgomery yesterday. He said "the officers did their full duty and are to be commended for handling a most delicate and deplorable situation in an efficient manner."

The statement is regarded as an answer to hundreds of protests which have demanded an impartial investigation of the whole shooting incident.

Roy Wright and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys handcuffed to Powell when he was shot, have declared that Sheriff Blaylock cuffed and cursed Powell because he refused to discharge defense attorneys retained by the joint Scottsboro Defense Committee. When Powell attempted to parry the blows, Sheriff Sandlin stopped the car, got out and deliberately shot Powell in the head, they said.

"I begged for my life," Wright said. "And so did Clarence."

Lieutenant-Governor Thomas E. Knight, Jr., special prosecutor of the Scottsboro cases, has announced that he will ask for indictments against all three boys for "feloniously assaulting" the guilty officers.

AFL Orders Auto Parley

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—Auto workers here have been kept in the dark about rulings of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council on their problems.

News that the Council had ordered a convention of the United Automotive Workers International Union before June 30 was greeted here with enthusiasm. But spirits of active auto unionists dropped when it was learned that the A. F. of L. chiefs had decreed that the union could not be an industrial organization. All except the production workers will have to be given up to the various craft unions, the Council ordered.

However, the feeling here is that the convention will make some advance.

Adolph Germer, representative of the Committee for Industrial Organization declared that the convention would be "a distinct step forward. It will assist in organizing the automobile industry, since the probationary period of the union was one of stumbling blocks in its way. Members of the union could not see why they were treated like stepchildren. They were the only international given such

bered with foreign investments, Soviet relations with the Far East are free from the motivating impulse of economic dependence."

"The general picture of Soviet Far Eastern trade today is one of decreasing dependence of the U.S.S.R. upon the few commodities imported from the Far East. The Soviet Union owns no commercial enterprise in Pacific countries. Its trade with Japan has been and remains very small, and its trade with China is infinitesimal. Factors of strategic and political significance have undoubtedly importance in any consideration of Soviet Far Eastern affairs but the Soviets are making themselves increasingly independent of the outside world."

World Communist Leader Grets Romain Rolland On Writer's 70th Birthday

Dimitroff Pays Tribute to Novelist's Work Against Fascism

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—"I firmly shake your hand, dear friend, and with all my heart wish you good health, cheer and strength in your creative work and in your courageous fight in the foremost post against the dark forces of reaction, fascism and war—for freedom, peace and culture, for the luminous ideals of Socialism."

With these words, George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International, concludes his warm greetings to Romain Rolland, internationally known creative writer and foe of fascism and reaction, on the occasion of the seventieth birthday of the great writer.

Rolland earned this tribute not only through a life-time of courageous and militant activity and writing but more especially through his leading role in establishing in 1932 the World Committee Against War and Fascism which has since become a tremendous force for peace in every important country in the world.

Dimitroff's full greeting reads: "On your seventieth birthday, I send my best wishes to you, world-famous writer, artist, true friend of the Soviet Union and of the toilers of the whole world, tireless fighter against war, fascism and reaction, unwavering defender of the victims of capitalist oppression and enslavement whose great name is pronounced with love and hope by those languishing in fascist dungeons—Ernst Thaelmann, von Ostietzky, Ludwig Renn, Gramsci, Terracini, Rakosi, Antikainen, Itai-



Romain Rolland

kawa and the thousands of other prisoners of fascism and reaction in capitalist countries.

"I always think of you with the feeling of deepest appreciation for the powerful influence which your noble voice in defense of the accused Communists in the Leipzig Trial had upon saving my own life from the hands of the hangmen of German fascism."

"I firmly shake your hand, dear friend, and with all my heart wish you good health, cheer and strength in your creative work and in your courageous fight in the foremost post against the dark forces of reaction, fascism and war—for freedom, peace and culture, for the luminous ideals of Socialism."

I.S.U. Officials Allen, Yes Man Expel 13,000 For Long, Dies

Machine Votes Ejection of Sailors Union of Pacific

(See Editorial on Back Page)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Sailors' Union of the Pacific, 13,000 strong, was thrown out of the International Seamen's Union yesterday in a treacherous attack by the right wing officials on a militant body of organized men at the very moment they are menaced by an organized attack on all employers in the industry.

This attack, as was exposed yesterday by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, will use all weapons from lying publicity to lock-out and open vigilante terror.

Federation Support Cited

Support of the Maritime Federation is one of the official reasons given by the International Seamen's Union convention for its decision, by a vote of the appointed East Coast delegates and against the votes of the elected West Coast delegates, to lift the charter of the Pacific Coast organization of the I. S. U.

Another reason given for lifting the charter was refusal to reinstate Paul Scharenberg, who was expelled for gross violation of labor ethics by organizing a company union on the docks, and for jingoistic war making proposals, and other breaches of the union constitution. Scharenberg is still secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and in a communication to the I.S.U. convention demanded the expulsion that was

granted.

Allen, Yes Man For Long, Dies

Was Nominated for Senate to Succeed His Late Boss

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 28.—Governor Oscar Kelly Allen, yes-man of the late Huey Long, died here today of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Allen's death occurred less than a fortnight after the Long faction swept into power for another four years. Allen himself was overwhelmingly nominated to the Senate seat vacated as a result of Long's assassination.

On his nomination, Allen announced that the main objective of his going to Washington would be to demand Congressional investigation of Long's death. He planned to go to Washington immediately following the general election to be held in March with the avowed purpose of carrying on Senator Long's feud with the national administration.

The administration, however, was little worried by the mild mannered "OK" who was such a contrast to the dynamic Long. Long virtually dictated Allen's every act. Long had brought him into the public eye and consequently felt that Allen was the man who would carry out his orders.

How to Get Bonus

Here's the answer to the question on the lips of veterans today—"How do we get the bonus?"

Each holder of an adjusted service compensation certificate is to make application to the Veterans Bureau for payment of the balance on a blank being prepared by the Veterans' Administration.

These blanks are being mailed to Veterans' Administration offices all over the country. The branch offices, in turn, will supply them in bulk to veterans' organizations such as the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Red Cross and possibly civic organizations.

If the veteran has made no loan on his certificate, and has the certificate in his own possession, he must send it with his application to the nearest regional veterans office or to the central office at Washington.

If he has received a loan on the certificate, he should send his application to the Office of the Administration where he made his loan.

If he received his loan from a bank he should send the application direct to the Central Office of the Veterans Bureau at Washington.

As soon as the record has been certified the Veterans Administration will forward it to the treasury which will issue personal bonds in \$50 denominations and a government check for the balance due.

ETHIOPIANS RELIEF HEADS OCCUPY POSTS IN THE NORTH

Addis Ababa Gives Lie To Fascist Claims of Big Victory

LONDON, Jan. 28.—While Italian sources continued claiming big victories in both southern and northern war fronts, an official Ethiopian communique issued in Addis Ababa today reported that defense troops have occupied Italian posts north and west of Makale while constantly harassing the invaders.

The Italian claim, made by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, stated that a strong Ethiopian force had been defeated in a four-hour fight on the northern front. It also reported that General Rodolfo Graziani's southern army had turned East to take Harar, second only in importance to the capital itself.

This report gives the lie to previous statements that Graziani's forces were going to continue their march from Neghelli straight up to Addis Ababa from the East.

Harar is more than 300 miles northeast of Neghelli, with high mountain barriers barring the way. If Graziani's army is really turning to Harar then it would be in the first place a retreat in the direction of Dolo, from which they started out on Jan. 12.

All indications point to an actual retreat of Graziani's forces to a point nearer their base of supplies, which means nearer to Dolo.

In the north, Ethiopian reports gave detailed information on the harassing operation conducted against the Italian forces.

Grazmach Teka, with twenty-three men, surprised the Italian post at Akedeba Agame and killed ten men and wounded five, the announcement said. Italian reinforcements arrived, forcing the Ethiopians to retreat, leaving two wounded men whom the Italians "burned alive."

Another Ethiopian detachment engaged an Italian column on the route from Aduwa to Makale, killing five officers and capturing many mules. On Jan. 19, it was announced, Dedjazmach Sahle, with only twelve men, surprised 300 Britreans, killing their commander and capturing supplies.

It was reported from the South that the Ethiopians are gathering to stem the Italian tide and were receiving reinforcements.

Frank's Slayer Dies After Prison Fight With Other Convict

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 28 (UP).—Richard Loeb, co-slayer of little Bobby Frank, died today of a slashing at the state penitentiary.

He was wounded shortly after the lunch hour today in a fight with James Day, another convict. Day slashed him with a razor taken from the prison barber shop.

RELIEF HEADS PLAN TO STOP VETERANS' AID

Hopkins Backs Move to Stop Relief to Those Paid the Bonus

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Relief officials reached out to snatch the newly won bonus from hundreds of veterans with the announcement today by the Los Angeles County Relief Administration that 1,794 ex-servicemen would be dropped from relief rolls as soon as they receive their bonus.

Hopkins Backs Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Relief officials are preparing to swing the axe on all veterans now receiving aid as soon as the bonus is paid, it was indicated today.

They cite Work Progress Administration Harry L. Hopkins' statement of a few days ago that WPA "would obviously question the relief eligibility of any man receiving a bonus." He said, however, he had not yet developed a definite policy on needy veterans.

It is estimated that one out of every seven veterans is on federal or local relief, which would mean that a half million ex-soldiers would be cheated out of their bonus if this policy of dropping them from relief rolls goes through.

During the debate in Congress on the bonus bill efforts of Representative Marcantonio of New York and Senator Schwelb of Washington to incorporate an amendment to protect the unemployed vets were defeated. It is clear that the ex-servicemen and other unemployed will have to rely on their own strength to prevent victimization.

May Delay Payment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Roosevelt today indicated that

'Chain Gang Executive' Tosses in Hat

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press)

MACON, Ga., Jan. 28.—Gov. Eugene Talmadge announced his candidacy for President today, and invited all discontented Democrats and Republicans to join him in an attempt to drive the New Deal out of power.

The Governor's statement—his first open avowal of Presidential candidacy—came in an interview with the United Press, as he was preparing to rally the South against President Roosevelt at a convention of "Constitutional Democrats" here tomorrow.

Pushing his black hair out of his eyes, Talmadge said he would storm New England and the West on a speaking tour in an attempt to knit New Deal opposition for the November election.

Under what party label he will campaign still is undecided, the Governor said, but he will attempt to get either Senator William E. Borah, Idaho Republican, or former Governor Joseph P. Ely of Massachusetts, Democrat, as Vice-Presidential candidate on his ticket.

Talmadge's strategy at the "grass roots" convention tomorrow will be to attempt to solidify opposition to the New Deal in a fight to try to take the Democratic nomination away from President Roosevelt at Philadelphia.

Once Mr. Roosevelt is renominated, the Talmadge forces will swing into action. Even if Talmadge is beaten in November, he believes he can shave enough votes away from the New Deal to break the Solid South and defeat Mr. Roosevelt.

Meeting Tonight Will Honor Victims of the Hitler Terror

Two distinguished anti-Nazis who are refugees from Hitler terrorism have been added to the list of opponents of Fascism who will speak at the mass memorial and protest meeting tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. They are Rudolph Breda, one of the editors of the Brown Book of Hitler Terror, and of the Brown Net, which will soon be published in English; and Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in Prussia and Social-Democratic member of the Reichstag.

The other speakers will be General Smedley D. Butler, Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Joseph

OPENS SESSIONS



John L. Lewis

House Asked To Curb Court

Wallace Calls Refund of AAA Tax Biggest Steal in History

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In a climax to a bitter debate, Representative Cross of Texas called upon Congress today to "unshackle" itself by curbing the powers of the United States Supreme Court. He added that "revolution would come" unless the laws are changed to fit the times.

At the same time, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was charging that the return of \$200,000,000 of processing taxes to processor by court order was "probably the greatest legalized steal in American history."

Throwing the House into uproar, Cross declared that "action is necessary to prevent one branch of the government from embezzling the power of another."

"The laws must be changed to fit the economic and social changes of the nation," he continued, "or a revolution will come."

The Court's power over legislation was heatedly defended by Representative Hollister of Ohio. Interest in the discussion was marked, reflecting the growing mass demand for a curb on the Court's powers. Scores of questions were put to speakers from both sides of the aisle.

Wallace offered his views on the processing tax decision as he left a Senate Agricultural Committee meeting.

Senate Body Sifts Lobbies

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate Lobby Committee, inquiring into the inner workings of the American Liberty League and other organizations, has mailed questionnaires to 5,000 leading business men and industrialists, it was disclosed today.

While no date has been set for completion of the lobby inquiry, which last year developed evidence in connection with public utility legislation, a new series of hearings was anticipated for the near future.

The questionnaire asked for a statement under oath as to membership in any of several organizations. It asked for details regarding contributions, refunds or reimbursements, and whether or not as a member the individual was permitted a hand in formation of policy.

LEWIS REPORT SCORES BILL BY TYDINGS

Convention Attacks Free Speech Foes—Seek to Curb Supreme Court

By Louis Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—In a large hall dedicated to the Constitution, officers of the United Mine Workers in their official joint report today to the 34th biennial convention came out strongly against the Tydings-McCormack and Kramer-Russell "sedition" bills. These are the chief measures against free speech sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The mine union officials' attack against "laws designed to terrorize free speech and a free press under pretense of suppressing sedition" furnished the high spot in the first day of the convention. It came, significantly, one day after Congressional lieutenants of the Chamber of Commerce announced a new campaign to rush both bills through the present session of Congress.

Signed jointly by President John L. Lewis, Vice-president Phillip Murray and Secretary-treasurer Thomas J. Kennedy, the report declared the Tydings-McCormack and Kramer-Russell measures will "stifle free speech, breed spies, establish terrorism incident to uncertainty and are the resort of those who regard strikes and industrial revolts as themselves a phase of treason."

Nearly two thousand delegates, representing the largest membership ever unionized in the mining field, gathered in Constitution Hall this morning for the opening of the convention. Youthful delegates and Negro workers were in attendance in greater proportion than at any previous convention.

The joint report of the officers climaxed a day devoted in part to the receipt of official greetings from city and labor bodies and to the important presidential speech of Lewis. Read by Murray as vice-president that part of the report on the "sedition" bills followed the speeches against fascism made by Lewis and Murray at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor. While still lumping fascism and Communism as though they were one, the recommendation nevertheless threw down the gauntlet to the enemies of free speech.

Other high spots in the joint report were:

1. A recommendation to deprive the Supreme Court of its assumed power to nullify legislation passed by Congress affecting "matters of national interest beyond effective state control";
2. An endorsement of Federal unemployment and old age insurance, and low-cost housing for miners;
3. An indirect attack on the open shop advertisements still being carried in the A. F. of L. Federationist despite the A. F. of L. convention resolution against this practice.

The officers wound up their report

Sunday Paper Quota Topped In New York

For the second week in succession the New York sections of the Communist Party went over their Sunday Worker circulation quotas, during the past week-end.

The sections exceeded quotas by more than 5,000 copies. The quota is 29,000 copies.

Section 14, of the Upper Bronx, holds the honors for the third issue. It sold 1,978 papers, an increase of 900 more than the week before.

Harlem, too, maintained its excellent work. It has a quota of 3,000 papers, but it sold 3,999 papers. Another excellent job was done by Brownsville, which sold 2,500 papers, 500 above its quota.

A big fall was made, however, by Section 23, of the Middle Bronx. It dropped from 1,025 sales last week to 422 this week.

Upon the New York sections rests the responsibility of showing the way to their brother sections throughout the country in building circulation. They are carrying out their task if they continue gaining new readers. The quotas which they have taken are minimum ones. Every section should be able to go above its quota every week! Let's start with the next issue of the Sunday Worker and keep up such a pace!

Nationwide Protests Assail Shooting of Ozie Powell

Callahan's Impeachment Is Demanded

New Orleans, Louisville, St. Louis, Boston Hold Rallies

A wave of furious protests have swept the country following the murderous assault on Ozie Powell, one of the Scottsboro boys, by a group of lynch-bent Alabama sheriffs.

From every section of the United States resolutions and telegrams are pouring in on Gov. Bibb Graves of Alabama, demanding the impeachment of Judge W. W. "Speed" Callahan, who whipped up a lynch atmosphere at the Patterson trial, and urging the immediate and safe unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys.

The New Theatre League, 56 W. 48th St., sent a telegram to Pres. Roosevelt, demanding Federal intervention to save the Scottsboro boys' lives. It protested "their barbarous treatment" in the name of "thousands of theatre workers."

United Front in New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, La. Jan. 28.—The Socialist Party local here joined with five other organizations in a united front: Scottsboro defense meeting at which a resolution was passed condemning the murderous lynch attempt against Ozie Powell, one of the Scottsboro boys, by Sheriff J. S. Sandlin of Alabama.

Among the other organizations participating in the United meeting were, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the International Labor Defense, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the League for Industrial Democracy and District 24, of the Communist Party.

Louisville Protest LOUISVILLE, Ky. Jan. 28.—At a meeting of 400 citizens held here Sunday in Columbia Hall, a resolution was passed protesting the brutal shooting of the Scottsboro boy, Ozie Powell, by the Sheriff of Alabama and calling upon Governor Bibb Graves to use his executive power to assure the safety of the nine Scottsboro defendants.

Boston Unionists Protest BOSTON, Mass. Jan. 28.—One hundred trade union leaders, progressive and liberals attending a discussion at the Hotel Bradford here Sunday, adopted a strong resolution demanding the arrest of the deputy responsible for the lynch attempt on Ozie Powell, and asking immediate freedom of all the Scottsboro boys.

A Scottsboro protest meeting has been arranged for Wednesday night at Ebenezer Church, 157 W. Springfield St., in which the following organizations will jointly participate: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Methodist Federation for Social Service; the American Civil Liberties Union; the League for Industrial Democracy; the local Urban League; the International Labor Defense; and the Church League for Industrial Democracy.

Youngstown Communists Act YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. Jan. 28.—Appealing for the formation of a local Scottsboro Defense Committee, the Communist Party issued a statement yesterday condemning the shooting of Ozie Powell, one of the Scottsboro boys, and urging "the Negro and white people to unite in their defense."

Action in St. Louis ST. LOUIS, Mo. Jan. 28.—Indignation against the attack of the Alabama deputies on the Scottsboro defendants reached a high point here today with the announcement by the local committee for the Negro Congress that a campaign would be organized to mobilize protests from outstanding Negro organizations.

Meanwhile the mass convention of protest workers which is set for Sunday, the Scottsboro-Herdon mass meeting called for Tuesday, Feb. 4, and the mass open hearing of the American Workers Union are preparing to take similar action. A resolution will also be presented by a committee to the mass meeting of the auto workers on Monday, which is sponsored by the Committee for Industrial Unions and will be held in Carpenters Hall.

Both the City Committee of the Project Workers Union and the American Workers Union have passed resolutions protesting the attack and have advised all branches to do likewise.

Mooney Defender in Protest The attack was vigorously denounced by the overflow crowd which braved zero weather here Sunday to attend the Lenin memorial meeting in the Municipal Auditorium.

Charles Blome, of the Mooney-Molders Defense Committee, called for the same kind of united action to save the boys as was taken by the Russian and other workers throughout the world to save the life of Mooney.

Herdon Hills Shooting More than 500 persons packed the Odd Fellows Hall, Jamaica, L. I., Friday night to hear Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro youth leader, describe the life and work of Lenin.

Epic Convention Backs Frazier-Lundeen Bill

Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Law Demanded in California—Rank and File Fight to Keep Movement on Progressive Lines

By John Broman LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Heartened by the endorsement of the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill at the recent convention of the EPIC, a militant group of delegates, members of the EPIC Committee for the United Front, have launched a fight to maintain the EPIC as a genuine, people's movement and to destroy the reactionary leadership of State Senator Culbert L. Olson.

Olson completely capitulated at the convention to the right-wing of the Democratic Party. The militant spirit of the majority of the delegates was shown in the opposition to a resolution introduced by Wilson, calling for unqualified support of President Roosevelt.

So strong was the opposition to this resolution, that the right-wingers bent before the storm and moved to table the resolution. The Sinclair Resolution Passed A resolution, which calls for submission of a slate of candidates to President Roosevelt, from which he is to select thirty to represent him at the presidential primaries, was only rushed through by the introduction of a telegram from Upton Sinclair, founder of the Epic movement, proposing such procedure.

Sinclair also squirmed away from his original position by providing that if Roosevelt refuses to select EPIC delegates to the Democratic national convention, an independent slate shall be prepared, which is to vote for an EPIC candidate from California on the first ballot at the Democratic convention and then to switch to the President on the second ballot.

This was adopted by the delegates to the EPIC convention with the proviso that Roosevelt must make his decision by Feb. 19. The membership does not as yet fully grasp the significance of Sinclair's retirement from the struggle, his surrender of the movement to the reactionaries.

Olson Takes Lacing Senator Culbert L. Olson, the "honest politician" who wants the EPIC to endorse Roosevelt unconditionally, took a terrific lacing from the rank-and-file delegates for his attempts to dig deep into the President's pork barrel.

A production-for-use initiative measure was introduced on the first day of the convention and put through without being read to the delegates. The measure provides that the State of California make available \$300,000,000 when and if needed, to lease, purchase or acquire by right

they have tried in vain, through the union, to enter into negotiations with the Liberty Leaguer, and former "friend of labor."

There will be a general mass meeting of all union members at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, Friday night.

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Lift Operators Of Empire State May Join Strike

Plans for action that may add 22,000 more elevator men, porters, firemen, engineers and charwomen to the big strike of building service employees in New York, will be worked out finally at an emergency meeting at 29 East 32nd Street, tomorrow, of the strike committee.

The area includes all the West Side between Fourteenth Street and Forty-first Street. This takes in the highest building in the world, the Empire State Building, run by a company whose president is Alfred E. Smith, ex-governor of New York, presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket, and Liberty League spokesman.

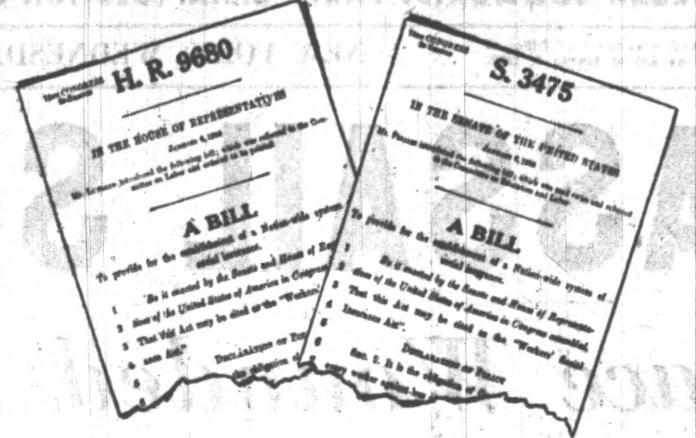
President James A. Bambrick of the union stated yesterday that all the Empire State service men have been enrolled in the union, and that

the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America in sessions in Washington, D. C., will record victories and progress achieved in the last period.

The miners' union, which was organized in 1898, today is stronger than ever. For the first time in its history it was successful in organizing more than 100,000 West Virginia miners. This was achieved, thanks to the stubborn persistent struggle on the part of tens of thousands of militant miners who sacrificed much for the union.

Many miners have paid with their lives so that the union could live. Through the national general strike the miners were successful in establishing the seven-hour day and increasing their wages by ten per cent. In many mines which were open shop mines before, the increase was bigger. It ran even from thirty up to one hundred per cent in some of the mines in Western Pennsylvania.

RALLY FOR THIS MEASURE



No Settlement 'Lindy' Ransom Yet Reached Money Heard From in Cuba

Union Expected to Call Out 105,000 By the End of Week

No settlement was made as negotiations continued yesterday between the employers and the Dressmakers' Union Joint Board. Negotiations had been urged by Mayor LaGuardia. All groups concerned were pledged to report to the Mayor on progress made.

If an agreement is not reached by the end of the week, Saturday will see a strike of 105,000 New York dressmakers in shops that make nine-tenths of the manufactured dresses used in the United States.

The union had requested negotiations many times during the past six weeks, only to be met by dilatory tactics on the part of the employers' organizations.

The main points under discussion are the union demands for limitation of contractors' price settlement on the jobbers' premises, and the unit system of price settlement.

In addition to the main conference, the union has been meeting separately with the Affiliated Dress Manufacturers and with the National Dress Manufacturers' Association. Meetings have been arranged with the Popular Priced Dress Manufacturers and the new Interstate Dress Manufacturers' Association.

This meeting was postponed Monday because of the reported illness of Louis Rubin, executive director of the Popular Priced group.

Roosevelt stated that no definite decision on the method of financing the bonus has yet been made. Earlier Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee proposed that the question of new taxes be postponed till the next session. The Roosevelt strategy seems to be to stave off this issue until after the elections in order not to draw fire from the Liberty League-Republican reactionaries.

The municipal elections the disconnected masses voted in a larger number for the Republican Party. Why?

The Fight on Living Costs In West Virginia for instance, the Republican Party came to the masses and said: "It is true that your union has increased your wages, shortened your working hours and bettered your working conditions, but the Roosevelt Deal destroyed food, slaughtered little pigs, plowed cotton underground and the result is the high cost of living. You have lost and not gained."

The struggle against the high cost of living surely does not belong to the Republican Party. It is precisely the owners of the Republican Party that are responsible for the high cost of living. Yes, from any angle that we will discuss the matter, the only answer is, We must build a Labor Party today.

And if there are people (and there are) who feel that we cannot have as yet a National Farmer-Labor Party in the 1936 presidential elections, then we must ask what can stop us from organizing a local, township, county, congressional and state Farmer-Labor Party to unite the workers, miners, farmers, the toiling people as a whole and to elect their own candidates. What possible opposition can there be to such a party?

The delegates to the United Mine Workers of America convention have a great responsibility placed upon them. The working class will watch very carefully the struggle that will take place around the issue of the Farmer-Labor Party at

the municipal elections the disconnected masses voted in a larger number for the Republican Party. Why?

The struggle against the high cost of living surely does not belong to the Republican Party. It is precisely the owners of the Republican Party that are responsible for the high cost of living. Yes, from any angle that we will discuss the matter, the only answer is, We must build a Labor Party today.

Come to Pray, Stay to Plot, At King's Bier

Imperialist Diplomats Intrigue at George's Funeral

LONDON, Jan. 28.—As King George's body was being sent a-mouldering in the grave, the soul of the imperialist world of which he was the best-known symbol went a-marching on today at backstage conferences by statesmen who came to pray and remained to plot.

As the funeral procession wound its way to the tomb in St. George's Chapel, within the grey, frowning walls of Windsor Castle, the imperialist spokesmen of imperialist Europe utilized the occasion to lay the groundwork for a new plan to dismember Ethiopia and to meet the threat of Nazi rearmament.

It was officially announced that French Foreign Minister Pierre Etienne Flandin, here for King George's funeral, had discussed the subject of German rearmament in the "demilitarized" Rhineland zone with British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden.

Flandin also was expected to confer with British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin. It was understood that he would discuss the de-functo Naval Conference as well as the necessity for rescuing Mussolini by a swift plunder pact at the expense of the Ethiopian people.

German militarization of the Rhineland Zone would smash the last remaining plank against German rearmament in the Versailles Treaty. Definite indications have been reported that the third anniversary of the Nazi accession to power next Friday will be made the occasion for a military display within the zone, with or without official status.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Ohio Schools Close When Snow Shuts Off Coal STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 28 (UP)—Fuel shortage caused the closing of four schools here today. Roads leading from coal mines to Steubenville were blocked by snow.

Lehman Refuses to Stop Queens Evictions ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Governor Lehman today refused to prevent eviction of groups of home-owners in Queens County. The Governor was asked by a group of Queens residents to open negotiations to prevent the evictions.

In a telegram answering the request the Governor said he did "not consider it to be the proper function of the Governor to conduct negotiations for the modification of private contracts between private individuals."

Explosion in Submarine at Manila Injures Eight MANILA, P. I., Jan. 28 (UP)—An explosion in Submarine S-40 of the United States Navy today injured eight Filipino workmen, one seriously. Five were taken to hospitals.

The cause of the explosion was not determined immediately. The S-40 was in drydock at the Cavite Navy Yard.

J. M. T. Gorman to Head Brooklyn Dodgers John M. F. Gorman yesterday was appointed business manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers' Baseball Club. He succeeds Robert Quinn, who recently became president of the Boston Braves.

Fletcher Declines as Delegate to Convention HARRISBURG, Jan. 28 (UP)—Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the Republican National Committee, declined today to be a candidate for Pennsylvania delegate-at-large to the party's national convention in Cleveland next June.

Two Killed in Plane Crash WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP)—Second Lieut. William K. Payne was killed and Second Lieut. Dudley E. Whitten was critically injured today when their army airplane crashed in landing at Bolling Field.

Bill Introduced at Albany to Abolish Death Penalty ALBANY, Jan. 28 (UP)—A bill to abolish the mandatory death penalty in first degree murder cases for persons under 21 was introduced today by Senator Edward J. Coughlin, Brooklyn, Democrat.

The measure would provide a life term in place of the death sentence and would permit resentencing of persons under 21 now under the death sentence.

New York to Get \$4,780,000 Grant for Hudson Tube WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP)—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced today that, in agreement with the Port of New York Authority, he had changed a \$37,500,000 Federal loan for the Midtown Hudson Tunnel to a \$4,780,000 grant.

Firemen Revive 'Dead' Baby CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28 (UP)—A baby pronounced dead by two doctors after its Caesarian birth at Cambridge Relief Hospital today was revived by a resuscitate of firemen after a 90-minute battle. Doctors were astonished, for they had thought the baby beyond human aid from the start.

Following the baby's revival, hospital authorities gave it an even chance of living.

Engineer Killed in West Shore Train Wreck IONA ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 28 (UP)—The engineer of a West Shore passenger train was killed today at Jones Point, fifteen miles west of Haverstraw, when the locomotive was derailed and turned over.

Engineer Walter Cole was pinned in his cab. The fireman was slightly scalded by steam.

Miners Assail Sedition Bills (Continued from Page 1)

with praise for President Roosevelt and an appeal to co-operate with our great President in making effective a new deal for all the people of our Nation." In all quarters this working class support to re-elect Roosevelt.

"The triumphant and electrifying results" obtained by the miners since 1933 were emphasized by the official report. For the 4-year period to April 1, 1937, the United Mine Workers secured gross increases in wages and mine workers employed in the Appalachian region amounting to \$215,800,000. As there were 300,000 men employed in this region, this represented an average increase over the four years of \$712.66 per man, the report said.

With the union contract in the anthracite region expiring on March 1, the report stated that immediate following this convention joint conferences will be arranged to present demands to the operators in that field.

More than 95 per cent. of the

Appointment of two committees was announced and concurred in by the convention; the committee on rules and order and the committee on credentials. The former is composed of Frank Miley, chairman; Richard Gilbert, secretary; Fox Hughes, W. D. Duncan, Charles Sullivan, Richard Francis, John Hancock, C. F. Nigro, and Joseph Hromek. The credentials committee, which submitted a partial printed report to the convention on untested delegates, includes Albert Neuzil, T. G. Morgan and Thomas Moran.

Flay Green, Al Smith (By United Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Chiefs of the United Mine Workers of America today took a vigorous whack at William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and indirectly assailed the U. S. Supreme Court for declaring NRA unconstitutional.

In a frank and occasionally bitter report to the 34th annual convention, President John L. Lewis, Vice President Philip Murray and Secretary Thomas Kennedy urged legislation to curb the court's powers and putting control of legislation on "a sounder basis and higher plane."

Labor Party Is One of Many Key Issues Before Mine Convention

By B. K. GEBERT

The International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America in sessions in Washington, D. C., will record victories and progress achieved in the last period.

The miners' union, which was organized in 1898, today is stronger than ever. For the first time in its history it was successful in organizing more than 100,000 West Virginia miners. This was achieved, thanks to the stubborn persistent struggle on the part of tens of thousands of militant miners who sacrificed much for the union.

Many miners have paid with their lives so that the union could live. Through the national general strike the miners were successful in establishing the seven-hour day and increasing their wages by ten per cent. In many mines which were open shop mines before, the increase was bigger. It ran even from thirty up to one hundred per cent in some of the mines in Western Pennsylvania.

Yet, the miners are facing many decisive and important questions at the convention. The militant delegates that are coming from many local unions will bring before the convention these issues.

Farmer-Labor Party Among them is the issue of a Farmer-Labor Party. If there is any section of the working class that went through the experiences of the denial of the right to organize, strike and picket it is surely the miners. Wasn't it John L. Lewis, the president of the union, who just a couple of months ago threatened a general strike in an-

swer to the murder and terror against striking miners in Kentucky and Alabama, States ruled and controlled by the Party of Roosevelt, the Democratic Party?

Wasn't it Democratic Governor Paul McNutt of Indiana, a Roosevelt man, who declared martial law against the miners in Sullivan County and later on martial law in Vigo County (Terre Haute) when the workers, including the miners, declared a general strike in support of the striking workers there? The miners of Western Pennsylvania, of West Virginia, of the Anthracite, of the South, surely experienced much of brutal terror, murder and persecution on the part of the Democratic and Republican Parties. No wonder a large number of local unions throughout the country have passed resolutions demanding the formation of a Labor Party.

Resolutions State Issues The resolutions written by the miners are very simple. Here are extracts from the resolution adopted by the United Mine Workers of America local union in Naom, Pa.: "Whereas, the poor workers, farmers and other people should have a party of our own, then we would pick the men to run for office and draw up the program for the candidates, and also see that they would do the things that we promised, because we would control them, and they would be working for us."

"Therefore be it resolved, that we ask the Convention of the United Mine Workers to go on record for the formation of a

the municipal elections the disconnected masses voted in a larger number for the Republican Party. Why?

Green-Tyler Debate Stirs Wide Interest Among Youth

Which Road Against War Key Issue

Communist and Socialist Youth Leaders to Meet on February 14

Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, and Gus Tyler, leading spokesman of the Young People's Socialist League will meet in debate. The subject is "What Road for American Youth in the Struggle Against War?" The event will take place at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Broadway, Friday, Feb. 14, at 8 p. m.

Arousing interest second only to the historic Browder-Thomas debate, this event promises to be a landmark in the development of the revolutionary youth movement of this country. That war is near is admitted today by practically all shades of thought. It is in discussing how to prevent war, how to keep the U. S. out of war, how to combat war once it has begun, and such kindred subjects that disagreement begins to make itself felt.

This will be the first time in many years that official spokesmen of the outstanding youth organizations of America will meet in official debate before a large audience. Amongst all youth gatherings interest is developing and demand grows to attend the debate.

Tickets may be gotten at the offices of the Y. C. L. and Y. P. S. L., at the Columbia University Bookshop, and at all Workers and People's Bookshops. A wide assortment of tickets is still available.

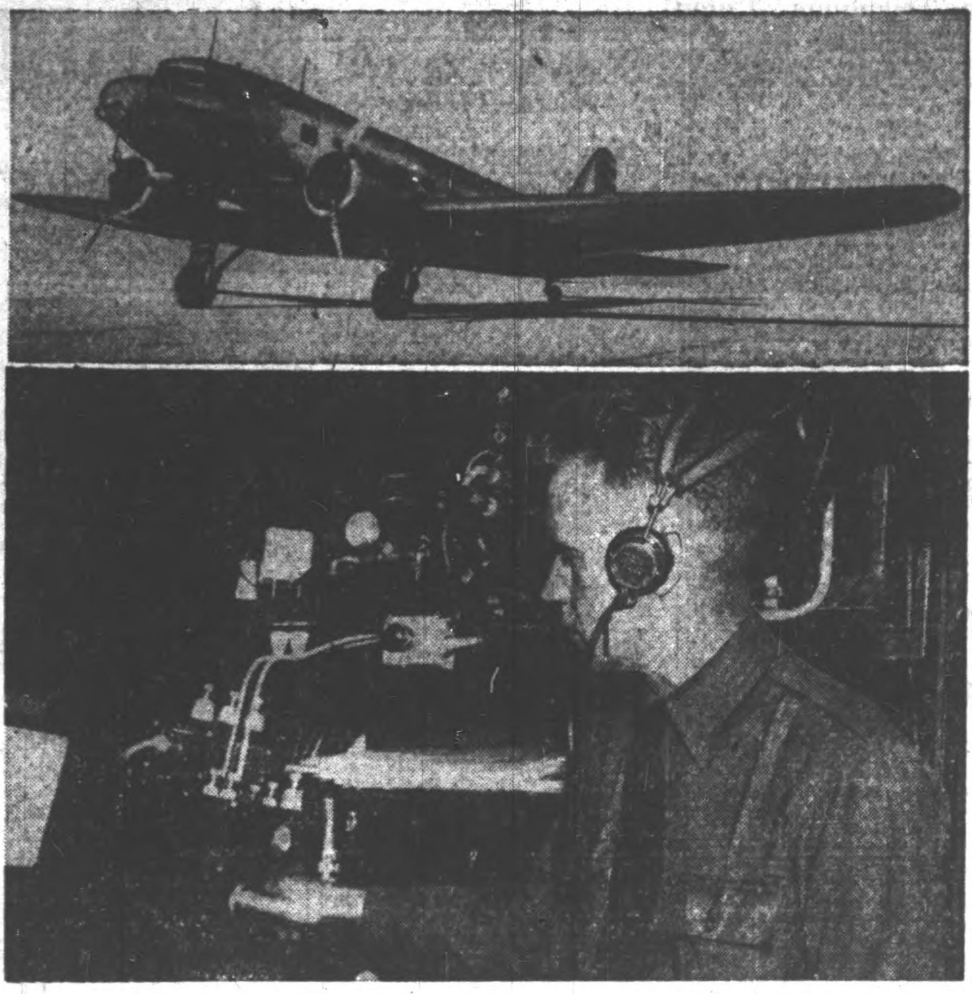
Mothers Ask Shoes for Kids At Aid Bureau

Determined that their children shall not be without sufficient clothing in the present freezing weather more than seventy women yesterday afternoon planted themselves in the Home Relief Bureau, Third Street and Avenue D, demanding their intention of staying all night if necessary until their demands for shoe and winter clothing are granted.

Some of the women had their children with them and when the officials of the bureau refused to give them any attention they began chanting "We demand clothing checks," and announced their plan to stay until they got them.

Open wide the doors of the Party to the workers!

U. S. SPEEDS BUILDING OF WAR PLANES



This giant flying general headquarters (top) can carry the commanding officer of the air force high over anti-aircraft guns in safety, where he can direct maneuvers by radio. Private Hugh Nunan (below) is shown at controls of the plane's transmitter. While President Roosevelt talks of peace, the government has appropriated a record budget for the army, navy and air forces.

Eviction Is Capital's Reward to Old Scientist

Plague-Fighter Dr. Brundage, Winner of Congress Medal, to Be Put Out of Home—Soviet Scientists Secure and Honored

By Jack Glotzer

Close upon the heels of the announcement of Dr. LeRoy Hartman's "desensitizer," and his gift of his discovery to humanity, comes news of capitalist society's rewards to its great humanitarians and scientists. Dr. A. H. Brundage, 74, scientist and holder of a Congressional Medal, will be evicted from his home to spend the rest of his life in a home for the aged.

Dr. Brundage, though his contributions to mankind have been

somewhat less dramatic than that of Dr. Hartman, has devoted the whole of his long life to the welfare of humanity. His work on various medical and health boards, his untiring work in combating plague in Bolivia, and his unexampled bravery in rescuing his students from a fire, show the man's stature and nobility. The rescue of his students, which left him an invalid, won for him the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Eviction Is His Reward

Surely men of his calibre are rare. But how does capitalist society reward mankind's benefactors? In Dr. Brundage's case, all he had to offer was taken, and when he is no longer able to satisfy the greedy appetite of that society for profit, then, because he is no longer able to serve it in the same capacity, because of his scars of long battle, he is turned over to the vulture.

Two Societies—Two Customs

Turn a page. Look at the new man—the Soviet man in a Socialist society—the society of the world tomorrow.

The tender care given the arts and sciences in the Soviet Union differs from two worlds from the grasping profit-seeking outlook of a capitalist order.

In the Soviet Union, Dr. I. Pavlov, naturalist and scientist, recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. And a whole nation joined in greeting him.

Only One Lesson

Dr. Pavlov faces his eighty-first year, not with fear of hunger and eviction, but with the conviction and knowledge that the facilities and resources of the whole Soviet Union are at hand to support his researches and experiments. But under the rule of the Czar, before the workers and farmers had seized power, he was haunted by a fate no less severe than Dr. Brundage's experiencing today.

The Hartmans and the Brundages, no less than the workers and farmers can draw but one lesson. Only in a Soviet, a Socialist society do their social works find their true expression. Only in a Socialist society can they enjoy the fruit of their work. Only a Socialist society cares for and appreciates its Pavlovs, its Hartmans and its Brundages.

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16 Lost, 8 Won As State Aide Settles Strikes

Odds Are Two to One in the Boss's Favor When Andrews Intervenes

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—In the forty-one strikes in the New York City area in which the State Department of Labor intervened in December, the strikers lost sixteen and won eight, Elmer F. Andrews, state industrial commissioner, announced today.

The commissioners' report admitted, however, that at the end of the month the strikers were still holding out in fifteen of the strikes.

There was a total of fifty strikes during December throughout the State in which the Department of Labor took action. Workers affected were 4,388 in number. Questions involved were union recognition in twenty-seven strikes, wage disputes in seventeen, hour demands in four strikes. Other issues were discrimination against employees, violations of union agreements and actual lockout by the employers.

Police Captain Leads Assault On Unemployed

Following the example of a man in plain clothes who was identified by Joe Shien, of the Single Unemployed Protective League of Brownsville, as Captain Rorke of the Seventy-Third Precinct Police Station, police yesterday afternoon set upon a picket line in front of the Home Relief Bureau at 285 Powell Street, scattering the workers before their falling night sticks.

The picket line had been set up by a delegation from the League and the Unemployment Council after the workers had been driven from the bureau by a squad of police on orders from a Mr. John McCormick, whose duty, it appeared, was to "get rid" of delegations.

They had come, Samuel Gonschak, one of the leaders of the delegation said, to demand that workers' delegations be granted a hearing on their grievances.

McCormick called police after he had ordered the delegation to get out of the bureau and the workers had refused to leave until a hearing was granted.

Once on the sidewalk the delegation formed a picket line in protest against the ousting while the police stood on guard to prevent them from reentering the bureau.

At this point the man identified as Captain Rorke, drew a blackjack from his pocket, rushed at Shien, hitting him over the arm. Rorke then began slashing right and left with his weapon while the police rushed into the fray that followed swinging their sticks.

One worker, a cripple who found it difficult to retreat fast enough, was slugged and knocked into the gutter.

Gonschak, speaking for the delegation, said that a protest would be sent to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine and that other organizations would be mobilized to support the right of the unemployed to petition for redress of their grievances. He said that members of the delegation reported Rorke to have had liquor on his breath.

See that your organization discusses the Sunday Worker and sends in an order.

Cutters to Map Strike Unity At Mass Rally

Rank and File Group to Press Broad Front for Dress Strike Tonight

An effort to unite all groups in the powerful Cutters' Local 10 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be made here tonight on the eve of the dress-makers' strike at a mass meeting in Memorial Hall, 344 West Sixty-fourth Street. The rally will start at 6 p. m.

The meeting was initiated by the Rank and File Group, which hopes to have tonight's gathering result in a solid front which will endure both during and after the present critical period. Arnold Ames will speak for the Rank and File at the meeting.

Among other faction leaders who have been invited to speak at the rally are Eddie Berkowitz of the "Actives," Harris Hacken of the "Progressives" and Harry Shapiro of the "Loyals." Samuel Perlmutter and Louis Stulberg, manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the local, also have been invited to speak.

Local 10 has about 9,000 members, having tripled in size during the past three years.

The District Committee of the Young Communist League yesterday called upon all its members in New York to report at 240 West Thirty-eighth Street at either 11 a. m. or 4 p. m. tomorrow for special work in connection with the forthcoming general dress strike.

The District has placed special stress on having the fullest possible turnout for these two mobilizations.

Civic Leaders Will Address Conference

The Rev. Herman L. Reissig, Pastor of the Kings County Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and Katherine Terrell, member of the Executive Board of the Council for Social Action in the Congregational Churches of America, will address the Emergency Conference of trade unions, fraternal organizations and trade groups to be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

The Emergency Conference was called by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to consolidate mass action protesting discrimination against the foreign born in New York City. The Emergency Conference will consider the bill introduced by Charles Keegan in the Board of Aldermen for the registration of all non-citizens. Also under consideration will be the recent admission of Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau, that seventy-six non-citizens were fired from relief bureau positions solely on grounds that they had not completed their citizenship.

Local 110 of the Food Worker's Union and Branch 106 of the International Workers' Order have already selected delegates to attend the Emergency Conference. All other organizations desirous of voicing their objection to the recent proposed legislation directed toward discriminating against American and foreign born workers are asked to send delegates and contributions to meet with the committee and to carry on the protest actions of the Emergency Conference.

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Ridder Upholds Order To Fire WPA Musicians

Union Challenges Dismissal of 40 Who Refused to Play at Open Air Concert in Central Park During Recent Cold Wave

Reversing his previous decision that W. Earle Andrews, superintendent of the Department of Parks, had no right to fire the forty WPA musicians who refused to play in Central Park Sunday, Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, yesterday ordered the men dismissed. In an attempt to justify this action Ridder said, "The information I have shows that the men could have played and conditions were such that they should have played. I think the public who pays these men should be entitled to have them play."

Weather Was Below Freezing Although Ridder said that arrangements had been made for the men to play in a boathouse, David Freed, relief secretary of Local 802, said that the men had been told to play on a platform where they would have to face the cold gale that was blowing Sunday afternoon.

Freed's contention was further strengthened by the statement of the union delegate who was at the Park Sunday. The delegate said that the thermometer read 21 degrees when the men were asked to play, that is, 11 degrees below freezing. He further pointed out that at the time the musicians were expected to perform the city had ordered snow shovellers off the streets to prevent them from succumbing to the cold.

Architects Hit Ridder On Prevailing Pay Rate

Organized architects yesterday placed Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, under fire for failing to take steps to pay the prevailing wage rates to professional workers on relief jobs.

A telegram sent to Ridder by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians protested his failure to meet with a joint committee of the federation and the Architectural Guild of America to discuss demands of these two unions for the prevailing rate of wages on the projects.

Failed to Keep Promises The telegram said: "Since Jan. 7, you have failed to keep your promise to present your brief pointing out the objections you had to paying the prevailing rate. We ask that you put an end to this unreasonable delay and immediately meet with our committee. A special meeting of WPA engineers and draftsmen has been called for Feb. 3 to hear a full report on the negotiations with you. Your failure to meet with the committee and to act in this matter will, in all probability, place before this meeting on Feb. 3 the question of more stringent measures."

Marcel Scherer, organizer of the federation, said that the campaign for the prevailing rate of wages for engineers and draftsmen has met with the approval of the American Institute of Architects of New York.

The following letter was sent to Mr. Ridder by Mr. Hobart B. Upton, president of the New York chapter of the A. I. A.:

Text of Letter "While we appreciate that it is the desire of the Administration to help as many of the 'technical men' as possible within a given appropriation, the result is that

lower salaries are being offered to these men than is customary in usual practice. This tends to work against rather than to assist the profession as a whole for the reason that the salary standards adopted by the WPA are taken by those who employ this type of man, as the standards throughout the field, and works a hardship upon many who are not employed by the WPA. We believe that the salary standards for 'technical men' should be raised to at least the minimum rate of pay set forth by the Civil Service standards. I may say that such a resolution was adopted upon the floor of the National Convention of the American Institute of Architects. We, therefore, solicit your good offices in furthering the establishment of a proper minimum wage to this class of professional man."

Mr. Scherer said that an appeal had been sent to all engineering societies to endorse the campaign for the prevailing rate.

"We intend to put an end to the practice of the WPA driving down the standard of technical men in engineering, architecture and chemistry," Scherer said. "We are out to get the prevailing rate which has been granted to other skilled trades."

Knit Union Chief Bars Anti-Fascist

Suspended for Acting to Send a Delegate to Cleveland Parley

Rubin Kipnis, shop chairman of the Duchin Knitting Mills, said yesterday that he was suspended from the Knitgoods Workers' Union because he had acted to send a delegate from the union to the recent Congress Against War and Fascism in Cleveland.

Kipnis's suspension order charged that he had called an illegal meeting of workers in his shop on Dec. 28, where the delegate to the Congress was elected.

"The meeting was not illegal," Kipnis said. "For it was held in the union headquarters in the presence of Jack Taksen, business agent. When the nomination for delegate was made Taksen walked out."

Louis Nelson, manager of the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers, said that Kipnis's suspension took place because a delegate was sent to the Congress without permission and the whole matter had nothing to do with an "illegal meeting." Nelson urged the grievance committee to find Kipnis guilty "to save the face of the union."

Kipnis said he will appeal against the decision of the board.

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Furniture
18th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Manufacturers Samples, Bedroom, Dining, Living Room, Imported Rugs, 25 up. Maple Furniture. 5 Union Square West (14th-15th Sts.).

ATTACHABLE legs 22. Converters any bed-spring into day bed or couch in a few minutes. Cohen, 84 W. 197th St. AC. 3-2827; or Hyatt, 158-2nd Ave. AL. 4-2011.

Hair & Scalp
SAVE Your Hair S. Linstsky, Specialist, 41 Union Sq. W., cor. 17th St., Rm. 811.

Hats—Men's
15% off with this ad on Regular Merchants. Hillman's Hats—238 Bowery.

Insurance
WON RENOFF, 391 E. 149th St. 9-4944. Fire Insurance. Comradely treatment.

Laundries
ORIGINAL AL. 4-6805. Family wash, hand washed, 10c lb. 50% Sat. required.

UPPERSE Hand Laundry, 396 W. 22nd St. 3-4823, 10c lb. finished & mended.

Moving and Storage
HURST MOVING & STORAGE, 861 117th St. DN. 9-8418. Licensed planters.

Office Furniture
STATIONS, desks, files, dependable. Co. Furniture Co., 419 Broadway, CA. 4-6022.

Opticians
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 805. QR. 7-3347. Opt. to A. F. of L. Unions, health and fraternal organizations. Union Shop.

Optometrists
J. BRISALIER, Optometrist, 525 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. EYES EXAMINED.
R. SOMMERS & H. DIMS, Optometrists, 102 W. 125th. Glasses on credit.

DR. A. SHUYER, Optometrist. Eyes examined, 31 Union Sq. W., cor. 16th St. AL. 4-7680. Washington Ave., cor. 172nd St., Bronx. JE. 6-0956.

DR. M. L. KAPPOFF, Optometrist, 175 2nd Ave. at 11th St. EYES EXAMINED.

I. I. GOLDIN, Optometrist-Optician, 1378 St. Nicholas Ave. at 178th. WA. 8-4273; 1680 Lexington at 106th. LE. 4-2710.

Physicians
B. A. OBERHONY, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. TO. 6-7697. Hrs. 10-8; Sun. 11-2.

Printing
ARLAN PRESS, 171 W. 133d St. TE. 9-5377. Special offers to organizations.

Radio Service
SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7293.

Restaurants
NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl., bet. 17th-18th. Home cooking. Dinner 60c.
CHINESE Village, 141 W. 23rd. Chinese & American Luncheon 35c. Dinner 90c.
5th Ave. Cafeteria, 94 5th Ave. between 14th and 15th. Good Meals—Reasonable.
DE SANTS Restaurant, 558 First Ave. at 32nd. Real Home Cooking.
SERIALS, 139 W. 28th. Home cooked. Lunch 25c; Dinner and Supper, 50-60c.
LA BRETAGNE, French Restaurant, 303 W. 52nd. Dinner, 60c; Lunch 35c.
TASTY Dairy Lunch, 823 Broadway, near 12th. Pure Food. Reasonable, union shop.

Soviet Imports
HANDICRAFTS, Novelties, Linens and Souvenirs—Russian Art Shop, Inc., 109 E. 14th, 9 W. 42nd.

Typewriters
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 523 Broadway, AL. 4-6928.

Wines and Liquors
PREMANN'S, 178 5th Ave. at 22nd St. 9-1252-5232. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

HARRY KLAR, Inc.
Agency: FLORESHEIM Shoes for Men and Women
792 East Tremont Avenue

HARRY KATZ
Orthopedic and Corrective SHOES
857 Longwood Ave.
Prospect Ave. Sub.

JACK WEINGER, Inc.
1338 Wilkins Ave.
Shoes for the Entire Family
Featuring ENNA JETTICKS for Ladies
BUSTER BROWN for Children

LAZARUS SHOES, Inc.
510 Claremont Pkwy
RED CROSS SHOES

Worthmore Bootery, Inc.
Agency: WALK OVER SHOES
826 E. Tremont Ave.

HORN and LEVINE
50 E. 170th Street
FLORESHEIM Shoes for Men
WILBUR COON Shoes for Women
DR. FOSBER'S Shoes for Children

BUNIS BOOTERY
43 E. 170th Street, Bronx
Featuring
FASHION ABC SHOES for Women
FOOT FORM SHOES for Children

EAGEL'S ORTHOPEDIC SHOES
for the Entire Family - Proper Fitting
RED CROSS SHOES
713 Allerton Ave.

VANITY BOOT SHOP
1285 Wilkins Ave.
RED CROSS SHOES
X-RAY FITTING

Pedicraft Shoe Shop
Cradle to College SHOES
For Women and Children
819 E. Tremont Ave.

GANZLER'S
RED STAR SHOES
1317 Wilkins Ave.

Pollock Shoe Store
3412 Jerome Ave., Bronx
Better Grade Shoes for the Entire Family
RED CROSS STETSON FLORESHEIM

J. KRAUSS, Inc.
901 Prospect Ave.
Shoes for the Entire Family
Agency: FLORESHEIM - RED CROSS

Goldberg & Lazarus
492 Claremont Pkwy
Agency: FLORESHEIM Shoes
For Entire Family

GREEN'S
DR. FOSBER'S Shoes for Children
RED CROSS Shoes for Women
NEUN BUSH Shoes for Men
794 E. Tremont Ave.

BOB'S BOOTERY
164 E. 170th Street
Sole Agency: RED CROSS SHOES
SHOES for the Entire Family

LIEBOWITZ
BEAUTIFUL SHOES
128 E. 170th St. - 811 Prospect Ave.
513 Southern Blvd.

Irving's Shoe Shop
2154 White Plains Ave.
Agency: RED CROSS
Pediatric - Prop. 83 Form

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers.

CONSUMERS BATTLE TEAMSTERS IN FIGHT FOR UNION

Bakers and Store Clerks Pledge Aid to the Teamsters—Leaflets Flood City to Enlist Aid in Demand for Union Contract

A consumers' strike is developing against the Borden Milk Company. Organized labor in the New York, New Jersey, Westchester area is gearing for a fight to the finish against the milk trust's attempt to substitute a company union for three locals of the teamsters.

Pickets who were in Brownsville yesterday are covering the whole of New York City, section by section, distributing leaflets and calling attention to the fact that the company refuses to sign a contract with the teamsters.

House to house canvasses are being made.

Many grocery stores and markets have gladly accepted and displayed the union's placards announcing "Borden Products Co. Is Fighting Organized Labor, and Is Fostering a Company Union."

Bakers Local 78 has wired the company, declaring that if no contract with the wagon drivers is made within four days, the Bakers will take action in support of them.

The Retail Store Clerks Union is calling local meetings to discuss what they can best do to help the Borden drivers.

Similar action is being taken by the Workmen's Circle.

Housewives report that when they order milk delivery discontinued Borden's often continues delivery in an effort to stop consumer action.

Member of the Wagon Drivers Union say that the full effect of supporting actions will undoubtedly reach its peak some five or six weeks hence.

Teamsters Local 584, New York, 680, New Jersey, and 538 Westchester had contracts which expired on Dec. 31. The union was prepared to renew the contract with some changes, the most important of which was a closed shop provision. But before the expiration of the agreement, Borden's began to recruit 3,000 or more thugs and scabs. It has never actually negotiated on the union's proposals.

The company formed by arbitrarily appointing "presidents" and "secretaries," a company union and simultaneously circulated petitions for formation of a company union. The usual pressure was made to compel the drivers to sign.

Most of the workers refused to sign, but the company still persists.

At the Borden's Van Ness Avenue station, the men rejected the company union by 94 to 17, but the next day company agents appeared with another petition and said the men had no right to take a vote.

At the 128th Street station, the men boycotted the balloting. The company called another meeting for Jan. 23, and then called it off.

At the Long Island City plant, the company union chairman tried to read the constitution of his outfit at a meeting, but the men walked out.

Forward to a wide mass circulation of the DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER!

Frozen Man Found in Hall On Ninth Ave.

Jobless Misery Rises As Thermometer Mercury Sinks

One man froze to death yesterday and another, who apparently froze to death two days ago was found on the floor of an unheated room.

The first man, unidentified, was found frozen stiff in the ground floor hallway of a tenement at 551 Ninth Avenue. He was about 45, weighed 150 pounds and had black hair and blue eyes.

The second victim was Edward Atwell, 60, a Negro. He was found on a mattress on the floor of an unheated room in an apartment at 136-79 Thirty-eighth Avenue, Flushing, Queens.

Although the temperature rose gradually during the day, the homeless unemployed found little relief from suffering. Sanitation Commissioner Thomas W. Hammond said that 1,500 cases of frostbite had been treated at department clinics since Jan. 19.

Homeless men clamored at the doors of the Municipal Lodging House which sheltered 7,000 nightly.

Lehman Names Man of Titles To State TERA

Crimmins, Contractor, Realtor, etc., to Dispense Relief

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Governor Lehman today appointed Col. Thomas Crimmins of New York City, a man of many titles in the banking and business world, to the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Col. Crimmins fills a vacancy created by the resignation of Robert J. Cudihy.

Besides being president of the Thomas Crimmins Contracting Co. and the Crimmins Operating Co. the Colonel is also governor of the Real Estate Board of New York, trustee of the Drydock Savings Institution and Museum of the City of New York, a director of the New York Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital and the Regional Plan Association, Inc.; president of the Contractors Protective Association, member of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and a member of the executive committee of the New York Building Congress. He served as a colonel with the 27th Division during the World War.

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Attempt Made to Frame 3 May's Store Strikers

Called to Appointment on Telephone, Union Leader Given Package Containing Stink Bomb Compound and Arrested

A frame-up was attempted yesterday against three leaders of the May's Department Store strikers.

Early in the morning Elsie Monakian, May's Store chairman of the Department Store Employee's union, received a telephone call. The caller claimed to be a friend of the union, and to have important information of an employer's plot.

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WPA Workers Strike on Two Outside Jobs

Extreme Cold Causes Walkout—Men Ask Warm Clothes

Three hundred workers on two WPA projects struck yesterday in protest against working outdoors when the temperature falls below 20 degrees above zero.

They were from the Inwood Park project at Washington Heights and a street repair project on midtown Eighth Avenue.

Leaders of the Project Workers Union who represented the workers in a meeting with Daniel Ring, assistant WPA administrator, reminded Mr. Ring that Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, had said outdoor projects would be closed when the thermometer dropped below twenty degrees.

Mr. Ring advised the union men that he understood the men were supposed to work until the temperature reached ten degrees above zero. At the time the men quit work the temperature was thirteen degrees above zero.

The union leaders met later in the afternoon with A. Brown, labor officer for the highway department, and demanded that the men be paid for time lost on account of cold weather.

WPA officials argued that relief workers should work in zero weather the same as men in private industry.

Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union, answered this argument by pointing out that relief workers did not have sufficient clothes for this type of work. The union is demanding that WPA furnish proper clothes to all relief workers on outdoor projects.

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SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE PLANS MASS MEETING IN HARLEM ON TUESDAY

Unions and Civic Groups Endorse Rally at the Abyssinian Church—Minor, Crosswain, Totten, King and Dr. Powell to Speak

A mass meeting has been arranged under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, Harlem, at 132 West 138th Street, on next Tuesday night. A capacity audience is expected and preparations have been made to use the two auditoriums of the church.

This meeting has already been endorsed by a very broad influential group of organizations in Harlem, including the Abyssinian Baptist Church, the Salem A. M. E. Church, the New York Urban League, the Harlem Labor Committee, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the Amsterdam News and a number of other endorsements are expected. The Harlem Division of the Communist Party announced its wholehearted endorsement and pledged every possible support for this meeting.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee, composed of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Church League For Industrial Democracy, the Methodist Federation of Social Service and the National Association For Advancement of Colored People, immediately issued a statement calling upon all people in Harlem to turn out for this meeting to hear the truth in the shooting of Ossie Powell. The committee will be represented directly by Roy Wilkins of the N.A.A.C.P. and Robert Minor of the I.L.D., who will speak at this meeting.

Prominent Harlem leaders will speak at this meeting. Among them are the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Frank Crosswain of the Harlem Labor Committee, Ashley L. Totten of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Capt. A. L. King of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Speakers will also represent the New York Urban League.

All churches and organizations in Harlem have been requested by the arrangements committee to make announcements of this meeting to their memberships.

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Meeting Called For Defense Of Clyde Allen

'We must be prepared to defend Clyde Allen effectively,' declared the New York International Labor Defense yesterday in a statement urging the widest response to the Clyde Allen Conference to be held at the Hotel Delano, Sunday, Feb. 9.

Clyde Allen, a Negro worker, was granted a new trial after being convicted on false charges of rape and robbery in Brooklyn. His case may come up again any day, according to the I.L.D., which has full charge of his defense.

Declaring that the life of Clyde Allen may depend upon the success of the conference on Feb. 9, the I.L.D. statement continued:

"The conference can be a success only if it is enthusiastically supported by all organizations, unions, lodges, clubs, churches and others who realize the importance of fighting for the civil rights of the Negro people, against racial discrimination and the frameup system which sends innocent Negroes to their death. Those organizations which have not yet elected delegates should do so at once, and send the names to Room 405, 112 East Nineteenth Street."

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I.W.O. Completing Plans For Major Annual Affair

Outstanding Broadway stage performers will contribute their talents to the annual costume ball of the International Workers Order to be held Saturday evening, Feb. 8, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Will Geer, star of the "Let Freedom Ring"

cast, and Stella and Luther Adler, who are appearing in the Group Theatre production of Clifford Odets' "Paradise Lost," are among those who will present individual novelties.

A distinguished committee of labor leaders, writers and artists has been chosen to select the winners of the costume contest. Valuable prizes will be awarded. Among the judges will be Heywood Brown, noted columnist; James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Max Bechtel, general secretary of the I.

W. O.; James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker; M. J. O'Leary, editor of the Freiheit; Joseph Brodsky, of the International Labor Defense; Michael Gold, editor of the New Masses and William Gropper.

For persons attending the ball who may wish to join the I. W. O. and avail themselves of the benefits and services provided to members, a free doctor's examination will be provided.

The Black and White Dance Orchestra will supply the music.

Ohio Unemployed Face Two-Thirds Cut in Relief

NEW BILL PROVES TO SLASH EACH FAMILY TO \$10 MONTHLY AID

WPA Project Union Plans Action in Cleveland as 44 Are Fired—Vermont Workers Win the Five-Day Week and Union Recognition

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 28.—Either a two-thirds cut in present relief funds given each family or a two-thirds cut in the number of people on relief faces the Ohio unemployed under the new Ohio Relief Bill. Not only are the unemployed marshaling their forces against the contemplated cut, but every progressive, every person with an understanding of the relief need, is fighting the bill. The measure also provides for a further deep slash in relief from month to month.

Only \$8,500,000 has been appropriated for relief needs for the next seven months plus a revolving fund of \$3,000,000 from which counties may borrow—an amount which is about one third of the present relief needs.

The low appropriation and the provision which allows relief, according to a political formula and not on the basis of real need works havoc with the relief system and other industrial cities, where unemployment is most acute.

Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) with its present relief needs around the million dollar figure is to receive \$508,890 in January, \$483,650 in February, \$379,350 in March, \$282,900 in April, \$210,750 in May, \$147,525 in June and \$147,525 in July.

Relief officials are frankly stumped over this appropriation which disregards the most basic needs of the city. According to them, unless the county or the city appropriates additional funds, drastic cuts will have to be made.

The bill limits administration costs to 5 per cent, which necessitates the dismissal of a number of relief workers. In addition to this, relief will be placed under the supervision of political appointees, opening the gates wide open for patronage.

Protest Firing of 44 WPA Workers (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—Vigorous protest has been made against the firing of forty-four WPA workers Saturday for union activities.

Forty-four WPA workers were summarily dismissed as "trouble makers" from the following projects: Parma Reservoir, Airport, Wallings Road, Warner State Road, Lakewood, University Heights, Bedford Ditch, plus a woman WPA worker from the Sewing Center. A whole series of charges was framed against them, ranging from the "inciting to riot" to "refusal to work" to "insubordination," "assault," and "destruction of property."

The dismissal followed shortly after complaints were made by the Project Workers' Union against Waldo Walker and the Cleveland WPA administration, charging them with a definite intention to wreck the WPA.

Continuous trouble marked the Walker administration, due mainly to the "autocratic, anti-union and anti-labor" policy pursued by them as charged by the Project Workers' Union.

The Project Workers' Union, in a statement to the press, affirms that the dismissal is a definite attempt to stop the unionization drive through terror. It aims to offset the victory obtained jointly by the Project Workers' Union, the Office Workers' Union and the Cleveland Federation of Labor in securing a ten per cent wage increase for WPA workers and to prevent the further spread of the union.

The Executive Board of the Project Workers' Union immediately decided on the following measures to combat the attack by the WPA administration:

A mass protest meeting Saturday, Feb. 1, at 7:30 in the evening in the Metal Trades Hall, 1000 Walnut Street.

To picket the WPA office. To call a strike on every organized project where a member is discharged for union activity.

To besigue the WPA office with mass delegations and demand a hearing on all complaints and grievances.

To conduct a county wide referendum on the demands of the union, with county wide action in view.

To contact all WPA organizations in the State for unified action.

Vermont Union Wins NEWPORT, Vt., Jan. 28.—WPA workers of this town have won a complete victory. Their union is recognized, they have the five-day week and they won back the license for the poolroom operator which was taken away by the Mayor because the proprietor loaned his hall to the workers for a meeting.

Railroad Labor Faces Layoffs Under Mergers

Interstate Commerce Commission Is a Chief Menace

By George Brown CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Since the passage of the Emergency Transportation Act in June, 1933, the brunt of railroad labor's resentment to loss of jobs through consolidation of facilities, has been against the railroad coordinator. Title I of the Emergency Act conferred upon this czar the power "to issue and enforce" orders to avoid duplication of services, permit joint use of facilities, avoid wastes and preventable expense and promote financial reorganization of the carriers.

The purpose of the Act was to relieve the roads from "obstructions and burdens" in the present acute economic emergency. But there was also protection to railroad labor, since no employee was to be in worse position by reason of action taken by the railroad coordinator than before the passage of the Act.

Twice renewed, Title I is scheduled to pass into oblivion June 16. So far Eastman has failed to "persuade" the railroad unions that immediate starvation for half their membership is their duty, but Eastman's persistent pressure keeps the membership restless. On their parts the unions prefer to use their own less drastic methods of coercion under provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Railway Labor Act.

While Title I of the Emergency Act terminates each year, Title II was enacted as permanent legislation. It is Title II which amends the Interstate Commerce Act and gives the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to carry on and enforce abandonments, mergers and consolidation of facilities without any obligation whatever to the men displaced from service.

The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made public this month, contains ample reference to how the Commission has carried out this authorization. In proceedings under provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act we issue certificates of public convenience and necessity authorizing railway common carriers to abandon existing facilities, or to unify their railway properties or operations. It follows as a consequence of such abandonments or unifications that sometimes employees are transferred from one location to another and in some cases are dismissed from service.

In individual cases the financial sacrifices are calamitous (emphasis mine—G.B.) One of the outstanding cases of the year was that of the proposed dismemberment of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad. About one-third of the mileage of this road was to be absolutely abandoned. The remainder was to be parcelled out among eight other roads, who for this purpose formed themselves into a corporation known as the Associated Railways. Energetic opposition of the railroad unions, as well as of the Governors, Mayors and civic bodies in territory which would be adversely affected by the mass layoffs contemplated in the plan, have so far prevented its completion.

The gravest danger faces organized railroad labor from this source. If this legislative recommendation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has already been prepared in the form of a bill by Coordinator Eastman, is pushed through Congress, the men will find themselves faced with a statute which authorizes the abandonment of facilities, and attempts to prevent resistance by paying off the men with a miserable dole for a limited period.

Painters Union Poll to Mark Break with Corrupt Policies

Louis Weinstock, Leading Progressive and Old Foe of Zausner Machine, Virtually Assured of Election as Secretary-Treasurer

The entire membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators (75,000 workers) are looking with great hope toward the elections which will take place in New York District Council 9 on Feb. 29.

It will mark a new turn toward progressive militant policies, old union men said. The election of Louis Weinstock, who is unanimous choice of Local 848 for the office of secretary-treasurer, is said to be practically assured.

Led Fight on Zausner Weinstock is the man who led the progressive forces in the fight which eventually ousted the illegally elected machine headed by Phillip Zausner.

The election will be the first clean election held in the New York district of the Brotherhood, union men said. The Civil Liberties Union and the Socialist Party have been invited to supervise the balloting and tabulation of votes.

Weinstock's election, which is expected to take place by a tremendous majority, would open the way for tremendous possibilities for the membership of the Brotherhood.

The entrance of a progressive leadership would eliminate the evils suffered on account of a corrupt administration, would establish union conditions and bring about enforcement of the union agreement on all jobs. Weinstock has pledged that, once in office, he will head an organization drive among the unorganized and that the rank and file administration will especially concentrate on hotel and office building jobs and the unorganized Negro workers in Harlem.

Serra Also Nominated Other nominees on the rank and file slate are Harry Serra, president of Local 848, and George Leaf-filer, trustee, for business agents' posts.

District Council 9 of the Painters' Brotherhood includes fourteen locals having a membership of 10,000.



Louis Weinstock

Arkansas Ruling Class Turns Guns on Croppers

By Rex Pitkin (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

MENA, Ark., Jan. 28.—The ruling class of Arkansas has turned its guns on the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. Beatings, evictions, arrests, terror of all sorts has failed to stem the growth of the union. Black and white cotton workers are flocking to join the one organization in this

state which fights for the rights of sharecroppers, tenants and day laborers. Within a year the S. T. F. U. has grown ten fold, from a membership of 2,500 to 25,000. It is still growing.

That is why the planters have literally opened fire. That is why two Negro sharecroppers are today putting up a fight for their lives, struggling to recover from bullet wounds inflicted upon them late last week. That is why Jim Ball is lodged in jail and Sheriff Howard Cruin of Crittenden County has promised to arrest "six or seven others."

The little town of Earle has been the center of class war for several months. It is here that C. H. Dibble has his plantation.

Dibble is the lord of the land who employs sixteen sharecroppers and their families: a total of 105 people, and of these 26 are children less than six years old. For several reasons he has served eviction notices on all his croppers. One reason is that every worker on his plantation is a member of the union. They are all good union men. "We don't scab," they say.

"But why don't you scab? If you promise to quit the union Mr. Dibble might let you stay on the land."

"No sir, no sir, we won't scab. We're not scabbers."

"Why?" "We got nothing to lose, boss. We got nothin' to lose. We might as well be out of our shack as in. They're no protection against the cold, and they don't keep the sun out."

But Dibble has another reason for evicting his croppers. If he can get them off the land before he receives his check from the AAA for crop reduction he will not have to give the cropper his share. Under the law the planter is compelled to divide the AAA payments with the cropper in the same proportion as the cotton itself.

So the sixteen tenants and their families are fighting the eviction notices. H. I. Goldberger, national counsel for the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, has begun a legal campaign to protect the rights of the Dibble "serfs." Under Arkansas law a cropper is classified as an employee and has a worker's "privileges." They cannot be dismissed until full settlement of their accounts is made. This is the law. But the law in cotton country is controlled by the planters. Thus it is necessary to do more than fight in the court room. The Negroes realize fully that they can get no justice in the courts. That lesson has been taught them time and again since the union was first organized eighteen months ago, and especially during the two heroic strikes they held last Spring and Autumn.

They are fighting—using the same methods that they used during their previous struggles. J. E. Cameron, a white organizer, defied the constabulary, and ten days ago stood on a street corner and distributed copies of the Sharecroppers Voice, organ of the union. He was arrested, jailed and then released.

Last week a protest meeting was scheduled for St. Peter's Church, a little Negro congregation on the outskirts of town. The word was spread far and wide throughout Cross and Crittenden counties. For

Green Agent Seeks to Ruin Union Council

'Constitution Be Damned'—Casey Tells Diego Labor Men

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 28.—"Constitution be damned!" With these words Joe Casey, Green-Scharrenberg factotum and state organizer of the American Federation of Labor, gave answer to some one hundred and ten newly elected delegates to the Federated Trades and Labor Council here today.

One week ago the Council had been dissolved by Casey on a technically, after Casey had sat in secret session with a minority group of reactionaries who recently had been caught in a series of scabby anti-labor activities and who had been repudiated in the last elections.

The meeting opened Wednesday night in a packed hall and was called to order by Fred Graham, Casey's presidential appointee. Acting as secretary was Carl Barnes, also appointed by Casey, a man under charges in the Carpenters' District Council for withholding union property, who two nights before had been repudiated in his own Carpenters' locals by more than two to one. Legally, therefore, he had no right to even a seat in the council. Assisting him was Ed Dowell of scab-hiring fame. Graham called for delegates' credentials. Hardly had they been received when Graham cried out: "The meeting is adjourned!" But not a delegate moved from the hall.

Finally, Harry Steinmetz, former president, and Casey came together at the front of the hall. The delegates and visitors surged forward. "Brothers, take your seats," requested Steinmetz, and everyone sat down. It was then announced that Casey and Steinmetz were to meet in Casey's room at the hotel.

At ten o'clock Steinmetz, Beard and the others appeared. They received an ovation from the delegates. Steinmetz called the meeting to order and reported on the conference with Casey. "We could arrive at no agreement with Casey," Steinmetz said. "He is emphatic that he will not seat me, nor will he seat Mrs. Worcester. Upon pointing out to him the illegality of such procedure and that under the A. F. of L. constitution charges and convictions must precede a refusal to seat, Casey replied: 'The Constitution be damned! I was sent here with authority from Green to act. I have no jurisdiction over the locals' election of delegates, but I will bar anyone who does not scab. And I will keep returning delegates until I get those who do scab if it takes all summer. I don't care if there are only seven unions left. I am going to control the council.'"

Resentment against Casey's attempt to wreck San Diego's progressive, growing labor movement is at white heat here.

The union is our leader We shall not be moved The union is a-marching We shall not be moved.

The union is a-marching. They have marched for these past eighteen months. Too far to turn back. They have tasted victory. Victory in both their strikes. Now their slogans are, "Land to the landless," and "To the disinherited belongs the future."

So they came to the meeting by the score. They sensed that something might happen. Dibble, they knew, is a stubborn man used to having his own way.

Jim Ball is a Negro, a union man. He came to the meeting to protect his union brothers. He remembered the other meetings of the union and how they were broken up by the deputies and vigilantes.

But, Everett Hood is a deputy sheriff who believes in doing his duty in carrying out the law to the letter. He wasn't going to let any colored folks hold a union meeting in a church. He came to the church to find out why the Negroes were congregating. Perhaps they were breaking the law. Evidently their manner did not please him. So Jim Ball was arrested.

He was merely standing in front of the church to see that the union members inside were not attacked. Several Negro workers flocked from the church to find out why Ball was being arrested.

But Hood was not going to be intimidated. He ordered the Negroes to disperse. Several shots were fired. Ed Franklin and Virge Liggins, both Negroes, fell to the ground, their bodies riddled with bullets. Hood was not injured, not even scratched. But "six or seven" other Negroes are wanted for assaulting Hood.

The union has been attacked before. It knows how to fight back. It is fighting back. This attack on the workers will not go unanswered. The answer of croppers and tenants in Cross and Crittenden Counties is an organization which will include every cotton worker, cropper and tenant in this area. But they know they cannot fight alone. They need help.

H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the union has called for aid. He has asked the Church Emergency Relief Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ for help. He has appealed to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. More than 100 people will go hungry if the eviction threat is fulfilled.

The cotton laborers here, both black and white, swear that they will not go hungry.

DAVIS DEMANDS BORAH GIVE STAND ON ISSUES OF NEGRO CONGRESS

Move Prompted by Senator's Intention to Win Election Support at Session—Ethiopian Envoy to Talk at Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—John P. Davis, secretary of the National committee sponsoring the National Negro Congress, wired Senator William E. Borah yesterday asking him whether he was willing to work in this session of the United States Congress for the passage of a law to enforce the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth constitutional amendments.

Borah declared recently that he was opposed to all federal anti-lynching laws.

Davis's telegram came as a result of an announcement by Hamilton Fish, Jr., Borah's red-baiting campaign manager, stating that he intended to appear at the Negro Congress to win support among Negro voters for Borah's Presidential candidacy.

Cites Issues Davis's telegram to Senator Borah follows in full: "My attention has been called to an article in the New York Times for January 21 headed 'Negro Aid Sought in Borah Campaign.' The article obviously emanating from your Eastern campaign manager, Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., indicates that Mr. Fish is anxious to be listed as a speaker at the National Negro Congress and that if denied this privilege he proposes to personally appear at the Congress to seek support from individual delegates. Mr. Fish is definitely quoted to this effect: 'The National Negro Congress will be composed of more than one thousand delegates representing more than one million Negro citizens. It is concerned vitally with the denial to Negroes of their constitutional rights. As national secretary of the Congress I am wiring you to ask for an unequivocal answer to the following question: Inasmuch as you must be aware of the vicious and flagrant violation of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, particularly where the rights of Negroes are involved, will you now make an unqualified pledge to work in this session of the United States Congress for passage of legislation making it a felony, punishable in the federal courts, for any person to violate these amendments. A lawyer of your reputation can entertain no doubts as to the validity of a law enforcing the Constitution of the United States. Kindly wire me your answer.'"

"JOHN P. DAVIS." Ethiopian Official to Speak The outstanding feature of the night sessions of the Congress which convenes here Feb. 14, will be a symposium of official representatives of important political parties who have been invited to discuss the topic: "What my party

has to offer the Negro citizen in America." At the initial meeting of the Congress, Mayor Edward J. Kelly has agreed to deliver an address of welcome in behalf of the city of Chicago. Another notable who will speak at the Congress is Lij Tassaye Zaphiro, first secretary of the Ethiopian Legation in London, who is now in the United States in the interest of the Ethiopian people.

The meeting will be under the auspices of the American Friends of the Soviet Union. Professor Lawrence E. Cole of Oberlin College, from which Miss Strong was graduated, will act as chairman.

Anna Strong to Lecture In Cleveland on Sunday CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Anna Louise Strong, author of numerous books on Soviet Russia and China, will lecture at the Engineers' Auditorium here on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M., on the development of democratic control by trade unionists and collective farmers of the Soviet government under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

WHAT'S ON Boston, Mass. I. W. O. Celebration Sunday, Feb. 2, 2 p. m. Repertory Theatre. Max Bedacht and Sandler speakers. Frieda Blumenthal, Mary Wolfman and orchestra in elaborate musical program. Adm. 25c.

Camp Nigdeland Annual Dance, Friday, Feb. 7, Wellington Manor, Wellington Hill, Hicks Rhythm Ramblers. Dancing 8-11. Adm. 40c.

Philadelphia, Pa. The New Theatre presents Soviet Talkie "Road to Life," Saturday, Feb. 1, 311 No. 18 St., 5 P. M. to Sunday, 3 P. M. On or about Feb. 8 the Philadelphia Workers Bookshop and Daily Worker Office will be located at 104 S. 9th St. Chicago, Ill. The prize winning play "Private Hicks" by Albert Maltz, a smashing condemnation of the National Guard on strike duty, is to be given by the Theatre Collective on Sat. and Sun., Feb. 1 and 2 at Hipp House, 800 Halsted St. To make a well balanced program have been added "Free Clinic" and "Home of the Brave" from "Parade" and "Newbery." Adm. 40c.

Read MURDER... no mystery!

JOSEPH FREEMAN, noted author, writes from the tragic scene of York, Pa., where one is already dead, several dying and more than one hundred workers and their families are suffering from Chloride poisoning, contracted in the electric cable division of the General Electric Company's plant.

3 Years of Hitler

THE AUTHOR OF "The Brown Book of the Hitler Terror" looks back over Hitler's three-year reign, notes what Germany is thinking today and draws his conclusions of the future of the Third Reich.

In the February 2nd Issue!

Sunday Worker

Save this Coupon

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

Special Offer You can secure a copy of Redfield's "The Ruling Class" for \$1.00 by clipping 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily and Sunday Worker.

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UNION LABOR PARTY RALLY SET

Auto Workers Call Meeting In South Bend

Follows Endorsement of Move by Studebaker A. F. of L. Union

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 28.—The Studebaker Local of the United Automobile Workers International Union (A. F. of L.), following the passage of a resolution calling for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, has decided to hold a mass meeting on Feb. 19 to discuss the question of such a party. Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers and leader of the Labor Party movement in the A. F. of L., has been invited to speak.

Other speakers will be A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and representatives of the Indiana Farmers Union, and of the cooperative movement.

The Studebaker union is the largest local of the United Automobile Workers and is the majority of the organized labor movement in St. Joseph County. It is the fifth union in this city to come out for a Farmer-Labor Party, and others are expected to follow suit.

The resolution of the Studebaker local follows:

"Whereas: There are certain tendencies within our country which are leading us toward imperialism, and

"Whereas: The long, established political parties are in a large measure dominated by the great industrial and financial interests, and

"Whereas: If labor does not take a decisive political stand, these same interests may force upon us a government comparable to those governments of Europe now under dictatorships, and

"Whereas: Such governments are alien to American citizens who believe in the fundamental precepts of freedom, therefore be it

"Resolved: That in order to perpetuate sound American ideals of government and to make this a government of the people, by the people and for the people, we hereby declare our intention of aiding in the establishment of a Farmer-Labor Political Party, whose purpose shall be to establish just and favorable laws for that vast majority who constitute the great American public, and to see to it that those laws are administered in a just and able manner, and be it further

"Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the different locals of Organized Labor and Organized Farmers in this county for their acceptance or rejection."

It is announced that a provisional sponsoring committee in Terre Haute is seeking to organize a state-wide tour for Gorman, Stanley Stohr, prominent labor attorney, is executive secretary of the committee, whose offices are at 208 Oddfellows Building, Terre Haute.

Social Workers Give Lie to Claim Of Illinois Aid Chief

(Daily Worker, Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—Social workers of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in most emphatic words have denied the recent statement of Robert J. Dunham, Illinois WPA administrator that the IER is the State's works program was a fault of relief employees.

The charge of Dunham to the press that social workers "seeing a diminishing market for their services" were lax in transferring relief clients to WPA projects was branded by the Association of Workers in Public Agencies in a letter to the administrator as an attempt to shift the blame for a situation which has arisen out of a planless program.

The association which has a membership of 1,300 declared its stand for "a long-range, carefully planned public works program for the unemployed, on socially useful projects, and trade union wages."

Illinois today is confronted with a recurrent relief crisis next month when the \$2,500,000 of the legislature appropriated several weeks ago becomes exhausted.

The members of Stret Carmen's Local 1003 fought to elect four delegates to a local conference against war attack fascism when opposed by President Nelson of the local.

The rank and file members also refused to re-elect Mickey Powers as representative on the Central Labor Union, because Powers voted against sending delegates to the conference. A rank and file, who supported the conference, was elected instead.

The city firemen, the plumbers and the sign painters responded to the Cleveland Conference report made by J. G. Curley and accompanied by J. Powell, by electing delegates.

Prospective Members Put Questions to C. P.

Communist Party Asks Some Activity But Does Not Demand All of a Worker's Time—Attempt Constantly Made on Individual Adjustments

By F. Brown We have received hundreds of replies in answer to a recent editorial in the Daily Worker in which we asked those workers who considered themselves Communists why they have not joined the Communist Party. Space does not permit us to answer all of the letters, or all the questions that were raised. We are answering those objections which were raised by most of the workers.

At the outset we want to state that most of the letters came from sincere workers and professionals who follow the Party closely. Most of them, however, are ex-Party members, which indirectly indicates the reasons for their having left the Party. Thus, we have the opportunity of answering the reasons given by ex-Party members, as well as those who are very close to us, but who never joined the Party.

Briefly, the following are the main reasons given for not joining the Party, or for not having remained in the Party. Practically all of the writers state: "Too many evenings are demanded for the Party"—"No consideration is given for family or personal needs"—"The Party does not allow comrades who are interested in general cultural problems to devote their time to particular study."

Many comrades express their willingness to give a certain amount of time to activity for the Party, but are unable to give more than this minimum because of trade or family conditions. Still others claim to agree with the principles of the Party, but state that they do not join because of the bad impression they have of some of the Party members they know. They have been antagonized by Party members who in discussions are intolerant against those who disagree with their opinions. A number of writers express their willingness to join the Party, but claim not to be in our ranks because they have never been approached. These comrades suggest that the readers of the Daily Worker, for example, should be visited for the purpose of recruiting them into the Party. Some of the other writers agree fully with the program and activities of the Party but feel that by joining the Party their jobs would be jeopardized.

There is nothing in our program or constitution which prevents Party members from studying, from being interested in science or other cultural phases of work. On the contrary, we Communists, who have the task of leading the masses, must be well versed in all problems that are of interest to the masses. Look at our great leaders, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Dimitroff and hundreds of others who even the bourgeoisie acknowledges as outstanding figures versed in universal knowledge. In the United States, Communists, like Earl Browder, the general secretary of our Party, have shown in their writings, their vast knowledge of scientific and cultural problems, from a Marxist-Leninist viewpoint, which are of interest to the American masses.

Approach to Party In answering one of the writers who states that he was kept back because some of his associates who are Party members "think, eat and sleep" Communism. We say very frankly, that we do not consider him a sincere sympathizer, but a person who has contempt for the Party. A good sympathizer admires the sincerity and enthusiasm and activity expressed by Party members at every opportunity; he does not criticize them. Comrades who have such qualities prove that they are deeply concerned with the solution of all problems of the masses, and take every opportunity to convince other workers of this need.

The intolerance shown by some of our Party members in their discussions with workers and sharp expressions used against those who disagree with their opinions are not characteristic of the whole Party. There are comrades who sometimes are not patient, yet the Party as a whole tries to convince the workers of the correctness of the work of the Party, and of its activities. It is wrong to judge the Party as a whole merely on the basis of Party members expressing their individual opinions, or sometimes giving their individual and wrong interpretations of the Party position on certain issues.

What the Party Asks Many of these questions have been answered many times in the columns of the Party press. Those of the writers who follow the Daily Worker know that in the last few years the Party has shown its determination to adjust its organizational forms for the purpose of making the Party more efficient and capable of reaching new masses, and also, for the purpose of raising the political level of the individual Party members, and lessening the burdens by dividing their activities and so preventing too many inner meetings, the duplication of activities, etc.

There is nothing in our program or constitution which states that a member of our Party must give all of his or her time (day or night) to Party work. All that the Party demands is that every member shall participate in some activity on the basis of his ability. On this point we must say that especially in New York a few comrades have propagated the idea that the Party demands all of their time, and have thus created a false impression.

Division of Activity In some units there are comrades who in their eagerness to see the Party grow, give most of their

time to the Party. This shows a splendid revolutionary spirit on their part which must be praised. The Party is highly appreciative of the activities of these hundreds of members who constitute the most active section of the Party membership. These same comrades forget that not all the Party members are able to devote the same amount of time to Party work. They must learn to take into consideration the activities of the other comrades in other fields of work, their family needs, and sometimes also their physical possibilities and stage of development. We are fully aware of such weaknesses in some of the units. But we are more than sure, with the organizational readjustments that we are being carried through, that we will be able to solve the problem of the division of activities, of the too many inner meetings, of the duplication of work, etc., thus preventing new members from leaving the Party because of their inability to devote all their free time to Party activities.

There is nothing in our program or constitution which prevents Party members from studying, from being interested in science or other cultural phases of work. On the contrary, we Communists, who have the task of leading the masses, must be well versed in all problems that are of interest to the masses. Look at our great leaders, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Dimitroff and hundreds of others who even the bourgeoisie acknowledges as outstanding figures versed in universal knowledge. In the United States, Communists, like Earl Browder, the general secretary of our Party, have shown in their writings, their vast knowledge of scientific and cultural problems, from a Marxist-Leninist viewpoint, which are of interest to the American masses.

Workers in Key Industries The suggestion to utilize the list of Daily Worker readers is a good one. We agree with the comrades that many of the Daily Worker readers are potential Communists. This suggestion will certainly be taken into consideration.

In conclusion, we think that the doors of the Party shall be open to those persons who sincerely would like to join us but are afraid of jeopardizing their jobs. In our Party there are hundreds of comrades who work in places where they are known as a Communist would result in their being fired. Yet these comrades are able to bring the Party before the workers without exposing themselves individually. The Party considers the Communists who are employed in important industries and enterprises more valuable inside a shop than outside. Therefore, the Party takes necessary precautions by organizing the Communists inside factory, mills, mines, enterprises, into shop nuclei, and other forms. Also in this respect the Party is determined to improve the actual organizational forms for the purpose of both protecting the Comrades, and at the same time of improving their activities, with the aim of conquering the most guarded fortresses of the ruling class.

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Scab Agencies Block Ending Of Mill Strike

Textile Chief Denounces Spy System at Two Eastern Plants

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 28.—Industrial spy agencies are operating to prevent settlement of strikes now going on in New England textile mills, charged Horace A. Riviere, vice-president of the United Textile Workers.

Riviere mentioned particularly the strikes in the Paul-Whitton Co. at Northbridge, Mass. and the Lawton Co. mills at Plainfield, Conn., as being mainly continued by the fact that the companies had turned over the handling of their fight against the unions to detective agencies.

In both these strikes individuals using various names, supposedly speaking for the management of the companies owning the mills, have issued a string of slander and abuse of the strikers, and seek continually to raise questions not connected with the strike, and to create such friction that settlement becomes difficult.

In both strikes, Riviere pointed out, the inflammatory material given out to the press and in leaflets, is "alike, almost word for word."

Our aim is not to separate ourselves from the masses, but on the contrary to weld ourselves more closely to them. There is still some sectarianism. Some of our comrades still speak to the workers from above, sometimes in a professional tone, using expressions that are not understood by the bulk of the workers. In this respect, however, the Party is making every effort to correct and change the approach of Party members to their fellow workers.

There are sympathizers who would like to join the Party but stay out because of the peculiarity of their trade (for example, small shopkeepers). There are some who work very late and who don't join because of fear of criticism in the units. Our opinion is that their place is in the ranks of the Party. The units will have to take into consideration their problems and the possibilities of their work, and assign certain activities to them which will not be too burdensome.

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YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

If we did not know better, we would think that the United States Public Health Service is becoming class conscious. A recent report of health conditions in Virginia indicates very clearly the difference in incidence and severity of illness, not only as between the poor and the relatively well-to-do, but also as between whites and Negroes. The study was conducted in two counties, Brunswick and Greensville, the average per capita income in the former being \$147 a year and in the latter \$134 a year.

The statement has been made that the presence of typhoid fever in any given community is an index of its state of civilization. This disease is so easily prevented that it has practically disappeared from a great many communities. Nevertheless, in a recent five-year period, there were in these two counties 151 cases of typhoid fever. In the period from 1926 to 1930, there were 16 deaths. Similarly, we find the occurrence of hundreds of cases of diphtheria in this location. This disease is even more easily prevented, and the dozens of deaths resulting from it must be laid directly at the doorstep of the governmental officials.

So we go right through the list, finding, for example, over a thousand cases of malaria well over a thousand cases of diarrhea and dysentery, and dozens of cases of smallpox. The statement is flatly made that "mortality rates for the Negro were consistently higher than for the white fraction of the population."

There is not a single hospital in either county, and most patients requiring hospital treatment are required to go to Richmond, Virginia, about 70 miles away. Most of the so-called medical care is supervised by the County Supervisor of the Poor.

There is only one Health Department to serve both counties. This obviously indicates the utter impossibility of anything resembling adequate attention. The territory the Health Officer must cover is so great that one-fifth of all his working time is concerned in simply traveling.

The report indicates that there was only one physician to perform all the duties of Public Health Service to these two counties. The situation is so acute that nurses perform many of the ordinary duties of a health officer.

As the report states, "some type of service" was rendered 3,992 individuals. The "type" of service can be guessed by our readers, in view of the foregoing information. The entire problem of malnutrition, with its very serious later effects, is not even mentioned in this report. That it is a very great problem is obvious from the size of the income, which is less than \$3 per week per person. It should be noted also that this figure is an average and that, therefore, many people must have an income considerably below this amount.

Boyer Products DEARERS of this column are warned that the Boyer Chemical Laboratory of Chicago has grossly misrepresented its so-called "Muscle Oil Tissue Cream" and its "Boyer Face Powder." The company seems to have claimed in the past that these products would do everything except make you a millionaire and the life of the party. Numerous false assertions were made in advertising, including the invitation to obtain personal advice from a Madame Louise Deigne, who apparently was not even employed by the company.

The Ruling Claw

by Redfield



"He's a regular slave at the factory—look how he bites his fingernails."

TUNING IN

- WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.
- 3:30-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
- WOR—Allie Low Miles Club
- WABC—The American Youth Act—Representative Thomas R. Amie, of Wisconsin
- WEVD—Mrs. Cohen and Mrs. Lapadat
- 4:45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WABC—Ogo De Iya, Songs
- WEVD—String Ensemble
- 4:00-WEAF—Women's Review
- WOR—Variety Musical
- WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WABC—Curtis Institute of Music
- WEVD—Katsuryaki Orchestra
- 4:15-WOR—Way Down East—Sketch
- WJZ—Ranch Boys, Songs
- 4:30-WEAF—From London, English Heavyweight Championship Bout: Jack Petersen vs. Len Harvey
- WOR—Jack Arthur, Baritone
- WJZ—Little Six, Navy Band
- WEVD—Arturo Giovannitti
- 4:15-WOR—Junior League Program
- WABC—Stern Orchestra; Jerry Cooper, Baritone; Margaret Santry
- 5:00-WEAF—Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—Archair Quartet
- WABC—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WEVD—Mincio! Co.—Drama
- 5:15-WEAF—Breen and De Rose, Songs
- WABC—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- 5:30-WEAF—Tom Mix Adventure—Sketch
- WOR—Flash Gordon—Sketch
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WEVD—Italian Comedy
- 5:45-WEAF—Terri La Francini, Tenor
- WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WABC—Variety Musical
- WEVD—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Tins—Sketch
- WOR—Duck Don
- WJZ—News: Animal News Club
- WABC—Bob Rogers—Sketch
- 6:15-WEAF—News; Gordon Orchestra
- WOR—Mary Small, Songs
- WABC—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—News; Talks and Music
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6:35-WEAF—Gordon Orchestra
- WJZ—King's Guard Quartet
- 6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WJZ—Lorel Thomas, Commentator
- 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories
- WABC—Armda, Songs; Pierre Le Tendu, Tenor
- 7:30-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Katie King, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Our American Schools—Sketch
- WOR—Mildred Dilling, Harp; George Rasely, Tenor
- WABC—Boaks Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOR—Gabriel Heiler, Commentator
- WJZ—Lucas Orchestra; Phil Duse, Baritone; Men About Town Trio; Irene Healey, Songs; Charlie Leland, Comedian
- WABC—Cavalade of America
- WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News"—Byrce Oliver
- 8:15-WOR—The Hollisters—Sketch
- WEVD—Mark Eisner—"The New Deal or a New Society"
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Broadway Band Wagon
- WJZ—Frank Simon Concert Band
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- WEVD—Boys and MacFarlane—Two Piano Team
- 8:45-WEVD—Travel Talk
- 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Steeden Orchestra; Amateur Revue
- WOR—Tommy McLaughlin, Songs
- WJZ—Corn Cole Pipe Club
- WABC—Lily Lippin, Songs
- 9:15-WOR—Charleston Quartet
- 9:30-WOR—Wallerstein Sinfonietta
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch, With Warden Lewis LaVas
- WABC—Ray Noble Orchestra; Connie Boswell, Songs
- 10:00-WEAF—Governor All Landon of Kansas, at Kansas Day Club
- Annual Dinner, Topeka
- WOR—Discussion—Marital Problems
- WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone; Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Gang Busters—Sketch; William N. Hallahan, Chief of Police, Sacramento, Calif., Guest
- 10:15-WEVD—Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra
- 10:30-WEAF—Recommendations of New Jersey State Budget Advisory Committee—John S. Head, Princeton Survey; State Senators Winant Van Winkle and Lester Clee
- 10:45-WEAF—Efficacy in Public Service—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, From Washington; Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald of Michigan, From Chicago; Mayor La Guardia, From New York
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- WEVD—Evening Salsate—Gwen Horrow, Soprano
- WABC—Prestige Hunt—"War Clouds"
- 10:45-WEAF—To Be Announced
- 11:00-WEAF—Duchin Orchestra
- WOR—News; Concert Ensemble
- WJZ—News; Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- WABC—Lynan Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Newman Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF—News; Little Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Music (To 1:30 A. M.)
- WJZ—Dance Music (To 1:00 A. M.)
- WABC—Lopes Orchestra
- 11:45-WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 12:00-WEAF—Busse Orchestra
- WABC—Olson Orchestra
- WEVD—Dance Music
- 12:30-WEAF—Lights Out—Sketch
- WABC—Halstead Orchestra

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

FROM Martha Diehl, New York: "Two young people want to get married, but only the young woman has a job, and so they hesitate. As you remarked, comrade Ann, if the young man had the job, they would probably see no problem in the situation. But before condemning the young man, let us examine the situation."

"WE ARE taught that there are primitive societies in which men exploit their wives and live a life of ease. That we consider a low civilization. The value of a woman is less than that of a cow!"

"Now this young man does not wish to feel that he will be exploiting his wife. But he will not be exploiting her. Her boss will be doing that. I do not imagine that this young man will sit idle, perhaps playing cards and gambling away his wife's meagre earnings! He will try to find work, he will join the Unemployed Councils and other fighting organizations and demand work."

"THE young man must realize that as an individual is in no way responsible for his unemployment. Just because the capitalist class spreads the propaganda that only bums and good-for-nothings have no work, is no reason why he should believe this poison."

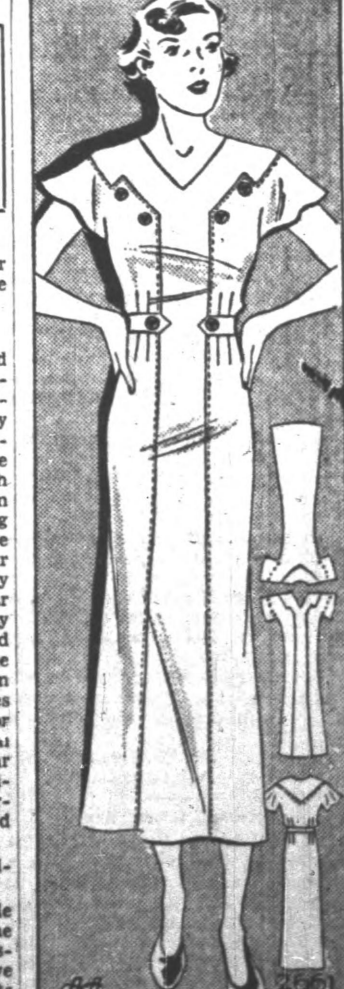
"By all means, these young people should get married, and together they should fight the curse of capitalism that condemns him to unemployment and her to exploitation by the boss."

CERTAINLY I did not condemn the man in writing about him. I merely pointed out that I believed he was affected by an old tradition that set forth that a man must be the supporter of his wife. This tradition held that he who could not support his wife was shiftless and unmanly. And today though capitalism has thrown millions upon millions into unemployment—there are many homes torn and unhappy because many people still place the responsibility for industrial unemployment upon individual responsibility, and not upon capitalism where it belongs.

This does not make the unhappiness of a man such as described in our problem, any the less real. He cannot shake the belief from himself that something is wrong with him. And the Beatrice Fairfaxes promote this idea. They say a self-respecting man would not let a woman support him. Those who accept this idea are obviously accepting an idea not of "equality" but of "inequality"—and it should be the wife's job to convince her husband of that—the job of the woman who wants to marry her sweetheart to convince him.

I know many couples who live happily together under the same circumstances. The woman works—the man gets occasional jobs. He is active in his union—when he is unemployed he keeps the house running smoothly. What other answer is there? We must adapt ourselves to the times. Can we advise the unemployed to remain unmarried—live abnormally until the crisis is solved? Obviously not.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2661 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 343 West 172d Street, New York City.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion For a More Serious, Determined

A Letter from Alabama

By ROBERT WOOD

HAVE you ever been in the deep South? It is a land in which reaction and open terror, brutality and murder face workers day in and day out. You don't have to be a Communist to be its target. Be a liberal, a pacifist, a union man and the terror is there, at your shoulder.

Speak "out of turn" and down it comes, in beatings, in kidnappings, in arrest and jail, in outright, direct unpunished murder.

Go out on strike in Georgia. You are tired of longer hours being piled on, of more and more back-breaking speed-up. Are you a textile worker? Fourteen of your Southern trade union brothers were murdered in the general strike a bit more than a year ago.

In the Alabama miners' strike, two union coal miners, one Negro, one white, were murdered, nine shot and wounded. In the longshoremen's strike, on the Gulf Coast, eleven men were shot down. In the 1935 cotton choppers' strike, two union brothers were first mutilated and then lynched.

Three union leaders were murdered in the recent cotton pickers' strike. Three bodies were found in the swamps adjoining Port Deposit, Alabama. They have not yet been identified. Why? Because you can't get into the Alabama Black Belt right now and be fairly sure you'll ever come out. There are landlords and landlords' thugs and special deputies and sheriffs, all on the watchout.

Some of them recently told a reporter for the Birmingham Post, whom they mistook for someone else, that if he were a "Birmingham Communist" they would string him to the nearest tree!

Nineteen Bullets

ED BRACEY was a leader of the Share Croppers' Union in Lowndes County, Alabama. During the cotton pickers' strike he held his post, in the face of fierce reaction. Soon a posse of deputies approached his cabin and yelled "Nigger, your time has come!"

Bracey dashed for the back door of his shack. He hoped to get away and hide in the swamps as some had done in the earlier days of the strike.

This leader of poverty-surrounded farm workers never got beyond the door steps. Nineteen bullets entered his neck and back. He fell dead. A letter dated September 3rd came to us in Birmingham. It told the story in few words. "Bad news," wrote a worker in Montgomery, "Ed Bracey in Lowndes County on Sept. 2 was shot down when he came out running, by one of the deputy sheriffs of Lowndes County. He was shot nineteen times in the neck and back and the sheriff said they would bury the coffin."

The Devil's Crew

IN BIRMINGHAM, the "Pittsburgh of the South," the forces of reaction include the K.K.K.; the White Legion; the Knights of the Green Dragon; the company thugs, concentrating on kidnappings and beatings; the steel corporations' subsidized McDuff National Detective Agency; the "Red-squad" of the police department.

There is a Down's "literature ordinance" which gives ten months on the chain gang to workers arrested and in possession of two copies of working class—"sedition"—literature. Re-enforcing these forces engaged in frontal attacks on basic democratic rights, are the leaders of the American Legion, joined in their constant "Red-baiting" by the Junior Chamber of Commerce and other "civic" groups.

In Georgia, there is Governor Eugene Talmadge. He "suffers pickets as spectators only," wrote a newspaperman. There is the rabid wild-eyed prosecutor of Angelo Herndon, the Rev. Assistant Solicitor General, John H. Hudson. There is the Fascist "Order of 21." And Kenneth Murrell, district commander of the American Legion. There are a host of thugs and police encompassing the mill village of the Fulton Bag Mills in Atlanta, on the watch for "literature and agitators."

They Cut Him and Hang Him

FOR the Negro there is double, deep oppression. A landlord's son beats a Negro boy. The boy protects himself. This is being "uppity" and "sassy." The finish, lynching of the young Negro worker. Read this letter from Hope Hull, Alabama:

"Just a few lines to let you know just what is happening. In the country last week, in Lederhatchet, a white fellow and a color fellow got in some word and the white fellow pick up a stick to smash him and the color fellow pull out his knife and made at him and the white fellow fainted. And the colored fellow leave the valley and went over the hill and the white fellow got up the KKK and overtake him and cut him and hang him to a pine tree limb, shot him to death. His name is Tom Scott. His wife's name is Ruthie Mae Scott."

The List of the Victims

MUCH more can be told. A book-full. Of the Negro worker, good union man, Walter Brown, who received twenty years on the chain gang, because a white girl charged a Negro attempted to attack her.

"I recognize his voice," she testified at the "trial." This was the only evidence. Her escort refused to back her "testimony." An all-white jury out twelve minutes gave him twenty years.

Of Sam Childs, Negro union miner in Bessemer, set upon by coal company deputies and murdered. Of Sol Williams, taken from his bed at past midnight, taken seventy miles past Tuscaloosa, beaten, his clothes taken from him and told to stay the hell away.

Dozens of other workers beaten, jailed, some railroaded.

Heroism

THE workers, black and white, farm and city, are rallying against this deep reaction. Heroism fills pages. The staunchness and courage of workers faced with bitter, furious reaction. They need help. Lawyers, publicity, financial help. We appeal to the workers in the rest of the country to help strengthen and widen this fight.

Former help made it possible for us to smash a "literature" ordinance in nearby Bessemer. Ed Sears and Lonnie Hutton, Negro union men, were freed when the ordinance was declared unconstitutional. Former help gave us strength to smash a half dozen recent attempts to railroad leading workers under the Down's "literature" law, and to make inroads against repression.

A concrete way to support our work is to attend the six day bazaar given by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. Go every night, but especially on the first night, February 11, because 30 per cent of the net income on that day will be donated by the New York District to the Southern District of the International Labor Defense. We work under extreme pressure in the South. We need your help. Support the bazaar, and help us smash the terror.

LITTLE LEFTY



Angelo Herndon: Symbol of Strength

WORDS BY MICHAEL QUIN

MUSIC BY LAWRENCE ADAMSON

**Lift up your voices
Workers all hail
Angelo Herndon
Is out of jail**

**Strength of the workers
Bent the bars
Out walked Angelo
Under the stars.**

**Raise up those banners
Join with your voice
Here comes our comrade
Cheer and rejoice**

**Lift up your fist again
Everyone yell
One more class-prisoner
Lifted from hell**

**Thin little Negro
Who challenged their power
Spirit unbroken
Locked in a tower**

**We got him out again
We raised the bail
We took our Angelo
Out of the jail**

**Lift him on shoulders
Negro and white
March thru the streets with him
Sing with your might**

**Thin from confinement
For leading his class
He smiled and waved back
At the thundering mass**

**Symbol of courage
Leader in fight
Welding the strength
Of the black and the white.**

Copyright, 1934, by LAWRENCE ADAMSON

MUSIC

An Incomparable Soprano
By M. M.

WITH singers so numerous, and artistic measuring tape as severe as it is, it was with more than simple curiosity that one read last year in Herbert Peyser's frequently astute, fortnightly Vienna dispatches to the New York Times, praises of Marian Anderson, the Negro contralto, which contrasted wildly with the normally caustic judgments of Mr. Peyser's home colleagues.

After her European successes, notably in Vienna, Salzburg, and the Soviet Union, Miss Anderson's reappearance in America was definitely sensational. To hear her incomparable voice, smooth, penetrating, and illimitably rich in timbre, and to be witness to an art of song that spontaneously creates and holds moods, and so enhances music—with the profound grandeur, dignity, and simplicity which is perhaps encountered once in a generation, is to experience the making of musical history.

Formerly a singer in a church choir in Philadelphia, when poverty was no stranger to her, and today one of the rarest singers of our time, Miss Anderson expresses her determination to eventually return to the Soviet Union where she hopes to remain for good.

"It's a Long, Long Way . . ."

Three weeks before the first bomb was dropped on Ethiopia, the Italian travel agencies were printing brightly colored posters announcing special excursions "to the newly occupied Italian territories." The posters said:

"Tourists! We are planning special trips from Milan to Addis Ababa, returning by way of Eritrea and Libya, for 1936. Visit the former kingdom of the Nigus!"

Sharpen the struggle against the government's colossal war expenditures! Smash through the fascist and war mongering camp of the Morgan - duPont - Hearst set-up!

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

The Far East Today

THE STEADY—but by no means unimpeded—drive of Japanese imperialism from Manchukuo into North China and Outer Mongolia is a fact whose international political importance can scarcely be overestimated. It is especially significant for the American masses who, on the demagogic plea of "defending" our interest in China, may find themselves trapped—with Japanese, German, British and other workers in a war whose ultimate objective can be no other than the Soviet Union. A correct understanding of the complex economic and political forces which are making Japan the spearhead of fascist reaction in the Far East becomes therefore an essential prerequisite in the revolutionary struggle against these forces.

Those who have read Grace Hutchins' admirable pamphlet, Japan's Drive for Conquest, and Wintingham's realistic Marxist analysis "On a Campaign in Manchuria and Siberia" in his excellent book on The Coming World War (both reviewed in this department) will be eager to read the compact and highly factual volume by Sobel Mogi and H. Vere Redman, entitled The Problem of the Far East (Lippincott, 348 pages, \$2.00). The first thing to be noted about this book is that the authors have set out to give a clear picture of the economic and political backgrounds of present-day China and Japan: in the section devoted to each country the reader will find answers to an exceptionally wide range of questions bearing on population, natural resources, political and administrative institutions; industry and trade; finance, banking and trusts; general social conditions; the role of foreign countries in domestic and foreign policy.

A second good feature in the volume is the amount of space which it gives to the question of labor, trade unions, working class problems and—although here there are serious omissions and examples of an incorrect emphasis—the revolutionary movement. Three full chapters for each country deal with the growth of the socialist and trade union movement; with the questions of wages, hours of work, living conditions; strikes; student movements and the general intensification of anti-imperialist sentiment among the people.

The imperialist nature of the campaign against Soviet China is frankly admitted, the authors going so far as to admit that "Chiung Kai-shak's success against the Communists in November, 1934, was in no small measure due to utilization of funds from the cotton and wheat loan that Soong had obtained

in the United States." This has never been news to the Communists, but it is worth something to have it stated in a book of this character.

Despite the authors' evident desire to deal fairly with the Communist movement in China, and their informative account of the Chinese Soviets, they break down at several points. They incorrectly regard the present revolutionary movement as primarily an agrarian affair, failing to understand the vital role played in it by the industrial masses of the towns and also by those non-Communist elements of the population which support it on the grounds of the preservation of bourgeois-democratic liberties. From this inadequate estimate of the political forces naturally arises their failure to give due credit to the wide and growing anti-imperialist movement among the Chinese masses as a whole.

It is also a serious error to conclude, from a traditional inequality of the sexes in China, that "this fundamental psychology cannot be easily changed"; it is being changed almost overnight in the Soviet regions—through political, not psychological, measures.

Nevertheless, The Problem of the Far East is an excellent book, not only because of its large stores of information on China and Japan today, but because of its honest attempt (particularly in the final section) to relate the whole Eastern situation to the problem of the Soviet Union and to the astonishingly complicated—but fundamentally similar—foreign policies of the Western Powers in their drive for an imperialist solution of the present world crisis of capitalism.

The authors conclude: "The foreign capitalist powers interested in China see in the establishment of such a [Communist] regime at once a threat to the stability of their own regimes and an increase of power and influence for Soviet Russia, which they naturally wish to prevent . . . Again, if China remains on a capitalist foundation there is always the risk that she will fall under the complete dominance of Japan, an eventuality which . . . the foreign Powers would have as much difficulty as they would have in preventing a similar dominance of Soviet Russia." (Emphasis mine—J. S.)

THEATRE

New England Tragedy

ETHAN FROME, a play dramatized from Edith Wharton's novel. Dramatization by Owen Davis and Donald Davis. Staged by Guthrie McClintic; scenery and costumes by Jo Meiznier; produced by Max Gordon. At the National Theatre.

By JAY GERLANDO

IT was inevitable that Edith Wharton's best novel, "Ethan Frome," should have been dramatized. It is ideally dramatic; its bleak beginning and its terrifically iron ending are so closely related to each other that both the play and the novel achieve an emotional impact that literally stuns.

The play has had to sacrifice a great deal of Miss Wharton's subtle development; the best it can do, apparently, within its narrower range, is to present the skeleton of the story as simply as possible.

Fortunately, it has the aid of excellent performances by Raymond Massey, Ruth Gordon and Pauline Lord, who give the tragedy a depth it might not have otherwise. Pauline Lord plays the part of the nagging New England farm wife who constantly imagines that she is sick and uses what little money her husband Ethan has earned or borrowed to buy herself useless medicines and contraptions. To do the work about the house, she imports her cousin Mattie, a spirited and pleasant girl who is glad to have room and shelter after being out of a job for a long time. Ethan's silent and unhappy personality thaws under Mattie's influence. In the novel we see their love for each other growing naturally and gradually. In the play it happens all within a couple of evenings, a fact which weakens the audience's reaction to the horrifying events that follow when Zenobia puts Mattie out of the house.

The factors that finally cause Ethan and Mattie to live a living death are factors that rise from the economic order they live in. In the end both of them become sadly victimized by it. Mattie because she can't find work, has nowhere to go, and sees no way out of her predicament; Ethan because he is tired of struggling for nothing, and has no way of providing for his wife if he left her to go away with Mattie.

Questions and Answers

Question: What are the exact terms of the Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact? Is the pact with Czechoslovakia the same? How has the Soviet Union defined an "aggressor" nation?—M. M.

Answer: The Franco-Soviet Pact, signed on May 2, 1935, provides for immediate consultation as to measures for enforcing Article X of the League Covenant in the event of a threat or danger of aggression jeopardizing the territorial integrity of either signatory. Its mutual assistance provisions, however, become applicable only in case the League Council is unable to reach a unanimous decision as to a dispute "likely to lead to a rupture." In that case, the new pact makes it obligatory for France or the Soviet Union to give one another mutual aid against unprovoked aggression by League members or non-members. A protocol of signature attached to the pact further limits its application to cases of aggression involving violation of French or Soviet territory.

The Franco-Soviet Pact is in no way comparable to the system of pre-war military alliances, since it was from the very beginning proposed by the Soviet Union to Germany, Poland, France, Czechoslovakia and the Baltic States. Fascist Germany and Poland refused to sign the treaty. The Franco-Soviet Pact in its present form specifically provides for the adherence to the Pact of any and all nations. A separate but identical pact with Czechoslovakia was also concluded by the U. S. S. R.

The following definition of an "aggressor" nation was offered by Litvinoff in the discussions of the Geneva Arms Conference in February of 1933:

- (1) The aggressor in an international conflict shall be considered that State which is first to take to any of the following actions:
 - (a) Declaration of war against another state,
 - (b) Invasion by its armed forces of the territory of another State without declaration of war;
 - (c) Bombarding the territory of another State by its land, naval or air forces of another State;
 - (d) Landing in or introducing within the frontiers of another State or land, naval or air forces without permission of the Government of such State, or infringement of the conditions of such permission, particularly as regards duration of sojourn or extension of area;
 - (e) Establishment of a naval blockade on the coast or ports of another State.
- (2) No considerations whatsoever of a political, strategical or economic nature, including the desire to exploit natural riches or to obtain any sort of advantages or privileges on the territory of another State, no references to considerable capital investments or other special interests in a given State, or to the alleged absence of certain attributes of state organization in the case of a given country, shall be accepted as justification of aggression as defined in Clause (1).

Literature to Masses

Five Large Popular-Priced Book Editions

WORKERS who have found it difficult to purchase the best theoretical works of our movement due to prices which were out of their reach will be greatly aided in building up their libraries by the recent publication of five large popular-priced editions of a series of books which have been in greatest demand. They are:

Bimba: History of	
The American Working Class	\$1.25
Dutt: Fascism and Social Revolution	.90
Browder:	
Communism in the United States	1.00
Billinger: Fatherland	.90
Lenin: Collected Works—8 books	8.00

Anthony Bimba in this revised edition of History of the American Working Class has added new material appraising the New Deal and perspectives of the American Federation of Labor thus bringing up to the minute this lively narrative of labor in the U. S. A. which is unquestionably one of the most popular items on the bookshelves of the American labor movement. The former price was \$2.50; now reduced to \$1.25.

Whole sections of Fascism and Social Revolution, by R. Palme Dutt, have been re-written by the author in the light of the Decisions of the Seventh World Congress for the present completely revised and up-to-date fourth edition. John Strachey's characterization of it as "the best book on fascism yet written" applies with even greater force to the revised version, which discusses trends in Nazi Germany, the expansionist drive of Italy and incorporates the latest discussions on fascism generally. The book was formerly priced at \$1.25.

The popularity and rapid sale of Earl Browder's Communism in the United States which appeared in the mid-summer season has made it possible to issue the new edition priced at \$1.00. The New Deal, capitalism's ability to plan, the united front, the situation in the Socialist Party, the Labor Party, religion and Communism—these are some of the questions which Comrade Browder subjects to a thorough analysis. The book was formerly priced at \$2.00.

The author of Fatherland, Karl Billinger, one of the first victims of the Third Reich, has written a new introduction to this vivid and dramatic narrative exposing the brutal reality of "coordination"—the systematic clubbing, bullying and murder of all who dare to hint that all is not well in "New Germany." The book has a Foreword by Lincoln Steffens. Former price \$1.25.

The titles of the eight volumes in Lenin's Collected Works are "The Iakra Period," two volumes; "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism," "The Imperialist War," "The Revolution of 1917," two volumes; and "Towards the Seizure of Power," two volumes.

These eight books, originally published to sell for \$22.00, are indispensable for an understanding of the theory and practice of Leninism. They embrace such key topics as the nature of a working class Party; the Marxist theory of dialectical materialism; imperialism and the struggle against imperialist war; the bourgeois and proletarian revolutions. For a limited period book shops throughout the country are selling these books at a specially reduced price of \$6.95 after which they will be returned to the already exceptionally low price of \$8.00.

The successful distribution of these five large, popular-priced editions which sum up the essential features of present day society—the menace of fascism, the popular offensive against it, together with the tradition of the American labor movement, and the theory of Lenin which influences its most progressive sections, will aid greatly in strengthening and deepening the influence of Marxism-Leninism in this country, and will pave the way for the publication of increasing numbers of important books at reduced prices.

Strong Weapons Are Needed to Fight a Powerful Foe

MILLIONS LOOK TO MINE CONVENTION FOR LEADERSHIP IN INDUSTRIAL UNION DRIVE—FARMER-LABOR PARTY NECESSARY TO BATTLE REACTION

"GRAVE questions of deep concern to all working men are before us," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told the mine union convention, which opened in Washington yesterday.

What are these grave questions? One is the question of industrial unionism, the question of whether labor, particularly in the big mass production industries, is to fight the battle against an enemy that knows no law and no limit to its power, arrogance and greed, armed with the weapons of modern warfare or with the bows and arrows of craft organization.

The other is the question of whether labor is to fight half armed and half disarmed—armed on the economic field, but on the political field the defenseless prey and dupe of the worst enemies of labor and the people as a whole. In other words, the question of the building of a powerful Farmer-Labor Party to combat reaction.

On both these key questions not only the half million members of the U. M. W. A., but millions of other workers, organized and unorganized, look to the convention for leadership.

In his opening speech John L. Lewis indicated that he proposes to meet the issue of threatening reaction and fascism, represented by the Liberty League-Republican-Hearst crowd, by swinging the convention behind President Roosevelt.

Has Roosevelt proved himself to be the fighter against reaction around whom all the anti-fascism forces can rally?

Ask the miners of Kentucky, who only a few days before the U.M.W.A. convention opened, found themselves face to face with the bayonets of the National Guard, called out by the New Deal Democratic governor, Chandler.

Ask the miners and other workers of Indiana, who for more than six months have tasted the most brutal martial law at the hands of another New Deal governor, McNutt—while Roosevelt keeps silent.

Ask the automobile workers, whom John L. Lewis and his Committee for Industrial Organization are trying to organize. Let them tell how Roosevelt foisted

on them the open-shop auto code, dictated by the Morgan-du Pont-General Motors—the same crowd that own the Liberty League. Ask them how Roosevelt tricked them into the infamous automobile settlement of March 24, 1934, which put the stamp of government approval on the disguised company unionism of the "works councils."

Let the veterans, whose bonus Roosevelt vetoed, speak, let the millions of unemployed tell how he is cutting their relief—at the demand of the Liberty League billionaires.

Does Roosevelt fight to curb the power of the Supreme Court, as the report of the U.M.W.A. officials urge? Everybody knows that he has run away from that fight, as he has from every real battle against reaction.

"There are forces at work in this country," John L. Lewis told the A. F. of L. convention in October, "that would wipe out, if they could, the labor movement of America, just as it was wiped out in Germany or just as it was wiped out in Italy."

The labor movement of Germany was much stronger than our own, yet it was wiped out precisely because its leaders followed the policy now advocated by Lewis of supporting politically those who retreat before Fascism.

Yes, let the delegates to the U.M.W. convention look at Germany and learn.

Learn that the only way to prevent the American labor movement and the liberties of our people from suffering the same fate as they did in Germany is to build in every community, in every state, and on a national scale a great, invincible Farmer-Labor Party to hurl back the Republican-Liberty League offensive.

Hundreds of U.M.W.A. locals have already gone on record for such a party. They and millions of others look to the International convention boldly to take up the challenge of the financial despots and rally the American people for the creation of a united anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1936

Answer This Brutality

THE savagery and brutality to which the Alabama authorities will stoop to murder the Scottsboro boys know no depths! It is not even enough that the planned lynch attempt against young Ozie Powell outraged all fair minded people, when Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama issued a statement praising the crime which all decent folk regard as America's shame.

Commenting on the murderous attempts of Powell's assailants, the Alabama governor declared:

"The officers did their full duty and are to be commended for handling a most delicate and deplorable situation in an efficient manner."

Meantime other lynch hirelings of Alabama will move Powell from the hospital to the Birmingham jail although he is hovering between life and death—and although the Scottsboro boys have been inhumanly treated there for five tortuous years.

Every move of the Alabama authorities is to destroy the Scottsboro boys and to terrorize the Negro people into perpetual oppression and misery.

Demand that President Roosevelt immediately provide adequate protection for the nine Scottsboro boys! Demand their removal from the hands of the Alabama lynch officials!

Demand the safe unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys!

Stop the 75-year death verdict against Haywood Patterson!

The broadest and most immediate support to the united Scottsboro Defense Committee!

Arms Smugglers

YOU can't keep a good arms manufacturer down.

Close one door to him and he comes through the window.

When J. P. Morgan's firms, Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, Curtiss Airplane Motor Co., assisted by the Barr Shipping Co., discovered that the "neutrality" resolution kept them from supplying arms to Bolivia, Wall Street's puppet in the late Chaco War, they resorted to the old trick of smuggling.

These Liberty League concerns just mounted machine guns on airplanes, marked them "commercial planes" so that the Standard Oil agents in the Bolivian government would be assured of tangible Wall Street support.

Now they're indicted. But with the Nine Judicial Monarchs on the Supreme Court Bench what do these gentlemen have to fear?

"Neutrality" in big and little wars means nothing to the du Ponts and the Morgans. Therefore, the loopholes in the so-called neutrality bills must be closed tight. Even then the people must rely on their own action to stop the Merchants of Death from sending arms and ammunition to their puppets in these countries, or to aggressors in wars which Fascism is now plotting on a world-wide scale.

For Peace

DIRTY WILLIE has just discovered that the Soviet Union intends to defend its Socialist order against imperialist invasion.

Yesterday, the leading editorial of the New York American also discovered that on Jan. 9, 1936, the Soviet Union "THREW OFF her thin disguise of professional pacifism."

How come? Because on that date, V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R., delivered an extremely important speech in which he announced that the Soviets were increasing and improving their armaments.

This would be a real revelation only if the Communists had ever claimed to be pacifists. The workers' state is threatened on every side by desperate and merciless enemies, with fascist Germany and Italy together with imperialist Japan, war-whooping in the vanguard. Against these enemies, it takes every precaution and prepares for every emergency.

But the New York American might have quoted another passage from Molotov's speech, which said:

"We must still further strengthen our Red Army, and along with this we must utilize every possibility to uphold peace and to explain to the toilers of all the countries our unique line and principles in international peace policy."

This is what is really getting Dirty Willie's goat. For together with its preparations for defense, the Soviet Union pursues an unwavering policy of peace, even to the extent of making the greatest concessions in order to leave nothing undone to put obstacles in the way of the war-mongers.

THIS PEACE POLICY is rallying all honest and sincere friends of peace to the side of the Soviet Union, even to the DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION. The Soviet Union is not based on principles of pacifism. But even pacifists are learning that the U.S.S.R. is the greatest bulwark of peace in the world today.

War on the Coast

DANGER ahead for the whole labor movement! This was the signal flashed all over the country by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast when it exposed the plans of the waterfront employers to smash the marine unions, break all agreements with their workers and institute a reign of terror on the docks and ships.

It was just at a moment like this that the Furuseth machine of the International Seaman's Union chose to expel the whole powerful Sailor's Union of the Pacific—13,000 members!

By exposing the plots of the employers, the Maritime Federation did a service to all American labor.

By expelling the Sailor's Union the I.S.U. machine split the forces of the Pacific Coast workers and weakened all American labor.

The organized labor movement of the country can easily see on which side its interests lie. Energetic, immediate support must be given to the staunch fighters of the West Coast. Their demand upon Senator McAdoo for a Congressional investigation of the charges against the employers should be backed by labor everywhere.

The expelled Sailor's Union must be reinstated.

All hands must be on deck to meet the storm that the employers are now preparing to unleash. To split the fighting forces of the seamen is a crime against the working class of America.

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

House-to-House Canvassing Of 'Daily' Criticized—What Is Your Opinion?

I WISH to raise an important question, a question I feel free in raising today which I would not have felt free to raise a year ago.

After two years of being in the Party, I come to the conclusion that the task given to members of Street Units to go out at least once a week canvassing from house to house with the Daily Worker is so difficult a one and so comparatively fruitless that a radical change ought to be made in regard to it.

SOME months ago a worker (a militant Irish-American) upon whom I had tried to exercise my utmost influence, visited me just at the moment when I had to go out canvassing. I asked him along with me because I had no leaflets for the evening. He expressed his willingness to come along. He walked up four flights of stairs in two houses, stood with me at the door of each apartment when I knocked, witnessed the many rebuffs as well as the fewer occasions of friendliness, and then said he felt too tired to make the walk-up of another house.

I am sure that he has taken away with him an indelible picture of this assignment as something more strenuous than he would like to have to do every week, if he were to join the Party. I do not wish to leave the impression, however, that this worker was ripe for the Party in other respects. It is true that, in spite of all the conversations I had had with him, he was the type who had the "sport page" habit of the bourgeois press to an extreme degree.

Street units, in comparison with concentration units, show most serious weaknesses—do they not?—from the point of view of fluctuation, attendance, etc. I think we must give up our mechanical habit of always countering the failure of a comrade's carrying out a task by saying that the comrade is not politically developed, does not understand the political significance of the task, etc.

THERE has been what seems to me an erroneous theory that canvassing from door to door brings comrades into the Party. It is only very occasionally that I have ever been invited to sit down and talk things over, although I have always tried my best to be as friendly as possible and to hold a reasonably long conversation with workers or their wives right at the door. I am inclined to think that, except in the case of those workers who are already inclined to buy the "Daily Worker" from dealers or Red Builders on the streets, we comrades who canvass are regarded as pestiferous as Fuller Brush salesmen, without even having the technique of the latter.

I do not, of course, have in mind giving up one means of "spreading" the Daily Worker without finding some better method. I do wish to offer this suggestion as something which comrades would not find such burden, and which would help more in bringing the "DAILY" before masses of workers, —street corner selling.

Why is it that so little of this has been developed here in New York City? One of the big reasons, it seems to me, is that the comrades who belong to Street Units are supposed to live in the neighborhood of their unit. Now, a great many comrades are in a position where they simply cannot expose themselves so openly as to sell "Dailies" on a street corner of their own neighborhood. It ought obviously, therefore, become a policy of the Party that the comrades of a Unit who cannot thus expose themselves in their neighborhood should be permitted to take an assignment at a street corner in any neighborhood they themselves would care to select.

A. R.

NOTE: Who has an answer to this comrade?

UNHOLY WEDLOCK

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Labor Chest Started to Learn That It Can Happen Here

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The last issue of the Labor Chest News Service, organ of the Chest for the Liberation of Workers of Europe, revealed the startling information in a letter of warning from President Green that Communists endorse and support the American League Against War and Fascism. The new issue reveals information infinitely more startling and of a character to really shame the League.

Referring to "Facts and Figures on War and Fascism," official news bulletin of the American League Against War and Fascism, they discover that "of 13 news items, six comprising three and a half closely typewritten pages, or more than half of the issue dealt entirely with domestic problems." Their character is indicated by such headlines as "National Guard Competes with Strike-Breaking Agencies"; "Grip of Big Business on Our Government"; "Relief in the U. S."; "Philippine Independence"; "Tenant Farming in the U. S."; and "More Profits, Less Wages."

So, concern with domestic problems is outside the province of the American League? The above facts apparently have nothing to do with fascism in the U. S., do they? Perhaps that is why the League is called the American League Against War and Fascism, and the Chest is called the Chest for the Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe. The American League believes in fighting Fascism at home as well as abroad, as do undoubtedly the vast majority of workers who support the Labor Chest.

They give the working class a good idea of what to expect when the imperialist bandits once again unleash the dogs of war. We Navy servicemen in the war to come, in all probability, will escape the bestial horrors of actual trench warfare against "enemy" workers. Nevertheless, we are trained to carry on wholesale slaughter at long range on the high seas and we feel that to all practical purposes, we are in the same boat as our brothers in olive drab. Articles of this nature are an effective antidote for the poison poured out by Hearst and the whole corrupt, reactionary press. As such they should be given the widest possible circulation by all working class organizations. Let's see more of them.

J. T. SAILOR IN THE U. S. NAVY.

'Rank and File' Tell Al Smith Where He Belongs

New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Probably there were hundreds of thousands of people listening to Al Smith's radio speech of Saturday night. Al Smith must be exposed as an American fascist. The facts are evident. In his broadcast he plainly appealed to the "great middle class" (a la Hitler) and he had the audacity to call \$100 a month wages middle class.

He turned his anti-Roosevelt speech into Hearstian channels when he closed with slanders against the Soviet Union; and then asked for support to the Liberty League.

This fascist also had the stupid nerve to say that he speaks for the rank and file.

As a worker who almost reaches the Liberty League "middle class wage scale" I say,

Expose Al Smith—fight against Hearst's Liberty League

G. T.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: In his speech, "Liberty League Al" stated: "I represent no group, no man, and I speak for no man or no group, but I do speak for what I believe to be the best interests of the great rank and file of the American people in which class I belong."

These noble sentiments of "Noble Al" as usual need correction. They should read: "But I do speak for what I believe to be the best interests of the greatest of the rank and file of the American people in which class I belong."

D. S.

World Front

By HARRY GANNON

China's Red Army Marches Ho Lung, Chinese Hero Kweiyang Mandarins Panicky

AGAIN the long quiet of the capitalist press about the movement of the Red Armies of China has been rudely broken by the stirring victories of the legendary, revolutionary hero, Ho Lung.

A fascinating figure is Ho Lung. He is truly symbolic of the indestructibility and the invincibility of the glorious Red Army of China. Right after the defeat of the Canton Commune in December, 1927, Ho Lung began to organize the first armies of the future Soviets of China. He did not hesitate to concur in the execution of his own brother when he betrayed the interests of the revolution. "Defeated" time and again, Ho Lung rises like a Red Phoenix stronger than ever to plague the Chinese gentry and landed agents of foreign imperialism.

MOST spectacular of all was Ho Lung's reported defeat and annihilation in 1932. Chiang Kai-shek, on orders of the British Chamber of Commerce in Hankow, spent a year's income of the Chinese government to drive Ho Lung's forces of about 18,000 men from the Hu Lung (Red Lake) district, because Ho Lung threatened this great industrial center of China. Ho Lung's remnant forces then split in two sections. One marched northward, and under Hsu Hsiang-chien is today a force of over 200,000 men spread over Szechwan, Kansu and Shensi provinces. Ho Lung's army of 8,000 has grown today into 50,000. For three years Ho Lung and Hsiao Keh, commander of the Hunan Red Army Corps, have successfully withstood every effort to destroy them. Almost at the time they have marched the length and breadth of Hunan province, with the help of the peasants and urban poor.

NOW Ho Lung is planning the most spectacular and most important move of his long history of brilliant campaigns. To understand it, one must keep in mind the central fact of China today: Japan's constant invasion, Chiang Kai-shek's persistent retreat and capitulation to the imperialist aggressors, and the tremendous rise in the anti-imperialist movement in China. To the North in Kansu and Shensi, the Red Army is not far from the main path of Japanese penetration in Inner Mongolia. The nearest Japanese-Manchukuoan outpost are about 500 miles from the Soviets in Shensi, though, of course, this territory is without railroads or modern highways. Ho Lung's objective is to draw nearer to the main body of the Red Army in Szechwan and thereby strengthen the anti-Japanese bulwark of the Chinese people.

Easily smashing all obstacles in his way because the Kuomintang rank-and-file soldiers have no heart led his men a distance of 250 miles to fight the Red Army. Ho Lung led his men a distance of 250 miles from Tungchow, Hunan province, to Gungjen, Kweichow province, and then clear to the heart of this southern province. Today he is within shooting distance of the capital at Kweichow, Kweiyang.

EXACTLY two years ago, in January, 1934, the Red Army now in Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung, passed by this way and threatened Kweichow. Chiang Kai-shek at the time rushed to the defense of Kweichow. Though the Red Army did not waste its forces trying to seize this fortified city, it did smash three or four divisions Chiang Kai-shek had gathered in Kweichow. Safely then, the Red Army in 1934 proceeded on its way to Szechwan, its main goal.

Once again, the native exploiters and blood-sucking usurers in Kweichow are panicky over the imminent approach of the fluttering red banners of the fierce fighters under Ho Lung. This time—"defeated" Red Army is able to make the world's cables hum with such stories: "Kweichow, capital of Kweichow Province, was believed tonight to be in danger of capture by Communist forces under the veteran Red commanders, Hsiao Keh and Ho Lung, whose army is now occupying Wengau, 55 miles northeast of the Kweichow capital."

Ho Lung and his brave men carry with them the heartiest greetings of the revolutionary movement of the world over.

WHAT THE MINERS NEED

"Whereas hundreds of local unions of the United Mine Workers in all parts of the country are already on record for a Labor Party that will be 100 per cent for labor and the farmers, and will fight for higher wages, shorter hours, guaranteed annual income, unemployment insurance and old age, pensions, against war and fascism and for the right to strike, to picket and hold meetings, and for all other labor legislation . . . therefore, be it resolved that the International convention of the United Mine Workers, meeting in Washington, goes on record for the formation of a Labor Party that will take in all of the unions and other workers, farmers, middle class and other organizations."—From resolution adopted by scores of U.M.W.A. locals.