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# Daily Worker

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WEATHER TODAY: Fair, colder (Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

## RECORD WAR FUND BILL SENT TO HOUSE

## Radio Workers Decline Craft Union Amalgamation Bid

### INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION IS SOUGHT

A. F. of L. Executive Plea Defeated by 37 to 2 Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representatives of 20,000 organized radio workers voted overwhelmingly today to reject the proposition submitted to them by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

At the last session of a special three-day convention, delegates representing the National Radio Workers and Allied Trades decided to refuse amalgamation with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Such amalgamation was proposed by the executive council, on the basis that the radio workers would be taken into the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as a Department of "Class B" workers.

Daniel Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, presented the appeal for amalgamation to the delegates, but his request was rejected with only two dissenting votes out of 37 in attendance.

### Pekin Distillery Workers Return Under Agreement

PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 10.—The American Distilling Company resumed full operations today with more than 600 men at work, under a new agreement obtained as the result of last week's forty-eight hour victorious general strike.

The plant was closed three weeks ago in a strike against discrimination and low wages. The company refused to deal with the union or negotiate. It attempted to operate with imported scabs. Chief of Police Donahue resorted to a force of deputies and attacked picket lines with tear gas. This started the general strike.

Terms of settlement of the general strike included a promise by the distillery to open negotiations. This was done and an agreement reached. The strike leaders are to be rehired, and no discrimination practiced. A joint committee of all labor unions is being formed to watch over the enforcement of the agreement. A petition campaign is going on for the removal from office of the chief of police.

### Signs Repeal of 3 Acts (By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Roosevelt today signed the measure providing for repeal of the Kerr Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1934 and the Potato Act of 1935.

### West Coast Sunday Paper Drive Lags

Out in the West there ought to be a fierce contest taking place now between California and Washington, those old-time rivals, in the Sunday Worker subscription campaign.

Remember the splendid job they both turned in during the last Daily Worker financial campaign—especially California, with the magnificent aid of Los Angeles!

Now, they're running practically neck-to-neck in the number of subscriptions obtained—California, 116 and Washington, 114—but Washington is leading by more than 10 per cent in the district standings—Washington, 34; California, 23. What has happened to Los Angeles this time? It's hard to believe that Los Angeles—and San Francisco, for another—are going to let Washington walk away with the contest.

Both districts, however, as the percentages show, are still not where they should be. If they were keeping up with expectations, they'd both be over the half-way mark by now and showing the country what real competition is. After all, there must be at least 300 people in the "old" Washington district who can be convinced to subscribe to the Sunday Worker and at least 500 such people in the California district.

### DRESSMAKERS CHEER STRIKE VOTE



Scene at Madison Square Garden, where 20,000 unanimously called for a walkout to win their demands.

### Times Editor Wary Over Soviet Oil Lies

Change in Story Was 'Questionable Judgment,' James Says, but Fails to Explain That Text Hid Huge American Shipment to Fascists

The New York Times was forced to take notice of the protest letters against its distortion of the facts about Soviet oil shipments—at least in private letters of the managing editor, Edwin L. James, and not for the benefit of its readers generally.

On Wednesday, Feb. 5, the Times published such an atrociously and deliberately doctored story about alleged Soviet oil shipments to Italy, that Mr. James was forced to attribute it to "questionable judgment."

The significant part of the letter of Feb. 7 by The New York Times managing editor to one of its critics, follows:

"May I say that the divergence between the story about Russian oil sales to Italy as it appeared in our first and last editions does not reflect any policy, as you seem to think. The story was cut for simple reasons of space.

"That being said, may I add I share your regret that one of the two paragraphs was eliminated. That represents, perhaps, questionable judgment, but it certainly represents no policy."

U. S. Shipment Rises

"Questionable judgment," indeed! When it happens three times in the same place, stories deliberately worked up with an anti-Soviet bias, and without any facts to substantiate them (whether it happens to be the policy of The New York Times managing editor or not), somebody on the Times is vitally interested in slandering the Soviet Union.

We think Mr. James is facetiously mild. He pleads "questionable judgment" in extenuation of a story headed: "Huge Soviet Sales of Oil Help Italy," when the facts in the story show: (1) That Soviet oil has been rapidly decreasing to Italy ever since 1932, and the drop was sharpest in 1935, when Mussolini began his war against Ethiopia; and (2) The only increase in oil shown by the story was from the United States to Italian Fascism.

Mr. James for the Times regrets that the statistics of the DECLINE of Soviet oil shipments to Italy were omitted in the last edition of the paper. He gives "space" as the excuse. By count the first story measures 84 lines, the second, with the most salient facts omitted, 83 lines. They cut out a portion of the first story and added a new section having nothing at all to do with what the headline says, Soviet oil. Instead, it deals with increased American oil shipments to Italy. But the headlines persist in slandering the Soviet Union. One line of type saved! The Soviet Union effectively slandered. "Questionable judgment," indeed, Mr. James.

Manner of Change

But what is there to pin the headline on then about the lying statement: "Huge Soviet Sales of Oil Help Italy"? Nothing at all.

A real red-hot campaign can do the trick. There's still a month left to the end of the drive.

(Continued on Page 2)

### SEAMEN END UNION POLL ON CONTRACT

Officials Silent on Results — Locals Raise Demands

Balloting ended Saturday in the poll of 80,000 Eastern and Gulf Coast members of the International Seamen's Union on the question of renewal of last year's contract.

District officials, who, under the democratic constitutions foisted on the unions last year, have complete charge of counting the ballots, and can appoint their own ballot committee, have not announced the result of the voting nor stated just when they will do so. Most of them are at the I.S.U. convention in Washington, which has been meeting for nearly a month already.

Reports on the first groups to vote showed approximately one hundred to one in favor of not renewing the 1935 contract.

The old contract expired Dec. 31. All attempts to quietly renew it failed and demands were raised in all union meetings for a 20 per cent wage increase and 75 cents per hour overtime, as well as for some of the provisions already obtained on the West Coast, such as hiring through union halls, half day off Saturday, etc. The union officials placed the wages and overtime demands before the employers who rejected them.

Thereupon the provisions of the old contract were continued for one month, while balloting was ordered on acceptance or rejection of the proposal to renew the 1935 agreement.

Time for balloting was extended at the end of January to Feb. 8.

The sailors regular membership meeting in New York last week adopted a resolution giving the district officials two weeks time after the end of the balloting to notify the shipowners that the men will not accept the old terms, and demand that if the 20 per cent pay increase and overtime pay provisions are not granted before Feb. 24, a strike be declared on that date.

The ballot just taken does not clearly specify strike action if the employers do not yield to demands. The sailors meeting therefore calls for an immediate strike ballot throughout the branches of the East and Gulf coast. It calls for immediate strike preparations without waiting for the result of the strike vote.

Ships' crews are urged to elect strike preparations committees, and the union is called upon to begin a publicity campaign to let the public and other workers realize the issues at stake.

### Hoover Argues For University Fund Speculation

SAN JOSE, Cal., Feb. 10.—Former President Hoover appeared in San Jose Superior Court today to testify in behalf of a petition of Stanford University trustees that they be permitted to use the university's trust funds for stock market speculation.

The argument made by Hoover was that the devaluation of the dollar and the menace of currency inflation threatened the income of the university from investments in bonds, real estate loans and similar securities, while the cost of operating the university was rising.

Hoover is a trustee of Stanford University.

### Blizzards Increase Suffering Of Unemployed in Midwest

Suffering of the unemployed who have been cut off the direct relief rolls intensified in the blizzard-ravaged midwest yesterday.

Sub-zero temperatures, numbed the central states for seventeen of the last twenty days. Almost 250 persons had died from exposure, fires, or in traffic accidents during one of the most prolonged cold waves on record.

The diminishing unemployment relief output in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota were further threatened by food and fuel famines caused by snowbound transportation.

Trains Snowbound

### Japan's Raids on Soviet Border Seen as Prelude to Big Attack

French Socialist Press Acclaims U.S.S.R. in Tense Situation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 10.—All-Francois newspapers sensationally feature the persistent Japanese-Manchurian troop movements near the Soviet border. Many of them emphasize the seriousness of the situation. For example, Populaire, Socialist Party organ, gives this information under the heading: "A direct threat to the Soviet Union!"

"The method of provocation used by the Japanese continues with a constancy which confirms their striving towards an aggressive attack on the Soviet Union. On its part, the Soviet Union is doing everything in order to avoid war. The Soviet Union has already demonstrated its peace policy in the Far East by the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and by its patient endurance when Japan carried out its seizure of Manchuria, in North China, Jehol and Chahar."

"However, will the Soviet Union allow the Japanese to get a basis in Outer Mongolia, thereby gaining a possibility for future operations in the direction of Ulan Bator, Kyacht, Verchulinsk, in order to cut through to the Siberian main railroad line, and thus striving to isolate the Far East from other parts of the Soviet Union?"

Provocations Continue

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—Japanese-Manchurian troops have been steadily attempting to provoke border incidents along the Soviet frontier. Recent troop movements along the Mongolian Peoples Republic border, observers here say, foreshadow even more serious assaults against border guards.

It is pointed out that beginning early in January and up until February, there have been repeated provocations on the Soviet border. The occurrence on Jan. 30 when a big detachment of Japanese-Manchurian troops crossed into Soviet territory, deserves special attention, declares an editorial today in Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Second Raid Forced Back

Notwithstanding the fact that the number of Red frontier guards was much smaller than the force of the attackers, they were able to drive the invaders back across the border, with big losses for the Japanese-Manchurian troops.

On Feb. 1, continues Pravda, the Japanese-Manchurian troops again tried to invade Soviet territory, but were once more forced back by the Soviet frontier guards. The facts clearly established show the provocative nature of these repeated sallies.

"No matter how the Japanese staff tries to distort the facts of the situation, the truth is they are not succeeding. The final analysis of the Japanese general staff is that their troops did cross the Soviet border. The Japanese at the same time evinced their extraordinary disquietude on account of the statement of the Soviet Union of its readiness to render the fullest assistance to any impartial commission which would be picked to investigate on the spot the increasingly dangerous incidents."

Caught with Goods

"The disquietude of the Japanese staff," says Pravda, "is understandable. The inspirers and instigators of the provocations on the Soviet-Manchurian borders feel like crooks caught with the goods; the force of facts are against them and won't bear investigating. World public opinion has no condense whatever in their 'explanations.' Evidently understanding the situation does not favor anti-Soviet plans and that the 'precedent' which they are trying to create on the Soviet border would end in merciless failure, the Japanese military clique has deemed it necessary on this incident at least to beat a retreat."

"However," Pravda continues, "this tactical maneuver should not deceive anyone. The Japanese military clique will again come forward as the real instigator of war."

### Mother Deprived Of Her Children Gets Liberties' Aid

Legal services have been offered by the American Civil Liberties Union to Mrs. Mabel Eaton of Bloomfield, N. J., to appeal the decision made by Robert Grossman in the Chancery Court depriving her of custody of her two children because she was "imbued" with communist, atheistic and I.W.W. doctrines.

This decision was scored by the A.C.L.U. as a threat to the home and family.

### Seven Trust Lawyers On High Court Bench, Says House Member

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. (U.P.)

—Representative Marion Zioncheck, Democrat, Washington, told the House today that there are "at least four or five old fossils" on the Supreme Court.

"I'm getting tired of all this monkey business," said Representative Tom Blanton of Texas. "Calling members of the Supreme Court old fossils. Do you believe that the Court is composed of corporation lawyers?"

"Well, seven out of nine were," said Zioncheck.

### Nazis Cautious Of Japan Ties

Fear Further Isolation As Result of Nippon's Fiscal Situation

BERLIN, (Via Zurich), Feb. 10.—Cautious anxiety over Germany's growing political ties with Japan is today expressed by the Frankfurter Zeitung, organ of the powerful German Chemical Trust. This newspaper is still permitted to make certain criticisms of Nazi policy from the viewpoint of special capitalist interests.

The newspaper raises the question whether "the foundation of Japanese economy is sufficiently vigorous and strong to endure the stress of foreign political strain, especially in view of the fact that Japan has left the naval conference."

The Frankfurter Zeitung then gives a detailed description of the critical budgetary situation in Japan as a result of the increased military expenditures as well as the differences among the Japanese bourgeoisie on the rapidly of Japan's imperialist expansion. Certain signs of over-production are showing themselves, both in the money market and in industry.

"The production of unproductive war material can, in the long run, be carried out only at the expense of cutting down consumption," it is declared.

It is believed that the significance of this position of the Frankfurter Zeitung is that certain powerful industrial circles are dubious about the advisability of a military alliance with Japan because of the danger of such a step further isolating Germany.

### Italian Bombers Raid Headquarters Of Selassie, Killing 1

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Italian bombers dropped 100 bombs in a half-hour air raid yesterday on Dessie, headquarters of Emperor Haile Selassie. One person was killed and five wounded, an official Ethiopian communique stated today.

Five Caproni bombers attacked the town, accompanied by what were believed to be two fighting planes presumably to guard against attack from the non-existent Ethiopian air force.

Canon were fired in warning that the planes were approaching, and the population scurried to shelter.

It was reported several towns in the neighborhood of Debra Liban, east of Lake Ashangi, also were bombed.

### U.S. Court Upholds Borden - Contested Milk Control Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The United States Supreme Court again postponed the important decision on the Tennessee Valley Authority. The Court will meet again next Monday, at which time the long-awaited decision may be handed down.

The Court today upheld a provision in the New York Milk Control law that had been contested by Borden. It also denied the right of the Long machine in Louisiana to tax the anti-Long newspapers.

### Will Add to Air, Army and the National Guard Forces

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The largest War Department appropriation bill in America's peacetime history, totalling \$543,341,000, was reported favorably by the House Appropriations Committee today.

It provides for material strengthening of the air, land and coastal war machine in the fiscal year beginning July 1. This does not include appropriations for the Navy. Simultaneously, the big Army and Navy propagandists swung into action behind the war appropriations bill on two fronts today.

Parts of the testimony at the secret House sub-committee hearings on the war appropriations bill were released in an effort to show that this country is woefully backward in its military preparations.

In an attempt to justify huge air and naval forces, Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator J. Hamilton Lewis denounced Japan as threatening United States interests in China.

Principal Provisions

The bill provides an increase of \$120,444,000 over last year's appropriation, but is \$29,200,000 less than the budget estimate.

Its principal provisions are: 1. Increase of the enlisted force from 140,000 to 150,000 men. 2. Procurement of 565 new planes. 3. Increase of 5,000 officers and men in the National Guard to a total of 200,000.

Push Western Armament

4. Expenditure of \$8,500,000 for strengthening the seacoast war apparatus in Hawaii, Panama and the West Coast. 5. Authorization of \$129,000,000 for rivers and harbors projects. 6. Expenditure of about \$7,500,000 for mechanization and modernization of armament and for construction of a new mine planter.

The new airplanes to be built include 500 for the regular Army, fifty-nine for the National Guard, and fifteen for the organized reserves.

Seek Control of Pacific

In his speech Senator Pittman urged especially the construction of stronger air forces for a contest over the question of who shall control the Pacific sphere.

He charged that Japan violated the Nine-Power treaty in its attitude toward China. He severely criticized the Japanese ambassador for claiming that it was merely patting its Far Eastern policy after the U. S. Monroe Doctrine.

Senator Pittman was especially heated in his attack on a speech of Vice Admiral Sankichi Takahashi, telling the United States to confine her naval program to national defense or be prepared for "extension of the cruising radius of Japanese warships in the Pacific."

Seconding Pittman's speech, Senator Lewis said:

"Japan will soon move toward Russia instead of China. It is only a one-hour ride by airplane between (Continued on Page 2)

### Martial Law End Forced In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—Indiana was free from martial law at midnight last night, for the first time in two years.

The storm of protest which forced Governor Paul V. McNutt to withdraw militia from Clark and Floyd Counties swept on, involving liberals, churches and labor unions until it ridded Vigo and Sullivan counties of troops.

Sullivan County has been in a state of martial law since Oct. 9, 1933, when troops were sent to break a coal strike. Vigo County has had militia dictators since July 22. The troops came in to guard scabs during the Columbian Enameling and Stamping Mill strike in Terre Haute.

Recently, Terre Haute unions collected signatures describing arrogant and tyrannical actions of militia officers, particularly of Major E. E. Weimer, stationed there.

Dies of Exposure

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Florence Marion, 56 years old, died of exposure in the home of her son here. There was no heat in the house and she had only a few thin blankets for covering.



# Jobless and WPA Workers Set for Relief March Saturday

## Marcantonio to Speak at Rally; Ouster of Ridder Is Demanded

### Mass Meetings Planned on the East Side and in Harlem

Representative Vito Marcantonio, sponsor of the \$6,000,000,000 Relief and Works Projects Standards Bill, announced yesterday that he would join the great city-wide march of New York's unemployed next Saturday to demand increased relief and expansion of WPA.

The Congressman, along with leaders of the city unemployed and project workers organizations, will address a mass meeting before the parade gets under way at Madison Square Park at noon Saturday.

Leaders of the joint committee that will head the march said that before the parade starts down Broadway at 1 o'clock, delegations bearing demands for a 25 per cent increase in relief and enlargement of the work project program would be dispatched to the offices of Miss Charlotte Carr, Emergency Relief Bureau Director, Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, and Mayor LaGuardia.

Not since the days prior to the great March 6, 1930, unemployed demonstration, which rallied more than 100,000 on Union Square, has there been so great an amount of activity among the organized unemployed as there is today.

Hundreds of locals of the Unemployment Councils, the Workers Alliance, the Project Workers Union, City Projects Council, Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies and locals of trade unions are holding meetings day and night in the five boroughs of the city to rally the support of all of the unemployed, relief workers and trade unionists into one mighty demonstration for adequate relief.

A series of mass meetings throughout the lower East Side is being planned by the co-ordinating committee of the Downtown Unemployment Councils.

The first shot: a mass meeting at Madison House, 228 Madison Street, last night started the ball rolling.

**East Side Rally Thursday**  
A prominent united front speakers list at this meeting included: Phillip Schiff, director of the Madison House; Merrill C. Work, president of the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York; Eugene Connolly, chairman of the Knickerbocker Democrats, and a representative of the Workers Alliance of America.

The second rally: A mass meeting at the Henry Street Settlement, 301 Henry Street on Thursday night.

Following this: A mass meeting on Friday night at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, will take up final plans for the line of march. Michael Davidov, organizer of the Unemployment Councils, Joseph Gilbert, Mr. Bryler, leader of the youth activities of University Settlement, and representatives of the Workers Alliance and the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies will address the meeting.

**Harlem Meeting Tomorrow**  
A meeting to mobilize workers in Harlem for the parade will be held in the Harlem Labor Center, 312 West 125th Street, tomorrow night. Among those who will address the Harlem meeting are: the Rev. Chas. Weber, of Union Theological Seminary; Frank Crosswath, organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Edward Walsh, of the Workers Alliance; Merrill C. Work, president of the Harlem Unemployment Council; Chas. F. Connolly, editor of the Irish Echo; Justin Stewart, of the Workers Alliance; Frank O'Brien, of the Unemployment Councils, and V. Smith, of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies.

A mobilization meeting of all parade captains will be held in Irving Plaza Hall on Thursday night.

### BACKS MARCH



Vito Marcantonio

## Discrimination Charge Taken To Washington

### Social Workers Demand End to Persecution of Negro People

The charge of discrimination against Patrick Strickland, a Negro worker on the census project of the WPA, was placed before Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, yesterday by the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies.

Strickland, one of the 5,000 Emergency Relief Bureau employees dismissed in the ERB retrenchment drive, was referred to the census project, but was told by Supervisor Van Clef of the project that the project was closed. It was learned, however, that the project was operating, but that Negroes were barred from employment there.

"We cannot believe that the Federal government would specify the exclusion of Negroes from any enterprise financed by public funds," Miss Matilda Garman, chairman of the dismissed workers' committee of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, said in a letter to Mr. Roper. "We can only come to the conclusion that this was an expression of Mr. Van Clef's individual prejudices."

Pointing out that the Strickland case is "not the only incident of this kind," the association requested Roper "to immediately inquire into the situation" and take necessary steps to halt discrimination against Negroes.

The letter to Roper also strongly protested the ruling in the census project which bars non-citizens from employment. It demanded that the Secretary of Commerce investigate the denial of the right to demand redress of grievances on the project and quoted K. D. Austin, WPA chief, as saying: "It is all right for my employees to see me, they can consider themselves fired immediately."

## Orozco Leads Mexican Art Delegation

Jose Clemente Orozco will head a delegation of noted Mexican artists who will be in New York City for the American Artists' Congress, opening Friday night in Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, it was learned yesterday.

Members of the delegation were elected at a meeting of 250 artists held in Mexico City at which the Congress and its program against war and fascism was approved. With Orozco in the delegation are David Alfaro Siqueiros, Rufino Tamayo, J. Chavez Morado, E. Guardia Berdecio, Antonio Pujol, and Luis Arenal.

Among other Latin American artists who are coming as delegates are A. Gattorno and M. Castano, representing Cuba, and Julia Goddesio, representing Peru. Miss Goddesio is holding an exhibition at the Delphic Studios.

Liborio Justo, noted writer and son of President Justo of Argentina, is one of a group of Argentine artists and writers which has sent a message to the Congress endorsing its objectives.

The way of the Party of Lenin-Stalin is the way for the American workers and farmers out of misery into plenty, out of crisis into security, out of evils of capitalism into Socialism!

WHAT? YOUNG WORKER BALL WHEN? SATURDAY, FEB. 29th WHERE? CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th Street and Third Avenue

## Administrator's Bias Against Labor Cited by Four Groups

Resignation of Victor Ridder, WPA administrator for New York City, was demanded yesterday in a letter to Harry L. Hopkins by four of the city's largest organizations of project workers.

The letter was signed by Oscar Fuss, executive secretary of the City Projects Council; Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers' Union; Marcel Scherer, organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; and Harry Rourke, organizer of the Workers' Alliance of Greater New York. It charges that joint conferences between the administrator and the project workers' representatives have been broken off by Mr. Ridder in violation of WPA principles as interpreted by Mr. Hopkins.

Ridder broke off conferences last Saturday, when he told a committee of project workers that he would not deal with organizations which demonstrate and picket.

### Letter Cites Rights

The letter to Mr. Hopkins said, in part: "Since picketing and demonstrating is a historic right of labor organizations, a right upon which they cannot compromise, Mr. Ridder left no alternative to us but to discontinue further joint conferences until this ruling has been rescinded."

"Mr. Ridder's action was the culmination of a long series of incidents which we cannot but regard as inimical to the interests of WPA employees."

"Mr. Ridder promised to end arbitrary mass layoffs after Jan. 25. This promise he has not kept."

"Mr. Ridder promised to review certain cases not subject to review, placing all others in the resignation pool. This promise he has not kept."

"Mr. Ridder promised an abolishing the Complaints Bureau, that labor offices would be established which fully empowered would settle complaints in seventy-two hours. No such authority was given to labor officers. No grievances have been taken care of. Obviously this promise has not been kept."

"Mr. Ridder promised that anti-organizational activity by supervisors would be halted. He said he would so instruct his subordinates. This promise has not been kept."

"Mr. Ridder promised that all manual workers would receive 14 days (112 hours) of work within a payroll month. This promise has not been kept."

"Mr. Ridder promised 'Employees' Bulletin Boards to workers. Every obstacle has been placed in the way of effecting this promise."

"Mr. Ridder promised favorable action on the demands of the \$71.50 a month workers for an increase. This promise has not been kept."

"But Mr. Ridder has gone much further than not keeping promises. His project ruling is a step against the freedom of labor organizations and cannot be considered by us as one of the first steps in the direction of Fascism in this country."

"Consequently, on the basis of this, we demand that you instruct Victor F. Ridder, New York WPA Administrator, to rescind this ruling, and, further, to keep his promises."

"If he refuses to obey your instructions on this score, we demand that you ask for his resignation immediately."

## Class in Journalism Will Give Dance Friday To Raise School Funds

The members of the Advanced Labor Journalism class of the New York Workers School are not wasting their ingenuity on ordinary contributions to the National Training School fund. They will publish a newspaper shortly for the two-fold purpose of breaking into print and campaigning for the school as the central issue.

To raise funds for the paper they will hold a gala dance and entertainment at the Spartacus Club, 269 West 25th Street, on Friday night. A colorful array of New Theatre Group actors, tap dancers and impersonators will perform.

Persons attending the Tyler-Green debate that night have been invited to celebrate afterwards at the affair.

## I.L.D. Asks Funds for Prisoners In Confinement on Ellis Island

Solitary confinement in the Ellis Island prison is defined by immigration officials as a "private room and bath." In fact, Ellis Island is not supposed to be a prison at all. It's merely a convenience graciously supplied by the Department of Labor's Immigration Service to accommodate those who are being detained pending entry or deportation from the United States.

But the men and women facing deportation to Fascist Italy and Germany and to Greece for pro-labor and anti-Fascist activities, don't accept this official definition of Ellis Island. To them it is a real prison and they are political prisoners in the fullest sense of the word.

## Levy Victor On Big Issue Of Concrete

### LaGuardia Is Swamped As Tammany Votes Down Report

By S. W. Gerson

Granite vs. Concrete—that was the big issue agitating the minds of the city officials yesterday. In the background hovered the question of juicy public contracts for somebody, but no one was vulgar enough to bring it up in quite that way.

It started from a report given by Paul Blanshard, "the Mayor's eyes and ears," a fellow who was once a Socialist and, if you take Tammany's word for it, a lad with Middle Age notions of civic virtue.

Paul, who was once hot about Socialism in our time, is now busy picking Democratic flies out of the municipal cement. Advised that Manhattan Borough President Sam Levy, a Tiger luminary, was actively engaged in building a West Side express highway, Blanshard did a little investigating.

### Some Reports Made Public

After investigations—such is the way of the Commissioner of Accounts' office—and as regularly as night follows day, reports follow. Not all reports are made public but, occasionally, when it is certain no important Fusion office holders, toes will be stepped on, they are.

And so it came to pass that Mr. Blanshard's office released the report of its findings on the vital question of the hour—Granite vs. Concrete.

### Saving of \$70,000

Using granite on the express road between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth Streets wasn't necessary, the Commissioner insisted. Concrete could be used, and at a saving of \$70,000 to the city.

Somewhere, deep in the recesses of Tammany Hall, there was a stir. Somebody saw somebody else.

"Down with Concrete!" was the slogan of the boys on the end of Union Square.

Yesterday saw the solemn showdown. Newspapermen fled into the Mayor's office expectantly as His Honor opened a "special meeting of the Board of Estimate."

President Levy, given the floor, cleared his throat.

"Harrumph. I now move that the report of the Commissioner of Accounts advising the substitution of concrete in lieu of granite on the West Side express highway from Forty-sixth to Fifty-ninth Streets be in all respects denied."

The Mayor voted "No" without comment. He supported his Commissioner of Accounts, Brooklyn Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll, who has worked out a detailed technique of surrendering gracefully, opined from his years of experience as an arbitrator in the needle trades, that "there was an honest difference of opinion."

But he voted Aye, leaving Fiorello out on a limb.

Total score—13 to 3 in favor of the Tammany majority.

"Sam Levy grinned like a Gheshire. The cat had swallowed the canary."

## Changing Payment Date Brings \$6 Monthly Cut To Queens Relief Clients

Relief clients in Richmond Hill Circle, Queens, are having their relief allowances cut about \$6 a month by the simple trick of paying them twice a month rather than every fourteen days as was the practice until now. Fred Maltesen, 152-18 Remington Street, informed the Daily Worker yesterday.

Maltesen, who has been supporting a wife and two children on \$17.40 every two weeks, plus a rent check of \$14 a month, said yesterday that he was given a check for \$18.90 on Jan. 16 and then paid nothing until Feb. 3. This meant that he and his family had to live on \$1.50 for the last four days of the period.

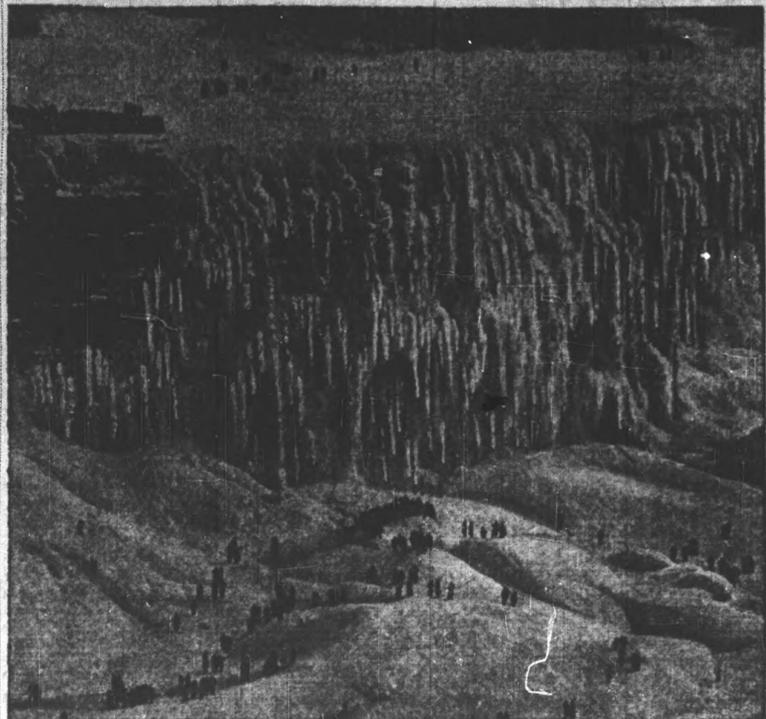
In other words, to figure the rate by the day, he was forced to feed, clothe and buy fuel for his family on \$1.95 a day instead of the \$1.24 plus he formerly received.

On questioning other relief clients in the neighborhood, Maltesen said he had discovered that his case was typical of many. All his efforts to get his grievance adjusted at the home relief bureau in that section were met with the usual run-around, he said.

Cafeteria Workers Union; East New York Workers' Club; Brownsville Youth Center; Club Obrero Chileno; Uthic Center; Estonian and Latvian Youth Club; Discussion Group; Club "Marx"; United Councils of Working Class Women; Unemployment Councils; International Workers' Order; American League Against War and Fascism; and the International Labor Defense.

Frank D. Griffin, district field organizer of the International Labor Defense, was chairman. Joseph Tauber, attorney, gave a report on the legal aspects of the case, making

## WINTER STILL THE ROAR OF MIGHTY NIAGARA



In place of the thundering falls, visitors saw this scene, which looks more like a giant frosted cake. Visitors are shown walking all over the falls, where months ago not even a boat could venture.

## Union Ready to Strike In City's Large Hotels

### Pennsylvania Pays Bellboys No Wages, Elevator Men Get \$12 a Week, Leader of Union Says in Citing Demands of the Workers

Eleven thousand bellboys, elevator operators, doormen and chambermaids will walk out of Manhattan's major hotels "at any minute," if the demands of Local 32-C, Building Service Employees International Union are not met, President Chris Houlihan of that local announced yesterday. "Bellboys are receiving no wages at all at this 'slavery,'" Houlihan stated emphatically.

"The hotel men have received the final ultimatum today," he added. "Unless they comply by seven tonight, out we go."

Wages which the union is demanding are "modest enough," as Houlihan put it. They run as follows: a minimum for all classes of work of \$16 per week; for elevator operators, \$24; for bell captains, \$30; for elevator starters, \$30; for doormen, \$25, for porters, \$16 and for chambermaids \$18.

The union headquarters at 238 West Thirty-fifth Street was a scene of busy activity yesterday afternoon, as final preparations were made for the walk-out.

"The elevator boys," he added, "receive the royal wage of \$12 per week. After they have worked long enough, they have a chance of 'promotion' to bellboys at nothing a week in wages. In other words, they have to live off of gratuities. For several months, however, they have to engage in what is called 'trailing.' During this time they work with another bellboy on their own time and expense. They get nothing at all for that."

## Allen Defense Impetus Gained at Conference

With 129 delegates representing twenty-six organizations having a membership of 63,804, the Clyde Allen Defense Conference, at Hotel Delano Sunday marked the beginning of a mass united defense movement to free the innocent Negro. Allen is now awaiting a new trial won by the International Labor Defense. He was framed and railroaded to prison for thirty-five years on charges of "rape" and "robbery" in the notorious "hammerman" case of Brooklyn.

Organizations represented were the Humble Memorial Bible Class, St. James Presbyterian Church; Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church; Community Church of Manhattan; Brown's Chapter of Methodist Brotherhood, A. M. E. Zion; Baptist Young People's Union, Evergreen Baptist Church; Committee for Equal Opportunities.

Labor Law Committee, Labor Research Front; Legal Staff, I. L. D.; International Juridical Association; Universal Negro Improvement Association, Div. 25; Citizens' Athletic Community Committee; Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics Union, Local 140-B; Association of Musicians of Greater New York, Local 502.

Cafeteria Workers Union; East New York Workers' Club; Brownsville Youth Center; Club Obrero Chileno; Uthic Center; Estonian and Latvian Youth Club; Discussion Group; Club "Marx"; United Councils of Working Class Women; Unemployment Councils; International Workers' Order; American League Against War and Fascism; and the International Labor Defense.

Frank D. Griffin, district field organizer of the International Labor Defense, was chairman. Joseph Tauber, attorney, gave a report on the legal aspects of the case, making

clear the nature of the frame-up. Quoting the printed records of the court proceedings, Tauber exposed contradictions of "evidence" against Allen. He summed up the defense in the manner of an attorney addressing a jury. The verdict of the delegates was a unanimous "not guilty."

In the discussion delegates pledged the support of themselves and their organizations to the defense. Resolutions were passed, demanding the freedom of the innocent Negro.

Given impetus by the conference, the campaign for Allen's freedom will be intensified. Mass meetings will be organized, protests and resolutions will be heaped upon the desks of District Attorney Geoghan and Mayor LaGuardia. Forces will be mobilized in a united defense movement to see that the frame-up is completely exposed, that he be given a fair trial. Those who wish to help have been urged to send contributions to Room 405, 112 East 19th Street.

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST 86 1/2 W. 4th St. (at 1st St.)

EVERY SITE A DELIGHT De Luxe Cafeteria 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

## Eisler to Discuss Function of Chorus Of the Daily Worker

Hanns Eisler, internationally known composer of revolutionary music, will discuss the work of the Daily Worker Chorus, Wednesday night, at 47 East Twelfth Street, 8:30 o'clock. All those interested have been invited to attend.

Eisler will discuss the functions of the chorus which was organized in 1932 to popularize working class music.

Apply to Williams (Store) 35 EAST 12TH STREET

## Business Directory

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Wines and Liquors FREEMAN'S, 176 Fulton Ave. at 23rd St. 9-7228-2829. Special offers to WPA and fraternal organizations. Free delivery.

## Green-Tyler Debate Draws Wide Interest

### Leading Youth Speakers to Discuss Struggle Against War

Such wide interest has been stirred on the forthcoming Green-Tyler debate that delegations of young people will come from as far away as Boston, Connecticut, and New Jersey to hear the leading spokesmen of the outstanding radical youth organizations of the United States.

Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, and Gus Tyler, prominent among Young Socialists, and considered their best spokesman, will meet in debate Friday, at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Broadway.

The topic is: "Which Way for American Youth in the Struggle Against War." Not only is this a vital topic but around this question the most prolonged and interesting discussion developed from the Browder-Thomas debate. This debate, between the leading youth spokesmen of the Socialist and Communist youth organizations, promises to arouse equally as much interest.

Tickets may be bought at the offices of the Young Communist League, Young People's Socialist League, Columbia University Bookshop, and at all Workers and People's Bookstores. Choice seats at 25c, 50c, and 75c will be had. The debate, under the auspices of the YPSL, is scheduled to begin at 8 p.m.

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

## Wanted

200 young men and women, permanently to sell the Daily and Sunday Worker. Minimum earnings guaranteed.

Apply to Williams (Store) 35 EAST 12TH STREET

BRONX WOMEN BEGIN CAMPAIGN AGAINST HIGH LIVING COST

Conference Opposes Sales Tax—Seek Refund of Processing Imposit Collected by Meat Packers Before AAA Was Invalidated

A borough-wide campaign against high prices and future taxes on consumers' commodities was launched by 125 delegates in a Bronx Conference Against the High Cost of Living held Sunday at Washington Palace, 1379 Washington Avenue.

The delegates, representing 8,000 consumers of the Bronx, adopted a resolution demanding a return of 80 per cent of the processing tax from the meat packers in reduced prices.

A campaign was launched to protest against any attempt to slip a new sales tax on consumers' goods after the old tax expires in June. Representatives of the twenty-five organizations which participated in the conference will visit Bronx Alderman and Borough President Lyons with demands that they oppose any further levy of the sales tax.

Among the organizations represented at the conference and who pledged to back the campaign against the high prices were: The United Council of Working Class Women, the Union Labor Club, a ladies club of the Workmen's Circle, the Kibbutz Israel Beneficent Organization, the Scholom Alechem Children's School, the Bronx House, several parent-teacher groups, the International Workers Order and the Unemployment Councils.

Mrs. Sonia Sheter, chairman, and Mrs. Mollie Picheny were the outstanding spokesmen for a strong united fight of all consumers and housewives for an immediate reduction in the prices of consumers commodities.

A committee of twenty-five elected to carry out the work of the conference announced that its first meeting will be held in the Bronx House, 1637 Washington Avenue, on Friday evening. At this meeting plans will be made to send a delegation of consumers to the eastern division of the American Meat Packing Company to demand a reduction in the price of meat.

WHAT NEW YORK SLUM DWELLERS SHOULD DEMAND CHART SHOWING REQUIREMENTS OF THE MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW AFFECTING OLD-LAW TENEMENTS

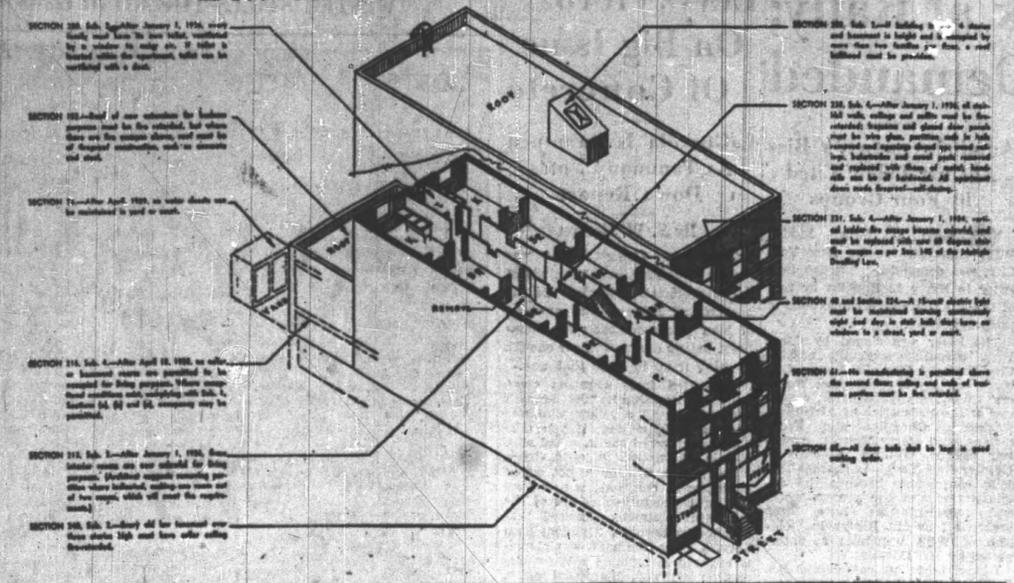


Chart shows what dwellers of old-law tenements can demand, according to law. Wherever your landlord has not made the changes indicated in the above chart, organize a committee of tenants and demand that he do so. If he refuses to act, lay your appeal before the Tenement House Commission and demand speedy action. The Stephens Bill, now before the State Legislature, would put off the making of these changes until Feb. 1, 1937. Labor and tenant organizations should write their Assemblymen and demand that they vote against the Stephens Bill, a measure sponsored by big real estate interests.

Brotherhood Sends Protest On 47 Fired

The discharge of forty-seven employees by the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company on Friday was the basis for an open letter issued by the executive council of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees, yesterday, urging a united front of all employees against further onslaughts on their ranks by the company.

Lincoln Demonstration In Harlem Tomorrow

Timed with the National Negro Congress which will memorialize the birthday of Frederick Douglass, great Negro abolitionist, a city-wide Lincoln birthday demonstration will be held here Wednesday under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party. The demonstration will be held at Dorrance Square, West 137th Street at St. Nicholas Avenue, at 2 p.m. If the weather permits a parade will be held. The assembly point will be on 133rd Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

Slum Owners Seek to Bar Required Improvements

Efforts by real estate interests to avoid repairing old-law tenements through the passage of a "moratorium" law introduced in Albany by Assemblyman D. M. Stephens were denounced yesterday in a joint statement of heads of three large civic organizations. The bill was termed "a betrayal by the legislature" by Robert P. Lane, executive director of the Welfare Council of New York City; Harold S. Butenheim, chairman of the Welfare Council Housing Section, and Stanley M. Isaacs, president of the United Neighborhood Houses.

Teachers' Union Proposes School Improvement Plan

The Teacher's Union yesterday proposed a seven-point program for improving conditions in "problem" schools in a letter to Dr. Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of schools in New York City. The letter also protested the ruling of Feb. 1, forcing probationary teachers to remain for three years in schools to which they are first appointed.

I. L. D. Fete Opens Today At Lyceum

With all in readiness for six days of entertainment, educational exhibits, selling of merchandise at low prices, dancing and dining, the most elaborate bazaar ever held by the New York District, International Labor Defense, opens at five o'clock this evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

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NEW ATTACKS FACE MILLIONS WHO LIVE IN FIRETRAP SLUMS

Owners Seek to Evade Laws for Abolition of Fire Hazards—Tenants Should Fight for and Demand Maximum Rights Under Laws

The million and three-quarter workers who live in old-law tenements are faced today with a new attack by the real estate board and the landlords' associations. Like the Bourbons of another day who said to the starving workers, "Let them eat cake," these monied gents of today say, "Let 'em burn."

We have seen how the landlords have failed to observe the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law which would provide some degree of safety against fire and disease.

In 1933 the social welfare agencies with the support of hundreds of mothers and children, succeeded in having passed two additional and extremely important amendments to the law. These amendments, if enforced, would provide for the first time a real protection against fires because they call for the fire-proofing of the wooden stairs and paneling in halls and the substitution of fireproof, self-closing doors for the present frail wooden doors.

This last provision would give the tenant a chance to escape by holding back the fire even if it did start in the hall. This is Sec. 238, Sub. Div. 4 of the Law; and Sec. 250, Sub. Div. 2 would force the landlord to provide a water-closet compartment for each family.

Owners Fight Law There is no over-estimating the importance of these two amendments for the health and safety of the workers who live in the old-law tenements. But the real estate interests are not asleep. They estimate that it would cost about \$2,000 per building to comply with these provisions.

On Jan. 3, 1936, John H. Hallock, chairman of a committee of representatives of the Real Estate Board of New York, large insurance companies, banks and other property owners, announced in the New York Times that his organizations would fight against the enforcement of these amendments. Joseph Goldsmith, president of the Council of Real Estate Associations, called for a united front of all property owners to secure this moratorium.

Under the sponsorship of the Real Estate Board of New York an act was introduced in the New York State Legislature by Assemblyman D. M. Stephens on January 7th, 1936.

"Creating a temporary state commission to make a comprehensive study of multiple dwellings and multiple dwelling conditions in cities and other municipalities of the state to which the provisions of the multiple dwelling law are applicable, suspending until February, 1937, the operation of certain provisions of the multiple dwelling law insofar as they relate to the old-law tenement houses, and making an appropriation for the expense of the commission."

Seek Place on Board And to indicate how careful they will be to protect the interests of the people" the Real Estate Board has suggested in Paragraph 2 that:

"Such commission shall consist of three Senators... four Assemblymen... and three members to be appointed by the Governor. Of the members appointed by the Governor, at least one shall be a licensed engineer and registered architect, and two shall be residents of the City of New York and OWNERS of multiple dwellings as defined in the multiple dwelling law."

These tactics can be thwarted by an aroused working class which will storm the legislature at Albany when the question comes up for public hearing. And legislators will be responsive to a bombardment of letters and telegrams from individuals and organizations.

It is important at this time to acquaint the masses of workers in New York with their rights as tenants. How many of us know that the landlord is obliged to supply, free of charge, exterminator service? That he must keep the house clean and in repair by painting, by filling up plaster cracks, fixing all windows so that they work freely, and have no broken panes; that halls must be adequately lighted day and night for your protection; that there must be a full supply of water all the time in sinks and toilets; that halls, cellars, yards, etc., must be kept in good repair. These and many other rights are guaranteed under the

Tenant Associations 3-Develop tenant associations in the areas where the old-law tenements abound, which will be permanent organizations to fight for your economic rights as tenants. (The Consolidated Tenants League of Harlem has given an inspiring example of what can be done with this form of organization. They have successfully conducted rent strikes, prevented evictions, and forced the landlords to make the repairs necessary to comply with the law.)

4-Conduct large mass meetings to acquaint your fellow-workers with their rights and organize them into strong tenant groups.

5-Urge the A. F. of L. to carry out its resolution unanimously adopted at the last annual convention at Atlantic City which called for the setting up of—

"Local Labor Housing Committees to take the lead in developing an active public demand for housing, to initiate suitable projects and to represent, protect and promote the interests of labor and consumers in the housing design, construction and management of public housing projects."

The landlords must be defeated. On to Albany to protect workers' rights! (A future article will outline a real worker's program for low cost modern housing.)

STAGE AND SCREEN

Cameo Presents New Soviet Film Tonight

"Three Women," a dramatic screen tribute to the heroism of women during the Russian Revolution, will have its first American showing at the Cameo tonight.

Chalov Stevens and Douglas Gerard have been assigned roles in "Under Two Flags," being produced by 20th Century-Fox.

Donald Woods will appear with Kay Francis and Ian Hunter in "Angel of Mercy," the screen play based on the life of Florence Nightingale.

As his next starring film for First National, Paul Muni will appear in "The Man from Kinaberry," which will probably enter production in June.

AMUSEMENTS

American Premiere—TONIGHT at 8:30

11:35 P.M. & Midnight

Advertisement for the film 'THREE WOMEN' at the Cameo Theatre, 42nd Street at Broadway. The ad features a portrait of Boris Baboshkin and mentions the film's premiere and showtimes.

Advertisement for 'Let Freedom Ring' at the Theatre Union. It lists showtimes and ticket prices.

Advertisement for 'The Children's Hour' at the Theatre Union. It lists showtimes and ticket prices.

Advertisement for 'Camp Nitgedaiget' at the Beacon Theatre. It lists showtimes and ticket prices.

WHAT'S ON

Weekdays, 8:30 to 10:30; Fridays 8:30 and Saturdays, 2:30 to 10:30. Additional charge of 10c for food over 25 cents. Heavy must accompany 'What's On' notices.

THEATRE Collective in two plays, Fri., Feb. 14, 8:30 P.M. at Hotel New York, 235 W. 4th St. and 3rd Ave. Featuring 'New Singers,' Danoo Recital, and 10 Piece Band.

PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER, 1137 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Friday, Feb. 14, 8:30 P.M. Modern Dance Recital, Feat. Alvin Ailey, Bronx Dancers, Bill Matson, Prospect Dance Group.

FRIDAY! Sunday Theatre Night, Theatre Union's benefit. Grand new program. Premiere John Wesley's play 'Runaway Dogs.' New play and songs by George Balaban and Fred Brown.

YOUNG WORKERS BALL on Sat., Feb. 15, Central Opera House, 47th St. and 3rd Ave. 10:30 to 1:30.

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NEAR YE! Near 79th Washington Birthday Dance, Sat. Night, 8:30, Feb. 22nd, at St. Nicholas Palace, 89 W. 66th St. Ausp. Workers Training Schools, Vincent Lopez and famous orchestra play 'one another, luscious music you can sway a hip to.'

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# Thousands Face Starvation as Federal Aid Ends in Omaha

## Relief Slashed 40 Per Cent Since Feb. 1

### Jobless and Homeowners Unite on Douglas County Issues

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—The spectre of mass starvation stalked across Omaha and Douglas county today, as the last federal funds for direct relief were cut off.

Thirty thousand dependent on direct relief will have no aid whatsoever unless the county finds ways and means to help them.

All food orders for the unemployed have been cut to approximately 40 per cent of FERA budgets since Feb. 1, and no provision has been made for clothing, rent, and medical aid. Only \$25,000 is available for relief for the present month, although Douglas county relief officials estimate that \$212,000 is the minimum amount needed, even if 2,300 WPA jobs are added, which is unlikely in the sub-zero weather.

### Three Groups Unite

The Unemployment Councils, Workers Alliance and the Nebraska Home Owners League have united in a joint campaign for restoration of cash relief at the level of the FERA budget. These organizations are demanding that a special session of the State Legislature be called to raise adequate relief funds by taxing large incomes and inheritances, by congressional appropriation and by immediate use of monies in county and city treasuries, such as sinking funds and the auto license fund.

Hundreds of petitions demanding that city and county officials act along these lines are being circulated throughout the city. Delegations have appeared before Mayor Towle, the County Commissioners and the relief officials. A committee of the three organizations is being sent to Lincoln this week to demand action in the relief crisis.

### Jobless Press Demands

When a delegation from the Unemployment Councils appeared before the County Commissioners on Feb. 4, the commissioners declared they were doing everything in their power to restore cash relief at the FERA budget level. They also declared their support of the Fraser-Lundeen Bill, and have already asked Nebraska representatives in Congress to support the measure.

They stated, however, that they could not take funds from the county sinking fund, as that "would land us all in jail," and they would not take a stand on the question of how funds should be raised, whether by sales taxes, or income and inheritance taxes.

"The emergency is so great, we have to have funds, no matter how they are raised," declared chairman Jacobberger.

The action of the commissioners is in direct contradiction to their promises. While declaring for cash relief at the level of FERA budgets, the Douglas County Relief Administration, now under direct control of the County Commissioners, is slashing all relief orders to starvation levels.

## Detroit University Appeals in Fight On Communism

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—An appeal to the rich to contribute to his university "for their own good as the school is a bulwark against Communism," was made by the Rev. A. H. Poetker, president of Detroit University, it was disclosed yesterday at a hearing on a re-organization plan for the institution.

Another inducement to the wealthy to contribute, according to the appeal, is that "it would cut their income taxes." The issue of Communism developed when some bondholders protested the university's transferring of three quarters of ground for the construction of an armory for the proposed R.O.T.C.

"I heard an official of our school system say that the R.O.T.C. is one thing that is going to combat Communism in our schools which is entering most insidiously," Father Poetker said.

The university filed a petition to reorganize under the bankruptcy law.

## Hearings Asked On Loyalty Bills Pending in Albany

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A request for a public hearing on five bills affecting civil rights has been made by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Four of the bills pending in the State legislature "attempt to force loyalty by legislation," the A.C.L.U. stated. The committee supports the Kaminsky bill repealing the Ives Loyalty Oath Law. It opposes the Hunan proposal to enact into State law the City Flag Ordinance recently vetoed by Mayor La Guardia; the McNebo measure requiring the display of the flag in classrooms; the McNebo resolution for an investigation into Communism in our schools; and the Schwartzwald so-called anti-Nazi bill.

### THEY DISCUSS CAUSE OF WAR



Photo by Peter Aplevsky, Photo League

Speaking in the New Masses Symposium at Mecca Temple Sunday night were (left to right): Representative John J. McSwain, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee; Senator Gerald P. Nye and Joseph Freeman, an editor of the New Masses; also H. G. Englebrecht, who acted as chairman.

## Nye Denounces Defense Myths As Cloak for Plunder War Plans

### Senator Attacks Armament Races and Fight for Profits—Freeman Shows Duplicity of 'Neutrality' Program at New Masses War Forum—McSwain Offers 'Various' Causes for War

By John Davis

That the United States government is "spending more money than any other country, with the possible exception of Italy—not for a national defense but for a national offense," was the charge made by Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee, before 2,000 persons in Mecca Temple on Sunday night.

The young Senator from North Dakota, who has gained more national prominence recently as a result of the investigation of J. P. Morgan, was one of three speakers in a forum conducted by the New Masses on the subject: "What makes for war and what makes for peace."

The other speakers were Joseph Freeman of the New Masses and Representative John J. McSwain, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee.

McSwain, speaking first and apparently unsure of his audience, groped around with eloquent gestures, and announced at various points that the causes of war were 1) God; 2) a condition of mind; 3) suspicion and fear; and 4) commercial rivalry and war-profiteers.

The last point was greeted by an outburst of applause that informed the advocate of "national defense" that at last he had said something which the audience could take seriously.

The answer to these causes of war, deeply shrouded in divine

mystery, was, McSwain explained, without much conviction, to have nations at war come for their goods, "bring some money along with them, and then take it home the best they can."

"Neutrality" Program Exposed

The possibility of depending on Congress and the President for an effective "neutrality" program, was exploded by Joseph Freeman. Real neutrality, he pointed out, "is only possible when Congress and the President faces the organized action of the people."

Freeman showed how war-making itself is carried on in the name of "neutrality."

"The election of 1916," he declared, "was a plebiscite on war for peace, yet the bankers and others who maneuvered that election had already committed the country to the side of the allies."

"The same forces that dragged us into the war in 1917 against our will," he went on, "are again at work. The same forces and, in some cases, the same individuals, are talking neutrality and peace and preparing for war."

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The answer to these causes of war, deeply shrouded in divine

## Detroit WPA Workers Spike Loafer Charge

### Farmer-Labor Party Need Told Union by Maurice Sugar

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—Five hundred Works Progress Administration workers in a mass meeting at Cass Technical High School, called by Local 830 W. P. A. Union, protested against the slanderous charges of Welfare Director John F. Ballenger, Works Progress Administration administrator, and the Detroit News that project workers include thousands of "psychopaths, and loafers."

Speakers included Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor; Maurice Sugar, labor attorney and Farmer-Labor leader here; Richard Harrington, business agent of Local 830; and James Anderson of the local's grievance committee.

Workers greeted with great interest the report by Anderson of the first meeting between union representatives and of the administration's complaint board. It was agreed by the board that there should be no work done when the temperature is less than 10 degrees above zero. Foremen failing to adhere to this rule or abusing the men will be guilty of major insubordination.

### Union Scale On Jobs

Local 830, it was recommended, is to be asked to supply workers for private contracting jobs controlled by the Works Progress Administration. Union scales will be paid. The complaint board has tentatively agreed that no time should be lost by workers during transfers, but insisted that time lost on account of cold weather must be made up within each two-week period. Three workers, including James Anderson, who were dismissed, were immediately reinstated.

The results of this first meeting of the complaint board were considered as a significant advance for the workers. The complaint board will meet regularly every Tuesday. It was formed following the recent inquiry by the City Council.

The News and relief officials came in for a scathing denunciation in Martel's speech. Replying to the sensational stories in the News that seven foremen were beaten by project workers, Martel said that he was surprised more such actions did not occur. He counted the abusive attitude of many foremen. Martel interpreted that the track-down order of Relief Director Harry Hopkins does not go as far as the local Works Progress Administration officials.

### Attacks Times

He called into the New York Times, mentioning it with biting sarcasm as the "greatest independent newspaper in the United States," for its recent comment that the Nye committee had voted Morgan a clean bill of health.

"When the committee report is published sometime before March 15," he said, "I assure you it will not constitute a clean bill of health either for Morgan or for any of his partners."

Scotching the "national defense" myth, Nye declared that "we in the United States are providing for a national offense—not for battle on our own land or naval engagements on our own waters—but to carry 3,000,000 men across the water—all in the name of 'national defense.'"

All the combined military strength of the world, he continued, couldn't get in sight of our shores, but "we keep on madly preparing for war just the same."

## Martel Attack on Judge Is Blow at Labor Party

### "They Can't Stop the Farmer-Labor Party—" Detroit Recorder Exposes Scheme To Obstruct Political Action

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—"It's the Farmer-Labor Party that Martel is attacking. And mark my words they can't stop the Labor Party. We are going to have it here."

This was the answer of Recorder's Judge Edward J. Jeffries to the slanderous attack against him by Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, when interviewed by the Daily Worker today.

The judge, who during 23 years on the bench has become widely known as a loyal supporter of the common people, declared that Martel's charges, now headlined in the Detroit Labor News, were false and concocted to undermine the fast developing movement for a Farmer-Labor Party here.

Significantly, Martel chose to deliver his opening blast against the judge on a very day when letters were sent out to call together a representative conference to plan the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in Michigan. Judge Jeffries' name heads the list of signers.

Others to sign the call are Walter Nelson, counsel for the Michigan Farmers Union; Eugene J. Brock, former State Labor Commissioner; Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society; Walter Hornbrook, business agent of the Sign Painters Union; Joseph Friedman, business agent of Painters Local 42; Dr. I. W. Ruskin, physician; Maurice Sugar, prominent labor attorney; and Samuel B. Keene, secretary of the Committee for the Formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

### Conference Feb. 19

The conference will be held at Beach Hotel, Friday, Feb. 19, and will consider ways and means to launch a Farmer-Labor Party.

As Martel and a group of officials in the Detroit Federation of Labor are now campaigning for former mayor Frank Murphy, Democrat, for governor, they are obstructing development of independent political movement.

In a speech before the Detroit Federation of Labor, Martel

### Martel Faked Story

The Judge discounted as ridiculous the story that he is "head of a controlling block of judges," and pointed out that the appointments were subject to the actions of all judges. He also went into details to explain that Martel's attempts are mainly to save the crumbling policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies, tying labor to the two old parties of the employers.

Martel's attack on the only pro-labor judge in this city, was sweet music to old line politicians. Members of streetcarman's Division 26, whose representative Jeffries is on the arbitration board, and many other locals here whom the judge has sided on various occasions, will stand by him.

## Workers Plan Perkins Bars Strike Actions In Match Shops

### General Strike May Soon Be Called, Leaders Say

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Workers of three big match companies in Akron and vicinity met over the weekend and discussed steps that may lead to a general strike in the industry.

At all meetings of the workers of Diamond Match Company in Barberton, Falmers Match Company in Akron, and Ohio Match Company in Wadsworth, the question of a strike vote was discussed. Taking effect such a vote in the Akron district will probably be ordered soon.

Impetus to strike action here was given by a telegram sent to local organizations of match workers here by Francis Gerhart, president of the Match Council and a worker in the Diamond Match Company, urging Akron workers to support the strike of employees of Barberton-Forsythe Match Company of Cloquet, Minn., and the Federal Match Company in Duluth.

## South Bend Union Backs Labor Party

### Bendix Auto Local Plans for Joint Meetings with Studebaker

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 10.—The movement towards a local Farmer-Labor Party here took a decided step forward with the endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party by Bendix Local 9 of the International Union, United Automobile Workers of America. This is the second largest local in town, the largest being the Studebaker local, which endorsed the Farmer-Labor Party two weeks ago.

In a special letter recently issued to the membership by the educational committee of the Bendix Local, the committee declared: "Our union and labor unions in St. Joseph County are meeting with farm organizations to draft plans to enter into State politics as a Farmer-Labor Party this year. . . . This will be increasingly necessary for two reasons. First, to safeguard the fundamental rights of industrial democracy. Second, to secure legislative, and perhaps constitutional, sanctions for its economic program. Success in the organization of our basic industries will bring with it the political power which the labor movement has heretofore lacked for the attainment of its objectives."

Plans are already being laid for meetings of joint committees of the Bendix and Studebaker locals to further steps in the direction of the actual organization of the local Farmer-Labor Party.

## 2 Die from Blast At Paint Works Of Chrysler Plant

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—Two welders burned in an explosion at the Chrysler-De Soto plant here Friday died the next day after suffering terrible agony. They are Fred L. Clement and Robert McCarthy.

The explosion took place at an old factory building in which lacquer thinner was stored. The substance is highly inflammable, and when the welders began to work there with acetylene torches, without knowing of the chemicals present, and with no precautions being taken by the company, the blast followed.

The men were killed on the very day Chrysler corporation announced its profits for the year 1935: a jump from \$9,534,836 in 1934 to \$34,575,818 in 1935.

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.

## WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

Musical Collective, Symphony Orchestra, Feb. 10, 8:15 P.M. at Studebaker Club, 188 W. Randolph St. Featuring distinguished soloist, Oidie Gotsch, pianist. Concert for Piano-forte in D Minor, Mozart; Symphony No. 1, Beethoven; Eight Russian Folk Songs, Loder; Fantasia for Oboe and Orchestra, d'Ady.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ALL READERS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SUNDAY WORKER are invited to attend a special meeting with

JOSEPH NORTH  
Editor of Sunday Worker  
FRIDAY, FEB. 14th, at 8:00 P.M. at Betsy Ross Room of Benjamin Franklin Hotel  
Ninth and Chestnut Streets  
Come and express your opinions on the Sunday Worker  
Admission Free

## Ethiopia's Defense Arouses All African Negro People

By ELINOR BURNS

In all parts of the world the African people have been roused to a renewed national consciousness, a stirring of revolt against their own imperialist oppressors, by Fascist Italy's war on Ethiopia.

In some of the British islands of the West Indies last October martial law was declared, following on demonstrations of the Negro workers, which were reported to be due partly to unemployment, but mostly to feelings excited by the war on Ethiopia.

From Egypt week after week comes news of great demonstrations of national feeling and of growing unity in the struggle for independence.

### Longshoremen Act

The longshoremen of Cape Town, South Africa, were among the first to take action in stopping the transport of cargoes to Italy.

In the British colonies of both East and West Africa thousands of Negroes have given money and volunteered for service in Ethiopia.

The "African Morning Post," a native-owned paper, published in the British colony of the Gold Coast, reporting an appeal for help for Ethiopia, knows, in their own words, what is making Africans everywhere respond:

"Let Ethiopia, the only black kingdom, be shattered, and all our hopes will be doomed and our aspirations curbed. . . . On the other hand, let Italy be subdued by Ethiopia and the New Africa shall have been ushered in, wherein grateful and kind Africans will be able to cooperate with all men, black, white, yellow or red, who had proved themselves our friends indeed."

The eyes of all the colored people of Africa, are turned to

Ethiopia because they know from their own lives what the subjection of an African country by an imperialist power means.

### All Colonies Aroused

In the French colonies, in the Belgian Congo, in the territories already ruled by Italy, and in the vast area of the British African empire they have seen the process at work.

In the thirty years before the world war the whole of Africa, except Ethiopia, had been divided up and brought under the direct control of imperialist Governments.

Colonies became more and more necessary to the capitalists of the European countries, not only as markets where manufacturers could be exchanged for the raw materials of Africa, but because capital could be invested in the railways and ports, the mines and plantations of the colonies, and immense profits could be made by employing Africans as wage workers.

But the people of Africa were accustomed, in general, to live by working for themselves.

When capital on a large scale was invested in the colonies, and profits had to be made out of the Africans, not only through trade and taxation, but by exploiting them directly as wage workers, the old peasant economy had to be broken up by force.

The people had literally to be forced into wage slavery.

In other words, the colonial people must be completely bound down under the State machine of the imperialist Government, with its troops, police, prisons, law courts and Government officials.

### Unions Outlawed

What does this mean for the Africans? The carrying out of the profits can be seen most plainly in the British colony of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia on the south.

First, Africans in Kenya have been driven from the best land and confined to reserves, too small or too barren to provide a living.

Second, they are forced to pay taxes in cash (penalty for non-payment, imprisonment).

Third, in order to obtain money for the payment of taxes, they must undertake to work for a white employer. Any breach of this agreement is again a criminal offense, to be punished by imprisonment.

And so there is no escape. Wages under these conditions average less than a day, and trade union organization is prohibited.

In Northern Rhodesia, which has been directly administered by the British Colonial Office since 1924, the same method is used, particularly to secure Negro workers for the copper mines.

Last year there were widespread strikes among the Rhodesian Government.

An official inquiry showed that

many cases they (the Africans) realize that the easiest way to pay such taxes is to work for the money required, instead of selling goats or farm produce. The Government is certainly doing all it can reasonably be expected to do in assisting us in the matter of labor."

Six years ago, when a number of Africans in Nigeria, including many women, assembled to protest against low prices and intolerable taxation, they were met by the calling out of troops, and 37 women were killed.

### Volume Increased

It is obvious that as long as African peasants produce little beyond their own subsistence, the volume of trade and the surplus that can be taken by British—or any other—capitalists is limited.

Increased output, and the organization of large-scale production, therefore, have to be forced on the colonial people by the methods described above. And these methods involve complete control by imperialist interests of the colonial State.

This is why imperialist Governments have poured out lives and money to conquer and hold the colonial countries of Africa.

This is why Mussolini is attempting to conquer the last independent kingdom of Africa.

The establishment of trade is not the object; that in itself does not depend on conquest.

Nor is it to find new opportunities for "surplus population." Emigration does not depend on conquest, nor, for any capitalist country, does it end unemployment.

The object is to find investments for surplus capital and, by controlling the whole administration of the colony, to force the people to work for the white employer's profit.

## Special Premium Offer

### The Ruling Clawss

By REDFIELD

Now you can secure a copy of "The Ruling Clawss" for only one dollar! Simply clip 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily and Sunday Worker and bring them to our City Office, 35 East 12th Street (store). START saving your 15 coupons TODAY!

SAVE THIS COUPON

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## Daily Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York





# Thomas, Though 'Alarmed' by Fascist Danger, Refuses to Act

## FARMER-LABOR PARTY MUST BE BUILT NOW IN THE BATTLE AGAINST REACTION

ONCE upon a time there was a man who was very worried about the fact that his house, a flimsy clapboard affair, might catch fire and burn down. He kept telling his family that they ought to get a fire extinguisher and take other precautions.

After he had talked this way for a number of months, he finally said one day: "Let's be realistic. We haven't anything to fight a fire with and there's no use kidding ourselves. Let's postpone everything till next year."

We are not certain of that man's name, but he sounds very much as if it ought to be Norman Thomas.

Norman Thomas is greatly disturbed over the danger of Fascism. He knows, too, that "the future of democratic political action in the United States and the hope of using it as a weapon to beat off the coming

of Fascism depends upon a mass political movement of farmers and workers with hand and brain." (Socialist Call, Feb. 8.)

In his column in the Socialist Call Thomas also speaks of "the extraordinary dangers" in the policy of "the extraordinary dangers" in the policy of the United Mine Workers of endorsing President Roosevelt, and points to the necessity for "the prompt organization of labor into a vigorous party of its own."

We don't know what the word "prompt" means to Norman Thomas. But from all the foregoing he comes to the conclusion that the building of a Farmer-Labor Party "can be better carried on by a vigorous Socialist campaign with such allies as we can win for that campaign than by a premature effort after a farmer-labor party or a farmer-labor movement."

Later on Thomas admits that "there are many forces making for a mass movement of farmers and workers in the political field." But he follows this immediately with the statement: "They may not come to a head until after the next campaign."

In other words, like Mr. Micawber, Norman Thomas is waiting for something to turn up.

This attitude of passive waiting for the Farmer-Labor Party somehow, some way to spring full-grown from the brow of some anti-fascist Jove also found expression in Thomas's recent radio speech. Discussing the question of Fascism over a nation-wide hookup, with tens of thousands of people listening in, Thomas failed even to mention the Farmer-Labor Party.

Certainly, a national Farmer-Labor Party should not be launched prematurely. But the way to prevent

that is not to postpone action, but to do everything possible to build this urgently needed mass party of the people for the November elections.

In every community, in every State and on a national scale the farmer-labor forces need to be organized NOW for the battle against reaction. By 1940 it may be too late.

This movement will be greatly strengthened and speeded up if Socialists, instead of waiting for something to happen, join with the Communists, with progressive trade unionists and other anti-fascist forces in doing all in their power to place a Presidential and Congressional ticket in the field—a real campaign can elect thirty to fifty Farmer-Labor congressmen, as well as candidates to city, county and State office.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1936

### Seamen for Struggle

NO ONE can doubt that the East Coast seamen have decided not to renew the 1935 low wage contract. The early partial reports of the balloting just ended show a practically unanimous vote to fight for wage increases and overtime pay.

The top officials of the union, who count the votes, are now engaged in "war on the West Coast sailors" at the month-old convention in Washington, but if pressure by an impatient rank and file forces them to think at last of the needs of the seamen themselves, there must come an announcement of the ballot, overwhelmingly against the old pay and conditions.

Then what? A fight for such demands as are raised by the East Coast rank and file means a struggle like that of 1924 on the West Coast; it will require the whole union and all organized labor back of it. The fight of the Eastern seamen to get what the Western seamen won two years ago is bound up with the struggle of the Western sailors to stay in the International Seamen's Union.

Either the officialdom of the I.S.U. has decided to betray the seamen on both coasts, to break the struggle on the East Coast, or it must see that the "war against the West Coast" is stopped. In any case the rank and file must make sure that Eastern conditions are raised to the level of the West, and not that the West is crashed down to the Eastern level.

### No Comment Necessary

WEALTHY persons certainly should contribute to the University of Detroit," Father Poetker said. [Rev. A. H. Poetker, president of the university, a Catholic institution.] "Such contributions would cut their income taxes. Then, too, the university is a bulwark against communism. This is a reason why millionaires should contribute in self-defense."—From the Detroit Times, a Hearst publication.

### Green and Supreme Court

IT IS a sharp attack that William Green makes upon the Supreme Court in the February issue of the American Federationist.

"The Supreme Court has told us," he writes, "that our constitution is not flexible enough to permit us to have the laws we need. It has made the issue very clear: vested interests can be protected but human rights cannot have equal protection nor can new needs be met. . . . In addition to a specific constitutional grant of power to Congress to legislate for social welfare, we must reassert the delegation of the law-making function to Congress."

This is well said. But we have the right to ask: Why did the A. F. of L. Executive Council, at its recent meeting, postpone action on the question until it meets again in April—especially when it had received a mandate from the national convention to draw up a constitutional amendment and present it to Congress?

The majority on the Executive Council are Republicans like Hutcheson and

Duffey, who have openly declared their opposition to any constitutional amendment regardless of what the convention decided. And it is to them that Green is yielding rather than to the wishes of the convention.

Local unions should call upon the Executive Council to carry out the convention mandate. At the same time, they should call directly upon their Congressmen and the President to curb the autocratic power of the Court.

### Sun Spots

"DICKETING often sends into shops many persons who would never go there except that they wish to express their dislike of this form of coercion."—Editorial, N. Y. Sun, Feb. 10, 1936.

### Continue Digging

"History doesn't die with men. Facts aren't buried with them. Gentlemen in Congress may pound on their desks until their knuckles bleed—but they don't change history."

IT was Senator Nye speaking at Mecca Temple.

The knuckles in question were those of Senator Carter Glass.

The facts in question were the secret documents revealing the Morgan-to-Lansing-to-Wilson play that landed us in the World War.

But to everyone who has followed the important Nye investigation, it must be evident that the bleeding knuckles of the gentleman from Virginia have had an effect which Nye is unwilling to admit.

They have helped the State Department bring enough pressure on the Nye Committee to have it drop the secret document investigation like hot cakes.

It is these back room documents and secret treaties which would lay bare the whole criminal conspiracy of 123 Wall Street and the White House to bring the country into war. The documents would be of inestimable value in showing the people what path they must follow to insure peace.

But that, of course, is why the State Department is so anxious to keep them buried. The Nye Committee must continue its investigation until every single secret letter and covenant of the war-racketeers is dragged out into the light.

### How to Balance Budget

IT NEVER rains, but it pours. First, General Motors announces the biggest profits since 1929. Then the du Pont company reveals a large increase over 1934. And now:

Profits of the Chrysler Corp. in 1935 were nearly FOUR TIMES as great as in 1934 and were the largest in the company's history. The figures are: 1935, \$34,975,819, equal to \$8.07 a common share; 1934, \$9,534,837, equal to \$2.19 a common share.

President Roosevelt, members of Congress to pay the bonus, to provide decent relief, unemployment insurance, old age pensions, to balance the budget: tax the big profits and bigger surpluses of General Motors, Chrysler, du Pont et al.!

### Thanks!

"ALL English journalists, except those employed on the negligible Communist sheet, The Worker, are press agents for the crown and the royal family, and instinctively sound the ballyhoo for the institutions whenever they have occasion to mention them."—Westbrook Pegler, London dispatch, N. Y. World-Telegram, February 3.

## 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

Gary Discusses Methods of Canvassing With 'Daily'—Reach Workers at Home

I WANT to give my answer to the question raised in the "Party Life" column of January 29, dealing with the question of Daily Worker sales from house to house. The method proposed by Comrade A. R., to sell the Daily Worker on street corners and calling out the leading issue of the day, will attract buyers. Furthermore, if this comrade on the corner shows enough perseverance and comes out whether it is raining, below zero or stormy, the passers-by will have even more interest and respect for the paper and seller.

However, this method can neither be a substitute for house canvassing, nor can it be applied everywhere. Take Gary, for instance, a very important steel center of our country. If a comrade is in the mill, it is clear that he cannot go out selling the Daily Worker on a street corner; if a comrade is on W.P.A. it is almost equally dangerous for him, because we have found that here the relief officials are almost as vicious in their discrimination as the mill bosses. Then, many relief workers still hope some day to get back in the mill. The women comrades likewise would be taking quite a chance in exposing their husbands if they were to come out openly like that. Of course, there are a few, but really very few comrades who after much talking to them would be persuaded to use this method of selling the "Daily." I believe that these difficulties apply generally to small and particularly to company towns of highly trusted industries.

Besides that, a large number of Gary workers get the bourgeois papers delivered to them. Generally, I think that the workers in small towns spend very little time on the streets because it is too dull and uninteresting. The best place to contact the workers of a small or middle sized town is in the home, where he tries to make himself as comfortable as his wages will allow.

Experience in our section has shown that the best method is to sell our papers to the workers in their homes.

WHY is this the best method? When we come to a worker's home with a working class newspaper, it takes only a sentence or two to convince our prospective buyer that we are not a "Fuller brush salesman," exactly because we do not use the bourgeois methods of salesmanship, whose only interest lies in making a sale. We have a greater interest, and in our very approach the buyer senses that. We very often even leave our paper without getting paid for it. Secondly, as a result of canvassing, let us say two or three blocks a couple of times, the workers in those blocks get to know us and we get a general idea of the attitude of the workers toward us. If we succeed in getting a route built up of five or seven deliveries in a block, then future deliveries are much easier and faster.

BUT more than that, we have planted in our neighborhood the seeds for future work. We can come to our five to seven readers for a friendly chat. We can also find out more intimately what these workers think and talk. If we see that they are showing greater interest in the activities of the revolutionary movement, we can bring them other literature; we know whom to invite from our neighborhood to an open unit meeting or social or big mass meeting. Thus, through the Daily Worker we make friends and we prepare future Party members. Lastly, they will, in the course of time start talking to their neighbors about our paper.

Therefore, I think that our main concentration in selling the "Daily" should be through building up routes in given territories. If possible, the same comrade who built up the route should continue. From experiences of the illegal parties we know only too well the value of doing house-to-house canvassing, and of knowing our neighbors personally. E. S. Gary, Ind.

## FISHING IN TROUBLED WATERS

by Phil Bard



News Item: Germany declares that she must have colonies.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Organized Labor Must Resist Finger-Printing Ruse

Cliffside Park, N. J.  
Comrade Editor:

We must guard against the efforts of the bosses in big industries, to make it a law to get workers fingerprinted. The bosses of such industries would have all the information needed so as to discriminate against the workers and to lock them out permanently. As an American by birth, I do not think that fingerprinting will be looked upon favorably by the American people. Respectable Americans, native and naturalized, should not subject themselves to such a degrading measure. Times are changing. The old cock-and-bull tactics cannot be used on the people any more. L. K. Groton, Conn.

Comrade Editor:

Employees of the Electric Boat Co. here are being finger-printed by the company. The finger-printing apparently started with the pattern-makers first, last week. The pattern-makers objected, so Robinson, the Super, gave them a smooth talk and they submitted. It is estimated that about half the yards is now finger-printed. Protests continue to mount throughout the yard over this fascist measure. The Electric Boat Employees Association, a company inspired outfit, has made no reaction to this finger-printing of workers and the workers have no organization through which to fight against it.

It is reported that the finger-printing is being taken in connection with the old age pension act. If other yards are finger-printing workers should let the Daily Worker know. M.

### Shudders at Strikers—Finds Sir War Monger 'Refreshing'

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

For some time I've noticed the vicious anti-labor attacks in the news reports of Boake Carter, commentator for Philco Radio Co. Tonight he tried even to surpass himself in his attack on the Peoria, Ill., general strike and organized labor generally. With his characteristic sob and fascist oratory, calling the strikers

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

Inhuman and unintelligent, he passes mildly over the brutal attack on the strikers' picket lines by saying that it might not have been the wisest thing to use tear gas bombs and other brutalities. Among other things, this very humane reporter, speaking of the multimillionaire munitionmaker, Sir Harry McGowan of England, whose records are being investigated, regrets that the same cordiality is not extended our munition makers here in their trouble. Asked if he had any qualms about selling arms to Japan and China at the time of the Japanese invasion of China, and generally promoting wars, this Sir War Monger replied, "Our business is munitions, not peace." It is of this whole-sale murderer that Boake Carter says, "His frankness and candor are refreshing and deserving of admiration."

The workers of America should give their proper answer to such attacks by sending their protests to the Philco Radio Co., individually and through their organizations. F. B.

### Milkmen Need Consumers' Aid in Fight for A.F.L. Union

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

I'm in the bookkeeping department of the Sheffield Farms Co. I want everyone to know what a fine job the housewives are doing by picketing grocery stores which sell Borden's milk. The Borden's Company, as we all know, is trying to break the A. F. of L. union and introduce a company union. I know that a large amount of Borden's trade has been lost to the Sheffield Farms Co. (his chief competitor). I know this because I handle the books of a large branch of the company. This means that the Borden Co. is losing plenty of money and if the organized consumer public keeps up the good work, Borden will be forced to recognize the A. F. of L. union.

Some people may object on the ground that Sheffield also has a company union, and since they're

both just as bad, "Why pick on the Borden Co.?" The answer to this is that we can fight them only one at a time, because the Sheffield men are not as far advanced in their understanding of the need for a real industrial union, in place of the company union. They are not ready as yet to unite with the consumer public against the company. The Borden men are ready and are fighting in swell form for their rights. So let's utilize the opportunity, and play one company against the other. When we're finished with the Borden Co. (or maybe sooner) and they've come across, then we'll concentrate our attention on other milk companies. In the meanwhile, let's not ignore these other companies completely. By means of talking with the men, sending letters to the company (threatening stoppage) if they don't permit the men to organize, and in other ways, we should help the workers along in their growing struggle for an industrial union. A.

### Some Improvements Warn This Reader's Enthusiasm

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Glad to see important improvements in the Daily Worker. I refer especially to the way it uses popular ideas in putting over the political articles given the bottom of the page regularly; for example: "Federal Social Security . . . The Gospel says that camel will go through the eye of a needle before a rich man could enter the Kingdom of Heaven . . . Roosevelt's Gospel would require an elephant to perform this remarkable feat before a jobless worker would be eligible for the meager benefits of . . . the Social Security Act, etc." These boxed summaries attract the eye—and better still, the mind—of the curiosity of your subway neighbor, as I have often witnessed, and give a feeling of familiarity by the time we reach the slogans, "Tax the Rich! Unemployment Insurance for All!"

Most heartwarming of all is the column by Ike O'Leary, who is a great teacher and writer. He takes a simple, single truth and writes about that one thing with all the art he possesses. Workers know better than any others that a finished product that is worth anything is made up of many carefully finished parts. READER SINCE 1922.

How much quicker will the war come if Hitler moves from propaganda to deeds in an effort to recapture the lost German colonies?

WHAT some of the British imperialists are ready to grant the Nazis certain minimal concessions doesn't begin to solve the problem. These offerings consist mainly in allowing German capitalists to exploit some raw material possibilities in the less valuable portions of the British empire. But that would be done only if the British profited most out of it and if it did not ultimately threaten British domination.

Hitler has bitten off more than he can chew when he asks the British imperialists to dismember their empire for his benefit, but we are inclined to believe this is a convenient smoke-screen for a more drastic raw material policy. The aim is to satisfy Hitler's colonial ambitions at the expense of the Ukrainians.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNON

### Wal-Wal and Buir Nor Tokyo Learns from Mussolini Hitler Wants Colonies

JAPAN is taking a leaf out of Mussolini's notebook, the one that begins with the Wal-Wal events preceding the war against Ethiopia.

In place of Wal-Wal write "Lake Buir Nor," and you have Japan's scheme to create the border pretexts for the invasion of the Mongolian Peoples Republic in the style followed by Mussolini against Ethiopia.

Insisting that Lake Buir Nor is "Manchurian" territory, belonging to the Japanese puppet state Manchukuo, Tokyo now demands that the matter be discussed. Border clashes similar to those which forecast Mussolini's war against Ethiopia have taken and are taking place.

The Manchester Guardian, famous British liberal newspaper, in an editorial written a few days ago, however, gives the low-down on the situation around Lake Buir Nor. The Manchester Guardian printed an official Japanese map issued in 1932. Thereon the entire territory about Lake Buir Nor is well within the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

Later, the War Office in Tokyo revised this map and Lake Buir Nor is cut in half, with the Manchukuo border running through the middle of the Lake.

The Manchester Guardian declares that after first clearly recognizing this territory as Mongolian, the Japanese War Office, to make it fit in with their later war plans, revised the map, and on the basis of this revision are sending troops to create a pretext for war against the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

"It would be difficult," says the Guardian, "not to notice the parallel between this fact and the now famous incident in Wal-Wal Ethiopia."

IMAGINE J. P. Morgan calling his competitors into his Wall Street office, and saying: "Gentlemen: I have too much of the swag. It is necessary to divide my billion dollar corporations. Take your choice!" If you can picture that, then you can also believe that British imperialism will let its war-won colonial booty be divided up to suit Hitler.

The Nazis are in the midst of a vigorous campaign for the return of the African colonies, now mostly in the hands of British imperialism today.

In itself, that is of extreme interest, because heretofore the emphasis has been almost exclusively anti-Soviet. But there is method in this madness. London says the Nazis rear the Red Army's defensive ability, and are therefore bringing pressure on Britain to relinquish some of the old German imperialist colonies. Whatever the Nazis think of the Soviet Union's ability to smash back a Nazi assault, the fact is that Hitler is putting demands to British imperialism in order to indicate that the problem of colonial expansion for the Fascist regime must be solved; and that if the British don't want to risk losing what they took in the last world war, they better hurry up and help the Nazis' anti-Soviet front.

NEVER in the history of capitalism has a leading imperialist power given up, at the request of its competitor, any of its colonial empire. There is only one way to re-divide the world—and that is by a world war. That Mussolini attacked Ethiopia and Japan Manchuria is proof of this Leninist principle. Even the invasion of these territories which had not fallen completely under the domination of some imperialist power, threatens a world war over attempts to conquer them now.

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## 'THE ONLY HOPE'

"I'm absolutely committed to a Labor Party. The only hope for the workers in particular and the people in general is a Labor Party."—A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH, national organizer of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.