

PEOPLE'S FRONT WINS SPANISH ELECTION

International Negro Congress Is Aim of Chicago Delegates

LABOR PARTY SENTIMENT IS STRONG

Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Endorsed—Boycott Hearst

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Completing its historic three-day session, the National Negro Congress whose delegates from all parts of the country represented more than three million Negroes, declared itself a permanent organization for the waging of a systematic national fight for equal rights for the Negro people.

It set up a national executive council of seventy-five members consisting of fifteen Regional Vice-Presidents. Local councils affiliated with the national organization are to be set up. The congress is to meet once a year in convention, the next convention to be held May, 1937 in Philadelphia.

The Congress voted unanimously to work for the fulfillment of an International Congress of Negroes.

Adopted with great enthusiasm was a strong resolution on trade union organization endorsing the resolution introduced by A. Philip Randolph at the A. F. of L. Convention against discriminatory practices in the trade union. A plan to form Negro labor committees to organize the unorganized, to select laundry and domestic worker industries for the purpose of dramatizing the Negro Trade Union fight.

Also, the Congress endorsed the program of workers' economic education and mass action as sponsored by the Negro Workers Council of the National Urban League. Another important organizational result was the formation of a national organization to organize and coordinate medical aid for Ethiopia.

The problem of a National Labor Party supported by the Negro people gave rise to serious discussion in several of the committees, notably in trade union and resolution committees. No definite action was taken at this congress.

Speakers at the closing session included Norman Thomas, Roy Wilkins, of the N.A.A.C.P., Angelo Herndon, who received a prolonged ovation; John Phillips, of the Friends of the Chinese People; Lester B. Granger, chairman of the National Urban League.

Earl Browder, requested by the chairman to speak, was prohibited from speaking by order of the Eighth Regiment Army officers. Announcement of this action was received with obvious strong disapproval by the assembled delegates.

Hundreds of delegates left last night for their localities armed with a unified program for further struggle for equal rights and a consciousness that the Negro people in this congress took a long step forward, cementing all Negro groups in the fight for equal rights.

Work will begin at once to set up the fifteen regional committees in the localities in preparation for the 1937 congress. The national officers are: A. Philip Randolph, chairman; Marion Culbert, treasurer; and John P. Davis, secretary. Principal attention was centered

Radio Priest Under Fire Of O'Connor

ROYAL OAK, Mich., Feb. 17 (UP).—Because he has numerous appointments, Father Charles E. Coughlin will be unable to go to Washington until next week, his office said this afternoon.

Reports that the priest will go to Washington tomorrow to dare Rep. John J. O'Connor to carry out his threat to "kick" him from the Capitol to the White House, are "erroneous," Miss Eugenia Burke, Father Coughlin's secretary said.

By A. B. Magill

Father Coughlin seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest with his attack on Chairman John J. O'Connor of the House Rules Committee over the radio Sunday.

Neutral at Inquiry Rejected by Japan

Tokyo Side-Steps Soviet Insistence on Observer At Border Clash Investigation—Sentiment for Non-Aggression Pact With U.S.S.R.

Against the growing menace of a Japanese war drive on the Soviet Union, a triple-action demonstration will be held in New York City Friday, Feb. 21, at 4:30 P. M., simultaneously before the Japanese, Italian and German Consulates.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Feb. 17.—Striving to sidestep the insistence of the Soviet Union on neutral members in a commission of inquiry, the Japanese War Office today continued to bolster up its war forces near the Soviet border and Mongolia.

The conversations of Stomonovak, representative of the Soviet commissariat of Foreign Affairs, with Ota, Japanese ambassador to Moscow, found much repulsion in the Japanese press.

The Japanese newspapers point out that the Soviet Union insists

on participation of a "third country" in the investigating commission of the frontier incidents. It is these incidents that Japan is using to drive to war against the U. S. S. R.

Commenting on the meeting of Stomonovak and Ota in Moscow, the influential Imperialist newspaper, Asahi of Tokyo writes: "Although the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has not yet received detailed information of the conversations, nevertheless the authorities in the

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COURT VOTE UPHOLDS TVA POWER SALE

Direct Link With War Program Shown in Key Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Roosevelt administration won one of its rare court victories today when the Supreme Court virtually upheld the TVA development by a vote of 8 to 1.

In a decision which emphasized the fact that the Wilson dam was part of the war preparations program of the government, and therefore "constitutional," Chief Justice Hughes upheld the following rights of the government:

1. The right to build Wilson dam, key structure of the TVA, under war powers and powers of aiding navigation.
2. The right to sell power produced at such dams.
3. The right to build transmission lines to transport such power to a reasonable market.

Indications of the serious differences within the court itself, came with a separate decision read by Justice Brandeis, in which he was joined by Justices Roberts, Cardozo and Stone. This decision upheld the conclusions drawn by Hughes, but differed on the serious question as to the jurisdiction of the Court over the case.

Brandeis held that the decision of the Circuit Court, throwing out the test case on jurisdictional grounds, should have been upheld.

"The Supreme Court has no power to give advisory opinions," Brandeis declared.

An opinion declaring the TVA was unconstitutional was delivered by Justice McReynolds alone.

The TVA ruling was presented in the suit of a group of minority preferred stockholders of the Alabama Power Company to have the court set aside a contract whereby their concern was selling transmission lines to the TVA.

This group of stockholders first made an unsuccessful attempt to get the power company itself to bring suit to break the contract. The company refused to do, and the TVA had mutual restrictions as to the areas to be supplied with the sale of power.

Utilities companies as a whole, however, have been opposed to the T. V. A. for fear that it might be a precedent for government competition with them in the future. T. V. A. has also been attacked by other reactionaries as the "first step of the government into business."

The Supreme Court, however, limited the right of the government to engage in such undertakings except as an outcome of "national defense." Improvement of navigation and similar powers. It likewise left the path open for attacking the TVA in the future if it should attempt to broaden the scope of its activities.

The central issue of the demonstration before the Japanese Consulate is defense of the Soviet Union, and exposure of the Japanese provocations in Manchuria and on the Mongolian border.

The third demonstration, which takes place in front of the Italian Consulate, is in charge of Sections 4, 5, 16 (Crown Heights, Brooklyn), 20 and 25.

These Communist Party sections will strive to mobilize Negro and Italian workers against Mussolini's murderous drive in Ethiopia, and to help the Ethiopian and Italian people defeat Italian fascist war plans.

The anti-Mussolini section of the demonstration will mass at the Italian Consulate, 628 Fifth Avenue, the new address of the Consulate.

Special leaflets on the anti-war demonstration are available. Sections are urged to call for them for early distribution.

ETHIOPIANS DENY CLAIM OF FASCISTS

Amba Aradam Fighting Is Only Prelude to Severe Battle

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Ethiopian sources today officially denied Italian claims of a major victory at Amba Aradam, strategic mountain south of Makale.

At the same time, dispatches from Rome show that the fascist regime is desperately trying to exaggerate its reported victory as though it were the single, decisive battle of the war.

Captain Marius Brophil, head of the Irish Red Cross mission, returning from the war front, said the Italians were far from the points they claimed to have taken.

Varying estimates of the battle at Amba Aradam make the result doubtful. An Italian Caproni bombing plane was shot down over Dessye yesterday. Five occupants were killed in the crash, a communique asserted. The commander was wounded.

It was stated that the fallen Italian plane was equipped with six machine guns and six rifles.

Advices from the southern front stated that Ethiopians had attacked an advancing Italian column in the Bale region, about 200 miles northwest of Dolo, killing twenty-six and definitely halting the advance.

Suspend April 15

The rainy season has caused the Italian military command to suspend all military operations in Ethiopia from April 15 to September 15.

It was learned in well-informed military circles that Marshal Pietro Badoglio's central idea in the battle at Amba Aradam was not to gain territory but to shake off the threat of an Ethiopian offensive behind his own lines.

The Italian victory is but one episode in a long campaign. The fascist ballyhoo over this battle on soil which the Italian high command promised would be taken months ago shows how few victories have been gained.

Severe Fight Coming

A victory at Amba Aradam is in any event only the prelude to a more severe battle at Amba Alagi, eighteen and one-half miles south. Amba Alagi is the most important natural fortress in Ethiopia and

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Court Spares Negroes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—The Supreme Court in an opinion by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes today saved three back-country, Mississippi Negroes from the hangman's noose.

The Negroes were convicted and sentenced to death chiefly on the strength of confessions admittedly forced from them under lashing by deputy sheriffs.

The Court said that there was no doubt that the alleged "confessions" upon which they were convicted were obtained by force of "sheer brutality."

Spanish Struggle Not Ended With Victory in Elections

Pointing out that the elections in Spain, won overwhelmingly according to latest reports by the anti-Fascist Peoples Bloc, must not be likened to elections in England, the U. S. or Switzerland, the Communist Party of Spain in its official organ, Mundo Obrero, the latest issue to arrive in this country, says that some of the most decisive questions of the oncoming revolution will be decided.

Land Ownership Issue

"It would be a grave mistake," says the leading political article, "to think that reaction will conform to its defeat. It will do all in its power to rob the people of their already threatening civil war."

Against that, the organizations of the People's Bloc, the workers, peasants, democratic forces, backed by the unorganized, must see to it that the struggle does not close on Feb. 16.

"It is necessary to fulfill the program, and enter deeper into the struggle to rid the counter-revolution of its material base.

"This material base, the seat of the privileged and of the bloodsuckers, is their ownership of the land, which is utilized by counter-

revolution, their grip on the peasant masses.

"We must accomplish two aims: Give the toiling peasants the land which rightfully belongs to them. Take it away from the reaction. The land must be expropriated without pay from the big landlords, from the church and delivered over to the poor peasants and agricultural workers. This will most certainly be a heavy blow against reaction."

Does Not Rest

"The Communist Party does not rest and will not rest in the struggle to carry through the problems of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. . . . The Communist Party in the elections, in the Cortes (Parliament) before the laboring masses will struggle for a Workers and Peasants government. . . .

"Let us struggle with faith in our victory. . . . Forward to Socialism!"

Kidwell Joins Rank and File

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 17.—The sharpening clash of forces in the labor movement was dramatically brought to the surface today as George Kidwell, outstanding West Coast labor leader for twenty years, openly declared alignment with Harry Bridges and the maritime workers' rank and file.

Kidwell denounced the Vandeleur machine in the General Labor Council, of which he has been a part until recently. He criticized his own role as a member of the "board of strategy" in the 1934 strike, particularly in the moves to forestall the general strike.

Kidwell made his stand known at the Modesto defense mass meeting at Dreamland Auditorium, with Bridges presiding. He addressed the meeting in defiance of orders from Vandeleur, who had publicly dissociated himself from the Modesto meeting.

At the same time, despite maneuvers on the part of the machine to unseat them, the delegates of the Sailors Union were seated at the meeting of the central labor council. Taking the floor, delegates from the Sailors Union reaffirmed the purpose of the union to fight to retain its charter and to remain in the American Federation of Labor.

Senate Votes Bonus Bill Finances

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Appropriations to pay the Soldiers' Bonus and to finance the administration's new Farm Relief program were added today to the independent offices appropriation bill, after which the measure was passed by the Senate.

The Senate wrote into the bill an appropriation of \$1,730,000,000 for the bonus and \$440,000,000 for the new Farm Program.

The measure now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments, which made no provision for raising the money.

FASCISTS THREATEN CIVIL WAR

Barcelona Police Ares Forced from Streets by Anti-Fascists

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Spanish fascism threatened Civil War today in an attempt by bloodstained to wipe out the smashing defeat delivered to it by the overwhelming election victory of the anti-fascist People's Bloc, in which Socialists and Communists participated.

Latest figures forecast the establishment of a People's Front government in Spain. The People's Bloc, according to the latest official election figures, is already accredited with a majority of the seats in the Cortes, 238 out of 470.

The pro-Fascist Popular Action Party of Gil Robles, has ninety seats; the Vallderes government group thirty-five, and other parties 110. Complete election returns are expected to increase the majority of the People's Bloc.

General Strike

A press dispatch from Saragossa said a general strike had been declared there against the Fascists and for immediate release of political prisoners.

Unable any longer to hide the overwhelming advances of the People's Bloc, the Vallderes government, prompted by the pro-Fascist Gil Robles of the defeated right CEDA coalition, ordered an eight-day "state of siege." This is a preliminary step to martial law, which is called a "state of war" in Spain.

More startling still is this victory of the People's Bloc when it is remembered that 30,000 of the anti-Fascist leaders are in jail. The pro-Fascist regime refused to allow free speech or free press until shortly before the elections. The campaign carried on a persistent campaign of terror against Socialists and Communists.

Smashing Victory

Yet despite this and the obvious frauds in the elections whose machinery was in the hands of the Right and Fascist groups, the People's Front recorded a smashing victory.

In Barcelona and Madrid the Red Flag of the victorious Socialists and Communists who supported the People's Bloc flew over many buildings. In Barcelona, capital of the province of Catalonia, fighting for its national independence, where the 1st victory was the most sweeping, the people forced the Madrid-dominated Catalan government to resign. The newly elected forces were put in their place. The Barcelona police were forced off the streets, and the people took over the city, wildly expressing their enthusiasm and joy over the victory of the anti-Fascist front in Spain.

While Largo Caballero, left Socialist leader, and Manuel Azana, leader of the Democratic forces, won overwhelmingly in the voting, the reactionary leadership lost heavily. The most smashing defeat was

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Labor Ticket Is Planned In Danbury

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 17.—With prominent trade unionists as candidates and a militant platform adopted, the progressive forces of Danbury have launched a Farmer-Labor ticket in the elections for aldermen and councilmen March 30.

Among the candidates is Benjamin Peck, of the Hat Finishers' Union, secretary of the Danbury Socialist Party. The Socialist Party is supporting the Farmer-Labor ticket and is expected to vote formal endorsement within a few days.

Peck is treasurer of the Danbury Central Labor Union and is a member of the Connecticut A. F. of L. Committee for a Labor Party.

Paul Tambone, prominent in the Barbers' Union and vice-president of the Danbury Central Labor Union, is also a candidate. Tambone is chairman of the Danbury Farmer-Labor Party Committee.

Among the other candidates are Joseph Van Dyke, of the Railway Signalers' Union; Charles B. Wood, of the Machinists' Union, and James Wixted, of the Hat Finishers' Union.

The platform of the Farmer-Labor ticket includes a plank calling for the curbing of the power of the Supreme Court. It also seeks:

"To provide for the relief of the aged, sick and unemployed wage-earners.

"To take over and establish natural resource, properties and enterprises necessary to the general

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Police Order WPA Check of Arrested Jobless

A citizens' investigation of the police attack on Saturday's Madison Square Park unemployment demonstration and parade and the arrest and holding in "protective custody" of Representative Vito Marcantonio and leaders of New York's organized unemployed will be demanded by all organizations that participated in the march, Samuel Wiseman, secretary of the parade committee, said yesterday.

Meanwhile an order to forward to Victor F. Ridder, Works Progress administrator, all names of WPA workers arrested in demonstrations was sent out to all precinct police commanders by Chief Inspector of Police John J. Seery.

Following on the heels of the Commissioner Lewis Valentine's infamous and illegal edict of Saturday, which calls for the holding of leaders of demonstrations in "protective custody" until the "trouble blows over," yesterday's order was

seen as a further step to introduce fascist methods of procedure into the New York City Police Manual.

The new order was authorized by Commissioner Valentine and is an arbitrary amendment to article 11 of the Police Manual of Procedure.

Daily Worker Protests

As soon as the Daily Worker learned of the establishment of the new police procedure against WPA workers, Clarence Hathaway, editor in chief, wired the full text of the order to Harry L. Hopkins, national WPA director. Hathaway charged that the order was issued at the suggestion of Victor Ridder and would set up a blacklist system in the Works Progress Administration in direct violation of the declared principles of WPA. He requested that Mr. Hopkins act at once to halt the New York City WPA blacklist plan.

Hathaway urged all unions, un-

employed and project organizations, all Socialists, Communists and liberals to protest against the new police order.

Police Order

The text of the new police order in part follows:

"Article 11 Manual of Procedure is amended by adding thereto new paragraph, 33B, to read:

"In all cases where persons are arrested on any charge in connection with demonstrations or disturbances alleged to involve workers of the United States Works Progress Administration, each prisoner will be carefully interrogated by the desk officer as to where employed. If the person alleges to be a W.P.A. worker, information as to W.P.A. identification number assigned and project on which employed will be obtained. Such information will be entered in the arrest record and on arrest card.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Coast Guard Searches for Lost Flyer
CRISFIELD, Md., Feb. 17 (UP).—Coast Guard cutters searched ice fields and open channels of Tangier Sound today for Captain Edward Stitt, airplane pilot, who has not been reported since he took off yesterday on a flight to ice-bound Smith Island.

Boy Gets 99 Year Sentence; Pleads Guilty to Murder
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 17 (UP).—Modesto Trujillo, who is not yet 16, today pleaded guilty to a murder charge in the second degree in the slaying of Carl Taylor, Western writer, who employed him as a house boy. The youth was sentenced to 99 to 100 years in the New Mexico State Penitentiary.

Sabotage Suspected in Dairy Herd Deaths
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Department of Agriculture officials today investigated suspected sabotage which they said was designed to ruin the high standing of the department's national research center in Maryland.

Pantages, Theatre Magnate, Found Dead
HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 17 (UP).—Alexander Pantages, millionaire theatre magnate, was found dead today at his home. Detective-Lieut. D. E. Patton, of the Central Homicide Bureau, who was summoned to the home on North Vermont Avenue, attributed the death to natural causes.

Maxim, Inventor of Silencer, Dies
LA JUNTA, Colo., Feb. 17 (UP).—Hiram Percy Maxim, noted inventor, died today in Mennonite Hospital from a throat ailment. Maxim was taken from a train here last Thursday. He was enroute to California with his wife from their home in Hartford, Conn.

Ethiopians Deny Claim of Fascists
(Continued from Page 1)
from the standpoint of morale and prestige is far more important to both sides than is Amba Aradam.

Left Laborites Support British C. P. Appeal
Application for Labor Party Membership Is Upheld by Socialist League—Affiliation Discussion by Leaders Is Favored

While the application of the Communist Party of Great Britain for membership in the British Labor Party has been rejected, the latest group within the Labor Party to support the Communist appeal is the Socialist League, left wing of the Labor Party.

War Support Made Split
The split in the Labor movement to which no refer was not created by the Communists but by the Labor leaders' policy of supporting the imperialist war of 1914.

Drawing Lessons from the experience in France, Pollitt asserts: If the Communist Party were affiliated to the Labor Party it would bring about the unity in action of all workers.

Worldwide Negro Congress Planned
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on the trade union and civil liberties sessions. The question of endorsing the Farmer-Labor Party was discussed vehemently in the trade union section.

Nazis May Prohibit Chaplin's New Film
BERLIN, Feb. 17 (UP).—A question arose today over whether Charles Chaplin's new film, "Modern Times," will be permitted to be shown in Germany.

Hearst Reporters Strike On Wisconsin News Over Guild Recognition
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17.—William Randolph Hearst's Wisconsin News was struck today by its editorial employees, as an answer to the refusal by John Black, Hearst's representative, to bargain collectively with the American Newspaper Guild.

People's Front Wins Spanish Election
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gathered under the Presidency of the former Mayor Pi y Suñer. As the situation looked bad, the Catalan government reappointed the Council and handed over the City Hall to them.

25,000 Ratify Dress Pact
(Continued from Page 1)
aims to get more leisure for the workers. Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 80, acted as chairman.

Silver Miners Tear-Gassed By Deputies

New Mexico Strikers Demand Increases and Rehiring
TERREHO, N. M., Feb. 17.—A grim struggle, with tear gas freely used by deputies and state police, is going on in this isolated company town. Nearly 600 silver miners are fighting for a living wage for extremely dangerous work.

Radio Priest Under Fire of O'Connor

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for losses sustained when the Iowa Government refused to pay for goods which the company had sold to the Kereny company.

Neutral at Inquiry Rejected by Japan

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs has no reason for inviting a third country to participate in the commission of investigation of the incidents.

Order WPA Check Of Arrested Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)
nize the fact that the demonstration was a joint rally of Socialists, Communists and workers of all political opinions on WPA and direct relief.

Danbury Plans Labor Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)
welfare, to be owned and operated by the government of the United States or agencies thereof for the benefit of the workers, farmers and consumers.

Unions and Farmer-Labor Party Are Strongest Barriers to Fascism

Editor Warns Against Weakening of Fight for Unity

By John Davis
"The solution of the problems of working class unity—this will be the main issue before the coming national convention of the Communist Party," declared Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, lecturing on Sunday night at the Workers School Forum.

TELLS OF CONVENTION ISSUES



CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY

turn over most of this money to the industrial union bloc for carrying out the Atlantic City promises.

Hathaway then asked: "Is the main danger that of an immediate split in the Socialist Party? Knowing those in the industrial union bloc as we do, we believe they are not prepared to follow the full logic of their fight.

Main Danger
The main danger, he asserted, was of a compromise between the industrial union bloc and the Executive Council.

No Capitulation
If one were to capitulate now in the slightest degree, Hathaway continued, in the direction of Green and Woll, "one would be contributing toward the furthering of the splitting movement toward which these reactionaries are driving."

Support is to be given to John L. Lewis, he went on—"but the kind of support that forces Lewis to go from words to deeds. Let us see some of those organizers sent into the auto and steel industries as Lewis promised at Atlantic City.

U. S. S. R., England and the U. S. A., and other countries." (3) Japan should "at the suitable moment present to China concrete points of Japanese policy on the basis of Hirota's three principles.

Prisoners Revolt
Nine hundred prisoners at Cartagena revolted and set fire to the prison. Political victims in many other prisons revolted demanding their liberation as voted by the people.

Leaders of the Peoples' Bloc, when the cabinet declared a "state of siege" and ordered Foreign Legion troops from Africa to the Spanish mainland for action against the workers, called on their followers not to allow themselves to be provoked.

They pointed out that the Fascists, having lost in the polls, and faced with a Peoples' Front government, would try to precipitate armed actions so that they could stall off the establishment of the Peoples' Front government.

Wide Minor Skirmishes
Minor fighting took place in many places throughout Spain. The angry Fascists and Monarchists vented their rage by individual acts of violence against Communists, Socialists and adherents of the Peoples' Bloc.

Local planks deal with the taxation of utilities at the same value which the utilities use for rate-making, and reduction in budget by reducing interest rates paid to banks.

Arrangements are now being made for an exchange of speakers between the Farmer-Labor group and the Danbury Townsend Club.

Communists Will Ask Joint Candidates for Elections

Condemn that you don't endorse the Democratic Party. Certainly you don't endorse the Republican Party but you want to support Roosevelt. All right. But what about McNutt here in Indiana who is using troops against you?

On United Front
On the issue of the Socialist Party and the united front, Hathaway declared while among the Militants there were some who are trying hard to move leftward there are others "who are doing everything possible to avoid any stand that would take them on a leftward course."

He also scored the way a number of Militants were absorbing and using Trotskyist ideas. "We would say to Norman Thomas and to those associated with the Socialist Call, that they have to be very, very careful as to which road they travel in this case.

They will find themselves tied up with those who have abandoned every spark of working class outlook, who have already taken the road of sabotage, to wrecking, and even to assassination, in carrying on their attacks against the Soviet Union and the revolutionary working class movement.

Possibility For Work
But even here, the Communist Party is not going to say to the miners, "All right, you are determined to support Roosevelt. We can't convince you that you shouldn't. Therefore we aren't going to have anything to do with Roosevelt in this election campaign."

gathered under the Presidency of the former Mayor Pi y Suñer. As the situation looked bad, the Catalan government reappointed the Council and handed over the City Hall to them.

At first, the Valladares government issued lies about the election results, claiming a "victory" for the Right coalition. When the sweeping returns made impossible a continuation of this pretense, election result bulletins were stopped altogether.

Later reports, however, confirmed the fact that the Peoples' Bloc had won a smashing victory, even on the basis of the returns manipulated by the Right-Center bourgeois coalition interim government, headed by Valladares.

Whipped up to tremendous enthusiasm by the results, the masses demanded the immediate carrying through of the main demand of the Peoples' Bloc—amnesty for all political prisoners, freedom for the heroes of the October, 1934, revolutionary uprising.

The new Cortes is scheduled to meet March 16, one month after the elections. If the Fascist hordes do not succeed in their provocative attempts, it is expected that a Peoples' Bloc cabinet will be formed this week.

LaGuardia Arrives
Intermittently during the meeting, the crowd chanted out: "They feared our might; we won our fight," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor struck a different note, however, in his radio address to the meeting from Washington, in which he praised Mayor F. H. LaGuardia for the settlement.

LaGuardia arrived at the meeting at 4:30 o'clock to address the assemblies. Before his talk, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, spoke briefly, calling attention to the fact that the pattern-makers were not covered by the agreement. He stated, however, that the Joint Board and the International will support the pattern-makers in their strike, to be called this week.

Build the revolutionary press

Hearst Grabs Another Piece Of California

Expands Woods Estate with Option on Cave Lake
DUNSMUIR, Calif., Feb. 17.—William Randolph Hearst, not content with possession of two million acres in New York, Mexico and California, is expanding his immense wilderness estate in Northern California. His agent, John Francis Neylan, has taken an option on Cave Lake, Modoc County.

Ethiopians Deny Claim of Fascists
(Continued from Page 1)
from the standpoint of morale and prestige is far more important to both sides than is Amba Aradam.

Used Only White Troops
The third significant point is the fact that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian commander-in-chief, used 70,000 troops against Ethiopia's reported 80,000.

Italian reports say 5,000 Ethiopians were killed and 15,000 wounded. The Italian losses were placed at 500 killed and 1,000 wounded. Previous experience with Italian admissions of losses lead to the suspicion that the battle was more evenly matched than reported.

25,000 Ratify Dress Pact
(Continued from Page 1)
aims to get more leisure for the workers. Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 80, acted as chairman.

Resolution Adopted
The resolution, as adopted at the Garden meeting, approved the agreement and pledged "the full power and strength of our union for its enforcement."

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City Projects Council Files Are Raided

But Thief Gets Only Dummy List of Names in Futile Fascist Raid

Following the example set by Commissioner Lewis Valentine Saturday when he arrested leaders of the jobless demonstration and held them "under protective custody," parties "unknown" jimmied the back window of the City Projects Council headquarters...

Officers of the organization found the front door standing ajar and a back window pried open when they arrived at the hall yesterday morning.

A check up is being made by O. R. Fuss, secretary of the Council. It was impossible to tell yet if anything was missing, he said.

Members of the organizations affiliated to the City Projects Council need have no fears about their names getting into wrong hands where they could be used to discriminate against them, Fuss said.

Subway Crash Kills Worker; One Injured

An employee of the city-owned Independent Subway line was believed killed and another injured seriously today when two trains collided in a tunnel east of the 4th Ave. and 9th Street Station, Brooklyn.

The front cars of each train were telescoped and others were so deformed and damaged that traffic beyond the station was disrupted for hours.

The wreckage was jammed against tunnel walls so that workers were unable to reach the point where they believe they would find the body of James Reilly, 36, of 62 East 182nd Street, Bronx.

The injured man, Elliott Abbott, 34, of 61-35 Woodhull Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, was taken to the Holy Family Hospital suffering a possible skull fracture.

Reilly's train of eight cars was enroute to the layup tracks when it was struck head-on by the other train, an apparent runaway.

Norman Sealig, switchman, believed to have been in charge of the runaway train, was being questioned.

Approximately jumped just before the crash, his unconscious form was found along the right of way.

Investigations were opened by the police, the Fire Department, the Board of Transportation and the district attorney's office.

McMullen Tried in Court Martial for Army Deals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Eleven high-ranking army officers, austere in full uniforms, sat in judgment today upon a fellow officer, Colonel Joseph I. McMullen, charged with accepting fees and rewards from Joseph Silverman, Jr., dealer in surplus army goods.

The court martial, second to result from War Department contracts for sales of army goods, will bring out sensational disclosures and political scandals, defense attorneys said.

Silverman's presence at the defense table aroused immediate controversy among Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Thomas, trial judge advocate and prosecuting attorney, and the two army officers and three civilian attorneys defending McMullen.

The courtroom was cleared while the military judges decided the status of the New Yorker.

AS POLICE ATTACKED JOBLESS MEETING



Police are shown here beginning their assault upon the peaceful meeting of the unemployed at Madison Square Park on Saturday. "Protective custody," a leaf from the notebook of Hitler, was the charge police placed against those arrested.

Protest Storm Made Tydings Withdraw Bill

League Against Fascism Is Congratulated by Women's Group

The withdrawal of his sponsorship of the Tydings - McCormack Military Disaffection Bill, by Senator Tydings, is hailed by the American League Against War and Fascism as proof of the effectiveness of mass pressure.

"Senator Tydings has bowed to the storm of protest from progressive forces in America," the League said in a letter which was received by Dorothy Detzer, secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, congratulating the American League for its "wonderful job for the whole peace movement."

The Maryland Senator was deluged by protests from liberals, pacifists and radicals in his own state, in a campaign organized by the Baltimore Branch of the American League. The Senator introduced the bill at the behest of the American Legion and Hearst. It would have made it a crime for labor to appeal to National Guardsmen not to shoot down strikers.

The American League warned the public that there are still numerous gag bills pending before Congress which must be fought.

New Deportation Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina has introduced a reactionary deportation bill into the Senate. In submitting his bill, Reynolds made a "demagogic speech claiming that deportation of 'undesirable' aliens would create millions of jobs for Americans."

The bill provides for the reduction of immigration to one-tenth of the present quotas; would make compulsory the registration of all foreign-born workers; and deport "habitual criminals and all other undesirable aliens." It would refuse asylum to refugees from Fascist countries.

Two Are Arrested Distributing Leaflets Near Catholic Church

Two members of the Young Communist League were arrested Sunday afternoon in front of the St. Sebastian Catholic Church, 58th Street and Woodside Ave., Woodside, L. I., for distributing leaflets exposing Hitler's attacks on the Catholic Youth organizations of Germany.

Harold Baron and Virginia Earl, the two arrested, were taken to the 106th Street Precinct Police Station where they were booked on charges of "disorderly conduct" and held under \$500 bail each.

Krumbein Greeted On His Birthday By IWO Branch

Birthday greetings were sent to Charles Krumbein, Communist leader imprisoned in Lewisburg, Pa., by Branch 519 of the International Workers Order. The telegram read:

"Your comrades of Branch 519 of the I. W. O. send you hearty greetings on your birthday. We look forward to a speedy reunion with us, and we are happy to let you know that we are growing and developing in line with revolutionary ideology for which you are fighting, and which is responsible for keeping you from our midst."

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!

100 City College Students Picket 'Red Salute'

Students of City College yesterday picketed "Red Salute," anti-labor film, at the Gotham Theatre, 138th Street and Broadway. About one hundred students participated, but the police allowed only ten at a time to picket.

It is reported that the police had orders not to "treat 'em rough" or make arrests, as a result of the protests arising from the brutality against the unemployed march on Saturday demanding more relief, led by Representative Marcanonio who was beaten.

The management of the Gotham Theatre has a huge sign reading "Salute is a 100 per cent American film, endorsed by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars." Stoges were hired to walk up to the box office, buy tickets, walk into the theatre with a show of bravado, and after a few minutes come out and repeat the performance.

The band of the Moe Wolf Post of the V.F.W. was hired to play martial music outside the theatre. Despite all this "showmanship," attendance dropped.

The picket line was organized by the Student Council and "The Campus," City College paper.

Courts, Police Oppose Labor In Brooklyn

Courts and injunctions continued to figure in local strikes in Manhattan and Brooklyn yesterday.

Strikers at the Grandview Dairy, 6071 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, were ordered to desist from all picketing of retail stores or other customers of the concern by an injunction issued by Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, Local 584 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, which is conducting the walk-out, declared that the injunction will not dampen the ardor of the strikers or cause any let-up in the battle.

The union contended that the company is seeking to install a company union and wishes the men to work 14 hours per day instead of the 8-hour day which they previously enjoyed under a union contract. Offers by the union to submit all points in dispute to arbitration have been refused by the concern, Local 584 charged.

In down-town Brooklyn, on Saturday a mass picket line of more than 100 took part in the demonstration before May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Members of the recently appointed Mayor's Committee were among the several thousand people who observed the arrest of ten of the picketers.

Coming up before Magistrate Charles Solomon in Ninth Magistrate's Court, Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, eight of these defendants were released. Two of them, Pat O'Shay and Sam Carman, were held for further trial. During the course of the hearing, Magistrate Solomon ordered Abraham Kartzman, attorney for the company, ejected from the courtroom. Statements which the attorney made were contradicted by the police and led the magistrate to accuse him of attempting to misinform the court.

Eighteen pickets, arrested before the home of Alexander Konoff, 1906 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, had charges against them postponed until March 4, when they appeared yesterday morning before Magistrate Liota in the Eighth Magistrate's Court in that borough.

Members of the Bookkeepers' Stenographers' and Accountants' Union, No. 12446, expressed their protest on Sunday against the "yellow dog" policies of the Margon Corporation, 233 Spring Street, Manhattan, of which Konoff is president. Police set upon the picket line and arrested all who were present.

Fear of Offending Republican Party Seen in Film Ban

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Sinclair Lewis, novelist, said today he still was firmly convinced that barring of his novel "It Can't Happen Here" from the films was based upon domestic as well as international political grounds.

Lewis declined to comment on a statement by Will Hays charging "inaccuracies" in a statement made Saturday by Lewis in which he said he understood film work on the novel was halted because of fear of "offending the Republicans."

Lewis said he received another letter from Sidney Howard, who adapted "It Can't Happen Here" for the screen, confirming the statement he made Saturday. He said, however, that details of the letter would have to come from Howard, who is in Hollywood.

Heroic Airmen Bringing Food To Snowbound

Flight Through Storm Saves Rancher's Life in Montana

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 17 (UP).—South Dakota's heroic air crew today still was the sole bulwark against starvation for residents of marooned towns and ranches.

Outstanding among the feats of airmen was a flight through a snow storm by George Heigh of Belle Fourche to provide emergency medical attention for Gus Anderson of Capitol, Mont. He flew 57 miles to pick up Anderson and return him to Belle Fourche. He had a ceiling of only 400 feet and was guided to a landing by a bonfire beacon.

Anderson's feet were frozen a week ago. Gangrene set in. Dr. Sion Sherrill of Belle Fourche said he would have to amputate part of one foot and two toes from the other.

Miles of almost rock-like drifts separated road crews from isolated towns. The huge Homestake Mining Company traction plow made only 26 miles in three days. Its crew thrust the big machine time and again at each drift. It was more a battering ram than a plow.

Out in the desolate white country from Deadwood were ten men with a light truck and a trailer loaded with groceries. The men, all hardy natives of the Black Hill country, set out across the country with no regard for roads, seeking the line of least resistance to marooned towns.

These six bills were characterized as "unnecessary encroachments on the rights of individuals." Three of the bills provide for fingerprinting; a fourth would give city magistrates power to hold lawyers and others in contempt of court; the fifth would make it unnecessary for the police to prove that a weapon found in a vehicle was there illegally; a sixth would permit the court and the district attorney to comment on a case if the defendant fails to testify.

These measures break down the defenses of the citizen. They would lend themselves to bureaucratic abuse, the A.C.L.U. counsel declared, and particularly if the defendant holds political or labor views disliked by the courts.

Justine Wise Tulin Speaks of Women Under Fascism

Justine Wise Tulin, Judge of the Domestic Relations Court, will speak on "The Position of Women Under Fascism," at a meeting sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism in Cooper Union Hall, Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, tomorrow night.

Speaking also are Dr. Harry P. Ward, national chairman of the League, John Lapham, of the Electrical Workers' Union, Local 3, Ashley P. Totten, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Manning Johnson, prominent Negro leader.

Judge Tulin is well known for her pro-labor position and work in handling domestic cases with an understanding of the social forces which create many of the problems that come before her.

WPA Man's Death Laid to Denial Of Sufficient Aid

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 16.—Denial of supplementary unemployment relief brought death to a W. P. A. worker in the rural section of Buchanan county, according to Dr. Forrest Thomas, coroner.

Dr. Thomas cited the case of a patient who died a week ago with pneumonia. The man, living in a leaky two-room shack nearly a mile from Mitchell Avenue Road, was taken sick while on a W. P. A. job.

The coroner said it was impossible to give the man proper care due to the fact that he was on the W. P. A. rolls and was therefore not eligible for charitable care which would have resulted in his being placed in a hospital.

A brother of the sick man came from Nevada to care for the sick man and was also taken ill. Dr. A. H. Kelley, county physician, said the county had no means of caring for transient unemployed and that W. P. A. workers were off the county relief rolls and hence not eligible for county relief.

SHIP ARRIVALS SHIPS IN YESTERDAY
EUROPA, North German Lloyd, Bremen, Feb. 11, W. 46th St.
AMERICA, Cunard White Star, Liverpool, Feb. 12, W. 14th St.
INDIANIA, Panama Pacific, San Francisco, Feb. 13, W. 21st St.
COLOMBIA, Colombian, West Indies cruise, W. 27th St.
CRISTOBAL, Panama Railroad, Cristobal, Feb. 11, W. 57th St.
NEW YORK, Puerto Rican, Havana, Feb. 11, W. 23rd St.
MORRIS, Puerto Rican, San Juan, Feb. 11, W. 12th St.
DEPARTING
LIE DE FRANCE, French, Havre, Feb. 12, W. 48th St.
WYOMING, Red Star, Antwerp, Feb. 12, W. 14th St.
AUSTRALIA, Cunard White Star, Havre, Feb. 12, Noon, W. 14th St.
ANTONIA, Cunard White Star, Liverpool, Feb. 12, A. M., W. 14th St.
COLUMBIA, Red Star, Valparaiso, Feb. 20, A. M., Morris St.
ORIENT, N. Y. & Cuba Mail, Havana, Feb. 20, A. M., Morris St.
CORONA, American Caribbean, Trinidad, Feb. 21, Noon, Market St.
CASTILLA, United Fruit, Plo Barrios, Feb. 13, A. M., Morris St.

Cuban Dictator Makes Army Officer Mayor

Havana Ordered to Pay American Owned Electric Company \$100,000 by Colonel Batista Intervention

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Major Aristide Sosa, "an intelligent and cultured man," head of the Legal Department of the Army, has been appointed mayor of Havana by decree to take the place of the civilian mayor who resigned as a result of the intervention of Colonel Batista, Cuban military dictator.

Cuban observers have been left in a daze by the rapid succession of moves which resembled nothing so much as relentless check-mate planned and executed by a chess master.

The Cuban Electric Company (American-owned subsidiary) began reduction of the municipal lighting system because of a five-month overdue bill owed by the city. The city tendered a part-payment check which was refused by the company because a 2 per cent reduction had been made. Then, as the Havana Post reports:

"Through the intervention of Colonel Fulgencio Batista, head of the army, the company began Wednesday to replace the municipal lighting system because of a five-month overdue bill owed by the city. The city tendered a part-payment check which was refused by the company because a 2 per cent reduction had been made. Then, as the Havana Post reports:

"The intervention of Colonel Batista resulted in a decree law embodying the above conditions issued by the President. Mayor Belt immediately resigned. Just as immediately it was announced that Major Aristide Sosa would be appointed mayor of Havana, and that the Cabinet meeting would accept Belt's resignation and designate the army officer. The function of the Cabinet evidently is merely to ratify Colonel Batista's decision.

Colonel Batista has promised his personal intervention in the collection of a debt owed to the Cuban Electric Company by Havana municipality.

Batista's intervention, like a double-edged sword, cut two ways. The mayor of Havana resigned, giving as his sole reason the inability of the city to pay arrears in payment to the National Police.

The city had made partial payment on a five-month old electric light bill after the electric company had curtailed municipal lighting 34 per cent and had replaced 1,000 watt bulbs on the Malecon by 200 watt bulbs, but the Electric Company demanded full payment.

Electric Company officials said: "As a result of the personal request of Colonel Batista the company has agreed to restore municipal lights exactly as they were up to a few days ago. Colonel Batista has promised his personal intervention in the matter of the company collecting the debt due. On a basis of this assurance and with the desire to co-operate with Cuban authorities, company officials said, the company will agree to a partial payment of the debt due." The company has agreed to restore municipal lights exactly as they were up to a few days ago. Colonel Batista has promised his personal intervention in the matter of the company collecting the debt due.

Reports indicate a very bad financial condition for Havana. A month ago the Provisional Government decreed that Havana municipality must pay \$100,000 a month toward the upkeep of the national police. The city government is two months in arrears.

Despite the vaunted benefits of the Reciprocity Treaty public finances in Cuba generally are growing worse. The Department of Public Works has been obliged to suspend street repairs. Eighty-two city blocks have been torn up but the money spent in anti-labor propaganda and in manufacturing now only for storage in the warehouses.

House Inquiry Of Townsend Plan Is Voted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The House Rules Committee today approved unanimously a special investigation into the Townsend Plan and other old age pension movements after being informed that the Townsend organization would "welcome" an investigation.

The inquiry resolution, which is being called up by both Republican and Democratic House leaders, will be called up in the House Wednesday and rushed to passage. Chairman John J. O'Connor said.

Representative Amie, Progressive, Wisconsin, severely criticized the proposed investigation in a statement issued today. Amie is chairman of the American Commonwealth Federation, which is seeking to organize a new national political party. He invited the Townsend movement to join the federation.

Amie's statement declared: "If Congress wants to investigate something why don't they investigate the Tom Pendegast machine in Kansas City, Mo., one of whose men introduced the resolution to investigate the Townsend movement; why doesn't Congress investigate Tammany in New York or the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, or better still, Jim Farley, or the American Liberty League?"

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Fur Workers Demonstrate At Noon Today

Second Shop Signs a Contract With the Fur Dressers

The fight for the thirty-hour week in the fur dressing industry recorded another union victory yesterday, when the Gabbre Fur Dressing Co., 406 West Thirty-first Street, signed a contract agreeing to all the union terms.

This is the second concern to settle since the strike of eighteen hundred fur dressers opened last week. The other concern to come to agreement with the union is the Kraham and Son Co., of Brooklyn.

Six hundred fur workers will demonstrate today at noon in the fur district. The march is to form at the headquarters of the Furriers' Joint Council, 250 West Twenty-sixth Street, and will proceed along the streets in which the principal fur dressing shops are located.

The Joint Council has called upon all its members to join in this demonstration, to indicate their solidarity with the striking members of Locals 2, 3 and 4.

Picketing was continued vigorously before the more than thirty strike-bound shops yesterday in the slush and snow. Pickets expressed themselves as certain that all the union demands will finally be met by the employers, including a 29 per cent increase in wages in addition to the 30-hour week.

Sit Down Strikers Must Get Support Or Lose Their Jobs

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 17.—"Sit-down" strikers here, 150 tire-builders are out of a job at the Goodrich plant unless the continued and growing sentiment against lay-offs forces them back.

The men had refused to start their machines Thursday, and kept them idle until Friday night, in protest against a previous lay-off of 60 tire builders.

Friday night the company announced that all those who did not begin work had "quit."

John House, president of Goodyear local union, said the union would support the tire builders to the utmost. "They don't dare fire these men," he said.

E. White, secretary Goodyear local, in pointing this out said: "This would mean putting 2,000 or 3,000 men out on the street. We aren't going to stand for it—or for their firing any part of them."

The third shift stood solid against attempts at intimidation by plant officials. The sitdown during the day had virtually stopped production of 1,800 workers.

Union meetings of workers involved in the sitdowns have been called for the week end.

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Painter Urges Industrial Union Policy

Zughaft Issues Call for Strong Backing of John L. Lewis

Asking the question: "Can the Brotherhood of Painters gain or lose in accepting a policy of industrial unionism?" Nathan Zughaft, Socialist and progressive member of Local 261 of that brotherhood issued a statement yesterday calling strongly for an industrial union policy.

Zughaft stressed the fact that organization of the unorganized can only be successfully carried on through full adoption of the industrial union policy within the unions of the country.

His Statement
"The editor of the Painter and Decorator, official organ of the Brotherhood, in the issue of February, 1936, states the following: 'The question of a choice of policy between the vertical or horizontal union organizations, between craft unionism and industrial unionism, is one that is occupying the best minds of the Labor Movement. All men do not see alike upon this question and the F. of L. has studied it, debated it, and reached conclusions based on what appears to be at this time sound policy.'

"And President William Green of the A. F. of L., in the same issue, quotes the following position of the A. F. of L.: 'The American Federation of Labor is desirous of meeting this demand (that is, industrial unionism) but he further adds: 'We consider it our duty to formulate policies which will fully protect the jurisdictional right of all trade unions organized on craft lines and afford every opportunity for development and accession of those workers engaged upon work over which these organizations exercise jurisdiction.'

Lewis Quoted
"John L. Lewis, president of the Miners' Union, in answer to the above, stated in a speech before the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L.: 'Well, a year ago and naturally I had more faith in the executive council. I was beguiled into believing that an enlarged executive council would more effectively administer this policy, the policy we talked for six days in committee, the policy of issuing charters for industrial unions in mass production industries. I put in some time in the past year attending some meetings of the executive council, and I am convinced that an executive council is not going to issue any charters for industrial unions in any industry.'

"President Lewis's statement speaks for itself. I am informed that President Lindelof, representing the Brotherhood of Painters, is not going to issue any charters for industrial unionism. Is President Lindelof justified in the position he has taken? Let us see!
"I was a member of Local Union 261, New York City. During the years of 1933, 1934 and 1935 I have been quite active in doing organizing work on a large scale. In charge of the Complaint Department and handled thousands of complaints, union and non-union. I helped unionize over 700 shops and hundreds of commercial jobs. Over 8,000 new members were taken into our organization, and costs were enforced on hundreds of scheduled and commercial operations, picketing was done intensively on thousands of jobs, but with very little support or co-operation from the other trades.

No Help On Picket Lines
"The four business agents and eight organizers working under me reported to me time and again that on large commercial jobs that all other unions, with the exception of the painters who were scab or non-union. Our pickets doing picketing on the sidewalks even in zero weather were informed by the other building trades that no assistance could be given because of their employers having individual contracts with the builder that must be fulfilled.
"Our general constitution states that a district council must affiliate with a building trades council where such exists. President Lindelof knows very well why we refuse to affiliate and be dictated to by the New York Building Trades Council, only due to the inefficiency and ineffectiveness of the craft union character of that body.

A Fighting Force
"If the Building Trades Department were organized along industrial lines and the building industry was organized along the lines of industrial unionism, these internationalists, whether carpenters, plumbers, steamfitters, bricklayers, masons, electricians, painters and the other forty-six trades affiliated with this department would represent a fighting force, maintain its prestige and keep up the confidence of the rank and file.
"That is one phase of the situation, and here is another angle to the problem:
"New York City is fortunate enough to have gone through a tremendous building boom from 1920 to 1930. For the last three years the Painters' Union in this city has concentrated on organizing the old work known as alteration painting with a degree of success. To solidify and fortify this section of the industry, it has been suggested that we establish a Maintenance Council by uniting all the trades which have direct dealings with that type of buildings. There would be in this council not only painters, plumbers, electricians and the like, but superintendents, firemen, elevator men, porters and the like. Do you think some of any kind could exist under such a form of organization.

Agrees With Howland
"I would not call a Maintenance Council an industrial union, and some can deny that the form and

UNEMPLOYED MEETING BEFORE POLICE ATTACKED



A moment after this picture was taken, the police, who were held at bay while the workers sang the Star Spangled Banner, swung into action.

American Artist League New Force for Culture

Davis, Jones, Brook, Manship and Knaths Among Country's Leading Artists Named for Executive Board Positions

Under the slogan "Against war and fascism and for the defense of culture" a new powerful force, the League of American Artists, has been brought forth by the American Artists' Congress.

Though many delegates have already returned to their homes cities or to their studios here, the Executive Committee is just beginning intensive sessions to lay out general plans for a year's work until the next congress.

The final session, the roll call of which is a list of the nation's most distinguished artists in every field, adjourned with a buoyant spirit, a feeling on the part of every participant that here a historic step had been taken.

400 Attended
The success of the Congress exceeded the anticipations even of its organizers. More than 400 prominent painters, sculptors, and graphic artists were present and when application blanks were ready for the new League, a deluge of wires, letters and calls for membership was received.

Roosevelt Budget Bows to Liberty League

The Federal budget, as proposed by President Roosevelt for the coming two years is a "starvation budget," according to the Labor Research Association, 80 East Eleventh Street.

While virtually abandoning unemployment relief, the new budget will continue to give enormous subsidies to the capitalists, throwing an ever increasing part of the burden on the workers and consuming masses.

The research association points out that the new budget is "Roosevelt's answer to the demands for a 'balanced budget' from Liberty Leaguers and other organized reactionaries."

Incomes Not Hit
"It doesn't balance," says the association report, "but it gives them what they want—drastic cuts in relief expenditure."
"Summing up its analysis of the budget the association says:
"Federal income figures show a large increase in income and other taxes to be collected from the capitalists in fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, as compared with fiscal

Homeowners Back Social Insurance Bill

Will Work for Passage of Frazier-Lundeen Measure

The Bay Ridge Property Owners' Association, an organization of 760 small homeowners in Brooklyn, announced yesterday that they would urge representatives and Senators to work for passage of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, now before Congress.

At a meeting last week in Vanity Hall, the association passed unanimously the following resolution:
"Whereas, the need for social legislation for homeowners and small property owners becomes increasingly urgent, and
"Whereas, the social security bill as adopted by the 74th Congress is totally inadequate, and in fact is misleading, and
"Whereas, the Frazier-Lundeen Bill is the only proposed bill that considers and adequately provides for the homeowners and small property owners, at the expense, not of themselves, but of the banks, large corporations, public utility interests and possessors of large fortunes, and tremendous incomes, be it resolved, that we endorse this bill (S. 3478) and call upon those representatives of our community in the legislative bodies to use their offices to expedite the passage of this bill through the Congress committees and then to vote affirmatively for this bill."

Leaders of the association pointed out that the recent foreclosure of the mortgage, and the resultant eviction of Mrs. H. Bolter, member of the board of directors, brought to the attention of all association members the need of social and unemployment insurance that would provide for the jobless worker and the ruined homeowner.

MOSCOW, Feb. 17. — Painless childbirth will be realized if Soviet ingenuity and energy can secure it, according to an order just signed by People's Commissar of Health Kaminski of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic.

Students Will Confer On the Young Worker At Meeting Saturday

For the first time a conference of student representatives from all high school and college units, together with editors of student publications, is being called to discuss the Young Worker. In the past few weeks the Young Worker has been giving a full page in each issue to student news under a masthead called "Student Voice."

WHAT'S ON

- Tuesday
NEW CULTURE CENTER presents Dr. Samuel Schenker, "The Passion for Knowledge," Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., Studio 501, 8:30 p.m.
- Wednesday
"What's Happening in Cuba" speakers: Conrad Kornovski, Eysa Aronson, Open Forum. Adm. free. 430 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C., 8:30 p.m. Auspices: Blood-Stokes B. I. L.
- Thursday
"NEXT STEPS for Peace," Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman, A.W.P. Cooper Union, Hon. Justice Wise Theater, John Laplan, Assisting Tourist, Manning Johnson, speakers. Adm. 25c, 50c.
- Friday
"AMERICA, AMERICA," "I Can't Sleep," "Waiting for Lefty," dance by Alan Vincent Orchestra, Park Manor, Eastern Parkway, Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, Feb. 21, 8:30 p.m. Sube. 40c with this ad. Auspices: A.W.P., Eastern Parkway B. I. L.
- SATURDAY
"DON'T MISS Mr. Sak's Solo Oriental Dance at Japan Night Dance," Harry Conrad Kornovski, Feb. 21, Savoy Ballroom, 389 W. 25th St. Auspices: Rodo Shimbun.
- SUNDAY
"OPENING Convention Section 6 C. P. Meeting-entertainment, New Theatre League, skits, Russian songs, Dunham, monologues; Klem, singer; Sovello, magician. 191 Grand St., Brooklyn, Mertha Stone, speaker. Feb. 21.
- "GIANT 'JAM' Session! Scottsboro Defense Ball, Friday, Feb. 21, Savoy Ballroom, 140th St. and Lenox Ave., 7:30 in adv., 81 at door. Auspices: National Frontist League, 140th St. and Lenox Ave.
- "PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER, 1137 So. Boulevard, Bk., 8:30 p.m. James Waterhouse, speaker. Feb. 21. "Race and Religious Con. lets—Are They Inevitable?"
- "SIBER YE! Hear ye! 8 more days to Washington Birthday Dance, 2:30 P. M. Feb. 22, at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 W. 56th St. Auspices: Workers Training School.
- "Times and Times orchestra play "the smoothest, lushest music you can sway a hip to." Prominent Negro artists will contribute to the fund.
- Tickets on sale at all Workers bookshops.
- "NEW THEATRE introduces composers collective first program, "The Savoy new, old compositions, Feb. 22, New School, 68 W. 12th St., 8:30 p.m. Tickets, 25c, 50c, \$1.18. Auspices: New Theatre Productions, 55 W. 45th St.
- "REPEAT PERFORMANCE, Thrilling Sunday Theatre Night, Theatre Union's Brand New Program, Premiere John Wesley's play, "Running Dogs" and "A Letter to the President," new play with songs by George Schar and Paul Peters, many other. Sunday eve, Feb. 23, Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. and Sixth Ave. Seats now on sale, 50c to \$1.80. No tax.
- "YOUNG WORKER Ball on Sat., Feb. 20, Central Opera House, 47th St. and 3rd Ave. Hold fast open. Tickets on sale at all Workers Bookshops. Adm. single, 60c, couple, \$1.00. Auspices: Young Worker.
- "SECOND Anniversary Concert I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra, Emma Redell, soprano. Chorus, Civic Opera, Saturday, Feb. 20, 8:15 P. M. Grand St. 50c.

Musician Says Chinese Blameless in Blaze

Saxophonist Employed at Lum's Restaurant Scoffs at Attempt to Blame Employees for Tragedy That Took Four Lives

Frank Frazee, saxophone player in the orchestra at Lum's Chinese Restaurant, corroborated the expose in yesterday's Daily Worker of the attempt to shift the blame for the fire which killed six persons Wednesday, from building owners and city officials to the Chinese workers in the place.

Frazee declared that the story in the World-Telegram and Journal attacking the Chinese for running out of the restaurant without warning the patrons, is utterly false. Interviewed by a Daily Worker reporter, the musician gave his version of the fire.

"About half of the staff quit work at nine o'clock," he stated. "Some of them had already dressed and left before the fire swept through the restaurant; others were leaving or preparing to leave. The orchestra had stopped playing and I went across the street. At nine o'clock I saw no smoke or fire. At about 9:15 I heard the fire engines and ran over to the Fifty-ninth Street entrance, thinking I would get my instruments. People were rushing out; several had fallen and were stamped on the narrow, steep stairway."

Ches Low Pay
"The first to run out were customers, not the Chinese workers. I saw only one Chinese man among them. The narrow stairway was choked with customers madly trying to escape. If anyone saw the Chinese people leaving before the customers, as reported in some papers, they must have been workers who had quit at nine and were already on their way home."

Painless Methods For Childbirth Studied in Soviets

MOSCOW, Feb. 17. — Painless childbirth will be realized if Soviet ingenuity and energy can secure it, according to an order just signed by People's Commissar of Health Kaminski of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic.

The heads of the territorial and provincial departments of public health and the People's Commissars of Public Health of the autonomous republics will be personally responsible for the adoption of adequate methods for securing painless childbirth.

As provided by the commissar's order, a special section on anesthetics during childbirth is to be introduced in obstetrics and gynecology courses in medical schools, and special courses on these problems will be given in all the higher medical institutions.

Bridge Project Termed 'Obsolete' By Port Engineer

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17 (U.P.). Construction of the proposed bridge across the Hudson River at 57th Street would retard development of a publicly-owned interstate subway now under study, Glenn S. Reeves, representing the Port of New York Authority, asserted today.

At a hearing before a State Senate Committee on Federal and Interstate Relations, Reeves termed the bridge project "obsolete" and with only a "nuisance value."

He pointed out that no construction progress has been made since a federal charter was granted to the North River Bridge Company in 1920, and contended that any contention that the bridge would be needed as a railroad crossing was "absurd."

"As late as 1935," the port authority engineer said, "six major (railroad) trunk lines officially advised the port authority that they were definitely not interested."

Use of the bridge for vehicular purposes would constitute a threat of "cut throat" competition with publicly-owned vehicular facilities, Reeves added.

Broun Sees Worker School Need Is Vital

Newspaper Guild Chief Endorses Drive to Increase Rolls

Heywood Broun, noted columnist, President of the American Newspaper Guild, in an interview yesterday on the subject of training forces for the labor struggle said:

"Thirty-five million unorganized workers are ready and waiting to join the fold of organized labor, certainly it can be said that such a task awaits only the approach of forces trained in the past and present problems of American labor. I heartily endorse the program of the Workers Training Schools to enroll during the coming year 15,000 workers, trained and equipped to take up the cudgels on behalf of organized labor in an offensive against the forces of reaction."

Broun greatly regretted his inability to attend the Washington Birthday Dance being given Saturday night, Feb. 22, at St. Nicholas Palace, for the benefit of the Workers Training Schools, because of previous engagements, but urged all those able to support the splendid work of the Training Schools by attending the dance.

Vincent Lopez, the famous orchestra leader in person, Kenneth Hunter, composer of "Awake and Sing," the first working class song scored in Jazz time, Sonny Winston, Boop-a-Doop singer, head the list of entertainers

STAGE AND SCREEN

Two New Plays Opening This Evening
The Dan Taborer Band, "Searching for the Sun" will make its debut tonight at the 18th Street Theatre. Those involved in the saga of the lost boys and girls of the coast during the depression, include Whitford Kane, Lena Roberts, Edwin Phillips and Olive Deering. Staging was done by Julius Evans and Joan Hathaway.

Miscellaneous Items of the Screen
"Watch Your Step" musical, has been purchased by RKO Radio as a starring vehicle for Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. . . Richard Dix's next outdoor film, about to go into production, will be titled "Special Investigator."

Lyle Talbot has been assigned to the cast of "Murder in Sing Sing," which is to be produced by First National with George Reynolds and Patricia Ellis in the leading roles.

Starting Friday, the Roxy Theatre will present James Dunn and Sally Eilers in "Don't Get Personal."

"Moonlight Murder" has been placed in production at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, with Chester Morris, Mady Evans, Leo Carrillo, Dimmie Dellano and Katharine Alexander in the cast.

The final stages of cutting and editing have been completed on the new Samuel Goldwyn production, "These Three," starring Miriam Hopkins, Merle Oberon and Joel McCrea. The picture, from the original screen play by Lillian Hellman, will be released through United Artists.

AMUSEMENTS

Last 7 Performances!
THEATRE UNION Presents
"Let Freedom Ring"
You Cannot Afford to Miss It!
CIVIC REPERTORY, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Prices all perf. Even. 30c-1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 30c-1

HERMAN SHUMLIN Presents
The Children's Hour
"A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatist might bring her talents to the cause of the working class." V. J. JEROME.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 59th Street
Evenings 8:40 (Enc. Monday) 50c to \$3 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 50c to \$2 Good Seats All Performances 50c-\$1.50

Friday, February 21
10 P.M. to 4 A.M.
SCOTTSBORO BALL
at the SAVOY BALLROOM
140th Street and Lenox Ave.
in Harlem

"Two Days"
Soviet Revolutionary Film
and
"AGONIE des AIGLES"
(English Titles)
ACME 14 Union Sq., 20c to 1 Union Sq., 25c to 1 P.M.

"Soviet art at its best."
—WORLD TELEGRAM.
BORIS and BORIS
BABOCHKIN CHIRKOV
—IN—
THREE WOMEN
The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War
Music by B. SHOSTAKOVICH
CAMEO 42nd St. E. 25c to 1 P.M.

3rd Smash Week
in "MODERN TIMES"
Cont. from 9 a.m. Mid-Show every night
POPULAR PRIZES
UNITED ARTISTS
RIVOLI 8 WAY AT 49TH ST.

Camp Nitgedaiget
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Hotel Accommodations—All Winter Sports
\$15 per week — \$2.75 per day
Cars leave daily 10:30 A.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East. On Fridays, 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturdays, 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Telephone Beacon 731, City Office, ESTABROOK 8-1400.

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 22ND

Prominent Negro Artists Will Perform in a Unique Revue

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1936
VINCENT LOPEZ
BE IT KNOWN THAT
AND 'ORCH' PLAY MERRY TUNES
TICKETS
75c IN ADVANCE
1.00 AT THE DOOR
On Sale at ALL
WORKERS BOOKSHOPS
SAINT NICHOLAS PALACE, 69 WEST 64TH STREET
40 EAST 19TH ST., N. Y.
115 WEST 137th ST., N. Y.
112 WEST 44th ST.

More Relief Is Demand In Denver

Ann Arbor WPA Forces Men to Work in Zero Weather

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 17.—The University of Michigan is undoubtedly one of the worst sponsors of W. P. A. projects in this locality.

Workers on the university project are forced to dig ditches in zero weather. Concrete is poured, sidewalks laid, buildings erected and houses wrecked under weather conditions when all other outdoor labor of this type is ordinarily stopped.

Word has been passed around that those complaining will be discharged. One member of the Hod Carriers and Laborers Union was transferred to a project in the country and told he was on trial for thirty days for passing out leaflets and posting notices for union meetings.

The house wrecking crew is preparing a site for the new graduate school. A donation of several million dollars has been given to the university to erect the building. Not only are the men used to wreck the houses, but they are also digging ditches for laying gas pipe. The workers are complaining about doing work for the gas company.

Direct Relief Ends HILLSBOROUGH, N. J., Feb. 17.—Emergency cash direct relief for the unemployed has been ended in this township and instead a system of relief in kind has been established.

Raymond J. Sutphen, overseer of the poor, said he believed the new system would be cheaper. The overseer is to issue all relief orders but will give no money to applicants. The jobless worker will be paid twenty cents an hour in food orders. Any farmer wanting farm help may apply to the overseer of poor for men, and those men who refuse work will be refused relief.

CCC Battles Snow Drifts To Rescue 200

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Three hundred CCC youths and snow ploughs fought against mountainous drifts in Northwestern Missouri today to reach 200 residents of Hatfield confronted by the possibility of starvation.

The village has been cut off by snow from the world for a month. Fuel supplies were exhausted. Today but twelve sacks of flour and a few cans of beans remained.

Plane Held Ready If the snowfalls fall, an airplane will drop food today. The fight to reach Hatfield was only one of a number of rescues in the battle of the Midwest against the worst cold wave of the century.

Other rescuers reached a farm home near Gentry, Ohio, where fifteen-year-old Ed Williams was suffering from acute appendicitis. They rushed him over seventy miles of snow-choked roads to St. Joseph, Mo., where an emergency operation was performed.

Saved From Ice Flees Eight men trapped in a houseboat by huge ice floes in the Ohio River above Paducah, Ky., for more than a week were safe at home today. A government towboat cut through the ice and carried them ashore Saturday night.

Severe cold and snow will continue over most of the Central States. The new cold wave shot the mercury to fifty degrees below zero at Williston, N. D., breaking the 46 below record established the previous day.

Four Die In River Rouge Gas seeping from frozen mains took four lives at River Rouge, Mich., bringing to thirteen the number of deaths in similar accidents.

A snow crew worked with a derrick to clear Chicago and Great Western tracks. Twelve derailed freight cars, packed in snow, blocked the line to Des Moines.

At Rapid City and Belle Fourche, S. D., planes continued rescue flights over the snowbound Black Hills region.

Farmers throughout the Great Plains region have been unable to take feed to their stock. Many cattle froze.

ETHIOPIANS HONOR RED CROSS HERO



This recent picture from Ethiopia shows the burial of an Ethiopian Red Cross worker at Dolo following the bombing of the town and the Swedish hospital there by fascists. The raid aroused the condemnation of the world.

Gallup Miners Appeal Sentences In May Court

Ochoa, Avitia and Velarde Cases to Be Heard by New Mexico Supreme Court with Zinn, of "Gallup Ring," Sitting as Justice

Appeal of the three Gallup miners, Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avitia, and Leandro Velarde, trade unionists sentenced to forty-five to sixty years on framed murder charges, will be heard in May before the New Mexico Supreme Court, according to a report received from the Gallup Defense Committee of Santa Fe, N. M.

Sitting on the Supreme Court as one of its justices is the Gallup Democratic politician, A. L. Zinn, who in 1934 was tried on disbarment proceedings by the New Mexico Bar Association. He was found guilty of having personally gambled on the stock exchange with funds entrusted to him for the payment of delinquent taxes.

In spite of this Zinn was not disbarred but "reprisanded" merely, and continues to occupy this position on the Supreme bench of New Mexico and to participate in its decisions.

He is one of the ten so-called "Gallup Ring" of politicians with unimpeachable reputations, which includes also ex-Governor A. T. Hammett, and State Senator Clarence Vogel, whose wholesale evasion of miners precipitated the protest demonstration in which Sheriff M. R. Carmichael was killed in the cross-fire of his own deputies.

The committee is now composed of forty-three representatives. In addition to such prominent trade unionists as Charles Vigorito, William Kuehnel, James W. Miller, William Feinberg, Max Hayes and others, recent additions include: Trent Longo, Paint and Varnish Workers, Cleveland, Ohio; L. R. Colton, Local 48, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Jackson, Cal.; W. E. Camp, Local 203, Oil Workers, Gladewater, Texas; Leslie Blackwood, Local 218, Oil Workers' Union, Avenal, Cal.; William M. Boeck, Local 348, Oil Workers' Union, Shawnee, Kansas; G. G. De la O, Miners' Union, Local 93, Superior, Ariz.

The early date for appeal makes it particularly urgent to increase the speed of raising funds for legal expenses. The money should be sent to the National Gallup Defense Committee, Frank L. Palmer, Secretary-Treasurer, Station D, Box 157, New York City. The appeal, and the legal defense in general, is being handled by the law firm of Col. Wm. J. Donovan, former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

Alert in every port—watch every transport!

Why Trade Unionists Should Join the Communist Party

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

As a worker you realize that conditions are bad, with the streets crowded with unemployed and those who have jobs being compelled to work under miserable conditions for the barest living. You realize that the workers must organize politically against the steadily worsening conditions. You should, therefore, make it your duty to become acquainted with the Communist Party and to join its ranks.

The Communist Party is made up of the best fighting elements in the working class. Its members are to be found in the forefront of every battle against capitalist exploitation and oppression. They are the first-line fighters for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, and every other demand that will protect the workers' interests here and now.

In the center of its program the Communist Party puts the question of the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party based on the mass trade unions and farmers' organizations. It realizes that the old capitalist parties are the enemies of the workers and that the A. F. of L. policy of supporting so-called "friends of labor" in these parties has done more than anything else to hinder the progress of the labor movement. The Communist Party fights for independent political action of the working class, which is fundamentally necessary for an effective defense of their interests. It is bending every effort to further the launching of local Farmer-Labor parties and a national Farmer-Labor Party in time for the elections of 1936.

The organization of the many millions of unorganized workers is likewise of the most basic importance to the welfare of the working class. With only a small percentage of the workers organized—and these mostly into weak craft unions—the workers can make no substantial progress. To organize the huge masses of unorganized we must have industrial unions, based upon the inclusion of every worker in a given industry. The question of industrial unionism has now become a burning issue in the whole labor movement, as expressed, among other developments, by the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis. In the face of bitter hostility from A. F. of L. reactionaries, the Communist Party has fought resolutely since its formation in 1919 for the development of industrial unionism, and it will continue to do so until this vital goal is achieved. The Communist stand for a united A. F. of L. based upon industrial unionism.

The Communist Party has also been in the very forefront of the workers' struggle for unemployment insurance and relief. It has stimulated and supported hundreds of mass demonstrations, hunger marches, and other organized movements of the unemployed since the outbreak of the industrial crisis in 1929. It has popularized the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, (H. R. 2627), and has been the means of forcing much relief for the unemployed from

Craft Unionists Plan Campaign In Cleveland

Leaders of Industrial Form Welcome Organization

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A joint drive to organize the unorganized into craft unions has been announced by the Cleveland Metal Trades Council after a special meeting of representatives of various craft unions.

The drive, as stated by George A. McKinnon, secretary of the Cleveland Metal Trades Council, has as one of its main purposes to protect the workers against the increased use of labor saving machinery. It is frankly admitted, however, by those "in the know" that the drive is a challenge to the industrial unionists in the American Federation of Labor.

Representatives of twenty-nine craft unions will participate in the organization drive, and the endorsement of the Cleveland Federation of Labor will be asked. Each international union will be requested to send a special organizer into Cleveland and mass meetings will be arranged with William Green and other outstanding craft union leaders as speakers.

The drive will start officially on April 1. The month of March will be utilized to organize the various committees and carry on agitational work.

James P. McWeeny, president of the Metal Trades Council, is chairman of the committee. Other members of the committee are Charles L. Militz of the machinists; George Hess of the moulders; Coleman Claherty, A. F. of L. organizer; Edward Whitley; W. G. Powlesland of the blacksmiths and drop forgers; R. E. Seitz of the oilers and firemen; and Ray Muehlhoffer of the metal polisher.

The advocates of industrial unionism, instead of being disturbed, expressed themselves as being greatly pleased over this move. As one leading industrial unionist stated: "If they really want to organize the unorganized, all the luck to them. I wish they had started on it sooner. But better late than never. If they are sincere, they will have our utmost support. We are for organizing the unorganized and to make Cleveland a 100 per cent union town."

But if they want to use it as a stall to raid our organizations, they had better get away with that. We'll never let them get away with that. The number of unorganized workers eligible for membership in the craft unions of the Metal Trades Council is estimated at a figure between 30,000 to 60,000 in the Cleveland area.

Liberties Union Examines Order On Use of Troops

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Attorneys for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the American Civil Liberties Union are examining the terms of the Federal Court order secured by the Struwear Co. here, prohibiting Governor Olson from sending militia to the strike still going on in that firm's knit goods factory.

They are comparing this order with the grounds given by a Federal Court of equal rank when it refused to enjoin Governor McNutt of Indiana from occupying Terre Haute and other strike centers with State militia.

The most outstanding difference in the two cases is that in Minneapolis the militia closed the struck mill, while in Indiana the militia attacked the strikers and broke the strike.

Bedacht Will Address Pittsburgh Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers' Order, will speak on "Unification of Workers' Fraternal Orders," at a meeting Wednesday evening at 1800 Center Avenue, here.

The occasion will be an open membership meeting to which members of other fraternal organizations have been invited.

Spread the Party agitation against fascism and imperialist war!

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—The National Labor Relations Board today ordered reinstatement of the Columbus Enameling and Stamping Co. strikers against whom Governor Paul V. McNutt sent the militia last July 27.

McNutt, Roosevelt Democrat, declared martial law for Terre Haute and Vigo County. Workers here point out that the Governor sent his troops to shoot the very strikers which Roosevelt's N.L.R.B. now finds were just.

The strike started on March 22 last year. Suppression by local authorities caused a general walk out in the county. This was followed by the declaration of martial law, which lasted until last week. At that time the militia were withdrawn not only from Vigo but from Sullivan County, which had been under martial law since the summer of 1933.

Just before the end of dragooning in these two counties, there was a brief period of militia rule in Floyd and Clark counties.

Miners See Labor Party Need in Pennsylvania

Back in the Pits They Discuss Earle's Speech at Mine Convention—Democratic State Officers Silent on Anti-Labor Laws

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—Back in the pits again the miners of Pennsylvania are discussing the convention of the United Mine Workers in Washington. One of the principal subjects is the speech made by Governor George H. Earle of Pennsylvania. The governor made one of the best cases for a Farmer-Labor Party ever delivered by a Democrat. A part of which, taken from context sounds a clarion call for such a party.

"Your interests," he told the miners, "are the interests of all other workers, of farmers and small home owners. . . . America cannot exist economically half slave and half free. It cannot expect one group of its population to remain prosperous while another group exists in economic slavery. We all stand or fall together, as Americans, as shareholders in a great enterprise. We must go forward together, dedicated to the task of ending exploitation of the many by the few, of restoring economic balance in our national life."

Asks "Fair Play" "For many, many years," he concluded, "the Morgans and Mellons and DuPonts—these men who ride in private railroad cars, have had fair play. . . . Let us give fair play to the American men, women and children who ride in day coaches."

There is no doubt that the miners, like all Pennsylvania workers are ready to support such a fight as Earle indicates. Can they do this, as he says, by supporting the Democratic Party, even the "Roosevelt" Democratic Party?

Hoover was afraid to raise the purchasing power of the people by "giving labor a fair wage," said Earle, "Roosevelt did. That is why we have recovery today, instead of starvation."

Real Wages Declined But need one quote again the masses of government-collected statistics cited by Gorman at the A. F. of L. convention to show the recovery has been in profits alone, that real wages have sharply declined since the New Deal went into effect?

"The NRA," said Earle, "was fair to labor." Do the steel workers have a union today, Mr. Earle? Do even the majority of miners employed in the great "captive" fields of your state have a union, recognized?

Communists of Western Pennsylvania are asking these questions as the Party approaches its district convention; raising them in the mines and in the mills, where the workers are pondering the question of the New Deal, in Pennsylvania.

Does Pennsylvania, the counties, boroughs, and legislative districts of the state, need a Farmer Labor Party? Emphatically yes, say the Communists.

Earle Again Why? Let us return to Earle's statements again. "We have abolished the coal and iron police. We have enacted the strongest child labor law ever written upon the Pennsylvania statute books."

The Governor failed to read the report issued three months ago by his own labor department, in which the "dangerous" spread of "home

garian Workers Singing Society and a Slovenian wedding. Supper and refreshments will be served. Admission will be 30 cents or 25 cents with plunger.

A widespread response to the radio programs of the I.W.O., which are broadcast every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock over Station WHPC, has been reported by the committee in charge of this work.

Support the Soviet Peace Policy — the main bulwark of world peace!

Among the features will be the Children's Chorus of 140, the Cultural Collective Symphony, the Russian Gypsy Caravan, the

CHICAGO, ILL. Feb. 17.—Plans have been completed here for an elaborate celebration of the 83rd anniversary of the Russian Mutual Aid Society with the International Workers Order to be held Sunday beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in Wicker Park Hall, 2044 North Avenue.

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Salem Shoe Decision Appealed

Labor Board Ruling Favoring Company Spy Unpopular

SALEM, Ill., Feb. 17.—Union shoe workers here are appealing their case to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington after the recent decision against them by Alphonse G. Eberle, board examiner.

Eberle's report says the Brown Shoe Co. here hired A. A. Ahner, "head of a detective agency which was operated by him largely as a strikebreaking agency of the worst type," and that "the company knew of Ahner's reputation and hired him to handle labor disputes and problems then arising."

The report also cites the hiring of at least one stoolpigon, a certain George Strong, now working for the company in St. Louis, to run a candy wagon among the workers and "pick up information concerning matters he noticed at the factory."

The report shows that Brown Shoe Co. was financed for \$125,000 by local business men in 1929. These interests pressed the mayor to smash last year's strike of the shoe workers, and brought pressure on individual unionists to get rid of militant officials.

As a result of strikebreaking tactics and intimidation, the organization here, Local 655 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, of the A. F. of L., was badly hit last year. Its officials appealed to the N. L. R. B.

But Trial Examiner Eberle's report, after recording all the spying and professional strikebreaking, rules in favor of the company on the grounds that Ahner was hired before the Wagner Act came into force, and probably did not threaten workers.

Police Violate The Civil Rights Of Transients

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Has a Los Angeles city policeman the right to go fifty or a hundred miles out of town, post himself at the State line, and stop or turn back people because they might go to Los Angeles, and might be broke and hungry there?

International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union took this question to Attorney General Webb, and obtained a decision that city police cannot rove over the country acting as though in their own red squad back in Los Angeles.

But, the catch in the thing is this: The hundreds of penniless hitch-hikers and migratory workers, hoping for the right to work in the fruit harvest this summer, are still being turned back by Los Angeles police at the state border.

RESORTS A Cozy Retreat in the Pines MILLARD'S Offers Choice Accommodations DELICIOUS Meals, Swiss-American Cuisine \$17.00 PER WEEK & UP 801 Clifton Avenue, Lakewood, New Jersey Phone: Lakewood 218-W

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa. Mother Elbow honored guest, International Women's Day Meeting concert, Friday, March 6, 8 o'clock, Union Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Private tickets \$1.00. Public \$2.00. Club \$3.00. New Theatre presents two great films, "Poli de Carotte" (Red Head) and "Hunters' Death Day" Saturday, Feb. 22, at 311 N. 18th St. 8 P.M. to midnight. 35c. Concert and Dance. Celebrate amalgamation of the TW and Russian National Mutual Aid Society. Friday, February 21, 8 P.M., at 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program. Adm. 35c.

Send-Off Banquet for Delegation to 9th National Convention, C. P., U.S.A. SUNDAY Feb. 23 8 P.M. Hungarian Culture Center 801 West North Avenue

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45 Daily Worker 35 E. 12th St., New York

Kansas City Group Reprints Anti-Soviet Lies

Copies Lang's Articles That Appeared in Hearst Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—The Kansas City Citizens Protective Council has reprinted the seven malicious articles written by Harry Lang in the New York Journal-Living about the Soviet Union, and is distributing them to business men of this city.

This reactionary organization which advocates vigilante action against militant labor is also circulating copies of Hamilton Fish, Jr.'s speeches making lying accusations that Communists destroy the home, all private property, promote violence, and teach "everything that is rotten, wrong, corrupt and oppressive."

Lang's lies against Soviet Russia were exposed months ago in the Daily Worker. They were originally written for the "Old Guard" Socialist sheet, the Jewish Daily Forward, and then sold to Hearst for \$1,200.

The latest proof, if further evidence is needed, that Lang's fantastic stories of starvation and terrorism are utterly false, has been given in a book just published by Beatrice and Sidney Webb, conservative English Fabian Socialists who spent years in an exhaustive scientific study of every phase of Soviet life. In two big volumes they cite facts proving that Lang and all other anti-Soviet propagandists are liars.

Policies of Steel Barons Against Unions Scored

NRA Skeleton Report Shows Company Unions Used to Combat Labor and to Avoid Growth of Real Workers' Groups

By Labor Research Association

A study of the steel industry by the research staff of the skeleton N. R. A. has just been made available to steel employers and trade papers. This preliminary report, which has not been made public officially, tells the labor policy of the steel corporations. It declares:

"The outstanding factors in labor relations were the opposition of the members of the industry to the spread of industry unions, and the reluctance to accept minimum wage rates which correspond to current practice, and the desire to avoid acceptance of specific hour limitations."

A review of the history of employer-employee relations reveals that practically all of the major conflicts — notably the "Homestead strike" in 1892 and the general strike of 1919 — were the result of employer antagonism to labor organizations, and their refusal to recognize or deal with employee-chose representatives. It is apparent that the non-recognition policy of the U. S. Steel Corporation, as applied to its own subsidiary companies, has influenced the policies of independent companies as well.

The report demolishes the claims of the company unions:

"An analysis of these various plans and devices show that they are in no sense designed to accomplish bona fide collective bargaining between employer and employee, but rather that they have been used as a means of avoiding or combating the development of employee unions."

This government report likewise cites the beneficial results of workers' organized action in 1919:

"Following the general strike of 1919 the United States Steel Corporation put into effect a ten per cent increase in the wage of common labor and made some corresponding adjustments in skilled rates."

"Generally speaking, however, throughout the history of the industry, while rates for the higher skilled occupations have been fairly in line with those paid to comparable labor in other industries, the wage rates for semi-skilled and unskilled labor, particularly the latter, have been low."

Basic facts of this type have been presented in such books as Labor and Steel by Horace B. Davis and Steel: Dictator by Harvey O'Connor. They take on double significance, however, when supported by a governmental agency. It remains to be seen whether this report is released in full to the public and what the steel corporations will say when they reply.

Vigilante Move on Coast Denied By Shipowners

I. S. U. Convention Broadens Powers Of Officialdom

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Hysterical denials by shipowners here marks the exposure in Washington of their vigilante plans. Evidence supplied by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific caused Representative Marcantonio to urge congressional investigation.

Thomas J. Plant, head of the Waterfront Employers Association, issued a statement which emphasizes the unity of action of the union-smashing employers and reactionaries in the international offices of the International Seamen's Union.

"Ever since the reputable American Federation of Labor leaders launched their campaign to rid West Coast Maritime Unions of radical control, this Communist propaganda has been growing in sound and fury," Plant said. "The waterfront employers and reactionaries in the international offices of the International Seamen's Union."

Chief of Police Flynn also made a public denial that 6,000 to 7,000 gun permits have been issued recently.

The statements of both Plant and Flynn are contradicted by the evidence of letters sent business men, assembling of a war chest to fight coast unions, and by articles in the most conservative Eastern newspapers.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Treatment of Stuttering

C. S. Chicago, Ill., writes: "Is there anything that can be done about stuttering? I have a girl of nine. When she gets excited she stammers. Will it be of any help to go to a doctor?"

STUTTERING is due to emotional difficulties and not to any physical defects in the speech organs. You prove this point when you write: "She stammers (which is a term also used for stuttering) when she gets excited." We presume that when she is not excited her speech is quite normal. The cause of the emotional maladjustment problem of the child's life. The stutterer is usually a markedly sensitive person and he will stutter in one situation but not in another or to one person and not to another.

It is outside of the work of the ordinary doctor to treat speech disorders. Such disorders require specialized treatment.

We would advise you to look up some speech institute under the supervision of physicians or a mental hygiene clinic. A physical examination would also determine whether the child's hearing is normal. This is important, for hearing and speech are closely related.

Stuttering is treated by an approach from various angles:

- 1—Mental Hygiene—by which we mean a study of the emotional life and personality of the child.
- 2—Relaxation exercises for muscular co-ordination.
- 3—Speech training.

Each one of these items is important and they should be directed and supervised by persons with the necessary skill and training.

Special Hay Fever Treatment

N. R. New Haven, Conn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from hay fever for quite a number of years, and I seem to have a chronic condition which causes frequent sneezing. Also I find my breathing hampered and a clear inhalation impossible. A treatment to remedy and relieve this condition known as Electrical Zinc Ionization (this I believe is the name) has been recommended. This is not a cure of curing hay fever merely relieving the clogged condition of the nasal passage. I believe. As this is rather a recent invention, I feel that enough time has not elapsed to prove its claims. If you can give me any information as to your experience with this method of treatment, I shall be guided accordingly."

THE ZINC IONIZATION method of treatment for hay fever is not an approved method. It does afford relief, in most cases, but is not permanent. It may lead to such complications as: 1) Injury of the delicate lining of the nose; 2) Permanent loss of smell; 3) Asthma. The zinc method is not new—it has recently been revived by nose and throat specialists.

It is preferable to determine the exact cause of your hay fever (See HEALTH AND HYGIENE—July 1935) and receive the appropriate injections. You will get better results thereby.

Support the Soviet Peace Policy — the main bulwark of world peace!



HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

SHE is a woman just beginning to be middle-aged. She has three children, one a seventeen-year old girl, just finishing high school. A few years ago she and her husband kept a hardware store. They worked hard, day and night and did not mind, for, as they often said to one another they were "giving the children a chance." Once a week the husband and wife left the children in care of the oldest child and they went to a movie together. It seemed as if life would go along forever like that.

But the banks crashed, and their small savings disappeared into thin air. It was a shock, and the interest on the mortgage was difficult to pay that year. They borrowed money and the oldest daughter had to give up her piano lessons. The regular excursions to the movies had to be cut out too, and they began to try to save money on food. "The woman, in between customers at the store, began to make over old clothes so the could be used several more months."

"THE next year interest and taxes I could not be paid. There was no money with which to pay them. The bank took their store from them and the man went hunting for a job. He tried selling first this and then that, but they could never make ends meet. So the woman went to work, both still determined to "give the children a chance."

Now the woman works in a needle trades shop. Her girl is to graduate from high school this February. Her youngest she keeps at a nursery while she goes out to work. The other day she saw something that made her realize that the life laid down for the people by the bosses of the land was not as it should be. She was walking home from work when she saw a sign. It was crudely done in chalk on a brick building. It said "Girl Wanted For Packing Rooms—Only High School Graduates Need Apply." This was the "chance" she had worked for for her children. This was what faced her girl after high school finished next month. Slavery in the packing room of that desolate looking building—and it seemed to the woman as if they wanted precisely her bright-eyed, creative-minded daughter who wanted to go to college, for the slave. And the picture of her daughter somehow became the picture of all those children upon whom parents pinned their hopes. It was not a better life that loomed for these children, but the same life of slavery their parents had had.

And it was this incident that suddenly revealed to one woman that capitalist society could be blamed for much. It was this incident that determined her to see whether she could do something about changing such a society—wasteful of the aspirations of children.

The following list, compiled by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, comprises union-made ladies' hosiery: Aberle, Berger, Emerald, Toe, Best, Mald, Blue Moon, Bronze Lady, Conrad's, Dorella, Dorothy Ann, Essex, Maid, Filace, Finery, Coral Eeod, Fulton, Gold Stripe, Gotham, Happiness in Every Step, Heart of Value, Holeproof, Holyoke, Junice, K-T-C, Kitten-Tred, Kneehiite. (We'll continue this list tomorrow.)

Communist Meeting Set In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—More than 100 delegates will attend the convention of Section 2 of the Communist Party here next Sunday when the organization of the Fisher Body plant, union with the Socialist Party, the Farmer-Labor Party, 1936 elections, social security legislation and many other subjects will be discussed.

At the conclusion of the convention a social will be held in the Capitol Dine and Dance Restaurant, East 55th St. and St. Clair Ave. Many prominent labor leaders and the public have been invited to attend. Dinner will be served and dancing will continue until 2:30 in the morning. Reservations can be made with J. Upson, 690 E. 94th St.

Denver Section Meets

DENVER, Col., Feb. 17.—The strengthening of the work in the trade unions and increased activity for the Farmer-Labor Party and the united front were the main tasks set by the recent section convention of the Communist Party here.

The following control tasks were adopted by the convention as goals which should be reached in 1936:

1. Strengthening and broadening of the trade union progressive movement, bringing the question of a Farmer-Labor Party into the unions. The election of delegates favorable to the Farmer-Labor Party to the State convention of the A. F. of L. in June.
2. The broadening of the united front movements, in unemployed work with the Allied Council, the American League Against War and Fascism, Gallup and Scottsboro defenses.
3. Setting up a committee for the formation of the Farmer-Labor Party to work closely with the Commonwealth Federation of Colorado.
4. To broaden the Federation as much as possible.
5. More intensive planned work in the recruiting drive with the development of leadership by example, by national challenge of the Section leadership and challenges by unit organizers. A goal of 200 dues-paying members by May 1.
6. The issuance of regular propaganda by the units and fractions as well as the section.
7. The development of a literature distribution commission by the section and the planning of literature distribution in the units and fractions.
8. Increasing the circulation of the Sunday Worker to 500 copies a week by May 1 with the proportionate increase in Daily sales.
9. Improvement of inner Party education and the building of a Workers School by April 1.
10. Drawing in unregistered members and the sale of all assessment stamps by Feb. 25.
11. Concentration of units on major industries in their districts, without neglecting light industries.

A new Section Committee was elected, and Cliff Irwin was re-elected section organizer.

4,000 in Detroit Hear Butler In Call for Unity Against War

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—Before a cheering enthusiastic audience of over 4,000 people in Naval Armory Friday, General Smedley D. Butler praised highly the broad united Michigan movement for civil rights and against war and hoped that the movement which embraces organizations with 465,000 people will spread to include forty-six million in the United States.

Speaking under the auspices of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, Butler drew wave after wave of applause and cheers as he called for unity of all common people against Wall Street and war which he said is the "ultimate of exploitation." The fiery, magnetic marine chief was at his best and drew frequent hilarious laughter as he described the warmongers, patrioters, Daughters of the American Revolution, Hearst, et al.

"It is certainly good to see so many different kinds of people coming together for one common cause. It is only with such unity that you can get anywhere. You must rise above any differences that there may be among you. If you don't they'll tie your tongue. Next thing you know you'll have fascism here and then war."

Wants Pitch-fork

Butler was highly impressed with the militant greeting delivered by John McDonald of the Michigan Farmer Union. McDonald pledged support to the struggling people in the city, and "we'll lend you pitch forks, too if you need them," McDonald said.

"I came here filled with peace," Butler said, "but did you ever hear a better war speech than that farmer's? Get a pitch fork for me too. We're in a war for the rights of mankind."

Butler left no quarter to those who liken Communism to fascism. "The proof of the pudding is

Powers Broadened

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The International Seamen's Union convention here adopted three measures during its last sessions which increase the dictatorial power of international officials.

The present practice of allowing no legal local meeting to be held unless a bonded chairman presides, is confirmed and made part of the I. S. U. constitution, and amount of bonds must be \$1,000. International officers are given the right at any time to seize and inspect local books. No part or district of the I. S. U. is allowed to change its constitution without approval of the international executive board.

It was openly stated in the discussion that these measures are to prevent left wing or militant groups from winning control. The present convention is dominated by a majority of delegates appointed by the upper officials of the I. S. U.

What's in a Name Is Now Frequently A Company Union

(By Labor Research Association)

We noted in a recent issue of Textile Notes that company "unions" are taking on a variety of fancy social-sounding names in order to disguise their essential betrayal of the class interests of the workers. Here are three recent ones that have come to our attention:

Tucapau Mills, Tucapau, S. C. "Goodwill Association."

Drayton Mills, Drayton, S. C. "Epworth Club."

Oakland Cotton Mills of Kendall Co., Newbury, S. C. "Good Will Club."

These clubs and associations are invariably promoted by the companies who contribute directly or indirectly to their upkeep. Most of these organizations have been set up since the NRA with a view to confusing the workers and defeating movements for bona-fide trade unions.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Trade Union Fractions Still Lack Sufficient Political Life

By F. BROWN

How can we strengthen our industrial development and progressive movement in the A. F. of L. and become the driving force in the strengthening of the unions in spite of the obstacles placed before the workers at every step by the reformist bureaucratic friendship? How best shall the Communists act inside the unions to speed the process of making the existing unions instruments for organizing the unorganized? How shall we unite the workers on a platform of struggle for industrial unionism, inner democracy, against war and fascism, and for a Farmer Labor Party?

The change of tactics in the trade union field which brought us forward in achieving unity in the trade union movement and strengthening the position of the progressive forces in the A. F. of L. which are today engaged in a struggle for "industrial unionism," raises the question: "How best to have our Party forces coordinated in the trade unions?"

Until now our fractions have never functioned as well as they should. Only a small percentage of the comrades were involved in fraction work. The fractions lacked and still lack political life, their activities have been limited mainly to the inner problems of the unions. The political campaigns have insufficiently been brought in. No real efforts were made to draw into the ranks of the Party the best and most militant trade unionists.

Changes This Year

It was only in the past year, with the changes that have taken place in the direction of trade union unity, with the new conditions which have arisen, that we have seriously considered the problem of how to strengthen the fractions organizationally and politically as a prerequisite to concretizing our line in the trade union field.

Today, all Party members, even those who at first resisted the new tactics in the trade union field, by

What's in a Name Is Now Frequently A Company Union

contacts in the three shops for the purpose of winning the class-conscious printers to our ranks. It has already increased the sale of Party literature, of the Daily Worker, and has decided to sell 100 copies of the Labor Party pamphlet. In a few words, the unit, besides discussing daily discusses the problem of the problems of the union, specifically and in connection with the daily issues with the political issues confronting the printers particularly, and the working class as a whole.

Encouraging Conclusions

We can also, in New York especially, already draw very encouraging conclusions in regard to the units built in the unions. The experiences of a few units in painters' and bakers' locals show that through such a form of organization it is possible to improve the political life and discussions of the units, and therefore bring about a fuller attendance at meetings, to cut fluctuation and increase recruiting among the best and most militant rank-and-file members of the unions. Through these new forms we are able to sell hundreds of pamphlets, Daily Workers and other literature, to trade unionists. Political issues, such as the Farmer-Labor Party, are thoroughly discussed and brought to the organized masses with very good results.

Today, on the basis of such experiences, we can draw the conclusion that in the case of certain light industries, based on small shops with a small number of workers, such a form of organization is the proper one. For example, in the building trades unions, where carpenters and painters work seasonally, are scattered over hundreds of places (in the case of the larger cities), and move about to a large extent, in the case of printers, bakers, etc., in practically all those

What's in a Name Is Now Frequently A Company Union

trades that correspond to small shops where the Communists come in contact with fellow workers through the unions, such a form of organization fits the actual needs in strengthening our ties with these masses.

By strengthening our position among the organized and unorganized masses of small industries, especially in the larger cities, we shall be able to increase our influence also in the proletarian neighborhoods, by orientating the trade unions to directly participate in local issues of vital importance to the toiling population (municipal problems, election campaign, struggle against war and Fascism, etc.).

Warns Against Generalizing

At this point, however, it is my opinion that we must warn against generalizing the fitness of such forms for all unions and industries. Such a mechanical approach to this problem would lead us to a complete underestimation of the role of the shop nuclei.

It is clear that in small industrial towns, for example, where there is one basic industry, where the workers are only partly organized, where the town identifies itself with the factory, an industrial unit would limit the Party activity to the organized workers only and lose sight of the problems facing the workers both organized and unorganized in the factory and town. In all cases of organized factories in heavy industry where there are Party members, it is clear that our problem is not to build units in the union, but to build shop nuclei which will act simultaneously as fractions in the union and will take care of both problems in the factories and unions.

In unions embracing the workers of the basic industries, such a form of organization would be nothing more than a substitute for the shop nuclei, since the locals of the unions

TUNING IN

- WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—110 Kc. WJZ—500 Kc. WABC—940 Kc. WEVD—1900 Kc.
- 4:00-WEAF—Woman's Review
 - WOR—Isabelle Guarneri, Songs
 - WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
 - WEVD—Kalwaryjskie Orchestra
 - 4:15-WOR—Way Down East—Sketch
 - WJZ—Ranch Boys, Songs
 - 4:30-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
 - WOR—Strange As It Seems
 - WJZ—Ivy Scott, Songs
 - WABC—Vivian Della Chiesa, Soprano
 - WEVD—Aguro Giovannitti, Talk
 - 4:45-WEAF—Women's Club Talk
 - WOR—Studio Orchestra
 - WJZ—Hochstein String Orchestra
 - WEVD—Italian Music and News
 - 5:00-WEAF—Heart Luesate—Dr. Morris Flahbin
 - WOR—News: Omar the Mystic
 - WJZ—Variety Musicals
 - WABC—Terry and Ted—Sketch
 - WEVD—Mincio! Co., Drama
 - 5:15-WABC—Jimmy Farrell, Baritone
 - 5:30-WEAF—Marion Orchestra
 - WOR—Hillbilly Music
 - WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
 - WEVD—Italian Comedy
 - 5:45-WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
 - WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
 - WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
 - 6:00-WEAF—Flying Tins—Sketch
 - WOR—Uncle Doc—Sketch
 - WJZ—Southernaire Quartet
 - WABC—Benny Venuta, Songs
 - 6:15-WEAF—News: Midwest Hymn Sing
 - 6:30-WEAF—News: Long Long
 - WABC—News of Youth—Sketch
 - 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
 - WOR—News: Talks and Music
 - WJZ—Press-Radio News
 - WABC—Press-Radio News
 - 6:35-WEAF—Gordon Orchestra
 - WOR—Income Tax—Sketch
 - WJZ—Income Tax—Sketch
 - WABC—Symphony Orchestra
 - 6:45-WEAF—Bully and Betty—Sketch
 - WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
 - 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
 - WOR—Sports—Stan Long
 - WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
 - WABC—Myrt and Margie—Sketch
 - 7:15-WEAF—Popeye the Sailor—Sketch
 - WOR—Hollywood Sam Taylor
 - WJZ—News: The Haggle Ceremonies, Abard S. Saledonia
 - WABC—Block Orchestra; Jerry Cooper, Baritone
 - 7:30-WEAF—Piping in the Haggle Ceremonies, Abard S. Saledonia
 - WOR—Talk—Truth Barlow
 - WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
 - WABC—Katie Smith, Songs
 - 7:45-WEAF—Propriet Rights As Obstacles to Progress—Professor Francis W. Coke, Yale University
 - WOR—Washington Merry-Go-Round
 - Draw Pearson: Robert S. Allen
 - WJZ—Phil Cook, Comedian; Trio
 - WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
 - 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Ducey, Baritone; Sally Singer, Songs; Alexander Stenel, Guest
 - WOR—Gabriel Heister, Commentator
 - WJZ—Calendar of Death—Sketch
 - WABC—Frank Mann, Tenor; Lasy Monroe, Soprano; Concert Orch.; Fritz Scheff, Soprano
 - WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News"
 - 8:15-WOR—O'Malley Family—Sketch
 - WEVD—Talk
 - 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
 - WOR—Gould Orchestra
 - WJZ—Valley Sketch
 - WABC—Lawrence Tibbitt, Baritone
 - WEVD—"The Message of 91"—Talk
 - 8:45-WEAF—Marie Donoherty, Piano
 - 9:00-WEAF—Sidelark Interview
 - WOR—Pickard Family, Songs
 - WJZ—Ben Bernie Orchestra; Kitty Carlisle, Songs
 - WABC—Gray Orchestra; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
 - 9:30-WEAF—Musical Show—Jumbo
 - WOR—Sterling Male Chorus
 - WJZ—The New Penny—Sketch, With Helen Hayes
 - WABC—Waring Orchestra
 - 9:45-WOR—The Hollisters—Sketch
 - 10:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra; Sigmund Romberg, Conductor; Soloists
 - WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
 - 10:15-WEAF—City Orchestra, Songs
 - WABC—Mary Pickford's Hollywood Party
 - WEVD—James O'Neil, Talk
 - 10:15-WEAF—Testimonial Dinner to Virginia Ollerenshaw, Dean, Barnard College, Hotel Biltmore
 - WJZ—Piping in the Air
 - 10:30-WEAF—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler
 - WOR—Madriguera Orchestra
 - WABC—March of Time—Drama
 - WEVD—Hal Post, Music
 - 10:45-WEAF—Government Lobby—Representative F. R. Lehbach of N. J.
 - WJZ—Busse O'Reilly Adventure Stories
 - WABC—Religion and Brotherhood—Secretary of War George H. Dern
 - 11:00-WEAF—Newman Orchestra
 - WOR—The O'Reilly Adventure Stories
 - WJZ—News: Gasparre Orchestra
 - WABC—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
 - 11:15-WEAF—News: Little Orchestra
 - WOR—News: Dance Music
 - WJZ—Newman Orchestra
 - 11:30-WEAF—News: Little Orchestra
 - WOR—News: Dance Music
 - WJZ—Shandor, Violin; Dorsey Orch.
 - WEVD—Dance Music
 - 12:30-WEAF—Henderson Orchestra
 - WJZ—Madriguera Orchestra

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Free Speech Fight Gains In Haverhill

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 17.—The battle for free speech which began here when the City Council refused the Communist Party the use of the City Hall for a Mother Bloor mass meeting on Feb. 25, is gathering force.

Friends of civil liberties are proposing the formation of a league for protection of civil rights. They state that to withdraw now from the free speech fight will mean a victory for the reactionaries and encourage them to make further attacks on the rights of all liberal and radical groups.

Petitions were circulated and presented to the city officials who had refused to give reasons for their decision.

Editor Heath of the Haverhill Evening Gazette, who poses as a liberal, has written violent editorials rivaling Hearst in slandering the Communist Party.

Free Speech Fight Gains In Haverhill

these problems and decided to have the Party carefully study these organizational problems and carry through some experiments with units on the basis of industries and units in unions for the purpose of gathering the necessary experiences, and drawing the correct conclusions at the next convention.

Careful Experiment

Following the guiding line given in the concluding remarks of Comrade Browder at the November Plenum that while we must be quite fearless in the development of new forms, we must always be that kind of Bolshevik, who never loses anything of the old while transforming into the new; that there must be no wild, unchecked, uncontrolled experiments, but with careful and political control, bold experiments must be carried out to find those organizational forms that will fit our Party most quickly and thoroughly to the needs of the mass movement.

The comrades became active in New York and other districts to find those forms that would best suit the needs of the mass movement. The experiments in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and other places on the basis of units in industries are proving today the correctness of such a form. It is through such a unit of the Party among the truck drivers and other categories of drivers in Milwaukee that the Party is strengthening its position in the industry as a whole, is gaining influence among the workers in the various depots, as well as in the craft unions which separate the various categories of drivers. In New York we have the example of an industrial unit of printers, composed of fourteen members which concentrates on "three printing shops." This new form of organization brought enthusiasm among the comrades, and we can already see the first results. The unit prepared a list of

Free Speech Fight Gains In Haverhill

as in the case of mining territories, correspond to the various mines or mining towns. In the case of other categories of workers in the basic industries that are not highly organized (steel, auto, for example), such a form of organization, including all employed Party members, would separate us from the unorganized masses that we must reach and speak to through the shop nuclei and through the shop papers. (Detroit is a glaring example.)

Tasks Differ

There are unions and industries in which our task will be to build units (bearing in mind the connection between shop work and trade union work). There are unions where our task will be to strengthen and improve the activities of the fractions, and in the case of heavy industry, the shop nuclei must remain the fundamental form of organization which acts simultaneously as a fraction.

To avoid mistakes, to achieve good results, we must keep in mind that we must organize on the basis of the needs and conditions that vary from state to state, from city to city (for example, while Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago are centers of heavy industry embracing tens of thousands of workers—New York and other cities are centers of hundreds of small industries), from union to union and that every move in the direction of improving, re-adjusting our organizational forms must be guided and controlled by the leading bodies. The experiments so far have proven not only the ability of our Party to readjust itself organizationally to the needs of the situation, but also the correct approach of our Party members to such problems.

Every Party member a Party builder!

Free Speech Fight Gains In Haverhill

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Today, all Party members, even those who at first resisted the new tactics in the trade union field, by

A Letter about My Father

By JOSEPH NORTH

"THESE industrial hazards," the fellow said, "if the guys know they're poisonous, why the hell do they keep working?" We had been talking about the Gauley Bridge case and the York wax poisoning case.

I thought of my father, after I left the guy. My old man died at the age of 38 because he worked in acid at the Viscose Company in Marcus Hook, Pa. I remember the rubber boots he wore, up to his thighs, and the way his face turned to a waxy yellow, then to a greenish yellow, and I remember his last few days too well.

He had been a man of 220 pounds, six foot high, with those Bulgarian mustaches, giving him that fierce look of the Balkan mountaineer. The way that man didn't want to die, wouldn't believe he was dying, battling it every inch of the way, and the way he passed out. Well—

For every Gauley's Bridge that is uncovered, for every York that we can expose, there are thousands of cases of industrial poisoning. Practically no industry in this country exists without an occupational disease. Painters' colic, the textile workers' lungs filled with lint and dust, lead poisoning, miners' asthma, take your choice. The fierce heat the steel workers suffer, the poisoning the sprayer of paint in Ford's plant gets—just pick your industry and take your choice of the disease. That's what they call industrial hazards—the country's full of it. Only now and then does a case get into print—but there's no safe job really unless you're Vincent Astor sitting there clipping coupons, or J. P. Morgan facing a Senatorial investigation. That's pretty safe. Very little industrial hazard there.

Anyway, talking to that guy made me think of my old man. Dead at 38 because Viscose wouldn't let the men take the proper precautions. "Why didn't he quit his job?" And then what? With four youngsters at home. Hell, why didn't he?

He Wanted to Read and Write

"I'll always remember him, the 220 pounds of man, covered with grease and grime and those handlebar mustaches like a Bulgarian brigand. First time I remember him he was blacksmithing at Baldwin Locomotive Works. He was six feet high and had shoulders like an ox. Jesse, his name was, and they used to call him Jesse James in the shop, because he looked like a brigand with those handlebar mustaches.

But he couldn't read and write. He'd bring the paper home when I was a kid and have me read it to him. He was damn proud of his kid because he could read, proud because I was born in this country, because I was an American.

He wanted to become a citizen too. But the man couldn't read or write.

"I'll go to night school," he said, "and learn to read and write English and then I'll go take my test for citizenship papers. Tell them who is the father of our country and what is the Constitution."

But he couldn't spell George Washington and he couldn't spell Constitution.

When he enrolled in night school, some of his buddies in the plant kidded the life out of him. "Why don't you put on short pants," they'd say. "Goin' back to school? At your age?" They kidded him out of it. They laughed at him. Jesse James sitting at a desk in a school-room, 220 pounds of him, and he got red behind the mustaches and he didn't get to night school.

But he wanted to become an American citizen. When nobody else was in the house he'd sneak in with pencil and paper in one hand and a nickel in the other and whisper, "Listen," he'd say to me, eight years old then, "Here's a nickel. Show me how to write my name."

In the evenings, in the winter time, when the old lady went to the movies, I taught him, the giant blacksmith, how to write his name and how to write cat, rat and man. He got me to promise never to tell anybody about this embarrassing secret we shared.

I was eight years old then and I remember the shiny dime I got when I taught him to write Uncle Sam. He sure wanted those citizenship papers.

Those "Aliens"

I REMEMBER the nights when his pals from the shop would come around and he'd show me off. "Stand up there Joe," he'd say, "and spell for Tony."

"What do you want me to spell?"

"They'd think up hard words. Always starting with cat, rat and dog, they'd go to days of the week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, then the name of our town, the name of the state. Somehow they always got around to George Washington and the Constitution. All of them wanted to become citizens but you had to know how to read and write and tell the men in the county court house where you went for the "papers" who the father of your country was, and hard ones like that. And write it down, too.

These men, "aliens" Hearst called them today, the way they wanted to become American citizens. They built locomotives, they molded steel, they built freighters and passenger boats in our town, they ran the street cars and they cleaned the streets. They went hungry when out of work, and when they did work they were burned and scalded, had tons of steel drop on them, worked till their guts tore out of their moorings, but they were "aliens" to America. No "papers." Building America wasn't a damn thing, but they had to have the "papers." The way those "papers" buffed these giants.

Show proud they were of their kids' learning! "Spell for them," my old man used to say. These men were the ones who died like flies in the industrial hazards diseases. They got miners' asthma, and painters' colic, they got the bends, they got the T. B. and all the strange wasting-away diseases workmen get.

Anyway, I'll never forget him, the 220 pounds of him wasted away to half, the mustaches still fierce and black on the waxy face.

He Had Not Learned

HE WAS dying. Dying at the age of 38. Baldwin's had gotten slack and he had gone to work for the Viscose. Lifting vats of acid in the mills did it. He was the first industrial hazard victim I knew. To the State Department of Labor he was a statistic. Another digit in the number dead. But I learned from his case what statistics are. I remember all this very clearly today with the stories of 450 or more dead in Gauley's Bridge—that's a quick way to put it—450 or more dead. But what tragedy each digit represents!

He lay in bed and wouldn't admit he was dying and he wanted to know how to spell George Washington. He died before he learned how.

They put a ledge of marble two feet high over his grave with his name on it and the dates. But he wasn't, if that makes any difference, a citizen of the United States. He was a digit in the number of industrial hazard cases annually in the United States. He died an alien.

He never had learned how to spell "Constitution."

LITTLE LEFTY



'SEE AMERICA FIRST'

Kansas City, Mo. Atlanta, Ga.

By DeWitt Gilpin
SOMETHING funny has been going on in Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Toyohika Kagawa, Japanese labor leader who says he believes that social security can be secured by awakening J. P. Morgan and his kind to the "consciousness of redeeming love," has been preaching his gospel in the home town of Missouri's dictator, Tom Pendergast. The Doctor is very emphatic about love, and love alone, being the only force that will humble the frontiers who exploit the working class.

It is unlikely that Pendergast who, unlike Kagawa, still believes that God is on the side with the heaviest artillery, will be seriously affected by this challenge to his power. Pendergast is a practical man and only a few weeks ago his gangsters ran the chairman of the Kansas City Kagawa Committee out of town!

The Chairman is A. J. Dahiby, prominent churchman and pastor of the snooty Broadway Baptist Church. He and his family fled the city because his wife dared to organize church women to protest against the gambling racket from which the Pendergast machine derives thousands of dollars monthly. The hand-picked police of Tom offered them no protection.

A SHORT time ago the Rev. Dahiby returned and is arranging the Kagawa meetings. The anti-gambling campaign has collapsed and the Rev. Dahiby is a silent man on the subject. He, no doubt, is convinced that Pendergast is going to be a tough nut to crack. Whether Kagawa's method of "all redeeming love" is going to do the trick remains to be seen.

Communist? The Doctor shudders at the word. "Communism breeds violence," he explains.

This, as any Kansas Citizen can testify, is where the Doctor gets lost in a fog. Communists don't slug and kill trade union organizers. They don't instigate mass arrests of the organized unemployed. Nor do they terrorize middle-class church women by threatening them with death and the kidnapping of their children. The Rev. Dahiby knows better than this, and if he hasn't told his Japanese friend so he isn't being an honest man.

THE task of bringing Kansas City

back into the United States is one to dismay less determined men than Kagawa and Rev. Dahiby. On the legislative front they will bump up against the fact that the most loyal supporters of Pendergast are the dead men whose ghosts always vote the ticket straight. And on election days, just to make sure there isn't a revolt in heaven, gangsters and thugs guard the voting booths. In the last local election they had a busy day, killing four voters and beating up a score more.

Love, as a method for breaking Pendergast's control of the trade unions, is likely to make most of the unionists laugh with tears in their eyes. Since Bill Polley, the leader of the fight against Pendergast in the A. F. of L., was murdered by hired thugs, every effort is being made by the reactionaries and their gunmen to beat the progressive unions back into line. The latest move is the formation of a Union Labor Democratic Club into which the unionists are being herded in an effort to smash the movement for a Labor Party.

Next in the process that Kagawa calls "Christianizing by love" might come the Citizens Protective Council, Inc. This vigilante offspring of the Chamber of Commerce organizes violence against trade unionists and is part and parcel of Dictator Tom's gang of Storm Troopers. The Chamber of Commerce has just launched a drive to raise \$35,900.

IF KAGAWA and the Rev. Dahiby

get over this hurdle they are going to have to tackle the unemployed who are starving along on the \$46 per month wage scale set by state WPA director Matt Murray, a former city hall attaché and Pendergast henchman. Disgruntled by hunger the WPA workers are apt to be non-receptive to the idea of loving their neighbor Tom, whose construction companies are selling thousand of dollars worth of materials for WPA projects. Being a WPA worker is like being a peon, and dictator Tom cracks his whip on election day.

Obviously then, any attempt to get Tom to share his wealth by passive resistance will meet great difficulties. Reclaiming Tom's soul,

if he has one, is a doubtful job at this stage of the game anyway.

THE Pendergast dynasty was started from the profits of two saloons and a house of prostitution. Tom is still doing business at the old stand, owning a wholesale liquor company and allowing bawdy houses to flourish under machine protection. There is hardly a form of vice that the Pendergast gang has not exploited. The use of gangsters by the machine is notorious, and Tom once wrote a letter to Jim Farley demanding the freedom of Johnny Lazia, political boss of the First Ward, and a ranking public enemy, who practically controlled the police department. Lazia was then under arrest for income tax evasion.

These gangsters are going to be the big obstacle in the path of Kagawa and the Rev. Dahiby. If they expect to get any place they are going to have to buckle down and bore from within in gangsterland. They must make these hired mercenaries lay down their Tommy guns and pick up the cross.

In the last analysis, it can't be done that way. Kagawa's doctrine of class collaboration is just as faulty here as it was in Germany and Austria before the Fascists gave the liberals a blood bath as a reward for their politeness. It can only render the working class supine while such semi-Fascists as Pendergast prepare for the day when they can put brown shirts on their gangsters and pick up the swastika.

KAGAWA was once a fighter for the working class of Japan, but his bitter attacks on the Soviet Union prove that he can no longer claim this title. His position gives

impetus to Fascism, but he is one of the first persons a Hitler or a Mussolini, having come to power, would sandbag. Fascism can no more tolerate humanitarians than it can militant trade unionists.

Jerome Beatty once asked Dictator Tom how he reacted when anyone tried to edge in on his kingdom. "Oh, I slug back," said Tom. Because they know Tom's feeling about the matter, the workers of Kansas City aren't getting excited about this new method of attack. The only thing a Pendergast ever gave away without a fight was an arm!

In a slum section of the city stands a brass statue of Jim Pendergast, Tom's brother, who started the machine and then turned it over to Tom when he died. Every so often a desperate resident of the neighborhood goes out at night and hacks an arm off from Jim and peddles it for a few pennies. One of Jim's arms brings about 30 cents from a junk dealer. He has lost them both twice but each time Tom has had a new set made.

This is a sad commentary on life in Kansas City. It is sad enough to have to look at a statue of Pendergast, let alone being forced to hack it up. Under such conditions, the doctrine of Kagawa is doomed to failure. It's the old tune, "I Can't Give You Anything but Love," played with a new arrangement.

Dictator Tom has been peddling that song for years. Whenever anyone got tired of it, Tom did a little slugging. The time has come when the workers have decided to slug back, and if the Rev. Dahiby and Kagawa can't stand the thought of such violent action they had better take themselves over the horizon. The day is coming when Tom's due to be slugged—slugged good and hard by a Farmer-Labor Party! He'll stay down for the count!

Bad Business!

by del

By Dorothy Calhoun

Atlanta, Georgia. The name conjures up visions of broad verandahs, mint juleps, colored mammys, fried chicken, genteel customs, aristocratic ladies and chivalrous gentlemen. Pick up any romantic novel from the shelves of drug store circulating libraries anywhere in the U. S. A. and you will find the South idealized in terms of: stately mansions fashioned from pure Georgia marble, quiet well-kept estates, and so on and so on.

Walter Candler and his brother Asa Griggs Candler, Jr., millionaire sons of the late Coca Cola king, own remarkably lovely homes and exquisite landscaped grounds out in the swanky residential section of Briardiff road and that neighborhood. Indeed Walter C. owns a private zoo where he has rare and exotic animals for the amusement of his children and their tiny bored playmates.

Southern moonlit nights... Magnolia blossoms like white moths shimmering in the pale light of Southern skies. Twanging banjos, carefree songs on the whispering breeze. Sound familiar? You read it in a book. Magnolia blossoms crushed by the feet of fanatic panting lynchers present a sorry picture. Southern moonlit nights torn by yelping bloodhounds pursuing a defenseless Negro hiding in Georgia swamp land. Chivalrous Southern gentlemen with the hands dipped in the blood of murdered sharecroppers. This is the realistic side of the picture.

Tuesday, December 31, 1935, as the old year was dying and the new year being born, bloodhounds sniffed and barked through the swamp country of Chattahoocoo county searching for an unidentified Negro... any Negro would do... A white woman in Chattahoocoo county claimed to have been assaulted by a Negro. The night was cold and the wind was sharp. Even the moon was cold. H. P. Baker, Negro worker, was tracked down, shivering and jerking with fear in the clammy marshes of Georgia.

HUNDREDS, nay, thousands of Negroes and white, men, women and children, are on the verge of starvation. Thin emaciated Negro and white children are easy victims of tuberculosis, pneumonia, pellagra and other diseases of malnutrition. Hundreds of Atlanta working class children and youth are denied education because they haven't sufficient clothes to hide their nakedness.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, instigator of lynchings and approving of starvation for Atlanta's "unabsorbed workers" (jobless thousands), is ever alert to the needs of prospective business firms which consider Atlanta for a branch office. They have issued a lovely 20-page bulletin extolling the beauties and virtues of Atlanta. Industry, they say, thrives in Atlanta. True! But the tremendous speedup actually causes the death of countless Atlanta workers. The blab and bloney put out by the Chamber of Commerce cannot hide the true facts.

ON THE NIGHT of January 6, Joe Sheffield, Negro paralytic and unemployed worker, was burned to death in his matchwood shack in back of 135 Logan Street, Atlanta. Poor white workers live in rooming houses on decrepit streets sometimes five families in a house of six or seven rooms. Those workers living in factory-owned houses have only slightly better places to live in.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill and the Exposition Cotton Mill are both in the heart of Atlanta, one on the east side of town and the other on the west side. Here you will find feudal relations in the midst of so-called progress. The mill company owns the houses, schools, churches, and nurseries. Lives of Atlanta mill hands are spent thus: days in the factory; nights in factory-owned houses; they eat the food from factory-controlled stores. On Sundays they worship in factory-owned churches to sermons preached by factory-paid parsons. Thus you can see the lives of thousands of workers bound by feudal ties to a few rich men such as Norman and Benjamin Elsas at Fulton, and Northern millionaires who own Exposition.

Nevertheless, the corporation's own estimate—based on utilities investigators' interviews with consumers in various parts of the country—expresses confidence in its ability to place gets in at least 17 per cent of the American homes that now have radios. There are at this writing approximately 22,000,000 such homes.

Atlanta mill folk see pictures of New York tenements. But we live in almost the same manner down here.

In Hell's Half Acre, which is in the shadow of the factory, no provision is made for gardens or lawns, or even a spot of playground for the kids. True, the factory nursery has a tiny pocket-handkerchief space about six feet by six, but only a few can afford to send their kids to the nursery.

Narrow dirt sidewalks and broken asphalt streets, that twist in knots of garbage-strewn ugliness, make up the mill lot, while Elsas and his folks who own us body and soul live out on Ponce de Leon Avenue in the most ultra swanky neighborhood.

There is no normal home life in Fulton Mill village. Mother, father and older brother all work different shifts. The younger children are left to care for themselves. The nursery is inadequate, having only one nurse to look after the many children who are crowded into an old outworn building.

QUITE a different atmosphere in the select neighborhood of Peachtree Hills, Anselby Park and Ponce de Leon Avenue. There reside the owners of the mills and factories of Atlanta. There nestle the heirs of fat magnates. They breathe pure Southern air under the supervision of crisp nurses and governesses. Select private schools wait for the children of Candler (Coca Cola), Arkwright (power and light), Outley (banker) and the Maddoxes and Adairs (miscellaneous millionaires).

WHILE the courts of Fulton County and all Georgia deal out long hard life sentences to labor leaders and militant strikers they showed how lightly they deal with scurrilous criminals. Recently a peddler of pornographic postcards and booklets who sold his wares to school children exclusively, some as young as nine years old, got a light fine. To add to the stupidity of it he was allowed to pay the fine in monthly installments at the rate of \$7 per month. This in the court of the Fulton County Judge who sentenced Angelo Herndon to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang!

These things have long been unnoticed. But today, the South is changing. Desperate need, no hope for the future drives the Southern worker to notice and contrast his conditions with the fat rich man's. The Negro and white alike has to tighten his belt another notch, and both are beginning to question the justice of overlaid banquet tables for the ritzy banker and his mistresses while workers are hungry and starving. He knows his own kitchen is full of nothing but cockroaches and rats and empty pots, and he is looking for a remedy.

MUSIC

Orchestral By-Paths

By M. M.

THE Philharmonic was conducted a week ago Sunday by Hans Lange, former assistant concert master, and for a number of years the orchestra's assistant conductor-at-large. Fortunately, Lange diverges from the beaten conductorial path, and his programs are selected rather from interesting minor compositions than from "timeless" masterpieces.

The program: Mendelssohn's Overture, "Fingal's Cave," evocative, imaginative tone-poetry, written when the composer was twenty-one. Wagner, who was qualified to judge tone-poetry, called it "one of the most beautiful musical works that we possess." "The White Peacock," earnest impressionism by the talented American, Charles Tomlinson Griffes, who died in 1920, at the age of thirty-six; "Three Shadows," Poems for Orchestra, by Lazare Saminsky, "a tonal tribute to Edwin Arlington Robinson," by the noted composer, teacher, and author; the symphony in F minor, the latest published work of R. Vaughan Williams, rich, concentrated and flawless, and one of the most significant of contemporary English compositions; Saint-Saens' Concerto No. 1 in A minor for violin-cello, played on this program by Gregor Platigorsky.

It is an unhappy fact that the mediocre Saint-Saens Concerto is one of the round half dozen works for cello and orchestra that comprise the soloist's lean repertory. Yet, a Saint-Saens product always miraculously escapes downright cheerlessness. The music of the Concerto scurries flashily, but its gallant sprints in octaves, harmonics, and other formations, arouses only good humor. Platigorsky played impressively, with dash, and with a twinkle in his eye. Indeed, everybody had a good time.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

Question: Some people say that big strike waves occur only when a country is in a period of recovery, because labor is scarcer at that time. They further argue that the present wave of strikes is indicative of a "return to normal." Please answer this argument.—M.P.

Answer: Different classes mean different things when they speak of "a return to normal." Profits have greatly risen with the help of Roosevelt's New Deal, but there is no "return to normal" for the working masses and the middle classes, and no visible prospect of it.

Profits of 418 big corporations have risen from \$49,000,000 in 1932 to \$1,184,000,000 in 1935, and production has risen in the same period from 64 per cent of the 1923-25 level to about 90 per cent. This represents a gigantic improvement for the biggest capitalists, but there is nothing stable about this situation, because there is no corresponding increase in employment, and the income of the middle class of the cities and the small farmers has not increased, while prices have steadily risen, making their situation worse.

Unemployment is actually greater today than in 1934, with millions of young people reaching the age when they would expect jobs without any prospect of finding work.

The period from 1932 to the present has seen the biggest series of strike waves since 1919—and, this has been the very period when unemployment was greatest.

It is true that it is more difficult to strike in the worst period of a depression, and the constantly rising profits of the employers also act as a powerful incentive to the workers to struggle to improve the miserable conditions brought on by wage-cut, speed-up, and the constantly rising cost of living. But throughout the period of the depression, the active propaganda for unity of employed and unemployed which has been carried out by many workers in the trade unions and by the unemployed organizations has played an important role in reducing the destructive competition of workers without jobs and workers who have.

The theory referred to is a typical trick of capitalists and their apologists to make workers think, at the very moment when they are most actively struggling, that it is not necessary for them to strike.

The employers and their government use every means they know, from promises and lies about "recovery" through "conciliation" and "arbitration" methods which generally mean defeat for the workers, through company unions, stool-pigeons, black-listing of militant workers, to tear gas and bayonets to prevent or break strikes. In this they have the assistance of the reactionaries among the leaders of organized labor.

Strike waves are among the indications that the workers have broken through all these devices and taken the road of independent struggle for their demands.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

A CONVINCING case for sanctions against the Fascist aggressors in Africa was made out on the League of Nations Associations program over WNYC last Tuesday. The role of the Soviet Union as the world's outstanding peace factor was mentioned, though not too clearly.

Following the peace broadcast by a few minutes, WABC put on another wherein a Brigadier-General and a Lieutenant-Colonel gave the low-down on the current maneuvers of the General Headquarters Air Force. Bidding for sympathy from listeners of all ages and conditions, Major Alfred Williams, master of ceremonies, opened with a salutation to "Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls."

Tip off the Major, Ladies and Gentlemen, on whether you prefer your boys to go down in flames in the next imperialist slaughter, or to demolish their bombs over other boys and girls, or both.

SOMEONE ought to remind Herbert Hoover that he was voted out of the White House four years ago and is no longer expected to deliver reports on "The State of the Nation," as he did on Lincoln's Birthday from Portland, Ore., over WEAF and WNEW. A G. O. P. elephant sometimes forgets.

Over virtually every station that day, politicians and pseudo-educators rendered lip service to Lincoln's principles and ideals, sidestepping such things as the Great Emancipator's opposition to autocratic rule by the Supreme Court. Those speakers would practically pass out if the people demanded that they practice what they preach.

A new radio chain was formed in Illinois this week—the Affiliated Broadcasting Company; Samuel Insull, president. Wonder if he will have to go as far as Greece this time. Will he carry on the same high-minded traditions in broadcasting, as distinguished his previous activities?

IN CONNECTION with the American Artists' Congress, Rockwell Kent and Margaret Bourke-White set themselves the rather easy task of answering the question: "Why Should Artists Organize?" over WABC last Friday. But only true artists could have clothed that answer in so beautiful a form.

And who is the gentle dove of peace that is going to cop about "Religion and Brotherhood" over WABC tonight at 10:45 o'clock? It's George H. Dorn, humorously known as "our" Secretary of War.

RADIO fans who are lovers of classical music and who have been enjoying WOR's "Sinfonietta" and "String Sinfonia" under Alfred Wallenstein, will welcome the announcement that soon he will devote his full time to radio work, resigning as a director and first cellist of the Philharmonic-Symphony at the close of this season.

ON THE same station's Sunday Forum Hour Soviet-Editor-General of New York State Henry Epstein and Mark A. Daly, managing director of the Associated Industries of New York State, argued over whether New York's Unemployment Insurance Act is sound. If you are unemployed, you need not be told that the only sound current proposal for alleviating your misery is the Frazer-Ludlow bill and its counterparts in the state legislatures, and beware of substitutes.

Spanish People's Front Victory Is Smashing Blow at World Fascism

LEFTWARD TREND MARKS ANTI-FASCIST UPSURGE ALL EUROPE WILL FEEL—PEOPLE'S FRONT IN FRANCE STRONGER

DO YOU wish to see the People's Front in action against Fascism? Look at Spain! Look at France! World Fascism has good reason to tremble. All foes of reaction, of war, for the liberation of the toilers, have excellent cause to rejoice. We must drink deeply of the inspiration of our brother fighters in Spain and France.

Though the final general elections returns are not in, it is clear and undenied that the Spanish People's Bloc, comprising Socialists, Communists and all enemies of Fascism, made smashing advances. From all appearances it has won a great victory.

There is not the slightest doubt even at this early stage, that in the most important centers—Madrid, Catalonia, the Basque and Galician provinces, Seville, Saragossa, Bilbao—the People's Bloc is overwhelmingly victorious.

In Barcelona, storm center of the Spanish revolution, the People's Bloc has already taken over power. Fearful of the outcome of this election, Spanish reaction under the leadership of the CEDA, is preparing for civil war.

The Fascist dogs cannot bear a democratic victory of the people's will. If they cannot completely falsify the election returns, they will try to change the outcome by terror and bloodshed.

The Communist Party of Spain beforehand warned the people of the civil war threats of the Fascists led by the Gil Robles.

Our brothers in Spain are on the march, victoriously advancing through the People's front, through united Socialist and Communist action. The days to come will see closer co-operation between the revolutionary ranks in the Communist and Socialist Party of Spain. Significant too is the fact that the Anarchist

workers threw their lot in with the People's Front.

Spain will mark a new upsurge in the anti-Fascist fight throughout the world. The tread of the workers' leftward march in Spain will be felt in Germany, in Italy, throughout Europe especially.

But Sunday was a day of great, historic anti-Fascist action in Paris as well.

Not since the world war has there been such a gigantic demonstration of the revolutionary forces as took place Sunday against Fascism, declared the Herald-Tribune Paris correspondent.

The raised fists of more than 250,000 Parisian Socialists, Communists and other anti-Fascists was shoved in the face of the cowardly Royalist-Fascists. The attack on the Socialist leader Leon Blum was answered by hundreds of thousands of workers marching ready to fight to their last drop of blood so that Fascism Shall Not Pass!

Every foe of Fascism will feel stronger, fitter for battle after the great anti-Fascist demonstration in Paris.

The People's Front is gaining! Paris soon will be another Madrid, another Barcelona. And within the French People's Front rose high the Internationale, the shout for Soviets everywhere, the Red Banner with the Hammer and Sickle.

We here must learn and apply the great lessons of Sunday's Anti-Fascist events.

The People's Front (the Farmer-Labor Party here) must be formed in the United States. It will be the mighty weapon in the fight against day-to-day reaction, through its powerful mass actions. It will lead the workers to great victories in the elections and in the fight against war, against fascism, and for the workers' every day needs against rapacious capitalism.

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Curb Those Courts

UNDER the above title, the *Hosiery Worker*, official journal of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, calls for an ending of the "glaring misuse of judicial authority" by the federal courts.

"It now becomes necessary," says this organ of the Hosiery Workers, "for labor to fight against the action of Federal judges in hacking away the rights of American citizens by issuing injunctions forbidding legislative agencies which the particular jurists don't like from carrying out the functions prescribed by the United States Congress."

It is the courts, and particularly the federal courts, which are the advanced agents of fascism in the United States. With life tenure, appointed and not elected, the federal judiciary dots America with scores of Czars, lashing labor with the whip of the industrial and financial interests.

But how can labor "curb those courts"? Within the A. F. of L., the Republican and Democratic parties are cold-bloodedly blocking the constitutional amendment aimed at the courts. At this critical hour, for labor to free itself from this oppression, a Farmer-Labor Party of the united workers and common people becomes an imperative necessity.

A Historic Congress

FREDERICK DOUGLASS would have been proud of the National Negro Congress.

That greatest of Negro abolitionists would have seen the representatives of three millions of his people carrying on in his spirit, striking blows against the new slavery that denies the Negro his rights and keeps him in subjection to the white masters.

The decision to set up a national organization, with local councils in every part of the country, means the creating of powerful bonds among all sections of the Negro people, uniting and leading them in the struggle for equal rights.

Of great significance is the resolution calling for the formation of Negro labor committees in the various localities to oppose discriminatory practices in the trade unions and to undertake the organization of the unorganized Negro workers. These committees can become a powerful factor in furthering the cause of industrial unionism, especially in the mass production industries where there is such a large proportion of Negroes.

The congress took no action at this time on the question of a Farmer-Labor Party, but it is clear that sentiment for such a party was strong.

Now the job is to make the decisions of this historic congress known to the broadest masses of the Negro people, and to white people as well, and to get to work to carry them out.

Answering the Splitters

MOUNTING protests against the revocation of the charter of the Sailors Union of the Pacific by the International Seamen's Union direct renewed attention to the burning issue of industrial unionism.

What was the "offense" of the Sailors Union? That it sought to strengthen the maritime workers on the Pacific Coast by joining in the formation of the Maritime Federation. Within this federation, unions of the longshoremen, masters,

mates and pilots, marine engineers and other marine workers worked out united action for their defense and advancement, against the iron-fisted shipping interests of the West Coast.

The I.S.U. officials' drive to split the maritime workers added to the other attacks by the executive council against industrial unionism, call for more than mere protests.

The Committee for Industrial Unionism cannot be content with fighting a defensive battle. The greatest answer that can be given to the executive council and the other reactionary officials who attack industrial unionism is an immediate move to extend organization in steel, rubber, oil and automobiles through a smashing industrial union drive.

Behind the Ballyhoo

HAD the Italian forces taken Amba Aradam, scene of the latest reported Italian victory, when they were scheduled to do so, two and a half months ago, there would probably have been very little excitement.

But the fascist high command did much worse than expected. They really never got started in the north. Repercussions of their failure began to be felt in Italy. Money for the war was becoming a pressing problem. Mutiny was setting in.

Just now comes the report of a great "victory" at Amba Aradam. The Rome dispatches in the capitalist press ballyhoo it as though it were the first and last battle of the war.

It is forgotten that the Ethiopian troops, even according to the Italian command, fought back with the greatest valor and skill, retreated—if at all—in an orderly way to take up positions at a much more favorable site, Amba Alaji. Of course, with their superior arms, the Italian forces can wreak great havoc in this peaceful land. Death and destruction can come booming from their guns and dropping from their bombing planes. But this is one battle in a long war.

It is too early to say just what are the real positions of both forces in the north at the present time.

But it is not too early to say that we here must get busy, redouble our efforts in defense of the Ethiopian people!

We've got to make that triple action demonstration on Friday a smashing success, a smashing call that will echo from New York to Amba Alaji to Rome! Socialist comrades: if independent labor action means anything, why not get into action with us now?

Scarcity or Abundance?

SCARCITY or abundance? The administration farm bill that has already passed the Senate and now comes before the House, is indeed like the AAA, another "Program of Scarcity."

It stands in sharp contrast to the "Program of Abundance" that has been drawn up by several Mid-west leaders of the Holiday Association and other organizations, calling for the government to help the farmer produce more—not less; insuring the farmer living prices; guaranteeing a market by passage of such legislation as the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill.

But even within the limits of the administration "scarcity program," the House must make certain changes in the bill now before it.

It must withdraw the tremendous concession which the bill gives to the Supreme Court in making federal farm aid dependent upon state co-operation after Jan. 1, 1938.

The bill should also be altered to insure direct cash payments to the smallest farmers and share-croppers, instead of leaving this crucial question entirely to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture and the pressure of the rich farmers.

In the long run, however, a program of scarcity, no matter how it is amended, means exactly that—scarcity and more scarcity for the poorest farmers and the city consumers.

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

Recruiting into Party Requires Boldness. So. Ill. Accepts Challenge

IT SEEMS that some workers not only have to break down the door, but actually have to tear the house apart to get into the Party. Recently, at an affair in Komenisky Hall, while indulging in the good old Bohemian custom of inhaling a glass of beer, I was approached by a worker who said that he wanted to come to our Wednesday meeting. I told him the Home Owners meet on Monday nights. He did not want to go there, he wanted to come to our Wednesday meeting. "Oh, You mean the Labor Party Club," I said. "No," he answered. "I mean the Communist Party!" So what could I do? I had to sign him up. This worker I had never considered as material for the Party, but since then he has brought in his wife, and now he is bringing in his daughter.

A few days ago I contacted another Bohemian worker, a member of an A. F. of L. union and asked him to join. He said he would, but not this week. He had three other people that he wanted to bring into the Party, and he wanted to come in with them. I sold him a Sunday Worker and he made a proposal that I should bring 25 copies to the next meeting of the union and he would make arrangements so I would get the floor for 20 minutes.

THE same evening, I tried to recruit another individual. He had a better idea. He would call a meeting of at least 15 people from his organization and I should come here and try to recruit them into the Party, and he would join with them. "You should sign up at least 4 or 5 out of that bunch" was his opinion.

Comrade Onda and myself visited a very promising young Scotchman. His wife wasn't feeling well; she was already in bed. But when he started to talk about the Communist Party, she came popping in. "I want to hear the discussion," she explained. Well, we signed up both of them. The canny Scotchman's comment was only that "he knew that sooner or later someone would come to see him about joining." Here was a worker ready for the Party just waiting for someone to ask him.

There are many such experiences, and we must draw the logical conclusions. The influence of the Party is tremendous and the workers are ready to join. But we must not only talk about boldness, but actually practice boldness in our efforts to build the Party. We will be amazed with the results.

A. Miller, District 6 (Ohio)

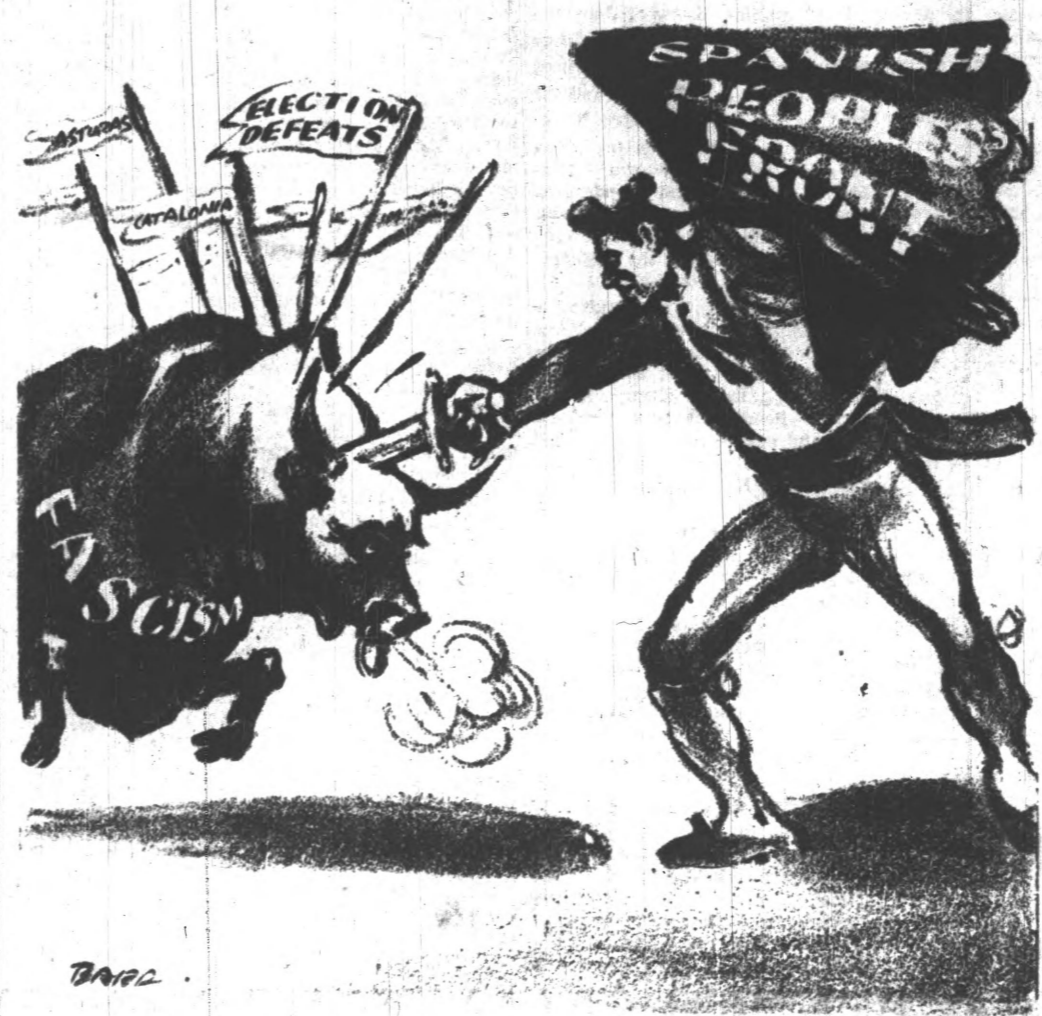
AFTER following the correspondence pertaining to Comrade Steuben's challenge that was published in the *Daily Worker* and in the *Party Life* column, it is beginning to look as if all Party members should begin to challenge one another. This I believe would be a good thing. Some of our comrades would try to harder, because nobody likes to come out low in a competition of any sort. I for one am going to bring this question up at our unit meeting, especially dealing with Comrade Steuben's challenge and all remarks dealing with the challenge. We take in a large part of Southern Illinois; and I am sure we would have a larger Party here if we had traveling facilities which we are striving to obtain.

One thing you can be sure of—that we comrades of Southern Illinois will do our part in helping to recruit into the Party, to help establish those 40,000 dues paying members by the Party Convention in March. We sometimes think that the comrades in the big cities should be able to do more than we do; but I guess that they have their troubles the same as we do. Most all of our members are unemployed and we are isolated from the workers in the mines, although some are beginning to become friendly with us.

Section Bureau Secretary Southern Illinois

THE GREATEST OF ALL TOREADORS!

by Phil Bari



NEWS ITEM: The Spanish Peoples' Front movement is far in front of the Gil Robles Fascist movement in all the election returns to date.

Letters From Our Readers

Those Who "Stand Together" Show Way to Fight Hunger

Red Oak, Iowa.

Comrade Editor: As a reader of your paper, I want to tell you how much I enjoy your paper, because it writes about the way things are going on. Half the people don't know what is happening. In the small towns. If they would stand together they wouldn't have to go hungry. I am so glad that people in some parts of the world know enough to stand for their rights. We are all a working family. I am the mother of twelve children and know where our bread and butter comes from. Mrs. H.

Hail Courage of Marchers—Condemn Police Brutality,

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Saturday afternoon taught many important lessons to different groups and people. To his everlasting shame, roly-poly LaGuardia has learned that feeding beatings to hungry workers hardly brings his desired effect. Also that when the hungry unemployed plan to demonstrate for work and food, they will do so regardless of the number of police or the extent of their brutalities. The courage and determination of the unemployed workers on the other hand are to be admired and remembered. Standing ankle-deep in muddy, icy water, with police raining blows on them and trampling many underfoot, they did not for a moment lose their balance.

The thousands of workers assembled at the Port Authority Building have expressed their desire for a united front to carry on the struggle against hunger and fascism. Let us go a step further and immediately take up the campaign for a united Farmer-Labor Party through our unions and other organizations. F. B.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Marcantonio had just finished his speech. Twenty-five thousand workers took off their hats in salute to the American flag and roared the National Anthem. The army of cops (prescribed by Dr. Valentine and

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.

Dr. Mussolini, Jr., to protect the health of the unemployed, by refusing them the constitutional right to march peacefully through the streets of New York in protest against the appalling conditions on WPA and ERB, for fear they might catch cold, stood at attention and saluted. Then, in the name of the American flag, the National Anthem, that same army of cops pounced upon us and started to smash our heads. Women and children were trampled underfoot, beaten, kicked, rolled in the mud and insulted.

BUT WE MARCHED ANYWAY. Our ranks kept their discipline and despite our con-Fusionist Mayor's compassion for us, we arrived at 111 Eighth Avenue more numerous than we started out. V. A. New York, N. Y.

Makes Example of Incorrect Report of Furriers' Contract

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I must congratulate you for the wonderful piece of proletarian journalism in creating with the *Daily Worker*. More than ever before am I now convinced that the *Daily Worker* is truly a mouthpiece of the American working class and its oppressed allies.

However, the "Daily" still has its faults. For example, it is not always exact in printing the correct statistics which can easily be gotten. Being a member of a non-Communist organization, I seem to find refuge in at least convincing my fellow members of the correct line that Communists utilize in guiding the workers in their trade union as well as in their general political economic and social life.

The other day, while leading a discussion on the "left wing" policies in trade unions, I found it necessary to quote the *Daily Worker*, on the recent victory of the Furriers' Union, which stated that the contract was signed for a 30 hour week. In reality they received 35 hours per week. The correction came from the floor. This created an impression among some who were present that the *Daily Worker* often exaggerates. I did my best to prove to them that this was a mere accidental error and that it is not the general policy of the "Daily" to print erroneous news. F. B.

News of the Olympics Should Follow Up the Boycott

Washington, D. C.

Comrade Editor: In view of the fact that our Party, and the *Daily Worker* in particular, was so active in the campaign to keep the U. S. out of the Olympics, now that the Olympics

have started, I believe that it is the duty of the *Daily Worker* to print as much news as possible about how the games are being conducted and not forgetting also the scores of the different nations, how the games were played, who played, and so forth. I have met workers who are very interested in sport and who have been reading the "Daily" for almost a year, who have asked me: "When is the *Daily Worker* going to print some news about the Olympics, so that we can get the truth about what is going on over there?" I don't think that we should disappoint these workers, and if it is possible to print at least a half a column a day about the games, it should be done.

THE strongest political party in Mexico today is the National Revolutionary Party (Partido Nacional Revolucionario) of which President Cardenas is the head. In this party Portes Gil is the leader of the reactionary right wing, representing the land-owning class of Mexico. Ex-President Calles, also a member of the P. N. R., represents the imperialists and the larger landowners, foreign and Mexican.

The Socialist Party of the Left is small but exercises a great deal of influence on the government. The leader is Tejada and one of the most prominent members is Eugenio Mendez, leader of the Peoples Front Against Imperialism.

The Communist Party of Mexico—General Secretary, Hernan Laborde—will be discussed later in a special article.

The Socialist Party does not officially exist in Mexico.

The Mexican Labor Party, the electoral party of Calles before the formation of the National Revolutionary Party is practically dead. Morones, leader.

The Constitutional Revolutionary Party is the last refuge of Callismo in political bankruptcy. Formed of reactionaries and followers of Calles.

The fascist group is known as the Mexican Revolutionary Association (Asociacion Revolucionaria Mexicana), popularly known as the "Gold Shirts" (Camisas doradas), composed of generals and lumpen proletarians. The leader is Nicholas Rodriguez, General Saturnino Cedillo, Minister of Agriculture in President Cardenas' cabinet has been exposed as a financial supporter of the "Gold Shirts."

THE strongest labor party is the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants of Mexico. Leader is Lombardo Toledano who is also Director of the Workers' University and who since his return from a visit to the U.S.S.R. has been called by the reactionaries "The Soviet Ambassador to Mexico." There exists a right wing led by Amilla. It was this organization (G.O.C.O.M.) which called a successful general strike when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia, thus distinguishing Mexico as being the only country in the world to take such action.

Confederation of Revolutionary Workers of Mexico (C. R. O. M.). Leader is Morones. Lieutenant of Calles. Rank and file is rapidly deserting.

The United Syndicalist Confederation of Mexico is the organization of red trade unions, similar to our old industrial unions. It was this organization which issued the Call for a United Front of all Mexican labor groups last June, following Calles' threat of a military-Fascist dictatorship. Also largely responsible for the formation of the present National Committee for Proletarian Defense which is calling this month a great National Unity Congress of all labor groups.

General Confederation of Labor-reactionary, similar to C. R. O. M.

LINCOLN ON SUPREME COURT

"Our judges . . . have, with others, the same passions for party, for power and the privilege of their corps. Their maxim is 'boni judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem' [it is the part of a good judge to stretch his power] and their power is the more dangerous as they are in office for life and not responsible, as the other functionaries are, to the elective control."—Abraham Lincoln, in his *Springfield Debate with Stephen A. Douglas*.