

TOWNS BOMBED AS ETHIOPIANS ADVANCE

Five Defense Groups Form Joint Scottsboro Committee

UNITY FORGED AS BOYS FACE TRIAL JAN. 13

All Organizations Which Were Active in Case to Unite Efforts

Joint defense of the nine Scottsboro boys, whose case has become a national symbol of injustice to the Negro people, was achieved on Saturday when all civil liberties and defense groups which had interested themselves in the case merged into one national committee.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense, and the League for Industrial Democracy participated in the merger.

Under the agreement, direction of the legal defense, exclusive control of the raising of funds and the planning of publicity and methods of activity by the cooperating organizations are vested in an executive committee on which each of the groups is represented.

Trial Opens Jan. 13

The merger agreement comes on the eve of the new trial for the nine Negro boys, ordered by the United States Supreme Court in reversing the Alabama courts. The trial is scheduled to open on Monday, Jan. 13. New indictments were returned against the boys by a grand jury in November.

Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, distinguished churchman and pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York City, will serve as chairman of the joint defense committee. Col. William J. Scheffelin, who formerly commanded the 369th Infantry, is president of the American Church Missionary Society and of the Citizens Union of New York. He is also a trustee of Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes.

The full text of the statement issued Saturday by the participating organizations follows:

Text of Statement

The undersigned have entered into an agreement to combine the efforts of these and all other organizations and persons who wish to aid in the defense of the nine Negro boys of the Scottsboro case. Under the agreement, each organization is pledged to cooperate to secure the best possible legal defense, and to do everything possible to counteract prejudicial publicity which has thus far made a fair trial for these boys impossible. All differences as to trial counsel have been removed. Alabama attorneys of high standing will participate actively in the trial, together with other eminent counsel long connected with the case.

All or some of the nine boys, eight of whom have at one time or another been under death sentence and whose convictions were twice set aside by the United States Supreme Court, will again be tried on January 13, 1936.

These defendants were all minors, all of them being 13 years of age, another 14, and the eldest 20 at the time of their arrest in March, 1933, on charges of rape alleged to have been committed by the boys on a freight train in northern Alabama.

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Philadelphia Plans Sunday Paper Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—The Sunday Worker Shock Brigades just organized here have started the campaign to fulfill their quota of 1,000 subscriptions by sending in the first 100 subscriptions today. They have established a minimum quota of 5,000 readers by the time of the convention of the Communist Party in March.

A special leaflet has been issued and a speaker will be sent on tour throughout this section. Special emphasis is being placed upon promoting the circulation of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker in the anthracite area in the Lehigh Valley, and in Lancaster and York, where the paper is considered of vital importance, particularly in building the Farmer-Labor Party.

An apparatus for distribution of the Sunday Worker is being organized systematically, so that at least a hundred workers will be on the job every Saturday night when the Sunday paper arrives in Philadelphia, to cover all union halls, busy street corners and wherever large numbers of people congregate.

It has been decided to order at least 10,000 copies of the first issue of the Sunday Worker on Jan. 12.

Student Groups Unite At National Sessions

Convention Solidifies Ranks in Face of Attack by Hearst and Legion—American Student Union Assured—N.S.L. and S.L.I.D. Merge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—More than 500 delegates from colleges and high schools throughout the country today participated in the formal establishment of an American Student Union.

The convention assembled yesterday afternoon following separate sessions of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy which overwhelmingly voted to merge their own bodies as a preliminary to the establishment of the Union.

The unity conference represents a cross-section of the American campus. It includes spokesmen for student councils, fraternities, liberal clubs, student newspapers, a host of local societies, religious organizations and a delegation of R. O. T. C. men from New York.

Cry for Unity Prevalent
They speak for divergent political beliefs and religious faiths but throughout the sessions a realistic, earnest demand for unity has been echoed from almost every quarter.

The unification of Socialist and Communist trends among the students yesterday served to inspire the whole convention. It paved the way for the far broader union being consolidated today on the crucial issues confronting American students.

A bitter reactionary assault on the convention, incited nationally by the Hearst press and in this city by the American Legion, has further solidified the entire assemblage.

This pressure is believed to have forced removal of the conference from Ohio State University last week. It was renewed yesterday with an attempt to compel officials of the Y. W. C. A. to ban today's proceedings from the "Y" Building where the convention is meeting.

Pressure on "Y" Officials
The "Y" officials have received a steady barrage of threats from Legion figureheads. Yesterday Ar-

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WPA Speed-up Order Given

Hopkins Tells Aides to Fire Freely—Danger to Unions Seen
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Harry L. Hopkins, national relief administrator, cracked the whip today over the nation's 2,700,000 WPA workers and threatened to oust from work relief rolls those who are unable to reach a newly announced work speed norm.

The administrator has thus opened the door for wholesale firing of workmen from projects. Orders to discharge all officials from State administrators to job supervisors and foremen "who permit loafing on jobs" or "insufficiency in operation" were sent out from the national Works Progress Administration yesterday.

Responsibility for this task was given to field officers and regional chiefs who were instructed to "reorganize immediately" the 310 WPA district offices throughout the country. Field officers have received authority to hire and fire summarily at will.

In announcing plans to speed up the work, Hopkins is said to have remarked that he did not believe the country would stand for cash payments to the unemployed for doing nothing.

Commenting on the new WPA speed-up, labor leaders said that Hopkins' orders obviously originated in the White House and that the reorganization plan was clearly a concession to the Tory Republicans, Liberty Leaguers and followers of the Hearst fascist camp who have been proposing liquidation of both direct and work relief.

Widespread discharges and blacklisting of union members and organizers who are fighting for the prevailing wage on the thin excuse of "incompetence" can be expected if union labor does not fight against the speed-up order, a veteran unionist told the Daily Worker. The "efficiency" drive is a cloak for government retrenchment and cutting of relief, he said.

370 C. C. Camps to Go
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The New Deal retrenchment program in unemployment relief will abolish 370 Civilian Conservation Corps

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Farley Asks Larger Spy Force In Annual Postoffice Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A recommendation to Congress to increase the stool-pigeon force for spying upon postal employees, was one of the highlights in the annual report yesterday of Postmaster General James A. Farley, member of the Roosevelt political machine.

S. P. FORMS NEW STATE COMMITTEE

Thomas Gives Position On Unity—Warns of Fascist Danger

By A. R. MAGILL

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 29.—With the words of Norman Thomas calling for the building of a militant Socialist Party in face of the threat of advancing fascism ringing in their ears, the delegates at a State conference of the Socialist Party voted last night to constitute themselves an emergency convention of the Party and to elect a new State Committee to replace the committee dominated by the reactionary "Old Guard," which has been trying to split the Party.

The following were elected to the new State Committee of fifteen: From the Metropolitan District: Frank Crosswhite, Jack Altman, Charles B. Garfinkel, Max Nelson, David P. Berenberg, Edward Marks, Murray Baron.

From Up-State: H. Rathi, Lewis Tonks, Edward Perry, Jacob Jay, Mrs. Eaton, Leo M. Brushinghoff, Mrs. C. Kingsley, Richard Briggs. Alternates: Herman Hahn, Sam Dewitt, Aaron Levinstein, Murray Gross, Jean B. Maxwell.

Protest to Tampa
The delegates voted to send a telegram to the mayor of Tampa, Fla., protesting against the murder of Joseph Bloch, Socialist, unemployed leader, and the kidnaping and beating of two other Socialists by police and K. K. Kluxers. A resolution protesting against the attempt to deport the two Italian anti-fascists, Ferrero and Solitto, was also adopted.

Of the eighty-nine delegates present when the roll call vote on this question was taken, eighty-eight voted for it, while eight representing their locals, Utica, Rome and Binghamton, abstained because they had not been instructed by their membership. There were no negative votes.

The new State Committee will appear before the National Executive Committee, which meets in Philadelphia Jan. 4-8, to claim official recognition. The National Executive Committee sent observers to the convention: C. C. Senior, national secretary, and Norman Thomas.

Have Majority of Party
The two-day conference, which opened in the Hotel Martin here yesterday afternoon, brought together ninety-two delegates, representing twenty-six locals outside of New York City and forty New York City branches. The broad representation was a serious blow to the "Old Guard" and inspired the delegates to elect nearly all the Republicans and Socialists, who recently set up a new City Central Committee of local New York, having the support of the overwhelming majority of the State membership.

Among the locals represented was that of Olean, the largest outside of New York City. In the last elections the Olean Socialists ousted their candidate for Mayor, A. Fraternal delegate from Providence, R. I., was also present.

Many Greetings Sent
Telegrams of support were received from Socialist groups in various parts of the country. One from the Socialist Round Table of Milwaukee read:

"As Socialists we greet you. May you never waver in your loyalty to the declaration of principles by any compromise with reactionaries. You have so completely vanquished. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder

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Soviets Hold Uruguay Guilty of Blackmail

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—"Smelly blackmailing" is how Uruguay's action in breaking off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union described by Ivestia, organ of the Soviet Government.

In a biting editorial, Ivestia reveals that the Soviet Union was offered the choice of buying several hundred tons of Uruguay cheese or suffering the ousting of the Soviet Ambassador.

"This 'smelly' blackmailing was naturally rejected," states Ivestia. "The Soviet citizens can manage without Uruguay cheese and Moscow without a Uruguay envoy."

The comments by Ivestia emphasize that the Soviet government will take measures to compel Uruguay to subsidize its "cheese" that the Soviet Ambassador fomented revolution there in the League of Nations.

Another angle of the situation is treated by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Movement for a Free China Grows Despite Martial Law

Troops Encircle Students Bent on Protest to Nanking—Strikes and Protests Increase

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 29.—The anti-Japanese movement is entering an even more militant phase now with the declaration of martial law in Peiping, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking and many other big cities and towns.

Despite severe suppressive measures, prohibiting meetings and distribution of all leaflets, the movement is gaining even greater scope, bringing in broader sections of the population to fight against the Japanese invasion. There are increased activities of the Chinese workers. Heated discussions are going on in the factories. Workers have formed anti-imperialist committees, meeting with the students and planning united demonstrations.

Militia Guards Students
The Shanghai student group which seized a train and attempted to proceed to Nanking to protest to the government against the government's laxity in regard to the "autonomy" movement, were brought back under the guard of an armored train.

The students were taken off the train before it reached Shanghai, and were taken the rest of the way in buses, accompanied by 2,000 soldiers to prevent a great demonstration to greet them.

Outstanding of these is a section of the proposed bill providing for insurance of self-employed persons. This type of social insurance has never been proposed in the history of Congress. Besides providing insurance for all industrial and farm laborers, it would cover for the first time all self-employed professional workers, farmers and owners of small businesses.

The bill to be introduced by Senator Frazier would call for an immediate appropriation of \$5,000,000.

The declaration of policy incorporated in the bill declares against payroll taxes, sales taxes, or any other taxation which places the burden of the insurance upon workers, farmers or small business men whose standard of living it is the purpose of the act to protect. The bill lays down the policy of appropriating funds through suitable revenue legislation to pay higher incomes, corporate surpluses and other accumulated wealth. As the money would be appropriated from the U. S. Treasury, there is no doubt that the proposal is constitutional under the General Welfare clause.

Six-Point Plan
The six essential sections of the proposed bill will provide for: (1) unemployment insurance; (2) insurance of the self-employed including independent professional workers, farmers and small business owners; (3) insurance covering all forms of disability, whatever the cause; (4) old-age insurance; (5) maternity insurance and (6) widows' and mothers' insurance.

In announcing his plan to press for enactment of the proposed measure, Senator Frazier made public the contents of a letter he wrote to Mary Van Kleeck, national chairman of the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance. The letter notified Miss Van Kleeck that the Senator would sponsor the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which was prepared and written by a committee appointed by the Inter-Professional Association and consisting of two economists, an attorney, an architect and a social worker.

Slight Changes Made
The bill embraces six systems of social insurance into one comprehensive act. Senator Frazier studied a draft of the proposed bill two weeks ago, conferred with Miss Van Kleeck, and agreed to introduce the measure with minor modifications.

Sharply criticizing the administration's so-called Social Security Act as inadequate and limited in scope, he said:

"The latest news states that the Uruguay Government (of course, under orders from its imperialist masters, especially those of the U. S. and Great Britain) has broken diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. as a manifestation of activity by forces who by no means seek to consolidate peace."

"The gentlemen from Montevideo, judging from press communications, are trying to air the long discarded arguments about the hand of Moscow in the revolutionary disturbances stirring the continent of South America."

Alfred Baker Lewis, prominent Socialist leader here, and other Socialists as well as liberals, have offered their aid in the fight for the defense of civil rights against Hearst's fascist attack.

Fascists Behind Anti-Soviet Campaign in South America

By S. L.
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"The gentlemen from Montevideo, judging from press communications, are trying to air the long discarded arguments about the hand of Moscow in the revolutionary disturbances stirring the continent of South America."

The imperialists are trying to incite a broad anti-Soviet campaign throughout South America, especially against its peace policy, at the very moment when Japan is carrying out a war of conquest in North China, making attacks against the People's Republic of Mongolia and conducting continuous provocations against the Soviet Union.

The Uruguay Government is aiding Getulio Vargas, President of Brazil, in his attempt to smash the

FASCISTS FAIL TO HALT DRIVE IN THE NORTH

Defenders Outmaneuver Blackshirts—Rainy Season Nears

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 29.—Machine-gunning the town of Zelolo in northern Ethiopia and frightening residents of Jijiga into partial evacuation, Italian aerial bombardment went on a rampage today in an attempt to counteract the big Ethiopian push in the Tembien region, it was reported here.

Another squadron of planes was reported over Quoran, in the north, indicating that air activity continues unabated.

Ten observation and bombing craft flew north of Daggah Bur, reports said, and penetrated a considerable distance toward Jijiga, terminus of the caravan route that provides arms and equipment imported through British Somaliland. Authorities ordered the city evacuated until word reached them that the air invaders had returned southward.

Reports to authorities did not indicate whether guns of the aviators at Zelolo inflicted casualties.

Ethiopians Out-General Fascists

By W. H. HOLMES
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
DESSYE, Ethiopia, Dec. 29.—The gathering clouds of military setbacks and the ill-winds of diplomatic misadventures are reviving the memories of 1896 here, when Ethiopian forces under King Menelik drove out the first Italian invaders.

The present weakness of the Italian position in the northern war front is due to the fact that two whole army corps have been concentrated in the relatively desolate Adawa-Adigrat-Makale area, partly to a desire for theatrical effect and partly to ignorance of the problems confronting them. Only one army corps was left to tackle the vast and complex region extending westward from Aksum over the great Massif Shire mountain range.

While allowing for the difficulties of the countryside plus the Ethiopian advantage in knowing the terrain, it is nevertheless safe to assert that strategic errors have contributed to a considerable degree to the Italian failure to attain the objective of the first stage of their campaign. As a result, the Italians have been practically reduced to inactivity for which sundry ineffectual air raids provide scanty cover.

Fascists Bomb Monastery
I returned today from a northward excursion driving as far as possible over the ground recently reconnoitered by Italian planes presumably seeking Ethiopian troops. Consider, for example, Lake Haik where the inhabitants said that seven Italian bombers recently flew over the territory dropping numerous bombs near the Saint Mary monastery. The result of the bombardment was a heavy mortality rate among the fish, but no military damage for the excellent reason that there are no troops here, only monks and peacocks!

For a long distance to the north, the country bears little ob-

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Troops Ring Minneapolis Hosiery Mill

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Strutwear Hosiery plant here remains closed with the National Guard in control of the whole plant area.

The militia was sent in late Friday by order of Governor Olson at the request of Mayor Latimer who had first tried to break the strike with the police force.

As soon as the Guardsmen arrived, one of their officers, Lieutenant Cresce, made a speech to the main picket line of 350 strikers and sympathizers, and promised that if no harm came to the forty-five scabs who were ready to leave the building, the plant would be kept closed until the strike was settled.

In answer to Cresce, Casbeer of the American Hosiery Workers Union and Harry Mayville, leader of the Machinists Union, and prominent in rallying pickets in the Strutwear strike, urged the pickets to accept this proposal. But Mayville especially warned that the strikers must be on their guard.

All business agents of Minneapolis local unions met Saturday and voted unanimously to support the strikers, and to help mobilize a big mass picket line if the militia tries to reopen.

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Origin to Albany Drive Counters Hearst Tirade

100 Campaign Workers Aroused by Fascist's Deportation Cry

(See Editorial on Back Page)

This was the slogan adopted yesterday by more than 100 Communist campaign workers in the Fifth Assembly District, the Bronx, in answer to the Hearst drive to deport M. J. O'gin, editor of the Morning Freiheit and Communist candidate for assemblyman in the special election in the district.

Cheers and applause greeted Chrl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee of the Party, when he called upon the workers to "defeat the Hearst attack" on O'gin by sending O'gin to Albany. "Instead of letting Hearst send O'gin out of the country, we must send O'gin to Albany," he said.

Temporary campaign headquarters were set up at 3919 Third Avenue, yesterday's meeting place.

Plans were made to canvass the voters of the district and to sell thousands of copies of "Why Communism." O'gin's pamphlet which drew the Hearst fire and is the basis for the Hearst deportation demand over the eight voters and Jewish organizations of all shades of opinion in the Bronx are aroused over the Hearst attack on O'gin. The opinion is freely voiced that more than a bit of anti-Semitic feeling is at the root of the Hearst assault and in the district the feeling is general that the attack on O'gin stems directly from Hearst's association last summer with Hitler and other Nazi leaders in Germany.

First intimations that Hearst was opening up a new phase of his campaign against all progressive ideas were seen in the article carried in all Hearst papers Dec. 25 quoting freely from O'gin's pamphlet. This was followed by a number of editorials, climaxing by one spread over eight columns in Saturday's New York American, headed, "Deport O'gin." Yesterday's American carried further quotations from O'gin's pamphlet and the announcement that he was a candidate in the Fifth A.D. and that he planned to set up a Soviet state.

The situation in the Fifth was further complicated over the weekend when it was learned that the Old Guard of the Socialist Party contemplates legal action against the Militants in that party, who nominated Charles A. Garfinkle as their candidate.

The Communist Party, however, is still pressing for one united front labor candidate on a united front program.

Farley Asks for Larger Spy Force

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business for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935. (The Department as a whole shows a deficit, however, but this takes into account almost \$80,000,000 poured out as subsidies to steamship and aviation companies.)

The report hails the inauguration of the trans-Pacific air service and predicts a similar service across the Atlantic within eighteen months. Such service, Farley said, would require government subsidy and he urges Congress to appropriate special experimental funds at once. Farley carefully avoids any mention of the tie-up between the air-mail expansion and the preparations of the war department, and of the fact that all mail transport planes are convertible into bombers.

A direct subsidy by the government to steamship companies in place of the present mail subsidy, is also among Farley's recommendations, as a means of producing "an adequate and up-to-date merchant marine."

The demand for an increase in the spy system, is tucked away at the end of Farley's report. The Postmaster General does not mention of course the increasing discontent among the postal employees against which the spy system is maintained, nor does he discuss the reasons for this discontent. These include the 25 and 35 per cent cuts which the post office workers had to endure for a long period, the terrific speed-up, especially among the carriers who are forced to carry double loads at breakneck speed. Open dissatisfaction is particularly widespread among the substitute workers who time after time have been promised regular jobs.

It is interesting to note that the spy system is the only branch of the service where Farley urges an increase in personnel. Throughout his report, he boasts that the amount of mail has increased during the past year, but that each branch of the service, such as railroad, rural free delivery and trucking, was maintained either with the same or, more frequently, a smaller personnel.

W.P.A. Speed-Up Order Given

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camp by Jan. 1, officials said today. The C. C. C. will enter the new year with 1,426 camps, a contraction from its peak level of last August when more than 2,600 camps were operating.

A diminishing program has been formulated for the C. C. C. for the coming year so that it will be able to cut its camps to 1,456 if the President carries out his proposal to restrict enrollment to 300,000. During the past six months, enrollment amounted to 330,000, an increase of approximately 25,000 campers who are employed in building the camps.

S. P. Forms New State Committee

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In our struggle to build the Socialist Party. Let us unite in fighting for a broad mass Labor Party and a powerful and effective united front of each and every anti-capitalist group.

"Yours for Socialism in our time."

Thomas Stresses Labor Party

Norman Thomas, outstanding national leader of the Socialist Party, was given a tremendous ovation last night, the delegates rising and singing the Internationale.

In an eloquent speech Thomas warned of the growing danger of fascism in the country, and declared:

"I'm one of those who believe we need a Farmer-Labor Party, and we've got a good chance to get it, but the Farmer-Labor Party will go wrong and become the dupe of quacks unless we Socialists are on the job."

Explains Stand on Unity

Concerning the question of the united front with the Communist Party, Thomas said:

"I rejoice that the new line of the Communist International makes it easier to work with the Communists on specific issues but I don't think the time has come for a general united front and not likely to come in the near future short of organic unity of the two Parties." He declared that he was not ready for organic unity because of what he described as the "bureaucratic" character of the Communist Party.

Elsewhere, however, Thomas said: "We have got to unite across national line, across race and creed lines. We say: 'Workers of the World, Unite.'"

"Old Guard" Assailed

Thomas bitterly assailed the reactionary, party-wrecking activities of the "Old Guard." Discussing the expulsion drive against all militants, which the "Old Guard" leaders were about to launch when the left Socialists acted to preserve unity, Thomas said:

"Everyone of us, including myself, was marked for execution by this drive. There can be no peace with those who desire to commit murder. It was openly stated that the purpose of their reorganization was to get rid of the 'Reds' in the Party. There is such a thing as a revolutionary right, a revolutionary duty to save all that we stand for."

Warns of Fascist Danger

"How much time do you think we have got? What good is it to fluninate in the New Leader and the Jewish Daily Forward against Communism? The real danger is not from the left, but from the right, from Fascism. Fascism does not come all of a sudden; it comes gradually. It comes when you have such a state of affairs as martial law in Terre Haute; it comes when you have murder and terror in Tampa; it comes when you have sharecroppers shot down in Alabama and concentration camps established in Georgia."

The fight against fascism is the fight now against race discrimination; it is the fight now against one law for the rich and one for the poor. It is reaching our hands to the sharecroppers in the South and helping them in their fight."

Thomas attacked the flirtations of the "Old Guard" with Mayor LaGuardia of New York, their white-washing of the notorious labor racketeer, Hyman Nemeser, and their condoning of racketeering and lack of democracy in the unions. He vehemently condemned the statement issued by the right wing leader, Louis Waldman, approving the new law amending the constitution of the A. F. of L. constitution adopted at the recent Atlantic City convention.

Altman Opens Meeting

elementary Socialist principle in the mud. "I believe in revolution," Liebowitz said. "We'll never get anything unless we fight for it. I dream of a Socialist Party that will take control of the means of production and end the slavery that is capitalism."

Call Made Official Paper

Others who spoke were Charles Garfinkle, former Socialist Assemblyman and now Provisional Chairman of Local New York; Frank Crosswath, prominent Negro Socialist; Aaron Levenstein, chairman of the Bronx County Committee of the Socialist Party; George Brickner, vice president of the Aeronautical Workers Union, and the Rev. Herman Hahn, the latter two extending the "Old Guard" from the Buffalo local of the Party because of their militant activities.

Lewis Tonks of Schenectady acted as chairman of the conference. The delegates unanimously endorsed the Socialist Call as the official organ of the Party in New York State.

"Old Guard" Meets

A veiled threat to set up a new national "Old Guard" Socialist organization, was made by Louis Waldman, chairman of the New York "Old Guard" state committee at a meeting yesterday afternoon in Cooper Union.

The meeting, attended by 1,000 delegates from various cities in New York and New Jersey, was called to hear reports of the "Old Guard" state committee which had just completed a two-day session.

Commenting on the possibility of the National Executive Committee recognizing the state organization set up over the week-end by Left Socialists at Utica, Waldman shouted:

"The National Executive Committee does not make the Socialist Party in New York but the Socialist Party in New York makes national executive committees."

All of the speakers bitterly attacked the Utica conference. Waldman made it clear that one of the basic principles of "Old Guard" Socialism was opposition to any united front with the Communists.

Algernon Lee, leader of the "Old Guard" city committee, acted as chairman. He introduced Abe Hirschowitz to the meeting as the candidate the "Old Guard" plans to run in the special election in the Fifth Assembly District. He threatened court action to keep Charles Garfinkle, chairman of the new New York Local, from running on the Socialist ticket in the election.

Fledge Support to Lewis

The resolution pledging support to the Lewis committee was short and to the point.

"Resolved, that the National Radio and Allied Trades Union endorse the plans and policies of the Committee for Industrial Organization and that the officers of the National Radio and Allied Trades be instructed to aid and support this committee in all possible ways."

In another brief measure it was "Resolved, that the National Radio and Allied Trades petition the Committee on Industrial Organization for active membership in that body."

All resolutions were unanimously adopted, James Carey, newly elected president of the Radio Union, told the Daily Worker.

"We were in complete agreement on all questions," he said. The only new officers were William Yager, Indianapolis, Ind., and August Hein, Tonawanda, N. Y., as sixth and second vice-presidents, respectively, and three new trustees:

movement for the Townsend plan, should bring wide support for such a comprehensive program [the proposed bill]. It fulfills the needs for which the supporters of the plan are working, and I believe that they should be invited to join in the discussion of the proposed program."

Radio Union to Press For Entrance Into AFL

Will Meet After Federation's Council in January to Plan Next Steps — Lewis Group Endorsed—Murray Speaks

By Tom Keenan (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 29.—Delegates to the National Radio and Allied Trades Union convention here today voted to meet two weeks after the A. F. of L. Executive Council to "determine what action shall be taken" regarding an international charter, after they received an evasive answer from William Green to their demand to know where the Council stands on the demand for such a charter referred to it by the last A. F. of L. convention.

In other resolutions the convention voted unanimously to endorse the Committee for Industrial Organization refused to consider any affiliation with an existing craft or industrial union in the A. F. of L. scored an offer made to independent unions by the Machinists International, and seated fraternal delegates from an independent union not part of the A. F. of L.

A committee was created to aid independent unions and to plan with their joint action in an organizing drive.

Denounce Delays

Denouncing the delays caused by inaction of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., the principal resolution read:

"Whereas the National Radio and Allied Trades Union has petitioned the A. F. of L. at the national convention of the Federation and at every meeting of the Executive Council since January, 1934, and has been buffeted about continually without receiving a definite answer, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the National Radio and Allied Trades Union meet not later than two weeks after the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in January, 1935, to determine what action must be taken to protect the interests of the National Radio and Allied Trades and its affiliated locals, in regard to the Executive Council's decision on the issuance of a national charter referred to the Council by the 55th Annual convention of the A. F. of L."

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Sen. Frazier Will Sponsor Social Bill

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scope, Senator Frazier in his letter to Miss Van Kleeck wrote of the proposed bill that "I am prepared to introduce such a bill in the coming session of Congress."

Fascists Behind Anti-Soviet Drive

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powerful national liberation movement, which is spreading throughout Brazil under the leadership of the National Liberation Alliance. It is one step more, of the imperialists in their attempt to establish a basis in the countries neighboring on Brazil, namely Uruguay and Argentina, for organizing armed intervention against the Brazilian people.

Communists Assailed Trety

A short time ago the Communist Parties of Argentina and Brazil, denounced the treaty between Getulio Vargas and the Argentine Government, in which the latter promised close cooperation with the Brazilian Government, including the sending of armed forces to crush the popular anti-imperialist movement of Brazil. Getulio Vargas, hated as a traitor to the interests of his country, signed the treaty basing his action on the fact that he had insufficient support in the military forces of Brazil, a large section of which was on the side of the national liberation movement.

This was amply proved by the glorious events which have recently taken place in Brazil. A sample of the cooperation between the two governments was the violent campaign conducted on the Argentine press, against the insurgents.

The attitude of the Uruguayan Government as well as the offer of assistance of the Argentine Government, represents not only a bolstering of the counter-revolutionary forces against the anti-imperialist movement of Brazil, but also more provocation of the reactionary forces of all South America, of fascism, against the popular anti-imperialist movements which are growing in all the South American countries.

Fascists Get Free Hand

While the Government of Getulio Vargas has just issued a decree establishing a "state of war" throughout the country, the fascist movement in Brazil, the "Integrals" are granted complete liberty. The decree, which met with resistance in the Brazilian Congress itself, gives Getulio Vargas a free hand to crush with iron and fire the popular anti-imperialist front.

All the most elementary rights of the Brazilian people have been suppressed. Further, the Government has strengthened the National Security Act, guaranteeing to all foreign enterprises the right to dismiss any employee or worker who holds radical ideas. All this means that any true Brazilian who is opposed to seeing his fatherland in the hands of the imperialists, anyone who does not willingly submit to exploitation and oppression, can be thrown out of work.

Not only Italian and German fascism, but also Japan, are participating in the provocative anti-Soviet attitude of the Brazilian and Uruguayan Governments. It is well known that Japan, Italy and Germany have recently acquired great influence in the politics of Brazil. Brazil is a large producer of cotton, a material of great importance in war and needed by Japan. Large concessions of land in the state of Para, rich in manganese and iron, have been granted by the Brazilian Government to the Japanese imperialists. Close relations exist between the Nazi Government and the Brazilian Fascists, who are permitted to spread Nazi propaganda freely in Brazil. The Brazilian Government continues supplying Italy with large quantities of coffee, meat and cotton, necessary to its attack on Ethiopia.

The Hearst, as well as the reactionary British forces in Latin America, the Nazis and the Mussolini Fascists will try to utilize the Uruguayan anti-Soviet action to encourage similar action in the United States. Against this all foes of fascism and war must be on their guard.

Social Workers To Fight Layoff

(Continued from Page 1)

page of 6,000 members of the Association.

Leaders of the Association pointed out that a new reorganization plan of the Emergency Relief Bureau will eliminate a number of social services and increase the burden of work tremendously for staff members who will remain on the job.

"The Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, the union of workers in the Emergency Relief Bureau, has emphatically protested these economy moves," Flaxer said. "We plan to immediately mobilize our membership of 7,000 for early protest action."

Following the announcement of the dismistals, twenty members of the Association picketed the residence of Mayor LaGuardia, 1274 Fifth Avenue, Saturday night at 7:30. The Mayor conferred with one of the pickets and agreed to hear the grievances of the Association in City Hall this morning.

Transients to Picket

The Unattached and Transient Workers Local, together with the Project Workers Union, Bowers Local, will picket the Emergency Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway at noon today, and will send a delegation to see Miss Charlotte Carr, the EREB director. They will demand that the 258 case workers be discharged from the Unattached and Transient Division be reinstated; that the maximum case load be reduced to 45; that better medical service be provided at clinics; that more adequate clothing appropriations be made; that cash allowances for food be given; that unemployables rejected from WPA jobs be put on transient home relief; and that new cases of transient workers be accepted for relief.

it will affect not only 2,500 single men, but 1,200 families which include many women and girls." These workers include many whose very occupation places them in the transient category, such as seamen, telegraphers, and migratory workers.

Tells of Jobless Need

"These workers helped to build up this country," he said. "They built the railroads, bridges, highways, dams and have done other essential work, and have the same rights as any other workers. We will fight the attempt to discriminate against them and the attitude of the Hearst press and of Robert Moses' We are asking the aid of the American Civil Liberties Union in this fight for their rights. The attack on the transient and unattached jobless workers will be followed by an attack on other workers on relief if the authorities get away with it. We will join the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies against the move of the EREB to drop 2,000 of its employees next month."

Sam Carmen told of two cases which the union is demanding be put on relief. Harvey Lewis is a former publicity agent who had a successful advertising agency in St. Louis until he went bankrupt. He came to New York but failed to get the job he expected and he and his wife have walked the streets, living from hand to mouth for three months, growing increasingly desperate. His wife fainted on the street last week. For Christmas dinner they shared one cup of coffee and a piece of stale bread. The other case is that of Carrie Jones, a Negro woman with three children who have twice been refused relief.

Communitists Expel Torgler

(Continued from Page 1)

lacked the Soviet Union, enthusiastically praised the Nazi regime and amidst howls of applause from her own fascist supporters, called upon the workers of the Saar to vote for union with Hitlerism. She ended her speech with the words: "Germany, Germany over everything, over everything in the world!" She vehemently attacked the Soviet Union and called for war on "red imperialism" and "red militarism."

It was this traitor woman Trotsky greeted as "a responsible comrade." As "a trusted comrade" for just two months before the radio speech in Munich in an introduction to her pamphlet written Nov. 10, 1933.

By associating himself with such a sinister figure as Maria Reese, by gaining his freedom from the Nazis when thousands of workers were going to their death for refusing to betray their comrades, Ernst Torgler has earned the hate and supreme contempt of every anti-fascist and every worker.

Pravda organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, writes the following on Torgler's expulsion:

"The executioners of Claus, Lutgens and thousands of other proletarian fighters proved extremely lenient toward Torgler. Torgler is now at liberty. French and Czechoslovakian papers recently reported that Torgler is writing a book together with the notorious Maria Reese.

From Trotsky to Hitler

"In the summer of last year, Maria Reese published a program article in the daily Trotskyist sheet against the Communist Party of Germany and the Soviet Union and during the Saar plebiscite last winter, she broadcast in Germany for the fascists.

"Maria Reese went straight from Trotsky to Hitler! Torgler's behavior is all the more shameful in that the fighters of the German Communist Party have shown the world exceptional examples of their profound loyalty to the working class and their Bolshevik tenacity."

"The Communist Party of Germany under the leadership of Ernst Thaelmann is composed of tempered iron Bolshevik cadres. The German working class is not the only one which watched with admiration and hope the struggle of these splendid people. They are the pride of the entire international labor movement."

"These cadres mention Torgler's name with contempt and hatred."

Air Attacks Fail To Halt Ethiopians

(Continued from Page 1)

dence of war, only fertile and well-tilled fields and ample crops guaranteeing the food supply. Harvests are now being gathered while the villagers report no levy on the crops. Supplies are sent according to a plan enforced on orders by the Emperor.

British Unions Ask Collective War Sanctions

London Trades Council Moves for Conference to Work for Peace

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Indication of the resentment of the British trade union movement against all those in the labor movement who oppose the application of collective economic sanctions has just been given here with the cancellation of a forthcoming Anti-War Conference by the London Trades Council because it was originally to have been held in conjunction with the Socialist League.

The Socialist League, led by Sir Stafford Cripps, has opposed sanctions from the beginning. The London Trades Council will hold the Anti-War Conference under its own auspices.

The leaders of the British Trades Council favored more postponement of the Anti-War Conference, which has been due regularly since last April when the conference was originally scheduled, but the delegates would have none of it and passed the following resolution:

"That the action of the Council in cancelling its intended Conference on the war menace on the ground of non-association with the Socialist League, because of its opposition to the official trade union policy, in no way nullifies the necessity of an official London Trades Council Conference on the subject. The Council is, therefore, of the opinion that the Conference previously indicated should be convened as early as possible."

New World Record In 100-Meter Swim Set in Soviet Union

(By Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—A new world record for the hundred meter swim, butterfly style, was set here at the recent gala water fête by the Young Communist League member Boychenko, who made it in one minute and eight seconds.

Until now the record for this event was held by Higgins, of America, and was one minute and 10.8 seconds. This is the first world swimming record to be broken in the Soviet Union.

At the same meet, a European record for the relay race of four people, in breast stroke, one hundred meters, was broken by a picked team from the Order Bearing Central Institute of Physical Culture named after Stalin. The team consisted of Boychenko, Poltarsk, Uvarov and Kistaykov. The time was five minutes and 4.8 seconds. Until now the European record in this race was held by the "Helias" team of Magdeburg, Germany, time five minutes and 10.8 seconds.

In addition to the above, eight new All-Soviet Union records were broken by teams of the Institute. The Institute arranged the swimming match, and it was held in the pool for workers of the ration (or ward) named "Proletarian," in Moscow. This is one of the ten "Moscow" of Moscow and has such big factories in it as the AMO automobile plant and the Ball Bearing Plant.

Student Groups Unite at Sessions

(Continued from Page 1)

thour Barrows, a former leader of the R. O. T. C. at Ohio State, was seized by convention leaders after he had stolen part of the conference credentials.

He is believed to have been acting in conjunction with the forces seeking to drive the convention from Columbus. The police have refused to take action against him.

Despite these efforts, the "Y" officials have taken no action on that they are "in no way sponsoring the conference."

Convention Aroused

The reactionary outbreak has aroused the convention. The summary attack on all progressive elements here has merely extended their realization of the need for a united anti-fascist movement.

Today the delegates, who hail from almost every State in the union, are acting upon a program submitted jointly by the N.S.I. and S.L.I.D. delegations.

The program calls for increased government relief to students and extension of educational facilities. It pledges "refusal to support any war which the U. S. Government may undertake." It calls for united resistance to the Hearst-Legion assaults on academic freedom. It declares its opposition to racial discrimination and pledges to fight for Negro rights. Finally, it cites the need for alliance with the labor movement and other progressive forces.

Knitgoods Union Gets 35-Hour Week in 1936

New Year Ushers in Shorter Work Schedule Due August 1—Council's Opposition to Anti-War Congress Is Criticized

The new year will see the introduction of the 35-hour week in all the union shops in the knitgoods industry. Immediately after Jan. 1, the new work schedule, cutting one hour per week, will go into effect.

Louis Nelson, manager of the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers, made this announcement on Thursday night at the general meeting of shop chairmen, held at the council headquarters, 765 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The 35-hour week arrangement was written into the present union agreement, to take effect on August 1 last. "Due to conditions in the trade," the Joint Council had stated that the new schedule would not be introduced until after the first of the coming year. Manager Nelson's announcement on Thursday night now definitely confirms this former statement of the council.

In reporting on the organizational drive which the union is about to launch in connection with the spring season, Manager Nelson appealed to all shops to support the union financially and organizationally. The shop chairmen enthusiastically agreed to support the coming campaign.

Several shop chairmen, speaking for their shops, declared that the 35-hour week had been made a reality by the merger of the independent industrial union in the trade with the A. F. of L. organization. They emphasized that through this merger, militant elements had been added to the union membership and appealed for a cementing of this unity in the union's future program.

Criticism was expressed by a number of shop chairmen of the Joint Council's opposition to representation at the Third Anti-War Congress Against War and Fascism, which opens in Cleveland on Friday.

Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.

CANDY-GRAMS

FREE TODAY—An 8-ounce container of Loft Pure Cocos, usually sold for 15¢, will be presented with each purchase of **BIG THREE 99¢**

or Junior **BIG THREE 49¢**

(Made without Glucose)

Monday, Dec. 30

FOUNTAIN SPECIALS

Chocolate Sundae regular 15¢ **10¢**

Chicken Salad Sandwich and Coffee with Cream regular 25¢ **20¢**

SPECIAL Triple Deck SANDWICH Deviled Smoked Ham and Swiss Cheese—Lettuce—Mayonnaise—Pickles regular 30¢ **20¢**

225 STORES—one near you

1,000 4 Page Shop Papers \$10.00

BULLETINS, etc.

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799 Broadway, Room 202

First A.F.L. Union Shop of Rotograph Process

A. F. L. Worker Is Deported; 5 More Waiting

Mannisto Faces Prison in Finland After 23 Years Here

Oscar Mannisto, an A. F. of L. worker and a resident of this country for the past twenty-three years, is on the high seas today en route to Fascist Finland and certain imprisonment and possible death by torture for his political beliefs and active opposition to Fascism.

Five other anti-Fascists are now on Ellis Island awaiting deportation to Fascist countries. They can only be saved by immediate and powerful mass protests, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born warned yesterday, urging protests to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.

The five workers who are threatened with immediate deportation are Walter Baser, 38, Portland engineer; Carl Ohm, 28, of New York; Fred Wermann of Chicago; and Vincent Ferrero and Dominick Salitto, of Oakland, Calif. The first three are slated for Hitler's concentration camps in Nazi Germany. Salitto and Ferrero are to be handed over to Mussolini, according to present plans of the U. S. Labor Department.

Mannisto sailed at midnight last Friday on the Nazi liner, Hamburg. The fight against his deportation had been conducted for five years by the American Committee, aided by the International Labor Defense and other organizations.

Mannisto is fifty years old. He came to this country in 1912. He leaves behind him a wife and three American-born children who are at present in Astoria, Oregon. Arrested in 1931 on a deportation warrant, he was charged with membership in the Workers' Party, an organization which went out of existence in Nazi Germany. Salitto and Ferrero are to be handed over to Mussolini, according to present plans of the U. S. Labor Department.

But the Madison Square Garden meeting, under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party, will in no sense of the word be a "narrow" Party function. For the memory of Lenin, the accomplishments of Lenin, and the teachings of Lenin are the memory, the accomplishments, and the teachings of the entire working class. To him, and to the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party, all workers look for their leadership in their progress towards the working class revolution.

That's why the meeting will be a meeting of Communists, Socialists, trade unionists, unaffiliated workers, middle class people, liberals and intellectuals. To all of them Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be dedicated to "the promotion of a warless world for the youth" in the first public function of the Youth Protective Committee, at a celebration at The Madison House, 226 Madison Avenue, tomorrow night.

The committee, which is composed of liberals and progressives, is "opening up a campaign among American youth for a square deal for the young people and against their militarization," it announced.

All those "who wish to celebrate New Year's eve in the real spirit of the occasion, and at the same time aid in promoting a just arrangement for America's young people" are urged by the committee to attend the affair.

New Youth Group Will Hold Party On New Year's Eve

Delegates to the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Cleveland Jan. 3, 4 and 5, will be elected at a mass meeting of cloakmakers tonight at the Church of Christ, 344 West 36th Street.

The meeting will be addressed by Jacob Minsky, Socialist leader and President of Bricklayers Local No. 37, A. F. of L.

Cloak Workers To Elect Delegates To Anti-War Parley

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Garden Rally to Honor The Memory of Lenin

Browder to Address Meeting—300 Will Join in Huge Pageant Illustrating Teachings of Leader of Russian Revolution

January 20, 1936! They're talking about it all over New York. It's the biggest day of the year outside of May Day.

Workers are coming from their shops, from their factories, from their piers, from their stores, in couples, in tens, in hundreds, in thousands! Teachers from their schools, professionals from their offices, authors, composers, artists from their workshops are coming to join them.

And by 8 p.m. they will have convened in magnificent solidarity from the farthest parts of the five boroughs—thirty, forty, fifty thousand of them—upon Madison Square Garden to honor the leader of the Russian Revolution and the guiding genius of the international working class—V. I. Lenin.

Throughout the world there will be similar meetings within a few days of Jan. 22. On five continents workers are preparing to gather on or near the anniversary of Lenin's death, drawn together by a common purpose, helping to weld that "unity of the working class" which Lenin has correctly told us is "its greatest weapon in the struggle for a Socialist revolution."

But probably nowhere, with the exception of the Soviet Union, will this twelfth anniversary be any more completely commemorated than right here in New York City.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden on Monday, Jan. 20 is, of course, the largest meeting being planned in the city. In many sections, however, local meetings will also be held to spread knowledge of the work and teachings which Lenin has left behind him as the heritage of the international working class.

But the Madison Square Garden meeting, under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party, will in no sense of the word be a "narrow" Party function.

For the memory of Lenin, the accomplishments of Lenin, and the teachings of Lenin are the memory, the accomplishments, and the teachings of the entire working class. To him, and to the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party, all workers look for their leadership in their progress towards the working class revolution.

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WHAT'S ON Rates:

Monday MANUSCRIPT reading and discussion: poems, stories, or what have you. Student Writers' League, Parisian Review, 430-8th Ave.

New Year's Eve MEET Jimmy Durante, Will Geer, Burgess Meredith, Luther Adler and other stars of Broadway and 14th St. at New Theatre's New Year's Eve Frolic at Central Opera House. Tickets at New Theatre, 118 W. 44th St. BRANT 9-8378 or at any bookstore.

YOU can't afford to miss Harlem's New Year's Eve Frolic (Ball and Floor Show). Sensational, extraordinary, exciting variety. Meet Richard Rusey, Frank Wilson, Em-Jo-Basshe, Chick McKinney and other famous Harlemites. 2 bands. Percy Dodd and his Royal Syncopators and Spanish Rhumba Band. Friends of Harlem Studio, 139 W. 125th St. Sub. 5c. Dancing 10 p.m. to 2 a.m.

SPEND New Year's Eve at the F. O. N. Center. Masquerade Dance and Party. Concert, well-known jazz band for dancing. 200 E. 14th St. Aup. F. O. N. Club, Sub. 75c.

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL. Start the New Year right. Entertainment every hour on the hour. Vers Dunham, "The Ruling Class" Union Ball, 815-8th Ave. (54th St.) \$1.00 in adv. Workers Bookshop; \$1.25 at door. Aup. Friends of the Workers School and League for Southern Labor, 8:30 p.m.

ODDS RICKINS! Let's go Berserk New Years with the Friends of Wo-Chi-Ca at their Studio Party. Broadway stars, celebrities, novelties, games, hot band, eats, drinks, what a whirl! All proceed to Wo-Chi-Ca. Toll \$1.00

USERS in the New Year at party given by City College Sportlers, 3405 Purman Pl. Apt. 217. Free eats, surprise in store. Sub. 5c. Benefit Young Worker. Take Jerome Ave. line to Mottville Pl. 2:08 p.m. CELEBRATE New Year's Eve 815 HUNTS Point Br. A. W. P. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, gaily and hilarity into the wee hours. Sub. 35c.

BOBO PARK WORKERS CLUB Cabaret Nite. Drinks, refreshments, noise makers, fun, raffles. New Year spirit. 5:00-10:30 p.m. Brooklyn. Adm. 50c.

ALL NIGHT CELEBRATION. Free breakfast, entertainment, refreshments, dancing, fun, raffles. 5108 Church Ave. near Utica Ave. Rugby Center. Sub. 25c 8:30 p.m.

Coming V. J. JEROME, editor of "Communist," will speak on "The Socialist Party at the Cross Roads." Workers School Forum, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 5th, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

TATIANA TCHERNAVIN, Anna Louise Strong, debate. Frank Palmer, chairman. Mecca Temple, Jan. 8, 8:30 P.M. Aup. New Masses Forum. Tickets 5c to \$1.50.

GRUBET Sunday Worker. Celebrate 12th Anniversary Daily Worker Saturday, Jan. 11, 8 P.M. at Mecca Temple, 139 W. 58th St. Earl Browder, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford, Israel Amter, I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra, New Dance Group, orchestra, New Year spirit. 125 W. 58th St. "Private Hicks." Prizewinning Play. Tickets 35c to \$1.50 at New Theatre, 156 W. 44th St. BRANT 9-8378.

BLOOR Banquet Jan. 24th, 7 p.m. Hotel Lismore, 73rd St., West of Broadway, New York City. I.W.O. National Costume Ball, Saturday, Feb. 8th 8:30 p.m. for the first time at 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. & Park Ave.

Registration Notices WINTER Term Registration now going on at the New York Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Classes fill up quickly. Register early. Descriptive catalogue obtainable upon request. SOCIAL Dances School has started classes in Wall, Fulton, Tange. Register for new classes 3-10 P.M. daily, "New Studio," 24 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited. Falla. REGISTRATION for Winter Term. I.W.O. National Costume Ball, Saturday, Feb. 8th 8:30 p.m. for the first time at 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. & Park Ave.

18 Pickets Held At May's Store In Brooklyn

Solomon Sets Trial for Tomorrow—Police Use Stagger Tactics

"Installation arrests" of pickets was a new form of police attack before the May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon.

When the arresting process was completed, eighteen pickets were found to have been taken into custody. All of them appeared before Magistrate Charles Solomon yesterday morning, in the Bay Ridge magistrate's court, Forty-third Street and Court Avenue, Brooklyn.

Seven were charged with "disorderly conduct" in mass picketing, six with "rioting" inside the store in having stated to customers that the store was on strike, two for "disorderly conduct" within the store for the same acts, and one for having visited the "rioters" at the police station.

Still two more, Evelyn Cohen and Lillian Focner, were accused of having delivered a speech for fifteen minutes to the passers-by, from the elevated structure immediately opposite the store. The charge against them was "disorderly conduct."

Anti-Fascists to Hold New Year's Eve Party

A New Year's Eve Party to raise funds for printing three new anti-Nazi pamphlets will be held in Steinway Hall, 113 West Fifty-seventh Street, fourth floor, by the Anti-Fascist Literature Committee.

The evening will include dancing, entertainment, supper at midnight and other activities. Tickets can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East Thirtieth Street, at \$1.50.

Furriers Bid to Hear Anti-War Report Today

All furriers have been invited to hear the delegate to the recent New York City Conference of the American League Against War and Fascism report this evening at 5 o'clock before the meeting of the Furriers' Branch of the League in the union hall of the Furriers' Joint Council, 250 West Twenty-sixth Street, fourth floor.

A delegate to the Third Congress Against War and Fascism opening in Cleveland Friday will be elected

Richard Huey
Frank Wilson
Em-Jo-Basshe
Chick McKinney
and
Other Famous Harlemites
Will Greet You

2 BANDS
Percy Dodd and His
Royal Syncopators
Spanish Rhumba
Band

REFRESHMENTS
at
Friends of Harlem Studio
139 West 125th Street

SUBSCRIPTION 85 CENTS
DANCING 10 P.M. to 8 A.M.

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Williamsburg CP Meets Today on Sunday Worker

The Importance of the Sunday Worker will be Discussed by Louis Budenz, Member of the Daily Worker Staff, at the Open Membership Meeting of the Communist Party of Williamsburg which will be held tonight in Levee Hall, 46 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn.

All members of the Williamsburg Section of the Party who have not yet registered have been particularly urged to attend this meeting and get their new books.

John Golden Presents "Tomorrow's a Holiday" "Magnificent Obsession" Universal's pictureization of Lloyd C. Douglas' novel, will come to the screen of the Radio City Music Hall today. Irene Dunne is the star, and her supporting cast includes Richard Taylor, Charles Butterworth, Betty Furness, Sara Haden, Ralph Morgan, Royce Harcourt, Cora Sue Collins and Inez Courtney.

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Tomorrow and Wednesday, the Daily Theatre will present "The Bank at Monte Carlo," with Ronald Colman; and "Jane Withers in 'This is the Life'." The double feature for today is "Mist in Magic," and "The Pay-Off."

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DOVJENKO'S "FRONTIER" "One of the most powerful films ever to come out of the Soviet Union!"

CAMEO Theatre of W'way 25c to 1 Sp. New Year's Eve Midnite Show, 12:45

"A FOUR-STARRED PLAY" —Garland, World-Telegram in NAZIMOVA Then's GHOSTS

EMPIRE, 40th & E'y. Evs. 5:45, 8:15 to 10:15. Wed. Mat. 5:00 to 8:00. Sat. Mat. 5:00 to 8:00. Sat. 8:00 to 10:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 5:00 to 8:00

The Theatre Union presents LET FREEDOM RING

"A moving play that brings tears to the eyes of anyone who has retained his human feelings"—MICHAEL GOLD

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th St. Evs. 8:30; Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30; 3:30 to 5:15; Sat. 5:30 to 8:15

"Superior theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the time." MICHAEL BLANKFORT.

PARADISE LOST By Clifford Odets LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. W. of W'way Evs. 8:45. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:45

Time: mean money. Your affair may not be a success if you do not appear. Our deadline is 11 A. M.

Richard Huey
Frank Wilson
Em-Jo-Basshe
Chick McKinney
and
Other Famous Harlemites
Will Greet You

2 BANDS
Percy Dodd and His
Royal Syncopators
Spanish Rhumba
Band

REFRESHMENTS
at
Friends of Harlem Studio
139 West 125th Street

SUBSCRIPTION 85 CENTS
DANCING 10 P.M. to 8 A.M.

Registration Notices WINTER Term Registration now going on at the New York Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Classes fill up quickly. Register early. Descriptive catalogue obtainable upon request. SOCIAL Dances School has started classes in Wall, Fulton, Tange. Register for new classes 3-10 P.M. daily, "New Studio," 24 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited. Falla. REGISTRATION for Winter Term. I.W.O. National Costume Ball, Saturday, Feb. 8th 8:30 p.m. for the first time at 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. & Park Ave.

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The DEATH SHIP

By **B. TRAVEN**

*Will Be Published Serially in the New
Sunday Worker Starting January 12th*

WHO is B. Traven, the mystery man of modern fiction . . . the man without a country who signed up as "coal-drag" on a cargo of almost certain death? Even his publishers have never seen him. Yet to the reader-between-the-lines, he stands out in the pages of this book as a powerful, sardonic symbol . . . a symbol of all the bitterness and determination that wells up in people who have been beaten but never defeated.

Through the courtesy of Alfred A. Knopf, Traven's American publisher, we are bringing *The Death Ship* to the readers of the new Sunday Worker in serial form. Each installment will be graphically illustrated by Glintenkamp.

One of the World's Greatest Thrillers

THE *Death Ship* is the story of an American seaman who is stranded in Antwerp without his passport or seaman's papers. After unsuccessful appeals to the American consul, he finally gets a berth as stoker's helper on the Yorikke, an ancient, unseaworthy tub engaged in gun-running to the African Coast. Once abroad, the full flavor of Traven's racy style paints a never-to-be-forgotten picture of the filth, cruelty and corruption of seamen's life at its worst.

Traven draws these bitter images from the deep well of his own experience. Obviously, he is a man who has lived and laughed and fought, and here is the measure of his greatness . . . for *The Death Ship* epitomizes the undespairing struggle of the downtrodden everywhere.

When it appeared in pre-Hitler Germany, this book created a sensation, selling above the 800,000 mark. Subsequently, more than a million copies were sold in the Soviet Union. Banned by the Third Reich, *The Death Ship* was finally brought to the American reading public under the imprint of Alfred A. Knopf, through whose cooperation we are bringing it to the readers of the Sunday Worker.

Were *The Death Ship* the only feature of the 28-page Sunday Worker, this paper should sell in the hundreds of thousands . . . but it is only one of many startling innovations planned to appeal to every progressive-thinking person. After all, the number of pages is not the criterion of a newspaper's worth . . . it is what those pages contain that specifically interests you!

The Newspaper for the Entire Family

SUNDAY WORKER

South Dakota WPA Workers Win \$8 Monthly Wage Rise

Denver Jobless Act to Build Project Union

A. F. of L. Calls Meeting in Chattanooga to Form WPA Union

Action of the Workers Alliance of America, the Ministerial Association and various civic groups brought an average of \$8 a month increase in wages for WPA workers throughout the state of South Dakota and the raising of work relief from class 2 to class 1.

Meanwhile, relief workers in Chattanooga and Denver are taking steps to build unions and to fight for the prevailing rate on WPA.

Sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party is reported to be strong among relief workers in New Hampshire where relief rolls are increasing, but expenditures to aid the jobless are on the decline.

Increase Won in South Dakota

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 29 (F. P.).—When South Dakota WPA workers recently demanded increases in wages which were frequently lower than direct relief had been, WPA Administrator M. A. Kennedy issued a statement charging them with "laziness" and threatening arrests.

A week later he was all smiles and good will as he announced an average raise of \$8 a month, calling it a "blessing because many of the workers were just getting along under the former wage."

What changed the administrator's tune during that week was the evident success attending efforts of the Workers Alliance to line up trade union and liberal support for higher WPA wages.

With unions, the Sioux Falls Ministerial Association and various civic groups joining with the unemployed in a campaign, Kennedy quickly found it possible to get South Dakota raised from a Class 2 to Class 1 State.

A. F. of L. Calls Meeting CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 29.—"We want to be treated like human beings!"

With its rallying cry hundreds of unskilled laborers on WPA projects, hitherto barred from trade union organization by craft prejudices and traditions, met at the court-house here at the call of the newly formed Chattanooga local, International Hod Carriers, Laborers and Construction Workers Union.

Speakers at the meeting denounced the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce's industrial report which holds out "cheap" and "tractable" labor as a lure for northern industrialists to move their plants here.

The Chamber's report has also been assailed by the Central Trades and Labor Council and its organ, The Labor World.

Resentment against the Rev. James L. Fowle who, in a series of anti-Communist speeches, attacked labor's freedom of speech and political opinion, was expressed by officials and rank and file members.

Frank M. Lynch, vice-president of the Local, declared that Rev. Mr. Fowle was "somebody's misinformed tool," and "the outstanding representative of fascism in Chattanooga."

Answering Rev. Mr. Fowle's "explanation" that Southern labor's fight for better conditions is inspired by "alien agitators," Lynch pointed out that the men present at the meeting were all natives of Chattanooga.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the right of WPA workers to organize and bargain collectively.

The resolution included demands for: 1—Minimum of 30 cents an hour for common labor on WPA and all other relief projects.

2—Trade union status for all skilled work on relief projects.

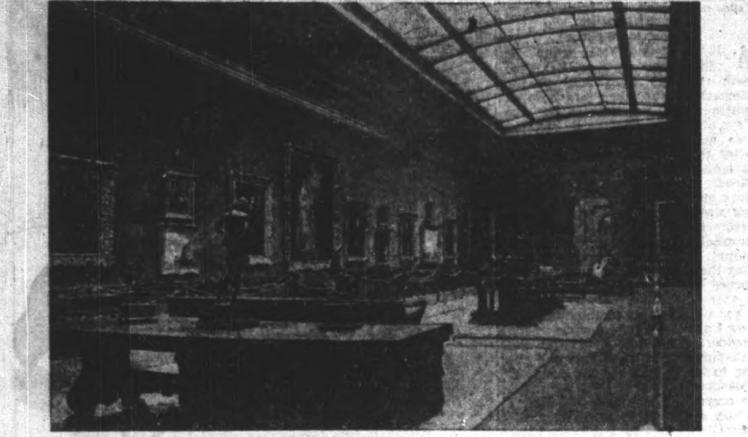
3—The same rates to be applied on all relief for small communities in the Chattanooga area.

4—Adequate relief for all totally unemployed and continuation of TERA.

5—Regular weekly pay checks. No overtime without pay. Pay for rainy days.

6—Calls Job Slavery (Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) DENVER, Col., Dec. 29.—The WPA project for unattached men at the rifle range near Golden Colorado, was described as "virtual peonage" by George J. Maurer of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union here yesterday.

OUT OF THE PROFITS OF A STRIKEBREAKER



Jack—millions of it—collected by the late Henry Clay Frick, coal baron and strikebreaker, went to buy this fancy collection of paintings and statues, estimated to be worth \$50,000,000. New York jobless will have a chance to look and learn—provided they send in written applications for tickets in advance.

Anti-Olympics Fight Worries Nazis Here

Hitler Agents Brand Press Reports of Terror in Reich as 'Jewish Lies'—Leaders Fear Growth of Anti-Nazi Forces in the U. S.

By Liston M. Oak Article I

Nazi leaders in New York are worried and gloomy. They are afraid of losing their soft jobs and the rewards thereof. They are apprehensive lest Der Fuehrer repudiate them—as he has so many others. At the recent convention of the Amateur Athletic Union they sustained a humiliating political defeat, proving once again that they have not succeeded in their task of checking the rapid growth of anti-Nazi sentiment among all sections of the American population.

They betrayed their anxiety in interviews with the writer. All of them admitted that Hitler is building great hopes upon the Olympiad. Arthur Grix of the German Tourist Information Office and representative of the German railways and of Nazi sports organizations, put it this way: "Naturally we are anxious to have American athletes participate and to have many American visitors at the Olympiad. The German Government has made vast and expensive preparations. We can assure Americans of a cordial reception regardless of race or religion. But," he became emphatic, "the damned Jews and Communists are threatening the success of the Olympics."

All Fear Olympic Ban Fritz Giesbiel, leader of the Friends of the New Germany, was even more annoyed with the difficulties placed in their path by the opponents of American participation in the Olympics if held in Berlin. "Our organization believes that sending over athletes and visitors will help in creating closer friendship between the two countries. I assure all Americans at the Olympiad that we will get a favorable impression of the New Germany; that's what the Jews are afraid of."

Dietrich Wortmann, honorary president of the German American Athletic Club, and Anton Haegle, national leader of the American National Labor Party, and other Nazi sympathizers whom I interviewed, all reflected the same anxiety to send an American team and a lot of visitors to the Olympiad; and they all expressed their furious resentment at the activities of the Committee on Fair Play in Sports and other organizations opposed to participation.

All Ignore Reports All these Nazis blithely ignore authoritative reports about conditions in Germany. They waved aside Associated Press and United Press stories of growing economic distress, of financial crisis, of the food shortage, of suppression and persecution of Jews, Catholics and Protestants opposed to Hitlerism, of mass secret political trials and torture or execution of Communists, Socialists and trade unionists. They characterized these reports, regardless of source, as "Jewish lies."

So I cited the recent speeches of Robert Ley and Hjalmar Schacht, which Goebbels tried to suppress, and which clearly reflect the desperation felt by leading officials of the Third Reich in their present dilemma.

Judge Jeremiah Maloney, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and a long list of other conservative Americans who are neither Jews nor Communists, are opposed to holding the Olympics in Berlin because they accuse the Nazis of persistent violation of the Olympic ideal of fair play, I said. "They declare that the Nazis themselves made this a political issue; that Nazi sports leaders have introduced racial, religious and political questions into sports and into the Olympics, openly boasting of their use of sports organizations to bolster up the Hitler regime and to crush opposition. What is your answer to these charges?"

Nazi Chief Is Silent Friedrich Rubien, secretary of the Nazi-directed American Olympic Committee, refused to talk at all. "The decision to participate has been made. The question is no longer debatable. I will not argue with you." All I could get was a suggestion from his secretary that Dietrich Wortmann might give me the desired information—or perhaps

control the world press. Why, I have hundreds of friends who returned from Germany with glowing reports of progress there but they can't get their statements published. That's why the Jews are opposed to the Olympics—they are afraid the American visitors will learn the truth.

Wortmann offered as proof of his friendship for "decent" Jews the claim that the German-American Athletic Club, of which he is honorary president, welcomes Jewish athletes, mentioning Milton Sandler, Max Silver and others. Since my interview with him, Max Silver, coach of the club's track team, and Danny Taylor, Columbia shot-putter, and several other Jewish club members, have resigned, leveling charges of anti-Semitism and Nazi control. Milton Sandler stated to the Columbia Spectator that he "might" resign, but had "personal reasons" for not doing so immediately. Taylor declared that "I am in full accord with the sentiments expressed by fellow athletes who have left the G. A. A. C. after being shown conclusive evidence that the pro-Nazi officers of the club were responsible for the American Olympic Committee's acceptance of the Nazi invitation to participate."

Governor Nice To Query Nazis On Thaelmann

Maryland Executive to Act on Plea of the Anti-Nazi Federation

Governor Harry W. Nice of Maryland, in a letter to the Anti-Nazi Federation, 168 West 23rd Street, New York City, has agreed to inquire of the president of the Volksgericht, so-called "People's Court" at Leipzig, Germany, about the fate of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leading German anti-Fascist fighter.

Governor Nice's letter is the first received by the Federation in response to an appeal sent to a number of prominent persons, including Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia, urging them to write to the Nazi regime for information on Thaelmann. The appeal was sent to every Governor in the United States, Mayors of a number of cities, members of the Roosevelt Cabinet and Congress, and a long list of prominent intellectuals.

The appeal, which was issued by the Federation early this month, has taken on an immediate urgency because of the recent high-handed execution of Rudolf Claus, treasurer of the German International Labor Defense by the Nazi murder regime. It reads, in part:

"The crime for which he (Thaelmann) is accused is treason to a government that was non-existent during his political activity. Thaelmann was a parliamentarian of a high order, representing a great People's Party in a Legislature ostensibly democratic. With the ascension of the Nazi dictatorship he was arrested and incarcerated on fantastic charges without benefit of even the merest defense."

The appeal points out that following an announcement by a Nazi official, transmitted to the American press by the Associated Press and the United Press, that Thaelmann would be brought to trial last Nov. 15, the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda issued an order demanding absolute secrecy in connection with the trials of political prisoners.

The fate of Thaelmann will be a test of world opinion and will necessarily affect the fate of over one hundred thousand prisoners, Protestants, liberals, Catholics, Communists, pacifists and Jews, now incarcerated in German concentration camps," the appeal states.

"We appeal to you, therefore, to enlist the strength of your public position. We urge you on the basis of sheer justice and democracy to inquire of the German government whether or not Thaelmann will be brought to trial; and if he will have the simple and honorable right of any prisoner, no matter what the crime, of having his own counsel."

Gary Steel Union Votes To Join A. A.

Leaders Assail Hitler Terror In U. S. Army

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the Rev. William Lloyd Jones, the Rev. Harry F. Ward, and Robert Moses Lovett, national chairman of the League for Industrial Democracy, have added their names to the long list of prominent American people protesting against the execution of Rudolf Claus, treasurer of the German International Labor Defense, on Dec. 17.

Claus was executed on charges of conspiring to commit high treason based on his activities in collecting and distributing relief to the Anti-Nazi victims in German jails and concentration camps.

The four church and union men added their names to those signing a cable of protest addressed to Chancellor Hitler, which urged the release of Rudolf Kayser, Communist Deputy, Brandes and Ulrich, officers of the German metal workers union, Socialist deputy Mierendorf, Monsignor Banasch, head of the German Catholic Information Bureau, Ernst Thaelmann, Communist leader in Germany, and Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman kidnapped by the Nazis from an American ship last June, and still held in a concentration camp.

The company proposal for a six-day week was rejected by the employees' representatives meeting. The Amalgamated Association leaders stated that they will conduct a union membership campaign in the mills calculated to bring a majority of the men into the union in time for the annual company union elections, which may then result in the passing of even the company union machinery out of the hands of the company. On Dec. 22, the employee representatives' body was still divided, seventeen to seventeen on the question of affiliating with the A. F. of L.

Labor Board Hears Scab Tell of Work In Radio Strike

(By Federated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—A scab who said he would "walk barefoot from Chicago to San Francisco to help break a strike for Mackay" testified in the hearing before the National Labor Relations Board of the Mackay Radio Co., charged with interfering with the right of its employees to organize in a union of their own choosing. The strike-breaker, Richard White, did not have to walk, however, barefoot or otherwise, he was sent out by the company in a plane, with eight others, and his pay was increased from \$155 to \$180 a month.

H. L. Rodman, Pacific coast manager, told how one of the workers discharged for union activities threatened to jump in the bay if not reinstated, and said he "didn't want him to commit suicide and leave a note incriminating the company." But he was not reinstated. A. C. McLaughlin, supervisor, confessed that he, with a strike-breaker named C. F. McDonough, was the author of a round robin, repudiating the American Radio Telegraphists Association, which all employees were forced to sign after the strike was broken last October.

Women in Coal Fields to Honor Mother Bloor

Delegations in Farm and Textile Centers Prepare to Attend Banquet for Veteran Labor Leader on January 24 in New York

Delegations of women workers and wives of workers are coming from the Illinois and Pennsylvania coal fields, from farm regions and textile centers to honor Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on Jan. 24, Agnes Burns Wieck, chairman of the Mother Bloor Anniversary Committee, announced yesterday.

"Farm women are selling butter and eggs in order to be able to come, in the mine fields—arrangements are being made for delegations," said Mrs. Wieck, who became nationally famous herself as first president of the Progressive Miners Women's Auxiliary. "We have received many letters from out in the country telling us of the preparations being made for the anniversary celebration."

Mother Bloor's forty-fifth anniversary in the labor movement will be the occasion for an anniversary dinner, on the evening of Jan. 24, at the Hotel Lismore, Seventy-third Street and Broadway. Mrs. Wieck stated that reservations from New York were being filled up rapidly, and that those who wish to attend should send their requests for reservations at once. These requests should be sent to Pauline Rogers, secretary Mother Bloor Anniversary Committee, Room 1609, 100 Fifth Avenue.

Textile Workers Win Fight To Name Bargaining Agents

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Union workers won a victory in the recent election to determine workers' representation in collective bargaining at Oakland Mill, Newberry, S. C. It was announced by Judge Charles N. Feidelson, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board. The election held Friday was the first of its kind in any southern cotton mill, Feidelson said. This unprecedented action was the result of continued demands of the workers of the textile mills and opens the way for collective bargaining in cotton mills.

Judge Feidelson announced the management of the Monarch and Otway Mills, of Union, S. C., has just agreed to a similar procedure. This recalls the struggle of the employees of the Gate City Cotton Mills of Egan Park, Georgia, in a recent fight with the mill owners, for union recognition and collective bargaining.

Hearings have been held in many other cases which show the militancy of the southern workers and the strong move for unionization of the textile employees.

Union and Civic Leaders Assail Jim Crowism Is Entrenched in U. S. Army

It is an "honor" for Negro soldiers of the famous Tenth Cavalry to serve as grooms and stable hands for members of the Army War College and the general staff of the U. S. Army, according to a letter from the adjutant general's office of the War Department.

The letter was addressed to the National Association for Advancement of Colored People in reply to an inquiry on the duties of the Tenth Cavalry and the status of Negro combat troops in the regular army. The letter admits that the Tenth Cavalry had not participated in military maneuvers for the past three years. It is engaged solely in caring for horses, polishing leather, looking after stables, acting as grooms for polo games and carrying out other menial tasks.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ERLANGER OPENS
21st and Market. Loc. 9828
MON. DEC. 30
MAT. WED. & SAT.
NEW THEATRE ACTING CO.
THE PLAY ALL WORKERS MUST SEE!
BLACK PIT
By ALBERT MALTZ
A DRAMA OF THE WEST VIRGINIA MINES
"There is vigor in the speech and a good theatrical foundation beneath the play."
—BURNS PLUS N. Y. DAILY NEWS
Prices: 30c-50c-75c-\$1.10-\$1.50 Plus Tax
Friday Evening Benefit United Workers Organizations
SPECIAL MIDNIGHT SHOW NEW YEARS EVE.
No Advance in Prices

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1909
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
50,000 Members
Total Assets on December 31, 1935: \$3,647,547.51
Benefits paid since existence:
Sick and Death Benefit: \$18,500,000.00
Workers! Protect Your Families!
In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!
Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both instances:
CLASS A: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$250 at the age of 16 to \$275 at the age of 44.
CLASS B: 80 cents per month—Death Benefit \$400 to \$200.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 16.
Death Benefit according to age 20 to \$200.
Sick benefit paid from the sixth day of filing doctor's certificate, 40 and 50c, respectively, per week for the first 50 weeks, half of the amount for another 50 weeks.
Sick benefits for women, \$7.50 per week for 45 weeks, and \$6.50 for another 45 weeks.
For further information apply at the Main Office, Paul Stern, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

'Red-Baiting' Is Disavowed By AFL Chief

Tirades in Connecticut Labor Paper Decried by John Egan

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 29.—Secretary-Treasurer John Egan of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor has disavowed all connection with the series of vicious and lying attacks on Communists and all progressive forces in the labor movement which the Connecticut Craftsman, official organ of the state federation has been printing. Egan is Associate Editor of the paper. The editor is a man named Jack Elliot.

Egan's letter was written to Andrew Overgaard, vice-president of the Machine Tool and Foundry Workers Union and Secretary of the New England District of the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions. Overgaard was selected by the writer of the articles in the Connecticut Craftsman as one of the targets for his slanders, which alleged among other wild charges:

"Violence and bloodshed is expected to follow in the wake of the Communist invasion of Bridgeport."

Egan stated in his letter: "I have not attended a meeting of the Craftsman in some time, due to eye trouble. I am not and never have been in sympathy with 'red baiting.'"

Overgaard in commenting on the letter of Mr. Egan expressed his satisfaction that the official head of the State Federation of Labor has no responsibility for the propaganda of the open shop interests in the Connecticut Craftsman, and added:

"We hope, however, that Mr. Egan will use his influence to discontinue such nonsense and make the Connecticut Craftsman a real trade union paper reflecting the interests of organized labor in the State."

Communists Start Campus Bulletin At Ohio University

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—A monthly bulletin which will deal with campus problems, the Farmer-Labor Party and other vital political issues will be issued by the Ohio State University Campus Committee of the Communist Party which has just been formed. It was announced today.

The first issue of the paper will be a Lenin Memorial issue and will popularize the Lenin Memorial Carnival which is scheduled to be held here in January. Another function of the paper will be to serve as a rallying ground for all the Communists on the campus, coordinating their activities and instigating Party campaigns.

Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.

WHAT'S ON
Rates:
Weekdays, 50c for 18 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 50c for 18 words. Additional charge of 50c per word over 18 words. Money must accompany "What's On" notices.

Roxbury, Mass.
New Year's Eve Celebration—Concert and Dance, New International Hall, 43 Wenonah St., 9 P.M., Tuesday, Dec. 31, beginning 6c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Red Revels, New Year's Eve, Masque Ball, Red Velvet, Cabaret and floor show. Tuesday, Dec. 31, Boulevard Hall, 301 Pine St. Adm. 50c plus tax. All organizations cooperate with us by not arranging any other affairs for this night. United Workers Organization.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Soviet Film Sensation, "New Gulliver," under the Communist Party week of Jan. 2 to 8 at Europa Theatre. Get tickets at 62 N. 8th St.

Baltimore, Md.
New Year's Eve, Festival, Tuesday Eve, Dec. 31 at 208 South Bond St. Good orchestra. Refreshments. Tickets 20c; 35c for couples.

Youngstown, Ohio
New Year's Eve, Benefit Dance at 127 West Federal St. Refreshments, good orchestra. All members of surrounding towns and District workers readers and their families are invited. Donation St. Ass. 1.00. City Center 11.00.

Chicago, Ill.
Start the New Year on the South Side. New 1936 Model Cabaret Dance, the "Youngstown Ball for Benefit of I. L. D. at Roseland, Hall 4717 South Parkway, Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 P.M. Entertainment, refreshments, music by Jimmie Rosser's Famous Negro Orchestra. Adm. at door 50c. Tickets in advance only 25c.

Chicago, Ill.
Celebrate New Year's Eve with the "College Collective" Concert, floor show, dancing, refreshments, at Club Theatre, 219 S. Wabash Ave. Adm. 50c. Tickets 25c per person. \$1.50 per couple, at 846 1/2 W. Roosevelt St.

Gary, Ind.
Banco and Dance to help raise funds for the "Dance of Revival." Jan. 12 at Roseland Hall, 1539 Washington St. Also to greet the 24-page Sunday Worker.

Cleveland Ready for Congress

Delegates To Register On Thursday

City Dotted with Arrows Pointing to Hall for Anti-War Sessions

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—Registration of delegates to the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism will begin at eight o'clock Thursday morning at the Public Auditorium according to Ruth Bennett, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, who is in charge. The Congress sessions will be held there on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bennett asked that as many delegates as possible register early to facilitate the apportioning of hotel accommodations. Special trains are bringing delegates from Chicago and New York. Other cities are running special buses to the Congress.

Friday Last Day

Delegates will register at the Lakeside entrance of the Auditorium at booths in the west end box offices. Those who do not register on Thursday may have a last chance to do so all day Friday.

Miss Bennett also announced that there are 500 rooms available at different hotels in the city at \$1 single and \$1.50 double.

At Hotel Hollenden, headquarters of the Congress, there are 700 places at \$1.75 per person. At other places in the city, 800 accommodations may be had at 75 cents each.

In order to assure the apportioning of the kind of accommodations desired, Miss Bennett urged early registration.

There will be a meeting of the 36 captains of ushers at the Auditorium on Thursday night to make plans for setting the crowds that will arrive for the Women's and Youth Conferences all day Friday and for the mass meeting on Friday night. Joseph Schiffer is in charge.

At this mass meeting, General Smedley D. Butler, Heywood Brown, Bishop Edgar P. Blake, Langston Hughes and Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner are to speak. Dr. Harry F. Ward will be chairman.

Cleveland blossomed out today with huge orange arrows all over the downtown section pointing toward the Public Auditorium as the meeting place of the Congress.

A meeting tonight at the home of Arthur Garfield, Secretary of the Arlington Branch, was attended by the 100 members of the Registration, Technical and Housing Staffs.

Housing arrangements are in charge of Mrs. Mary Eicher and Elsie Young. Jacob Spitz is in charge of finances.

The co-ordinating Committee which is over-seeing the Congress is made up of Miss Bennett, Professor Paul Rogers of Oberlin College, Alice Allen and James Lerner, Youth Secretary of the American League.

Edward Schaffer will have charge of the sale of official literature at the sessions, including "Fight," the organ of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Educator Calls For United Drive Against Hearst

An "expose" of William Randolph Hearst, "in every city infested by a Hearst newspaper," was proposed Saturday by Dr. Edward A. Ross, Chairman of the Department of Sociology at Wisconsin University, in his address at the annual convention of Pi-Gamma Mu at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dr. Ross has been elected president of the organization, which is a national science honor society.

Denouncing the "Hearst campaign against our American schools," Ross called for a united front of all scientists and educators against "our chief and most pernicious and malevolent assailant."

He recommended the setting up of a committee of educators, which would gather data on Hearst and use it as a basis for a series of lectures through the country on "The Truth About William R. Hearst and the Hearst Newspapers."

He decried the attacks of Hearst and other interests upon "radicalism" in the schools as "not in the least animated by honest motives." "These attacks are a screen," he stated, "for the avaricious schemes of predatory interests. We should force the fighting and put them on the defensive."

U. S. Negro Congress Set as Topic of Talks In Richmond Churches

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 29.—Addresses on the aims of the approaching National Negro Congress will be made in all Richmond Negro churches Sunday, Jan. 5.

By decision of the Interdenominational Alliance and the Baptist Ministers' Conference the day will be observed here as National Negro Congress Day. The Congress will convene in Chicago on Feb. 14.

Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union. Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.

Bear Mountain WPA Job Like a Nazi Labor Camp

Dismissal Threat Hangs Over 4,000 Men to Stem Organization—3-Hour Travel to Reach Project—Pay Is Irregular

YONKERS, Dec. 29.—The East's closest parallel to a Nazi labor camp has been established at Bear Mountain where 4,000 WPA men from Westchester and 1,000 others from Orange, Rockland, Dutchess and Ulster Counties are building a \$5,000,000 recreation center.

C. W. Van Dye, mountain job manager, put the finishing touches on the Nazi picture for the administration recently when he issued a leaflet setting up machinery for a company union, threatening dismissal to all who served on grievance committees and generally sought to intimidate workers to prevent effective organization.

The project, described as the transformation of a wilderness into a mecca for camping enthusiasts, is the answer to WPA administrators' dreams of relief work so unattractive that clients will be tempted back into private industry. Its hardships put other projects in the shade.

Four Hours Travel
Yonkers workers have to travel four hours a day just to reach and return from this isolated wooded sector. For New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck and White Plains it means six or eight hours in travel alone a day. There is no pay for traveling time.

Transportation facilities have been so inadequate that pitched battles rage daily at depots as men fight to board early lest they have to stand. Recently, through grievance committee action, more seats have been provided but there's still room for improvement.

Antiquated buses carry workers over Bear Mountain Bridge after they've climbed an incline as steep as the Palisades.

Severe Cold
At their stations, men toil in zero and sub-zero weather. Because of the elevation, it is colder on the mountain than at points for miles around. Until recently, however, authorities barred fires except at lunch time. Even now, only two men can dry wet feet and thaw out at one time. So frigid are conditions that lunches freeze and it's only possible to bite sandwiches after they've been warmed in fire.

Many gangs have no shelters on the jobs. In rain, snow or hail, they are mercilessly exposed to the elements. Other gangs have shelters but they're inadequate, open on one, two or three sides and providing space for only a small percentage of those for whom they are intended.

Accompanying these physical grievances, which include police brutality and use of police as a dismissing agency, there is the overshadowing threat that non-compliance in any form will mean immediate discharge.

The Bear Mountain WPA officialdom has sharpened General Johnson's "work or starve" pronouncement.

Paraded as Leninism
This viewpoint is offered as real honest-to-goodness Leninist policy whereas we Communists have suddenly become followers of Kautsky. But a worse caricature of Leninism it would be hard to find. It was Lenin who taught us that that working class of the Soviet Union, by virtue of the fact that it had already achieved Soviet Power, can and must utilize new forms and methods of struggle, different than those open to the workers in non-Soviet lands. The workers' state can deal as a state with the imperialist powers, utilizing their antagonisms and their differences for peace and for socialist construction. This course is not open to workers who have not won state power.

Long before that, back in July, Zam dared to go even further. He denounced all "maneuvers" with imperialist powers, thus at one swoop outlawing all "maneuvers" by which the working class can utilize the antagonisms amongst their enemies. This is how he put it:

More R-r-revolutionary Phrases
"This is all the more reason for the revolutionary Socialists here and in other countries to continue their efforts for a truly revolutionary policy, based only on the interests of the proletariat and independent of all diplomatic maneuvers."

Notice how "left" and "revolutionary" it sounds. In comparison, we Communists are supposed to be quite pale. Of course we stand "for a truly revolutionary policy based only on the interests of the proletariat" but we believe that "diplomatic maneuvers" may be very useful in the hands of the working class in the Soviet Union. In fact, we see no contradiction between the two. To assert the one is not to deny the other. But as Engels said of Proudhon, the leader Zam cackles, the smaller the egg.

Still hammering away at the same point, but now in an even more unprincipled way, here is Zam on Sept. 14:

Variation On the Theme
"Once and for all, it should be

and consolidated state power and a working class which is still fighting for state power. Zam sees no difference at all between the position of the workers in the Soviet Union and the workers, let us say, of France.

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Labor Backs Passaic County Youth Meeting

Church and Civic Leaders Endorse the Regional Conference

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 29.—Delegates to the Passaic County Conference called by the American Youth Congress, to be held on Jan. 19 at the Y. W. C. A., 35 Church Street, have been elected by the Passaic County Central Labor Union, the Industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A. of Passaic and of Paterson, Hosiery Workers' Union, Branch 7, May dye shops, and other organizations.

This Youth Conference has been endorsed by Harry Albert, formerly secretary of the Y. M. H. A., A. Crosby, editor of the Paterson Press, the Rev. E. Clay Fry, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, the Rev. Robeson, pastor of Zion Church, Rabbi Max Ralson of Barbert Temple, Harry Joelson, former Police Recorder, George Baldanzi, President of the Federation of Dyers and Finishers, Harry Goodrich of the Epworth League, the Rev. De Francesco of the Italian Methodist Church, B. Park, Industrial Secretary of the Paterson Y. W. C. A. and other prominent workers of Paterson and Passaic.

Leon Terry, Principal of the Newark Preparatory School, will be the guest speaker at the conference.

Accompanying their vicious onslaught, the authorities have droned a song of slander against WPA men assigned to the mountain project. Committees, they charge, have shipped their "bad men" to the mountain and they see Communists hiding behind every tree.

Irregular Pay
Added to all this, the \$60.50 which most men receive a month for their labor is distributed only at irregular intervals and amid the greatest confusion.

Despite all the hardships, many have received no pay for as long as a month. Wide variations are noted among those working side by side for identical periods on identical jobs. Rated men don't receive "laborers' pay" in some cases, but actually receive less than laborers. Time keepers are told they are "on trial" and won't get time keepers' pay until time shows whether they've succeeded.

Meanwhile home relief has been terminated for these men. They can get it only by storming their local welfare bureau. Tremendous pressure is required to get a food order, rent or clothing supplies. In North Tarrytown, coal and clothing have been denied WPA men on a wholesale basis. Elsewhere in Westchester, aid has been wrung from authorities with moderate success, but only after real campaigns.

Supplementary Aid Denied
But even those who are paid, are in need. State welfare investigators, after careful audits, estimate that 80 per cent of the families of relief workers need supplementary aid. They are being denied that supplementary help except after intensive mass campaigns.

The Bear Mountain WPA workers conducted and won one two-week strike. Through it they obtained the \$60.50 rate for 120 hours which prevails in New York City. They are preparing for further struggle.

Crude organizational forms continue in the face of all administrative opposition. Informal grievance committees have carried out successful fights. Steps are now under way for the formation of a union on the job which will actively, formally and in an orderly representative manner win improvements in conditions.

The effective strike conducted by the workers forced the manufacturers to recognize the union, sign a new agreement, including considerable pay increases and a number of other improvements not contained in the old agreement.

Connected with the controversy over sanctions, the Soviet peace policy has come in for unprincipled attack by some awfully "left" Socialists. . . . They have very little use for Soviet diplomacy. . . . To prove the point, the redder than the rose foreign "expert" of the Socialist Call likes to refer to Lenin. . . . That's to show how scarlet he is and how pale we are. . . . Well, what did Lenin actually say about Soviet diplomacy? . . . What did Lenin say about maneuvering with imperialist powers? . . . Here's the record! . . .

made clear that the defense of the Soviet Union is a task for the international proletariat, through its own organizations and not through the imperialist governments."

And it is this same man who charges us with forgetting everything else but the defense of the Soviet Union! Yet here we are telling the workers they need to do nothing at all. Their imperialist governments will do all the work.

It is almost unbelievable that anyone should sink to such gross misrepresentation. Certainly every Socialist worker knows that we Communists believe that the working class and the working class alone can defend the Soviet Union from imperialist attacks. Does this mean that we cannot take advantage of the differences among our foes that we must lump them all in the same sack and beat them all with the same stick?

Socialist Call Echoes Zam
The editors of the Socialist Call may not go as far as Zam but their own view were revealed, in a more subtle way, in the issue of Dec. 7, which reported the Browder-Thomas debate. They published a picture of Comrade Browder before the microphone with an upper caption reading, "Magic of 'Diplomacy'" and the bottom line reading:

"Norman Thomas (left) seems slightly bored as Earl Browder went into the ramifications of 'international diplomacy' to explain Soviet shipments of oil to Italy."

Obviously, the editors of the Socialist Call have no use for Soviet diplomacy either.

Does Not Gain by Repetition
It is somewhat tiresome to follow Zam in all his tricky formulations of the same general idea. The examples which we have quoted should be sufficient to give his position. He repeats the same notion

almost every week in one form or another.

There is one thing which puts Zam's attacks in a class by themselves. Hearst attacks Soviet diplomacy and sanctions because he is a fascist and Soviet diplomacy is a weapon against fascism. But Zam is not Hearst. When he attacks Soviet diplomacy and sanctions he invokes the name of Lenin. No less!

Thus we find Zam writing: "The policy of Stalin-Thores is a direct descendant of Kautsky and a direct repudiation of Lenin."

Attacks Dimitroff
This is the same article in which he denounces all "diplomatic maneuvers" by the Soviet Union!

In his article in the current issue of the American Socialist Quarterly, Zam attacks Dimitroff for following Kautsky, not Lenin!

Well, we can let Lenin speak for himself. Is the utilization of "diplomatic maneuvers" a direct repudiation of Lenin? There is only one way to prove the contrary and that is to go directly to Lenin himself. We will quote rather extensively from Lenin because no one has answered these questions so decisively and so sharply.

We hope that every Socialist worker will compare these statements by Lenin and the moonshine peddled by Zam—in the name of Lenin!

In November, 1922, at the fourth session of the All-Soviet Central Executive Committee, Lenin delivered a very important programmatic speech, one of the last he uttered. He started out by dealing with the question of Soviet diplomacy. This is what he said:

Lenin's Words
"Comrades! Permit me to utter a few words of greeting. Above all, our first greetings must naturally be for the Red Army. . . . At the same time, I must not

YOUR HEALTH

By — Medical Advisory Board (Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

A. F. J., Philadelphia, writes:— "Some time ago I got sick with pains on the right side of the stomach. I was taken to a hospital where I did not urinate for two days and was catheterized, and had two quarts of urine drained out after that. Every time I urinated, it burned and there was pus and blood. I was discharged in three days and was told there was nothing wrong. Two days later I got a severe attack and was rushed to a hospital where my appendix was removed. Since then I have been getting the same pains as before. I returned to the hospital. There I had X-rays of the kidneys and bladder. I got a cystoscopic examination and now I am told I have a stone in the bladder. I am told that after the inflammation is cured they are going to try to take out the stone. If this does not work they will have to operate. I was also told that I would always have pains from the operation. Is this true? Is there a medicine which will dissolve the stone?"

FROM the description of your complaint, you may be suffering from a stone in the bladder. If the stone is not very large it can usually be passed with cystoscopic treatment, and does not require operation. In answer to your question as to operation for the removal of your stone, it is not true that such operation is followed by pain. Occasionally, a small enough stone will be passed in urinating. You cannot rely on this if the stone is of any size.

Changing Your Color
FOR one reason or another, many persons are changing their political complexion these days. One of the finest aids in this change of color, which will turn you a glorious red shade, is a course of redness and Hygiene and similar sources. After careful study, we recommend this treatment very highly for you and your friends. It is perfectly safe, and we find that those who have undergone this treatment would not surrender their new color and return to their dark age for anything in the world.

On the other hand, for those who wish to change only the color of their hair, we do not recommend the preparation sold under the name of "Inecto Rapid Notex." The Federal Trade Commission recently ordered the company promoting this product to warn its users that it was unsafe. It should be used only after a special test has been done on the prospective user—or should we say "prospective patient"—to demonstrate its safety for her. So many people react badly to the dye that it should never be used without such a test. The Commission described it as "harmful and injurious," which is persuasive enough for us. We have only a few scattered hairs left anyhow, the rest having fallen out with a bang when we discovered how many really dangerous food preparations and drugs are permitted to be sold to the public, in spite of the so-called "Pure Food and Drugs Laws."

Dear Comrade Rose:
Mother received your box last night and we were very glad to receive it. I sure do thank you for the toys you sent to me. I am very glad to get them. I appreciate them and I will keep

them to remember the kindness of you all to help me have them.
WILLIAM PATTERSON (Mrs. Janie Patterson's grandson).

Dear friend:
I am well on this best day of my life when I received the money you sent me and the package. I received it and everything just fits fine and I just can't tell you how much we thank you all and what it means to me to have it.
EVA MAY MOSS. (Husband serving 10 years in Alabama.)

I want to let you know that I received the money and also the package for which I thank you. We sure needed the things and the children were so glad to see that we are not forgotten.

We have been able, now, to make some cakes and cookies to give our three Gallup prisoners. I know how much they will enjoy them. It seems that we are going to have a nice Christmas, the people have been so very nice to us, but most of all I wish my husband was with us. I can't think of words in which to thank you for what you have done for me and my children.
MRS. ISABELLA OCHOA.

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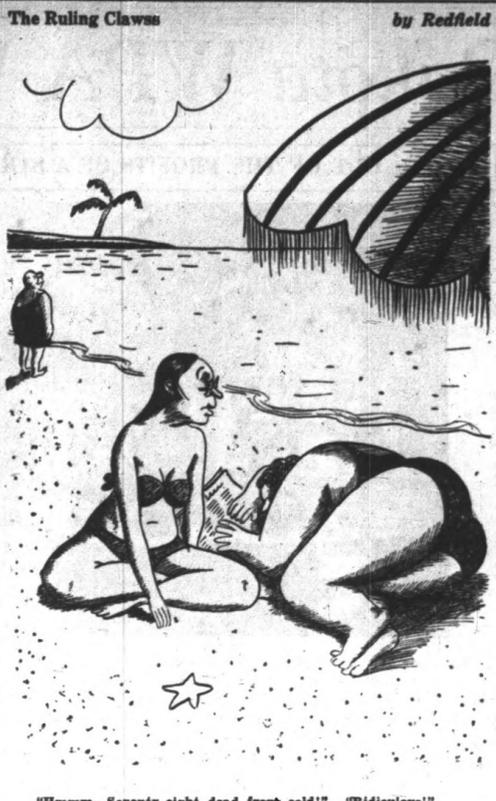
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"Hmmm—Seventy-eight dead from cold!" "Ridiculous!"

OUR HUNDRED NEEDIEST Letters Show What Relief Drive Meant

In connection with the campaign for labor's neediest cases conducted in these columns during the last few weeks, one thing was emphasized more than anything else—how much the work of the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense means to "our neediest." Rose Baron, secretary of the department, yesterday released a few of the letters that have come from the families of political prisoners showing how they felt upon receiving the Christmas gifts. Every effort was strained to get the money and the packages to their destinations before Christmas Day. This was possible in many cases. Below are a few of these letters.

They speak for themselves. They show how much joy the Christmas Drive made possible for them. The Prisoners Relief Department wishes to emphasize that this work must continue all year round, that we cannot stop with Christmas presents. The drive itself continues until January 1. All contributions will be heartily welcomed at Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.

Dear Comrade Rose:
Mother received your box last night and we were very glad to receive it. I sure do thank you for the toys you sent to me. I am very glad to get them. I appreciate them and I will keep

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HOME LIFE

By — Ann Barton

DETROIT women are on the march again against high prices. They are organizing to take action to force the big milk corporations to reduce the price of milk from twelve cents to ten cents a quart.

The Women's League Against the High Cost of Living (whose fight against the high prices of the meat packers reverberated around the country) are again leading the movement. These women are visiting organizations, American Federation of Labor locals for endorsements of their fight. On January third they will present to the Common Council of Detroit facts on the high profits of the big corporations, and on the tremendous underconsumption of milk in Detroit which is endangering the health of Detroit's adults as well as children.

In the Fall of 1934 a committee headed by the president of the Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs made a survey of the diet of children of Detroit workers. It was revealed as a result of this survey that the consumption of milk by these children was 12 per cent lower than the quantity recommended by the Bureau of Home Economics as "safe." Nearly 48 per cent of the children were not receiving the quantity of milk provided in the "adequate diet of moderate cost."

A LETTER from Detroit states that the small creameries will act with the women, since the big corporations prevent them from lowering prices. Will the farmers and the women fight together? By all means. Literature issued by the League states "The farmer gets about three cents to five cents a quart. The rest is mainly pocketed by the creamery trust. Certainly the low paid creamery workers and drivers don't get it." The women will support the farmers' demands for five cents a quart for the milk they sell. As a matter of fact a vice-president of the League belongs to the Farmers Union.

THE women have other grievances against the big creameries. Their bulletin says: "The average cream content of the milk sold by the farmers is 4.2 per cent. The average cream content of the milk we buy from the creamery is 3.8 per cent. Every quart of milk we buy is carefully skimmed before it reaches us."

The activities of this group of fighting women include organizing delegations of women to go to the creameries, asking for a reduction of milk to ten cents a quart, delegations to the City Council demanding the reduction; circulating petitions in various neighborhoods asking dairies in that neighborhood to reduce the price to ten cents. They are out to get 50,000 signatures to present to the City Council demanding an immediate investigation of the milk situation and a reduction of milk to ten cents a quart without reduction in wages to milk company employees or in the price paid to the farmers."

All support to the Detroit women. They are leaders whose example should be followed all over the country.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ALBERT MALTZ, the director of the Theatre Union, has sent me a long letter in reply to my recent discussion of the problems of our working class theatre. I had called for more discussion of these problems, and here it is with a vengeance. Comrade Maltz's letter is so long that I can only print a part of it today. Here it is:

DEAR Mike Gold: The serious discussion of the theatre movement which you began in your column can only be a fruitful one. Will you let me, therefore, try to present some of the inside problems that those who run a working class theatre must face? For unless these problems are taken into account criticism can never be relevant.

The Problem of Keeping Alive IS THE Theatre Union a success? I think we will all agree that despite its defects or mistakes, generally speaking it is a success.

Is the Theatre Union a financial success? Take it from us, NO! The Theatre Union has an annual deficit of \$15,000.

Now without going into financial statements, let me just point out what that fact means from one point of view. It means that the members of the theatre from the opening night of their first play have been occupied in a life and death struggle to keep the theatre alive. A Broadway producer opens a play and if it gets good reviews, packs his bag and starts for Miami. But in a working class theatre there is never a moment of let up, never a moment to catch a breath and look around. In addition, there is the problem of raising \$15,000 a year.

Why does this deficit exist? Speaking for the average play it exists because the margin of profit is so small that although we can keep running, we do not make enough money to pay back the initial production expense. Therefore we have to raise about \$5,000 to put on each new play.

This is the base on which we must operate. What follows from this?

The Question of Artistic Quality

THE first thing that anyone learns who works in a professional theatre is that art frequently costs money. In "Peace On Earth" we had to use twenty-nine actors to take seventy-three speaking parts. We had to use twenty actors to represent several hundred strikers.

Well, when you have to do things like this, sometimes you succeed and sometimes you don't. The type of setting, direction and acting can help. But there are times when the play suffers for sheer lack of money.

The answer is not to hire more actors. There is a certain maximum cost beyond which no working class play can run. When it goes over that, it cuts itself off from its audience. "Let Freedom Ring" in its Broadway production was a perfect example of this. With a running cost of \$6,500, a week the cost of tickets was so high that workers could not attend. When we understand this, we know why no labor play has ever succeeded on Broadway. "They Shall Not Die" and "1931" were financial failures because the workers couldn't come and the bourgeoisie wouldn't come.

Notwithstanding these facts we are faced again and again with demands which could not be satisfied without wrecking the theatre. And among the questions raised is, "Why don't you have a permanent company?"

Why Not a Permanent Company?

THE answer is "Money."

There is no doubt that a permanent company by its higher artistry would help tremendously the very problem mentioned above. One glance at the Group Theatre shows that. But what does the word "permanent" mean? For actors it means first of all a guarantee that they can support themselves the year round.

But the Theatre Union, which has existed for three years with its nose only just above water, cannot guarantee anybody anything. If it does, it is making a pledge that it cannot meet.

Does this mean that the Theatre Union can never have a permanent company? No!

From the very beginning the Theatre Union has been taking the only practical steps it knows to get a permanent company. It has always tried to cast the same actors again and again. It has tried to draw its actors closer to its purpose and organization. This goal will not be reached until we have a group of actors who feel about the theatre the way the members of the staff and the executive board, for instance, feel about it. This means a willingness to make every possible personal sacrifice to remain together.

Last spring we felt we had the nucleus of such a group. Six actors were designated members of the company. This meant, among other things, that they would always be on call for our plays and that we would always cast them unless absolutely impossible. Well, three months later, two of those actors were forced by personal, financial problems to take jobs on Broadway. These are the difficulties!

I urge our friends and kind critics to take them into account before they blithely assert again that the trouble with the Theatre Union is that it has no permanent company. Give us a financial backer willing to guarantee actors' salaries and we'll show you a permanent company in one season. But don't ask for impossibilities.

Is the Theatre Union Board Ingrown?

WELL, Mike, you may be right. We may be ingrown. But I must say I don't agree with you and I must say you have given no arguments that make me think you're right.

The only thing I gather from your attitude is a vague fear that we may be going through what the New Playwrights Theatre went through.

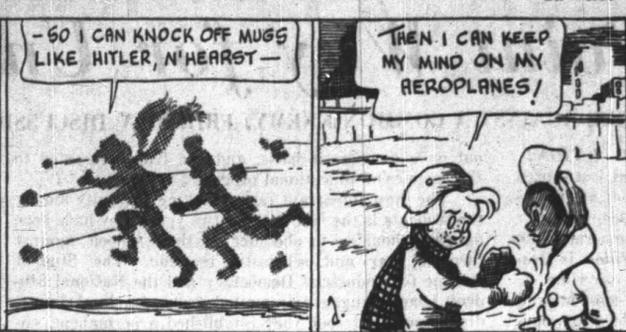
But the New Playwrights Theatre was a very different organization from the Theatre Union. It was not a working class theatre. Its reason for existence was primarily to revolt against the bourgeois theatre and it was a revolt more of form than of content. Its plays were not clear, revolutionary plays and its audience was not a revolutionary audience. It did some good things and it served a good purpose but primarily it was a revolt down the wrong alley. It was "showing" the bourgeoisie and not the workers. It was supported by Otto Kahn and not by the working class. It fell apart because it had no sound base and no real clarity of purpose.

Surely this is not true of the Theatre Union.

LITTLE LEFTY



Up in the Air



Who Owns Worst Tenement in N. Y.?

Why, New York City Does--But It Is Evicting the Tenants Now

THE most cheerful violator of the New York tenement laws is the City of New York. . . . But you see, the tenants are mostly on relief, so the city saves two ways by putting them in places unfit for habitation. . . . Tomorrow night they will be thrown out into the street, so that probably makes everything all right. . . .

By David Bernstein

THE City of New York has a very special New Year's gift for Fifth Avenue. Not to the silks and satins end of Fifth Avenue, this time, though, but to the ragged and hungry Fifth Avenue along around 136th and 137th Streets.

Under the door of each apartment in the tenements at 2230 to 2244 Fifth Avenue, bewildered Negro families several weeks ago found fancy little slips of paper informing them that by midnight, Dec. 31, the entire block must be vacated. All of them, the ones on relief, the ones sweating away at their ten-dollar-a-week jobs, all of them have been thrown out.

The Worst Tenement in New York

Not that they aren't glad to be leaving. The city has been acquiring these buildings since December 24th, 1931, and the latest acquisition has been city property since May 16th, 1935. Yet every tenant in every house agrees that the buildings, city-owned or not, are the worst they have ever lived in. And it doesn't take much observational power to notice that these tenements have been violating every possible rule and regulation in the city's own Multiple Dwelling Law.

Richard Gilmore, 37, who is a chauffeur when he can find work, has lived with his wife in three ramshackle rooms here since last July. What did he think of the place?

His answer was clear. "Not fit for human beings to live in."

Has the city ever tried to keep

the building clean? A laugh. "Well, what do you think? You've been through the halls." We had trash in the halls, so deep you had to wade right through it. (This is in violation of Section 80 of the Multiple Dwelling Law which specifies that "every multiple dwelling and every part thereof shall be kept clean and free from vermin and from any accumulation of dirt, filth or garbage or other matter in or on the same, or in the yards, courts, passages, areas or alleys connected with or belonging to the same" by the owner.)

"Sure, look around," Gilmore said, "if you can see anything. They shut off our lights for over a week, and cut off the hot water a month ago. Swell joint. If it was up to me I'd have doused it with kerosene ten years ago and put a match to the whole damn thing. I never lived in a worse place in my life."

What Will He Do?

And what was he going to do on midnight, Dec. 31? He was a chauffeur but how often do you get work these days? Just often enough to give the Relief Bureau an excuse to keep you off its rolls, and not at all enough to let you live in a halfway decent home.

"Well," said Gilmore, "guess I'll have to go down to Police Headquarters and see if they can fix me up there. They seem so damn interested in us poor guys anyway."

Mrs. Ella Spears, who lived next door, is a member of the Harlem Unemployment Council, and of the International Labor Defense, too. "Some people call me a Red, but what of it? I know what we want—and I know the only way to get what we want—by organizing." She was too crushed by her husband's illness to talk very much. He had just been taken to Bellevue, and they wouldn't let her see him at all. She was worried; she couldn't blame her. Whenever she called up the hospital, they'd answer her evasively, not even telling her when she could come to visit her husband.

"Place Just No Good"

But she was able to take her mind off her illness for a while. "You can say this place is just no good. That's all. I never lived in a house as bad as this before in my life."

What was she planning to do in view of the New Year's Eve eviction? "Don't know. I can't think. My husband . . ."

In the apartment on another floor lived a couple who'd rather not have their names mentioned. Not that they're afraid, exactly, but the husband has a W.P.A. job



There are no lights in the hallways of the City's Fifth Avenue tenements—but there is plenty of accumulated filth to make them still worse fire-traps. The tenants? Negroes, on relief. Tomorrow, they'll be out on the street.

and, well, maybe it'd be safer not to use names. But they weren't afraid to say what they thought of the house. "Not fit to live in," emphatically. "Why, the bathroom is so bad we go to a friend's house whenever we want to use one. You'd have to carry an umbrella here, even if you didn't mind the dirt and everything else. We've been in New York fifteen years now, and this is the worst house we ever saw."

Sent by Relief Bureau

They used to be on relief, this couple, before the W.P.A. came along. It was the Relief Bureau

lived in. Better'n a horse stable, I'll say that for it. Or maybe it isn't, at that. I won't be sorry to leave, I can tell you."

That is what the city's own tenants think of a "housing project" that has been in the city administration's hands for some four years. Two buildings in the row, it is true, have been shut down for more than a year. There's a snappy notice on the door, describing the houses as "unfit for human habitation and . . . dangerous to life and health, by reason of want of repairs, defects in the drainage and plumbing of same and the lack of proper fire egress, and by the existence on the premises of a nuisance likely to cause sickness and loss of life among the occupants of said house." But all the other houses on the block are in the same condition. It has taken four years for the Tenement House Department to decide to close them all down.

No Light, Plenty of Filth

For four years Negro families have been forced because of poverty to live in city-owned houses violating the city's laws. Specifically, the City of New York has flagrantly violated Sections 40 and 224 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, providing for artificial hall lighting, whereas there has been no light at all in any of the halls during recent months; Section 52, providing for the maintenance of stairs in good repair and free from encumbrance, whereas the stairs have for years been rickety and filth-covered; Section 250, requiring at least one water-closet for each family; and many other regulations.

Throughout the Multiple Dwelling Law there runs the constant insistence that all buildings be "fit for human habitation." These buildings are not fit for human habitation, and have not been fit during the entire period, that the sanctimonious city administration has had control of them. Yet they were not closed down until the latest possible date, so that the wretched twelve and thirteen dollars a month rents might be paid right up to the last possible minute.

That has been, up to last night, the sum total of Mayor LaGuardia's munificence toward his tenants up Harlem way. But by New Year's New York City's latest New Year's gift to these tenants will take effect. Out they will go, by order of the city.

Paradoxically enough, the site will be used for the erection of a Harlem Health Center.

Meanwhile, the Negro families have been ordered to leave. They will enjoy a very pleasant New Year.

THEATRE

Artel's New Play

HAUNCH, FAUNCH AND JOWL. Dramatized by Chaever Faver from the novel by Samuel Ornitz. Based on the English version by Samuel Ornitz and Donald Davis. Presented by Artel, W. 48th Street.

By MICHAEL BLANKFORD

ARTEL'S second play of the year, despite certain weaknesses, contains so much dynamite, and has so much engrossing material, that I can promise you an interesting evening at the theatre.

It recalls to us where some of our leading citizens come from. It reveals in many forthright scenes the life story of Meyer Hirsch who might be the symbol for any number of men. It's not often you come across such an honest biography.

Meyer Hirsch (beautifully played by M. Goldstein) was brought up on the sidewalks of New York and ended up a judge and gubernatorial timber. His story might be called, "From Allen Street to Albany in Twenty Years."

Hirsch's playground, Allen Street, was the center of New York's old red light district. It was bounded on all sides by sweatshops, saloons, bawdy houses, and hock shops. You get a real taste of Allen Street in Michael Gold's novel "Jews Without Money." (What a play that would make!)

In and around the fishpots of Allen Street lived the immigrant Jews, rabbis and sweatshop workers. And out of Allen Street, out of the exploitation of Allen, Hester, Ludlow Streets and East Broadway came some of our best-known lawyers, judges, politicians, and River-side Drive, Fifth Avenue business men.

Tammany Hall and the courts of New York are filled with men who started life with the few dollars they earned from the corruption of the old East Side.

Meyer Hirsch, the judge, and Philip Gold, the wealthy garment manufacturer, are such men. Honest Dan Flannigan, politician,

French Lavelle, saloon keeper, are such men. These aren't their real names. These are their names in the play but in New York and in every large city of the land they live and grow fat like flies on garbage heaps.

Not all who came from the East Side turned into politicians and grafters and blackmailing lawyers as Meyer Hirsch was. But "Haunch, Faunch and Jowl" doesn't concern itself with them. It reveals only the ugly growth. It reveals the fraud of our public men. It reveals of what muck and disease their pedestals are made. And for what it says the play is worth seeing.

UNFORTUNATELY, the play as a play is not up to its material. To write a play which covers twenty or thirty years of a man's life is one of the most difficult tasks of a dramatist. Frequently such plays lack plot, or, at least, such plays do not contain enough conflict to keep the audience growing along with them, interested and involved. "Haunch, Faunch and Jowl" suffers from all these weaknesses. Meyer Hirsch rises in the world, but it is never clear at whose expense. Meyer Hirsch is a man of the community. Who suffers by it? Whom did he have to step on and

fight against to become such a man? He himself loses the respect of people who might have loved him. But that's merely sketched in the play. His relations with his mother, his childhood sweetheart and his mistress are never realized so that the audience doesn't really grow to care very deeply.

"Haunch, Faunch and Jowl" tells its tale but without much of the dramatic conflict so essential to a play. Nevertheless, as I said above, the tale is an interesting one. The background, the political revelations and the characters are fascinating enough to keep an audience alert and entertained.

The play is ambitious, and that is reflected in the acting, direction and scenery. Artel is to be congratulated on making this attempt. It has left behind, for the moment, its own particular kind of play and production for which it has become justifiably famous. True, Artel breaks new ground although not always successfully. It hasn't been able yet to assimilate the realistic play and the realistic production. That may come in time. I have no doubt that it will, although a play like "Recruits" seems to be better fitted for the expert talents of the Acting Company, Schneider and Solotaroff.

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- WOB-Sports Talk-Sian
- W2C-Richard Leibert, Organ
- WABC-Mary and Marge-Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF-Uncle Ezra-Sketch
- W2C-Bessie Macy, Songs
- W2C-Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories
- WABC-Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF-Education in the News-Talk
- W2C-The Lone Ranger-Sketch
- W2C-Lum and Abner-Sketch
- WABC-Singie Sam
- 7:45-WEAF-Gould and Shafter, Piano
- WABC-Griva Frost, Songs
- WABC-Boala Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Hammstein's Melodrama, Live Music and Songs; Lay Dan, Songs
- Songs: Irving Fisher, Songs; Barrett Sisters, Songs
- W2C-Mela Rosa, Organ; Pauline Albert, Piano
- W2C-Fibber McGee and Anon
- WABC-Lombardi Orch.
- 8:15-WOR-Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF-Margaret Spera, Soprano; Richard Crooks, Tenor; Chorus
- W2C-Marshall Orch.
- W2C-Warner Orch. Odette Myrtil, Songs; Picketts Sisters, Songs; Milton Watson, Tenor
- WABC-Benning Orch.; Pick and Pat Comedians
- 8:45-WEAF-Olympic Orch.; Howard Price, Tenor; Romany Singers
- W2C-Tommy McLaughlin,

TUNING IN

- Songs: Irving Fisher, Songs; Barrett Sisters, Songs
- W2C-Minirel Show
- WABC-Pat-The Queen's Husband, With Frank Morgan
- 8:15-WOR-Philosophy-Quartet
- 8:30-WEAF-Grace Moore, Soprano; Nelson Eddy, Baritone
- W2C-King Orchestra
- W2C-Dramatic Sketch
- 10:00-WEAF-Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady, Male Quartet
- WOR-Talk-Julius F. Secbach, Jr.
- W2C-Ray Knight Cuckoo Hour
- WABC-Wayne King Orch.
- 10:15-WOR-Concert Orch. Cesare Sodero, Conductor; Solists
- 10:30-WEAF-Outlook for

DANCE

Pantomime in Dance

TRUDI SCHOOP and Her Comed Ballet. Majestic Theatre. Ten days starting Dec. 27.

By ELIZABETH SKRIP

TRUDI SCHOOP is not, as enthusiastically heralded in advance publicity, the Charlie Chaplin of the dance. She emerges in her own right, however, as a talented and imaginative dance mime, ably supported by her own company of dancers whose two presentations, Want Ads and Fridolin afford audiences a pleasant and diverting evening in the theatre.

Want Ads, a tragic-comedy, tells the story behind six of the classified advertisements inserted in a newspaper. Outstanding among these is that of the dancer without a job because she just couldn't fit into chorus work, excellently performed by Meta Krahn. Interesting also, this time for its attempt at social comment, is the scene of

the German-Jewish family wanting another country because of race-prejudice.

As a satire on the narrow-visioned, small-minded middle class, Fridolin is too sentimental in its treatment, and too gentle in its irony, to do more than poke cautious and good-natured fun at the class it is supposed to deride. It deals primarily with the amorous adventures of the middle-class hero, Fridolin, ingratiatingly portrayed by Miss Schoop, depicting first his timorous departure from home, then his meeting with Eulalie, the snob and pouter who snubs him, his conversion by the church, whose preaching he is forced to dispense with in the underworld, and his marriage to Brigitte. Bored by life with his unimaging wife, enamored of a lady acrobat, provoked by the constant nagging of his in-laws, he goes out into the world again, to seek a new destiny.

FOR THOSE interested in the theatre dance, or in modern ballet, Miss Schoop's work presents one solution to the problem: pantomime, with a minimum of dancing. The present American dance audience is used to a more sophisticated treatment of material however, and unfortunately, might fail to realize that the most commendable feature of the company is its success in presenting its point of view clearly and artistically, albeit simply and even at times naively. It is this lack of ambiguity, of abstract movement, that assures it immediate audience response.

Special mention must be given the talents of Otto Ulbricht, the leading male dancer of the group, and the excellent accompaniment by the two pianists, Max Fickel and Lothar Perl. Miss Schoop has been very eager in newspaper reviews to deny any "radical propaganda" intended in her work. So far as this reviewer is concerned, she cannot even be vaguely suspected of aiming to suggest any.

Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.

Questions and Answers

Question: Paul Novick in his article in the Daily Worker of Dec. 21 on the question of a Communist Party leaflet issued in Palestine says, "It seems some leaflet was badly formulated," and that there was an "error in principle." Why so indefinite? Don't you know? What was done about it?—W. E. L.

Answer: The only direct information we have yet on the leaflet issued in Palestine which has been made the basis of so many scurrilous attacks on the Communist Party in the Jewish press is the following cable from the correspondent of the Morning Freiheit in Palestine:

"Document included error of principle. Press crippled document additionally. Error acknowledged and rectified by another document."

One of the many leaflets issued by Communist Party organizations in Palestine contained some statement which did not reflect the position of the Communist Party of Palestine. This statement was distorted and exaggerated in translation by the English-speaking Zionist press. The Communist Party, as it always does in such a case, immediately and publicly issued a correction.

We do not yet know the actual wording of the original incorrect statement. In this connection it should be understood that the Communist Party of Palestine is an illegal organization, working under conditions even worse than do illegal Parties in other countries. Active Party workers and correspondents of the Communist press abroad must be on guard constantly not only against British and Palestinian police and spies, but also against fanatical Zionists who consider it a "national duty" to hand Communists over to the police. In these circumstances the task of transmitting to America without delay a complete account of such an incident is extremely difficult.

CURRENT FILMS

By DAVID FLATT

FRONTIER—The Soviet-Eastern Frontier becomes stirringly alive in this extraordinary film by the director of "Ivan," "Soll" and "Arsenal." "Frontier" is not a pure narrative film, its scenario is not built on the straight line principle of "Chapayev," or "Peasants" but on the principle of the symphonic poem. Dovjanko weaves many beautiful threads in "Frontier" but none of them loose ones; they are all carefully picked up at the proper time and woven deeply into the central purpose of the film which is to show the dramatic march of socialism into the Taiga (the Siberian wilderness) and its effect upon the activities of enemies of the Soviet Union in the Taiga and on the Amur River. Dovjanko in a series of brief, but broad, powerful cinematic strokes of the camera has given us some of the most remarkable portraits of Red and White Guard peasants as they stand in the midst of the Taiga they have lived in all their lives, that the screen has ever seen. There is nothing in modern cinema to compare to the strange and moving battle that takes place between the red frontiersmen and the enemy in the closing reels of the picture. It is necessary to see "Frontier" two and three times to really appreciate what Dovjanko has done to advance the art of the film to perhaps its highest point yet reached.

CAPTAIN BLOOD—Place: England. Time: 1688—reign of King James. Principals: Rebels against the crown, lead by Errol Flynn, the Clark Gable of Great Britain. The crown, lead by Lionel Atwill. Beautiful intermediary, Olivia de Havilland. Tale: Rebellion in Britain; slavery in West Indies, and fierce struggles of a band of rebels (now slaves) to free themselves from the indignities heaped upon them by slave-driver Atwill. Helped along by fortunate circumstances they manage to take over a pirate craft; from there on begin the piratical adventures of Captain Errol Flynn Blood and his happy Buccaneers who scour the seas for treasure and to put the fear of God in the hearts of the British. Result: A film inferior by far to "Mutiny on the Bounty"; some sharply drawn lines between rebels and crown; a devastating exposure of Britain's slave system in the West Indies; the sad end of King James; the end of the Buccaneers when they are graciously invited to give up their illegal career and to bring their experience on the high seas into the service of Their Majesties William and Mary, successors to the crown. Thus Hollywood, in its accustomed manner, after all the nasty things it has to say about the King, manages to find some safe and sane way of keeping peace between the rulers and the ruled. The unfortunate part about "Captain Blood" is that Lionel Atwill is badly miscast in a part cut out for Charles Laughton, erstwhile sadist of "Mutiny on the Bounty"; and Errol Flynn, who is cast in a role curiously like Clark Gable's in "Mutiny," is not likely to take away any honors from Clark. Errol may be an Olympic hero and world adventurer, but as far as acting goes he is pretty null and void.

TALE OF TWO CITIES—The first half of the film is as good as anything in the book. The Dover Road, London, the life of the poor of Paris, the revolutionists, the scenes at court, the French terror against the people, the Fall of the Bastille and the unexpected coming over of the soldiers to the side of the masses, is all accomplished with a great deal more historical accuracy, sensitivity and insight than any Hollywood film in moons. But what a let-down after the revolutionists come into power! From then on the film becomes productivist with a vengeance unequalled in the films. The trial scene is an awful burlesque; the people cease to be people and become vicious mobs; the leaders become fends; the guillotine, the goal of the revolution, while the aristocrats, those that survive are credited with the power and glory that earlier in the film was constantly on the side of the people. The Hollywood film it is clear by now can go so far, no further. British and French rulers may be overthrown from time to time—the British and French ruling class—never! The rule of the people—that is barbarism!

HUGO GELLERT says:

"Bedford's drawings made a hit with me from the start . . . they touch the spot!"

The Ruling CLAWSS

By Redfield

Introduction by ROBERT FORSYTHE

\$2.50 Introduction by \$2.50

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

Students Point Way for United Front Against Reaction

COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY, FRIENDLY DISCUSSION OF DIFFERENCES MADE THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION POSSIBLE

HAIL THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION!

The American student movement has at last scored the most magnificent, the most deep-rooted of all its victories. The merging of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy into this larger, broader American Student Union is destined to go down as a significant event of our time.

This unity, which was forged not in a moment and not without heated debate and close consideration, consolidates, in an organizational way, all the victories which have been won by the student movement since it became a real factor in the life of our country. The anti-war strikes, the fights against high fees, the student strikes for the reinstatement of expelled anti-war fighters, the campaigns for lower tuition fees and more relief for needy students—these and many more ACTIONS are now consolidated by ORGANIZATIONAL UNITY.

The path is now clear for greater victories. No more energy wastefully spent in petty organizational bickerings and rivalries, organizational duplication of forces. Differences within the student movement can be worked

out on a democratic basis, and one front presented to the enemies of educational progress.

The most important factor making for unity among the students is the fact that for two years they have been fighting shoulder to shoulder in their schools against fascism, war and scholastic reaction. The Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League engaged in united fronts on local immediate issues but soon they established a permanent, enduring united front on a national scale. It was in this united front activity that unity was forged.

First there were important differences between the N.S.L. and the S.L.I.D. Instead of avoiding these differences, both organizations met them squarely and arranged comradely discussion on them. These differences never were permitted to stand in the way of united action. For two successive years, the student strikes against war held in April have swept the country, enrolling more than 200,000 students from coast to coast.

In the fire of struggle, both organizations gradually lopped off their sectarian drawbacks, learned from each other, criticized each other, helped each

other. THEIR DIFFERENCES DID NOT HINDER UNITED ACTION AND UNITED ACTION LED TO UNITY!

The second great factor making for unity is the fact that the student movement has been the object of intense attack by the worst fascist and reactionary enemies of the American people. As a matter of fact, the American Student Union has been baptized in struggle. First, the University of Ohio cancelled its reservation for use of the university hall right after Hearst let loose a barrage of foul slander and abuse. And then, during the sessions of the Unity Convention itself, the Y.W.C.A. of Columbus, Ohio, almost cut the convention short, under pressure of American Legion leaders, by asking the students to move out as quickly as possible.

Thus, under the impact of COMMON STRUGGLE and a COMMON ENEMY, the progressive students of America now stand united in the struggle against war, fascism and reaction!

What an inspiration this is to all of us, for the labor movement, for the international student movement which is also seeking to unite, and for those students

here, especially the high school and technical school students, whose organization still lags behind the colleges and universities!

But this magnificent unity could never have been achieved without the previous unity and united front action of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League. The American Student Union must and will be a much larger and broader organization than either of its predecessors, and it must enroll tens and eventually hundreds of thousands where their membership was numbered in the thousands.

The achievement of student unity shows that the unification of any such movement can only be accomplished after and through the unity of the leading fighters. What significance this has at a time when the Communists are bending every effort to establish a firm, fighting united front with their Socialist comrades on every issue, small and large, which affects the American worker and farmer!

The great victory of the Socialist, Communist and other progressive students should be an inspiration for working class united front and unity!

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1935

Fight Hunger

"HOPKINS Cuts W.P.A., Bans Loafing."
Behind this headline lies the latest evidence of the further submission of the Roosevelt administration to the cry of the Hearsts and Hoovers for the cutting off of all relief.

Roosevelt is obviously worried by the cynical taunt of "boondoggling" flung at the administration by the American Liberty (To Loot) League. Having discontinued all direct relief, the federal government now plans to woo Big Business by retrenching on the meagre W.P.A.

Meanwhile, a committee of fourteen Mayors, headed by LaGuardia, accuses the federal government of faking the number of heads of families being provided for by W.P.A. and claim they cannot care for the "unemployables."
But charges and counter-charges, shuttling back and forth between local and federal administrations, in themselves will not feed the millions of unemployed now on the verge of starvation.

The moment calls for decisive and far-reaching action—organization of the W.P.A. workers to fight to maintain and extend the W.P.A. at prevailing union rates—defiant demonstrations and marches for jobs and relief by local governments and resumption of direct relief by Washington—a fighting united front against hunger.

Hearst Attacks Olgin

OUR devoted comrade, Moissaye J. Olgin, noted writer and editor of the Jewish Morning Freiheit, is the object of great honor.

He is today the central target of attack by the Hearst press. Knowing Hearst, millions of decent, freedom-loving Americans will know that the attack of his venal sheets are tributes to Olgin's loyalty to the cause of freedom and progress.

Olgin, Communist candidate for the Assembly in the special election in the Fifth A. D., The Bronx, "should be deported," shrieks the Hearst press. Saturday's New York American called for Olgin's deportation in an 8-column editorial; yesterday's American intimated in a two-column front page headline that Olgin would set up a Soviet State in the Bronx the moment he were elected.

It is not accidental that Hearst makes his attack on a Communist who happens to be of Jewish origin. This is in the style of a Hitler or a Streicher. Hearst here is slyly feeding vicious, fascist anti-semitic currents.

Against Hearst fascism there is only one effective method—the united front of all labor and progressive forces.

But the Old Guard of the Socialist Party, by hinting at legal measures to keep Charles Garfunkel, the candidate proposed by the Militants of that party, off the ballot, is only further splitting the ranks of labor in the Fifth and thus playing into Hearst's hands.

The Communist Party, the one unifying factor in the situation, appeals most emphatically for unity NOW. We believe—and will make every effort in that direction—that Communists and Socialists (both those following the Old Guard and those who belong to the Militants) of the

Fifth can unite on one labor candidate and one united front program in the Jan. 21 election.

This will receive the support of dozens of other labor and fraternal organizations in the district and will be the most effective answer the workers can give to America's Fascist No. 1, William Randolph Hearst.

The E.R.B. New Year's Cut

NEW YEAR'S DAY is the traditional day of good resolutions.

But in the offices of the Emergency Relief Bureau of New York City New Year's Day will be a day of bad resolutions.

The first New Year's task that the bureau has set for itself is to discharge approximately 2,000 staff members.

For the unemployed—the 172,480 now on relief rolls, the 24,000 new applicants and the additional 10,000 who are being added to the applicants list each week—this means less services, longer waiting for the meager relief mite.

For the staff of the E.R.B. it means demoralization brought about by thoughts of job insecurity; it means heavier case loads for staff members during the coming year.

We therefore suggest the following New Year's resolution to be adopted and carried out in every labor union local and organization of the unemployed in New York City:

"Be it resolved that we vigorously protest the proposed discharge of 2,000 members from the E.R.B. staff and subsequent cuts in social service for the unemployed; and that we will unite with all organizations and groups who are fighting against the dismissals, for increased relief and social services for the jobless."

Laval's Antics

LIKE a skater who avoids the smaller hazards only to find himself confronted with yet bigger ones, Premier Pierre Laval just succeeded in skimming over some very thin ice to a slender victory on his foreign policy, 296-276.

It must be remembered that Laval's majority was one hundred on his financial program and fifty on the vote on the fascist leagues. He is now down to rock-bottom due to the deadly fire by the Socialist and Communist deputies, in concert with the largest part of the Radical Socialist delegation. His fall is expected to occur soon.

What repercussions the smashing of that Franco-British plunder pact has had! It is plain to all the world that a major defeat for Mussolini is a real defeat for fascism everywhere. The Hoare-Laval deal was a genuine setback for Mussolini and hence it put the forces of reaction on the defensive everywhere.

The danger is still acute. So long as Laval is in office, Mussolini has an open, crafty ally in one of the major European countries. But the working class in every country is now in a position to deliver decisive blows against Mussolini.

Socialist comrades, let us unite against the war mongers by joint struggle for those things where we clearly agree—independent labor action, joint demonstrations, mass meetings, raising financial and medical aid for the Ethiopian people.

As for collective economic sanctions, some of our "left" Socialist comrades could very well heed the words which Leon Blum, famous French Socialist leader, flung at Laval on the first day of the foreign policy debate.

"... You have created the risk of war by using its menace for the defense of your policy."

Some Socialists have been playing around with this device also. By raising the scare of war in the false way which Mussolini himself raised it, they thought that they could the better attack one of the means by which war can be averted—collective economic sanctions. For sanctions would cripple Mussolini's army and the best guarantee for peace in Europe is Italian fascism forced to retreat from Ethiopia.

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

The Recruiting Drive is On! Build the Party! Let's Have Your Experiences

THE Recruiting Drive is on! Practically all District Plenums have discussed it and worked out concrete methods for recruiting. The center of the drive is being made the following:

- 1.—To establish closer connections with the trade unions and mass organizations.
- 2.—To make recruiting the responsibility of every Party member, as part of daily mass work.
- 3.—To improve the mass agitation of the Party so that we shall impress upon the masses that the doors of our Party are open to them.
- 4.—Improvement of our Party organizations so that we shall be able to keep the new members recruited.

NEW methods are being developed everywhere in the light of the Seventh World Congress resolutions. There is a feeling in the Party, evidenced at the recent Plenum, for a greater need of more personal attention, more ideological concentration on the sympathizers around the Party.

The key questions are: How are we carrying through the decisions of the Plenums to begin real mass recruiting? What is your unit doing? What are you personally doing, as a Unit Organizer, as a Section Organizer, as a Fraction Secretary? What concrete plans have you made so far? What are the reasons for your shop mates and friends not joining the Party? What are your experiences?

The Party Life Column will publish experiences, answer questions, so that the whole Party may be benefited.

Write—share your experiences—ask questions to clarify your problems.

THE following is a plan for "Individual Concentration" in the Recruiting Drive in Michigan.

- 1.) We want each with at least three people, the names and addresses of these people to be turned over to the unit and the members turning them in to be checked each week. These names shall be kept on file by the unit and letters should be sent occasionally to these people inviting them to meetings.
- 2.) Open unit meetings shall be held regularly where these people are invited and a capable comrade shall be gotten to speak at these meetings. Those people with whom the comrades are having a "little difficulty in getting into the Party" should be brought so that they can get any questions cleared up which trouble them. In addition, capable comrades should be assigned to visit these prospects.
- 3.) We shall also call special meetings of these contacts and a regular round-table discussion shall be held on various current questions and the position of the Party on them, and at these meetings we should make an appeal to join the Party.

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

CROCODILE TEARS



Letters From Our Readers

FRIENDS OF THE 'DAILY' SEND GREETINGS, GIFTS

Celebrate Xmas, New Year and the Sunday Worker

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
The Joint Committee (North Side) of the United Ukrainian 'Workers' Organization greets the only working class paper in America and sends \$10 for the new Sunday edition of the Daily Worker.

W. YAWORSKY,
West Allis, Wis.

Comrade Editor:
Enclosed here is \$5 for the Daily Worker from the Yugoslav I. W. A. Branch 4281.

At the last regular meeting, there was a unanimous decision to send this sum to the Daily Worker as a Christmas gift.

M. KRESIVICH, Sec.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Comrade Editor:
Enclosed find a check for \$3.38 which is one day's pay on a W. P. A. project. With this I wish the staff of the Daily Worker a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and a prosperous year for the Daily Worker.

J. S.
Stamford, Conn.

Comrade Editor:
Enclosed find a money order for \$6.15. This was collected on one of your punch cards.

I am a member of the United Working Women's Council here in Stamford and, like all members of our Council, I am trying my best to help the only English daily paper that is fighting for a better future

for the working class.
Mrs. P. V. Stelton, N. J.

Comrade Editor:
The Stelton Unit of the C. P. is sending \$5 for a greeting to be put in the first issue of the Sunday Worker.

V. Y. Sec.
Gary, Indiana.

Comrade Editor:
The Sunday Worker is a great achievement for the working class. Forward! until we have accomplished justice for the great masses of workers that produce all the goods of the world.

Enclosed find \$2 for a subscription for one year, plus \$2 for a donation to its solid and strong foundation.

A Marriage Made in Heaven For Big Business

Newark, N. J.

Comrade Editor:
The announcement that a New York committee of big business men, headed by Hamilton Fish (the notorious red-baiter), has been formed, to support Borah's nomination for President in 1936, at the forthcoming national convention of the Republican Party, throws new light on the line-up of political forces in the coming struggle for power.

We have seen some interesting

marriages recently, and this one is certainly a social event. Senator Borah, the famous Ohio "liberal," hand in hand with Hamilton Fish, who represents the most reactionary forces in America!

It is not hard to see what there is in it for the reactionaries. Borah's recent statement that he is opposed to an embargo on war materials, as he is opposed to all interference with the normal course of commerce, sounds good to the ears of big business. He's their man, all right.

At the same time, Borah's reputation for being a liberal goes well in the Middle West, where the A. A. is a burning issue among discontented small farmers.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 can prevent the oppressed masses of America from being taken in, in their desperation, by such an alliance.

Orchids to Artichokes
By S. W. Gerson
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
What an article! What charm, what verve! What sly little digs into the overstuffed belly of the Little Flower of Wall Street!

I'm referring, of course, to S. W. Gerson's artichoke (small) article of last Monday's "Daily." Such articles brighten the pages of the "Daily," attract new readers. We want more! Such good laughs at the trained boobies of the bourgeoisie going through their antics are what the workers need. We are growing stronger and growing conscious daily of our strength. We can afford to laugh long, loud and lustily. Was it Robert Forsythe who said, "We've got the world by the tail, comrades?"

F. J.

World Front

By HARRY GANNE

China Red Army and Japan Truce with Nanking Troops A Telegram to Kuomintang

WHAT are the Red Armies of China doing now, is a question that is often asked in the face of the Japanese threats to Mongolia, North China and the Soviet Union.

Nanking has stopped its usual stream of dispatches telling of the mythical "defeats" of the Red Army. It is too busy now trying to smash the anti-Japanese anti-Nanking students' demonstrations. Therefore, news of the progress of the Red Army has pretty well dried up.

We remember that the Red Army just one year ago completed its epic march from Kiangsi to Szechwan. All efforts of Chiang Kai-shek to stop them or defeat them failed. But instead of concentrating only in the extreme Western province of Szechwan, the Soviets and Red Armies attempted to extend the territory from Szechwan northward to Kansu province and then to connect the huge semi-circle of Red territory in China's Great North-west with the powerful districts in Shensi.

In August of 1935, the Chinese Soviets and the Communist Party of China, accurately foreseeing the Japanese plans for the invasion of China, then issued their famous manifesto for a united national defense government.

When Japan actually struck the Red Army hailed its attack on Kuomintang armies to prove their unwillingness to join in the united battle for the liberation of China.

Despite theishes of Chiang Kai-shek there has been an implicit truce between the soldiers of the Kuomintang Army and the Red Armies. With the students' movement stirring all China against the betrayers of the country to Japanese imperialism, Chiang Kai-shek dare not show himself at the head of his Szechwan divisions and order the attack against the Red Armies.

The Red Armies, in turn, do not want to take the initiative in attacking the Kuomintang troops whom they look upon as their potential allies in the fight against the Japanese invaders.

SENTIMENT in the Kuomintang armies can be gleaned, for example, from the news item from Nanking telling of the suicide of one of the Generals in Chiang Kai-shek's entourage. The Associated Press item said he killed himself because of the plight of China, its inability to defend itself against Japan's invasion. That's nonsense. Chinese generals know better. They know China has 2,500,000 armed men, and can arouse ten to thirty million more who could re-enact the heroism of the Chapei war to a final victory over the time for China.

But the Chiang Kai-shek administration, under the Chinese custom of shaming his fellow militarists, to protest to the world against the betrayals of Chiang Kai-shek; for the failure to unite the country in the struggle for national liberation.

WE learn now from a telegram to the Kung Shun Ji Pao, Chinese newspaper of Hong Kong that the Red Armies of China have wired the Nanking Government offering to put 200,000 troops in the front lines in North China to stop the invasion of Japanese imperialism. That is the latest piece of news from the Chinese Soviets. The telegram was signed by the Communist leader Chai Teh, Mao Tse-tung, Pen Tse-hwei, Hsu Hsiang-chuan, Chang Kuo-tse, Chow En-lai. These are the leaders of the Red Armies in the Szechwan, Kansu and Shensi provinces. Similar telegrams were sent by Ho Lung and Hsiao-keh from Honan province offering another 50,000 troops for the spearhead of the war of national liberation against Japanese invasion of China.

The Red Armies of China are standing guard not far from the path of Japanese invasion in the North. They have other forces near the center of Szechwan and the heart of China, ready to march at the head of the millions who will be fired into unified action against Japanese imperialism. When the defenders of Soviet China march back through the breadth of the country it will be as the red blooded corps of a revived China battling for its liberation.

Build a Farmer-Labor Party Now

"The building of a Farmer-Labor Party at the present time is the most burning need of the working class of America, of the toiling farmers and of the middle classes. The building of such a party is the only way in which the working people of this country can seriously undertake to improve their intolerable conditions, to shift the burden of the crisis back to the shoulders of the rich, and to ward off the growing menace of capitalist reaction, fascism and war."—The Farmer-Labor Party and the Struggle Against Reaction. (Resolution Adopted at the November Plenum of the Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.)