

NEWS IN BRIEF

Producer Asks Writ in Boston Ban on Drama

Civil Liberties Union Aids Fight Against Hub Censorship

Although a temporary injunction restraining the Boston Board of Censors from interfering with "The Children's Hour" was refused on Jan. 13 by Judge George C. Sweeney of the Federal District Court, the argument for a permanent restraining order will be heard on Jan. 29 instead of being postponed, as would normally be the case, for five or six months, Judge Sweeney set the date ahead when it was pointed out by Wolfgang Schwabacher, New York attorney for Herman Shumlin, the producer, that delay of half a year might destroy much of the property value of the play.

War Nightmare For Doughboys

(Continued from Page 1)

The terrible suffering of the Continental army at Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War. But where can one read about the many Valley Forges in the camps and cantonments in the United States and in the training camps for American soldiers in France during the winter of 1917-18? During that winter—one of the most severe in history when even in the South snow remained on the ground all winter—many of the soldiers suffered because of an acute shortage of necessities, including clothing, fuel and shelter, as well as medical and hospital facilities. Pneumonia became epidemic in some of the camps, and it was openly charged by the Surgeon General of the United States that the failure of the War Department to provide clothing and shelter for the troops was primarily responsible for the deaths that resulted.

Forgeries Blasted In Uruguay Break

(Continued from Page 1)

Full foreign oppression and against the national traitors, for the national independence and integrity of China, for a happy, bright life for the entire Chinese people. "Just because I am a Chinese and a Chinese Communist, precisely for that reason I like the entire Chinese nation, feel the deepest sympathy for those subjected by oppression and exploitation, by the imperialists especially, for all other colonial and semi-colonial people who just like we Chinese suffer and groan under the yoke of these foreign oppressors.

Cuban Terror Out for Grau

(Continued from Page 1)

at 90 miles south of the United States. The leaflet then describes the so-called Urgency or Emergency Courts which are the civil counter-parts of the military tribunals. "In order to facilitate their work," the leaflet states, "extraordinary laws have been enforced, with punishments that include (everything) from a mere fine to death. It suffices that a person be accused of criticizing the government to be condemned from six months to four years of imprisonment."

2,000 Silicosis Victims Doomed

(Continued from Page 1)

which cannot be stopped after it begins. The patient struggles to death. Miss Allen said she had been unable to tabulate the exact number of deaths because some were diagnosed as pneumonia and the undertaker testified in court during claim suits that his records had been destroyed.

7 Manchu Invaders Seized in Mongolia

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of the complete unwillingness of the Manchukuoan government to solve in a peaceful way the border incident started by the Japanese-Manchurian troops, and to prevent further outbreaks of such incidents, openly directed at creating complications between Manchukuo and the Mongolian People's Republic.

Missing Flyer Thought Sighted

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—Discovery II, seeking Lincoln Ellsworth and his pilot, missing on a flight over the Antarctic, messaged its London committee today that it believed it had sighted a man and a plane on Little America. Discovery II arrived at the Bay of Whales at 8 o'clock last night.

Former Governor Dies

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16 (UP).—Former Governor Harvey Parnell, the "father" of Arkansas' good roads system, died today. He was 54. He was a planter before entering politics.

Pension Law Introduced

ALBANY, Jan. 16 (UP).—An amendment to the old age pension law, reducing the age limit from 70 to 65, was introduced in the Legislature today by Senator D. T. O'Brien, New York Democrat.

Hull Defends Neutrality

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull appeared at an executive session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today, reportedly to defend the permanent neutrality bill as drafted by administration forces.

Convict Killed Attempting Escape

MOUNDSVILLE, Va., Jan. 16 (UP).—Sam Blevins, thirty-one, notorious convict, was killed today when he attempted to escape from the State Penitentiary.

Edith Maxwell Loses Appeal

WISE, Va., Jan. 16 (UP).—Judge H. A. W. Skeen today denied Edith Maxwell a new trial on charges of beating her father, Trigg Maxwell, to death with a slipper when he threatened to attack her for staying out late at night with a boy friend.

Einstein Starts Naturalization

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—As a protest to persecution of Jews in Nazi Germany, Dr. Albert Einstein, famous scientist and mathematician, yesterday applied for naturalization papers. He walked unheralded into the Court House here for his first papers. Einstein was exiled and his property confiscated because of his leadership of Jewish protests against the Nazi program.

Soviet Hears Finance Report

(Continued from Page 1)

the economic plan, thus requiring more money than originally estimated, he stated. Life Beats Figures "Year after year, reality overtakes our calculations," is how the Commissar of Finance puts it. In 1935, the budget as actually planned called for the expenditure of 63,600,000,000 rubles, whereas in actual fact our income amounted to 64,600,000,000 rubles. At the same time, our expenditures were supposed to be 63,100,000,000 rubles, but we actually spent 63,900,000,000 rubles.

1,150 Casualties In Ethiopian Battle

(Continued from Page 1)

able and will be ascertained later. "Air Bombing Reported" "Our aviation in Somaliland bombed enemy concentrations at Daggah Bur and Sas Baneh and actively cooperated with the troops in action. "On the Eritrean front our aviation concluded bombing operations against enemy concentrations encamped near the Andino region with results which were visibly effective."

64 Votes Hold Laval Afloat

(Continued from Page 1)

its foreign policy. Each time it won approval. "Hitherto, agricultural relief has not been debated. Therefore, I ask for a vote of confidence on priority for that debate." Before the opening of the Chamber, a caucus of the Radical Socialist Party determined upon Party policy which will have decisive effect on the life of the Laval regime.

Wilson Bided Time for War

(Continued from Page 1)

to walk to suffer further indignities, and to make every effort to bring about peace, so that the Jewkewarm would grow hot and the cold Jewkewarm. "The only satisfaction I derived from the situation was that it must open the eyes of many people, who had been clamoring for action and claiming that the President should have acted after the Lusitania disaster or certainly after the Sumner. Why, the President would have been defeated had he tried to obtain action after either case almost as certainly as night follows day.

Hauptmann Gets 30-Day Reprieve

(Continued from Page 1)

papermen raced down the corridors. Clerks had come hurrying out of offices and lined the walls of the corridors. Police pushed them back. In the ante-room there was noise and confusion. "Shake hands with the Governor, will you, Mr. Wilentz?" a photographer yelled. "Sure, we do that every morning before breakfast," Wilentz replied.

Baby Bond Bonus Bill Will Be Subject Of Senate Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The Senate Agriculture Committee today voted a favorable report on the McNary bill providing for payment to farmers of rentals and benefits contracted prior to invalidation of the AAA. The bill provides for payment of \$300,000,000 which the AAA contracted to pay for crop reduction to farmers who applied for contracts prior to January 8, 1936.

Mechanical Defect Held Likely Cause Of Airliner's Crash

(Continued from Page 1)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—The little evidence available today indicated that mechanical defects may have sent the American Air Lines' luxury ship, "The Southerner" crashing to earth at a cost of seventeen lives. While additional relatives identified and claimed their dead at a local morgue, Department of Commerce officials, headed by Eugene Vidal, Chief of the Bureau of Air Commerce, pressed an investigation.

Red Cross Caravan Bombed

(Continued from Page 1)

Italian airplanes bombed and severely damaged an Ethiopian Red Cross caravan at that point, it was announced today. The caravan was commanded by a British former army major named Burgoyne. "The announcement from the Emperor's headquarters said that two tents of the hospital unit were destroyed, that many instruments and bandages and other equipment were burned, and that half the town was razed.

Packing Companies Gleeful Over AAA Process Tax Gift

(Continued from Page 1)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 16.—La Salle Street, Chicago's Wall Street, was joyously excited this afternoon as packinghouse stockholders were handed a \$55,000,000 gift by order of Federal Judge Barnes of the Circuit Court here when he ordered that local banks turn over this amount collected in AAA processing taxes. The huge grab will go to the four biggest packing companies here, Wilson, Armour, Swift and Cudahy.

Hardships After Armistice

(Continued from Page 1)

But what is not so well known is that many of those hardships and

Crude Phrases Used

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"I spoke about some secret directives from Prestes and Lacerda," according to the concoction, wrote Wan Min. "All this is mixed up with clumsy and illiterate phrases from the one that 'Brazil will in the future be the neck of the Soviet Republic,' or that our 'good Brazilian comrades will carry to the end, and push forward the work they began to realize, which is the pride and great victory of the Third International,' etc., etc.

Crude Phrases Used

(Continued from Page 1)

"The authors of this forgery, again, and again, give themselves away by their own words. The language of provocation is very familiar to the forgers of this document. But the forgery is so wretchedly stupid a fabrication that any honest person reading it can hardly refrain from laughter while comparing the original speech with the 'version' of the editors of the Diario da Noite.

Crude Phrases Used

(Continued from Page 1)

"The forgery represents the brazen products manufactured by the Japanese military clique, by the German Fascists, and the Russian White Guardsists and counter-revolutionary Trotskyist press, all of whom display a zeal in pouring out a torrent of lies and slanders both against the Communist International and its sections in various countries, and against the Soviet Union.

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State-Ruled Banks Sought For Mortgages

Commissioner Proposes Extension of Aid to Property Owners

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Creation of privately-owned, State regulated mortgage banks to replace guaranty mortgage companies and aid depressed property owners was recommended today in the report of the Mortgage Commission to the Legislature.

The commission, headed by Wendell P. Barker, urged extension of the mortgage moratorium "with certain modifications" to protect home owners against "wholesale foreclosures."

The mortgage banks were urged by the commission because they would "meet the needs of the community in a substantial way" and would be "an achievement in economic planning" and "provide a ready source for investment of funds by the thrifty."

Bills carrying out the commission's recommendations were immediately introduced by Senators William T. Byrne, Albany, and Lazarus Joseph, Manhattan, both Democrats. The measures were referred to various Senate committees for consideration.

Olgin to Broadcast Over WBNX on Sunday

Communist Candidate to Be Heard on Bronx Station from 2:45 to 3 P.M.—All Who Registered for Last Elections May Vote

M. J. Olgin, Communist candidate for Assemblyman in next week's special election in the Bronx, will speak over the radio from station WBNX on Sunday from 2:45 to 3 p.m., it was announced by the State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday.

The committee also announced that Olgin will speak at a banquet of the Fifth Assembly District, on Sunday at 5 p.m., at the Middle Bronx Workers Club, 432 Claremont Parkway near Park Avenue. Besides Olgin's speech, there will be a full program including music. A regular dinner will be served.

A symposium will be held tonight in which all political parties have been invited to participate, at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard. Carl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee, will be the representative of the Communist Party.

There will be a mobilization of all forces in the Bronx on Sunday at 10 a.m. for a whirlwind finish of the campaign to elect Olgin. The State Committee issued a call for volunteers. All who can aid in the campaign, by acting as watchers at the polls on election day, Tuesday, Jan. 21, or otherwise serve in the work, were urged to come to Olgin-for-Assembly headquarters, 1330 Southern Boulevard, on Sunday morning.

All persons who registered for the election November, 1935, are eligible to vote in the coming special election without new registration, Brodsky announced. He emphasized the importance of not losing a single vote.

Decision Made In Fur Union Court Fight

Contracting System Is Compromise Ruling Barring Writ

A partial victory and a partial setback in the fight of the International Fur Workers Union, and the Furriers' Joint Council for the elimination of contractors came out of the final decision yesterday of Supreme Court Justice Timothy Leary in the suit filed against the union bodies by the American Fur Liners Association and fifty-five individual fur concerns.

The decision, regarded as a compromise, refused to grant an injunction to the association but did issue such an order to the individual contracting firms.

The finding of Justice Leary was on the basis of the law as he saw it, and held that the contracting concerns have the right to continue their existence no matter how injurious they may be socially from the union viewpoint.

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SOVIET CHIEFS TALK IT OVER



Joseph Stalin (left), and K. E. Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense, seem pretty optimistic in their conversation. The gloom that hangs over the rest of the world does not exist in the Land of the Soviets and the workers are ready to defend their hard-won happiness.

Hatters Parley Votes For Industrial Union

Will Merge With Millinery Department Next Summer—Local 8 Installation Rally Flays Machine's Unseating of Delegates

Mounting protests from local unions against the unseating of leading progressive delegates mingled yesterday with renewed consideration of the industrial union resolution adopted late Wednesday afternoon as the national convention of the Men's Hat Department of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union entered upon its fourth day's session.

"Complete industrial unionism" is to be secured within the international union to which the department is attached by the proposed merger of the two departments of the union, according to the resolution. A special convention is to be called sometime between May and September, to achieve the complete unity of the two departments.

Zaritsky Backs Resolution

Max Zaritsky, secretary-treasurer of the international, and president of the millinery workers' department, championed the resolution in his address on Wednesday to the convention. He pointed to the progress made in the consolidation of the United Hatters of North America with the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union in 1934, but emphasized that the departmental form of organization made it difficult to engage in large organization drives and in attacks on the lowering of labor standards. Jurisdictional disputes had been happily eliminated by the consolidation of the two unions, Zaritsky stated, but conditions, particularly in the men's hat industry called for one organization under a unified command.

The Zaritsky address had much to do with the adoption by the convention of the resolution providing for the international convention and the proposed merger.

Terror Rises As Portugal Feels Grip of Fascism

LONDON, Jan. 18.—In Portugal an almost supreme fascist-military dictatorship exists with characteristic political and economic results. Trade unions were abolished in 1933 by decree, and a "National Union" (fascist) substituted. Since then industrial wages have fallen 40 per cent; agricultural workers' wages, 75 per cent; the working day has been lengthened.

According to conservative estimates 150,000 are unemployed. The peasant, shopkeeper and petty-bourgeois classes are faced with even greater poverty and insecurity. Civil liberties have been severely curtailed and all opposition to the government suppressed by terror. The majority of the government party membership consists of representatives of the wealthy bourgeoisie and landholders, the clergy and high-ranking military and naval officers, while the representatives of the masses of the farming and industrial classes form a very small minority.

Merger at Next Parley

By reason of this general condition and because of the problems facing the millinery workers and hatters, the resolution calls for a national organizing campaign, the creation of a special organization fund, and that "a unified command" be secured by the merger at the proposed international union convention.

The exact date for the calling of the proposed merger convention is to be set by the international president and secretary-treasurer.

While further consideration of steps in connection with this resolution were being taken up yesterday, a telegram of protest from Local 8

Cops Liberal: Permit May's Pickets 1/2 Hour

But That's 25-Minute Gain Over Former Police Practice

One-half hour was the new time limit set for picketing at May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by the police yesterday, as they finally decided to arrest Mrs. George Soule, wife of the editor of the New Republic, and Stue Edmund Lawson, both of the League of Women Shoppers.

Anne Revere, of the "Children's Hour" dramatic cast, and Mrs. Bernard Smith, also picketing, were left unscathed and unarrested.

Previous to yesterday's action, the police had allowed picket lines no more than five minutes without immediate and zealous interference. The gain of twenty-five minutes was due to hesitancy on the part of "New York's finest", at making any arrest at all. Pressure from inside the May's store finally sent them into action.

Two hours after these arrests two strikers, Rose Rubenstein and Anne Dugan, were taken into custody for driving a horse and buggy before the May's store, with a large sign displayed announcing the strike. Brought before Magistrate Jean-

nette Brill, the cases against Mrs. Soule and Miss Lawson were postponed until Feb. 10. Disposition of the case against the two strikers had not yet been determined late yesterday afternoon, as the police were unable to decide upon what charge to book the two offenders against the May's store.

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CANDY-GRAMS "Candy-Land Sale"

Loft Pure Cocoa
FREE ALL WEEK
8 oz. container with each purchase of
BIG THREE 99¢
or Junior BIG THREE 49¢
(Made without Glucose)

Friday, Jan. 17
FOUNTAIN SPECIALS

- Maple Walnut Sundae regular 15¢, 10¢
- Chocolate Ice Cream Soda with 2 scoops of Ice Cream regular 15¢, 10¢
- Tomato and Lettuce Sandwich with Coffee with Cream regular 25¢, 15¢
- SPECIAL TRIANGLE SANDWICH: Tuna Fish Salad—Silcock Egg—Tomato Lettuce—Mayonnaise—Pickles regular 30¢, 20¢

225 STORES—one near you

IWO Orchestra Making American Music History

By Sidney Street

It was an occasion, Tuesday night, for the International Workers Order Symphony Orchestra. Hanns Eisler was there. Hanns Eisler, the proletarian composer, who wrote the music for "Mother," had come to criticize.

On the fourth floor of 106 East Fourteenth Street the orchestra assembled for its twice-weekly rehearsal. The members had come from their different trades—shoemakers, carpenters, students and housewives, bringing with them their various instruments.

(The flutist was unhappy. He was late. Hadn't had time to get his flute. He had had to examine graduates of a Catholic University for electrical engineering jobs, and as it was his first employment for six years—he didn't dare leave early.)

But most were there and in good form, Tuesday night.

Irving R. Korenman, conductor and organizer of the orchestra, presented Eisler to the group. The members sat back, resting their instruments against their knees.

Eisler Explains Aims

Hanns Eisler asked for an interpreter. His English is good, "but sometimes, you see, I get too excited, and it's only German that comes out."

So a pretty, young violinist—a high school girl—volunteered. And alternating between German and English, gesticulating in a bouncing fashion, with all of his short, round, good-natured body, Hanns Eisler told the I. W. O. orchestra:

"You have done good work in the two years you have been organized. Now, what more can you do? You must go on in the workers' way. You are too isolated in this room. You must work with the workers' organizations. You must associate with them all the time—and with the young revolutionary composers. I am ready to help you."

"The revolutionary music is the inheritance of the American people. There is a new and useful style. You can help develop American composers. Tell them to write something for you. Let the first American revolutionary composers—and there are a few today—work with you. Do not play Beethoven and Bach only. Your task is to explain music to the worker. Organize your listener so that he can understand. Try to send one of your members to the New School for Social Research on a scholarship to train him to teach the workers. I will help you."

Workers and Musicians

The orchestra applauded. They liked what he said. And they raised their instruments to play a selection from Beethoven for Hanns Eisler.

United Rally Of Jobless Wins Clothing

A demonstration demanding clothing for jobless workers on relief was carried out jointly yesterday by seven-fifty members of Local 15 of the Workers Alliance, the Rutgers Square Unemployment Council, and Locals 2 and 3 of the Workers Committee on Unemployment, at the Home Relief Bureau, 27 Sheriff Street, Manhattan.

The demonstration brought a promise from Supervisor M. L. Rappaport that he would seek a larger appropriation for clothing from the Central Bureau. A committee of twelve elected by the workers demanding drew up a resolution which was presented to Rappaport, declaring that present allotments are ridiculously small and that the cases listed must have immediate consideration.

This is the first joint action of the Unemployment Councils and the Workers Alliance of the lower East Side in the past two and a half years and Council leaders expressed hope that it would lead to further joint action and a more permanent united front.

The West Side Unemployment Councils complained Administrator Becker of the 53rd Street Unemployment and Transient Division to grant the demand of twenty-five workers on relief for clothing yesterday, as a result of a mass picket line in front of the building Tuesday. After the delegation representing the Unemployment Councils had negotiated with Mr. Becker, his staff began immediately checking the cases presented and they have now received their vouchers.

Mayor Finds Wires Crossed; Exposes 'Big Bad' Phone Men

Laboring with great effort Manhattan LaGuardia yesterday gave birth to another artichoke. After an all day play-up which brought the gentlemen of the press hotfooting it to the City Hall a mayor announced that he had discovered dirty work at the cross roads, or rather the crossed wires between New York City and New Jersey.

It was discovered for him by the police department yesterday. LaGuardia said that there are many listings of telephone numbers on New York City exchanges which really terminate in New Jersey.

What of it? Just this, according to the mayor, who assured the press that he had conferred with J. Edward Hoover, head G-man in the United States, and H. Norman Schwarzkopf, of the New Jersey State Police, before making his "most startling" disclosure, it makes the catching of persons using the telephones for illegal purposes almost impossible.

After listing those who might be involved as racing bookies, "gangsters, pimps and tinhorn" the mayor dragged the labor question in by the heels by saying that a man with a sweatshop in Jersey City could be selling goods to customers who thought they were buying from a New York firm.

James L. Kilpatrick, president of the N. Y. Telephone Company, and his lawyer, Charles T. Russell, had been called in to his office, the Mayor said, and informed of the numbers which had been discovered. The company had been requested to discontinue these numbers, the Mayor said, and he told Kilpatrick that it was "difficult to see" how this practice could have been carried out without the company's knowledge.

The Mayor said also that he would confer with the Federal Communi-

Mass Rally Tonight Against the Closing Of Health Stations

Alarmed at the proposal to close down the Baby Health Stations in New York City in the interest of "economy" the Downtown Branch of the Unemployment Council has called a mass protest meeting against this proposal for 8 o'clock this evening in front of 362 East Tenth Street, where a delegation will be elected to present the sentiments of the demonstrators to Health Commissioner Goldwater.

These stations have helped a great deal in keeping down the sickness and death toll among babies by making it possible for the mothers to get free medical attention, vaccinations, proper weighing and other necessities for their children. The council has pointed out. Milk sells for 8 cents instead of 14 at these stations, thus making it possible, for some families at least, to give their children sufficient nourishment.

The Bureau and the Department of Justice and would ask for legislation prohibiting the giving of false telephone numbers which give the address in one state while the telephone is located in another state.

A total of fifty-four such false numbers in the Chelsea and Rector districts had been located, the Mayor declared. But as one of the disappointed reporters remarked, who cares?

Special Premium Offer

The Ruling Clawss

By REDFIELD

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

SAVE THIS COUPON

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

Daily Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York

Red Cross Shoes NOW \$5.45 SALE

Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Directory

Jack's Men's Shop

705 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. Opp. WORKERS CENTER
January Clearance Sale—20 to 50 Per Cent Reduction
OUR POLICY—MERCHANDISE EXCHANGED—MONEY REFUNDED

Economy Food Market

Saltzman, Wieder and Klein
FRUITS and PRODUCE
Wholesale - Retail
623 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE.
Corner Brighton Seventh Street

Red Cross Shoes

Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

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Business Directory

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing these advertisers

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Amplifiers to Rent FOR mass meetings, dances, high-fidelity machine, dance and symphonic record, \$5 per evening. White, SU. 7-0297.	Opticians COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 806. GR. 7-3347. Opt. to A. F. of U. Unions, health and fraternal organizations. Union Shop.
Army-Navy Stores HUDSON—108 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.	Optometrists DR. M. L. KAPLOW, Optometrist, 115 2nd Ave. at 11th St. EYES EXAMINED.
Badges & Banners SAM HALPERIN, Banners—Flags—Badges—Buttons, 99 Suffolk St. OR. 4-2428.	Physicians S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 222 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. Tel. 6-7597. Hrs. 10-8. Sun. 11-2.
Barbers WORKERS CENTER Barber Shop, 50 E. 13th St., first floor, 4 Barbers.	Piano Studio EUGENE NIGOB, 125 E. 27th. GR. 5-3129. For appointments call before 12 A. M.
Chiropodist-Podiatrist FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.O. G. 225 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.	Printing ARLAIN PRESS, 171 W. 133d St. TI. 5-5377. Special offers to organizations.
Clothing NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., Or. Orchard.	Restaurants NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl., bet. 17th-18th. Home cooking. Dinner 60c.
Dentists DR. B. SHEPHERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 353 E. 14th. Cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8942.	Radio Service SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 305 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7293.
DRUGGISTS DR. J. KAGEL, Surgeon-Dentist, 1682 Boston Rd. (173 St.), Bronx. IN. 6-3500.	Shoe Repairing EXPERT Shoe Repairing by shop owner. M. Maszola, 216-10th Ave. at 23rd.
Fur Storage MODERN COLD Fur Storage & Repairing, M. Letkovits, 2231 Broadway. EN. 2-5830.	Silks & Woolens DRESS GOODS—Draperies, Curtain goods, 143d St. Silk Shop, 165 E. 14th St.
Furniture 14th St. Furniture Exchange Manufacturers' Samples, Bedrooms, Living Rooms, Dining Rooms. Imported. Rugs. 55 up. Studio Couches 50 up. Breakfast Sets, Secretaries, Odd Pieces. Complete line Maple Furniture. 5 Union Square West (14th-15th Sts.)	Tobacco & Cigars EDWARD J. SHERMAN, Wholesale Tobacco & Candy, 772 E. 161st St. ME. 3-9553.
Hair & Scalp SAVE YOUR HAIR. S. Linetky, Specialist, 41 Union Sq. W., cor. 17th St., Rm. 914.	Typewriters ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. S. Abright & Co., 63 Broadway. AL. 4-6888.
Ice Cream ORGANIZATIONS: Get delicious home made Ice Cream at Wholesale Price. BROWNE'S ICE CREAM, 659 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn. ST. 3-8193.	Wines and Liquors FRIEDMAN'S, 116 Fifth Ave. at 33rd. ST. 4-5265—25¢ Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.
Insurance LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th. ME. 5-0994. Gen. Insurance. Comradely treatment.	Watch Repairing FOR GOOD Watch & Clock Repairing. 7-29th, 623 Lexington Ave. at 52nd.
Laundries MODEL Hand Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing, 310 Second Ave. OR. 5-4189.	
Meats TESSER Bros. Butchers, 809 Ave. U, Brooklyn. 623 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn, Koehner Meats.	
Meats & Delicatessen E. & B. BUTCHERS—P. Shapiro, J. Horowitz, I. Stechinsky & S. Charney, 90 Stanton St. DR. 4-1505. Low Prices to Organizations.	
Mimeographing ENGLISH and Yiddish. Gopher-Tishkod, 33 Union Square. ST. 9-3241.	
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Musical Instruments COMPLETE LINE of Musical Instruments. Bought, Sold, Repaired and Exchanged. Our prices are the lowest. Orchestra supplied 52 occasions. Many's, 139 W. 48th St. LO. 8-9795.	

Eisler Songs Will Feature Lenin Meeting

Well known songs by Hanns Eisler, internationally famous revolutionary composer, will feature the musical program to be played and sung at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Garden next Monday evening, Jan. 20.

The International Workers Order Band of 60 pieces, under the direction of Jack Zilbert, will be heard several times during the evening. In addition, the Freiheit Gesangsverein chorus of 500 voices, with Jacob Schaefer directing, will occupy two spots on the program during which they will sing Eisler songs and some of the most popular selections which they have rendered at other meetings in the past.

New Arrangement of International Anthem on the musical program, of course, will be the opening and closing renditions of the "Internationale" in a special arrangement which Eisler has specially composed and which will be heard in New York for the first time. Comment from those few who have already been fortunate enough to hear the Eisler arrangement during the I. W. O. Band's rehearsals indicates that this is the most stirring interpretation yet made of the international anthem of the revolutionary working class.

The band will also play a funeral march, in keeping with the commemoration of the twelfth anniversary of Lenin's death. Among the songs to be sung by the Freiheit Gesangsverein chorus are included three of Eisler's most popular compositions, "Red Front," "Comintern," and "United Front."

The music, of course, will form only one part of the evening's program. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, has been allotted the longest time on the schedule—45 minutes—during which he will discuss Lenin's work in building up the Russian revolutionary movement, his teachings to revolutionary workers throughout the world, and the practical, present-day applications of Lenin's teachings in the fight against imperialist war and fascism.

James Ashford, Harlem Organizer of the Young Communist League and member of the Young Communist International, will also point the lesson which Lenin has left for young revolutionary workers. I. Amter, District Organizer for the New York District of the Communist Party, will preside as chairman of the meeting.

Tickets are on sale at all Workers Bookshops, at 35c, 55c and 85c. The meeting, as announced, will start promptly at 8 o'clock.

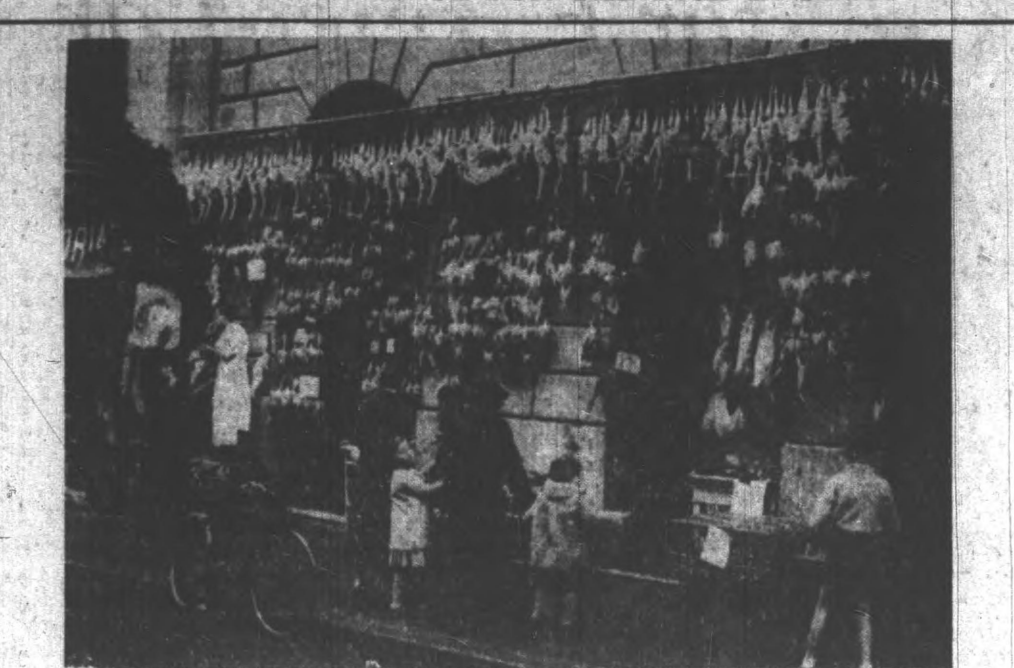
Concert and Ball To Aid Anti-Fascist Italian Papers

United in their struggle against Fascism and war, the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee will give a concert and ball Saturday night, Jan. 25, in the Star Casino, 100 East 10th Street, to raise the funds necessary to carry on this united struggle.

Several well known artists will participate in the concert and a number of leading Italian anti-Fascists will bring their greetings to the affair. Admission will be 39 cents.

Proceeds from the affair will go to Stampa Libera, anti-Fascist daily; L'Unita Operaia, Communist weekly; La Parola Del Popolo, Socialist weekly; and Il Martello, Libertarian weekly. All of these are a part of the anti-Fascist committee.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE FOR THE RICH IN ITALY



While the masses of Italian people tighten their belts so that Mussolini can wage his war in Africa, wealthy Italians still manage to get their three square meals a day. Above is a display of poultry and rabbits in a Rome meat market that would make the mouths of poor people in this country water.

Aid to Real Estate Interests Behind Dewey Raid on Painters

By Louis F. Budenz Why did Special Racket Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey raid the offices of District Council No. 9 of the Painters Union at a time when the rank and file was coming into control? Complete silence from the prosecutor's office has greeted that question.

The answer has been secured by a representative of the Daily Worker, through conversation with rank and file painters in the day room of the District Council and in other places. It has been an all-day's job to learn what the prosecutor's office could and should have advised the public two days ago.

Aids Real Estate Interests Under cover of securing "relief" for certain paint manufacturers, the special prosecutor's office is in effect aiding certain real estate interests in attacks upon union standards and conditions.

It was learned that certain delegates to the District Council were presenting a resolution to last night's meeting of the council, condemning the Dewey raid and pointing out its serious anti-union implications.

The story of the facts behind the scenes of the dramatic and secret raid on the District Council offices at 244 West Fourteenth Street, while involved in the getting of the story, is after all simple in itself.

"Mike the Bum" Involved It seems to center around one "Mike the Bum" Herling, active in the discredited Zaunser machine, now passing out of Council control. "Mike the Bum" went into the paint selling business. Painting bosses complained that he threatened labor trouble if purchases were not made. Nevertheless, they purchased and purchased—until the paint manufacturers who were frozen out became indignant.

They carried their indignation to Washington, apparently to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice. Commission Dewey pulled the secret raid, drawing all the books of the union on the eve of the elections which are almost certain to be won by anti-Zaunser forces.

That is not all, however. A certain Raffalofsky, now enters the picture. He disliked to pay union wages and to maintain union standards on his great real estate holdings. When he was told that he must employ union men at union wages on his work, he threatened

officers of the District Council that he would go to the Dewey offices, and accuse the officers of racketeering. The matter was brought before the District Council, and it properly decided that it would uphold union standards.

Raffalofsky, it appears, had already been in touch with Dewey, even before his visit and threat to the acting secretary of the District Council. Such are the crude facts behind the Dewey raid on Monday, which has been kept secret by the prosecutor's office and which was unearthed exclusively by the Daily Worker in its Wednesday issue.

To Fight Interference Notice will be served on Dewey not to interfere with the painters' union. If plans of certain delegates to the District Council are carried out. If there is any cleansing to be done in the union, the membership will do the job, according to the sentiment expressed among those delegates.

They point out that it was the rank and file within the union which actually has achieved the cleansing out process. There would have been no ending of the racketeering within the District Council had it not been for this rank and file activity, which finally led to the resignation of Philip Zaunser, former secretary of the union.

It is now evident to those who have fought the hardest for rank and file cleansing of the union that the "open shop" manufacturers are seeking to take advantage of the facts which the rank and file leadership was courageous enough to bring to light, in order that these manufacturers may injure the union under progressive control.

Members Cleaned House The union is now united. The cleansing process has been successfully carried on by the rank and file members themselves, and not by any Dewey investigation. That process will be fully completed by the District Council office on Jan. 27 and the elections on Feb. 29.

These nominations and elections will be carried on under the supervision of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Socialist Party. The Dewey raid can only hurt the union at such an hour. It is the intention of "open shop" manufacturers that this be the effect of the Dewey action. So the sentiment of the most courageous and militant of the membership of the union goes.

Meanwhile, in the day room, the story of "Mike the Bum" mingles with that of Raffalofsky, the anti-union real estate proprietor. While the members of the union talk freely enough about the background of Dewey's astounding action on Monday, the prosecutor's office is silent.

It may be asked again: Why has the public into his confidence? Is he not aware that the progressives in the District Council are pledged to no mercy to any racketeer or undemocratic official? Does he not know that the Council was cleansed by the rank and file movement and not by the prosecutor's office? Is not the raid at this time an aid to those chiselers who are seeking to break down all union conditions in the painting industry?

Tony Set Sighs With Relief As Astor Quits

Breathes More Easily As J. J., III Leaves Ranks of Proletariat A great sigh of relief went up from the younger set along millionaires row yesterday afternoon when it was learned that John Jacob Astor, III, had walked out on his \$25 a week job with the International Mercantile Marine Company.

You may have forgotten that Janine took this job early last year proclaiming to all the world that he intended to work his way to the top. Horatio Alger, Jr., was to be vindicated. Even the handicap of \$5,000,000 which he inherited in 1933 would not be able to stay him from his ambition to show Brisbane that a billionaire's son can make good, so what are the poor people squawking about.

Had John Been Scabbing This course created great consternation along the Gold Coast, where it was feared that if John, Jr., succeeded in making good his boast some fond papa might suggest that they do the same thing in order to keep the great American myth that "any man with ambition can succeed," alive.

All this went up in smoke yesterday when young Astor put in his request for his time and shed one and for all his toil stained \$100 suit. He will travel abroad, it was announced. It was not indicated whether he will rest up at any of the famous watering places of Europe or simply cruise about until he feels readjusted to a life of ease.

Although young Astor's rise had certain meteor-like qualities about it—after a few months working at the company's pier on the Hudson River he was transferred to the general manager's office—as he quit he indicated that he was dissatisfied with the progress his career was making.

Had Hoped to Stick "Horatio Alger" Astor's name has been headlined many times during the past two years. The social hubbub raised after a broken engagement to Eileen S. Gillespie was renewed a few months later when he married Ellen Tuck French.

No sooner had he returned from a seven months honeymoon than he gave out "stirring" interviews about his new job. He said, among other things at that time, that he hoped to remain permanently in the business, barring discharge.

The Brookline Labor Theatre is conducting a series of Open Forums on consecutive Sundays beginning Jan. 19 on the subject of the Theatre as a Social, Ancient and Modern. The topic this week will be "The Birth of Tragedy and Comedy." These lectures will be held at 425 Amboy Street.

"The Eternal Road," scheduled to open the week of Jan. 27, has been postponed to Feb. 15 or 20. Evelyn Laye will be starred in Lee Ephraim's forthcoming Broadway production "Sweet Aloes," Rowland Stebbins is planning to produce a musical entitled "White Horse Inn," possibly at the Center Theatre.

BRANCH 500, I.W.O. Saturday Nite Frolic Entertainment Refreshments CARL BRODSKY Master of Ceremonies Saturday Eve., Jan. 18th IRVING PLAZA 15th St. and Irving Pl. — Adm. 25c

Sunday - Double Feature The New Film Alliance presents "3 SONGS ABOUT LENIN" Plus "MOANA" Only Authentic South Sea Picture Directed by Fleisher, who made "Man of Aran" NEW SCHOOL, 66 West 12th St. Shows: 6:30 & 9 P. M. Adm. 50c

Fraternal Order Parley To Hear Trachtenberg

Alexander Trachtenberg, director of International Publishers, will address a city-wide conference called by the City Central Cultural Committee of the International Workers Order, to be held on Saturday, Jan. 25, at 2 p.m. at the city office at 80 Fifth Avenue.

The conference will be attended by cultural directors, literature agents, and other members of the Educational Committees of each branch of the I.W.O., excepting those of the Jewish Section.

STAGE and SCREEN New Films Shown at the Roxy and Capitol Opening today at the Roxy Theatre is the Fox production "Charlie Chan's Secret," starring Warner Oland and featuring Rudina Lavrenko, Charles Guigley, Henrietta Crossman, Edward Trevor, Astrid Allmyr and others

The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film, "Exclusive Story," comes to the Capitol screen this morning. In the cast are Madge Evans, Franchot Tone, Stuart Erwin, Joseph Calleia, and J. Farrell MacDonald.

Robert Donat in "The Ghost Goes West," with Jean Parry and Eugene Pallette, will be held over for another week at the Roxy. Beginning today and continuing through Sunday, the RKO Jefferson will feature "Bad Boy," with James Dunn.

Three productions, each with Charles Laughton as the star, are on the Alexander Korda schedule for the current year. They are "Cyrano de Bergerac," "I, Claudius," and "Randolph."

William Henry has been added to the cast of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's production of "Romeo and Juliet," now being filmed with Leslie Howard and Norma Shearer in the title roles.

The Forty-fourth Street Theatre will house "Name Your Poison," where it arrives on Jan. 25. Clarence Darrow will be in "Lady Precious Stream," scheduled to open on Jan. 25. "Mullato" will again move to the Vanderbilt Theatre on Monday. "Porgy and Bess" is scheduled to remain at the Alvin an additional week.

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AMUSEMENTS Do Not Fail to See this Thrilling Drama of the East Side EVERY EVENING (EXCEPT MONDAY) MAT. SUNDAY ARTEF THEATRE 247 W. 48th St.—CHI. 4-7999 PRICES: Evening 30c-55c-\$1.25

LET FREEDOM RING "We such cheer since the season began!"—Lockidge, N. Y. Sun CIVIC REPERTORY, 14 St. & Av. W. 19-7430. Prices all parts. Even. 20c-1.50. Mat. 10c-1.00

PARADISE LOST "Superlative theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the time."—Lockidge, N. Y. Sun CIVIC REPERTORY, 14 St. & Av. W. 19-7430. Prices all parts. Even. 20c-1.50. Mat. 10c-1.00

"GRAIN" A stirring dramatization of the Life-and-Death Struggle for redemption of the soul and the people. A new Soviet film triumph.

REPEAT PERFORMANCE Let Freedom Ring Actors' Troupe in PRIVATE HICKS by Albert Mails HYMN TO THE RISING SUN by Paul Green UNTO SUCH GLORY by Paul Green ANGELO HERBOND E. ENGLAND'S DRAMATIZATION OF J. NORTH'S ARTICLE CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE—103 W. 14th St. Tickets 35c-1.50 at New Theatre, 156 W. 44th St. BR. 9-8738—New Theatre League, 55 W. 45th St. LO. 9-1116 and Bookstores SUNDAY NIGHT at 8:30 JANUARY 19

FRIDAY JAN. 17th 8:30 For the National Training School Theatre Collective Presents "BIVOUAC, ALABAMA" by Paul Peters "TILL THE DAY I DIE" by Clifford Odets "HOME OF THE BRAVE"—from "Parade" MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST FOURTH STREET, N. Y. C.

Lenin Points the Way! "The unity of the proletariat is its greatest weapon in the struggle for a socialist revolution."

BUILD THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM! EARL BROWDER, Gen. Sec'y, Communist Party of the U.S.A. JAMES ASHFORD, Harlem Organizer, Y.C.L. I. AMTER, District Organizer, CHAIRMAN MASS PAGEANT I.W.O. BAND FREIHEIT GESANGS FAREIN MONDAY, JAN. 20th-8 P.M. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 50th Street & Eighth Avenue

TONIGHT! DON'T MISS THE BUFFETS AT CAMP UNITY Reunion FRIDAY JAN. 17 1936 WEBSTER HALL 119 East 11th Street

CAMP NITGEDAIGET On-the-Hudson, Bronx, N. Y. Hotel Accommodations—All Winter Sports \$15 per week—\$2.75 per day Cars leave daily 10:30 A.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East. On Fridays, 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturdays, 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Restaurants, Broadway 731, City Office, Bklyn 6-1400.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG Prominent author and lecturer. Authority on the Soviet Union will speak on "THE NEW ERA IN THE SOVIET UNION" Friday, Jan. 17 8:30 P.M. Carl E. Blau, Com. East Side, Madison Sq. Garden, 11th St. & Ave. C. Prof. Malcolm Miller, Long Island University, Babes Ave. Prof. H. S. P. Ocean Parkway, ne. Neptune Ave. Ocean Parkway. Sta.—Auspices: Ocean Side Br. American Friends of the Soviet Union.

TICKETS: 35c - 55c - 85c on sale at all Workers Bookshops AUSPICES: New York District, Communist Party of the United States

SATURDAY Nite Studio Party, Steinway Hall, 111 W. 57th St. given by New Masses staff. Will give revolutionary songs, Bunin's Puppets, etc. Dancing, refreshments. Sub. 35c. SPECIAL Party and Dance. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 8:30 P.M. New Headquarters John Reed Club School 144 W. 14th St. Sub. 25c. GRAND Opening Concert and Celebration of winning Daily Worker flag. 6:30 P.M. at 9th St. Sub. 25c. Also Carl Brodsky's Club.

CABARET Nite, Harlem Serenaders, Union Band, Harlem floor show, Remember last Sunday, Steve Katois, E. L. D., 144 Second Ave., 8:30 P.M. Sub. 25c. GALA Dance Unit, Studio Party Entertainment by Dance Unit Group, Anna Sokolow, Marie Marchowsky, 7 W. 18th St., 8:30 P.M. Basement.

GRACE LUMPKIN reception and dance at W. Writers Union, 26 W. 18th St. P. M. A.M.P.: Writers Union, Johnny Mason's Band, Sub. 25c. SOMETHING Different! Anti-Olympic Sports Dance, Special Exhibition Boxing, Fencing, Matches. 102nd St., 9-3 A.M. Adm. 35c. DANCE Guild Party, Entertainment, films, "Pie in the Sky," "Bahama Nights," "Jane Dudley's satiric Suite," refreshments, 8:45 P.M., 116 E. 29th St. Adm. 25c.

SUNDAY MORNING J. OLGIN, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will speak at the Workers Movement and its Historical Significance, at the Workers School Forum, 144 W. 14th St., Jan. 19, 8:30 P.M. at 25 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. Adm. 25c. REPEAT performance New Theatre night, Jan. 19, Civic Repertory Theatre, 103 W. 14th St. Sub. 25c. Also Carl Brodsky's Club.

MOTHER BLOOR Anniversary Banquet, January 24th, Hotel Lismore. Make reservations at 100 Fifth Ave., Room 1809. Adm. 25c. I. W. O. Third Annual National Costume Ball, 7th Regiment Armory, 34th St. & Park Ave., Feb. 8, 10 P.M. Prices for best costumes. Cast of "Let Freedom Ring" and Group Theatre. A.M.P.: City Central Committee.

REGISTRATION Notices SOCIAL Dance School has started classes in Wall, Fulton, Truax, Register for new classes 8-10 P.M. daily, "New Studio," 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited. Prof. Pallas SPECIAL Short-Term Course given by David Rabinovitch on "Marxist Critique of Fascist Ideology." Four Saturdays beginning Jan. 18, from 1 to 5 P.M. Tuition free. \$1.

College Teachers Denounce Drive Towards Fascism Growing reaction in American life received a huge slap this week when the Anti-Fascist Association of the Staff of City College, passed a series of resolutions, condemning every expression of fascism throughout the country.

The resolutions came after the report of President Ackley of the Anti-Fascist Association and official delegate to the Third Congress Against War and Fascism held recently in Cleveland. The gist of Ackley's report was that "the most divergent groups were being welded into a united fighting front against war and fascism."

Three anti-labor, secession laws before Congress and state legislatures were assailed by the resolutions. They were the Nunan-Devaney Bill, the Kramer Sedition Bill, and the Tydings-McCormack "Incitement to Disaffection" bill. The Association also called for the immediate unconditional freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Ernst Thaelmann, former Communist Reichstag Deputy, and Carl von Ossietzky, imprisoned by the German Nazis because of his brilliant and passionate defense of peace and the German people.

The resolutions also nominated von Ossietzky for the Nobel peace prize for 1936.

A Letter from New York

By S. W. GERSON
A Bronx Boyhood

TRAGEDY rarely enters the stage in the disguise of a steam shovel. But this time it did. Dinosaur-like, the pre-historic monster of steel and wood slid slowly down the crumbling banks of The Hollow, landing on our ball field with a terrific harrumph from somewhere in the region of its mechanical intestines. A couple of men in blue denim work shirts followed it and a man in the cab stuck his head out; it was only then that we kids were vaguely aware of impending catastrophe.

It was profanation, but we weren't sure that there was anything that we could do about it. The Hollow was something that was part of us, just like church and confirmation for Freddie Schellenwagel, the little German Catholic second baseman (whom some of the fellows envied because his old man drove a horse and wagon for Drake's cake people). Every day when we got out of school we beat it down to The Hollow with the bats, the cheap, thin-leathered felders' mitts and the much-taped baseballs. In the Fall we played football—real tackling, too, even with the big fellows from 169th Street—and sometimes soccer.

But The Hollow was more than a ball field. Sometimes when there was a big fight, particularly between Joe Reilly, the neighborhood terror, and some wise guy, they'd all come down to The Hollow and fight it out. Then all the kids could stand around while the two boys pummeled each other and the married men could stand atop the banks and watch without catching hell from their wives.

Approaching Doom

THERE were other goings-on in The Hollow: Lecture fires and occasionally crap games. "Way off behind the catcher, where the weeds grew thick and there were even a few stunted trees, some of the kids used to build huts out of old tin and pulped lumber. These were clubhouses and you had to belong.

Then, of course, there were other things that went on—things that we kids heard snickered about at Mr. Lobo's candy store when we went to get the family paper or some candy. "Taking a girl down The Hollow" meant something pretty funny, because the big guys were always kidding about it.

There it was, a part of us, and here was this big steamshovel intruding into our lives, its fangs bared for our Hollow.

But like death, it was something far off. We continued playing our o'cat; and we continued the "regular" games (Morris Ave. vs. College Ave.) all during the late Spring while the steam shovel was inexorably eating out one side of The Hollow. It was a little inconvenient, for the left fielder had to play his position from the loose dirt-and-rock road that had been built along one side of the basin to accommodate the wandering steam shovel. But we didn't mind that much. Nobody ever hit that far out and, besides, the outfielders were generally the loudest players or the smallest kids, the ones we chose last. The infielders and the pitcher, particularly if he had a roundhouse, did most of the work.

The End

WE GOT ALONG fairly well until late Summer when they began to tear up a spot just behind second base. They stuck a couple of wooden poles there and left some wheelbarrows and piles of brick there. But we got around that somehow and made up some new ground rules to fit the occasion.

The full import of the tragedy only struck us when they descended a few days later on the pitcher's box. By that time stone foundations were rising out of what was once center field. But we got through the Fall. School was open again and it was too cold to play ball. We went skating at Indian Lake in Crotona and some of us chipped in and took a correspondence course in wrestling from the Farmer Burns School. (We quit the correspondence course after the second lesson: the pictures got too complicated and we used to end up in a general brawl in Mrs. Bander's parlor. And anyway, we never had enough to pay for more than two or three installments; we ignored the dunning letters thereafter.)

Spring came again and now The Hollow was choked with foundations and bricklayers. Wagons and trucks came and went in a steady flow, dragging dirt and bringing bricks and lumber. Swarthy, be-mustached Italians stood over great lime basins and endlessly stirred the bubbling white masses. On the next block construction was also under way and tiny material elevators screeched up and down the side of the incomplete buildings with loads of bricks. Whistles blew regularly and grimy men were everywhere. There wasn't ten feet of space for a ball game on our field.

We finally quit trying. Our Hollow was gone. The Bronx building boom had got us.

Facts to Know

THE U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has established what it calls a "minimum standard of health and decency" budget for a family of five; this budget requires an income which averages about \$2,000 annually, depending on price variations in different localities.

A recent study based on official government figures shows that in 1932, 89.49 per cent of the American population lived on a family income of less than \$2,000 annually, and 59.26 per cent subsisted on a family income of less than \$1,000. Even in 1929, the peak year of American "prosperity," 76.32 per cent were in income-groups of less than \$2,000, with 42.30 per cent living on less than the \$1,000 family income.

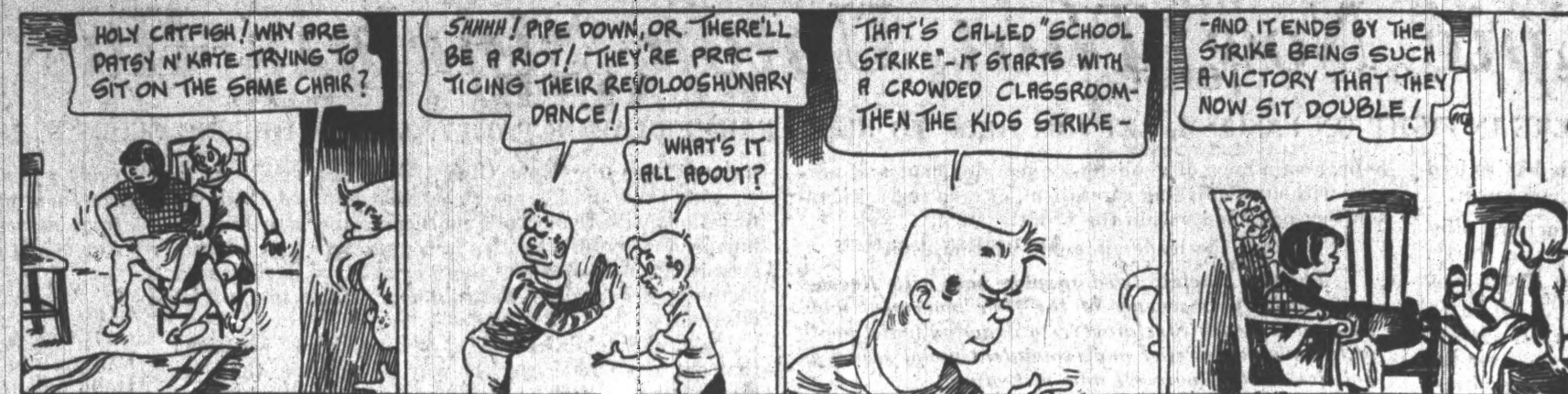
U.S.S.R. BROADCASTS

All of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the listed features.

The time given below is Eastern Standard. To find Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast time, subtract one, two and three hours, respectively.

MONDAY
8:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m.—Review of the Week, Questions and Answers, Soviet Calendar and World Affairs.
TUESDAY
6:30 p.m., 8:00 p.m.—Broadcast for Textile Workers.
WEDNESDAY
6:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m.—Youth broadcast.
THURSDAY
11:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m. or 8:00 p.m.—A special concert with English announcements.
FRIDAY
4:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m.—Children's Broadcast; Winter Sports for Children, Questions and Answers.
SATURDAY
8:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m.—Review of the Week, Questions and Answers, Soviet Calendar and World Affairs.

LITTLE LEFTY



Blood on the Heart of America

Bill Polley Was a Good Union Man, So the Gangsters' Guns Blazed

By DeWitt Gilpin

"KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The Heart of America."—Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

BILL Polley entered the class struggle by joining the Industrial Workers of the World and he left it like many a Wobbly has—with bullets in his brain.

After the Wobs were smashed he entered the trade union movement in Kansas City and in a short time was made business agent of the Iron Workers Union. When a new and fighting workers party became active he had a grudge against it. "The Communists helped smash the Wobblies," he declared. But he thought the two old parties worse yet, so in time he joined the Socialists but seldom attended their meetings. What he knew about labor theory wasn't much but he was sure that another Wob, Bill Haywood, had been right and he stuck to Big Bill's line to the end.

He got to be business agent of the iron workers because he had ability and because he had the courage of a couple of huldogs.

BILL, however, never went the way of the A. F. of L. top officialdom. He remained a fighting militant who was rough and tough and didn't take polish. He made many enemies, enemies among both the



employers and the reactionary union officials. Then hard times hit the nation, the unions suffered throughout the country and in Kansas City they were shot to pieces. Bill saw then that the old way of doing things wouldn't work anymore and he realized that if trade unions were to live they must start fighting for the needs of the workers.

He left the iron workers, began organizing the truck drivers into a union, and launched a fight for progressive unionism in Kansas City. Only a few unions gave him any support, principally the International Garment Workers Union and the Auto Workers. But this was enough, and the unions began to attract workers to them, the secret of their success being simply that they fought for union recognition by means of mass picket lines and strikes. This was something new—particularly the strikes. The employers literally frothed at the mouth while cursing these new unions that they couldn't buy off.

IN 1934 the first big strike in years rocked the city, the strike of the Chevrolet workers. A mass picket line of hundreds of workers walked the highway in front of the plant and daily the workers battled with the armed scabs, thugs, and police that attempted to break the line. The local press, the local bosses, raged at the effrontery of the strikers, but the line held firm until a fast talking guy from the Labor Relations Board got them to go back to work for a bunch of fake promises that were never made good. Bill offered the services of his union during the strike, beat up a company thug, and was arrested while walking the picket line with the rank and file. There was no reason for the arrest, just "investigation."

"One Big Union"—that was what Big Bill Haywood believed in and Polley liked the idea. Whenever truck drivers called a strike at a plant, he would tell the employer that if the men's demands weren't met soon, the entire union would walk out. All the bosses sat up and took notice when Bill said "General Strike!" At this time strikes were taking place all over the country as labor tried to gain by struggle what the N. R. A. had promised it by law. When the employers of Kansas City read what was taking place in San Francisco, Minneapolis, and Toledo, they developed a bad case of jitters.

THE upsurge of the workers fired Bill and his men and the union led strike after strike. During the strike at the Perky Brothers Storage Company, they arrested Bill again and tried to pin a "bombing" charge on him but the case collapsed when they couldn't find any evidence. Then came the strike at Kansas City's new million-dollar courthouse then in construction. Dissatisfied with working conditions, the Truck Drivers threatened to strike and as usual, Bill knew only one method. "Make it a General Strike of drivers," he said. "Tie up their damn trucks all over town!"

Then the employers of the city, through the Chamber of Commerce, went into action and organized what was probably the classiest bunch of vigilantes in the Middle West. The names of those who attended the first meeting of the vigilantes read like a Who's Who among the bankers and industrialists of Kansas City. Among the notables who attended were high officials of the Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, and the Democratic Party.

The first act of the vigilantes was to band themselves together into an organization which they called the Kansas City Citizens Protective Council, Inc. Collectively, the "citizens" represented around 90 per cent of the city's wealth. There was another important thing about the council—practically every industrialist in the city whose business called for delivery by truck was elected to the executive committee!

A cross-section of the executive committee included, R. J. DeMotte, General Manager, Sears Roebuck; George Fisks, General Manager, General Electric; W. T. Atkins, Vice-President, Skelly Oil; H. P. Treadway, President, City Ice; L. J. Chapman, President, Chapman Dairy; A. V. Cresto, General Manager, Federal Van and Storage; H. S. Brickett, General Manager, Wilson and Co.; A. E. Bettis, Vice-President, Kansas City Power and Light; I. U. Lehnart, Secretary, Treasurer, Aines Dairy; Fred M. Lee, President, John Taylor Dry Goods; James O'Donnell, General Manager, Atlantic and Pacific Tea (K. C.) etc. The Pengergast political machine, which controls Kansas city and Missouri, was represented on the executive committee by W. T. Kemper of the Democratic Party and long as associates of Tom Pengergast.

THE progressive unions analyzed the employers' action as a move, not only against Bill and the truck drivers, but against every progressive union and union man in the city. Besides leading an offensive of workers against the bosses, Bill was also heading the fight inside

sent on the executive committee by W. T. Kemper of the Democratic Party and long as associates of Tom Pengergast.

It was a formidable band which organized to fight the simple Wobly who had come up from the ranks with nothing but a clear head, two ready fists, and a world of guts. But they didn't worry Bill and he laughed about them. Then one morning he read in the newspapers what proved to be his death warrant!

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1934, a full page ad, paid for and signed by the Citizens Protective Council, Inc., appeared in both Kansas City newspapers.

"THERE IS NOW IN THE MAKING A NEFARIOUS SCHEME TO TIE UP THE ENTIRE TRUCKING AND DELIVERY SERVICE OF GREATER KANSAS CITY," screamed the Council. "THE TIME TO MEET THE EMERGENCY IS BEFORE IT OCCURS. . . THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE KANSAS CITY PICTURE FOR THE PROFESSIONAL TROUBLE MAKER, THE PAID AGITATOR, THE LABOR RACKETEER, THE COMMUNIST. . . AROUSE A UNIFIED PUBLIC OPINION TO THE NECESSITY OF PRESERVING INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS PEACE. . . THE COUNCIL WILL OPPOSE BY EVERY PROFIT MEANS THE RACKETEER, THE PAID AGITATOR. . ."

These were strange words in Kansas City—the city whose Chamber of Commerce advertises it as being the "Heart of America," the "most typically American city, only 61 per cent of the population of foreign born." Even union men were surprised and puzzled at the sudden attack but it wasn't long before they decided that the Protective Council, Inc., was just another name for Fascism, Inc.

THE progressive unions analyzed the employers' action as a move, not only against Bill and the truck drivers, but against every progressive union and union man in the city. Besides leading an offensive of workers against the bosses, Bill was also heading the fight inside

the A. F. of L. to break the control of the Pengergast machine over the union. This was the basic reason why he was such a thorn in the bosses' bed of roses. It was easy enough to deal with a Pengergast controlled union but it was a horse of another color to deal with a progressive union. If Bill was allowed to go unchecked, the employers correctly reasoned, it would only be a question of time before the rank and file of the unions would swing to the left. Accordingly, the Council waited, as follows:

"Legitimately, sanely conducted labor organizations and their members, who in Kansas City constitute a splendid body of good citizens, are thus made the victims of professional trouble makers who go from city to city, leaving in their wake, destruction, riot, anarchy."

Bill could hardly have been traveling around, ruining capitalists right and left as he had been a union official in the city for 22 years. The employers probably got the idea of attacking the progressives in this manner because organizers of the International Ladies Garment Workers were being sent into the city for the reason that one organizer could not stand for a long period the beatings that were being administered by hired thugs.

AFTER the first advertisement appeared others followed. The heat was on. An attempt was made to deny the unions the right to picket, but Bill faced the situation squarely and refused to budge an inch. The truck drivers struck the courthouse job and won their demands in a few days. Then Bill started out to organize every single truck driver in Kansas City. "The bosses asked for it," he said.

Bill had two major objectives but he thought that one came before the other. "First we have to get some fighting trade unions—then, we can start thinking about socialism." But there were people in Kansas City who were determined that he was not to live long enough to aid in the completion of either goal.

SEVERAL weeks before he was killed Bill Polley began to receive threats on his life, both in the mail



and by telephone. He didn't reveal what they said except to say that he had been warned to "stop trying to put union men in certain places." Mrs. Polley says that during the last week, "he looked very worried."

The night of October 15, 1935, Bill left his family and went to a conference of union officials in his union. A strike situation was coming up and the men discussed this and other business matters until midnight. No one noticed anything strange about Bill's actions and he seemed the same old militant ex-Wob, full of enthusiasm and a union man, first, last and always. After the meeting, Bill went out and drank beer with one of the men and then got in his car and started home.

At Sixth and Broadway he stopped his car to wait for a traffic light change. When another car drew up alongside, Bill turned his head to see if it was anyone he knew. Instantly a volley of shots rang out and Bill stiffened as the lead hit him.

Most men would have died immediately with two bullets in their brain but Bill wasn't finished yet. While his car, out of control, rolled across the street and crashed into a telephone pole, he struggled to get at his assailants.

When the police removed him from the car they found bloody finger prints covering the door handles, the panels, the windshield and window glass. Bill died fighting, true to the tradition of Patterson and Everest.

What Price Silk Stockings?

THEY Say But WE KNOW

Costs of World War, 1914-1918
(In Death and Suffering)

- 10,000,000 known dead soldiers, of the 60,000,000 who participated.
- 6,000,000 reported missing, about 3,000,000 of them dead.
- 20,000,000 or more wounded.
- 28,000,000 civilians dead from disease, famine, pestilence, resulting from the war (Prof. Hersch, Swedish statistician).
- 9,000,000 war orphans.
- 5,000,000 war widows.
- 10,000,000 rendered homeless (refugees).

Some United States Losses

- 120,000 American soldiers killed in action and dead from other causes.
- 182,700 wounded.

Money Costs of World War

- \$208,500,000,000 net direct cost for all countries involved. (Bankers' Trust Co. estimate.)
- \$152,000,000,000 indirect cost for all countries involved. (Prof. Bogart estimate.)
- \$244,000,000 was average daily expenditure of all countries in war in 1918.

Money Costs to United States

- \$1,000,000 an hour was average expenditure of United States government during its participation in the war.
- \$51,000,000,000 was net cost of World War to United States government alone up to 1931—five years ago—according to Andrew W. Mellon, then Secretary of the Treasury. (The figure \$40,000,000,000 is given by Prof. Paul V. Horn in his International Trade. But this assumes that all war debts owing to United States will be paid. This is, of course, out of the question, so that ultimately the World War costs to the United States, it is estimated, may be almost doubled, or nearly 80 billions.)

Who Benefited?

- \$12,000 (approximately) was made by the capitalist class of the world for every soldier killed in the war.
- 25 per cent to 3,000 per cent profits were made by leading American corporations during war years.
- 25,000 known millionaires reported their incomes in the United States in 1918, compared with only 7,500 in 1914.
- \$37,000,000 net profits reported by 18 leading United States corporations for war period 1916-18, compared with \$74,850,000 for pre-war period, 1913-14.
- E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., powder and chemical company, cleared \$285,500,000 in net profits in five years, 1914-1918. Dividends paid in 1915-1918 totalled \$139,000,000. (See Labor Fact Book II, page 183.)

by del

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Question: What country besides the Soviet Union possesses the greatest number of Communist Party members?—M. F.

Answer: The Communist Party of China, with almost half a million members, is the largest Communist Party outside of the Soviet Union. This Party plays a leading role in the Government of Soviet China, which controls an area inhabited by close to 100,000,000 people.

Because of the underground form of all working-class organizations which has been made necessary by the Nazi dictatorship, no authoritative figures of the present membership of the Communist Party of Germany are available. At the time of Hitler's advent to power in January 1933, the Party membership totalled approximately a quarter of a million; since that time, however, the number of active members has probably decreased somewhat as a result of the vicious and brutal Nazi terror, the arrest and incarceration of many of the most active working-class leaders in concentration camps, the torture or beheading of others, etc.

Among the largest of the Communist Parties in the capitalist countries is that of France, whose membership has tripled during the past few years, and now numbers close to 300,000. Other large Communist Parties are those of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Question: Are any of the cigarette manufacturing companies unionized, and, if so, are they company unions or workers' unions?—F. S.

Answer: None of the four leading brands of cigarettes are union-made. The only two large tobacco manufacturers which are completely unionized are the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp., and the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., both of Louisville, Kentucky. The former manufactures the following brands of union-made cigarettes: "Raleigh," "Wings," and "Kool"; the Axton-Fisher Co. turns out the following: "Clown," "Spud," "Twenty-Grand," and "Head Up." Both companies also manufacture under union conditions an extensive line of pipe tobaccos.

The employees of these two companies are organized in the Tobacco Workers International Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is the only tobacco workers' union in the industry, the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union in New York City having merged with it in October of last year. All class-conscious workers to whom patronage of union-made products and services is more than an empty slogan should support the workers organized in the Tobacco Workers International Union by patronizing, wherever possible, those brands of cigarettes which bear the union label.

Short Wave Radio

LAST week we learned that when a wire is coiled up into the shape of a spring it takes on new and different properties. These new properties we call inductance. The unit of inductance is Henry. This is too large for radio use and so we usually use the term millihenry which is one thousandth of a Henry. The tuning coils used in a typical radio set have an inductance of 285 millihenrys.

Alternating current is current that is reversing its direction of flow at a regular speed. The ordinary house lighting lines carry what is called 60 cycles current. This means that the current has a frequency of sixty cycles (or completely) reverses its direction of flow sixty times per second. Some modern sets use frequencies that must be measured in millions of cycles per second so we use the term megacycle, which means a million cycles per second. The older term kilocycle, meaning a thousand cycles per second, is probably familiar to most of you. The dials of modern all-wave radio sets are usually calibrated in megacycles since that is a more convenient unit to use. To change megacycles to kilocycles you simply move the decimal point three places to the right. Thus 7.5 megacycles becomes 7,500 kilocycles. If we move the decimal point three places to the right again we get 7,500,000 or the actual number of cycles.

Last week we mentioned the phenomenon called self-inductance, which causes a coil to resist any change in the current flowing through it. The inductance of a coil is determined by its construction and can only be changed by altering the coil itself. The inductive reactance or resistance caused by its self-inductance, varies with every change in the frequency of the current flowing through it. This is easy to understand if we remember that a coil resists every change in the current it is carrying and a high frequency current changes many more times in a second than a low frequency current. The more often the current changes the greater the resistance of the coil. So we say that the inductive reactance increases as the frequency.

Choke coils are designed to have a very high inductive reactance, by winding a great many turns of fine wire in a small space. These coils offer such a high resistance to high frequency currents that they act as a pretty good insulator. But direct current flows through a choke coil quite easily since it does not change its direction of flow at all, or we can say that a direct current has a frequency of zero. The fact that a choke coil is able to suppress all frequencies above a certain point enables us to connect many tubes together to the same source of voltage and still use these various tubes for different purposes.

Next week we will discuss condensers and their action and the following week we will study the action of coils and condensers when used together to "tune" a radio set. Then we will learn how vacuum tubes operate and that will bring us to the point where we can begin to keep abreast of the latest developments in the radio industry. If you have saved all your copies of this column you will then have a very concise summary of the function and operation of the various parts of all radio sets.

If you want a radio page in the "Sunday Worker," write in and let us know just what kind of material you want. Do you want popular radio, studio gossip, short wave news, technical articles, program comment, educational material, news of radio in the Soviet Union, television information? The mail we receive is the only way we have of knowing what you want, so let us hear from you.

Review by Report

The review of the January Communist in yesterday's Daily Worker was by Theodore Report. His name was omitted by a printer's error.

Whither Epic Now That Upton Sinclair Has Resigned?

IF WRITER IS SINCERE IN FIGHT ON FASCISM, LET HIM HELP TO BUILD FARMER-LABOR PARTY, A TASK OF EPIC CLUBS IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE

THE bubble has burst, and Upton Sinclair has retired from active participation in the Epic movement.

The bubble that burst was Upton Sinclair's illusion that Epic had captured the Democratic Party. From his own statements it looks as if the Democratic Party had captured or is trying to capture Epic.

Sinclair charges that "politicians and their agents" ordered him to drop the name Epic and hand over the movement to the Democratic politicians. The political card-sharps and con men, who loved him so ardently in November, 1934, when he polled more than 800,000 votes, have evidently turned cool to "production for use" now that the Epic movement no longer constitutes a threat to their interests.

Sinclair may retire, but what of the thousands still in the Epic clubs? For them Epic represented a

hope, a vain hope of abolishing unemployment and poverty without abolishing capitalism, of creating a Robinson Crusoe island within the profit system.

Now that the leader is gone, whither Epic?

Though Sinclair tried to play ball with Roosevelt, the very emergence of the Epic movement and the huge vote for Sinclair were a damning indictment of the miserable relief and fraudulent social security policies of the Roosevelt administration.

Since November 1934, Roosevelt has shown his true colors even more clearly by continuing to move to the right, slashing relief, vetoing the bonus and yielding gradually to the other demands of the reactionary Republican-Liberty League coalition.

At the same time thousands of the followers of Upton Sinclair have been moving in the opposite direc-

tion. Within the Epic Clubs there has developed a growing rank and file movement that opposes Sinclair's flirtations with Democratic politicians and is calling for independent political action in cooperation with all progressive groups. Some of these Epic Clubs participated in the San Francisco United Labor Ticket in the last elections.

Upton Sinclair has stated on a number of occasions that one of the chief reasons why he launched the Epic movement was that he wanted to prevent this country from going fascist. His experiences with "capturing" the Democratic Party should convince him that he chose the wrong method of accomplishing this aim.

If Sinclair is sincere in his desire to fight fascism, let his present retirement be only a retirement from the Democratic Party. But let him boldly enter the path of real anti-fascist struggle by rallying all

the Epic clubs to unite with the trade unions, with the farm organizations, with all progressive groups in a movement to build a fighting Farmer-Labor Party in California.

No state needs a Farmer-Labor Party more than California. Such a powerful people's movement could smash vigilante rule, repeal the criminal syndicalism law, restore civil liberties, defend and strengthen the trade unions, oust the Republican regime of Merriam, which stole the election from Sinclair and keeps Tom Mooney in jail, elect Farmer-Labor candidates to Congress and to city, county and state office, and convert Hearst's California into a bulwark in the fight against reaction throughout the country.

Whatever Sinclair decides to do, here is a job for all the Epic clubs to tackle.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1936

Freedom of the Seas

"FREEDOM" is such a welcome word to human beings.

That's why, under the illusive phrase "freedom of the seas," the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is sneaking into its already wobbly version of a new neutrality bill a loophole through which any shyster could push the whole munitions output of the United States.

"The United States reserves and reaffirms its right under international law as it existed prior to Aug. 1, 1914," is what the Senators are smuggling into the neutrality act.

We can imagine Mr. J. P. Morgan chuckling up his ample sleeve on reading that. It's the old Lusitania story all over again. Freedom of the seas for the munitions- and war-mongers in war time means freedom to send arms and ammunition to Japan, or Nazi Germany or any other country at war. It means if their ships are sunk, then the U. S. government "reserves and re-affirms" the right to send the American boys to war to protect Morgan's freedom to ply the seas with his plunder cargoes.

What is needed is less freedom for the war-makers and more freedom for the masses to prevent the big boys from plunging humanity into a new slaughter.

Frank Words

AUBREY W. WILLIAMS, Assistant Works Progress Administrator and head of the National Youth Administration, is evidently a bit franker than most of his colleagues.

Unemployment is here to stay, he bluntly told a Buffalo audience Wednesday night. "Millions of those now out of jobs will never find jobs again," he said.

"The stretchout, the speedup and the soul-destroying regimentation of the production line," he stated at another point, "are the grim symbols of our progress, and as they have been applied, a toll of human values has been taken."

What a commentary on our so-called progress, what a picture to fling in the face of those that dare to talk about "regimentation" in the Soviet Union!

And what a smashing indictment of the Roosevelt Social Security Bill, which provides not a cent for the unemployed millions who "will never find jobs again!"

Williams' words only emphasize how urgently necessary it is to enact at this session of Congress the Frazier-Lundeen Workers' Social Insurance Bill and the Benson-Amle American Youth Act.

The Frazier-Lundeen Bill is the only legislation which provides adequate payments for the millions now unemployed, as well as for any future unemployed, in addition to old age pensions, maternity insurance, etc., all at the expense of the rich. Its fundamental principles, embodied in last year's Lundeen Bill (H. R. 2827), have won the endorsement of 3,000 trade unions, about 60 municipal councils and many other organizations.

Full Speed Ahead

POOR Mr. Eden, British Foreign Minister, isn't sleeping nights any more—if you trust the capitalist press.

His heart's in the right place but the bad British Cabinet won't let him save the world and smash Mussolini—so they say.

British imperialism has decided to do nothing which could possibly make Mussolini's life any more miserable than it is already. They know that an Ethiopian victory over the splendidly armed Italian war

machine would be a terrific blow against all imperialism, and in the first place at the British variety which spans every one of the six continents.

Let the New York Times London correspondent tell why:

"Psychologically such an outcome of the war would have the same effect as victory in a pitched battle on the millions of black people in the African possessions of Great Britain and other white powers."

In other words, a defeat for Mussolini would be a tremendous inspiration for anti-imperialist struggle everywhere. And the British robbers know it.

So Foreign Minister Eden is told to go slow, to discourage oil sanctions.

Now is the strategic time for all supporters of peace, for all anti-fascists, for every Communist and Socialist worker to unite behind the peace policy of the Soviet Union for such collective economic sanctions as would smash the fascist regime.

While British imperialism says: "Go slow on sanctions," the masses must answer: "Full steam ahead!"

With or Without

THE Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is in session at Miami.

To a considerable extent they have in their hand the immediate well-being of three and a quarter million organized workers and what they decide will affect the lives and living conditions of many millions more.

Roosevelt has definitely proven by now a "broken reed" which wounds those who lean upon it. As for the Republican Party, it is unquestionably the tool of the most reactionary groups of finance and industrial capital. The workers of America have a right to expect more clear-sighted policies from their leaders than any move to support either Democrats or Republicans. They have a right to demand that the Executive Council turn at last to the task of organizing independent political action, a Farmer-Labor Party.

They have a right to expect the Executive Council to take a stand for measures that prevent an autocratic, untouchable clique of nine old corporation lawyers from exercising arbitrary veto power over the decisions of Congress.

They have a right to expect the Executive Council to recognize that the organization of the millions of unorganized, particularly the seven million workers in the auto, steel, oil and rubber industries, demands industrial unionism.

Unless the Executive Council pulls its head out of the sand, it will force the masses into the position where they will have to fight for these things even against the wishes of the Executive Council.

Scottsboro

HISTORY repeats itself! The same lynch atmosphere in which the Scottsboro boys were tried in March, 1933, has again been whipped up for the trials, which begin Monday, 1936!

To bear this out, Capt. R. A. Burleson, life-long resident of Morgan County, Ala., scene of the impending trials, swore the other day "that it would be impossible to impel a jury in Morgan County that would not convict the defendants."

His affidavit said, "There has been a general crystallization of cold and deliberate sentiment" against the Scottsboro boys.

Just as "coldly and deliberately," the Alabama officials, who have set this murder-trap, are trying to prevent the trials from being removed from Morgan County.

Greater than ever does the united Scottsboro Defense Committee—composed of such outstanding men as Roger Baldwin, Walter White, Norman Thomas and Bishop Francis J. McConnell—need the immediate support of every organization and individual who believe in justice and fair play.

Joint mass meetings throughout the country of every organization represented on the Scottsboro Defense Committee must ring: "The Scottsboro boys must not die." Let this slogan be translated into action!

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

'Naborhood Worker' Reviewed Fails to Localize Problems Regular Issuance Important

A CAREFUL review of the "Naborhood Worker" (issued by Unit 343, Section 3 in Cleveland) for October, reveals that the editors fail to understand the function of a neighborhood paper which is to bring forward campaigns of the Party on the basis of local situations.

The chief trouble with this paper is that it fails utterly to localize problems. Take, for example, the article on page three of the October issue calling for joining the Parent-Teachers Association. The better way to handle this article would be to speak of conditions in the schools in the territory of the unit or close to it, showing parents the need for changing these conditions and how the P. T. A. could be made to put up a fight for these changes. On the basis of the conditions in the particular schools—naming them—the article could be generalized to cover the City.

The same criticism may be made of the article on the W. P. A. wages on the same page. Why not take a family in the neighborhood, for instance, show their expenses and their income from a W. P. A. job and then lead up to the general situation? To call for organization is correct, but it is necessary also to explain specifically which organization and how to go about organizing.

THE handling of the election campaign article may also be criticized from the same point of view. It does not touch the problems in Ward 30. Plain speak of the platform, making demands for swimming pools, etc., might, with a little thought, easily have been localized. Is there some locality in the ward where a pool or a park might be erected? Is there no condition in the ward that needs to be corrected? How about garbage collecting, street lighting, etc.? Furthermore, the article is not sufficiently popular. A good article would have given personal write-ups of Onda and Ford. Ford and Onda are personalities, not names. The article should have told who those men were and what their records were. It certainly should have stated the names of the "29 working class organizations" which had nominated Onda.

It is important to remember that a neighborhood paper is the voice of the Communist Party in a given neighborhood or on a single street and that neighborhood papers should concern themselves with local neighborhood problems, linking them up with the interests of other workers.

THE idea of securing ads for the neighborhood paper as a means of financing it is a very enterprising one. Be sure, however, that in setting up the paper, the ad looks like an ad. The way the advertisement of Fine's Drug Store appears on page four, it looks almost as if it were the Fine Drug Store which was publishing the paper.

We hope that the unit is consistently publishing the "Naborhood Worker." Every effort in this direction is commendable and the paper will undoubtedly improve with aid from the Section and District. The National Office has received two copies since October. This makes it impossible to give really helpful criticism and suggestions. We hope that in the future, the comrades will see to it that copies of the paper are regularly forwarded to New York.

Unite in a mighty People's Front against a new world slaughter! Build the United Front and the Farmer Labor Party against Fascism and War—for decent living conditions and democratic rights!

Join the Communist Party

15 East 12th Street, New York

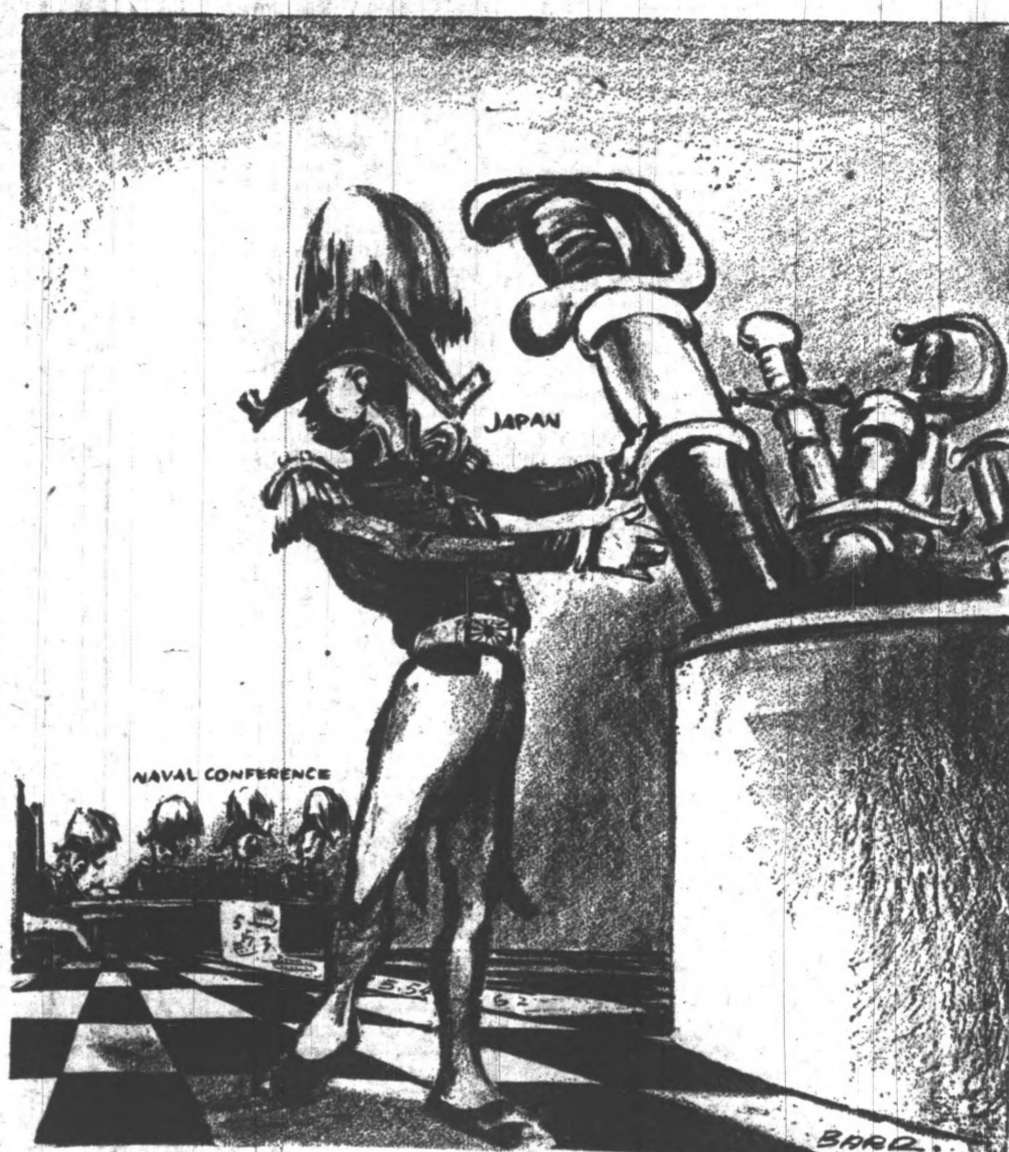
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE NAVAL RACE SPEEDED UP

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

How Many New Schools As Compared With Armories?

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Editor:
Today for the first time I have bought your paper, and at the first glance, after reading Mr. C. A. Hathaway's editorial, I surely thought I was missing something all these years by not reading the Daily Worker. But I am sorry to state by reading the first item on the editorial page, under the heading, "School Days," I realize why the Daily Worker is making slow progress, and why it is not read or bought freely by the workers. Please don't misunderstand me. I am not against the workers' movement, being a worker myself.

Yes, we need a workers' organ daily and Sundays, but please don't exaggerate. Whom do you expect to believe that Roosevelt is only building armories and not schools. Be fair and don't hit below the belt.

Nevertheless, I am wishing you lots of success.
I. B. Unemployed
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
In connection with your editorial in the Sunday Worker, "School Days," here's some figures on schools:

In the six year period from 1923 to 1928, an increase in average attendance of 86,101 students was met with an increase of 94 schools and 6,213 teachers; whereas in the six year period from 1930 to 1935, one school was built and 839 teachers appointed to meet an increase in average attendance of 44,592 students.

This explains the horrible conditions of overcrowding in our schools today, the undermanned staffs, and the unemployment of teachers.

This decline was the result of Tammany and Fusion Retrenchment rule to save the bankers' investments.

What the school youth and parents and teachers of New York City need is a Labor Party to take the schools out of the doldrums.
W. W. M.

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

Finds Country Where Masses Read History of Science

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Coming across a letter from Henry E. Sigerist, printed in the Bulletin of the History of Medicine, Vol. IV, Jan., 1936, I made this extract, which I am sure will interest readers of the Daily Worker:

"You will be interested to hear that there is a country where the history of science is given increasing attention, the Soviet Union. I have just spent several months there and I am filled with admiration for what I found. The classics of science, the works of Harvey, Galileo, Volta, Helmholtz, and others were translated into Russian, were printed in editions of 12,000 and 15,000 copies and the last copy was sold within a few weeks after being printed. I tried to buy these editions for our Institute but they were unobtainable, the paper shortage making reprints impossible for the time being. But I found them all over the country in libraries of schools, factories, farms. I met a young mechanic in a collective farm in the South, who was studying a treatise of Galvani. He found it difficult. 'But,' he said, 'how can I ever become an engineer, how can I possibly understand modern physics if I have not gone through these texts first?'"

"On a Black Sea steamer I spent an hour near the bookstand watching the people, trying to find out what they bought most. And what they did buy most besides political literature were biographies of Paracelsus, Virchow, Koch, Pasteur. You, of course, know that the Academy of Science has a strong committee

for the history of science and nobody will forget the part played by the Soviet delegation at the International Congress in London, in 1931. The academy is publishing the works of Aristotle and the volumes are issued in editions of 10,000 copies. A translation of Kant's Prolegomena was published last year in 15,000 copies, figures that make you giddy, and the last volume of all these books was sold in short time. The All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, now in Moscow, is organizing a department of history of science as a matter of course. It did not take the Russians long to recognize what a marvelous instrument they had in the history of science."
J. S.

WHEREFORE, British diplomats are of the mind that any further sanctions would rebound to the greatest detriment of world imperialism, in this case the British Empire. Oil sanctions (that is, COLLECTIVE oil sanctions) would quickly cripple Mussolini and bring the crisis of Fascism to a head within two months. Already the Italians are shifting their major oil purchases chiefly to British and American sources.

Workers and Farmers Can Build a New World

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Many times I hear from workers the argument that dictatorship is bad no matter what form it takes.

One might say that fire is always a destructive element, and so it is in the hands of a pyromaniac, but when used to drive locomotives, motors, factories, heating plants, bakeries, and so forth, is it still a destructive force? When maniacs like Hitler and Mussolini are placed at the head of government by monopoly capitalism for the express purpose of destroying human rights, dictatorship is tragically destructive, but when the workers and farmers place a man like Stalin at the head of the government for the purpose of organizing and directing all constructive elements, technical and cultural, this dictatorship, the dictatorship of the proletariat, is constructive? Anyone who says it is not is either ignorant of the facts or a deliberate falsifier of those facts. Or he identifies himself with that class of parasites and exploiters that the dictatorship of the proletariat overthrow, and is slowly wiping out of Soviet society.
R. A. P.

IT IS Sir Anthony Eden's aim to avoid a shattering crisis (not necessarily for Mussolini) but for Italian capitalism. That requires a stop to sanctions. Collective sanctions, forced on the capitalist governments, become a weapon of the proletariat and the anti-fascist anti-war forces with which to expose the imperialist role of their own governments, and to rally the people for their own independent action. Such action would now be not so much to defeat Mussolini's war in Ethiopia, but to help the Italian masses crush their Fascist oppressors.

The great danger is not that Sir Anthony Eden will be successful in quashing further effective League sanctions, but that those forces in the Second International and the Amsterdam Trade Union International who at first were so loud and lusty in proclaiming their approval of sanctions are now strangely silent when sanctions become more and more the exclusive weapon of the toiling masses against Fascism.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Sanctions at a New Stage What to Expect of Capt. Eden Main Concern, Italy's Crisis

ON the part of leading capitalist powers in the League of Nations there is a definite retreat away from sanctions to be enforced against the aggressor, Italian Fascism.

This will be severely emphasized by Sir Anthony Eden's smooth maneuvers to avoid all steps leading to a collective oil boycott against Italy when the League of Nations Council meets next Monday.

Economic embargo against the Fascist aggressor was bitter medicine for Britain and some of the other powers to swallow. So they took very little. Now all signs point to some secret agreement to delay further application of existing sanctions, and most particularly to block interference with oil shipments to Italy. Sir Anthony Eden, Premier Laval, and Mussolini beyond doubt have come to some understanding on these issues, and we will give the reasons why.

Rome's only answer to the very recent semi-official report that the Italian Fascist government had promised London under no circumstances would it wage war against Britain was to deny that this had become a matter of secret diplomacy. Italian Fascism, said Rome official spokesmen, had no such intentions anyway.

WHAT is Britain's position now on sanctions?

Certainly the determining ideas that activate Sir Anthony Eden are that Britain has won the first round in the Ethiopian war by the military stalemate and the growing inner difficulties of Italian capitalism. At the same time, the last thing in the world that the British now desire would be a smashing victory of the Ethiopians. That, to British imperialist thinking, would be far worse than a decisive Italian victory, even though that may threaten British hegemony in the long run. The British slaveholders know what the effect would be among the 1,000,000,000 colored, colonial peoples throughout the world of a decisive, military defeat to a white imperialist power. It would be a psychological shock to British empire domination, coming on top of the persistent growing anti-imperialist upsurge, that would ultimately break the lion's back.

Therefore, British diplomats are of the mind that any further sanctions would rebound to the greatest detriment of world imperialism, in this case the British Empire. Oil sanctions (that is, COLLECTIVE oil sanctions) would quickly cripple Mussolini and bring the crisis of Fascism to a head within two months. Already the Italians are shifting their major oil purchases chiefly to British and American sources.

At this stage of the game, Sir Anthony Eden is jockeying to replace the precariously mounted French Premier, Laval as the "best friend" of Italy.

British imperialism indeed wants peace now in Africa. Under present circumstances Sir Anthony can probably dictate his own terms. Mussolini will grab at almost any face-saving solution. His German Fascist advisers tell him frankly he has already lost the war. At best, Mussolini is bogged in the Ethiopian mud for an indeterminate stay that will last longer than Fascism in Italy.

IT IS Sir Anthony Eden's aim to avoid a shattering crisis (not necessarily for Mussolini) but for Italian capitalism. That requires a stop to sanctions. Collective sanctions, forced on the capitalist governments, become a weapon of the proletariat and the anti-fascist anti-war forces with which to expose the imperialist role of their own governments, and to rally the people for their own independent action. Such action would now be not so much to defeat Mussolini's war in Ethiopia, but to help the Italian masses crush their Fascist oppressors.

The Party Convention Discussion

We began the discussion for the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party with the publication in the Daily Worker of the resolutions and speeches of the enlarged session of the recent Central Committee meeting. The Convention discussion will now be continued until March 8, the opening date of the Convention.

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

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