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Daily Worker

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1936

WEATHER: Today, continued cold. (Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

SCOTTSBORO BOY GETS 75 YEARS

A.F.L. Council Demands Industrial Union Group Dissolve LITVINOV HITS PLOTS AGAINST U.S.S.R.

LINKS LIES WITH RUPTURE BY URUGUAY

Assails Fascist Aggression in Ethiopia—Aloisi Is Furious

GENEVA, Jan. 23.—Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, today issued a smashing verbal broadside against anti-Soviet provocations in the fascist press throughout the world, especially that of Italy. He linked these press attacks with Uruguay's rupture of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi, of Italy, worked himself up into an emotional lather trying to answer it. The clash between Litvinov and Aloisi occurred at today's meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

Hits Italy's Press Attacks.
Litvinov openly and bluntly charged that Uruguay, following the example of Italy, Germany and Japan was trying to exploit anti-Communist propaganda. He declared that Italy, which had only recently committed an act of aggression, was trying its best to stir up anti-Soviet feeling in its press.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy expressed angry resentment. "Italy," he said, "does not need to find an excuse for its own action which it had the courage to undertake openly and for highly important reasons of civilization and security."

"It is not by words thrown into a debate absolutely remote from the Ethiopian question that it may be possible to define the attitude of my government in these grave problems connected with its rights and security."

"It is evident that I will undertake no discussion of this matter at this time with the representative of the Soviet Union regarding alleged speculations in the Italian press and references which would be intended to exploit what M. Litvinov in his simplicity calls 'prejudices.' I equally reject these allegations, remarking that the Italian press has not answered attacks in the Soviet press."

Assails Partition of China.
Litvinov had said that Uruguay, in making accusations against Russia, "undoubtedly was speculating in prejudices nourished in reactionary circles in many countries against the Soviet Union."

"Unfortunately," Litvinov con-

Sunday Paper Drive Sees Phila. in Van

Apparently unbeatable, Philadelphia swept forward again yesterday in its effort to be the first district to reach its quota in the Sunday Worker drive for 10,000 subscriptions.

Sending in 109 subscriptions, it crossed the 75 per cent line, far ahead of its nearest competitor.

Its total is now 758. Before next week is over, if Philadelphia keeps up its good work, the country may see Philadelphia the winner of the Sunday Worker subscription drive more than a month before the drive is scheduled to end.

Chicago and Cleveland, which are its nearest competitors, have not yet reached even 40 per cent. Cleveland, however, took a big jump Wednesday afternoon by sending in 52 subs.

The biggest score after Philadelphia's yesterday, though, was only 22 subs. from Milwaukee. None of the other big districts were heard from.

These major areas—Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, etc.—must respond ringingly over the week-end, if the required weekly average of 1,000 subscriptions is to be achieved this week!

General Strike in Puebla State.
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23 (UP).—A general strike began in Puebla State today in sympathy with striking workers at the Atzacac cement factory. It was estimated 18,000 were involved.

DENOUNCES PLOTS



Maxim Litvinov

New Drive On In East Africa

Ethiopians Report That Fascist Advances Have Been Halted

LONDON, Jan. 23.—As Italian sources claimed the successful beginning of a large-scale offensive in the northern Tumbien region, an Ethiopian victory was reported as having put a stop to the Fascist advance, it was reported from Addis Ababa.

The fighting started yesterday. Rome dispatches stated. A Black-shirt division is said to be carrying the brunt of the heavy fighting. In the south, General Pietro Badoglio reported that the Italian forces were settling down for a rest without going further in their last advance.

A secret wireless transmitter, said to have been advising Italian bombing airplanes for many weeks of Emperor Haile Selassie's movements, was found at Dessye today.

It was announced that the wireless set was seized, and that Ethiopians in Italian pay had operated it until the wife of the chief operator, horrified at the result of the recent bombing of the city, and its Red Cross hospital, told police.

Officials said they believed there were similar sets at other points throughout the country. They said that Italian information was too good to be the result of mere chance.

Bill to Cut Power Of Supreme Court Sent to Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A bill by Senator Peter Norbeck of South Dakota to curb the power of the United States Supreme Court, has been referred by the Senate Judiciary Committee to a sub-committee of five.

The bill, mild as it is, reflects the growing desire expressed in all parts of the country for a drastic curtailment of the court's power over Congressional legislation.

The Norbeck bill would require the concurrence of at least seven of the nine Supreme Court Justices in order to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional.

Nye Committee Votes to Ask Funds to Continue Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Protests from all parts of the country against the killing of the munitions investigation are credited today with having caused the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee to vote unanimously to request an appropriation of "less than \$7,500" to enable it to complete its inquiry.

Several thousand letters and telegrams have poured in on the committee, on other members of both Senate and House, and on Secretary of State Hull, demanding that the investigation continue. Many of them sharply attacked Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and Tom Connally of Texas, who started the move to drop the investigation, using as a pretext the fact that

I. S. U. TORIES OPEN ATTACK AT MEETING

Move Made to Split the Maritime Federation of the Pacific

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Behind the closed doors of the International Seamen's Union convention, a demand was made yesterday for war upon the progressive Pacific districts of the organization.

The self-appointed Eastern and Gen. delegations presented a resolution, demanding that the convention order the Western district unions to withdraw from the Maritime Federation. It was also insisted that a committee be appointed to "reorganize" all the Pacific districts.

This attack upon the militant Western unions, if carried into effect, would split the Maritime Federation. This has been all along the program of the shipowners and the government. "Reorganization" would also deprive the 13,000 members on the Pacific coast of their democratic rights, as has been done in the East, and along the Gulf.

The convention has ignored the working-out of a program which would enable the East and Gulf districts to act together, in face of the shipowners' refusal to grant any concessions when the agreement expired on Dec. 31, 1935. With the one-month extension nearly at an end, nothing has been done. The lockout of the sixty steam schooners on the Pacific Coast has been shunted aside. Time has been consumed in attacking the leadership of the West Coast, which has secured far better conditions than exist elsewhere.

Trade union democracy is a farce in the convention. Assured of complete control, through the device of delegates, the reactionary machine has a majority of 307 to 174. Having this automatic power, the reactionaries have permitted full freedom of discussion on the report of Victor Olander, retiring secretary of the union. But no matter how strong the arguments of the West Coast delegates may be, no matter how many telegrams and post cards and resolutions pour in from Eastern seamen, in the end the majority votes as a unit in defiance of progressive appeals.

Sarraut Accepts Bid for Forming A French Cabinet
PARIS, Jan. 23.—Albert Sarraut, Radical-Socialist and former Premier, today accepted Premier Albert Lebrun's invitation to try to form a cabinet to succeed that of Pierre Laval which fell yesterday.

Sarraut is still busy rallying support for a left-center coalition with himself as Premier and Foreign Minister.

Previous to Sarraut's acceptance, both Edouard Herriot, former president of the Radical-Socialist Party, and Yvon Delbos, right-wing Radical-Socialist, had refused to attempt to form a cabinet.

Sarraut is a Senator, a member of the left-democratic group as the senatorial branch of the Radical-Socialist Party is called. He was Premier for a month in October, 1933. He resigned as Minister of Interior when King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Foreign Minister Louis Barthou were assassinated at Marseilles.

The Nye committee was also showered with financial contributions, the great majority of them from workers, farmers and veterans. The contributions had to be returned because of Senate rules.

It is predicted that as a result of the protests the additional funds will now be voted. It is believed, however, that the committee has agreed to watch its step and not using as a pretext the fact that

(Continued on Page 2)

STORM CENTER



John L. Lewis

Cuban Terror Is Renewed

100 Arrested As Aftermath of Recent Island Polling

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—More than 100 arrests have been made within the last few days as the terrorist aftermath of the recent Cuban elections.

With the results of the election still not completely announced although it was held two weeks ago, anti-government leaders and suspects are being thrown into jail by Colonel Fulgencio Batista without cause.

Dr. Ventura Cuervo Navarro, chief of the customs of Santiago and brother of the National Democratic candidate for mayor of Havana, has been arrested with four other persons. They have been taken before the Urgency Court, accused of having furnished provisions and supplies to the 180 members of Young Cuba, who were arrested in a forced landing near Santiago when they were allegedly sailing for abroad to carry on revolutionary work.

An island-wide raid against members of the Communist Party of Cuba has netted 84 prisoners, according to reports. Urgency Court No. 2 has vigorously prohibited trial for the arrested in the courts of the provinces in the interior in which they live. They are to be brought to Havana where the court be sure that genuine Batista justice will be done.

In the case of the kidnaping of Paulino Gorostiza, fifteen were accused, and of these three were murdered by the police, five are in jail and seven are at large. The practice in handling kidnaping cases in Cuba is to accuse revolutionaries and then to shoot as many as possible on the charge of having tried to escape, with autopsies forbidden.

The amnesty promised by Provisional President Jose Barnet has been postponed again. A letter signed by Cuban mothers and a letter sent by the National Committee for Amnesty brought the answer that there will be an amnesty before May 20. In the meantime, figures published by the government show that during the last six months of 1935, 38,466 persons entered the jails of Cuba to begin sentences and 941 were released.

Anti-Nazis Plan Petition Campaign

A national campaign for 1,000,000 signatures on a petition calling for intercession of the League of Nations in behalf of the German people suffering under Nazi terror, and to remove the "causes which create German refugees" will be launched by the Anti-Nazi Federation at the mass memorial and protest meeting at St. Nicholas Arena, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, on Wednesday, Jan. 29.

All organizations and individuals opposed to Hitlerism will be asked to aid in the circulation of this petition, which reads:

"To Secretary General of the League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland:

THREE CHOSEN TO NEGOTIATE WITH LEWIS

Bitter Debate Precedes Vote As Craft Unionists Ask Expulsion

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 23.—The American Federation of Labor's executive council voted its "opinion" today that the recently-formed Committee for Industrial Organization should be immediately dissolved, as the committee "challenged the supremacy" of the Federation.

The resolution represented a compromise between the die-hard views of William D. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, who stood for immediate expulsion of members of the committee, and the more moderate attitude of William Green, president of the Federation.

One of the most boisterous and bitter debates in the history of the A. F. of L. preceded the adoption of the resolution. The one opponent of the measure was David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and a member of the condemned committee.

Text of Resolution
The resolution, as finally adopted, reads in full as follows:

"At the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor held at Miami, Florida, beginning Jan. 15, 1936, careful thought and consideration was given to the formation and activities of the Committee for Industrial Organization which was formed at Washington, D. C., on Nov. 10, 1935.

All available facts and information concerning the committee, its publications and pamphlets relating to the organization, policies and procedure of the Committee for Industrial Organization were examined and considered, and without forming a definite opinion regarding the character, purpose and objective of the Committee for Industrial Organization, the members of the Executive Council nevertheless find that there is the growing conviction among an ever-increasing number of affiliated unions and those outside of the labor movement that the activities of this committee constitute a challenge to the supremacy of the American Federation of Labor and will ultimately become dual in purpose and character to the American Federation of Labor.

"The Executive Council, while freely recognizing the right of officers and members of organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to entertain and express their own opinions regarding policies which should be pursued, insists that policies adopted at conventions of the American Federation of Labor should be respected, observed and carried out. Any other procedure must inevitably lead to internal strife, discord and division within the ranks of organized labor.

"It is the opinion of the Executive Council that the Committee for Industrial Organization should be dissolved, and that the members of the committee be expelled from the ranks of the American Federation of Labor."

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, also denounced the action of District Attorney William C. Dodge as a reactionary measure which, if successful, would lead to the loss of other civil liberties and pave the way for Fascism. He declared that

the fight of the Daily Worker for the right of free speech "is the fight of labor and all lovers of justice" against Fascist measures.

"I have just returned from Florida, where one of the Fascist tricks is police inquisition into the opinions of speakers, labor organizers, teachers and editors," Norman Thomas stated in an interview with the Daily Worker. "I find that while I was away, a Tammany District Attorney of the usually approved incompetence in dealing with political and economic racketeers of the underworld and the underworld, has taken upon himself the task of becoming an inquisitor with regard to the Daily Worker."

"In Italy and Germany it took the Blackshirts and the Brownshirts a long time to reduce the population to servile submission. Are we going to let it be done by

the fight of the Daily Worker for the right of free speech "is the fight of labor and all lovers of justice" against Fascist measures.

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Patterson Jury Gives Verdict After 8 Hours' Deliberation; Norris Trial Is Being Rushed

A LIVING DEATH

In a trial burning with hatred against the Negro people and destructive of every ideal which fair-minded people hold dear, Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro boys, heard the fourth lynch verdict pronounced against him—a living death in a Southern torture-chamber for 75 years!

Judge "Speed" Callahan, representing the crudest and most vicious section of the Southern ruling class, did everything except step from his executioner's bench and hand a rope and faggot to the members of the lily-white jury.

Such filthy Negro-baiting, such open foul attacks against the constitutional rights of innocent citizens, have never before been seen in the annals of American judicial history.

Here are fascist methods in all their slime and barbarousness. The gangster head-choppers, Hitler and Mussolini, could not do worse. As "Speed" Callahan carried on his lynch-inspired antics, the fascist demons all over the world must have rubbed their yellow bellies with murderous glee.

This verdict is the shame of America. It dooms Patterson not only to a living grave, but it seeks to destroy the fundamental liberties and freedom for which the American people have shed their blood and died.

It is the answer of the Southern lynch class to the united demand of the Negro people and their white supporters, for "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" for the most oppressed and terrorized section of the country's population.

The fate which awaits Patterson will be meted out to every person, Negro or white, who dares raise his voice for justice unless the broadest united action is organized to stop this legal lynching.

A storm of protests and mass meetings must sweep America! A wave of united mass support greater than the country has ever before witnessed must be hurled to the support of the Scottsboro Defense Committee.

THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS SHALL NOT DIE!

Thomas and Mary Fox Assail Attack on 'Daily'

Mary Fox, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, yesterday sent a letter to District Attorney William C. Dodge protesting in behalf of the L. I. D. against the investigation which he has been conducting, and any prosecution which may be contemplated under the criminal anarchy statute of the Daily Worker.

"The Executive Council, while freely recognizing the right of officers and members of organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to entertain and express their own opinions regarding policies which should be pursued, insists that policies adopted at conventions of the American Federation of Labor should be respected, observed and carried out. Any other procedure must inevitably lead to internal strife, discord and division within the ranks of organized labor.

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Senate Committee Rejects Administration Farm Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A Senate agriculture sub-committee today rejected the administration's new farm program on the ground of constitutionality and asked Department of Agriculture officials to begin immediately to draft another program built around the idea of individual AAA units for each of the 48 states.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt today asked a \$296,185,000 supplemental appropriation to carry out rental and benefit payments on farm contracts under the old F.A.A. program.

(Continued on Page 2)

State Sends First Boy To Face Trial to a Living Death

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 23.—An all-white jury today declared Haywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro Boys to come up at this fourth trial, guilty. It sentenced him to 75 years in prison.

While preparations for the second Scottsboro trial were going forward, the first jury, the one which had heard the Haywood Patterson case made ready to announce its verdict.

The jury had been out for 8 hours and 31 minutes.

At 4:10 (5:10 Eastern Standard Time), while the court was in recess while defense counsel prepared some papers for the coming trial of Clarence Norris, there was a knock on the door of the recorder's room, where the Patterson jury was confined. The jury had retired at 8:30 A. M. and had been cloistered for 8 hours and 31 minutes.

The bailiff opened the door a crack and put in his head. A voice said: "We're ready." The bailiff skipped and said: "Hot dog!"

A patrolman came into court and spoke to Judge Callahan who conferred with counsel on both sides but did not end the recorder's room. The court room is filled with prospective jurors in the Norris case.

Patterson smiled, and continued to smile during the recess, while Clarence Norris remained serious and kept glaring toward the door through which the jury would come.

The court room hummed with conversation but little speculation on the verdict could be heard. Norris lit a cigarette and Patterson borrowed one from one of the State highway patrolmen, who have been acting as guards during the trial.

The jury came in at 4:30 (5:30 E. S. T.) led by John Burleson, and was shown into another jury room until defense and State should finish striking to select a jury for the Norris case.

A number of people, including four women apparently court attachés, stood at the back of the court room. This is the first time since the trial started that white

(Continued on Page 2)

Silicosis Victims to Be At Bloor Fete

Mr. and Mrs. Jones who featured prominently in the Washington investigation into the Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, silicosis deaths have just arrived from Washington and will attend tonight's celebration at the Hotel Lismore, the Mother Bloor Anniversary Committee announced today.

In an interview with Agnes Burns Weick, chairman of the committee, Mrs. Jones told of how three sons and a brother met their death through the negligence of mine officials who refused to protect the men from the "dry dust" which resulted in the death of more than 500 miners and the "living death of hundreds more."

Mother Bloor, who was present at the interview which took place at the Hotel Albert, pointed to the cause behind the entire issue as it was exposed by Vito Marcantonio. "The deaths of these hundreds are not due to the carelessness of one individual. They are caused by the absolute indifference of a system that is interested in profits and not in humans."

The Jones couple are accompanied by several other miners, one of them a Negro, all of whom will appear at the banquet to lend their greetings to the valiant leader who has fought against such inhuman conditions for the past forty-five years.

A limited number of balcony seats will be made available for those who wish to greet Mother Bloor and hear the addresses of outstanding working class leaders and the gala entertainment program. The admission price for these seats are 25 cents and will be sold only at the Hotel Lismore at 8:30 P.M. sharp.

Throngs Hear Kalinin Laud Lenin's Work Meeting Pays Tribute To the Leadership of Stalin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—The great Bolshevik Theatre here was packed to the roof on the twelfth anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin, with an audience composed of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Government, the presiding committee of the Moscow regional Soviet and the best Stakhanov workers in the Moscow factories.

Stalin Greeted With the appearance of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by Joseph Stalin, its general secretary, the audience rose in the most magnificent applause. After Stalin had said a few words on the significance of the occasion, Kalinin, chief of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee, took the floor in an address which follows, in part: "The Land of the Soviets has changed immensely in the last twelve years without Lenin. The great victories of Socialism in recent months have again proven the triumph of Leninist truth.

Stakhanov Shows Way "The Stakhanov movement concretely shows what road the elimination of the difference between manual and mental labor and between the town and countryside will take.

"Socialism has become a reality in all spheres. No country in the world is as strong as the first Socialist power where the slogan of the people's state is free labor, free development of personality, not the demagogic slogans of a government hostile to the people.

Fulfilling Lenin's Plan "All these successes were achieved because the Party of the Bolshevik Central Committee and Stalin continued to fulfill Lenin's works!" At this point an ovation got underway for Stalin which increased to a veritable storm of applause. Kalinin ended his speech with the words of Henri Barbusse, in characterizing Stalin as the Lenin of the present day, both in the eyes of workers and peasants of the Soviet Land and among the workers of the whole world.

Litvinov Hits Anti-Soviet Plots (Continued from Page 1) "Uruguay is not the only country indulging in this sort of speculation. All countries voted for their aggressive policy endeavoring to screen their aggressive nature. Under cover of this speculation, the independence of China has been infringed and one after another of its provinces taken away.

Thomas, Fox Assail Attack on 'Daily' (Continued from Page 1) the police in Florida, the Hoosier Hitler McNeill in Indiana, and the Tammany District Attorney in New York? "The Daily Worker fight is the fight of labor and of all lovers of justice against this little Missolini, District Attorney Dodge." The text of the letter sent by Mary Fox follows: William C. Dodge, District Attorney, County of New York, 137 Center St., New York, N. Y.

Nye Committee To Ask Funds (Continued from Page 1) make any disclosures that would prove embarrassing to individuals or the government. Secretary Hull has also taken advantage of the hue and cry raised over Nye's exposure of Wilson to reclaim from the committee a number of confidential papers, thus continuing the Wilsonian secret diplomacy by which the American people were tricked into the war.

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More Trotzky Lies About U. S. S. R.

NEW ATTACK TO APPEAR IN HEARST PAPERS SUNDAY, JAN. 26

Here Is Sample of What's Coming

THE WASHINGTON HERALD—An American Paper for the American People—SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1936

Real Communists Bestially Hounded In Stalin's Red Russia, Says Trotzky

'Ruling Clique by Bloody Repressions Nips in Bud Every Marxist Movement'

HEREWITH is presented the second installment of Leon Trotzky's challenging indictment of the Stalin regime in Soviet Russia as laid out by the terrorist of A. Tarov, an old-time Bolshevik, eye-witness to the "revolution" and editor of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union is a party of the bourgeoisie, and its members are suffering inhuman persecution in the Soviet penal camps of the Stalin Dictatorship.

Trotzky to Renew Anti-Soviet Tales for Hearst Next Sunday

By John Davis On Sunday next, for the second week in succession, William Randolph Hearst will open his pages to the call of Leon Trotzky for "revenge" and attack against the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the workers, the bulwark of international peace. Hearst's first string of paid anti-Soviet scribbles from Harry Lang and Andrew Smith to Thomas Walker, have already been exposed as brazen lies. Walker, an escaped convict, who forged anti-Soviet documents for Hearst for \$500, is now completing his term (for forgery) in the Colorado State Penitentiary.

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Scottsboro Boy Gets 75 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

women spectators have been in court since the trial started. In the Jim-Crow section there have been a number of Negro women throughout the trial.

The jury in the Patterson case retired for the night at 8:25 last night, after hearing instructions from Judge W. W. Callahan for nearly two hours.

The Patterson case went to the jury without the usual testimony, and the testimony relating to the defense development of that testimony, having been presented to it. Although Judge Callahan spent some time in his instructions on the bare medical testimony that traces of previous intercourse were found on examination of Victoria Price, he had ruled that defense evidence as to how these traces got there could not be presented. It had been on the basis of this evidence, and the more extended medical expert testimony permitted before Judge James A. Horton in the first Decatur trial, that Judge Horton based his reversal of a previous conviction against Patterson.

It seemed hours as the clerk called the names of the remaining 12 jurors, who are to try Clarence Norris and the other defendants at a time and took their places in the box. The jurors are: I. Ralph Aldrich; James A. Hendricks; Stanley H. Moore; Nelson Morris; W. E. White; William E. Irwin; French R. Green; J. H. Sanders; Cooper Thomas; Samuel H. Thompson; Wise Tyler.

The Patterson jury filed in, the Norris jury filed out, and the verdict came.

At 4:45 striking of veniremen began. The State had 10 strikes and the defense 20. In the tense atmosphere of that court, with the jury in the defense witness room just behind where Patterson sat, striking went much faster than on Monday. Examination of jurors had gone on all day long. The State paused a minute or so over each strike, but the defense was ready, and called the numbers of the veniremen it challenged peremptorily, sharply.

The door of the State witness room was opened for a moment, and Victoria Price's voice, shouting something which those in the court room could not make out, floated out. A bailiff quickly closed the door.

Striking was ended at two minutes to five. While the jury in the Haywood Patterson case was in another room in the courthouse, deliberating on its verdict, Judge W. W. Callahan this morning began the selection of a jury to try Clarence Norris.

Although there were said to be the names of twelve Negroes on the regular jury panel of thirty-five and the special panel of sixty-five called for this case, only seven appeared in court, and one of them, George Eldredge, was immediately excused by the court as above the statutory age limit of sixty-five. A second, Berry Fogg, was excused for opposition to capital punishment. He is on the regular panel, and the State has asked for his name for the same cause.

Clarence Norris sat behind defense counsel table with Haywood Patterson, who will apparently remain in the courtroom to avoid the necessity of sending to the jail for him when the jury in his case returns with its verdict.

Seek to Bar Negroes "Have you ever contributed to the defense of these cases?" Melvin Hutson, Morgan County prosecutor, asked John Evans and Henry Madison, Negro veniremen.

Since it is probable that all Negro veniremen will be struck peremptorily as they were in the Patterson trial, the only explanation that could be given for asking this question was that the State wishes to get before the veniremen the idea that Negroes were financing the defense. Neither had ever contributed.

"Have you ever been approached on the case?" Hutson asked. Both answered no, and Hutson passed to another venireman.

"I couldn't understand half the questions that were asked here," Hutson said, referring to questions by Clarence L. Watts, defense attorney.

"I'm not going to pass on his ability to understand," was Judge Callahan's answer to a defense objection to the remark, while the courtroom laughed.

Defense Under Fire In questioning some of the prospective jurors, Watts referred to statements made in Solicitor Hutson's inflammatory speech in summation in the Patterson case yesterday.

"Would an appeal by the solicitor in his argument to the jury that if a conviction were not obtained the men of Alabama would have nothing left to do but strap pistols around their middles to protect the womanhood of Alabama affect you in arriving at a verdict?" he asked.

Judge Callahan broke in to disallow the question as "purely speculative wild imagination." Hutson laughed quietly at his table. Watts accepted and Judge Callahan said, "That argument doesn't amount to anything." When Watts objected to the remark, however, he said he had been referring to colloquy between counsel. As Watts took an exception Callahan remarked ominously, "You have a right to except but I hope you won't abuse that right."

Callahan frequently cut off Watts in his questioning. Each time he did so, the juror passed over the crowded court room with scattered laughs. He questioned prospective jurors very closely about their newspaper reading, and made most specific reference to the "Decatur Daily" local paper which has used Associated Press dispatches exclusively on the case.

Callahan turned to him and shouted: "Well, I'm going to rule in your favor now, are you still going to except?"

Watts challenged for cause a venireman who said he would "be inclined to take the word of a white woman who said she had been raped," and was over-ruled by Callahan.

Callahan also refused to permit challenge for cause of a venireman who said he had formed an opinion that the Scottsboro boys were guilty, at the time of the previous trials, but had no opinion now.

So far excuses for cause are: Jurors in previous trials; four do not believe circumstantial evidence; one fixed opinion; five against capital punishment; ten white and two Negro prejudiced if defendant does not take stand; one over 65 years old; two Negroes.

Melvin Hutson, Morgan County solicitor, who made an inflammatory speech to the jury yesterday, demanding a verdict of guilty for Haywood Patterson "to protect the womanhood of Alabama," is teacher of an adult Sunday School class in Decatur.

This was revealed today when, under questioning by Mr. Watts, a prospective jurymen admitted that he was in the class and volunteered that Hutson was a "mighty good teacher."

Hutson's predecessor in office, who made the summation to the jury in the previous Decatur trials of the Scottsboro case, was a preacher.

An indication of the temper of defense counsel, which was caused by Callahan's charge to the jury in the Patterson case and his repeated rebuffs to the defense, was given in the putting of the following question to prospective jurors by Watts.

"Do you understand that the jury is the sole judge of the facts, and the judge, the judge of the law, and that the judge cannot decide the case for you?"

From the moment when the I. L. D. entered into the Scottsboro case and blockaded the lynch verdicts against the eight Negroes, a relentless and brilliant legal battle was fought by the defense. The outstanding actions in the case from the beginning follow:

April 8, 1931.—I. L. D. enters the case and exposes the lynch frame-up.

April 18, 1931.—Gen. Geo. W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, Southern white lawyer, engaged to represent the boys by a committee of lawyers from the I. L. D., Claude Patterson, Haywood's father, Ada Wright and Mrs. Mamie Williams.

May 6, 1931.—I. L. D. halts execution verdicts, by filing amended motions for a new trial at Scottsboro together with many affidavits on the character of Victoria Price. Also obtains written order from Judge Hawkins, securing the permission for the parents to see the boys for the first time since their arrest. These actions saved the lives of the boys and began the long fight for their freedom.

June 22, 1931.—I. L. D. appeal with Alabama Supreme Court.

Jan. 21, 1932.—I. L. D. attorneys argue appeal before the Alabama State Supreme Court in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled there.

April 1, 1932.—Walter H. Pollak outstanding Constitutional attorney of the I. L. D. defense, secured by I. L. D. to appeal case to United States Supreme Court.

June 19, 1932.—Walter H. Pollak of the I. L. D. defense, secures writ of certiorari and order suspending death sentence from U. S. Supreme Court.

November 7, 1932.—U. S. Supreme Court reverses decision of Scottsboro lynch court. Defendant: Defendants did not have adequate counsel or defense. Orders new trial for boys.

March 7, 1932.—I. L. D. wins change of venue of Scottsboro trial to Decatur (Morgan County), Alabama.

March 28, 1932.—Trial opens in Decatur. I. L. D. challenges systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury.

March 29, 1932.—I. L. D. attorneys call to witness stand Negro residents eligible for jury service but never called. Prepare to challenge entire Morgan County venire.

April 7, 1932.—Ruby Bates, one of the two white girls allegedly attacked, appears in Court room at Birmingham, escorted by Mrs. May Jones, social worker. She declares her previous testimony a lie, and that it was forced from her by threats. Her testimony further exposes frame-up.

NEWS IN BRIEF

McSwain Bill Would Make Air Bases of CCC Camps WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Eugene Vidal, director of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics, told the House Military Affairs Committee today of plans under consideration to utilize Civilian Conservation Corps facilities for aviation development. Vidal testified before the committee regarding the McSwain Bill empowering the Secretary of War to organize a junior air reserve of youths between 18 and 20.

Firearms Bill Introduced by Brownell ALBANY, Jan. 23 (UP).—A bill designed to strengthen laws governing sale, manufacture and licensing of firearms was introduced today by Assemblyman Herbert Brownell, Manhattan Republican. The measure would make the discovery of an unlicensed firearm in automobile, room or dwelling presumptive evidence of its illegal possession by all occupants of the machine, room or dwelling.

Bonus Means New Teeth for Veteran WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Senator Royal S. Copeland, D., N. Y., the Senate's only doctor, won't talk about the new "painless dentistry" until he's watched it work, but he received a letter today which he said was "right down that alley." "Thanking you for your vote on the Bonus Bill," it read. "This means a new set of teeth for me." It was signed by a New York war veteran.

Steel Elevated Car Bill Pressed at Albany ALBANY, Jan. 23 (UP).—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to force elevated lines in New York City to substitute steel cars for the wooden cars now in use. The bill is being pressed by Senator Thomas F. Burchill, New York Democrat, who has sought passage of the legislation at previous sessions.

Birth Control Approved by Fifty-Five Physicians Birth Control "is important for the maintenance of the health of the individual and plays an important part in preventive medicine," in the opinion of fifty-five New York physicians. A statement to this effect was read yesterday at the fifteenth annual luncheon of the American Birth Control League by Dr. Eric M. Matsner, Medical Director of the League.

Petitions Ask Pardon for Mrs. Sherwood NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 23 (UP).—Petitions were circulated here today asking Governor Lehman to grant an unconditional pardon to Mrs. Dorothy Sherwood, 27-year old former show girl who faces execution for drowning her two-year old son. Mrs. Sherwood admitted drowning the child, saying she did it rather than see him starve.

Wagner Bill Upheld for Sixth Time WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—The decision of U. S. District Judge John D. Martin at Memphis today upholding constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Act brought the score in court tests of the act to 6 to 4 in favor of the Government. No Wagner test case has yet been ruled upon by a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals or the U. S. Supreme Court.

Man Kills Wife, Five Children and Self PARIS, Ill., Jan. 23 (UP).—A sheriff's posse, bursting into the burning farmhouse of William H. Albert today, found Albert and six members of his family dead of gunshot wounds. Albert was believed to have killed his wife and five children, and then set fire to the house and committed suicide when officers tried to investigate.

Vote on Townsend Plan Refused in House WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—An attempt to force a vote on the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan failed today in the House. The motion was made by Rep. Joseph P. Monaghan, D., Mont., during consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation Bill. Rep. Jere Cooper, D., Tenn., presiding, ruled that the motion was not privileged and could not be considered at this time.

Farmers Rescue 400 Pupils Snowbound in Schools GENEVA, Ind., Jan. 23 (UP).—Farmers with shovels and snowplows drove through snowdrifts today to rescue 200 school children and seven teachers marooned in a small schoolhouse north of here, since yesterday. Volunteers also dug through drifts at Celina, Ohio, just across the Ohio state line from here, to rescue 200 more school children isolated by cold and snow.

Senators Run Up Huge Beverage Bills WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Senators drank more than \$7,000 worth of mineral water during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, and spent over \$1,000 for ice to cool their beverages, the annual report of the Secretary of the Senate showed today.

Held 26 Hours, duPont Hit Three Birmingham Workers Released

(By United Press) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.—Jack Martin, Belle Weaver and Beth Mitchell have been released from jail here after being held twenty-six hours "for investigation." The three were arrested Monday afternoon when Mill McDuff and several city detectives made an illegal raid on a private home. McDuff is the operator of a T.C.I. subsidized detective agency.

This raid and arrest marks the second time in a week that McDuff and his men have broken into a private home and seized literature. Last week they entered the home of Bill Moseley, district organizer of the Communist Party. The raids follow close on the heels of threats by local officials to open a "drive on the reds." It marks the beginning of a new reign of terror in Birmingham.

Belle Weaver and Beth Mitchell were released unconditionally. Jack Martin is threatened with prosecution under the infamous Down's "literature law," an unconstitutional piece of legislation in use here since the ore strike of 1934.

F.P.A. Approves Anti-War Letter In Daily Worker

Franklin Pierce Adams, better known to thousands of Americans as F.P.A., conductor of the "Conning Tower" in the New York Herald Tribune and a former army captain, approved the sentiments in the letter to General Hugh S. Johnson written by Harry Raymond of the Daily Worker staff and published in the Daily Worker last Tuesday.

Raymond's letter was an attack on Johnson's description of 1914-1918 as "a glorious period" and dealt with the war from the point of view of a buck private in the American Expeditionary Forces. F.P.A.'s letter to Raymond, written in military communication style, follows: "From: F. P. Adams, ex-Capt., N. A.

"To: Harry Raymond, ex-Pvt. "The sentiments expressed in the Daily Worker of Jan. 21, 1936, hereby are approved. "F. P. ADAMS."

President Studies Big War Shipment To Fascist Italy

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt will continue to watch closely the movement of war materials from the United States to foreign nations, it was learned today, following official disclosure of large war shipments to Italy. The President is studying the figures to determine in what respect they constitute abnormal shipments contrary to government policy. Figures are supplied from time to time by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. The Commerce Department disclosed that American exports to Italy in December, 1935, amounted to 65 per cent the amount of goods shipped to Italy the previous December.

Mass Meeting on Sunday Will Aid Scottsboro Defense

Wilkins Warns Of the Danger Facing Negroes

Says Protest Is Needed to Halt Death Verdict in Alabama Court

"If anyone up to this time has doubted the cold-blooded, deliberate attempt to murder these innocent boys for nothing, that doubt must have been dispelled..."

Thus Roy Wilkins, National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People leader, characterized the present Scottsboro trials in urging support of the mass meeting to be held Sunday, at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, at 2 P. M.

This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, of which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and five other national organizations are members.

Warns of Death Verdict
Mr. Wilkins, who is editor of "Crisis" and Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, issued the following statement yesterday:

"If anyone up to this time has doubted the cold-blooded, deliberate attempt to murder these innocent boys for nothing, that doubt must have been dispelled, surely, by the accounts of the present trial as published in the New York Times. This Judge Callahan means to send the Scottsboro youths to their deaths. He is trusting no jury to do it; he is setting the tone of the atmosphere and arbitrarily establishing the rules to insure the death verdict. No one, scanning his conduct in this or the previous trial, can doubt that from him, and from his court, the Scottsboro youths can expect little of what we are pleased to call justice."

If these lads are to live, if they are to be freed, it will be through the indignation and protest of hundreds of thousands of their fellow-men who are determined that they shall not die.

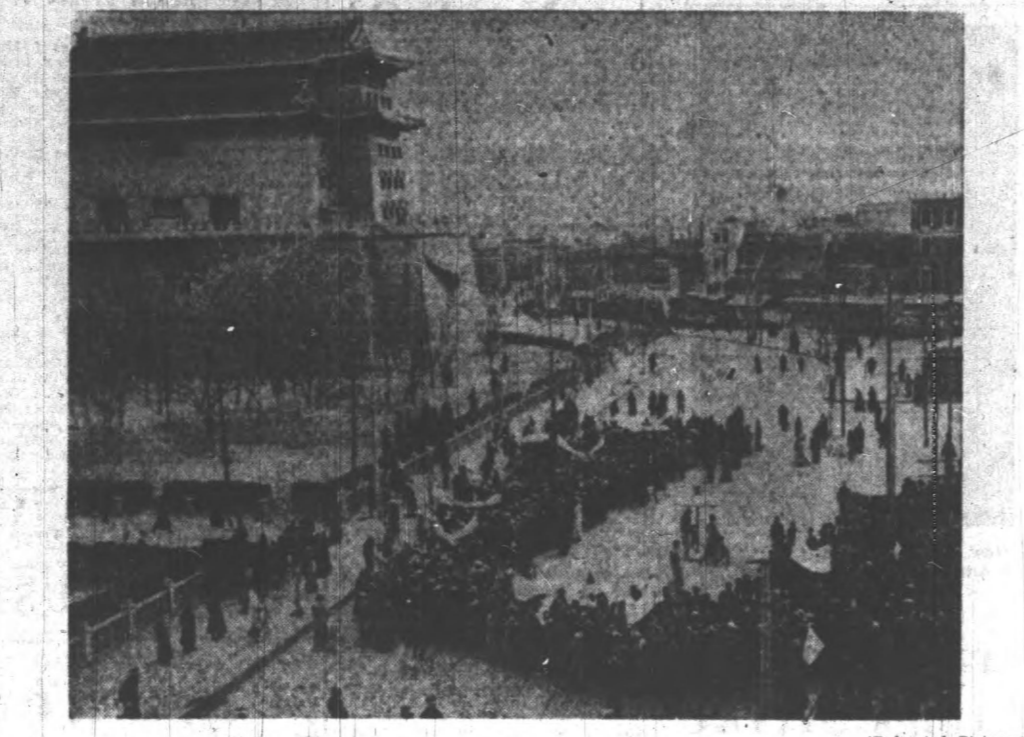
Funds Needed

Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26, at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, there will be a public mass meeting to aid the Scottsboro case. It will be one of a number of similar meetings held in twenty cities on that date. Every man or woman who loves freedom, who hates bigotry and injustice, will be present to add his voice to the millions that will be raised in protest.

Funds are very urgently needed by the Scottsboro Defense Committee. All contributions and funds collected should be sent care of the committee to 112 East 19th Street, Room 506, New York City.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee, which is in full charge of all Scottsboro defense activities, is composed of the following six nationally known organizations: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the League for Industrial Democracy, the International Labor Defense, the Church League for Industrial Democracy, and the Methodist Federation for Social Service. Among the members of the committee are: Norman Thomas, Walter White, Robert Minor, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Roger Baldwin, Dr. Albert Knight, Chairman, and Col. William J. Schiefelin, treasurer.

CHINESE STUDENTS DENOUNCE JAPANESE DRIVE



Aroused college students throughout China are protesting Japan's imperialist partition campaign in the ancient Chinese domains of the north. Here's part of a crowd of 3,000 undergraduates at Peking demanding withdrawal of the Japanese and for active resistance by Chiang Kai-shek, Central China's bloody dictator.

Re-employment Bureau Attacks Union Scales

Ridder Seeks to Pump New Life Into Bureau That Has Only Found Jobs for Forty in Industry in Past Two Months

Victor F. Ridder, WPA administrator, was pumping oxygen yesterday into the slowly dying Industrial Re-employment Bureau.

He announced that leaders of the electrical industries, acting through H. H. Barnes, Jr., vice-president of the General Electric Co., were ready to help deflate WPA rolls.

Just how many jobs the power magnate will be able to offer relief workers was not announced and not a word was said about what wages would be paid if jobs are offered. But judging from past experience in the Re-employment Bureau, the situations at hand are all of the non-union variety, despite the fact that Harry L. Hopkins, national director, has declared against WPA employees being forced into them.

The Re-employment Bureau, it was set up some two months ago, has placed in private industry approximately forty workers. Unions have condemned the bureau as a scab-herding agency and Mr. Hopkins stated that it was set up in violation of principles of WPA.

Soviet Steel Output Amazes U.S. Magnates

Talking among themselves, in circles and by means not ordinarily open to the general public, the steel and iron corporation executives of America fully confirm the statements of the Soviet government officials on enormous successes in production of Soviet steel and iron, and admit that the future plans of the U. S. S. R. will succeed.

Latest recognition of the Soviet victories in "Steel," Jan. 6, and "Iron Age," Jan. 2, mention with wonder the increase of Soviet steel

Writers Strike For Wage Rise At Swanky Club

Yellow-Dog Contract Brings Walkout at Charlie's 21 Club

Jack and Charlie's "21" Club, at 21 West Forty-second Street, is on strike.

One of the swankiest of ex-speakeasies, which has made Forty-second Street a popular thoroughfare for theatrical and writing people, the "21" Club now has a picket line before its doors.

A "yellow dog" contract was the cause of the walk-out. The proprietors of the club, Jack and Max Kriendler, objected to their waiters and bus boys joining Local 119 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union, particularly when the union insisted on a change in wages, hours and conditions at "21."

Although the "yellow dog" contract is illegal in New York, the Kriendler brothers apparently were unaware of that fact. They sought to compel their employees to sign on the dotted line that they would not have anything to do with the union. The strike followed.

Thus confronted with a "crisis," Max Kriendler attempted to inveigle Mike Obermaier, representative of Local 119, into a room alone, to talk the matter over from sign or sound of the men. Obermaier declared that such a tete-a-tete were contrary to union procedure and could not be indulged in.

The strikers, organizing themselves more effectively at a meeting at the union headquarters at 815 Eighth Avenue, arranged for continuous picketing before "21."

Sustaining Fund Sought to Provide For a Rest Home

The Rose Pastor Stokes Foundation, 100 Fifth Avenue, is seeking a sustaining fund for its "Preventorium" or rest home for leaders of the revolutionary movement.

The Foundation developed out of a bequest by the late Rose Pastor Stokes of her little home in the country for a "Preventorium," has been offered the use of a fifteen-room house at Croton, New York, but needs a sustaining fund to make the home available at the lowest possible charge for board to revolutionary leaders in ill-health.

A number of prominent persons have been invited to sponsor the campaign for a sustaining fund.

Party Members Pay Tribute to Devotion of Late Fagel Stern

"With the untimely death of Comrade Fagel Stern, we have lost one of the most devoted daughters of the working class," the Section Committee of Section 15, Communist Party, declared yesterday in a tribute to the unselfish devotion of Miss Stern, during her life to the cause of the working class.

"We pledge," the statement continued, "to carry on the fight against the capitalist system which she so bravely fought, until the final victory of the proletariat will end forever the horrors of hunger, misery and war."

Classified

ROOMS FOR RENT
167th, 139 E. (Apt. 7). Furnished, small, single room, steam heated, separate entrance. \$2.75 weekly.

144TH, 836 W. Well-furnished room. No other boarders. \$4. EDGECOMBE 4-6822, CORN.

JACKSON AVE. (BRONX). Furnished, modern conveniences, shower. \$15 month.

LOST & FOUND
LOST: Brown coat, exchanged Lenin Memorial. Please communicate A. Bergman, 12 Clark Place, Bronx.

Relief Bureau Dismisses 76 Non-Citizens

Director Carr Upholds Board in Decision on Foreign-Born

Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau, admitted to a delegation yesterday that seventy-six non-citizens were fired from E.R.B. positions solely on grounds that they had not completed their citizenship.

The delegation, members of which were Marquita Villard, of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Bernard Riback, executive secretary of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies; Mathilda Carman, chairman of Dismissed Workers of the A.W.P.A., and Louis Secundy, of the Unemployment Council, were granted the interview with Miss Carr at the request of Mayor LaGuardia who declined to see the delegation himself.

Miss Carr said there had been a change in policy. In August non-citizens were required to show that they had intentions of becoming citizens in order to hold their positions. Every one of the seventy-six recently fired intended to become citizens and were endeavoring to do so but government red tape stood in the way.

Miss Carr passed the buck to the Emergency Relief Bureau Board and said that she would send the committee the minutes of the meeting at the time the decision to dismiss the non-citizens was made.

When asked if she would make a recommendation to the Board to reverse this decision she said: "I abide by the decisions of the Board."

She told the delegation that anyone could make a recommendation to the Board and that the delegation should present its grievance to the Board itself.

When asked if Alderman Keegan who introduced the measure in the Board of Aldermen for registration of non-citizens was also pushing this discrimination, Miss Carr stated, "I'm afraid that I have never heard of Alderman Keegan."

\$10,000,000 Asked For Slum Clearing In East Harlem

A resolution requesting a grant of \$10,000,000 from the Federal Housing Administration for slum clearing and low-cost public housing in East Harlem, the City's worst dwelling area, was introduced into the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Pasquale J. Fiorella, Democrat, representative of the District.

The area, the bailiwick of Mayor LaGuardia, has the highest claim in child delinquency figures of the city.

Fiorella's resolution, referred to the Committee on Rules, provided for the use of the money to tear down slum tenements between 100th and 125th Streets and Park Avenue, to the East River.

I.L.D. Bazaar Journal Will Feature Articles By Civic Leaders

In connection with the six-day bazaar to be held next month by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, a special journal, containing articles by leaders in the labor movement, will be published. It is announced by the Bazaar Committee.

Among the contributors who have already sent in their articles are Bishop William Montgomery Brown; the Rev. William L. Imes; Charles Marriott, of the Canadian Labor Defense League; Paul Sturm, of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund; Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Sasha Small, editor of the Labor Defender; Mike Walsh and Frank D. Griffin, of the International Labor Defense.

There will also be a number of letters from political prisoners. Roy Wilkins of the N. A. A. C. P. will write on the Scottsboro case.

Social Workers Protest Official Anti-Jewish Bias

Staff Members' Association Says Fifteen Were Transferred from District Relief Office And Replaced by Non-Jewish Employees

Charges that anti-Semitism is widely practiced in the offices of the Emergency Relief Bureau were made yesterday by A. Flaxer, chairman of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, a relief workers' union.

Jewish workers have been transferred and replaced by non-Jews in district office No. 40, Flaxer said. He quoted from an affidavit submitted by a worker who had requested a transfer to a Brooklyn office but had been refused it because "the quota for Jewish workers in Brooklyn was filled."

Details of the anti-Semitic action of relief bureau officials were placed before Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau, in a letter signed by Flaxer.

The text of the letter to Miss Carr follows: "Dear Miss Carr: It has come to our attention that fifteen Jewish workers were transferred from District Office 40 in exchange for fifteen non-Jewish workers from other District Offices. We understand, too, that it is alleged this exchange of workers has occurred because of a request in the community. Our investigation in this matter discloses two facts which must bear your utmost consideration and your immediate intervention, lest grave error be permitted to continue."

Gives Position of Jobs
"Our careful inquiry into the matter revealed that the Workers Alliance of America and the Unemployment Council, two organizations representing the clients and the unemployed of the community not only did not make a request for a change in the investigating staff of District Office 40, but are strongly opposed to such change and, we understand, made this opposition felt at District Office 40. Since those who are most vitally interested in the type and character of the investigating staff at District Office 40 did not raise the issue, we

"In the light of these facts, the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies believes that the closest scrutiny be given this most unusual procedure at District Office 40. We need not urge upon you the fact that unless the most careful investigation is made at once, the Emergency Relief Bureau lays itself open to the charge not only of discrimination against workers for their organizational activity, but also for their religious beliefs. Especially, must we be careful to root out such tendencies of fascism, that may crop up in the Emergency Relief Bureau, as anti-Semitism."

"Your earliest response will be greatly appreciated."

New Work Records Is Aim Of Soviet Stakhanov Week

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOBSCOW, Jan. 23.—Stakhanovite week is on in the Soviet Union.

Starting today and continuing until Jan. 25, the whole country will celebrate the gains made through the application of the new methods of work which were named after a formerly obscure miner in the Donbas region. Through the greater efficiency achieved by these methods of work in every industry, the productive capacity of the land has taken a tremendous leap forward.

Only recently a new holiday was created in the form of Stakhanovite Day. During that day, the Soviet workers tried their best to surpass all existing records in production. The aim during Stakhanovite week will be to excel Stakhanovite Day.

For example, it is reported that the factories of Magnitogorsk, one of the centers of heavy industry, have challenged all other industrial centers to a "socialist competition" in output during the coming week. The factories of the old Ural metal industry have set themselves the

Waverly Cafeteria

732 Broadway
announces the Opening of Modernistic New BAR with a full line of WINES & LIQUORS also specializing in STEAKS & CHOPS

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

The Doorway to Health
VITAMORE
Vegetarian Dairy Restaurant
826 Brighton Beach Ave.
Near Brighton 8th Street

Red Cross Shoes NOW \$5.45 SALE
Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

EAT and MEET in the
Famous Vegetarian & Dairy Cafeteria
713 Brighton Beach Avenue
OPP. WORKERS CENTER

Always mention the Daily Worker when patronizing Advertisers.

Brighton Beach IWO Will Open A New Center

Celebration Planned Tomorrow Night by the Branches

An interesting program will mark the grand opening of the new home of the International Workers Order at 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brighton Beach, tomorrow evening.

On the program will be Mordecai Bauman, well known baritone, Shulim Tamin, the Pierre Degeter Trio and the presentation of "Let's Get Together," by the I. W. O. Youth Theatre.

Some of the groups which will be housed in the new Community Center will be Branches 615 and 159 of the I. W. O. Youth Branch, Y 80, Pioneer Troops 2 J and Shule 4. The Center has a new gymnasium, a library, a chess and checker room, book shop, school rooms, a restaurant and an auditorium.

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CANDY-GRAMS
"Candy-Land Sale"
MILK CHOCOLATE PARLAYS
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Special 49¢ full lb.
(Made without Glucose)
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FOUNTAIN SPECIALS
Hot Fudge Sundae regular 15¢ 10¢
Egg Salad Sandwich regular 25¢ 15¢
SPECIAL Triple Deck SANDWICH: Tuna Fish Salad—Sliced Eggs—Tomato—Lettuce—Mayonnaise—Pickles
regular 30¢ 20¢
225 STORES—one near you

Business Directory
Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing these advertisers
MERCHANTS!
FOR ADVERTISING RATES PHONE ALgonquin 4-7954

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 13th. W. clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.
Beauty Parlor
DAISY'S BEAUTY SALON, 200 Lenox Ave. Expert Worker. Low Prices.
Chiropodist-Podiatrist
FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.O. 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL-4432.

Clothing
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.
BLUMBERG & BLOCK, 100 Canal. Smart clothes for Dad & Son. Boys' clothing and stouts a specialty at popular prices.
Dentists
DR. B. SHEPHERSON, Surgeon-Dentist. 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. OR-5-8943.
Druggists
RICKOFF'S, 118 Second Ave., cor. 7th St. DR. 4-7755. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Furniture
14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Manufacturers Samples, Bedroom, Dining, Living Rooms. Imported Rugs. \$5 up. Maple Furniture 3 Union Square West (14th-16th Sts.)
ATTACHABLE legs \$2. Convert any bed-spring into day bed or couch in a few minutes. Cohen, 64 W. 107th St. AC. 3-2677; or Hyatt, 150-2nd Ave. AL. 4-2011.
Grocery and Dairy
SUPREME DAIRY, 281 First Avenue, bet. 15th & 16th. Butter, Cheese & Eggs.
Hair & Scalp
SAVE YOUR HAIR. S. Lintzsky, Specialist. 41 Union St. W. cor. 17th St., Rm. 514

Insurance
LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 14th St., 3-0994. Gen. Insurance. Comradely treatment.
Laundries
SANITARY HAND LAUNDRY, 175 Eighth Ave. CH. 2-7111. 10¢ la. Washed & mended.
Moving and Storage
FRIEDHURST MOVING & STORAGE, 861 E. 172nd St. IN. 9-4819. Licensed piano movers.
Office Desks
FOR SALE, large and small, cheap. 22 West 24th St. Store. GRAMERCY 9-5148.

Office Furniture
PARTITIONS, desks, files, Bergalini. Dependable Office Furn. Co., 419 Broadway, CA. 6-3092.
Optometrists
J. BRISBAUER, Optometrist, 525 Butler Ave., Brooklyn. EYES EXAMINED.

Radio Service
ARLAN PRESS, 171 W. 133d St. TL. 5-3377. Special offers to organizations.
Russian Language
FOR \$1-2 Lessons and 127-page book (conversational Russian). Come 7 P.M. Language Exchange Center, 67 W. 44th St., Va. 3-9644.
Restaurants
MAY'S BAR & GRILL (since 1905), 327-29 Broadway, bet. 12th & 13th Sts.
NEW STARLIGHT, 58 Irving Pl., bet. 17th-18th. Home cooking. Dinner 60¢.
NEW CHINA Cafeteria, 845 Broadway. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.
CHINESE Village, 141 W. 92nd. Chinese & American Luncheon 35¢. Dinner 50¢.
514 Ave. Cafeteria, 54 5th Ave., between 14th and 15th. Good meals—Reasonable.

Travel
A REAL Bargain. Rail to Florida for 13 little at 63¢. Round trip 63¢. Also specializing in low price trips to Soviet Russia and all parts of the world. Gustave Elmer, 1125 Broadway, N.Y.C.
Typewriters
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. B. Bright & Co., 520 Broadway, AL. 4-4924.
Wines and Liquors
FRIEDMAN, 158 7th Ave. at 22nd. ALL MAKES. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

SHIP ARRIVALS
SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Deck
ARMEM, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Jan. 17	W. 46th St.
CONTE DI SAVOIA, Italian	Naples, Jan. 14	W. 18th St.
MANHATTAN, United States	Hamburg, Jan. 15	W. 20th St.
SCARHILL, American Seaside	Copenhagen, Jan. 19	Each Place, 1 City
QUEEN OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Nassau, Jan. 20	W. 55th St.
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, Jan. 6	43d St., B'klyn
MUSAROG, Minson	Havana, Jan. 18	W. 11th St.
LENA, Red D. Armuelles	Sancti Spiritus, Jan. 18	Clark St., Brooklyn
TURRALBA, United Fruit	La Guayra, Jan. 18	Morris St.

DUE TODAY

HAMBURG, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Jan. 18, 4 P. M.	W. 44th St.
MOUSE OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Bermuda, Jan. 22, 9 A. M.	W. 55th St.
HARTINIQUE, Colombian	Cape Haitien, Jan. 18, A. M.	Orange St., Brooklyn

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Now you can secure a copy of "The Ruling Claws" for only one dollar! Simply clip 13 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!

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For International Workers Order

100 Buildings Sign with Service Union as Strike Spreads

General Tieup Is Threatened By Bambrick Local 32-B Warns That Feb. 1 Is Deadline for Agreements

The Arctic weather, howling down from the Canadian Northwest, proved a boon to the striking elevator operators and associated workers yesterday, as the strike of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union spread from Manhattan to the Bronx.

The pickets, who braved the zero temperature to march before the strike-bound buildings, were cold. Police, called needlessly in large details to the affected area, shifted their posts. But the buildings, too, were unheated, as firemen and janitors had joined the strike in accordance with the advance statements of the union.

With apartment houses and office buildings deserted by employees, landlords were faced with the additional hazard of frozen pipes which had remained down. Union officials stated that this consideration was adding to the number of owners willing to sign union contracts. By early yesterday afternoon, approximately 100 building owners had capitulated to the building service employees and had agreed to the demands made by the workers.

375 Buildings Hit

The walk-out, launched rapidly on Wednesday, had shut down 275 buildings in Manhattan and approximately 100 small apartment houses in Harlem by yesterday afternoon. The extension of the strike to the Bronx began yesterday morning, when elevator operators, firemen, porters and handymen in an eight-block stretch along the Grand Concourse—numbers 708 to 1238—were called out. By the end of the day, the buildings in that borough had been closed down. James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, denounced in particular the conditions existing in the garment district buildings. The average wage of building service employees there, he charged, was \$17 per week with working hours as high as 60 for the week. He characterized the building owners in this area as "the worst chiselers in the business."

Bambrick renewed his previous declaration that, additional strikes would be called by the end of the week unless agreements with the union are reached.

Warns of General Tieup

"If there is no action, I am guaranteeing that there will be a general strike in this city on Feb. 1," he stated after a conference between union representatives and the Midtown Realty and Penzone Association, representatives of the owners. It was agreed that this conference would be continued this afternoon at the Hotel Commodore.

Out in Harlem, Clifford McLeod, Negro president of that council of the union, reports that the strike is being pushed vigorously. The Harlem Labor Center, 312 East 125th Street, strike headquarters for that section, was a hive of activity yesterday.

Worker Does Bit To Help Make C. P. School a Success

Responding to the call of the District Committee of the Communist Party for funds to insure the continuation of the District and National Training Schools at Albany, N. Y., a worker has sent in \$1 and emphatically expressed his support of the Party's program for a Farmer-Labor Party.

The letter follows: Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1936. "Central Committee, C.P., U.S.A. "Attention: Earl Browder, General Secretary "Gentlemen: "Enclosed find one dollar (\$1.00) in response to the appeal of the N. Y. District of the Communist Party in behalf of the Training Schools. This came to my attention through the Daily Worker of which I am a constant reader.

"My hope is that these training schools for the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism will meet with unlimited success; also that the Communist Party united front, or Farmer-Labor Party which is advocated, will in the election of 1936 so defeat the two old parties, that it will be a landslide.

Gen. Yakhontov to Talk at Bronx Rally Tonight

Victor A. Yakhontov, former Comint general and authority on international affairs, will be the main speaker at an anti-war meeting in Herman Ridder Junior High School, 13rd Street and Boston Road, tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bronx Council for Peace.

EX-MEXICAN PRESIDENT IN COURT



Iron-faced Gen. Plutarco Calles, former Mexican dictator-president whose return from voluntary exile caused hostile street demonstrations in the capital, is pictured above during recent court hearings where he testified on arms smuggling.

Magistrates Shifted To Try May's Pickets

Union Calls for Aid Tomorrow—Bakers and Shoe Clerks Plan Picket Lines—Grossman Walkout Enters Fourteenth Week

A magistrate from Manhattan is sitting in Bay Ridge Court, Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, this week. He is Alfred M. Lindau.

The unusual procedure by which a magistrate from one borough is thus moved to another arises from the picketing cases in the strike at May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street.

Meanwhile, another laundry walk-out was reported yesterday, when Local 290, Laundry Workers International Union announced that the workers of the Regent Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co., 220 West 155th Street, had struck.

"During the last six weeks," the union explained, "the workers have hardly earned enough money to pay their carfare. At a shop meeting on Monday night they voted to strike for union recognition and union conditions."

The majority of the strikers are women workers, most of whom are Negroes, a large number of whom have been in the employ of the firm for from three to nine years.

In an effort to compose the differences between the workers and the management, representatives of Local 290, the union said, met with John Ankow, president of the company, but he refused to consider the grievances of the working force. The Negro Labor Committee is supporting the strike.

There will be another picket line tomorrow in Brooklyn. It will take place at 8 o'clock in the evening in front of the St. George Hotel, 51 Clark Street, in that borough.

The company union of the Cushman-Purdy baking chain will have the audacity that evening to hold a dance for those who are scabbing at the big baking plants. It is an occasion planned by the Tasty-Purty Benevolent Association, the company union, to give morale to the strike-breakers.

Cooperation of all sympathizers is called for by the striking members of Local 50, Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union, in throwing a large mass picket line around the hotel. This is an opportunity, the strikers stated, to show the upsurge of public opinion against scabbing at these plants.

Amter Assails City Ordinance To Fingerprint Foreign Born

The bill sponsored by Alderman Charles E. Keegan making fingerprinting compulsory for all foreign-born residents who have not taken out final citizenship papers, was attacked by I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party, in a letter sent yesterday to Mayor La Guardia. The purpose of the bill, he stated, is to "intimidate all foreign-born workers active in the trade unions and in minority political parties" and bring them under police surveillance.

Federal Judge to Hear Writ On Ouster of 2 Anti-Fascists

Arguments on the writs of habeas corpus, taken out by the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference in behalf of Vincent Ferrero and Dominick Sallitto, two anti-fascists ordered deported to fascist Italy by the U. S. Labor Department, will be heard this morning in Federal Court, Old Post Office Building, City Hall, New York.

On Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference will hold a special meeting to consider the next steps in the fight for the two anti-fascists ordered deported because they rented space in their small restaurant in Oakland, California, to the editor of the publication "Man." The meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Dressmakers Joint Board, International Ladies

Labor League Warns Against State Flag Bill

Says Free Speech Right Is Central Issue in Projected Act

Pointing out the danger to labor and to the right of free speech, the League for Southern Labor has sent letters protesting the Hearst-originated Numan-Devaney flag bill introduced in this session of the New York State Legislature.

Copies of this letter were sent to Senator John J. McNaboe, a supporter of the bill. The bill is modeled after the Board of Aldermen Bill which was vetoed by Mayor LaGuardia after the attacks and protests of many organizations and unions.

The League of Southern Labor, 26 West Eighteenth Street, is a non-partisan organization of professionals and white collar workers. The letter reads: "At first glance, no American citizen can object to the display of his national flag at any orderly gathering. He feels, in fact, that a meeting so decorated endows all participants with the dignity and protection of the constitutional rights of which the American flag is the respected symbol. It is this false sense of security, however, which hails his suspicions of the Fascist dangers which the proposed law entails.

"By the terms of said bill, no American home entertaining fifteen or more guests who may in the course of the evening discuss European political events, or local election issues, will be safe from intrusion. An disgruntled house employe or unfriendly neighbor whom he may harbor a grudge. Moreover, an employer, in order to break up a lunch hour gathering of his help discussing conditions in his shop, may summon the police on the charge that a political meeting is being conducted on his premises without benefit of the American flag.

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Bert Lahr

New appearing in the George White's "Scandals" at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Zero Weather Brings Strike On WPA Jobs

Remove Snow Piles On Park Project

More than 300 workers on the W.P.A. projects in Interstate Park walked out on strike when the piercing wind and zero weather made work unbearable.

The men were working on projects 233, 227 and 115.

Those on projects 227 and 115 refused to work because of cold weather and the tremendous amount of snow on the ground. Instead of being given shovels to clear the snow, the men were given crow-bars.

Workers on project 223 joined the walk-out because their pay checks had been held up for a week. Officials were notified and the checks were immediately sent to the job.

A committee of the strikers insisted that they would not remain on the job unless the grievances were given immediate redress, whereupon W.P.A. officials insisted that no wages would be forthcoming for time lost.

The ridiculous part of the matter is that no useful work can be performed with the tools provided. Workers on project 223 joined the walk-out because their pay checks had been held up for a week. Officials were notified and the checks were immediately sent to the job.

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'Civic Pride' Gets New WPA Gold-leaf Gown

Lady, Atop Municipal Building, Went Green - But Not with Envy

"Civic Pride," who by virtue of her stance atop the Municipal Building holds the altitude record for municipal statuary, has recovered her shield, recently snatched from her triumphant but weak right arm by a playful 35-mile breeze. It was put back by W.P.A. artisans directed by city staff engineers.

Some time ago "Civic Pride" began to turn green, not with envy, but from exposure. The LaGuardia administration, having little to be proud of, is reported to have felt that the statue reflected the state of affairs in the city. Whether it reminded them of the situation of the unemployed whose relief is being trimmed down to suit the bankers was not indicated.

But all will be well soon. "Civic Pride" is being presented with a gold-leaf gown by W.P.A. A yellow coat of paint (appropriate color indeed) has been applied as a base for the new gold leafing. Determined to keep up a good front, W.P.A. has also attached new bronze braces to "Civic Pride's" right arm to keep the shield in place. The old braces, like the minds of many, many Tammany, Fusion and Republican politicians, have corroded to a stage of uselessness.

The final touch to protect "Civic Pride" from destruction was the setting up of steel rods to protect her from the lightning.

W.P.A. engineers were heard to observe that experts from the Hearst entourage are working on plans for a project to protect "Civic Pride" from the "red menace."

Two Brooklyn Men Found Dead in Cold As Mercury Drops

Two men were found frozen to death in Brooklyn early yesterday as a result of the sudden cold spell which hit the city late Wednesday night.

Joseph Schriener, 60, of 2950 West Twenty-third Street, was found dead in an alley beside his house and the body of Harry Severnack, 55, at the foot of a rear stairway leading to the cellar of 2766 West Third Street, where he worked as a janitor.

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STAGE AND SCREEN

Miscellaneous Items of the Stage

Next week's opening list is as follows: "Lady Freedom's Burden," at the Booth, on Monday; "Call It a Day," at the Morosco, on Tuesday evening; "Name Your Poison," possibly to be heard at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, on Wednesday night; and Thursday will see the second Broadway edition of "The Ziegfeld Follies," at the Winter Garden.

Sam Byrd, now appearing in "Tobacco Road," has purchased the rights to "Banquet of the White Man," with a view to staging it early next fall as his first venture as an actor-manager. Nat Karson will design the set settings.

"Black Widow" will open on Feb. 12 at the Manhattan Theatre, by Elmer Rioson Lynn, Robert Woods, Ralph Riggs, Richard Taber, Edgar Nelson, G. B. Kingston and Burke Clarke will be in "Come Angel Band," now in rehearsal. "Hal-Loose'n," arriving here the week of Feb. 17, will have in its cast Ian MacLaran, Samah Cunningham and Edith King; the scenery designed by Louis Kennel.

Four new production groups were created within the Federal Theatre by Elmer Rice, Regional Director for New York. The four new groups will be known as "The American Historical Theatre," "The Poetic Theatre," "The Russian Drama" and "American Melodrama Revival."

Beginning today, the Roxy Theatre will present "The Calling of Dan Matthews," starring Richard Arlen. The picture was directed by Phil Rosen, and the supporting cast includes Charlotte Wyndner, Douglas Dumbrille, Mary Norman, Donald Cook and Frederick Burton.

"First a Girl," the GB picture, starring Jessica Matthews will be the next feature attraction at the Fox Theatre, Brooklyn, starting today.

Barbara Stanwyck, under contract to RKO Radio Pictures, has been given the leading feminine role in that company's forthcoming production of Sean O'Casey's play, "The Plough and the Stars." John Ford will direct.

Claudette Colbert has been added to the starring cast of "Under Two Flags," the forthcoming 20th Century-Fox production. Also featured in the cast are Ronald Colman and Victor McLaglen.

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Death Toll and Suffering Mount as Cold Wave Sweeps Nation

'FEES OR SHOOT US,' AS KANSAS FAMILY AS COLD ADDS MISERY

Relief-Slashing Campaigns Launched in Illinois and Kansas While Thermometer, Hitting New All-Time Lows, Plays Havoc with Jobless

The death toll and suffering mounted among the ranks of the nation's unemployed and homeless yesterday as a gale from the Canadian arctic drove one of the most severe cold waves of half a century into the East and deep South.

More than 5,000 homeless persons, benumbed with the cold and weak with hunger, clamored at the doors of Chicago relief shelters Wednesday night seeking shelter. City officials of the windy city could find no better place to house the jobless transients than filthy police stations.

3 Burned to Death

An overheated oil stove started a blaze in a third floor flat in Chicago's West side. A Negro father and two of his nine children were burned to death. Six of the children jumped into firemen's nets. Another was critically injured when he jumped from a third floor window to the ground.

The known death toll from the raw cold totaled more than a score. While temperatures in the Middle West and Northwest clung to all-time record lows, and in many places sank even lower, thermometers in the East followed the trend with startling precipitate drops.

Meanwhile, State officials in Illinois and Kansas, instead of bringing aid to the jobless who are hardest hit by the blizzard, are launching campaigns to cut relief expenditures to the bone. No relief for the cold was forecast for the Central states. A snowstorm with rising temperatures was predicted for today.

The death list included six persons in Chicago and vicinity, four persons in Minnesota, six in Wisconsin, two in Indiana, three in Illinois and a farmer near Atchison, Kans., froze to death.

Food or Death

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 23.—"Feed Us or Shoot Us" read signs carried by Jess Bradford, and his ragged and hungry wife and four children as they picketed in front of the relief station here. "We Are Starving," said other signs. The children had banners, "We Would Like To Go To School, But We Can't, We Are Cold, Hungry and Have No Shoes."

They didn't exactly shoot the

Boston to Hear Browder Talk At Lenin Rally

Ford Speaks at Meeting in Philadelphia on Sunday Night

The memory of V. I. Lenin is each year commemorated at more and more cities as an ever-widening circle of workers and farmers come to the realization of the great revolutionary genius of the leader of the Russian Revolution.

In many cities, which this year are holding meetings for the first time, an ever-widening circle of workers and their organizations are joining in these meetings with the Communist Party.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—The attempt of the Hearst-led reactionaries to prevent the holding of the Lenin memorial meeting here Sunday in Symphony Hall has rebounded in a wave of sentiment for the affair which has expressed itself in an unprecedented sale of advance tickets, the arrangements committee revealed today.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker and an excellent musical program will be presented.

In view of the attempts already made to prevent the meeting, the Communist Party here has urged all Party members and sympathizers to assemble at the hall between 7 and 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening, to maintain perfect order and discipline and to prevent any attempt of professional trouble-makers to break up the meeting.

Philadelphia to Hear Ford PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—James W. Ford, Negro leader, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at the Lenin meeting here Monday evening in the Market Street Arena, 45th and Market Streets. Pat Tooney, Communist Party organizer, and Ben Gold, manager of the Fur Workers' International Union of New York City, will also speak.

Scranton Meeting Set SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 23.—Lenin's life and work will be commemorated here tomorrow night at a meeting in French Room Hall, 1610 Washburn Street, at 7:30 o'clock.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23.—Workers of this city will meet in Ideal Hall, 210 East Clay Street, tomorrow evening to commemorate the life of Lenin.

Hartford to Hear Bloor HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.—Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor will speak at the Lenin memorial meeting here in Knights of Columbus Hall, 8 Prospect Street, Friday night, Jan. 31. She will speak in Waterbury, Conn., at Russian Hall, Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

South Bend Rally SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 23.—The Hungarian and Ukrainian branches of the International Workers' Order and the Cultural organization of the Lithuanian workers have joined with the Communist Party here in sponsoring the Lenin memorial meeting to be held Sunday evening at the Workers' Home, 1216 West Colfax Avenue.

Allander to Speak DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—James Allander will be the main speaker at the Lenin memorial meeting which will be held here Sunday night in Room 223, Charles Building, 15th and Curtis Streets.

Onda Speaks in Canton CANTON, O., Jan. 23.—A large turnout is expected at the Lenin memorial meeting here tomorrow night in Bardi Hall to hear A. Onda, a leading figure in the Cleveland labor movement, speak on the problems of labor today.

Hackensack Rally Thursday HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 23.—Plans and arrangements for the first Lenin memorial meeting to be held here have been completed by the local Communist Party and a large attendance is expected at White Eagle Hall, Washington Avenue, Thursday night, Jan. 30.

Hempstead Rally Sunday HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Nassau and Suffolk Section of the Communist Party will hold a Lenin memorial meeting here at 10 Little Main Street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rabbi Goldstein and Tim Holmes, former Communist Party organizer of this section, will be the main speakers.

Haihaway to Speak READING, Pa., Jan. 23.—Clarence A. Haihaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak here tomorrow night at the Lenin memorial meeting.

Meeting in Bridgeport BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Marcel Scherer, national organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, will speak here at the Lenin memorial meeting Wednesday night in the Central High School Auditorium.

NLRB Orders Hearing For General Motors Men DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 23.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered a hearing to determine collective bargaining relations in the General Motors truck plant of the General Motors Corporation.

Announcement came after complaint by the Associated Automobile Workers of America, one of the independent unions, charging that three electricians were discharged for membership in the union and that other workers were threatened with discharge for membership in the union.

TOLD ABOUT TUNNEL OF DEATH



Hiram Skoggs and Arthur Peyton, tunnel engineers, told House Labor Sub-committee investigators how men were driven to work in dust-filled bore of tunnel at Hawks Nest, West Virginia, where hundreds of their fellow-workers met death from silicosis.

Prevailing Pay On WPA Asked In Colorado

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—A resolution was sent to Governor Edwin C. Johnson by the executive council of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, meeting last week, urging him to maintain prevailing wages and allocate at least sixty per cent of the twenty-five million dollar highway construction program to labor.

Canon City was the unanimous choice of the council for the next convention of the State Federation of Labor, June 2-4. The political labor convention will convene Friday, June 5, while the Workers' Educational Institute will be held on the Sunday or Monday preceding the convention.

Should Governor Johnson call a special session of the state legislature, the executive council will propose amendments to the Workmen's Compensation laws permitting more benefits to injured workers and their dependents. Changes in the state Industrial Commission law which gives the commission jurisdiction over every labor dispute by requiring thirty days notice on any change in working agreements will also be pushed as this law has proved detrimental to labor.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was granted permission to circulate petitions to the unions in the state on "People's Mandate to Government" against war.

Those present at the council meeting included President Heffery, vice-presidents, Mrs. Millie Schillo, James A. Brownlow, Fred T. Howard, O. F. Nigro, Ray H. Talbot, Cody Quinn, Mike Livoda, Fred Calahan, James W. Graham and Secretary John E. Gross.

Miners Reject Bosses' Offer Of Payless Job

JERE, W. Va., Jan. 23.—In this bitter cold weather, the miners have been asked by the Sun Rise Coal Co. to work without pay.

But Local 2810 of the United Mine Workers could not see the justice of this. And so the miners have refused to work.

On Dec. 15, 1935 the miners were due to receive their pay, but the company announced that no money would be forthcoming until Dec. 24. Then 60 per cent of the pay was held back. For Christmas the miners got only 40 per cent of what was due them. On Dec. 30, when another pay was due, the miners received no statement at all.

The company has used every method to force the men back to work. They have got the Welfare Board here to refuse relief and have compelled a great number of the miners to get their pay in scrip.

Seattle School Raid Assailed By Columnist

Writer in College Paper Says Civil Rights Are at Stake

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—A sharp protest against the recent raiding of the Communist School on Social Science here by a vigilante mob has been voiced by Bob Doble in his column in the University of Washington Daily.

Declaring that the fact "that this was a Communist meeting means little to me," Doble pointed out that:

"The Communists were jailed illegally. The strong-arm artists, however, were not even threatened with the provisions the law makes for lynchers, black-jack patriots and others who consider themselves indispensable to justice."

Doble follows this statement with another, showing the attacks to be such as to threaten all those things for which our forefathers fought and died. He continues:

"The Constitution provides that peaceful meetings of all kinds may be held in this country during peace times. The Declaration of Independence sanctions open revolt when conditions become too oppressive. But there are no provisions in the law that allow the right of peaceful meeting to be set aside. There are no provisions that allow any administration in America to aid in taking this right away from the people."

Although he confessed the word radical with unrestrained violence Doble clearly sees the danger of such attacks leading to fascism in America when he says:

"But the Communists are radicals!"

"In all the history of this country there have never been mobs more radical than these that roam the nation now, bawling and slugging their enemies, insane with Hearsterial frenzy."

Newark Tanners to Hold Mass Meeting Tonight

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—All leather workers are invited to a mass meeting under auspices of the Trunk Makers Local 49 and Tannery Workers Union Local 80, tonight at 8 p.m. in Union Labor Center, 260 Washington St., Newark. The guest speaker will be Eric Ross, general organizer of the Ladies Garment Workers, on problems facing unorganized workers today.

CARNEGIE PLANT UNION MAY SURPRISE BOSSES AT COMPANY CONCLAVE

Steel Workers Fight Within Company Union for Better Conditions Expected to Break Out at Pittsburgh Company Gathering Saturday

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—This week steel magnates again listened to the ominous sound of steel workers rattling the chains of company union bondage preparatory to the coming struggle to throw them off, as it was announced that there would be a "get-together" of employe representatives of the "employe representation plan."

The "informal" conference, in the form of a banquet at the Fort Pitt Hotel, represents the company's compromise on a demand for a national convention, similar to that of employe representatives of American Sheet and Tin Plate a few months ago, which had been advanced by committees in most of the hills.

The national meeting had been originally demanded by representatives of the Duquesne mill, from there spreading to Clairton, Homestead, and other of the Carnegie works in this district.

The "get-together" propaganda regarding the character of the conference is deceiving no one, however, and even the capitalist press is openly admitting that the meeting will probably lay the basis for a more "formal" national convention.

Back of the sentiment for a conclave of all Carnegie representatives is the pressure for struggle to improve conditions and wages in the mills which has been recently formulated in demands for 15 and 20 per cent pay raises, vacations with pay, and revision of the company union constitution.

These have been voiced by employe representatives in almost every Carnegie-Illinois works during the past two months.

In some places, such as Gary and Homestead, developments have gone farther than mere presentation of the demands. In the Indiana plant a 19 to 15 majority of the employe representatives voted to form an Amalgamated Association lodge to replace the company union.

In Homestead a "continuations committee" was created to carry on a fight for a twenty per cent general pay raise. Several months before either of these events, Braddock representatives had voted not to hold any more meetings "until they found out where they stood," so strong was the disgust with the lack of results

of the local vigilantes, entered the headquarters at 121 Haight Street and, after beating the guard, threw him out and started a search of the office. The guard ran to the hall where the Lenin Memorial meeting was in progress. The thugs fled when they saw the crowd approaching. The Lenin rally proceeded at headquarters.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

JAMES FORD • BEN GOLD
Mass Pageant, I.W.O. and Pierre Desoyer Chorus of 300 Voices
MONDAY, JAN. 27 - 8 P.M.
Market St. Arena, 45th and Market
Adm. 25c, 50c, \$1.—United Workers Org.

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

Chicago honors the memory of Lenin. Two huge rallies, Tuesday, Jan. 21 at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, and Wednesday, Jan. 22, at the Arena, 45th and Market Sts. Main speaker, James W. Ford. Program: Movie "Three Songs About Lenin," Vaguet's "Play-Repertory Group and Music."

"The Individual Under Socialism," lecture by Wm. Galatsky, Sunday, Jan. 26, 8 P.M. at the Lyon and Healy Bldg., Rooms 449, 450. Friends of the Chicago Workers School.

Newark, N. J.

Political Prisoners Rally, Saturday evening, Jan. 25, 8 P.M. at Universalist Church, Broad-Hill Streets. Hear Mother Bloor, Vern Smith. Auspices: International Labor Defense, New Jersey.

Cleveland, Ohio

International Labor Defense banquet and dance, Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 P.M. at Lithuanian Hall, 920 E. 79th St. Good program. Contribution 25c.

Boston, Mass.

Gala Dance, Saturday, Jan. 25, 8:15 P.M. at the Arena, 45th and Market Sts. Celebrate the night before the Lenin meeting. Ausp.: International Bookshop.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held on Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 P.M. at the Workers Center, 1234 S. State St. Comrade Biedenknapp of N. Y. will be the main speaker.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Twelfth Memorial Meeting in Commemoration of Lenin, Monday, Jan. 27, 8 P.M. at the Arena, 45th and Market Sts. James W. Ford, delegate to the Seventh World Congress of C. I. main speaker. Admission 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Ausp.: United Workers Organizations.

General rehearsals of the International Workers Chorus will be held on Sunday, Jan. 19 and 26, 4:30 P.M. at 302 W. Girard Ave. All comrades and sympathizers, especially Negro comrades, are requested to join this chorus which will take part in the Lenin Memorial meeting on Monday, Jan. 27.

Dr. Hsuan Chan, editor of "China Today," speaks on "The Present Conflict in China," Sunday night, Jan. 26, 8 P.M. Philadelphia Peoples Forum, 1628 Arch St. Subs. 25c; unemployed 10c.

The New Theatre presents Soviet Tackle "Road to Life," Saturday, Feb. 1, 11:30 P.M., 5 P.M. to midnight, 35c.

Supporters and Sympathizers of Communist Party West Philadelphia are invited to a party arranged by Finance Committee on Friday, Jan. 24, 8 P.M. at 1747 N. Wilson St. Pat Tooney, Dist. Organizer, will be main speaker.

Monte Carlo Party will take place on Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 P.M. at 1331 N. Franklin St. Good time, good music and plenty of fun. Adm. 10c. Ausp.: Uni. 501 C.P.

Party, Sat. evening, Jan. 25 at 50 South 18th St. Danogue, entertainment and refreshments. Adm. 20c. Ausp.: Lambda Phi Tau.

Writers Union Wing Ding Studio Party. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, prizes. Come one come all. Saturday, Jan. 25, at Pierre Desoyer Club, 45th and Locust Sts. Subs. 25c.

Baltimore, Md.

Lenin Memorial Meeting with unusual program. Ben Gold of Purriers Union main speaker. Theatrical performance by New York Theatre Group of 12 (including dances), Sunday evening, 7:30 P.M. Jan. 26, Lehmann's Hall, 448 N. Howard.

Louise Bee Lomax, number of unemployed tickets can be gotten at 250 E. Bond and 500 N. Euter St. At door 25c.

Seek Relief Pay Rise

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 23.—The Workers' Alliance of Lucas County voted at a meeting in the Central Labor Union for a maximum of 120 hours at \$60 per month, and an hourly wage of 50 cents.

In view of the WPA Administration's efforts to increase hours without increasing the pay, members voted to hold a mass meeting today, inviting WPA officials to be present to answer workers' questions and in order to place before said officials the decision on hours and wages of the Workers' Alliance, and in order to determine the sentiment among the workers regarding the recent attempt to lower the monthly wage allowance by increasing hours without increasing pay.

Benjamin to Debate Old Age Plan PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A symposium of unusual interest is being arranged under the joint auspices of the Townsend Plan and the Unemployment Council of Philadelphia for Feb. 7 at 8 p.m. at the Olympia Arena, South Broad and Balmaine Streets.

J. Vint Iaugland, state area manager of the Townsend Plan, and Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Council, will present their views on social security, explaining the principles of the Old Age Revolving Pensions and the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill.

Women Workers' Hourly Pay Rates Declined in 1935

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Working women worked longer in 1935 for pay at 1934 levels, according to figures just released by the U. S. Women's Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In seven out of sixteen woman-employed industries, hourly earnings were lower in September 1935 than in 1934 and in only two of the sixteen did they advance as much as 2 per cent. For all the manufacturing industries, as well as for hotels and retail trade, the increase over 1934 was only one per cent, while the cost of living advanced 5 1/2 per cent.

Office workers in New York factories were among those who had to reduce their standard of living during 1935, as their weekly wages averaged only 1 per cent above those in 1934.

Aircraft Workers Await Labor Board Decision on Cases

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.—Aircraft workers here are awaiting news of their case against the big airplane manufacturing companies in Hartford. The case was to come up yesterday before the National Labor Relations Board in Washington.

The companies, United Aircraft Corp., Pratt & Whitney Co., and Hamilton Propeller Co., were found guilty by a regional labor board of discriminating against eighteen members of the Industrial Aircraft Workers Lodge 119 and the Machine Tool and Foundry Workers Union, and of maintaining a blacklist.

Among those fired last year and blacklisted ever since was Axel G. Benson, president of the aircraft union. Most of the others were union stewards and officials.

Court Invalidates Maryland College Jim-Crow Ruling

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 23.—A victory over the Jim-Crowism of the University of Maryland was won here when the Maryland Court of Appeals upheld the Baltimore City Court in ruling that a State school cannot discriminate against Negro students without violating the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

This victory is the climax of a year's fight of Donald G. Murray, Negro graduate of Amherst College, for admission to the University of Maryland Law School, which had excluded Negro students. University authorities had attempted to persuade Murray to study at Howard.

Jim-Crowism is general in Baltimore, and this victory will give encouragement to progressive forces to intensify the fight against it.

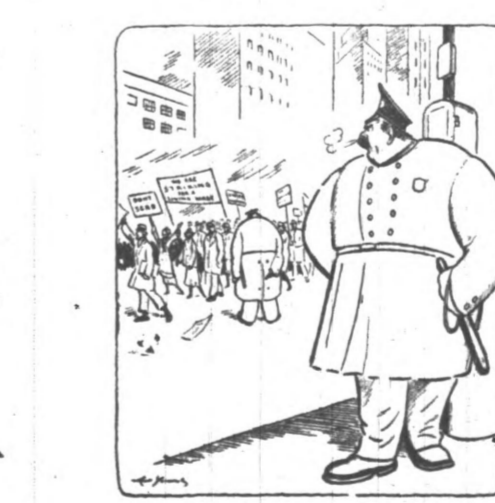
WIN \$1,000 FIRST PRIZE!

for writing titles for these 3 Cartoons

ALL CASH || SECOND PRIZE \$250 || TOTAL VALUE
PRIZES || 50 Third Prizes \$5 each || '\$1,500



Cartoon No. 1



Cartoon No. 2



Cartoon No. 3

How to Win:

All you have to do in order to win the \$1,000 first prize or one of the other fine prizes is simply to write a title for each one of the three cartoons appearing on this page, and mail them into the New Masses Contest Department, Box 76, Madison Sq. Sta., New York, together with \$1 for a 10 weeks' subscription to the New Masses. The contest is really a fascinating and easy game. Sit down now, study the three pictures, then write the titles you think fit them best and mail in together with a \$1 subscription to the New Masses Contest Department, Box 76, Madison Sq. Sta., New York, N. Y.

RULES:

1. Anyone (except employees of the New Masses or their families) is eligible to enter this contest.
2. The contest opens January 23. Titles must be received at the New Masses Contest Department, Box 76, Madison Sq. Sta., New York, N. Y., on or before April 1, 1936. Awards will be made as soon after the end of the contest as the titles can be considered by the judges.
3. You need not use the attached coupon, although it is most convenient, but in order to be eligible for the Title Contest, your subscription for 10 weeks for the New Masses with \$1. the subscription price, must accompany the titles you submit.
4. In case of a tie of two or more, then the judge will ask for a competitive 25-word descriptive essay on the three cartoons. Their decision on the essays will be final.
5. All contest entries will be acknowledged as received.
6. The title winners, by acceptance of the prizes, unconditionally transfer to the New Masses all rights to the winning titles.
7. The judges will be Michael Gold, editor of the New Masses; Robert Forsythe, noted satirist, and Gardner Rea, famous artist.

Mail This Coupon Today!

NEW MASSES CONTEST DEPARTMENT D. W.
Box 76, Madison Sq. Sta., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed is \$1 for a 10-weeks' subscription to the New Masses. Here are my titles for the cartoons in your prize contest:

Cartoon No. 1.....
Cartoon No. 2.....
Cartoon No. 3.....

NAME.....
Street and No.....
City and State.....

NEW MASSES TITLE CONTEST

Diego Unionists Fight Corrupt Casey Machine

Progressives in Battle Against Dissolution of Trades Council

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 23.—The high-handed dissolution of the Federated Trades Council here last week by Joe Casey, state organizer of the A. F. of L., is being met by a solid progressive front to block the designs of the reactionary machine.

The progressive forces have been strengthened by Casey's flagrant action. Many trade unionists, heretofore supporters of the local Green-Dowdell clique, have had their eyes opened to the rule-or-ruin Green-Scharrenberg tactics, and are coming over to the progressives, stating that this latest deal is too raw for them to stomach.

No Consultation

Casey did not consult any of the officials of the San Diego Federated Trades Council before removing them from office, but did hold a conference with the leaders of the reactionary machine who had been recently ousted from office by vote of the Council.

Casey used the technicality of "too many delegates" as an excuse for his dissolution of the Council, and could not cite any anti-labor action on the part of the local body.

Following his declaration that the Council was no more, Casey reconstituted it, and appointed all its officials back to their offices except President Harry Steinmetz and Secretary A. C. Rogers—both progressives. It was A. C. Rogers who opposed Scharrenberg for secretary in the last state convention of the A. F. of L. and whose vote, one-fourth of the total, much alarmed the heretofore unchallenged state machine. In place of President Steinmetz, Casey appointed the reactionary Fred Graham, a press man, and in place of Secretary A. C. Rogers he appointed Carl Barnes, an arch-reactionary.

As assistant to Barnes, Casey appointed the notorious Ed Dowell, a local leader of the state machine, who in October was brought before the Carpenters' District Council for hiring scabs.

The locals are now meeting to elect their new delegates to the Council. All reports from the elections so far confirm the predictions that a decisive progressive majority will be returned.

C. P. Section Organizers Take Up Recruiting Plan

Challenge by John Steuben for a Sweeping Campaign by Party Leaders Meets with Enthusiastic Response in Districts

The proposals of John Steuben for a sweeping recruiting campaign, outlining clearly new methods of work in order to arouse and maintain revolutionary enthusiasm among Communists, establish more cordial working relations with other working class leaders, stimulating the political development of new Party members, and skill in developing new leaders, new American Slakhovites, to build a Communist Party rooted in the American masses, have met with wide response and discussion among section organizers throughout the country.

The Central Organization Department of the Communist Party has received pledges from the following thus far, to recruit new members before the National Convention in March:

Harold Hartley, Section Organizer, Milwaukee, Wis., to recruit twenty-five members; Andrew R. Onda, Section Organizer, Cleveland, Ohio, to recruit twenty-five members; George Powers, Section Organizer, McKeesport, Pa., to recruit twenty members; Pete Karpis, Section Organizer, Beaver Valley, Pa., to recruit twenty members; Robert E. Ray, Section Organizer, Washington, D. C., to recruit fifteen members; Carl Evans, Section Organizer, Columbus, Ohio, to recruit fifteen members; Frank Rogers, Section Organizer, Cleveland, Ohio, to recruit fifteen members; John Prins, Section Organizer, Johnstown, Pa., to recruit twenty members; Jim Porter, Section Organizer,

Groups in East Back Negro People's Parley

Teachers Elect Delegate - Westchester Churches Render Support

Activities around the National Negro Congress, which begins in Chicago on Feb. 14, are being speeded throughout the East.

Miss Laya Lane was recently elected a delegate to the Congress from the New York local of the Teachers' Union.

Delegates have been elected from the Harriet Tubman and other branches of the International Workers Order, a national Negro and white fraternal insurance organization.

Jersey Elects

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 23.—Delegates to the National Negro Congress were elected here recently by the Ethiopian-Pacific organization.

"Congress Day" in Westchester

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Among the many endorsements which have greeted the call for a Westchester County Negro Conference in preparation for the National Negro Congress, is that of Dr. William H. Slater, prominent Negro pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church and president of the Local Ministers' Alliance.

The Westchester Conference will be held Saturday, Feb. 1, at Bethesda Church. The Negro Congress convenes in Chicago on Feb. 14, 15 and 16.

As president of the Ministers' Alliance, Dr. Slater has agreed to have Sunday, Jan. 26, observed in all churches as "National Negro Congress Day," at which committee representatives will address the various congregations on the significance of the National Negro Congress.

A benefit ball to support the coming Congress will be held by the Youth Committee on Jan. 30, at League Hall.

New Haven Plans Rally

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 23.—A huge mass meeting on the National Negro Congress will be held here Sunday, Jan. 26, under the auspices of the Local Spousing Committee.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Sexual Fears and Thoughts of Suicide

V. C. Broun, New York, writes: "I am 23 years old. For several years I suffered from self abuse. As a result of that, I noticed for the past three years many diseases: (1) The loss of manhood; (2) Heart trouble; (3) Stomach trouble. I was examined by several doctors, and they all claim that my heart is perfect. But if this is so, why is it that after meals I felt that something touched my heart? My stomach also troubled me and I found the taking of physics useless. After having my tonsils removed, as I was advised, the bowel movements are almost regular, and the heart does not bother me as it did. But my sexual condition becomes worse from time to time. And this is the main thing, that it affects me mentally—it makes me think very often of suicide, a thing that I can't free myself from. I had a blood test, urine analysis, and everything was found perfect. Please tell me whether a disease like this, the loss of manhood, is curable.

YOU say that you have suffered from the loss of manhood, heart trouble and stomach trouble as a result of "self abuse" (masturbation). In this way you have assumed that there is no question but that masturbation causes such conditions. This may be true, but has not been told so by people and has no doubt about it. What you have been told is not true. There are millions of people who believe that there is no other system of production possible than the capitalist system. They simply take this for granted. You, as a class-conscious worker, know this is not true. In the same way, these people take such a thing for granted, you take for granted the mistaken idea that masturbation is the cause of diseases.

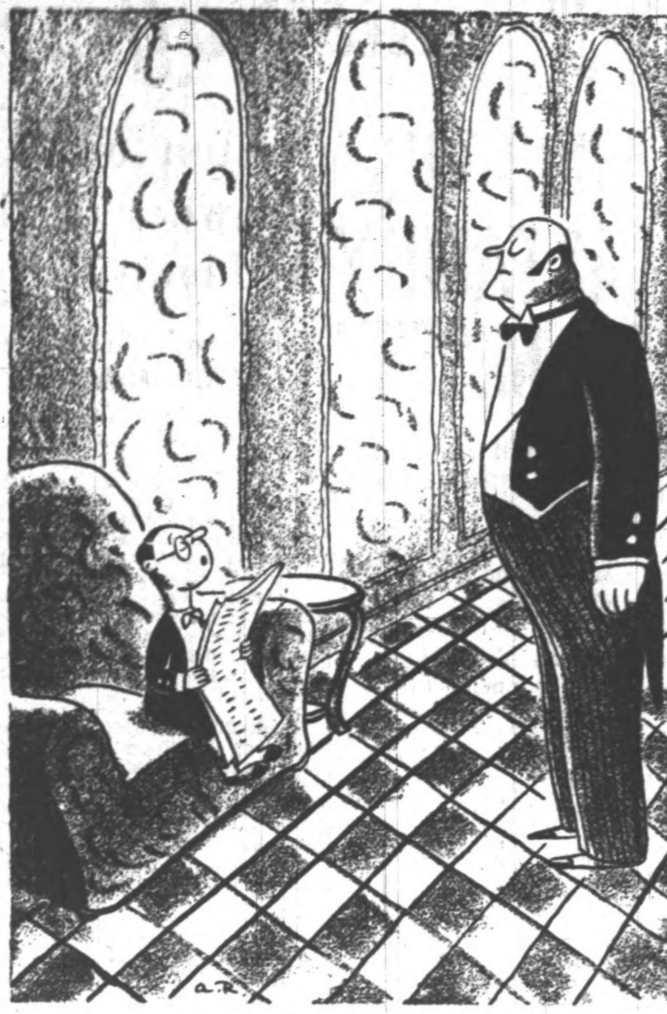
The actual masturbation that you have done has not caused your trouble. It is your mental attitude which actually makes you feel that you are losing manhood, which can make your stomach feel upset, and which can give you sensations around your heart. To prove to you that it is your mental attitude, let us take the example of what happened after your tonsils were removed. There is no connection between tonsils and constipation nor is there any connection between tonsils and symptoms in a heart which has been examined and found to be normal. You got better because you were convinced that removing the tonsils would help you.

In the same way, you can get better sexually if you are convinced that masturbation has not harmed you. You probably have many other feelings about sex; and have many other mistaken ideas about it. Read Dr. Williams' article on Masturbation in the November issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE. In a psychiatrist in a clinic so that he can explain everything possible to you about your own personal sex problems.

Health and Posture

The third lecture of the Health Course at the Workers School will be "General Health and Posture" by Dr. Harry Beller, noted orthopedist, on Friday, January 24th. The admission price is 25 cents.

The Ruling Claws



"Take a letter to King Edward."

TUNING IN

- 6:00-WOR-Uncle Don-Children's Program
- 6:15-WFAP-News; Animal News Club
- 6:30-WFAP-Press-Radio News
- 6:45-WFAP-Press-Radio News
- 7:00-WFAP-Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15-WFAP-News; Animal News Club
- 7:30-WFAP-Piping in the Hagis Ceremony
- 7:45-WFAP-Front Page Drama
- 8:00-WFAP-Bourdon Orchestra; Justa Quartet
- 8:15-WFAP-Front Page Drama
- 8:30-WFAP-Jones Orchestra; Loretta Lee, Songs; Eton Boys' Quartet
- 8:45-WFAP-News; Animal News Club
- 9:00-WFAP-Lyman Orchestra; Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- 9:15-WFAP-Pickard Family, Songs
- 9:30-WFAP-Al Parry's Gang
- 9:45-WFAP-Hollywood Hotel-Sketch; with Dick Powell; Scene From Don't Get Personal, with James Dunn, Sally Eilers and Pinky Tomlin
- 10:00-WFAP-Court of Human Relations
- 10:15-WFAP-Variety Musicals
- 10:30-WFAP-Oriental Episode-Sketch
- 10:45-WFAP-String Quintet, Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
- 11:00-WFAP-To Be Announced
- 11:15-WFAP-Marylyn Meyer-Songs
- 11:30-WFAP-Old-Age Penitents-Representatives Joseph P. Monaghan of Montana, and John S. McGroarty of California
- 11:45-WFAP-Variety Musicals
- 12:00-WFAP-The Washington Bureau, D.S. Tomlinson, Author, Francis S. Hart, President, United Fruit Co.
- 12:15-WFAP-Symphony Orchestra, Carlos Chavez, Conductor; Olga Averino, Soprano
- 12:30-WFAP-Medical Hour-Talk
- 12:45-WFAP-Cornbread, Ham and Cabbage-Songs
- 1:00-WFAP-Talk-George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, D.S.
- 1:15-WFAP-Russian Ensemble
- 1:30-WFAP-News; Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- 1:45-WFAP-Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 2:00-WFAP-Busse Orchestra
- 2:15-WFAP-Shador, Violin; Weeks Orch.
- 2:30-WFAP-Merton Downer, Tenor
- 2:45-WFAP-Dance Music
- 3:00-WFAP-Huntington Orchestra
- 3:15-WFAP-Peterkin Orchestra
- 3:30-WFAP-Lomba do Orchestra
- 8:45-WFAP-International Program-Songs
- 9:00-WFAP-Lyman Orchestra; Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- 9:15-WFAP-Pickard Family, Songs
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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

TONIGHT at the Hotel Lismore in New York City, men and women from many parts of the country will meet to honor Ella Reeve Bloor. It is fitting that men and women from all over the country shall come together to commemorate Mother Bloor's forty-fifth working class "birthday," for Mother Bloor belongs to the workers of the entire country.

SHE is seventy-four, but which of us have her unflagging energy, her never-falling enthusiasm for the daily tasks in the movement? No job is too little or too big to call forth in her a wealth of enthusiasm for it. It is because she sees so clearly that every bit of talking, every bit of work she does is adding to the strength of the awakened working class which will one day shake off its cumbersome chains.

"We must hurry," she said to me once. "Time goes so quickly. I want to be around when the First Congress of American Soviets is convened!"

I THINK that Mother Bloor stands as a challenging symbol, especially to the women who are concerned with household affairs. They are hemmed in, limited, by a hundred petty duties. Life makes many demands upon them. They must be concerned not only with their own wishes and needs, but in a narrow sense, with the wishes and needs, under this present way of things, of husbands and children, father and brothers. Their lives are taken up by hum-drum tasks. Many times these tasks seem to become overwhelming. And there develops the state of mind that makes a woman unwilling to go out and take a part in shaping life and society because she is so taken up with mending Johnny's frayed union suit.

It is to these women that Mother Bloor is a revelation. They discover she has children and grandchildren. They realize she has made a home for these children and brought them up well. Those who know her intimately know that in times when her children had crises in their lives, it was this leading woman Communist, this woman who led hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers, who was at their side to see them through. Mother Bloor shows these women a path, which once seeing her, they are loath to follow.

To those of us who are Communists and know our lives are irrevocably bound up in the welfare and eventual freedom of the working class, to us she is a symbol of the loyalty and devotion we can offer to the movement.

THESE are a few of the things we, who will attend the banquet tonight for Mother Bloor at the Hotel Lismore, will think of.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2657 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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Rally to the revolutionary banner of Lenin and of Stalin, who, following Lenin's path, leads the battles of the international working class for a better life, for unity of action in united front against fascism and war, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for Socialism!

Mine Operators Seen Behind WPA Survey Asking Wage Cut

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.—A WPA investigating committee has just completed a survey which "proves" that miners must take a cut in pay if the anthracite industry is ever to get on its feet again. The local papers claim that the survey is a mystery, since the WPA officials in this district say that it was not carried out under their direction.

The mystery begins to clear up when it is recalled that the mine operators are going to negotiate a new contract after March 31 with the United Mine Workers of America, affecting more than 100,000 miners in the anthracite area. Michael Koski, U. M. W. of A. President of District 1, of this district, says the survey bears every indication of having been compiled and written by clerks in the offices of Glen Alden or Hudson Coal Companies or by the clerks of the Anthracite Institute, agency of the anthracite operators.

Already more than two months ago, the coal operators announced through the Wall Street Journal that they are going to cut wages with the signing of the new contract. It is clear, say the miners, that this WPA report is a trick to win public approval for their wage-slashing campaign.

Although the Glen Alden Coal Company paid larger dividends last year than the year before, no one denies that the anthracite industry is sick. But the good sense of the men tells them that the cure is not in further reducing their buying power and increasing the millions of the operators. Instead, there is a new idea that is gaining foothold in the ranks of the miners here. They are talking about having the government open the mines at union rates of wages. They say that it is nonsense to talk about there not being a market for more coal. They point out that bootleggers have taken over mining properties, and are mining and selling millions of dollars worth of coal every year. And they remind you that there is a vast market among the many thousands of unemployed who are forced to crowd the whole family around one little stove, because they do not have the coal to keep a second stove going.

Executive Meets

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, meeting today preparatory to a national convention beginning Jan. 28, called a meeting of the Anthracite Committee in New York on Feb. 1 to decide questions relating to wages and working conditions in the hard coal mines.

Defend the Soviet Union — the land where true democracy prevails, the stronghold of the world proletarian revolution!

Political Prisoners in Austria Are Beaten By the Guards

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 23.—Austrian Social-Democrats, in a statement just made public here, charge that the Woelldersdorf concentration camp in Austria, where many Socialists and Communists are confined, is a "heaven for sadists."

Prisoners are tortured and kept in solitary confinement for months without any semblance of a trial, the statement declares. The commandant of the concentration camp, Major Stullrieder, beat one prisoner over the head so viciously that it took doctors hours to sew up the wounds, it is asserted.

Last July, however, the prisoners in this camp staged a hunger strike against forced labor and won all of their demands. The camp command has now reverted to the old methods, still sufficiently cruel, prevalent before the strike.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

How We Raise the Party Discussions in the Communist Party Units

By SAM DON

"How can we start the Ninth Party Convention Discussion?"

The question can be best answered by making clear what period in the internal life of the Party a convention period is. It is the time when it is the duty and right of every Party member to examine the work of the Party; it is the time when it is the right and duty of every member of the Party to ask "how is the Central Committee carrying out the line of the Communist International?" How is the District Committee carrying out the line of the Central Committee? How does the Section Committee and Unit Bureau carry out the line of the District Committee? This is what we call "democratic centralism" in the Communist Party organization.

A new member of the Party at the unit discussion meeting might ask "what is this line?" There is nothing mysterious about the line of the Party. The Communist Party is not a sect. The line of the Party is for a certain period a daily guide to action to win the masses for struggle against capitalism. The line of the Party—this guide to action—proves its correctness only then, when the masses begin to learn to accept it as their own.

Now let us begin with the problem of a Convention discussion in a unit of the Party. How should the unit carry on its Convention Discussion?

The Unit Discussions

The unit should examine its work, its activities to win the masses for struggle in light of the line of the Party. It should discuss how the unit and its membership carries on united front struggles against Fascism, what steps has the unit taken in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, how has the unit and its membership worked to advance the cause of trade union unity, of organizing the unorganized, or building the industrial unions, how has the unit improved its internal life and come closer to the masses?

Of course, the unit discusses its own activities throughout the year, but what makes a unit convention discussion of its own work different from the regular unit discussions? It is the fact that in Convention discussion periods the membership

reviews more thoroughly and examines its practical work more in light of the line of the Party and the Communist International.

How can we make these discussions most fruitful? It is by considering the individual and collective experiences of the membership. How shall these experiences be discussed? They shall be discussed from the viewpoint of how the masses accept the line of the Party.

No matter how correct the line of the Party is, if we are removed from the masses, the line of the Party will remain in the "files." It is most essential that particularly in the Convention discussion period we learn to know better how the masses feel, how they think, what they say, what their attitude is toward various movements in the country. It is only then that we learn how to carry out the line of the Party. It is then that we learn what the problems and difficulties are in carrying out the line of the Party, what issues and slogans we must raise, what new methods of work we must develop in order to make the line of the Party the line of the masses.

Material for Discussion

A Convention establishes the line of the Party—this guide to action—for a period of time. The Convention discussion is to help us to establish this line of the Party. Every Party member can and should contribute in the working out of the line of the Party. This is what we call democratic centralism in a Communist Party organization.

Just imagine if every Party member would bring in his or her experiences from his or her close contact with the masses, and when all of these "little and individual experiences" would converge on one central point—the National Party Convention—how this would serve to enrich and deepen the line and work of the Party.

Some comrades might ask, "Where can we obtain the material for the Convention discussion?" The answer is the line activities of the work of the unit, of every Party member, is the material for the Convention discussion. "But we need a guide for the discussion," others will say. Quite true! The guide for discussion is embodied in the line of the Party, as contained in the

resolutions and decisions of the last Central Committee meeting of the Party, and in the report of Comrade Browder, published in the December Communist. Of course, the bases for all of our discussions at the present time are the reports and resolutions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

Use of the Daily Worker

There is another important source of material for Convention discussion. This is the Convention discussion section in the Daily Worker. This section serves to exchange experiences. It is a Party forum for the collective discussion on the problem facing the Party on the eve of the Convention. How well can the experiences related in the articles serve to stimulate a discussion in the organizations of the Party. Why not compare the experiences of one district with the problems of another district? Perhaps some unit in a district considered certain points in the mass work difficult to solve at the very time when these same problems were successfully solved by another district of the Party. How often are valuable experiences of Party workers lost because the knowledge of successful experiences—yes, and experiments—are confined to a small number of Party members. How often are the tasks of one district repeated by another district? At times, one district even "improves" upon the mistakes of another district. Let the whole Party learn from each other how to repeat good examples and avoid a repetition of bad examples.

How about using to the fullest extent the Convention discussion in the Daily Worker? How about contributing to the Convention discussion in the Daily Worker?

How to Involve Members

Now we come to the old cry "How can we involve the membership in the discussion?" The answer is "allow and encourage every Party member to freely discuss his own experiences in relation to the work of the unit and the fraction; allow him especially to relate his experiences and his contacts with non-Party workers." Any doubt or uncertainty which any member of the Party might have about the line or work of the Party, let him speak his mind freely. This is democratic

centralism in a Convention discussion period.

If a Party member is not inclined to take the floor in the discussion, let him just ask a question. A question may open up a very valuable discussion. The comrade who was at first shy to take the floor and only asked the question, might later on become a very aggressive "debater" in support of his viewpoint.

One thing we must avoid and that is to make participation in the Convention discussion an "assembly line" at one unit meeting in New York City. After a report was made, the chairman made it compulsory for every member present to participate in the discussion. Such a method only stifles discussion. A Party unit meeting is not a public school class room.

Plan of Work

The Convention discussion in the Party units or fractions should not be lost. The whole Party should benefit by them. We would suggest that following such discussions brief resolutions be drawn up summarizing the discussion and particularly drawing lessons from the work of the unit and outlining an improved plan of work. This will enable the Central Committee and the District Committees to study the experiences of the Party. The Central Committee values the opinion of the membership of the Party. Such resolutions, based on discussions, will enable the Central Committee to learn to know in detail the opinion of the Party membership. We would also suggest that following discussions in the Party organizations comrades should be asked to write short articles for the Convention discussion section in the Daily Worker.

Method of Work

In the very first battles against capitalism, the working class learned the need of solidarity. Solidarity in struggle develops the sense for organization and discipline. The capitalist class is strong because it is first of all organized in its state apparatus, based on force and violence. The only fighting weapon which the working class possesses, is the organization of its forces.

Why is the Communist Party striving to be the best organized and most disciplined section of the working class? Because it is in the forefront of all the struggles and strikes to lead the working class in the battle against capitalism. How could we lead the masses if we would not have one unified line? How could we lead the masses if we were not the most disciplined organization of the working class? If this is true of any section of the Communist International, it is particularly true of our Party fighting the strongest and best organized capitalist class in the world.

But our Party is not a military organization. Membership in our Party is voluntary. In leading the struggle against capitalism, we must have one unified line. But our discipline is based on the principle of democratic centralism, that is, leadership of the Party is elected, the line of the Party is worked out with the aid and agreement of the Party membership.

New Party Forces

Why are conventions so important in the life of a Communist Party? Conventions are so important because they establish the line of the Party and also because they examine the work of the leadership of the Party; because they elect the leadership of the Party. At a convention of the Party, the Central Committee gives an accounting of its work to the entire Party. What is true of the National Convention is also true of the District and Section Conventions. Everywhere in the Convention Discussion period, the work of the elected bodies of the Party organizations is to be reviewed and approved by the Party membership.

As the most advanced Party of the working class, our Party is continually training new cadres for leading the mass work of the Party. It is in the mass work of the Party particularly reviews its forces and advances those who have been closest to the masses and those who have understood how best to bring the line of the Party to the masses. Convention Discussion periods in the life of the Party are not only carried on for the purpose of discussing the line of the Party, but

Militarists Open Drive For Compulsory Training In Omaha High Schools

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—A drive to compel all Omaha high school boys to take military training is under way, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion and the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

A committee is visiting the principals of the South, Benson and Tech High Schools, explaining how and why they should establish R. O. T. C. units. North High School already has an R. O. T. C. unit and Central High has its own cadet regiment.

The opposition of the Communist Party and of youth organizations to compulsory military training and war preparations generally was denounced by Colonel Frank Lowe, National President of the Reserve Officers Association in a recent visit here to launch the movement for R. O. T. C. units in all local schools.

Mass Meeting Called To Commemorate Life of Abraham Lincoln

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—A mass meeting and entertainment to commemorate the life of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, Negro leader, is being planned here by the Newark Section of the Young Communist League for Saturday night, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock. Angelo Herndon, Negro youth, has been invited to speak.

The League is conducting a contest for the best essay on the contributions of Lincoln and Douglas for the struggle of the people, particularly the Negro people, for their freedom. Participation in the contest is open to all youth between the ages of 14 and 25.

A Letter from New York

DEAR EDITOR: I have some news for all those who eat regularly and irregularly. The regular ones will be interested because they've been eating regular lately, but less, and the irregular ones because they've been eating irregular, but more (more irregular). In plain talk I mean everybody who feels all through his meal that there's something missing, and what's missing is food.

The news I have is, I have found where the missing food is. The inspiration came to me in a cafeteria where I was sitting on an empty stomach. It seemed to me I had just finished a meal plate, and yet my stomach felt unconvicted. I looked for signs of a meal around me. I looked at my check. No mistake. It was punched right in the nose, 25 cents.

Suddenly it struck me that a quarter for a plate of meat is too stupid, and Bingo! what I really ate all came back to me: how I saw roast ham at the counter (anticipation); then how I saw the price on the sign, 40 cents (realization); how I asked (since when); how the clerk said since yesterday; how I said it was always 35 cents, and how he said make up my mind and I said vegetable dinner, 25 cents, and they got some nerve.

A Soap-Eater Speak Up

HEY, Bono, what's eating you?"

"I turned to see who it was and recognized my cafeteria friend. I don't know his name and he doesn't know mine, but we always discuss conditions. He settles down with a plate of soup.

"You look glum," he says. "Don't you feel right?"

"I don't feel substantial," and I tell him about the roast ham for 40 cents that I didn't have.

"You mean roast lamb. That's 40 cents too, the robbers! I don't eat ham, but lamb agrees with me, but not for 40 cents, so I took soup."

I watch him gargle soup while my stomach vibrates sympathetically. When he's through, we sit depressed, he over his lamb and me over my ham. Suddenly he jumps up. He won't stand for it! . . . And he walks over to the counter and comes back with roast lamb. I immediately leave my seat and come right back with roast ham, 40 cents, under protest.

"Do you know," I said after our protest was over, "it tasted like 35 cents, not 40. Why an extra nickel?"

"They get a notion."

Who Got the Nickel?

SUDDENLY it occurs to me that it might be a mistake altogether. I walk over to the counter.

"Mistake my eye!" says the clerk.

"Then whose fault is it?"

"The guy that makes the signs."

The sign printer blames it on the manager, and the manager says it's the corporation. Finally I asked the corporation—the big boss who comes around Fridays, stands with his hands in his pockets for two minutes, and then goes out to eat.

"You charged me 5 cents extra for ham!" I announce, thinking he'd apologize.

"It ought to be a dime," he answers. Honest, it costs him more himself, by rights he should close up his place, but just to keep his help employed, he made ham a nickel more. And what do I know about the market anyhow? It's a big question, it's a study of a life-time, and take his advice, keep away from it.

"But my nickel?"

"The packer, he's the one, the robber!"

To find the packer was a dirty job. You'd think dealers in food would have the most sanitary places. They have stables.

"I'm looking for my nickel," I tell the office manager.

He shifts at me, calls me petty cash and says their business is in thousands of dollars. I tell him somewhere in those thousands he'll find my nickel, if he'll look around. No answer, so I go higher up. The general manager says it's possible they did get my nickel, but they pass it on to the farmer. Why, man, do I realize what live-stock is quoted at, plus freight, and overhead? And beef on the hoof, and . . .

I Visit the Little Pig

THAT'S enough, I was on my way to the nearest farmer. His place was in Jersey. In the winter this farmer stayed in New York and in the summer he worked in boarders. I remember he kept a pig—just for atmosphere.

"I got your nickel?" he croaked. "I don't even have my own nickel. It's gone before I get a smell of it. By jingo! 40 cents for a slice of ham!"

"And it's not even a portion. . . . Anyway, if you haven't got my nickel, and the packer hasn't got it, and the restaurant neither, then the pig must have it."

I ran to the pig-sty. "What did you do with my nickel?" The hog grunted and turned his back on me.

"Give it up and don't be a pig!"

That's when the pig gave me some of his back-talk. I chased away for a change of atmosphere.

"That'll learn you," said the farmer, "not to poke your nose into my pig's business! Puddin'-head! The ham you ate is dead, isn't it? What'd ye wash of my live pig, anyway? Your nickel's roosting in the packer's pockets, and while you're at it you can ask him for mine."

But It's the Big Pig Gets It

WHAT Saturday, I went straight from my shop back to the same smell, the same stable, the same packer. But there was a big line ahead of me.

"Waiting for your nickel?" I asked the man ahead.

"Not a chance!"

"Then what are you waiting for?"

"My pay, stupid! That nickel raise we were supposed to get on the hour—well, we'll die waiting."

"So, he's got your nickel, too!"

I saw I was in the right place. The same office manager sent me to the same higher manager, but I wanted the packer—the big nickel snatcher himself.

"How about that nickel?"

Of course no answer. With packers only pigs are welcome.

"Two hundred million dollars!" I yelled. That made his look up. He recognized the amount. It was the New Year's present the Supreme Court gave him. They called it processing tax, and the process was squeezing it out of the people's pockets.

The Big Packer grunted and turned his back on me. Sure I was right about the extra nickel. The Pig gets it!

Yours,
IKE O'LAFSE.

LITTLE LEFTY

How ARE THE BOSSES PLANNING TO USE THE BLESSINGS OF SCIENCE? — UNCLE JOHN EXPLAINS —



Kansans Won't Starve Quietly

So Fort Scott Officials Use Sulphur Fumes, Tear Gas and Clubs

By DEWITT GILPIN

LAST week a desperate struggle disturbed the peace of quiet little Fort Scott, a town in southern Kansas. For three days and two nights over 260 striking county work relief occupied the county court house besieging relief officials there until driven out by a tear-gas barrage and a brutal attack by deputy sheriffs and members of the American Legion.

After several futile attempts the police finally succeeded in wresting John Babbitt, the strike leader, away from the workers and are now holding him in jail.

Eleven strikers were injured so severely by the clubs and gas of the police that they required hospital care. The condition of two, John Pryor and J. M. Calvin is still serious but they are expected to recover.

Gassed Babies

It was bitter cold in Fort Scott and I found the family of John Babbitt huddled around the kitchen stove. Mrs. Babbitt and her oldest daughter were holding their small babies in their arms. There were only two chairs in the house but they insisted that I take one of them while Mrs. Babbitt fixed me a cup of black coffee and spread two slices of bread with oleo. "It's the best we have," she explained.

While I ate the food they told me the story of the strike, holding their babies at their breasts—babies that had tasted tear gas along with their mothers during the struggle at the courthouse.

Occasionally Mrs. Babbitt would set her hold its stomach and vomit into the coal bucket. "She's been this way since Christmas," the mother told me. "She can't hold a thing on her stomach and I don't have the right kind of food for her."

Wages \$1 a Week

FOR many weeks relief has been inadequate in the county. A short time ago direct relief was completely cut off and the jobless were informed that they must work on work projects at 12 and a half cents per hour. Single men were to receive one day's work per week or \$1, couples \$2, with the scale running upward until the \$5 maximum was reached. No family, regardless of size, was to receive more than \$5 per week.

The workers protested the coolie wage scale and demanded of the county Poor Commissioners that it be raised. The Poor Commissioners passed the buck then, and still do, to Governor Landon and the state legislature, correctly claiming that the Governor has made no effort to secure adequate federal funds to care for the unemployed. A political squabble between county politicians and state officials further complicated the situation while the jobless, as usual, took all the punishment in the row.

Into the Courthouse!

WITH starvation facing them the W.P.A. workers, most of them members of the Farmer Labor Union, struck the job January 14 and, as is the custom of relief workers in Kansas, moved immediately into the courthouse. When permission was refused them to raise the American flag over the building, it being flown only holidays, workers climbed the pole in near zero weather and flew the flag.

Many of the workers never left the courthouse, it being much warmer than their coal-less homes, until they were driven out. Fathers, mothers and children moved in as family units, bringing pallets and oil stoves with them. The children played games while the adults talked or sang working class songs and church hymns. The ragged workers were a pitiful sight and the local press raged at the "disgrace" of having them in the courthouse.

Fumigation

ON the first day of the strike an incident occurred which gave the authorities a chance to introduce a new and inhuman torture on the strikers. Claiming that a young girl suffering from diphtheria had entered the building, health officials ordered the building fumigated with formaldehyde candles. The gas from these candles is extremely strong and if breathed in sufficient quantities causes unconsciousness with much coughing and choking.

I visited Lulu May Gross, the alleged diphtheria victim, and she looked to be in better health than nine-tenths of the relief workers' children. She correctly pointed out that neither her school room nor any of the other public places she entered has been fumigated.

On the day in question she was dismissed from school with a fever and her parents attempted to obtain medical attention for her. When they entered the courthouse, her parents entered the county attorney's office while she remained in the ladies' rest room, being there possibly thirty minutes. This, then, is the basis for the "fumigation."

John Did Not Move

ONE of the strikers in the courthouse was a Negro called John, weak with hunger and with misery twisting his desperate face. When they began the fumigation the first night the janitor, Tom Bruce, set a candle right down beside where John was seated and lighted it. When the fumes of the candles began to fill the room the women and children began to cough and scream and many of them threw themselves on the floor, holding wet handkerchiefs to their faces. The mother rushed at him and knocked him down with her fist. The fight was on. As soon as a candle was lighted the strikers extinguished it with a bucket of water.

This was what the police had been waiting for and they ordered the strikers to clear the courthouse. When this demand was refused they moved upon them, their numbers reinforced by the always-ready American Legion big-shots. Wearing gas masks, two cops directed the firing of the tear gas guns. The strikers waited calmly until the main lobby was filled with gas and then moved into the smaller lobby near the door, leaving the police to eat their own gas in the other room.

Fumigation Every Night

THE health officials issued orders that the practice be repeated each night. The strikers protested at this sudden and suspicious interest in their health and demanded that no more than four candles be burnt in the building each night. When the third night of the siege came the Negro janitor set out more than four candles and began to light them.

This was more than some of the embittered members of his own race

GOVERNOR ALF LONDON OF KANSAS IS WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

... He "balanced the budget" by using "horse sense" . . . It's easy to "balance the budget" if you just let the jobless starve. . . . The jobless of Fort Scott said they wouldn't starve . . . and they meant it.

could stand. An enraged negro mother rushed at him and knocked him down with her fist. The fight was on. As soon as a candle was lighted the strikers extinguished it with a bucket of water.

When the call was issued by city officials for the National Guard the streets buzzed with excitement and many people were frankly puzzled by the hysteria the press was whipping up, simply because workers were refusing to work for 12 and a half cents per hour. "Times have certainly changed," an A. F. of L. unionist told me. The police attack, fortunately for President-aspiring Governor Landon, accomplished the desired purpose without the need of troops.

Mr. Connolly Agrees
JAMES CONNOLLY, Poor Commissioner of the County, is an easy-

going fellow with an open everything-above-board manner. "I could have settled this strike in five minutes," he told me. "All these men like me, call me by my first name and I haven't got an enemy among them. But of course I only take orders, you know. Just take orders."

While Connolly looked pensive I asked him how he would have settled the strike.

Well, it was simple but it required more money—this was the problem, money. The county was broke, the state wouldn't dig up any, federal funds were cut off and in the meantime the jobless were starving. Yes, he admitted that malnutrition and disease were rousing some of them. The workers' houses some of them lived in shacks that weren't decent chicken houses. Food? Why he had heard kids ask their dads for a piece of bread—bread, not candy!"

"How long can these people live like this?" I asked.

Connolly's mouth moved rapidly and he sputtered something that sounded like, "Nuts!"

"Why should I have a bunch of high-powered case-workers to sit down and figure up budgets?" he demanded. "Why we've never got anything like enough money to fill a family's budget. But it's orders."

The telegram which your relief commission sent to Governor Landon yesterday places the responsibility for this condition squarely upon Governor Landon," I said.

"How about that?"

He started to speak and then changed his mind. Finally he said: "You know, some day I'm liable to pop off and tell people a lot about this relief situation!"

Mr. Connolly's heart may not be as golden as he would have it glitter but at any rate he is another person who is tired of having Landon's budget balanced while he takes the rap.

"Yuh Can't See Him"

CONNOLLY agreed to help me in an attempt to see John Babbitt in the jail. When we entered the place the Chief of Police was seated at his desk intently reading a copy of the Daily Worker. After much bickering, during which Connolly phoned the county attorney, the question of who was to say whether or not I could see Babbitt singled down to the police chief. Going to jail door he opened it and looked in. We heard what sounded like a blow and then a man cursed. "God damn you, leave me alone," he yelled. "You can't scare me. I know what you are."

"That," Connolly whispered to me, "is Babbitt."

The chief of police shut the door and turned to me. "Yuh can't see him," he said.

"Another John Brown"

UP at the hall of the Farmer-Labor Union I talked to many workers, some of them weak and listless with hunger, others ill with un-cared-for diseases. But their struggle around the courthouse has fired them and they aren't licked yet. "Just digging in for the winter," Bern Hesterson told me. "Might as well sit on strike as W.P.A."

Once when talking to some Negro workers they told me how they were forced at times to collect in each other's houses to warm themselves by the one stove that was burning in the neighborhood. Once I asked them, "Do you fellows know about John Brown?"

"Sure," one of the group replied. "He fought out here in Kansas to free us colored people."

"Looks like you need another John Brown," I said.

"Yeah," broke in a white worker across the hall, "but this time the man is going to have to fight to free us both—colored and white!"

They March Feb. 8

YES, another John Brown will arise in Kansas. It can be John Babbitt or any other man who pledges himself to fight with the burning conviction that was Brown's for the interests of the workers and poor farmers to build a mass Farmer-Labor Party. Kansas is a great state with rich rolling plains out of which rise great grain elevators storing the golden wealth that it can and will produce such a movement. Perhaps the People's March to the State Capitol will set it going.

People are starving in Kansas and anyone, including Governor Landon, who says that they are not, lies.

That is why the jobless and W. P. A. workers are marching on the capitol February 8-9 to prove to the nation that people are starving in Kansas!

First Blood Since Civil War

OUTSIDE the courthouse there is a statue of a union soldier, raised as a memorial to "The voluntary defenders of the union" and the blood spilt in the courthouse struggle was the first since the civil war days.

When the call was issued by city officials for the National Guard the streets buzzed with excitement and many people were frankly puzzled by the hysteria the press was whipping up, simply because workers were refusing to work for 12 and a half cents per hour. "Times have certainly changed," an A. F. of L. unionist told me. The police attack, fortunately for President-aspiring Governor Landon, accomplished the desired purpose without the need of troops.

Mr. Connolly Agrees
JAMES CONNOLLY, Poor Commissioner of the County, is an easy-

going fellow with an open everything-above-board manner. "I could have settled this strike in five minutes," he told me. "All these men like me, call me by my first name and I haven't got an enemy among them. But of course I only take orders, you know. Just take orders."

While Connolly looked pensive I asked him how he would have settled the strike.

Well, it was simple but it required more money—this was the problem, money. The county was broke, the state wouldn't dig up any, federal funds were cut off and in the meantime the jobless were starving. Yes, he admitted that malnutrition and disease were rousing some of them. The workers' houses some of them lived in shacks that weren't decent chicken houses. Food? Why he had heard kids ask their dads for a piece of bread—bread, not candy!"

"How long can these people live like this?" I asked.

Connolly's mouth moved rapidly and he sputtered something that sounded like, "Nuts!"

"Why should I have a bunch of high-powered case-workers to sit down and figure up budgets?" he demanded. "Why we've never got anything like enough money to fill a family's budget. But it's orders."

The telegram which your relief commission sent to Governor Landon yesterday places the responsibility for this condition squarely upon Governor Landon," I said.

"How about that?"

He started to speak and then changed his mind. Finally he said: "You know, some day I'm liable to pop off and tell people a lot about this relief situation!"

Mr. Connolly's heart may not be as golden as he would have it glitter but at any rate he is another person who is tired of having Landon's budget balanced while he takes the rap.

"Yuh Can't See Him"

CONNOLLY agreed to help me in an attempt to see John Babbitt in the jail. When we entered the place the Chief of Police was seated at his desk intently reading a copy of the Daily Worker. After much bickering, during which Connolly phoned the county attorney, the question of who was to say whether or not I could see Babbitt singled down to the police chief. Going to jail door he opened it and looked in. We heard what sounded like a blow and then a man cursed. "God damn you, leave me alone," he yelled. "You can't scare me. I know what you are."

"That," Connolly whispered to me, "is Babbitt."

The chief of police shut the door and turned to me. "Yuh can't see him," he said.

"Another John Brown"

UP at the hall of the Farmer-Labor Union I talked to many workers, some of them weak and listless with hunger, others ill with un-cared-for diseases. But their struggle around the courthouse has fired them and they aren't licked yet. "Just digging in for the winter," Bern Hesterson told me. "Might as well sit on strike as W.P.A."

Once when talking to some Negro workers they told me how they were forced at times to collect in each other's houses to warm themselves by the one stove that was burning in the neighborhood. Once I asked them, "Do you fellows know about John Brown?"

"Sure," one of the group replied. "He fought out here in Kansas to free us colored people."

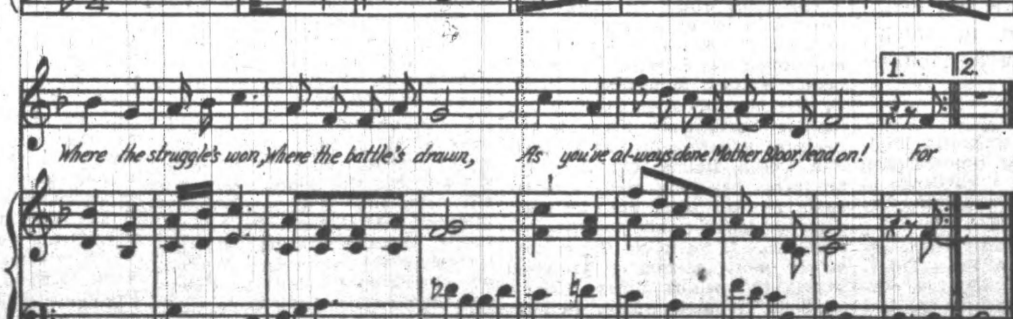
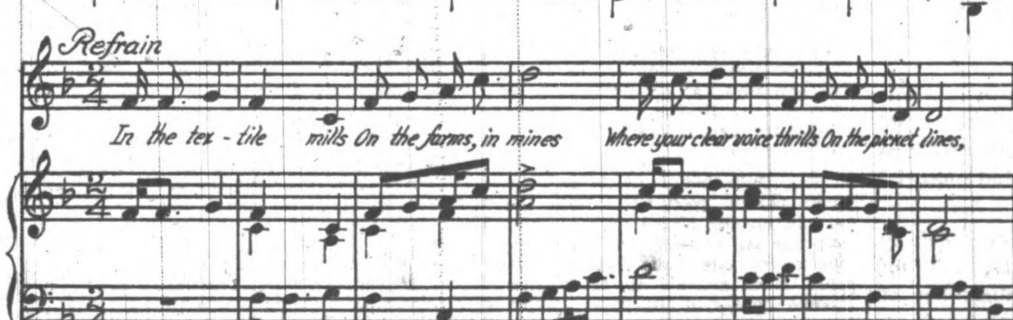
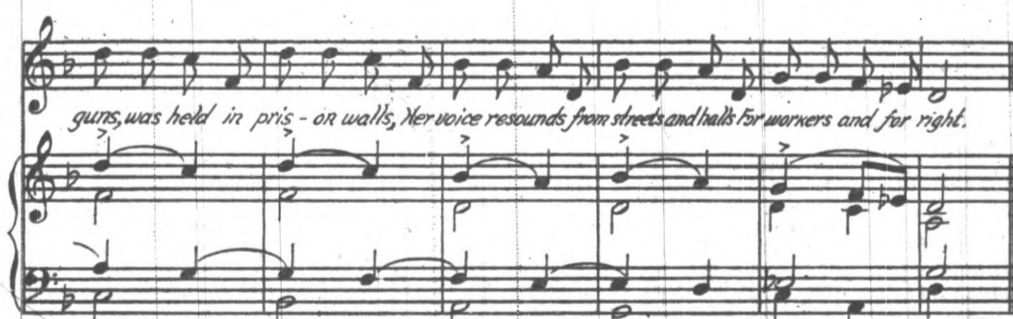
"Looks like you need another John Brown," I said.

"Yeah," broke in a white worker across the hall, "but this time the man is going to have to fight to free us both—colored and white!"

They March Feb. 8

MOTHER BLOOR: A Song

WORDS BY KENNETH HUNTER MUSIC BY HANNS EISLER



(Written for the Anniversary Banquet to "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, at Hotel Lisimore this evening.)

Refrain:
In the textile mills
On the farms, in mines
Where your clear voice thrills
On the picket lines,
Where the struggle's won,
Where the battle's drawn,
As you've always done—
Mother Bloor, lead on!

Questions and Answers

Question: Would a Communist accept an appointment as a Magistrate from one of the bosses' parties? Is it possible at present for a Communist to receive such an appointment? And how would a Communist Magistrate perform his duties in any way different from the Old Guard Socialist Party Magistrate Solomon?—M. S.

Answer: 1. No Communist Party member would accept such an appointment. Any C. P. member accepting an appointment at the hands of LaGuardia would undoubtedly be expelled from the Party in short order. Acceptance of a job of this character compromises the Party in the eyes of the workers and makes the Communist Party, in effect, an accomplice to the anti-labor actions of the administration. The very offer of such a job to a Communist would be an effort on the part of LaGuardia to soften the hostility of the Communist Party to his demagogic but fundamentally pro-banker regime.

2. As a matter of practical politics, it is idle to discuss the possibility of a Communist receiving an offer or accepting same under the LaGuardia administration.

3. Since no Communist Party member would accept a judgeship at the hands of the Fusionist LaGuardia, it is also idle to speculate on what he would do.

We Communists, however, do not take a negative attitude toward the judicial branch of the capitalist government. We run candidates for the bench who, if elected, will dispense not abstract justice but will use their positions to strengthen the fight of the workers and farmers against their class enemies, the bankers and bosses. Under certain circumstances, i.e., a Farmer-Labor administration, Communists might accept appointments to the bench. However, these appointments would in no way hinder the independent activity of the Party and would never be accepted unless they were in an administration supported by the Communists.

Short Wave Radio

Capacitance

A CONDENSER is, in its simplest form, merely two metal plates separated by a thin layer of air or other insulating material. The insulating, non-conducting layer that is used to separate the metal plates is called the dielectric material. When we charge a condenser by putting free electrons on one of the plates we set up a strain in the dielectric. If we now connect the plates through a conducting medium such as a wire, the electrons will flow from the plate having an excess of electrons (negative charge, since electrons are always negative) to the plate having a relative scarcity of electrons (positive charge).

The dielectric acts like a spring. When a spring is stretched, a condition of strain is set up and the energy used to stretch the spring is stored until the tension is released. When a condenser is charged the dielectric acts in the same manner. The electrons of which it is composed are forced out of their usual paths until the electrical pressure is released. This condition of electron strain stores electrical energy just as the stretched spring stores mechanical energy.

When an unloaded spring is stretched and then released it will bounce up and down several times before it finally comes to rest. When a condenser is discharged the electrons surge back and forth several times before they reach a condition of equality. If the spring has to carry a heavy weight it will not oscillate or bounce as many times as it would if it were unweighted. If the circuit through which a condenser discharges has no resistance the current will oscillate back and forth many times before it finally comes to rest. If the circuit contains resistance the oscillations will be fewer. Such a circuit is said to be damped, and the greater the resistance the greater the damping effect.

The rate of vibration of a spring may be varied by changing its size or the material of which it is made. The natural period of a condenser may also be changed by using a different dielectric material, by changing its thickness or increasing the size of the metal plates. Steel makes a more elastic spring than brass and glass is a more elastic dielectric than air. If we increase the size of the metal plates or decrease the spacing between them, we increase the capacity of the condenser.

The heavy springs used to support an automobile have a much slower period of vibration than the light springs used in the escapement of a watch. A large condenser holding more electrons than a small one has a slower rate of oscillation, since more electrons must be moved during every surge.

The unit used to express the capacity of a condenser is the farad but since this is such a large unit we usually use the microfarad which is one millionth of a farad. Small condensers are rated in micro-microfarads, or millionths of a microfarad. The tuning condensers used in broadcast receivers have a capacity of about .00035 microfarads or 350 micro-microfarads. The largest condensers commonly used in radio are the filter condensers which may have a capacity of eight or ten microfarads.

Condensers or capacitors are used in radio because they will not pass direct current but will pass alternating current. The resistance which a condenser offers to an alternating current is called reactance. The term capacitive reactance is used to distinguish it from the inductive reactance of a coil. The reactance of a condenser depends upon the size of the condenser and the frequency of the current. Capacitive reactance increases as the frequency increases and decreases as the capacity increases. A large condenser has less reactance than a small one and any condenser offers more reactance to a high frequency than it does to a low one.

HAND BOOK of MARXISM

Edited by EMILE BURNS

The most important writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin from the Communist Manifesto of 1848 to the Program of the Communist International.

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Veterans, You Won the Bonus--But Big Fights Lie Ahead

17-YEAR BATTLE BROUGHT VICTORY—FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM CANNOT BE DELAYED—A FARMER-LABOR PARTY IS NEEDED IN STRUGGLE FOR RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

THE bonus is in the bag, buddies! Who put it there? You did—with the help of the workers in the trade unions, the farmers and the unemployed. You won the bonus—with your organizations—with your treks across the country to Washington—with your battle at Anacostia Flats—with the fallen bodies of bonus marchers Carlson and Hushka, killed in the withering fire of the police of the nation's capital. The leaders of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will claim the victory as their own. But many of them, in the early days, fought bitterly against immediate cash payment—until you and your bonus marchers changed their minds. You and your seventeen-year-old battle for what was coming to you, can teach a lot to the rest

of us. For today the common people of America, and this includes you veterans too, have still more battles facing them. Today the reactionary Supreme Court is on the war-path against the welfare of the people. Under the guidance of the Morgan-duPont-American Liberty League, the Court is denying the Congress of the United States the right to legislate in the interest of the people. In the words of the stirring manifesto of the Communist Party, "we must sweep away the autocratic power of the Supreme Court." Here is a battle that must be won and can be won too—through the united pressure of the people—just as the bonus was won. The reactionaries who work through the Liberty League and the Supreme Court, are also using the Re-

publican Party in their encouragement of fascism. But Roosevelt and the Democratic Party are not even beginning to put up the fight that is needed to stop that drive. (Under pressure of the reactionaries, Roosevelt himself vetoed the bonus last year!) A Farmer-Labor Party—free of both of the two capitalist parties—is the great need of the people today. And the fight for such a party can also be won—through the united efforts of the people. The veterans won the bonus through unceasing struggle and organization. In the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, in the fight against the Supreme Court and for the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill, there is one organization in particular that must take the lead—the American Federation of Labor. We can ask the Executive Council of the A.

F. of L. and many leaders of state and city bodies—what are you waiting for? Do you think that we have another seventeen years to win the next battles? No, the Liberty Leaguers are planning a much shorter campaign than that—in which to demolish the trade union movement, suppress all civil rights and establish an "American" brand of Hitlerism here. Today Germany is a living hell just because many trade union leaders hid their heads in the sand like ostriches in the days when Hitler was first sharpening his axe. The American Federation of Labor, from top to bottom, must throw itself into the movement against the Supreme Court and for building a Farmer-Labor Party that will preserve America from the fate of our German brothers.

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Mother Bloor
 FORTY-FIVE years is a long time at one job. But not if your job is the labor movement, and not if your spirit is as eternally young and fresh as that of Ella Reeve Bloor, whom tens of thousands of workers and farmers have come to know and love as Mother Bloor. Tonight at the Hotel Lismore, New York, the 45th anniversary of Mother Bloor's activity in the labor movement will be celebrated. It will be a real united front celebration to honor one whose entire life has been devoted to forging the fighting unity of the people against their oppressors. For forty-five years Mother Bloor has gone up and down the country, into mill towns and mining patches, into farming country where hunger stalked, leading strike struggles, organizing workers and farmers, a flaming torch in the dark pit of the profit system. Today at seventy-four she is young with the youngest, a fighter for the Farmer-Labor Party, an inspiration to all liberty-loving people. The Communist Party joins in paying tribute to Mother Bloor the Communist, the representative of the best revolutionary traditions of the American people, and in wishing her many more years of fruitful service in the cause of the common people of our country.

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



World Front
 By HARRY GANNES
 News and War in Japan
 Bankrupt Italy
 "Army of a Free People"
 JAPAN'S news agencies already are on a war footing. Without much fanfare, the Tokyo government has amalgamated the two leading news purveyors, Shimbun Rengo, and Nippon Dempo, forming the Domei Tsushin-sha (The Japan Newspaper Alliance). Roughly, Rengo could be compared to the Associated Press, and Nippon Dempo to United Press, with which it had a working arrangement. But the crafty Japanese warlord always looked askance at even the rare truthful items about Japan's aggression that got by under the old system. Domei Tsushin-sha, then, was created by government ukase. All of the news sifters through the Home and Foreign Offices now see that it fully complies with the military needs of the war-mongering Samurais. The big sheets in the industrial centers of Japan welcome the arrangement, because it helps them out. Besides, they have their own correspondents to fill up gaps. However, the country press is raising a howl. They are placed at a greater disadvantage in competing with the big city press, and are afraid that the new arrangement will strangle them. In preparing for war, as American history so well teaches us, the press takes first place. The merging of the news agency of Japan, therefore, can be viewed as the first major step to the next great war in the Far East.

Buildings Become Cold
 WHEN building service employees strike, the value of their work is suddenly recognized. Buildings become cold. Elevators do not run. Landlords become concerned over the bursting of steam pipes. Halls and offices remain unscrubbed. Waste baskets are unemptied. And yet, the average wage of these employees in the garment district, the union has disclosed, is \$17 per week. Many of them slave 60 hours a week. In Harlem, the "superintendent" of the small apartment houses live in the damp and dingy basements. These have been condemned but the landlords still use them as employees' dwelling places. The fight there is a fight for health and decency as well as wages. The present strike, in Manhattan, Harlem and the Bronx, deserves the fullest support. We call upon all labor organizations and all who believe in justice to rally to the aid of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union.

Laval Is Out
 WHEN Pierre Laval resigned, it signified that he had finally hit the bottom of a toboggan down which he had been sliding since the opening of the last session of the French Chamber of Deputies. Laval received, in succession, a majority of 100 on the vote on his financial program, fifty on the fascist leagues and twenty on his foreign policy. With the forced resignation of four of the six Radical-Socialists in his Cabinet, including Edouard Herriot, he had to throw up the sponge. Laval was the most dangerous enemy of the people in France. He is an artful dodger who acted as a buffer for the fascists while steering clear of openly allying himself with them. He is a supreme demagogue who was all the more dangerous because of his pose as everybody's friend. Laval's downfall is a decided victory for the People's Front. It is a decisive defeat for Mussolini, whom Laval supported with all his powers. It is a decided defeat for the French fascists, led by the Croix de Feu, whom Laval shielded by every trick at his command. But this is but one defeat in a whole war. Laval, down temporarily, is far from out. He is plotting his comeback, perhaps on the back of a skillfully planted financial crisis. The working class of France, led by the Communists and Socialists, will not lessen their fire against any successor of Laval unless other policies are pursued. Meanwhile, the People's Front, in which the working class is the driving force, has again registered an advance.

Party Life
 The "Lodi Dye Worker" is generally a good paper Party Campaigns. The "Lodi Dye Worker" is on the whole a fine shop paper and we feel that the comrades are working in the right direction. Party campaigns are being brought into the shop through the paper, the language is lively and simple, and the material shows that the paper is part of the factory and union life. Technically, the papers are usually fair, although a little more attention to clean stencils and more ink on the roller would bring about a considerable improvement. One weak point which must be watched is a tendency on the part of the paper to assume a patronizing tone, dictating policy to the workers in the shop. This is something about which we must be very careful. The article on the election campaign in the November issue, for example, makes a very honest analysis of the shortcomings of the Labor Party campaign in Lodi, but its tone is a bit too smart-alecky. The sentence, for instance: "This paper early in the campaign proposed that Labor Party committees be set up in every department of the mill. This was not done. It must be carried out at once..." shows an unhealthy I-told-you-so attitude. "This paper" is published by the Communist nucleus. Did the Communist nucleus do anything beyond proposing that committees be set up? If they did nothing but propose, there's no use in criticizing the workers of the mill. A careful review of the campaign of the "Lodi Dye Worker" on the Labor Party issue also reveals that it failed to carry it out correctly. (This will be dealt with in detail in the February Party Organizer.)

Letters From Our Readers

Hotel Worker Is Outraged by Fingerprinting Order
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 I wish to draw your attention to a rule recently adopted by the New York Hotel Men's Association, that all employees must be fingerprinted, in order to hold their jobs. This, I think, is nothing less than an outrage, classing us as ordinary criminals, or get out. This, I think also, is nothing more nor less than an invasion of our constitutional rights, and should be stopped by law. The proprietors and managers of their people called days a week and ten and eleven hours a day. Bell boys in Hotel New Yorker get only \$6 a month, and have to depend on tips for the support of themselves and their dependents. Out of the six dollars the boys have to pay for uniforms, lost baggage and locker service. BELL BOY.

Wall Street Orders 'Shoot' at Women and Children
 Fort Jay, New York.
 Comrade Editor:
 On Wednesday, January 15, at Fort Jay, New York, company maneuvers were held on what is commonly called "riot duty." This in itself is not a new feature with the armed forces. What was new was that we were given orders to fire into a "mob" without preliminary warnings. In the past we were told to use the bayonet rifle butt, etc. first. The whole procedure was significant in that part of the soldiers represented the "mob," with red flags, and some were dressed like women—to accustom the soldiers to shoot down women and children. Speakers who had been carefully coached beforehand, delivered "radical" speeches, but significantly using Fascist phraseology calculated to inflame the minds of the men (evidently working class—or Communist speech would have evoked the sympathy of the men.) The problem was a sort of "defense" we were told. To wit: The soldiers are returning from the city by ferry. In their absence a mob (guess who this could be?) has seized the island; they have occupied the bank, commissary, oil storage tanks, etc. They have delivered an ultimatum to the fort commander to deliver up all arms by 12 o'clock or they will explode the oil tanks. Soldiers were told to take orders only from commissioned officers (probably cannot depend on all non-coms). The next day at the YMCA there were to be estimations of the previous day's maneuvers to prepare the whole battalion for similar maneuvers for Friday, the 17th. This is the kind of problems of "defense" the Wall Street gang is having its army leaders train the soldiers for at a heated pace throughout the length and breadth of the land. SOLDIER.

Station WBNX Explains to an Insistent Public
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 M. J. Olgin's speech over Station WBNX had been called off. No explanation for such an action was given over the radio in the announcement. I inquired why Mr. Olgin did not deliver his speech. The telephone operator referred me to the studio director. Incidentally I had to wait quite some time before he spoke to me, as the operator informed me that the Station was flooded with telephone calls relative to this matter. I asked why, if a public announcement of M. J. Olgin's speech had been printed, and upon what grounds, had the company called it off. After quite a discussion it was informed that the company had returned the check along with the speech for the reason that they had not completed reading the speech and therefore could not O. K. it. I, thereupon, inquired whether it was a policy of the company to accept a check, publish a notice and then retract with the flimsy excuse of lack of time in which to read a speech. I don't know why, but the studio director suddenly confided in me. He told me that should a man—say "John Jones"—contract to speak over the radio, deliver a speech which ridiculed the President, knocked the government, inflamed the people, etc., then the company would be sued for libel and receive too many kick-backs. No, it was too risky. I retorted that there had never been a Communist who was sued for libel because whatever he said had more truth in it than many an advertisement I've heard over the radio. "But, Madam, I did not mention any Communist," I was speaking of "John Jones," was the rejoinder. By the way, I should have told him it was snowing outside. Perhaps then the conversation would have found us both somewhere in Alaska, who knows? F. R.

Gales and Relief
 NOT a single rich man perished in the shrieking blizzard that swept down across the nation yesterday. Everyone of more than twenty who lost their lives in the storm were either workmen, farmers or children of workers. The piercing gale didn't reach the nooks and crannies of the coupon clippers, the bankers and industrialists. It never does. They were either tucked away comfortably in palatial Park Avenue residences or were idling away the hours on sun-lit tropical beaches. It was the unemployed who suffered—the poor workers. If the rich were taxed for proper housing the Chicago Negro father and his two children would not have been burned to death in a fire started in ramshackled rooms by an overheated oil stove. If the rich were forced to pay for adequate unemployment insurance hundreds of thousands of homeless transient workers would not be battering at police station doors for relief from frigid death. Why not make the rich pay? There is a way. Let's do it. Demand that your Congressman, your Senator back the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Act. It will bring relief to the homeless, jobless, aged and hungry.

Anti-Nazis Plan Petition Campaign
 mass organizations and prominent individuals have been previously listed. Communist Lead Support Israel Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a call for support of the meeting to attain maximum effectiveness in the campaign against Fascism and for the freedom of Thaelmann and other anti-Fascist fighters. He said: "Jan. 30 will be the third anniversary of the coming of Hitler to power. These have been three years of murder and torture of workers and people of all religious beliefs in Germany, particularly the Jews. The fact that Ernst Thaelmann is still in jail without any definite indictment against him, indicates quite clearly that Hitler fears the situation in Germany and is doing everything in his power to crush the rising revolt of the German masses. The thousands of Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, intellectuals, etc., in the concentration camps and jails, is a challenge to the decent feelings and sympathy of every human being. In order to intensify the campaign for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Carl von Ossietzky and others who are suffering from the tortures of the Hitler Fascist regime, the Anti-Nazi Federation is calling a meeting at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M. "We call upon all workers and intellectuals to support this meeting and voice the horror of the American people against the murderous Hitler regime." Defend the Soviet Union—the land where true democracy prevails, the stronghold of the world proletarian revolution!

Charges Neglect in Organizing Workers As Consumers
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 I feel it my duty as a worker to offer the following criticism of the Daily Worker. It does not go far enough toward encouraging the organization of workers as consumers. I see little sense in the organization of labor unions without organizing them to fight for better buying as consumers. One without the other is not complete and sadly ineffective. For it is commonly understood that the employer finds it a simple matter to take raises in wages and the cost of bettering working conditions out of the workers by raising the cost of the finished product. It does not keep reminding readers of the importance of buying products bearing the union label. J. F.

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Lenin on Tasks of the Party
 The practical question before us now is, first of all, how to utilize, to direct, to unite, to organize these new forces; how to concentrate our work chiefly on the newer, higher tasks that are presented by the present moment without forgetting for an instant the old, everyday tasks that confront us, and will continue to confront us, so long as the world of capitalist exploitation continues to exist. —V. I. Lenin, New Tasks and New Forces.

Anti-Nazis Plan Petition Campaign
 mass organizations and prominent individuals have been previously listed. Communist Lead Support Israel Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a call for support of the meeting to attain maximum effectiveness in the campaign against Fascism and for the freedom of Thaelmann and other anti-Fascist fighters. He said: "Jan. 30 will be the third anniversary of the coming of Hitler to power. These have been three years of murder and torture of workers and people of all religious beliefs in Germany, particularly the Jews. The fact that Ernst Thaelmann is still in jail without any definite indictment against him, indicates quite clearly that Hitler fears the situation in Germany and is doing everything in his power to crush the rising revolt of the German masses. The thousands of Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, intellectuals, etc., in the concentration camps and jails, is a challenge to the decent feelings and sympathy of every human being. In order to intensify the campaign for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Carl von Ossietzky and others who are suffering from the tortures of the Hitler Fascist regime, the Anti-Nazi Federation is calling a meeting at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M. "We call upon all workers and intellectuals to support this meeting and voice the horror of the American people against the murderous Hitler regime." Defend the Soviet Union—the land where true democracy prevails, the stronghold of the world proletarian revolution!

Charges Neglect in Organizing Workers As Consumers
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 I feel it my duty as a worker to offer the following criticism of the Daily Worker. It does not go far enough toward encouraging the organization of workers as consumers. I see little sense in the organization of labor unions without organizing them to fight for better buying as consumers. One without the other is not complete and sadly ineffective. For it is commonly understood that the employer finds it a simple matter to take raises in wages and the cost of bettering working conditions out of the workers by raising the cost of the finished product. It does not keep reminding readers of the importance of buying products bearing the union label. J. F.

Hotel Worker Is Outraged by Fingerprinting Order
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 I wish to draw your attention to a rule recently adopted by the New York Hotel Men's Association, that all employees must be fingerprinted, in order to hold their jobs. This, I think, is nothing less than an outrage, classing us as ordinary criminals, or get out. This, I think also, is nothing more nor less than an invasion of our constitutional rights, and should be stopped by law. The proprietors and managers of their people called days a week and ten and eleven hours a day. Bell boys in Hotel New Yorker get only \$6 a month, and have to depend on tips for the support of themselves and their dependents. Out of the six dollars the boys have to pay for uniforms, lost baggage and locker service. BELL BOY.