

## ARMED MOBS FORM IN SACRAMENTO

### Masses Force Congress Criticism of U. S. 'Security' Plan

#### NEW SEIZURES NOW PLANNED BY JAPANESE

##### Military Mission in Manchuria Plans to Grab Chahar

PENANGING, Jehol, Jan. 20.—Preparations for the Japanese seizure of Chahar, and thereafter Dolon Nor and North China, were continued today by the Japanese military mission in Manchuria with the presentation of an ultimatum to the Chinese governor of Chahar. Governor Sung, the note threatened, "must withdraw his troops or take the consequences."

Reports from Tokyo announce the usual excuse of the Japanese War Office before committing wholesale murder and destruction in new Chinese areas. Saying that the North China government was not involved, the War Office raised the regular excuse of "bandit invasions" and the oft-broken promise not to advance beyond the Great Wall.

The impending slaughter and outrage upon the Chinese people is causing intense agitation throughout the country, a situation which the traitorous Nationalist Government of China is attempting to calm, in order the more easily to capitulate to the Japanese imperialists.

#### Lynch Gangs Threaten Leader of Arkansas Tenant Farmers' Union

MARKED TREE, Ark., Jan. 20.—Ward H. Rodgers, who was acting as chairman of a meeting called to hear reports on the recent national conference of agricultural workers held in Washington, was arrested here, last week, and carried to a jail in an adjoining county. Rodgers, who teaches in an F. E. R. A. school, is charged with "conspiracy to overthrow the government."

While the report of the committee which presented shareholders' demands to A. A. A. officials in behalf of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Sharecroppers Union was being heard, lynch gangs openly threatened to form lynch gangs to run Rodgers out of the State.

#### Cleveland Scottsboro Quota Set

By Wm. Sandberg  
Ohio District Secretary, International Labor Defense

The Cleveland District pledges to raise its quota of \$300 for the Scottsboro-Herdon defense fund. We recognize our definite responsibility to do our utmost to carry it to a successful finish—secure the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon and striking a blow at the lynch and legal lynch methods of the Southern ruling class.

The district quota has been divided into branch quotas of from \$5 to \$25 each, according to the branch membership strength. Branches are to hold affairs and protest meetings in their neighborhood. Sections are to hold united front conferences, reviving Scottsboro Action Committees, and secure the adoption of protest resolutions by churches and organizations that can be reached in this defense work.

Returns are to be made weekly by branches and sections to the district and the district is to make immediate remittals to the National office of the I. L. D.

Funds urgently needed for carrying through of the Scottsboro-Herdon appeals before the U. S. Supreme Court should be rushed to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

#### British Government Issues Order To Bar Landing of Bela Kun

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Customs officials have been instructed by the government to prevent Bela Kun, leader of the heroic revolution in Hungary and of the Soviet state established there in 1919, from entering England if he attempts to land here.

It is reported that Bela Kun is on his way to England.

#### ASSUMES POST



CHARLES VIGORITO

#### DYERS HAIL VIGORITO

##### Newly-Elected Leader Calls for 100% Unionization

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Pledging to subordinate himself at all times to the decisions of the rank and file membership, Charles Vigorito, the rank and file candidate recently elected president of the American Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers, Local 1733, delivered a stirring acceptance speech yesterday at the installation of the new officers. The new administration will take office a week from tomorrow.

Greeted with thunderous applause by the assembled dyers, Vigorito put forth the following program as the platform on which the new administration proposes to carry on the work of the union:

- 1) To live up to the agreement and force the manufacturers to live up to it.
- 2) To mobilize the entire membership to make every shop a 100 per cent union shop.
- 3) To carry on an intensive campaign to force the manufacturers to re-open the shops locked out after the strike, namely: Lyon's, Oriental and the two National shops.

4) To register all the unemployed workers and set up the necessary committees to approach the city, state and federal authorities for relief for them.

5) To start an intensive campaign on the part of the entire membership to petition Senators and Congressmen, demanding that they support the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

6) For the establishment of Women's Auxiliaries in the union, and youth and sports activities for the young members of the union.

Vigorito also reiterated his affirmative position on the question of rendering all necessary cooperation for the organization of the out of town shops.

#### Havana Police Arrest Anti-Fascist Students

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Seven anti-fascist students were arrested here today when students demonstrating against President Mendieta and Colonel Batista, head of the army, entered several theatres in the heart of the city shouting: "Down with Mendieta and Batista."

The plenum was attended, in addition to all members of the Central Committee, by almost all of the District Organizers, including West Coast and the Southern Districts, the editors of the most important Party papers, the leaders of the national fractions in the trade unions and other mass organizations, making a total, in all, of one hundred Party leaders and functionaries.

A special session of the plenum

#### What Workers Demand And What Roosevelt Offers on Insurance

Sweep aside all the shining trimmings and the Wagner-Lewis "Unemployment Reserves" Bill of the Roosevelt administration stands revealed as a fraud that grants not one penny to the present vast army of the unemployed, gives not one cent of Federal funds for any form of unemployment insurance, and straps the entire cost upon the backs of those workers who come under its provisions.

It doles out a beggarly starvation old-age pension, allots on the average a mere \$10,000 a week to each State for child care, and provides the legislative machinery for the complete abandonment of the unemployed.

The Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, now pending in the House Committee on Labor, provides full benefit payments to all workers, whether part of the vast army of the unemployed, the sick, aged or crippled, those on strike or otherwise unemployed through no fault of their own.

A comparison of the two bills shows:

For the aged, the Wagner-Lewis plan of Roosevelt grants its hunger dole only to American citizens who have resided at least five years in the State. Having reached this beggarly hunger hand-out of 50 cents a day, upon his death, the State can seize his property as a lien under rather complicated provisions.

For "dependent children," the Federal Government provides each State with an average of \$1,156 a week provided the State appropriates funds under each of its political sub-division.

The provisions for "mothers' assistance, care of crippled children and child welfare" are grimly farcical, so inadequate are they in scope.

Hearings on this Roosevelt "Social Security" Bill will be held during the coming weeks. The National Joint Action Committee, which was elected at the Washington Congress for Unemployment Insurance, and the Unemployment Councils will send delegations to these hearings.

Every workers' organization, every trade union local, and all groups that were represented at the recent National Congress have been called upon to wire their demands for the Workers' Bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and to the House Committee on Labor.

**THE ROOSEVELT BILL**  
Beneficiaries: Industrial workers only. Subject to State laws. Leaves way open for widest possible discrimination.

**Administration:** Machine control through capitalist political parties and agents in the government and the establishment of a huge bureaucracy. No workers' control whatsoever. Private plans permitted though not specified.

**Amount of benefits:** Sets no figure. Allows States to place bene-

**THE WORKERS' BILL H. R. 2827**  
Beneficiaries: Includes all occupations: industrial, agricultural, domestic, transportation and professional workers.

**Administration:** Insurance commissions of workers and farmers under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor. No private plans by industry are permitted.

**Amount of benefits:** Equal to local average wages; in no case to

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#### Marchers Hail Rank and File I.L.D.'s Gains On Scottsboro Take Office

More than 2,500 New York workers marched in the bitter cold Saturday through the streets of Harlem in celebration of the important partial victory of the International Labor Defense in winning a new hearing before the U. S. Supreme Court on the death sentences against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys.

The march wound up with a short rally at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, where Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the I.L.D., urged those present to help in further extending and strengthening the united front fight and to mobilize support for the Scottsboro - Herndon Conference, Feb. 3, called by the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee.

**Philadelphia Rallies**  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—A series of nightly Scottsboro rallies are being held here with Lester Carter, the star Scottsboro defense witness, and William Powell, district young Southern worker and one of field organizers of the International Labor Defense, as the chief speakers.

The constitution convention, composed of delegates to the various departments, held its last session yesterday and adopted a new constitution. The constitution gives proportional representation on the Joint Executive Board to all departments and crafts. The Joint Board is the ruling body between conventions. Conventions will be held every three months with delegates elected for each 100 members.

on the fourth day, devoted entirely to the examination of the Party's agitation and propaganda work, was attended by an additional one hundred comrades, agitprop directors, agitators, teachers, writers, shop paper editors, and many comrades active in important factories.

The agenda of the C. C. meeting took up three main points:

1. Analysis of the present situation and the chief tasks of the Party—with special emphasis on Trade Union Work, the Problems of the Fight for the United Front and the Question of the Labor Party.

#### CONGRESSMEN HIT ROOSEVELT JOBLESS BILL

##### Lundeen Says Program Provides 'Security' For Bankers

Senators and Representatives, feeling the mighty pressure of the workers' support of their own bill, the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827, continued yesterday to attack the Roosevelt "Social Security" program.

Senator Nye of North Dakota said of the Wagner-Lewis fraud: "It is just a bit of cheese in a trap to catch the mice—such a program should go far beyond the President's suggestion."

Senator King of Utah said: "The whole thing is poppycock."

Representative Lundeen of Minnesota declared that "The Roosevelt administration's Wagner-Lewis 'Economic Security Bill,' like so many of the New Deal measures, provides added security for the bankers and industrialists who are firmly opposed to the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act."

Senator Wagner, who introduced the Roosevelt measure, said in a widely publicized statement, "There is not a single dictate of business judgement that has been neglected in framing this legislation."

Senators Borah and McNary, Republicans, and Representative McGroarty, Democrat, who introduced the Townsend Old Age pension plan into the House, declared that the Roosevelt measure was totally inadequate. Borah said: "I am not satisfied to make an outlay of nearly a billion dollars for armaments and \$15 for old age."

The National Joint Action Committee, which was elected at the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, and the National Unemployment Councils will send representatives to Washington to oppose the Wagner-Lewis Bill at the hearings to be held before the House Ways and Means Committee today.

#### 15,000 Paris Workers Vote to Support Saar Fight Against Hitler

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 20 (By Wireless).—Support and encouragement of the struggle against Hitler in the Saar was tumultuously approved here yesterday at a monster anti-fascist mass meeting attended by 15,000 French workers. A main feature of the meeting was the making of further plans for carrying on the fight against the French fascist leagues.

The occasion marked the first time that representatives were present from the liberal League of Rights of Man and the C. G. T., the reformist trade unions.

PARIS, Jan. 20 (By Wireless).—The reformist trade unions, the C. G. T., has refused the invitation of the Unitary Trade Union Confederation to participate in a joint demonstration on Feb. 12. The C. G. T., in refusing to form a united front, declared that "organic unity required further examination."

Win a free vacation in a workers' camp by competing in the Daily Worker subscription contest. Write to 50 East 13th Street for more information.

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#### Browder Flays Court On Slanderous Charges In Sacramento Trial

A wire, protesting the deliberate distortion of the Communist position against individual acts of terrorism, in the trial of the 18 Sacramento worker-defendants, was sent to Judge Dal M. Lemmon yesterday by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party. A wire of solidarity was also sent the 18 defendants by Browder and William Z. Foster at the decision of the recent plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The wires follow:

Judge Dal M. Lemmon, Sacramento, California.

Newspapers report that in Sacramento criminal syndicalist prosecution of eighteen workers, the stupid and ridiculous charge is made by prosecutor that Communist Party wanted to instigate armed revolt at the time of San Francisco general strike and in connection with and to this purpose advocated acts of individual terror. This absolutely baseless statement could only be invented by provocateurs or by professional red baiters.

The Communist Party at all times rejects method of individual terror.

The Communist Party had but one role in longshoremen's strike and general strike, that is to mobilize all workers and arouse solidarity of the toilers generally for the winning of the demands of the strike as formulated by the workers themselves. That our objective was largely attained is proven by the substantial partial victory won by the heroic longshoremen with the support of entire working class of San Francisco.

During these strikes the Communist Party position was made clear in many articles and official statements which established that

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#### REILLY NAMES 3 'KIDNAPERS'

##### Divulges Fourth Name to Hearst-Controlled N. Y. Newspaper

By Allen Johnson

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Lieutenant Commander Edward J. Reilly, former Secret Service agent for the United States government, who is chief defense attorney for Bruno Hauptmann, Nazi adherent indicted for the murder of the Lindbergh baby, has divulged the name of the "real" murderer to the Hearst-controlled N. Y. Mirror, that newspaper asserted yesterday.

Reilly named three of the four persons yesterday whom he charges with the kidnaping and murder of the Lindbergh's child. According to Reilly, they are: Ollie Whately, Lindbergh's butler who died suddenly soon after the kidnaping; Violet Sharpe, Mrs. Lindbergh's mother's maid, who committed suicide as she was about to be questioned by police concerning her whereabouts on the night of the kidnaping, and Isidor Fisch, Jewish furrier who died in Germany last March under circumstances which led hospital officials there to believe that he may have been murdered. In pursuance with his agreement with Hearst, Reilly divulged the name of the fourth person who is alive, to the Hearst papers, which will publish it on the day that Reilly makes the formal accusation in court.

Leibowitz Helps Nazi  
Samuel Leibowitz, renegade Scottsboro attorney who has been employed by Hearst to help the slow-witted Reilly defend the Nazi defendant, said yesterday in the N. Y. Journal that, "The State has as yet produced nothing which, by itself alone, would definitely fasten the crime on Hauptmann."

After producing an ex-convict and

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#### ACT TO HALT CONFERENCE OF JOBLESS

##### Terror Drive Is Aimed At 18 Defendants Now On Trial

By Michael Quinn

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 20.—The frame-up trial of the eighteen worker-defendants here, charged with criminal syndicalism, entered its third day Saturday against a background of monstrous police incitement against the working class, and the public drilling of armed bands of vigilantes to prevent the holding of an unemployed insurance Congress here on Feb. 2, and to bar the entry into the city of delegations sent by workers in other cities in expression of their solidarity with the defendants.

The drilling and arming of the vigilante bands has the official endorsement of city authorities, and City Manager James Dean has been appointed an ex-officio captain of the police, with extraordinary powers to recruit his own private army against the working class. Over 500 business men have been sworn in as special deputies.

Yesterday the prosecution continued reading fragments from pamphlets seized in the vigilante-police raids on the Workers' Book Shop last summer, or furnished by Captain Hines of the notorious Los Angeles Red Squad. Special stress was laid by special prosecutor McAllister on the Communist position on the Negro question and intermarriage in the hope of prejudicing the jury against the defendants. A Hearst reporter frequently conferred with the prosecution, passing up notes several times.

The prosecution introduced into the evidence many pamphlets which the defendants denied were in the Workers' Book Shop at the time of the raid, including even publications of the "Communist Labor Party."

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, protesting against the introduction of extraneous evidence, charged the court with attempting to place the whole theory of Communism on trial, with prosecution of the defendants incidental to the development of an attack on the whole working class.

#### SOVIETS HAIL GIANT GAINS

##### Great Activity Marks Proceedings of All-Russian Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (By Wireless).—The 16th All-Russian Congress is proceeding with great activity and enthusiasm. All the representatives from the autonomous republics, the regions and towns, from the factories and collective farms speak from the Congress platform about the enormous successes of their enterprises and farms.

The representative from Dagestan, a toiler named Dolgat, spoke. In his speech he showed himself to be first a geographer, then an economist, then a planner and finally an agronomist. But above all he was a statesman.

Progress Described  
His native republic, formerly a backward Czarist colony, is awake with great energy, and is building a socialist ground-work that is already developed and varied. The speaker described the progress of collectivization in the mountain districts of the republic and the future path of the development of animal husbandry. He spoke of the unprecedented growth of culture in this little mountain country, where before the revolution only 5 per cent of the men were literate and only 2 or 3 per cent of women. Before the revolution there were 54 schools here. Now there are 1,440 schools, 18 colleges, 3 universities, about 30 newspapers in the native language, and 5 theatres. This is the new Soviet Dagestan.

The worker Yesin, who spoke after him, described the construction of the new industrial city of Chelabinsk and the gigantic tractor plant erected there.

The Congress listened with tre-

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#### Hearst Role To Be Shown In Expose

The role of William Randolph Hearst in preparing the way for fascism in America will be one of the highlights of the series of articles on "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy," scheduled to begin in the Daily Worker next Friday, Jan. 25.

The expose is a result of an intensive seven-weeks investigation conducted by Marguerite Young, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau; John L. Spivak, author of "America Faces Pogroms," and Sender Garlin, staff writer of the Daily Worker. The series will be written by Marguerite Young.

"Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy" will reveal the machinations of Hearst following his visit with Hitler, the basis for his "Anti-Red" campaign in his chain of newspapers, and will show how the millionaire publisher has rendered aid both to Hitler and Mussolini. Other individuals who will figure in this sensational expose include Father Coughlin, various political figures behind the Dickstein committee, as well as leading Wall Street bankers such as Frank Vanderlip, Felix Warburg and partners in the firm of J. P. Morgan and Co.

What went behind the scenes in the Dickstein Committee as well as significant facts suppressed by the Committee in connection with the testimony of General Smedley Butler will also be revealed in the articles, which will begin in the Daily Worker next Friday.

The activities of the Committee for the Nation, the American Bankers Association and the National Association of Manufacturers will be described in the series, and a vivid picture drawn of the full network of fascist schemes now going on in the United States.

Readers of the Daily Worker are urged to make certain the widest circulation of the forthcoming series as one of the most effective weapons in the fight against fascism in America.

## Central Committee Plenum Adopts Decision On Labor Party and Unions

### UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES BROWDER'S ANALYSIS OF CHANGED TACTICS REQUIRED BY LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party has just concluded a four day plenary session which can truly be said to have registered a growing influence of the Party among the masses and especially in the A. F. of L. unions, a further consolidation and growth of the Party and above all steady progress in the bolshevization of the Party.

The plenum was attended, in addition to all members of the Central Committee, by almost all of the District Organizers, including West Coast and the Southern Districts, the editors of the most important Party papers, the leaders of the national fractions in the trade unions and other mass organizations, making a total, in all, of one hundred Party leaders and functionaries.

# U. S. Post Office Aids National Biscuit Scabbery

## OFFICES ARRANGE 'RUSH SERVICES' TO PUSH DELIVERY

### Investigation Reveals That Scab Packages Are Shipped From Chicago Plant and Addressed to Chain Stores

The chief strikebreaker at the service of the National Biscuit Company is the United States Government through its post office. This is the startling fact post office workers revealed Saturday.

"When we came to work this morning, lo and behold, the parcel post section is loaded sky high with big cartons of biscuits endorsed 'Fragile—Handle With Care.' Many thought that Christmas was here again," a worker of the 21st Street Post Office reports.

A further investigation made by workers revealed that the packages are shipped mainly from the Chicago plant addressed to various branches of the A. and P., Butler chain stores, and others.

It is reported that a special rush service was arranged for the delivery of these scab goods. The clerks of the 21st Street station have been greatly aroused at the job forced upon them by the government, and dissatisfaction has been expressed in discussions between the men all day Saturday. The facts revealed by the Post Office clerks have been further substantiated by storekeepers in this city who have received their regular orders by mail.

The strike of 6,000 N. B. C. workers continued solidly in the New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Atlanta, Ga., and York, Pa., plants.

Thus far in New York and Philadelphia the company, in place of attempting to bring in scabs, has organized the supply of its customers with goods from plants not yet organized.

The Communist Party, having local organizations in virtually every one of the 40 cities where the N. B. C. has plants, is issuing appeals to the workers to support the strikers of the five cities and to refuse to produce products for strike-breaking purposes. Action is likewise being taken to reach post office clerks for solidarity action. The Communist Party is calling for support for the N. B. C. workers, urged that protest actions be organized in every part of the country against the use of the post office for strike-breaking purposes.

In New York, an increasing number of placards are being placed in store windows and in trade union halls calling for a boycott of N. B. C. products.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—The office force of the N. B. C. plant here has been laid off, as the 1,100 strikers remain solid. Truck drivers refused to deliver paper for the company here when they discovered there was a strike in progress. Thus far, no attempt was made to load cars.

Strikers, very much encouraged by the splendid cooperation given them by the labor movement, are conducting steady picketing.

## Paul Obradovich, Dave Gorman, Old CP Members Dead

The working class of the United States has lost two valiant fighters in the death of Paul Obradovich and Dave Gorman. Both were charter members of the Communist Party of the U. S. and active for many years in the struggles of the American workers.

Obradovich died in Ambridge, Pa., at the age of 45. Gorman died in Los Angeles where he had gone to recuperate about a year ago following a physical and nervous breakdown as a result of too strenuous activity in the revolutionary movement.

Following a memorial meeting addressed by Pat Cusack, Tom Myers, Cough and Pete Muselin, as well as representatives of Croatian and Serbian fraternal organizations of which Obradovich was for years an active member, the workers of Ambridge and vicinity joined in a 12-block march through the streets of the steel-dominated town.

## Browder Flays Court On Slandorous Charges in Sacramento Trial

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there was no question of armed insurrection involved in these events. These statements are matter of public record. We insist that these be taken as conclusive evidence of Communist Party's position and role instead of irresponsible inventions of professional provocateurs.

(Signed) EARL BROWDER,

General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

The following wire was sent by the Communist Party greeting the Sacramento defendants:

GREET DEFENDANTS

Nora Conklin, Sacramento County Jail, Sacramento, Calif.

By decision of Central Committee, Communist Party, United States, in plenary session we send to all of our beloved comrades, the eighteen workers facing trial for criminal syndicalism in Sacramento, the heartfelt revolutionary greetings of entire Communist Party.

You are in court because you fight for the noblest of all causes, the cause of the working class. We will do our best to mobilize entire working class and all possible support of masses which can be made decisive in outcome of your cases.

EARL BROWDER, General Secretary. WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman, Communist Party, U. S. A.

## Pressure Wins Freedom For Jane Newton

### Charges Against Wife of Chicago Negro Leader Dismissed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Jane Emery Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Negro Communist leader, was freed yesterday morning as the attempt by Chicago landlords and courts to railroad her to jail collapsed before the mighty city-wide mobilization here in defense of the rights of the Negro people. The Newtons were arrested in connection with the mass fight to prevent their eviction from 615 Oakwood Boulevard, when the chauvinist landlord objected to having Newton, his wife and baby in the building. Jane Newton had been railroaded to a \$200 fine in Judge Green's court, and placed on probation after an unsuccessful attempt by the judge to have her declared insane because she married a Negro. The disorderly charges were dismissed yesterday, the fine revoked and the probation lifted.

The mass fight here won another significant victory later in the day in another court, when Herbert Newton and five others were freed on charges of picketing the Oakwood Relief Station. The decision was made after a demonstration by workers inside the court, and their decision to wait all night if necessary to prevent the conviction of Newton.

Newton faces two other charges arising from the struggle against his eviction. He will be tried on Monday, 2 p. m., at Twenty-sixth and California.

Arthur W. Mitchell, new democratic Congressman from the First Illinois District, had refused a request by 300 voters of the Third Ward that he intercede to secure the release of Newton, who was in Bridewell jail at the time for demanding public works jobs for Negroes. Mitchell pretended that the address given was not in his territory," and referred the voters to Congressman McKeough, in a letter addressed to David R. Poindexter, workers' candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward.

"This is dodging the question plain and simple," Poindexter declared today. "Everyone knows that Herbert Newton was evicted from his home at 615 Oakwood Boulevard, which is square in the middle of Mitchell's district. He was sentenced to Bridewell for 72 days for picketing the new high school at 50th and State Sts., demanding the right of Negroes to employment there. If this is not a case for our Congressman to take up, then what is?"

Newton faces two other charges arising from the struggle against his eviction. He will be tried on Monday, 2 p. m., at Twenty-sixth and California.

## 3 Kidnap Suspects Named By Reilly

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a Nazi detective last Friday who tried to fasten the crime on Fisch, Reilly brought forward two Catholic priests who declared that Fisch and Hauptmann were partners in illegal transactions in a Nazi neighborhood, N. J., in the period immediately preceding the kidnaping. An assistant of one of the priests, who saw the two fur merchants, told newspapermen that he couldn't verify the priest's identification. According to the story of the priests themselves, one of the men was 50 years old. Both Hauptmann and Fisch were from 15 to 20 years younger than this figure.

Hauptmann Had \$40,000 Attorney General Wilentz said yesterday that he would prove that Hauptmann, who had no income other than that forthcoming from his earnings as a carpenter, was in possession of \$40,000 soon after Dr. Condon gave \$50,000 to the "mysterious John" at the gate of a Bronx cemetery.

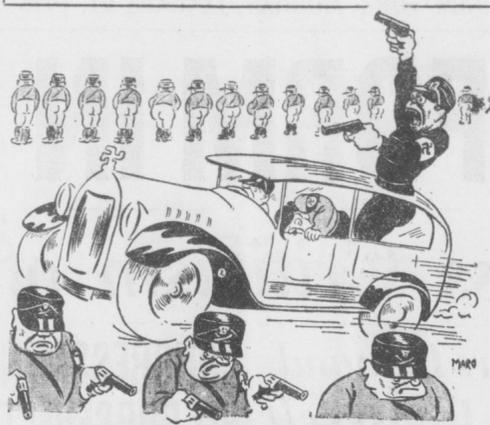
Notwithstanding the web of evidence which is slowly but inexorably involving Hauptmann in the commission of the kidnaping, along with others who are being shielded, the Nazi defendant is being accorded the consideration that is ordinarily extended to a Nazi ambassador, rather than to a burglar with long prison record, charged with the "great crime" of the generation.

A few days ago when he commented audibly on the poor ventilation in the courtroom, Judge Trenchard immediately ordered the windows opened. When he expressed a liking for Lindbergh's cheese recently, a special supply was ordered post-haste. State troopers, who have gained nation-wide notoriety for their brutality to strikers, greet him affectionately and go out of their way to satisfy his whims. Until the Daily Worker pointed out last week that he was relatively unguarded in the courtroom, the troopers allowed the Nazi to walk around the courtroom almost at will. The prison keeper has repeatedly permitted him to violate prison regulations and a State Trooper has been assigned to help him don his expensive clothes.

Reilly Shielding Lindbergh Name

Although Reilly has patched up a truce with his assistant, C. Lloyd Fisher, who stormed out of the courtroom last Friday in protest against Reilly's refusal to avail himself of evidence that could have linked others to the crime, Fisher still refuses to pose for photogra-

## THE IDOL OF HIS PEOPLE



HITLER GOES TO A MEETING—From London Daily Worker

## What Workers Demand And What Roosevelt Offers on Insurance

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THE ROOSEVELT BILL fits arbitrarily at any figure. Does not guarantee any specified amount.

Waiting period: State law to specify (Roosevelt committee proposed four week waiting period). Leaves way open for widest discrimination.

Length of payment: Sets no term; State law to specify. (Roosevelt committee proposed for not more than fifteen weeks.)

Sources of funds: Wage taxes under "approved" State plans, which taxes are passed on to the workers in the form of pay cuts and higher prices.

Protection: Does not protect trade union standards. Does not specify against discrimination.

When Effective: Jan. 1, 1936 at very earliest.

Residence Requirements: Residence, etc., to be specified in State laws. Leaves way open for widest possible discrimination.

Present Unemployed: Not one penny to the present 15,000,000 unemployed workers.

Maternity Care: Gives a beggarly average of \$1,538 a week to each State for "maternal care."

Old Age Guarantees: Gives fifty cents a day to aged past seventy years; provides for "actuarial" under which young workers will pay 1 to 2 1/2 per cent of their wages for future old-age annuities; nothing for other categories.

Immediate pressure in the form of wires and resolutions, post cards and letters are urged by the National Joint Action Committee and the National Unemployment Councils. These should be sent to individual Congressmen and to the members of the House Committee on Labor.

For this purpose the Daily Worker prints the full list of the committee members to whom workers should immediately write or wire, in care of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The mass sentiment for the bill is growing so rapidly all over the country that several of the members have already publicly endorsed the bill, including the chairman of the committee, William P. Connery. The full list follows:

Democrats: Chairman William P. Connery, Jr., Massachusetts; Mary T. Norton, New Jersey; Robert Ramspeck, Georgia; Glenn Griswold, Indiana; Kent E. Keller, Illinois; Matthews A. Dunn, Pennsylvania; Reuben T. Wood, Missouri; Jennings Randolph, West Virginia; John Lesinski, Michigan; Joe H. Eagle, Texas; Charles V. Truax, Ohio; Murellus H. Evans, New York; James H. Gildea, Pennsylvania; Subert C. Dunn, Mississippi.

Republicans: Richard J. Welch, California; Fred A. Hartley, Jr., New Jersey; William P. Lambertson, Kansas; Clifford R. Hope, Kansas; Vito Marcantonio, New York City. Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota; George J. Snyder, Progressive, Wisconsin.

Demand enactment of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

phers with his chief and is making it clear that he believes Reilly is sabotaging Hauptmann's defense out of fear of dragging Lindbergh's reputation in the mud of the kidnaping scandal.

In an attempt to replace some of the guilt which has been rubbed off the aviator's name by the disclosures made in and outside the courtroom, Lindbergh will soon make a flight over the Pacific for the Morgan-controlled aviation firm in which he has a junior partnership, it is reported. The flight will also be used for the purpose of aiding in the survey of the mandated islands in the Pacific which the League of Nations has just relinquished to Japan over the protest of the United States government.

## Central Committee Adopts Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

of socialism by our class brothers in the gigantic Soviet Union, and the increasing leadership which the Party is winning among the masses on the basis of the tested road mapped out by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Growing War Danger The report of Comrade Browder as well as the main discussion centered around the following main points. First, the increasing war danger as expressed in the breakdown of the naval negotiations, the growing war preparations, which in the U. S. are being carried through with feverish speed. Comrade Browder made reference to the statement of Senator Nye regarding the nearness of the war danger.

Precisely as the difficulties among the imperialists increase, there is a growing pressure from some of the most influential imperialist circles for an attack on the Soviet Union. In the forefront of this attack are to Hitler German and Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Browder showed how in the U. S. there is being brought great pressure to provoke and hasten war between Japan and the Soviet Union. In this connection, regarding both the provocations, generally, for war on the U. S. S. R., and the role of the imperialists and chauvinists in the U. S., he pointed to the assassination of Comrade Kirov at the hands of two conspiring counter-revolutionary groups who are coming more and more closely together, not only in ideology but also organizationally—namely the fascist agents smuggled into the U. S. S. R. and the remnants of the Zinoviev-Trotsky counter-revolutionary groups, while in the U. S. the press generally and especially the Hearst press is engaged in the most vicious campaign of slander and provocation against the Soviet Union, only equalled in the counter-revolutionary sheets of the Cannon-Muste Trotskyists groups. From these Comrade Browder drew the conclusion of the need for more intensive and practical struggle against the war danger against war preparations, for the mobilization of the masses in defense of the Soviet Union.

New Defenses Confirmed Comrade Browder, in his report, reminded the C. C. of the Party's analysis at its previous C. C. regarding the course of the Roosevelt government as being fully confirmed. The Roosevelt government though still using demagogic phrases about "new deal" and "social security for all" is, in reality, carrying through the most vicious attack on the living standard of the masses, as shown in the "security" proposals of Roosevelt to Congress and in his message to Congress. This represents a growing attack on the unemployed, lowering of wages for the employed, a free hand to the Wall Street monopolists and open shop reactionaries against the workers and their organizations. Comrade Browder pointed to the role and the activities of the A. F. L. bureaucracy against the workers, as against the policies of the Roosevelt, and the A. F. L. bureaucrats, and other reformists while they are not yet advanced to the point of accepting the full program of the Communist Party.

This position of the Party has nothing to do with the renegade Lovestone position on the Labor Party—to be organized by Green, Hillman, Gorman, Dubinsky, Waldman, Lovestone and Zimmermann, any more than the Party policy in the trade unions has anything to do with that of the Lovestone renegades who unite with the Dubinsky and Gorman, with the Jewish Daily Forward to fight against the Communists and all militant workers. Our object in organizing a genuine Labor Party is to free the masses from the bourgeois parties, prevent the breakaway from being diverted by the La Follette, Sinclair, Olesens, etc., into some new progressive party or into a Labor Party dominated by the A. F. L. bureaucracy and the Waldman Socialists.

The C. C. meeting took up many other questions such as the work among the youth, the women, the farmers, etc. Special attention was given to the work among the Negro masses, especially with regard to penetrating the Negro mass organizations and the mobilization of all forces for the Scottsboro boys.

Discussion on Weaknesses The discussion while revealing progress on many fields especially in the work in the A. F. L. unions, at the same time was self critical. The failure to bring the Party membership up to 40,000 by the end of the year, the slow growth of the circulation of the Daily Worker, the weakness in the organization and leadership of the trade union fractions, the slowness in carrying through of the policy of concentration as laid down in the Open Letter was thoroughly discussed by the meeting, and steps taken to improve the work and to create better guarantees for the carrying through of the decisions of the Party Committees.

The Plenum decided to organize a Party discussion on the resolution adopted to begin with the publication of the resolution and to last until March 15th or for about 60 days. The discussion to take place on the three main questions of the resolution (trade union work, united front, and the Labor Party) with special attention to the question of the Labor Party. The discussion to take place through meetings in all Party nuclei, through section meetings of functionaries, through the press, etc.

Win a free trip to the Soviet Union or a vacation in a workers' camp by joining the Daily Worker subscription contest. A Shock Brigader button will be presented each contestant upon receipt of the first subscription.

On the other hand, the Communist press circles are not weaker their fanaticism, but have the very opposite effect.

The P. N. R., the political machine of Mexico's owning class, is desperately bent on fixing the attention of the tolling masses on the church conflict at a moment when these masses are pressing forward in the struggle for land, against further attacks on their miserable standard of living and against the rule of feudal terror which is especially acute on the countryside. By fomenting religious clashes it hopes to keep back the struggles of the toilers for their economic and political demands.

The anti-clerical campaign also has its origin in the inner factional struggle of the P. N. R. The game is to incite the clerical elements against the government by radical noise-making about "socialist education" and thus appear before the working class as the "defenders" of the "Revolution" against the attacks of the "clerical reaction."

At the same time government gives full rein to the propaganda of the clergy which incites the Catholic masses to lynch the Redshirts and the advocates of Socialist Education. The Catholic press circulates freely and shrieking headlines which call for the blood of the infidels. (Meanwhile, of course, the Communist press is banned).

The deceptive nature of the official anti-clericalism is further borne out by the government's extreme leniency toward the higher clergy. It has carefully avoided prosecution of the bishops and high church officials accused of law violations, until they are safely out of the country.

One man who has not been "frightened" by the government's "socialist" talk is United States Ambassador Daniels. When the new cabinet entered office, the ambassador made it his business to invite the new Secretary of Agriculture, Garrido Canabal, for a personal conference in the United States Embassy. The invitation was accepted and the existence of a "close understanding" between the violent "anti-clerical" and Mr. Daniels has been widely commented on.

## FASCIST PURPOSE BEHIND MEXICAN 'RED SHIRT' BANDS

### Anti-Clerical Terrorists Organized to Divert Masses From Agrarian Struggle—Government Incites Both Sides to Clashes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—In their accounts of the anti-Catholic struggles of the Mexican "red shirt" bands the capitalist newspapers in the United States have been representing these activities as "revolutionary" and "Socialist." Nothing could be further from the truth. The Red Shirt organization, in spite of its anti-clericalism, has fascist traits.

The leader of the Redshirts is Garrido Canabal, formerly Governor of the State of Tabasco and now Secretary of Agriculture in the Cardena Cabinet. In his home state Garrido has given an eloquent demonstration of the meaning of the "Mexican Socialism" being practiced by the millionaire capitalists and landlords who rule Mexico under the sheltering wing of Yankee imperialism.

The State of Tabasco, under Garrido's pseudo-socialist regime, has become a stronghold of large feudal landownership. Garrido himself and other members of his family are the most powerful landlord exploiters. Simultaneously it has become part of the plantation kingdom of the United Fruit Company which monopolizes Tabasco's banana production, operating under the name of the Cuyamel Fruit Company.

A brother of Garrido is the United's chief agent in Tabasco. The slight benefits which peasants in other regions of the country have received through the "agrarian reform" have not been seen by the peasants of Tabasco. In the whole State there are not more than eighteen land grants (ejidos). It is no wonder that General Calles "father" of the caste of new millionaire exploiters which rode to power in the wake of the Mexican Revolution, has hailed Tabasco as a model of what is to be accomplished by the "Socialism" of the P. N. R.—the National Revolutionary Party which is the political machine of the Mexican bourgeoisie and landlords which dominates the government.

In the State of Tabasco, "Boss" Garrido first created the Red Shirt organization. Its detachments were formed by Tabasco's army of public employees, forcibly recruited. Through the school system and the autocratic control exercised by the Garrido family over the population, which it directly exploits, thousands of young toilers have been drafted into the organization. In this far flung tropical state, Garrido has introduced a regime of Nazi barracks discipline.

As a leader, together with Calles' son of the Calles faction of the P. N. R., Garrido was brought to Mexico City a few months ago to be Secretary of Agriculture. He immediately set out to establish the Redshirts in the capital city, by drafting all of the employees of the Department of Agriculture. Those who refused to join or absented themselves from the "Red Saturday" propaganda sessions were fined.

Behind the Religious Conflicts? The chief cry of the Redshirts is the "disfranchisement" of the Catholic masses. Their program of action includes the burning of shrines and churches and armed attacks upon churchgoing crowds, such as the one realized on Dec. 31, in which five parishioners were shot to death. It is obvious that these violent methods against the Catholic believers are not merely directed against their fanaticism, but have the very opposite effect.

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## Soviet Workers Pour Ire on Zinoviev Clique

### GROUP HID IN COAT-TAILS OF FOREIGN CONSULS, SAYS IZVESTIA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20. (By Wireless).—The mood of grim indignation felt by the entire Soviet Union toward the counter-revolutionary Zinoviev clique was reflected in a leading editorial in yesterday's Izvestia, the Soviet government organ.

"Millions of workers and collective farmers," Izvestia declares, "Party and non-Party builders of socialism, who by dint of all the strength of their brain and hearts are building a new world, read the stern indictment of the prosecuting magistracy with anger and indignation against the Zinovievite organization. The entire country saw how these people—the Zinovievs, the Kamenevs and those surrounding them—sank in their fall to the limits of the base role of inspirers

of murderers, inspirers of those who, attempting to break up the great work of socialist construction, stop at no means.

Exposed On All Sides

"The entire country saw that these persons threw off their defensive hypocritical masks only when they had been exposed on all sides by the evidence of their adherents and associates in common, revealing them against the Party, the working class, against socialism and against international proletarian movement. Not very long ago they appealed to the generosity of the Party at a Party Congress; they repented of their sins, they made common cause with the Party, they glorified its conquests and victories. The Party accepted them, returned

them to its ranks, gave them its generous confidence. But here again they cynically betrayed the Party.

"Vowing fidelity to the Party, they organized against the latter in their underground groups and centers. Eulogizing its victories and achievements, they malignantly laughed over its difficulties and waited for their 'failure.' Flattering its leaders, they provoked hatred toward them. Not sparing words about revolution, they rallied their cadres against it. While calling for socialist construction, they organized their forces to deal a blow to this construction.

Criminal Masking

"And this unheard-of and criminal masking, wherein even the

miserable remains of any attitude of principle disappeared, finally led to their present degeneration, to the position of counter-revolution, toward complete betrayal of the socialist fatherland, toward criminally and shamefully hiding in the folds of the swallow-tail coat of foreign consuls and hoping for intervention, toward the bloody murder of the priceless Kirov. Propagating their solidarity with the Party in the class-room and outside, these people created their special "seculular little world" with furious hate against the Party, accumulating counter-revolutionary rot and filth and cultivating an ideology which already very little differed from the ideology of the scum of the White-Guard fascist kitchen.

# NAZI TERRORISM RIVALED IN GEORGIA CONCENTRATION CAMP

## NRA CODE SLASHED TEXTILE MILL PAY 25% IN ONE YEAR

### Government Report Reveals Misery to Which Francis Gorman Sent the Workers Back In His Pact With Roosevelt

By Milton Howard  
(See Editorial on Last Page)

Yesterday the full results of the government investigation into the wages and conditions of the textile workers were finally made public.

For four months, the million textile strikers have been waiting for this report, promised to them in September, as their reward by Roosevelt and Francis Gorman, U. T. W. head, when they agreed to return to the mills after their strike had paralyzed every important mill center in the country.

The conclusion of this study, made by statisticians of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics is deplorable.

As a result of the N. R. A. code wages in the mills had a smaller real income in August, 1934, than in July, 1933, just before the code went into effect. . . . When a comparison is made between the largest average real earnings after the code, and August, 1934, a year later, the loss of real income to the workers during the curtailment period is seen to be large. In the North, the purchasing power of the average worker was 15 per cent less than in August, 1933. In the South, it was at least 25 per cent lower.

Thus, a little over one year of the Roosevelt-N. R. A. blessings had robbed the million textile workers of 15 to 25 per cent of their real wages, a wage cut equal to the wage cuts effected by Hoover in the previous four years of crisis!

### Squalid Poverty

The picture of wages in the textile industry, given by the report, is unparalleled for its degradation and poverty.

The N. R. A. "minimum," said the Communists, was a cool lie. The government report confirms this to the hilt: "The feeling that the code actually provides for a wage of \$12 a week in the South and \$13 in the North is widespread, though false," the report states. "Actually these are only the maximum possible earnings for those working at the prescribed minimum hourly rates of 30-32 cents an hour. But in no week since the adoption of the code has the industry average been more than 35.5 hours per person."

On top of this, the N. R. A. wiped out the distinctions between skilled and unskilled to a degree that cut wages still further:

"The code refers to the maintenance of differences existing prior to July, 1933 . . . and then by a limitation of phrase defines this process in such a way as to destroy the differential between skilled and unskilled workers."

### Wholesale Wage Cuts

Continuing its picture of wholesale wage cutting and exploitation, the report states:

Under the code, even if a worker got all the benefits promised him, he would never have been able to earn more than \$676 a year.

Actually, the average textile worker during the first year of the code never averaged more than \$9.65 a week, or \$575 a year.

Although hourly rates were increased, weekly earnings as reflected in pay envelopes dropped sharply.

Due to the code, weekly earnings in August, 1934, were 9 per cent lower than a year before in the North, and 17 per cent lower in the South!

### Real Wages Slashed

Some of the conditions existing in the industry are illustrated by the following facts in the report:

In July, 1933, thousands of women in the mills, representing at least 10 per cent of the women workers, were getting less than \$2.37 a week. This was raised to \$4.98 and was hailed as a 132 per cent wage increase!

Taking into account the increase in the cost of living, the report states, at least 50 per cent of the male workers had their so-called pay raises completely wiped out by rising prices, and these price rises cut the earnings of at least 10 per cent of the males in the North and 25 per cent in the South.

### Spread-Work Plan

On employment, Roosevelt and the A. F. of L. officials estimated that there would be 528,000 jobs as a minimum in the industry. Actually the average for the twelve-month period of August, 1933, to

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

"Philadelphia Attention! All organizations asked to keep Friday, Feb. 22, open. The I.L.D. is giving on that day its third Labor Defender Concert and Dance."

**ORGANIZATIONS ATTENTION!** The Friends of the Soviet Union will hold their fifth annual Russian Tea Party on Friday, March 29, at 8 p. m. Main Mansion. Noted celebrities will perform. Kindly leave this date open.

### Superior, Wis.

Daily Worker Comm. is holding an affair Feb. 3 at Vasa Hall, 11th and John Ave. Good program, refreshments, dancing.

### Lenin Memorial Meetings

### Baltimore, Md.

Memorial Meeting at Elks Hall, 1528 Madison Ave., cor. McMeekin St., Friday, Jan. 25 at 8 p. m. Main speaker, Manning Johnson, nationally known Negro labor leader. Program: Friedrich Engels Society, Highland Vanguard, Acrobatics, Political Cartoons, W.L.R. Band.

## Workers Mass On Cleveland Picket Line

### Whole Dress Industry Stopped Daily To Aid Strikers

By Sandor Voros  
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Mass picket lines of garment workers reinforced by workers of other unions and industries shut down solidly the Cleveland and Kent, Ohio, plants of the L. N. Gross Co., one of the largest manufacturers of cotton dresses in the country.

The strike, called last Wednesday by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is for higher wages over and above the N.R.A. code minimum, closed shop, machinery for adjustment of disputes, equal division of work, and no discharge of workers before complaint has been placed before the union, charges investigated and a decision rendered by the impartial arbitration board.

Voting full support for the strike, the Cleveland Federation of Labor issued a call for volunteers to reinforce the mass picket line.

Police attacked the picket line in Kent, where the picketing was turned into a real mass demonstration as members of other unions and workers in different industries massed on the picket line to demonstrate their solidarity with the striking garment workers. The workers withstood the attack and picketing was continued.

Plans are being made to spread the strike over the entire cotton dress industry and preparations are being made to pull another large shop out early next week.

The entire dress industry is stopped from 8 to 10 o'clock every morning to participate in the mass picketing. From next week on, the cloak division will also be stopped from 2:30 to 5 in the afternoon to man the picket lines.

## Syndicalism Trial of Denny Begins in West

By DAWN LOVELACE

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—Edward Denny, leader and organizer of the unemployed single men in their fight against forced labor and hunger, went on trial yesterday in Judge James Stapleton's court, charged with criminal syndicalism for rallying unemployed workers to support the picket-line during the maritime strike here last Summer.

Three International Labor Defense attorneys, Irvin Goodman, Harry Gross and Clifford O'Brien, are handling the legal defense.

The examination of prospective jurors is expected to take the major part of the first two days. One afternoon, the jury panel members are being questioned here a woman, wife of a prominent Legionnaire and member of the local vigilantes; there a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, declaring his opposition to Communism, admitting prejudice against Communist workers, yet with the court and the prosecution making every effort to retain him on the jury.

The insidious methods employed by the red-baiting reactionaries in attempting to prejudice prospective jurors against the defendant included the placing of copies of a recent issue of Liberty Magazine on the benches where prospective jurors sat. The magazine was opened at an article by Matthew Wolf, "Can the Reds Destroy America?," part of the Liberty-Hearst-Wool campaign of violent provocation against the working class.

### Philadelphia Maps Drive for Insurance

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Philadelphia Sponsoring Committee for the National Unemployment Insurance Congress is following up on the congress with the organization of local action committees, which will carry out the decisions of the congress and carry on the fight for the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

The local action committee will consist of five American Federation of Labor representatives and two from each of the organizations that sent delegates to the congress. At a meeting last Thursday the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance elected six delegates to the Action Committee.

Other organizations are also electing delegates and the first meeting of the committee will be held Tuesday, Jan. 22, Room 707, Fielders Building, 207 South 15th St.

### Jobless Publish Paper

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—Angered at stupid attempts of relief officials to censor their paper, "The Four Eleven," residents of the Allenstown Transient Shelter saved enough of their dollar a week forced labor wages to put out their own paper. Relief officials have done their best to gather up the serenade mimeographed "bootleg" edition and keep it out of the hands of the men.

Get your friends to start Socialist competition in the Daily Worker subscription contest. The first prize is a free trip to the Soviet Union; other attractive prizes are offered. Start in the contest today!

## Districts Answer Call, Line Up Their Forces For Circulation Drive

### Cleveland Takes Up Chicago's Challenge and in Turn Challenges Detroit—Concentration Districts in Three-Cornered Socialist Race

BULLETIN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—The Cleveland District of the Communist Party today accepted the challenge of the Chicago District and, in turn, challenged Detroit, making a three-cornered competition among these concentration districts in the subscription drive.

Cleveland's quota is 800 daily and 1,200 Saturday subs. Chicago's 1,500 daily and 2,250 Saturday, Detroit's 500 daily and 1,000 Saturday.

### Subs! Subs! Subs!

The Districts are marching! Houston, Chicago, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia—by one they answered the roll call yesterday.

Houston—"We have designated the quotas for our sections. This subscription drive must serve to definitely establish the systematic sale of the Daily Worker in our territory, with Party organizations, from District to units, taking full responsibility for bundle sales, carrier routes and the organization of sales in concentration areas. Once and for all we must do away with all looseness."

Chicago—"We are issuing immediately 500 posters, 10,000 'comparison' leaflets, immense signs to cover every workers' hall in the territory. The present campaign will be a success in our district."

Philadelphia—"Send us at once 500 more copies of 'How To Sell the Daily Worker'."

Buffalo—"District 4 has assigned its quota of 300 daily and 450 subs to the sections."

Pittsburgh—"We have laid plans for a broad conference on Jan. 27, at which Comrade Hathaway will speak. We are forming a committee."

Every worker possible must be put into action! The subscription contest—the free trip to the Soviet Union and the nine other prizes—must be publicized widely. The Districts must strive to get every available worker to register in the contest. They must build up companies of Red Builders, establish carrier routes and systematically canvass every inch of their territories!

The section quotas of Houston and Buffalo follow:

Section	Daily	Saturday
Buffalo	75	120
Rochester	65	100
Syracuse	25	40
Jamestown	15	25
Utica	10	15
Ithaca	10	15
Chautauque	20	30
Niagara Falls	3	5
Gasport	2	3
Bingo	26	40
Geneer	18	15
Elmira	5	7
Hornell	5	7
Ballston	5	7
Lackawanna	5	7
Trumansburg	3	5

Section	Daily	Saturday
Houston	50	65
San Antonio	20	30
Oklahoma City	25	30
Albuquerque	20	30
Fort Worth	10	15
Waco	5	10
Laredo	5	10
Unattached Units	15	20

## Campaign Launched Against Anti-Labor Bills in Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.—A mass campaign is getting under way here against the two proposed bills designed to crush militant workers' organizations in the State of Georgia and block the growing unity of Negro and white workers in joint struggles for better conditions.

The local branches of the International Labor Defense have employed John Greer, Negro attorney and one of Angelo Herndon's lawyers, to appear before the legislature to oppose passage of the bills.

One bill, sponsored by Solicitor-General Boykin, forbids any political party "advocating the overthrow of the government or its subdivisions" to place candidates on the ballot. This is obviously a move to outlaw the Communist Party. Boykin says frankly that the legislation is intended to "kill Communism before it gets to be big and dangerous."

Representatives Almond and Hartsfield of Fulton County will introduce a bill to supersede the slave insurrection law of 1861, on the basis of which Angelo Herndon was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang. This bill would make it a crime to possess even one copy of certain literature which passes freely through the United States mail.

## Police Arrest Workers Who Return Furniture Of Evicted Negro Widow

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Maggie Morgan, a Negro widow, and two workers who led a delegation from the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and members of the Ohio Unemployed League were arrested here last week when they stopped the eviction of Mrs. Morgan from her home.

Wilson, the landlord, had attempted to foreclose on the house, which represented the life savings of Mrs. Morgan but the workers had guarded the house so well that he had been unable to carry out the eviction.

Wednesday he arrived at the house supported by six cars full of deputy sheriffs and the riot squad all armed with guns and tear gas bombs. The police kept the workers at bay while they removed the furniture but when it had been put on the street the workers picked it all up and carried it back.

The police then arrested David Jackson and Charles Hendrix, who were in the forefront of the action, and Mrs. Morgan.

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Niagara Falls	3	5
Gasport	2	3
Bingo	26	40
Geneer	18	15
Elmira	5	7
Hornell	5	7
Ballston	5	7
Lackawanna	5	7
Trumansburg	3	5

Section	Daily	Saturday
Houston	50	65
San Antonio	20	30
Oklahoma City	25	30
Albuquerque	20	30
Fort Worth	10	15
Waco	5	10
Laredo	5	10
Unattached Units	15	20

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## 10,000 Crowd Lenin Meeting in Philadelphia

### American Traditions of Revolution Cited By Browder

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Ten thousand workers crowded the Market Street Arena Friday night to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, deliver a masterly speech, at the largest and most enthusiastic Lenin Memorial meeting in the history of Philadelphia.

Smashing right back at Judge McDevitt, Magistrates Zoelig and O'Hara, the police, and other fascist elements in the city for their vicious and slanderous attack on the Communist Party and the working class, these workers not only broke into enthusiastic applause of Lenin's revolutionary leadership, but contributed \$943 to help the Communist Party apply Lenin's teachings in its fight to weld a solid united front of workers against all fascist attacks and for its fight for a Soviet America.

Speaking of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, Browder indicated the tremendous significance of the broad united front from the recent Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance showed.

"Sixteen, seventeen million men and women, able and willing to work, plenty of machinery for them to work with, plenty of natural resources for them to make into finished goods, with millions of needy and poor. . . . Is there any doubt in anybody's mind that capitalism is crumbling?"

"Can anyone think that American workers, the inheritors of a splendid revolutionary tradition, will submit to the degrading and corrupting character of forced labor?"

Manning Johnson, militant Negro leader of the working class, brilliantly linked the Scottsboro frame-up with the age old drive against the Negro people in the United States.

Irving Keith, district organizer of the Young Communist League, eloquently and passionately demanded more guidance, more leadership of the youth, "to permit us to become real Bolsheviks, to take our places as organizers and fighters in the Communist Party, for a Soviet America."

Following the relief march on Dec. 22, the policy committee of the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration decided to put cash relief into effect in the Carnegie District, which embraces the largest Negro population in the city. This decision, however, limited by the provision "as soon as suitable apparatus can be set up," was never put into practice.

### Unemployed Give Aid To Hat Shop Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—Strikers at the LaSalle Hat Shop invited a speaker from the Unemployment Council to address them last week at their headquarters at 1208 Taylor Street on unemployment and relief. The speaker from the Unemployment Council assured the strikers their fullest support.

A delegation of the strikers will be taken to the county relief administration at 1450 Cherry Street to demand full relief to all the strikers during the full time of their walk-out.

The strikers sent a telegram to Representative Matthew Dunn of Pennsylvania, who is chairman of the sub-committee on labor, demanding that he support the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827.

Units: Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker by choosing a few street corners for regular sales.

## Cleveland Relief Picketing Thursday

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Picketing of the Prospect Relief Station, Prospect and Twenty-second Streets on Tuesday and Wednesday with a mass demonstration on Thursday, Jan. 24, has been called by the Unemployment Councils of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards, the Italian Workers Club and the Woodland Branch of the Small Home and Landowners Federation.

Following the relief march on Dec. 22, the policy committee of the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration decided to put cash relief into effect in the Carnegie District, which embraces the largest Negro population in the city. This decision, however, limited by the provision "as soon as suitable apparatus can be set up," was never put into practice.

### Downs Anti-Labor Law Is Challenged in South

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., will address a huge mass meeting of Chicago workers, Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 8 p. m., at Albin Hall, Fifty-first Street and Michigan Avenue. His subject will be "Forced Labor or Real Unemployment Insurance."

Browder will deal with the Seventy-fourth Congress now in session and the Workers' Congress on Unemployment and Social Insurance, which was held in Washington recently.

The constitutionality of the Downs Literature Law, a city ordinance which makes it a crime to possess two copies of any piece of working class literature, will be challenged before the State Supreme Court when Attorney C. B. Powell appeals the case of Raymond Harris Harris was sentenced to six months in the chair gang and a fine of \$100 by Judge Henry Martin. The defense is being conducted by the International Labor Defense.

Two Negro workers, Fred Walker and Pete Turney, were also sentenced for possessing literature. The I.L.D. is fighting for their release.

The interpretation of the Downs law has been so broad as to make illegal any paper or leaflet advocating strikes, militant struggles of any kind, civil rights for Negroes, etc.

### MILITANT MINER SUSPENDED

GREENWOOD, Ark., Jan. 20.—John L. Lewis's reactionary machine last week suspended Bert Loudermilk, militant Arkansas miner, for his part in the rank and file fight for democracy in the United Mine Workers of America, District 21.

Since the re-organization of the district in 1932, Lewis appointed officials have controlled the union and have attempted to smash rank and file movements for election of leaders by the miners themselves.

### Jobless Leader Faces 10-Years in Prison In West Virginia

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 20.—For making a speech which revived the enthusiasm and militancy of strikers, Stanley Glass, a 22-year-old secretary of the West Virginia Unemployed Leagues, faces a ten year sentence under the Redman Act, West Virginia's criminal syndicalism law. The Grand Jury will meet on the indictment on Jan. 28. The charge is "conspiracy to weaken the government."

Behind the prosecution of Glass is the notorious open-shop Weirton Steel Company. Workers of the Baldwin Shovel Plant at Parkersburg, one of the Weirton subsidiaries, came out on strike last August.

### PHILADELPHIA BAZAAR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—A two-day concert and bazaar will be held here Friday and Saturday, March 1 and 2, at the Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Streets, by the Unemployment Councils. A play based upon the police eviction and murder of William Heatterly, Negro, a case that has stirred the workers of Philadelphia into city-wide activity against evictions, will be presented. All proceeds of the bazaar will go to the Eastern Pennsylvania Unemployment Councils.

Get subscriptions from contacts made with the Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker.

## Readers Greet Daily Worker on 11th Anniversary

Attleboro, Mass. Swan Nilson

Cleveland, Ohio  
A Friend Unit 1-12  
Unit 14-31

Toledo, Ohio  
Unit 7-08

Elwood City, Pa.  
Greetings from Steel Workers  
(U. S. Steel)

Unit 3-40  
CLEVELAND, Ohio

Toledo Unit  
TOLEDO, Ohio

Gloucester, Ohio  
Walter McCaskey

DETOIT, MICH.  
Polish Workers Club "Echo"  
Workers Reader  
Windsor  
C. Gorvillo  
G. Peter  
A Worker  
E. J.  
Oisel  
S. Borb  
George Moran  
Finnish Workers Society  
Lars Taavola  
A. Kantala  
K. L. Johnson  
Bertha Niemi  
Harry Carlson  
D. R. Johnson  
John Kinnuti  
N. Stengel  
Ed. Pytkas  
Wilbert Jarvis  
V. Freiborg  
Samis and  
Jack Kuhua  
Uno Kreku  
Sec. 5, Unit 6:  
M. Friesnuy

DEARBORN, MICH.  
John Bajak  
Nustum Ciem  
Yuhuan Seados  
Mary Caltana  
G. Baboulo  
Peter Yonko  
Govril Candid  
T. Bolos  
Charles Poppa  
Nanson  
Bagto Agopian

J. Misarelan  
H. Abraham  
John Kankeche  
Nick Gran  
Rus Mastin  
Sophie Vartan  
A. Simonian  
H. Torosian  
Harry Tamos  
A. Arokalan

Greetings to the Daily Worker from the

United Workers Organizations

sponsoring the LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING Hammond, Ind.

Slovak Branch, I. W. O.  
Russian Ironers Organization  
Russian I. L. D.  
Calumet City I. W. O.  
Units Nos. 1, 2 & 3, C. P.

Denison, Iowa  
Fritz Grell

Van Hook, N. Dak.  
Sam Heino and family  
Matt Ylkannen and family

Biswarck, N. Dak.  
Eino Krapu  
Kay Heikkila

Aberdeen, Wash.  
Section No. 6, C. P.—Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10

Pueblo, Colo.  
John Mohar

St. Joseph, Mo.  
Frank Hitzelboyer

## STRIKERS MADE ILL BY BEING HERDED INTO FILTHY PENS

### Barbarous Treatment of Textile Workers in Fort McPherson Is Revealed in Union Report On Situation in the South

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (F.P.).—Barbarous treatment of Rossville, Ga., hosiery strikers in the concentration camp at Fort McPherson is denounced by George L. Googe, American Federation of Labor representative, and John W. Edelman of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, in a report to A. F. of L. President Wm. Green.

"Strikers when released were verminous as a result of the filthy conditions in the quarters in which they were imprisoned at Fort McPherson," says the communication, and "many were ill because of barbarous and wretched treatment while under detention."

### Young Pickets To Face Court In New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20.—Twelve youths arrested for picketing the Newark C.C.C. headquarters to protest the brutal military discipline used against West Orange, N. J., C.C.C. strikers, will go on trial Tuesday morning in the Second Precinct Court, Seventh and Summer Ave. Attorney Sol Golat has been retained by the International Labor Defense to represent 11 of the workers.

Frank Carlson, New Jersey district organizer of the Young Communist League, who has been singled out by the police for special persecution, will conduct his own defense. One of the charges against Carlson is that he used profane language in the august presence of a policeman.

The I.L.D. has organized a mass protest campaign, with a barrage of protest telegrams, post cards and letters and

# Boycott of National Biscuit Products Aids Strikers

## Worker Protests Service of Scab Goods in Tearoom

### Similar Action Needed by Restaurant Patrons and Housewives to Ensure Victory in Strike

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK. — I am working in a tea room at 32nd Street and Broadway. Most of our trade is from needle and office workers.

The other day one of our customers was eating soup with crackers. When she noticed that they were National Biscuit Company crackers, she said to the boss, "You should know better than to serve N. B. C. products. You know that their employees are on strike. I will see to it that none of my fellow workers eat at this place any longer if you continue to serve N. B. C. products." With that she walked out.

I don't doubt if more like her do the same thing that my boss will stop serving N. B. C. products. This is one instance to show that the Nabisco strikers are not alone in their fight but are backed up by the rest of us.

I suggest that workers eating at different restaurants protest and stop eating at those places where N. B. C. products are served, and that house-wives do the same thing by protesting and stopping the patronage of stores where N. B. C. products are sold. By doing that they will help the Nabisco workers win their strike.

Workers of the N. B. C., carry on the fight! We are behind you.

## Negligence In Hospital Causes Death

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—On Dec. 23 my baby, George Falzone, 15 months old, was not well and seemed quite sick. Being unemployed for two years, I couldn't afford a private doctor, and so during the night I called the St. Johns Hospital in Long Island City and asked for an ambulance.

When the ambulance arrived the doctor said it was not necessary to take the baby to the hospital but left a prescription to be made out. Not having the money I had to go to the Home Relief Bureau to get it filled out. At the Home Relief Bureau they claimed that it was not made out with the baby's name and I had to take it back to St. John's Hospital. It wasn't there Thursday, Dec. 27, that I had it finally filled.

On Friday morning Dec. 28, my baby looked quite bad and I called for an ambulance again. The doctor took the baby to the hospital and said it would be all right, it was just a bronchial case. Next morning at 6 o'clock I was notified that my baby died. When I got to the hospital I found the baby in a slab in the bath-room and noticed that the nose, right side of chin and forehead was black and blue.

I was told that I could not take the baby home unless I had an autopsy performed to find out the cause of death and that the incision would only be three inches.

The doctor who took care of the ward in which my baby was, did not know of the death of baby until late in the morning. When I met the doctor about 9:30 that morning he was surprised that the baby had died. He said, "I examined the baby at 3 o'clock this morning and the baby was fine."

When I got the baby home I opened the coffin and started to examine the baby myself. I found that instead of a three inch incision that they cut it from the top right down to the testicles and it looked flat and empty.

I could see now, why they wanted to perform an autopsy because my baby did not die a natural death but fell out of the crib. It was a very active child.

My contention is that because of lack of enough nurses to care for the children of the poor who are forced to go to a hospital the baby was not looked after.

Although I cannot bring back my own child I want to reach thousands of other workers to organize and fight against such a system that even makes money out of a hospital at the expense of the poor impoverished workers, to demand of these hospitals more nurses and doctors to properly care for the sick.

## Join These Shock Brigaders in the Daily Worker Subscription Contest!

- DISTRICT 1—Boston, Mass.: William Cacciola
- DISTRICT 2—New York, N. Y.: Dora Gausner
- DISTRICT 6—Cleveland, Ohio: George Stefanik, Jerry Ziska, Anna Schotsneider
- DISTRICT 7—Detroit, Mich.: Jack Sepeld, Ben Green

- DISTRICT 8—Chicago, Ill.: A. A. Larson, Sam Hammersmark
- DISTRICT 10—Cedar Rapids, Neb.: Paul Burke
- DISTRICT 11—Lincoln, Neb.: Harry M. Lux
- DISTRICT 12—Omaha, Neb.: Calvin Kibbe
- DISTRICT 14—Little Falls, N. J.: Dick Kamper, Singac, N. J.: F. Provenzano

### Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union!

## TRANSIENTS DEMONSTRATE



Unemployed transients in New York demonstrating against the forced labor program of the government. The plans of the government are to set up a real network of "concentration" camps a la Hitler for all single unemployed.

## Georgia FERA Cuts Pay to 15c an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent

MACON, Ga.—Grace Shepperson, Relief Administrator for the State of Georgia, on Jan. 1 issued instructions to all branches in the state to cut the former basis of pay on relief jobs from the former thirty-cent an hour schedule to the following:

In counties having no town of more than ten thousand population, the pay will be fifteen cents an hour for unskilled labor and forty cents an hour for skilled labor. In counties where there is one town of over ten thousand and not more than fifty thousand, the rate will be twenty cents for unskilled and fifty cents for skilled. Where there is a city of more than fifty thousand, the common laborers will receive twenty-five cents an hour, and the skilled mechanics will get the prevailing union scale in the particular county. The average union scale in the South for all organized labor is about seventy per cent of that in other parts of the United States.

For many months the United States Chamber of Commerce and employers of workers everywhere, but especially in the South, have been clamoring for a modification of the Federal Bureau rates of pay, and the Washington Administration has been promising them that the matter would be looked into, and adjusted. The government opened the way for such modification by scrapping the Civilian Works Administration program some months ago. They then turned it over to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, in which the states are required to furnish a percentage of the funds, and have the final say as to the nature of the work and local rates of pay.

Thus, the South had been paying from thirty cents to a high of fifty and sixty cents, while many other states paid almost double for the same work. With the sole exception of house rent, often merely jungle shacks, every other living expense is higher here than north of the Ohio River. The excuse has been that under a thirty-cent minimum, "You just can't get a 'nigger' to do any work any more as long as the government pays thirty cents." Of course, it hits a lot of poor white relatives too, but on the theory that the general (capitalist) good demands drastic adjustments, the act is justifiable.

There is always a "joker" in every bill or enactment and there is a big one in this. The catch is that there is only one county in the state containing a city of over fifty thousand population: so the union scale will only be paid on Federal Works in Fulton County wherein the City of Atlanta is located.

## Employees Overworked In Hospital

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK. — At the present time we have a census of over 4,000 patients in the Kings County Hospital which is about twice as much as its capacity.

The Long Island Hospital is afflicting here at this time, giving the nurses twice as many patients to take care of and twice as many orders to take, one from our own doctors and others from Long Island doctors.

Mr. Norman, in charge of the help, states that the city will not appropriate more money for more help, and so we are just worked to death.

Several days ago a new ruling came out that the orderlies who are working on the male wards take classes for two hours every day to learn how to make beds, bathe patients, and take care of the patients in general. What does this mean? That when the old building which has been condemned as a fire trap, is going to be opened again, there will be one nurse who will take charge of the ward and two attendants working for \$45 to \$90 per month taking the places of nurses who should get \$100 to \$125 per month.

The only way we should fight this is by organizing. Demand equal pay for equal work. Demand that the fire trap hospital stay closed. Since there is twice as much work for all hospital workers from Kings County Hospital, we should demand more help. This can only be done by organizing and joining the Hospital Workers Union.

## Unemployed Council Forces City to Establish Food Station in Queens

### Petitions and Mass Delegations Bring Pressure on Department of Public Welfare to Concede Demands

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—For some time, the workers of Corona Heights, Queens, felt the necessity of a Food and Coal Depot. The workers of that vicinity were forced to travel miles for such stores.

The Italian Workers Club of Corona Heights, with the help of the Unemployed Council developed a movement around this issue, issued a petition and solicited hundreds of signatures demanding that such a depot be opened.

After collecting these signatures the workers elected a delegation, went to Mayor LaGuardia demanding their petition be met. The Mayor referred them to the Department of Public Welfare. There the delegation, whose spokesman was Celia Balogh, the organizer of the Unemployed Councils of Long Island, demanded that such a store be opened at once. The Assistant Manager, a Mr. Daley, told them that such a store would be opened but Celia Halogh together with the delegation insisted that he confirm his statement in writing so that a definite answer can be given to a meeting of the Corona Heights workers who signed the Petition. A letter to that effect was given to the delegation signed by Mr. Daley.

The delegation demanded that the depot be opened in two weeks and that milk be sold at the store for eight cents a quart.

I read that this is an organization of Macy workers to provide sick and death benefits; that membership is voluntary; that the officers are Macy workers elected by secret ballot by their fellow workers and that the top floor of Macy's is occupied by a hospital.

But, before very long, like all other Macy workers, I discovered the facts about the Macy Mutual Aid Association. In the first place, membership in the association is not voluntary. I signed the agreement when I was hired because otherwise I would not have gotten my job. One per cent of my wages is deducted from my pay envelope before that pay reaches me. Then, all the time that I have worked for Macy's I have not voted for any officers, nor for my floor representative, nor have I ever seen a secret ballot.

The Board of Directors and representatives are not rank and file workers, but executives. I have never received or seen an account of the proceedings at the meetings, nor have I ever had any choice in these proceedings. Furthermore, no account of the association's income or expenditures has ever been made to the Macy workers. All I know is that if I am lucky enough to be sick for four or more days, I get two-thirds of my salary beginning with the fourth day. For the first three days I get nothing.

If I go up to the hospital too often, I am likely to lose my job because I am "a liability, not an asset." If I should contract some serious illness, Macy's will conveniently and gently suggest that I take a leave of absence, and I shall return to find my name no longer on the staff list.

This is the old story of a workers' cooperative society run by the bosses. The Macy Local of the Office Workers Union is determined to publicize these and other conditions in Macy's. We believe that sick benefits should be paid from the first day of illness and should be paid entirely by the Strauses themselves.

## Kresge Follows Anti-Semitic Hiring Policy

By a Worker Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.—The Kresge Department Store of Newark is reflecting the anti-Semitic Hitlerite campaign in this country by its attitude toward its prospective employees.

A young worker went up to the advertising manager of the store, a Mr. Barriscale, a blue-eyed, pink-cheeked young man with a very winsome and appealing smile, and asked him, for the twentieth time, if there was yet an opening in his department. He had been told by this same (Mr.?) Barriscale to drop in at intervals to ask this question.

On this occasion, Barriscale wrote a letter to a subordinate which he thought the applicant could not see. But a large scrawl with a soft blue pencil on a large sheet of layout paper is easily read from a distance of four feet. So the young worker saw Mr. Barriscale write out, to the great amusement of his subordinate: "What shall we do with this goddamned kike?"

Foolishly enough, the young worker did not sock the charming rat on the nose, but went home and wrote a letter to an official of the store a few himself. This official, Mr. Schindel, passed the buck, and the letter was answered by a subordinate who assured the young man that he had been seeing things and hinted that that was no way to behave one's self if one expected a job.

Anti-Semitism permeates the American business structure, a sure sign of what is ahead if the workers do not unite speedily.

## Negro Workers, Writers and Daily Worker

Dear Comrade Editor:

Of my experiences in selling the Daily Worker, I wish to say the following:

The Negro people are the easiest to approach. They are very hospitable. The Negro workers are very willing to learn. They ask questions. They ask you to come in, to sit down, they are always ready for discussion.

One Negro worker said to me: "No, I won't buy it. I don't care for this paper." And when I asked him to explain the reason, he said: "They criticize too much. They criticize Roosevelt, for instance, for everything he does. Surely it cannot be possible that everything he does should be wrong."

I explained that not only is it not impossible but it is very natural. Because Roosevelt is not of us poor people, but one of a particular class, one of the rich class. And every plan he introduces is for the sole purpose of serving his class; of serving himself. Of course he is very clever and knows how to make it appear as though it is for the good of the people, but it turns out to be in favor of the rich. As an example, I pointed out to the N.R.A.

I was anxious to hear what he would say when I finished. But he did not say anything. He took out three cents from his pocket, paid me for the Daily Worker, thanked me for my visit, and asked to call again.

Another experience is that of a conversation with a white worker. It is rather humorous, but may serve to show our comrades how important it is to talk to workers about the Daily Worker.

"How can I read this paper?" the worker asked. "There is nothing there, only strikes, strikes and strikes. No columns, no articles." "What do you mean no columns?" said I, "there is a splendid column by Michael Gold every day. And there are—"

"By whom?" He interrupted me. "Michael Gold." "I read a book by Michael Gold, 'Jews Without Money.'" "That's the same one," I said, "he writes in the Daily Worker every day."

SHOCK BRIGADERS, CARRIERS, CANVASSERS, ALL WHO SELL THE DAILY WORKER, tell your experiences to the "Daily." We want a living picture of the Daily Worker in action—before factories, at union meetings, on street corners, in front of workers' halls, at mass meetings, in the homes. We want your experiences in getting subscriptions and in selling the paper to Socialists, A. F. of L. members, Negro workers, farmers, women, white-collar, professional workers.

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board (The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

### Homeopathy vs. Allopathy

E. E. writes: "I have frequent controversies with a class conscious co-worker who is a staunch supporter of homeopathy. He claims all doctors including those who fight with the working class for a better world are prejudiced towards above progressive and healthy cures. The methods of allopathy are beneficial, in his opinion, only in an extremely limited number of cases, compared with those of the 'capitalistic' allopathy, are far beyond 'talistic' allopathy, are far beyond the benefits of allopathy.

"He does not claim that homeopathy is perfect. However, he claims its superiority over allopathy. The class conscious doctors are, as this Board so often informs readers, dominated directly or indirectly by the capitalistic institutions of learning that homeopathy is sectarian and not scientific. This is his answer to the progressive and revolutionary physicians."

Your letter raises up questions for discussion rather than of a direct medical nature. As our space is limited, you will find it discussed more fully in our forthcoming Health Magazine. We will answer you here briefly. As to homeopathy vs. allopathy, we are not concerned particularly with defending any system of medicine. As you know, in a capitalist country, the following is true:

1. Scientific knowledge may be extensive but is not applied for the general welfare because of the profit motive.

2. Knowledge may even be suppressed for the same reason. The large group of industrial diseases is an example of this.

3. Research is often haphazard, at times wasted, reduplicated or even meaningless. The conditions under which research is done and the motives behind it explain this.

Medicine is not the knowledge of disease but rather the application of this knowledge and as such it must suffer and be open to all the shortcomings and criticisms of any capitalist institution. However, you will admit that technically capitalism is able to turn out an efficient airplane, built on scientific principle although you would not approve of the conditions of its production or its later use. The same is true of medicine. Insofar as allopathic medicine utilizes scientific methods, we must adhere to it and

inasmuch as homeopathy rejects scientific methods and is unable to demonstrate the truth of its claims, we must reject it. What is essential is that we must fight to make the scientific medical knowledge that we possess available to all and completely within the reach of all.

### Painful Feet

N. L., New York City: "Painful feet" are a problem of our modern "civilization." Feet have paid for the social privilege of having placed upon them ill-fitting, stilye-dictated shoes.

Your condition set in with an injury. Previous to this, however, your feet were probably being weakened by such factors as ill-fitting shoes, muscular fatigue and strain, possible malnutrition and the other offspring of our capitalist society.

We would first of all recommend exercises to strengthen the muscles and ligaments of your feet. Illustrated directions about these exercises may be found in many books in any public library. These exercises must be done faithfully.

In spite of your present pain even with arch supports, it is our opinion that you will need some sort of support—either a new fitting arch or correct shoes. A visit to any of our better orthopedic clinics should decide this for you.

### Ointment for Eczema

H. W. writes: "Kindly send me the formula which appeared some time ago in Dr. Luttinger's column for an ointment for eczema. I used this formula with good results—but the eczema came back after having been gone for some time. In the meanwhile I have lost the formula and hope you will send me a formula soon, as my son has a bad attack."

One of the best salves for the treatment of "eczema" is: Crude coal tar five per cent in Anhydrous lanolin.

However we do not approve treating any disease without knowing what the correct diagnosis is. The term "eczema" is often a very vague condition. Visit a competent clinic or physician for the correct diagnosis first.

Volunteer help is needed by the Board. Typists who can give some time are asked to call Monday at 11 A. M. at the Daily Worker office.

## IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

### TEACHING A CHILD INDEPENDENCE

(SLAVA DUNN'S weekly article will be published regularly every Saturday after this. She asks that mothers write her questions, suggestions on what they would like her to take up, and criticisms, if they have any.)

"HOW EARLY CAN WE EXPECT little children to become independent of the help of grown-ups? Like all other phases of development, independence is a slow and gradual process.

"Soon after the first year, a child can begin to do little things for itself. With gentle encouragement, a child can learn at that age to hold his spoon alone, and to drink from a cup. No matter how clumsy he is at first, or how many spots there are on his bib, or on the table, it is good to praise him and not to expect a perfect job.

"OF COURSE A BUSY MOTHER often is impatient, and instead of giving the needed encouragement to the child's first efforts, she prefers to do the job quickly herself. Yet it pays to take time and teach the small child to do things for himself. The earlier the child learns the fun of being independent, the easier it will be to teach him independence later. Little achievements, such as taking off his own shoes and stockings, or washing his own hands, teach a child self-reliance and independence from mother's help.

"CHILDREN'S SMALL MUSCLES develop later than their big ones. For that reason it is hard for them to handle small buttons, hooks, or small things of any kind. If children's clothes have large, easy buttons, and are simple to handle, we can expect a child between the ages of three and four to take off his clothes, or even put some of them on.

"IT IS EASIER TO TRAIN LITTLE CHILDREN if we give them the idea that it is fun to do things for oneself. Often a joke at the right moment is as helpful as actual physical assistance. However, it is wise not to insist on self-help too rigidly when a child feels tired and cranky or sleepy or sick. Children get easily fed up with too dry a routine and too much insistence. Such things as feeding himself, taking his shoes and stockings off when unlaced, washing his hands alone when a little box is provided as a step, going to the toilet without help, and partly dressing and undressing, mean a great deal to both mother and young children. To the mother it is a time-saver. To the child, it means getting ready for life among strangers where independence is necessary.

"Recently I asked Mrs. Field, who has studied nurseries in the U.S.S.R., how Soviet children compare with those in America. She answered that the Soviet children compare very favorably. They seem to be able to do many more things for themselves and are more in-



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

### Scottsboro-Herndon Fund

International Labor Defense  
Room 610, 80 East 11th Street,  
New York City

I enclose \$..... as my immediate contribution to the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund.

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

FOR many years Scott Nearing was one of the ablest and most esteemed revolutionary intellectuals in this country. He made a powerful impression on the platform, and during the late war was certainly one of the best known leaders of the millions of Americans who hated that commercial and conscript war.

Scott Nearing came out of a religious past, though he was a professor of economics who effectively used statistics as a dynamic weapon against the capitalists. Always there was a tinge of Christian Socialism running through his statistical books, giving one an effect as if dabs of whipped cream had been placed on a beefsteak.

In Scott Nearing one always felt this conflict going on—the man of science never could shake off the barnacles of his churchly past. Now it is true that nobody is born a Marxist. Many of us come out of the most curious backgrounds—I have met, recently, a former captain in the Salvation Army who is a darn good Philadelphia Communist today, and former rabbis, ministers, and even priests have been known to attain an honest realistic approach to the class struggle.

No doubt that in the revolutionary movement there are hundreds of people who are good fighters, yet bear marks of the confusion and mysticism of their personal history.

A leader, however, or anyone who sets out to teach and organize the working class, must be free of such confusion. Our lives are in his hand—we follow him where he points out the road, and we have a right to demand perfect clarity and science of him.

**Disciple of Theosophy**  
MANY of us have heard Scott Nearing speak. He has a hard-hitting factual style that conveys a remarkable illusion of scientific and impersonal clarity. A great deal of his writing has this same quality, and yet the amazing fact remains that this is not the complete mind of the man.

For many years Scott Nearing has been an ardently naive disciple of theosophy. Yes, he swallows all that tremendous nonsense which is as far from laboratory science as the ravings of a Holy Roller.

You may say that anyone has a right to any private religious belief, if in his public life he is loyal to the working class. This is true, but sooner or later the man who leads a double life intellectually trips himself up.

The human mind is a unity. You can't think scientifically with one lobe of your brain, and theosophically with the other. One of the tendencies is bound to pervade the other, sooner or later. More and more, in his public life, the economist Scott Nearing has yielded to the theosophist.

### Putting on a Hair Shirt

THE recent political career of Nearing has been marked by many aberrations of the ingrown and subjective type of mind.

I remember the period when Scott Nearing was about to join the Communist Party. He applied for admission at least five times before he was admitted. The Communist leaders were wary of him, and they were correct. They did not doubt his honesty, but they could sense the unhealthy manner in which this economist had decided to join the Party.

He was not doing it because his scientific studies had finally convinced him that the Communist line was the only possible road which the working class must travel toward a new and better world.

No, Scott Nearing entered the Party as another might a monastery. He was putting on a hair shirt. He was making a supreme sacrifice of some sort. He was not enlisting with comrades in a working-class fight, but joining a cult. He was sincerely moved, and intensely honest about it, but surely you would not choose a subjective mystic to lead your strikes or run your locomotives, however honest he might be.

### A Solo Dancer

SCOTT NEARING remained in the Party for several years, and always seemed to be in hot water. Scott Nearing was an individualist, he followed his own mystic impulses and logic. This may be beautiful in a solo dancer, but it gums up a political movement, where men must work together, and risk their lives on collective decisions.

As usual, everyone was out of step but the mystic individualist. Scott Nearing found himself perpetually in disagreement with the Communist Party line.

One night I heard him give a speech on the Far East that was certainly far from Communism. Scott Nearing had taken over the whole crazy Spengler theory that the white race was degenerating, and that the yellow race would conquer the world. Hears' yellow peril in a more subtle form. Nearing didn't present the Communist picture of a proletarian East shaking off the chains of the imperialists, and joining hands with the workers of the west in building a soviet world. This is exactly what is happening, it is the scientific picture of our day, but Scott Nearing preferred the false bourgeois picture, the chauvinist picture that ignored the class struggle, and turned the upsurge of the Eastern masses into a new race war.

I don't mean to say he was conscious of the logic of his conclusions, or that he is a Spenglerite or chauvinist. But his whole speech that night could only lead to such a position. Now if I had told him that, he might have disagreed and gone on repeating his false history. But when the executive committee of the Communist Party told him about this, and similar distortions of Communism, it was "persecution."

Yet any party has the right to ask of its members that they subscribe to its platform; and when they speak in its name, advocate its line. After all, this is a party of volunteers, not of conscripts. If you disagree with the basic principles, your place is outside, not inside, where you are more dangerous.

**Coddling the Intellectuals**  
THERE were many other such errors, and Scott Nearing finally was out of the Party. He said in his letter that he was tired, after 25 years of political battle, and was leaving the fate of the world in the hands of the young.

But a reader of this column sends me a clipping from a Canadian Socialist newspaper in which Scott Nearing announces that that little bunch of political adventurers who call themselves the "Workers' Party" are the party of the future. The Communist Party has no future, he says in this interview. So now he believes he has found a real theosophical party, and he is no longer tired of the struggle, it seems. Or is the interview a fake? How the subjectivist drift to these little parties whose main speciality is coddling the intellectuals in their worst occupational vices, instead of teaching them to work unselfishly with others!

### Little Lefty



### 'Stockyard Stella' Featured Story in Working Woman

THE WORKING WOMAN. Published monthly by the Working Woman Publishing Company, Vol. 6, No. 1, January. Price 5 cents.

Reviewed by PHILIP STERLING  
GAILY decked out in a two-color cover with a peppy photograph, the Working Woman makes a brave and often successful attempt to overcome its space limitations and succeeds in crowding into its pages a great deal and an interesting variety of material.

By far the most attractive and exciting piece in the issue is the first installment of "Stockyard Stella," the love story of two packing house workers struggling against the economic crisis and the oppression of their employers. The story is highly comic and meets the handicap of the long interval between installments. It was collectively written by a group of packing house workers with the help of Jane Benton.

"The Slave Market, Up-to-Date" is interesting reading, useful in debunking Hollywood and the glamorous build-up given to Hollywood by the scores of movie fan magazines which have so long exercised a baleful influence on the thoughts and actions of millions of working women. However, the story seems to lack authority. It would be an excellent thing for the editors to use more material of this type, nevertheless, possibly from persons connected with the movie industry, whose names are well known.

The magazine should pay more attention to its handling of material. "The Slave Market" uses the word "hell" as a slang exclamation, and though it is a quotation, its prominence in a sub-headline may tend to be offensive to that large number of women who have prejudices in connection with the use of such words.

The same increased fineness of handling could be applied to other material in the magazine. Articles which are not brief but because they are brief must be all the more well-written.

The fashion letter has good drawing but the text tends toward oversimplified writing-down. Too much of an effort to sound as sugary and idiotic as the writers for the women's pages of bourgeois newspapers and magazines.

### Series of Political Education Pamphlets

"Two Worlds," "The Ultimate Aim," and "The Communist Party" are the titles of the first three numbers of a series of 15 cent pamphlets on Political Education just released by International Publishers.

"Two Worlds" explains the decay of capitalist civilization and the rise of socialism in the U. S. S. R.; "The Ultimate Aim" sets forth the program and objectives of the working class movement; "The Communist Party" explains the structure and working methods of the political organization which guides the building of socialism in the Soviet Union.

### TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.P.—Child Labor Amendment—Walter Hopkins, Commentator
- 7:15—W.A.B.C.—Edwin O. Hill, Commentator
- 7:30—W.E.A.P.—Stories of the Black Chamber—Secret Ink
- 7:45—W.A.B.C.—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 8:00—W.E.A.P.—Himber Orchestra
- 8:15—W.A.B.C.—Edwin O. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—W.E.A.P.—Nelson Eddy, Baritone; String Orchestra; Mixed Chorus
- 8:45—W.A.B.C.—Corinna Mura, Soprano
- 8:50—W.A.B.C.—Cynthia Carrine
- 9:00—W.A.B.C.—Motor Boat Show Talks
- 9:15—W.A.B.C.—Cynthia Carrine, Frank Parker, Tenor
- 9:30—W.E.A.P.—House Party
- 9:45—W.A.B.C.—The Witch's Tale
- 10:00—W.E.A.P.—Eastman Orchestra; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- 10:15—W.A.B.C.—Wayne King Orchestra
- 10:30—W.E.A.P.—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:45—W.A.B.C.—America in Music; J. Tasker Howard, Narrator
- 11:00—W.E.A.P.—The Government's Subversive Hosted Program and Its Developments—Charles E. Fyncheon, General Manager, Federal Subversive Hosted Program
- 11:15—W.A.B.C.—Variety Musical
- 11:30—W.A.B.C.—Mutual Health Service—Nathan Binal, Dir. of Research, Michigan State Medical Society
- 11:45—W.A.B.C.—Fighting Noise—O. H. Caldwell
- 12:00—W.A.B.C.—Tray and Braggott, Piano
- 12:15—W.A.B.C.—The Grammites—Sketch
- 12:30—W.A.B.C.—Dance Music (to 1:00 A. M.)

### Love at First Sight!



## Women in Czarist Russia Theme Of Famous Shostakovich Opera

Born in Leningrad in 1906, Shostakovich has already demonstrated his versatility and great talent in three symphonies, two operas, music written especially for sound films and the theatre, a piano concerto, and other works for smaller media.

"Lady Macbeth of Mzensk," completed in December, 1932, is now in the permanent repertoire of both the Moscow and Leningrad Opera Houses. It is the first of a projected cycle of four operas in which the composer plans to trace the condition of women in Russia.

"Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" is based on a novel written in 1904 by Nikolai Leskov. It takes place in the 1640's, is in four acts and nine scenes, and contains a cast of twenty-three, besides choruses consisting of workers, police, guests, and prisoners. It reveals Shostakovich, according to the Russian musicologist Vladimir Lakond, "as a composer possessed of great dramatic power and intense tragic pathos."

Explaining his choice of "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" as a subject for his opera, Shostakovich writes in an article in "Modern Music":

"Why did I select just this novel by Leskov for its subject? First, because very little of our heritage in Russian classic literature has been utilized in the development of Soviet opera. Second, and this was most important—because Leskov's narrative is imbued with rich dramatic and social content. There is, perhaps, no other creation in all Russian literature which so vividly portrays the position of women in old, pre-revolutionary Russia.

"But I have given 'Lady Macbeth of Mzensk' a different treatment from that of Leskov. As will be seen from the title itself the novelist approached his subject iron-

cally. The name indicates an insignificant territory, a small district; and the characters are little people, with passions and interests not comparable to those in Shakespeare's play. Moreover, Leskov, an outstanding representative of pre-revolutionary literature, gives us no illuminating interpretation of the incidents which are developed in his story. As a Soviet composer, I determined to preserve the strength of Leskov's novel, and yet, approaching it critically, to interpret its events from our modern point of view.

"ACCORDINGLY, the subject itself has been somewhat altered. In Leskov's novel Katerina Lvovna Izmailova, the heroine, commits three murders before she is sentenced to hard labor in Siberia. She kills her father-in-law, her husband and her nephew. As I proposed to justify the action of Katerina Lvovna and create an impression



A character from Shostakovich's Opera, "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk"

of a definite personality, deserving of sympathy, I omitted the third murder, undertaken solely to make herself the heir of her slain husband.

"Now to arouse sympathy for Katerina was no simple matter. She has committed a number of crimes against accepted moral or ethical laws. Leskov presents her simply as a cruel woman who 'wallows in fat' and murders innocent people. But I have conceived Katerina as a woman clever, gifted and interesting. Set by fate in gloomy, miserable surroundings, belonging to a merchant class which is hard, greedy, and 'small,' her life is sorrowful and pitiable. She does not love her husband, she has no happiness, no recreation. There now appears Sergei, a clerk hired by her husband, Zinoy Borisovich. She falls in love with this young man an unworthy and negative creature, and in her love she finds joy and the purpose of her existence.

"In order to marry Sergei she commits her series of crimes. When Boris Timofeyev, her father-in-law, catches Sergei after a meeting with her and orders him to be lashed, she is inspired by a desire for revenge. She poisons her father-in-law for the sufferings inflicted upon her lover. Sergei now urges her to marry him and, together with Katerina, he strangles her husband. Thus in her love for Sergei Katerina sacrifices all of herself. On the discovery of the crimes they are sentenced together to Siberia 'at hard labor.' When she finds that he no longer loves her and has turned to the prostitute, Soneika, she drowns her rival and herself. Without Sergei's love, life has lost its only interest.

"It is unnecessary for me to relate the action further. For I have justified it chiefly by the musical material. It is my belief that in opera music should play the principal and the deciding role."

(This opera will be performed by the League of Composers under Rodzinski, on February 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House.)

### Tactic of United Front Carefully Analysed in C. I.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XI, No. 24, Dec. 20, 1934. 10 cents a copy.

Reviewed by ART STEIN

THE leading article in this issue of The Communist International, "From Shaken Stabilization to a New Round of Revolutions and Wars," is a comprehensive analysis of the movement of events since the Sixth World Congress. It traces the development of the collapse of capitalist stabilization and the factors making for the rising tide of revolution and the unevenness of the upsurge in the various countries. The "peculiar kind of depression" in which capitalism now finds itself does not open up new prospects of a boom or stabilization. On the contrary, it has brought about a worsening of the conditions of the workers and sharpened the class struggle, bringing closer the maturing of the revolutionary crisis.

Perhaps the best section of this article is that dealing with the question of the carrying out of the united front slogan in the present period, and can only be the slogan of Soviet Power. But this requires of us "that we change our methods of conducting the united front to meet the new and changing situation. We change our tactics not because our former tactics were incorrect, as the Social-Democrats and the renegades from Communism are now trying to prove. We are changing our tactics of the united front now because conditions have changed." The wide application of the united front has already led to big successes. (France, Spain and Holland.)

PUT in carrying through the united front we must not forget that our central political slogan is the slogan of Soviet Power. Where, due to the pressure from below, the Socialist leaders have agreed to a united front, they have done so only on the basis of fulfilling certain defensive tasks: the struggle against fascism, etc. Our aim, however, are not merely to defend the workers from fascism, but also to smash fascism and the class rule of the bourgeoisie in general. The editorial in No. 24 therefore concludes "that the united front struggle can lead the struggle for Soviet Power only if in the process of the united front struggle we win over the majority of the working class to our side and liquidate the mass influence of Social-Democracy."

The united front is not a "maneuver" of the Communists. Only the Communists carry on a consistent struggle against the capitalist offensive, fascism, and the war danger. But we do not conceal the main aim of our united front—the winning of the majority of the workers for the struggle for Soviet Power.

This issue of The Communist International also contains two articles dealing specifically with the United States. One is a review of the Party Organizer and the other a review by I. Mingulian of Professor L. L. Lovin's book, "The American Federation of Labor—Its Politics and History." Mingulian's review discusses the social forces behind the development of the A. F. of L. and its class collaboration policy.

There are also two other articles on the united front. One is the speech delivered by Harry Pollitt on the carrying through of the united front in Great Britain made at a meeting of the E. C. C. I. The other is by G. Lenski on experiences in carrying through the united front in Poland. Comrade Lenski's article is especially interesting for its discussion of the "Left" maneuvers of the Polish Socialist Party, the question of sectarianism in carrying through the united front and also the forms of the united front from below.

This number of the Communist International is the last for the year 1934 and contains an index of all articles published during the year.

### Volunteers Needed To Distribute Hearst Expose

Seventy-five thousand copies of an anti-Hearst News Page has just been issued by the Friends of the Soviet Union. The issue is dedicated solely to a merciless exposure of Hearst's lies about "famine" both in 1934 and 1932, of "terror" and "discontent," Hearst's leading authority, Dr. Ammend, is turned inside out and is shown to be connected with the Nazis. The cartoon pitifully sums up by showing Hearst stuffing the cannon of Japanese and German imperialism which is directed against the Soviet Union with lies, hate and poison. The title of the cartoon is "I thought, my friends, you might like to know the plain, uncensored truth."

Volunteers are needed to distribute this attractive News Sheet. Report at F. S. U., 80 East 11th Street, Room 333.

## Questions and Answers

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

Question: How does the Daily Worker manage to come out, considering that it seems to be in continual financial difficulties. Has it ever missed issues on this account?—G. S.

Answer: On many occasions the size of the Daily Worker had to be drastically cut because of lack of funds, and in one instance, back in 1930, it came off the press twelve hours late. There were even periods when it seemed that the paper would have to suspend publication. But in each crisis the loyal support of the workers saved the day, a support that grew out of their loyalty to the one paper that fought for their interests and organized them for more effective struggles against the capitalists.

It is this unflinching support that kept the paper going although it had little advertising. Only a short while ago the workers contributed \$60,000 to save the paper and make possible an even greater expansion of its activities. Such financial drives would not be necessary if the paper were able to reach all the readers that have heard about it, and all the workers who need it as an agitator and organizer. A mass circulation would solve the financial problems of the paper.

Especially now it is important to put the Daily Worker into the hands of hundreds of thousands of workers, so that the workers' fight for improved conditions and higher wages can be directed into the struggle against the capitalists' drive for war and fascism. The workers must be shown that the present anti-Communist campaign is the first step in a general capitalist offensive against all labor and liberal organizations.

The Daily Worker's influence and prestige has grown steadily in its eleven years of existence. It is the one paper that fought for and organized the masses in their struggles. At present a big circulation campaign has begun to have the Daily Worker reach a circulation of 100,000 by July 1st. Such a circulation would solve the financial difficulties of the paper, enable it to expand its activities, and become the agitator and organizer of the American toilers. This can be accomplished if the questioner and all readers and friends of the Daily Worker put the paper in the hands of their shopmates, friends and acquaintances, and get them to become loyal readers of the one English revolutionary daily newspaper in the United States.

## Literature to the Masses

THE following is an excerpt from the first number of the "Literature Bulletin," issued by the Cleveland District Literature Department. Because of its value it is being reprinted for use by unit bureaus and unit literature agents throughout the country.

### Functions of a Unit Literature Agent

1. A unit literature agent must realize that his task is one of the most important in the whole Party structure; that our literature is the connecting link between the workers and our Party; he is responsible to see to it that we carry out the slogan of "Theory to the Masses" and Comrade Lenin's famous statement that "Without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary movement."
2. A unit literature agent is not the only one to sell literature in the unit. He is the one to see to it that he gets literature from the section literature agent and brings it to the members in the unit.
3. He must insist that the question of literature is thoroughly discussed at the unit bureau meeting at least once a month.
4. He must insist that literature be placed on the agenda of every single unit meeting. Literature must not be taken up at the same time as dues; quite often we find the famous point on the unit agenda as "dues and literature." The two items should not even come one after the other; they should be separated by another point.
5. When he gets literature from the section, he must get enough for each member in his unit to take along and sell to his fellow workers on the job, in the union, in his fraternal or any other organization they may belong to; and, finally, to sell to our neighbors, house to house.
6. This means that when we come to the point of literature on the agenda, the unit literature agent must explain to the other members the importance for every member, first, to buy literature for himself or herself to read and study, and, second, for every member to sell outside of the unit meeting.
7. The unit literature agent must know what kind of work each member does; what unions they belong to; what other organizations they are members of, and when the various organizations have their meetings.
8. He must see to it that our members working in the shops and mills and mines have appropriate trade union literature to take to the job. These members must gain the confidence of the workers and sell them the pamphlets. The first pamphlet you sell the workers will open their eyes. They will want to know more. We must be ready to give them the information. We must be ready with more literature. We must likewise have appropriate literature for the comrades belonging to the various other organizations.
9. All comrades must turn in the money for literature sold to the unit literature agent every week. The unit literature agent must pay every penny he receives for literature to the section literature agent every week. Units dealing with the District Literature Department directly must also settle up every week.
10. Unit Literature Funds. Since there are a few thousand units in our Party throughout the country, it is practically impossible for our Party to give a couple of dollars worth of literature on credit to each unit. This means that each unit should immediately raise a literature fund of at least \$2. This can be raised by taking up a collection, asking for donations from sympathizers, or from the unit treasury. No time is to be lost in raising this literature fund.
11. Literature at every meeting. If it is a union meeting of the A. F. of L., or a company union, or an independent union, or a T. U. U. L. union, we must be there with literature. If it is a meeting of the I. W. O., or the Fraternal Order of Eagles, or the Moose Lodge, Knights of Pythias or Columbus, or the Sons of Italy, or any other meeting—we must be there with literature.

## Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

### CHAPTER II Life of Lenin XII.

ALREADY by September Lenin was printing serially the extremely valuable and popular booklet by R. Palme Dutt, "Life and Teachings of V. I. Lenin," published by International Publishers. Due to technical reasons the installments were omitted for two days.

January 21 was the eleventh anniversary of the death of Lenin. During these ten years the teachings of Lenin have spread to ever wider sections of the globe, inspiring the workers and oppressed to greater assaults on capitalism.

The responsible leaders of our party are confronted with a gigantic task; if they do not carry it out, it will mean a total collapse of the internationalist proletarian movement. The situation is such that delay truly means death. (Letter of October 21, 1917, to the Bolsheviks in the Northern Soviet Regional Congress.)

Again and again through the manifold urgent letters and messages of this period sounds the note: "Delay means death." With all my power I wish to persuade the comrades that now everything hangs on a hair, that on the order of the day are questions that are not solved by conferences, by congresses (even by Congress of Soviets), but only by the people, by the masses, by the struggle of armed masses. (Letter of November 6, 1917, to the Central Committee.)

On October 23, the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party took the final decision for the insurrection by a vote of all against two. On the night of November 6 and the morning of November 7, the conquest of power took place with complete orderliness; the Provisional Government had no longer any support in any quarter to be able to make resistance; the Bolshevik Revolution was, in contrast with the February Revolution, almost completely bloodless, the most bloodless revolution in history. The Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets took over the power as the sovereign body, and appointed the Council of People's Commissars, consisting of Bolsheviks, under the leadership of Lenin, as the mandatories of the new power of the working masses. The dictatorship of the proletariat, in alliance with the mass of the peasantry, was realized.

IT IS essential to understand the overwhelming majority support of the population for the Bolshevik Revolution in order to understand why the final transformation was able to take place with such speed, apparent ease and complete lack of resistance. The final transformation was only the culmination

of a long process. The Bolshevik Revolution was, in fact, the most democratic revolution in history. The myth of its "anti-democratic" character is based on the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly in January, 1918; but the April program had long before made clear that the Constituent Assembly could not be more than a means of agitation within the bourgeois regime, and that as a democratic instrument it was far below the level of the Soviets. In addition the lists on which the election took place, which treated the Socialist-Revolutionary Party as a single party under right leadership, when in fact the overwhelming majority had broken with this leadership and entered into alliance with the Bolsheviks in a coalition, were out of date and no longer representative.

The Second Soviet Congress elections provided the clearest demonstration of the majority basis of the Bolsheviks before the seizure of power. The subsequent civil war, when the counter-revolutionary generals could only organize resistance with foreign arms, subsidies and troops, and the complete defeat of these in the face of all the odds, and in the face of the combined efforts of the strongest military powers in the world, afforded the final demonstration in practice of the mass basis of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The eight months from March to November reveal the highest level and most intense tempo of Lenin's revolutionary leadership. His writings during this period constitute the permanent classic for Marxists of leadership in the midst of a revolution and of the art of insurrection. At the same time, in the midst of the conflict, he completed one of his most important theoretical works, "State and Revolution," clearing the line of revolutionary Marxism on the urgent questions of the form and content of the state and the meaning of the social revolution, and destroying the opportunist distortions which had grown up in the Social-Democratic movement.

The tasks which were now to confront him in the succeeding years were even bigger tasks—but to be cut short by death.

The Leadership of the World Revolution

IN THE beginning of the twentieth century Lenin had written: History has now confronted us with an immediate task which is MORE REVOLUTIONARY THAN ALL THE IMMEDIATE TASKS that confront the proletariat of any other country. The fulfillment of this task, the destruction of the most powerful bulwark, not only of European, but also (it may be said) of Asiatic reaction, places the Russian proletariat in the vanguard of the international revolutionary proletariat. ("What Is To Be Done?" p. 3.)

The realization of this prediction a decade and a half after these words were written took place in a far more complicated and difficult world situation than any prediction could have foreseen. The Russian proletariat did, in fact, become by the Revolution of 1917, and decisively by the October Revolution, the vanguard of the international proletariat. But it had to assume leadership in the midst of the condition of the World War; it had to assume leadership with its own base in Russia ruined and disorganized to complete its break-down of tsarism and the war; and it had to assume leadership in advance and in danger of isolation, while the other battalions were not yet ready and the revolution hung fire in western and central Europe.

Nevertheless, this gigantic task and world historic responsibility was faced without flinching, realistically, and in its fullest magnitude. The comprehension of the character of this task, and the discovery of the methods of its fulfillment in the completely new unforeseeable conditions, sprang above all from Lenin.

To lead the world revolution, to fight the ring of imperialist enemies, and to build the new order in Russia—these were the simultaneous aspects of the hundred-fold task which now fell upon the Russian proletariat under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party and of Lenin. To every aspect of this task Lenin now set all the powers of his mind and will, as leader of the Soviet Government, as leader of the Communist Party, and as leader of the Communist International, during the momentous years 1917-1923, until the burden broke and smashed him, body and brain, and assigned him to early death, with his work unfinished, but with the main lines laid down for his successors to complete.

(To be continued)

# William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

### HOW HEARST, ADMIRER OF HITLER METHODS, HELPED SMASH WEST COAST GENERAL STRIKE

**D**URING the forty years or more that Mr. William Randolph Hearst has been in the publishing business he has been one of the most vicious enemies of organized labor in the United States.

He is a union-hater par excellence. Hearst fights tooth and nail against any attempt to organize his employees so that they can achieve higher wages and better working conditions.

Yet his heart bleeds for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. His papers drip with lurid, imaginary details about the "oppression" of the masses in the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Hearst pretends to show great solicitude for the millions who live in the only Workers' and Peasants' Republic in the entire world.

*Yet he helps break strikes in the United States*

*aimed at improving the conditions of the American workers.*

Consider Hearst's notorious role in the great General Strike on the West Coast last July.

This was the publisher who organized the press campaign of lies and slander against the strikers and their leaders which, with the aid of the treacherous old-guard leaders of the A. F. of L., ultimately smashed the heroic strike of the San Francisco workers.

The full, unvarnished details of this strike-breaking activity were unblushingly reported in the July 28, 1934, issue of *The Editor and Publisher*, trade publication of the newspaper publishers of the United States, under the heading, "Dailies Help Break General Strike."

The first step was the organization of a "Newspaper Publishers' Council," under the leadership of John Ney-

land, chief counsel for the Hearst newspapers. The fascist Hearst had previously telephoned from London laying down the policy for the press barrage against the strikers and their militant leaders like Harry Bridges of the longshoremen.

"Under Mr. Neyland's leadership plans were made to crush the revolt," reported the Editor and Publisher. "Newspaper editorials built up the strength and influence of the conservative leaders and aided in splitting the conservative membership away from the radicals. . . . The strategy of Mr. Neyland and the publishers' council now began to work. . . . On Thursday the general strike was called off in San Francisco and the next day in the East Bay area. . . . As the strike collapsed the publishers' council endeavored to get things moving again."

By use of the most extreme terror, with fascist bands and police raids, arrests, shootings, and with the aid of the reactionary A. F. of L. officials, the strikers were driven back.

*It was William Randolph Hearst who gave leadership to this fascist-like attack against the working class, against the rights of the workers to organize, and to strike for improved conditions.*

This is the man who now leads a holy crusade against the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the United States.

His actions in helping to smash the San Francisco General Strike should be sufficient to reveal the motives behind his present "anti-Red" campaign.

## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1935

### Act Now!

**T**HE full might of all organizations that have backed the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, must be swung into immediate action to force the enactment of the Workers' Bill.

The Roosevelt steamroller is bearing down like a huge juggernaut to rush through the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill. The mighty force of the working class—A. F. of L. trade unions, independent and T. U. U. L. locals, all fraternal and unemployed groups, veterans, farmers, Negro, women, youth organizations are called upon to act now on the bill which they support—the Workers' Bill.

Wire your local congressman! Send post-cards, letters and resolutions demanding enactment of the Workers' Bill to each representative and to the House Committee on Labor and the House Ways and Means Committee. Send copies of all resolutions and deluge Roosevelt and the Senators with post-cards and similar letters.

Act now in each organization for the enactment of the only genuine unemployment bill, the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827!

### Who Gets the Balance?

**T**HE New York Times of Friday, Jan. 18, in a news dispatch from Washington, gives a damning indictment of the Wagner-Lewis "security program."

"A store clerk who goes to work at the age of 20 in Jan., 1937, and earns \$100 a month until he is 65, will get a monthly pension of \$40 from then until he dies, under the plan introduced by Senator Wagner.

"During that time he will pay 50 cents a month for the first five years, \$1 a month for the next five years, \$1.50 a month for the next five, \$2 a month for the next five, and \$2.50 for the next twenty-five years. His employer will have made similar payments for him.

"The two will have paid a total of \$2,150.

"Insurance actuaries have figured out that the average young man of twenty may be expected to live just a little less than a year beyond 65."

In other words the average young man of 20, under the Roosevelt-Wagner scheme, pays into the old age insurance fund, \$1,075. He draws out after the age of 65 and before his death, \$480.

Who gets the balance? Who benefits?

### New Party Decisions

**T**HE statement on the four-day Central Committee plenum of the Communist Party in today's issue is a document of the greatest importance for the whole work and life of the Party.

With real Bolshevik flexibility and keenness, the Party is making adjustments in its tactics in accordance with the requirements of the new situation in the United States.

What is necessary now is for every Party comrade to master the contents of the plenum discussion on the three vital problems that were discussed in Comrade Browder's report, on the trade union tactic, on the question of the Labor Party, and on the immediate problems of the United Front against fascism and war.

### The Textile Report

**T**HE Roosevelt "survey" of textile wages is finally out.

It is not only a damning indictment of the misery and wage-slavery of capitalist exploitation as carried out by the Roosevelt-N. R. A. program.

It is a blazing and terrible accusation of treachery against Francis Gorman, U. T. W. official, who sent the textile strikers back to their slavery and poverty just when they were striking the strongest blows against it.

The government survey, giving a picture of wage-cutting and robbery hard to find anywhere even under capitalism, is a blistering accusation against Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party leaders who supported Gorman in his betrayals.

The report is a challenge to new class struggle for better conditions. The thread of class struggle, broken by the Gormans and Greens in September, must again be formed.

Life in the mills is unbearable. The textile workers have shown their mighty strength. The lessons emphasized by the Communists stand clearly as the surest guide to victory. These lessons of rank and file control, with the greatest possible mobilization of picket lines and mass strikes, can force concessions from the employers.

The textile workers should begin to collect their forces for new struggles, with the lessons of the last strike in their minds.

### Norman Thomas Again

**M**R. RAYMOND MOLEY, who ought to know, told the National Association of Manufacturers that the "New Deal from the very beginning was an attempt to save capitalism."

But Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, will have none of this evidence, even if it comes from the very men who organized the New Deal and are carrying it out.

Norman Thomas hailed the New Deal eighteen months ago as giving "real benefits" to the workers and providing "a peaceful path to Socialism."

So we have the capitalists praising the New Deal for its capitalism, and the Socialist leader praising it for the opposite, for its "Socialism"!

In this week's New Leader, Thomas writes: "It will need pressure to keep the New Deal from becoming pure and simple good medicine for big business."

What do you mean by "becoming," Mr. Thomas? Isn't it a fact that the New Deal has from the very beginning been nothing else but "good medicine pure and simple for big business"?

All this "critical" talk about Roosevelt "becoming" a tool of Wall Street only serves to hide the fact that he has never been anything else.

### This Is Our Fight

**A** GENERAL STRIKE of all sugar workers and stevedores in Porto Rico for higher wages doesn't even get the space in the American capitalist press used to describe the hat worn by Betty Gow, the day she testified.

Why? Who would expect the Hearsts, or even the more "dignified" press of the American bankers to tell the American workers that throughout Cuba and Porto Rico workers are fighting bitterly against starvation wages? It is not the function of this press to arouse a chord of sympathy here between American and Cuban and Porto Rican workers who suffer the oppression of the National City Bank, or J. P. Morgan & Co. These same trusts also slash wages of steel workers in Gary, Pittsburgh, and Sparrows Point.

Troops are used against the Cuban sugar workers, and the National Guard against the Porto Rican strikers. In one case, the Cuban army staff acts for the American sugar trusts; in the other, the American flag flies over the strikebreakers.

American workers can not allow these Wall Street bankers to succeed in their strikebreaking attacks in Cuba and Porto Rico. For if they do, these bandits will be strengthened in their wage-slashing drives right here at home.

## Party Life

### Philadelphia Unit Criticizes "Leftism" in Unemployed Work

There is a disease present within the leadership of the Unemployment Councils that threatens the continuance of an effective unemployed movement in Philadelphia. This disease is Left Communism. It appears today that leadership constitutes itself chiefly in the ability to lead militant demonstrations. The demonstration is looked upon rightly as the high-point of organizational and agitational activity but its relation to continued organizational and agitational activity is lost sight of. There remains only the isolated demonstration in its relation to and its effects upon the capitalist class and its representatives. As a result the demonstration does not assume an integral position in the ever-rising tide of revolutionary action. The tendency is always to make the demonstration the strongest, the most militant that we have yet had. Consequently one of two things happens—either the leading comrades are able under certain conditions to whip up the appearance of a fighting spirit which does not truly represent the political level of most of the workers.

What must be the tactics of the leaders under such circumstances, demonstrations, etc.? First, the leaders must at all times be thoroughly integrated with the workers, in the closest spirit with them, knowing their true reactions and desires. Second, if a mass spirit of assured resentment and militancy is present then the leaders must use the demonstration as a weapon for mobilizing, organizing, and pointing this spirit in the correct direction—for greater relief, for defense against police attacks, etc. Third, if the leader of the worker remains at all times simply a leading worker, therefore one of them, responsive to them, presenting their demands and offering correct guidance, should be quick to note the temper as well as the pitch of the spirit manifested by workers.

Thus, even with a large group of workers it would be correct to avoid carrying tactics to such a point as would provide a pretext for a police attack (if it be at all preventable) by refusing to give a name or address, determining to hold a meeting without a permit, etc., when the temper of the workers' militancy is not yet sufficiently substantial for the undertaking of active defensive measures.

R. C. UNIT 701, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Comment by Comrade Israel Amler**  
The issues that the comrades raise are of a certain sense. In all of our work we must lay the greatest stress upon the leaders being in the closest daily contact with the masses so that they not only understand the need of the masses, but also through their contact they are able to educate the workers.

There is a great tendency particularly in unemployed work to depend chiefly upon demonstrative action as a means of arousing the unemployed masses. It is true that such demonstrative actions tend to dramatize their struggles and enable us to establish locals of the Unemployment Council through the mass mobilization of the workers. However, this can only take place on unusual occasions. A mass demonstration should not be the beginning but the climax of hard day-to-day plugging work in organization in the locality.

It certainly is incorrect to "provoke" police attacks. We do not say this from the standpoint of the police, but because the workers are still filled with the idea of legalism and cannot understand why such technical details as getting permits, etc., are not complied with if this makes easier the possibility of carrying on work. Thus, the refusal to ask for a permit not only plays directly into the hands of the police but also confuses the workers. We should at all times ask for a permit and then, if such permit is refused we will be able to better mobilize masses of workers to demand their rights than otherwise.

We must at all times put down as a basis:  
(1) The leaders must be in the closest contact with the workers in their daily struggles.  
(2) Basic work is in the organization and in the locality taking up the daily needs of the workers.  
(3) Demonstrations except on special occasions—sudden relief cuts, strikes, etc., should be a culmination and not the beginning of activity.  
(4) Technical requirements should be complied with provided they do not interfere with the rights of the workers and the denial of such rights should be used as a means of mobilizing larger masses.

### HITLER'S STORM TROOPER

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### Sales Tax Robs Poor To Protect Rich

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
The New York City Retail Sales Tax, described as a tax to provide aid for the unemployed, is really motivated by the desire of Tammany and the banking interests to find a substitute for the City Income Tax Law. This is so apparent that even the capitalist press admits it. (See news item in New York Times, Jan. 11, page 3, under the head, "Mayor and Taylor Study City Income Tax Repeal.")

Like others before him La Guardia has found it easier "to widen the tax base" that is, to exploit the workers, than to stand as a champion of the people against the crushing demands of the greedy capitalists! And like those others, too, he has forgotten the lessons of history!

I. S.

### Workers of Tampa Get Fascist Dope

Tampa, Fla.

Comrade Editor:  
In the enclosed clipping from the Tampa Morning Tribune you will find some of the dope which is being administered to the workers of this city. Otherwise, any sort of literature which a worker may please to read outside of such stuff has to be done very carefully, lest you be taken out at night and given a dose of "Rinsin" oil, accompanied by a beating a la Ku Klux Klan.

Such are conditions here. No militancy allowed, unemployed receiving 30 cents a week for a family of three. Cigar factories stopped for the regular Christmas holidays, which last about a month or more; in the meantime, no aid. Such conditions prevail even in "boom time," authorities claim. Workers here are terrorized to such an extent that if you talk to them about Communism they run away.

A COMRADE.

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

### Denounces Hearst as Workers' Enemy

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Your editorial dealing with the biggest and most dangerous enemy of the working class deserves the fullest appreciation of all those suffering people who are either unaware or ignorant of the fact that they are exploited throughout their lives.

It is regrettable that only a small percentage of all these millions, who listened to or read the speech of our "foremost citizen," Mr. William Randolph Hearst, can be reached by your fine reply to this exploiter's insults.

M. W.

### National Guardsman Asks Information

El Paso, Texas.

Comrade Editor:  
I'm a member of the National Guard in El Paso and I want to get in touch with some one in the Y.C.L. Also I want to know the sub rates of the Young Worker. If possible please send me a copy.

GUARDSMAN.

### He Wouldn't Dare To Show Up

Detroit, Mich.

Comrade Editor:  
I heard Coughlin's speeches and have read the articles by A. B. Magil in the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker is doing everything in its power to expose this agent of the Pope. The majority of the people that read the Daily Worker are class conscious. I believe a more thorough way of exposing this hypocrite would be to challenge him to a debate, and give this debate the widest publicity it is possible to give. In that way we can enlighten those who are still in the darkness.

A. B.

### Looks Better and Reads Better

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:  
I noticed other Daily Worker readers of the paper, have commented on the new appearance of the paper, especially the front page and the editorial page. If you have too many such letters then put this one in the waste basket. I won't mind. I am only writing to let you know that I have noticed it and a lot of my friends have noticed it and whoever I talk to about the paper says, did you notice how the new print is easier to read, and when it looks better, it reads better.

Yours for a workers' "Daily" that will be the best newspaper in looks and style as well as in material.

E. S.

### Shows Truth for All To Read

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
I buy your Daily Worker every day. I am an American born woman who sees the truth in your paper. I hold it up in subways and let all eyes look upon the truth.

Success for the New Year.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### From East and West New Anti-Soviet War Moves Memel and Chahar

**A**S THE Nazis settle down to a systematic blood-letting in the Saar, two simultaneous war moves take place in opposite ends of the earth that seem to have a strangely unified origin and aim.

The fascist press in Berlin announces now that the Saar is returning to Germany, the greatest attention must be paid to the East—that is, to the road towards the Soviet Union. This is the crux, the beginning and the end of Hitler's "foreign policy." The Nazis openly announce now they intend to take Memel, a small slice of Lithuania on the northern border of East Prussia.

Japanese imperialism is behind the other war move. Cable reports from Shanghai and Peiping declare that Japanese army trucks are rumbling forward from Chasigteh in Jehol province, on the road to Dolan Nor in Chahar, Mongolia. The Japanese have openly declared their intention of driving the small Chinese military forces from this portion of North China.

"Once there," cables Hallett Abend, New York Times Shanghai correspondent, "they would be astride the great caravan route between China and Russia and they could cut the main communications between these countries."

In other words, the Japanese military bandits are opening up a new road for war against the Soviet Union, precisely at the time Hitler prepares to do the same thing from the European side.

Are these moves concrete provisions in the secret war agreement between German fascism and Japanese imperialism?

The Japanese militarists recently though dealing secretly also with Chiang Kai Shek, have been insisting on a more positive policy of direct action in North China, even if it injures this willing tool of the imperialist power that kicks in most. The Japanese press has been showing great signs of nervousness over China. First of all, Chiang Kai-Shek is falling utterly and miserably in his promises to destroy the Soviets and the Red Army. The main body of the Red Army has now reached Szechuan Province, and becomes a menace to Japanese imperialism drives into Northern China through Inner Mongolia. The Chinese are now near Kwantung and Shensi Provinces which are bordering the Szechuan Province, not far away from Japan's intended field of plunder.

Secondly, the other imperialist powers have been working fast and furiously in the Central, Eastern, Southern and Western parts of China to insure their domination. We have already published the fact that hundreds of millions of dollars in loans are pouring in for specific projects to be controlled by the foreign capitalist powers. The British are fortifying Hong-Kong; the French, the Southern portion of the Chinese border; the Americans are setting up air bases, as are the Italians and Germans.

IT SEEMS as if Japanese imperialism has decided to act now, instead of waiting for the attempted solution, or maturing of certain other major problems, such as the naval conflict with American imperialism.

Reports from both Germany and Japan emphasize the fact that the economic crisis in these countries is growing worse by leaps and bounds. The inner conflicts in the ruling cliques mounts to the point where Hitler, it is conceded, prepares for new purges while the Japanese patriotic and super-nationalist societies plot a series of new assassinations.

There is a ceaseless, relentless drive to war, particularly on the part of both these capitalist powers. They never rest for a moment, and cannot rest in their provocations. Dollfus's slaughter is followed by that of King Alexander's. The seizure of the Saar merely opens up the question of the seizure of eastern European territory. The Japanese let-up in provocations on the Chinese Eastern Railway is counter-balanced by a direct march towards Soviet territory through Chahar Province.

It is these restless war moves that go on constantly around the Soviet border that give hope to the Czarist and counter-revolutionary bandits in all parts of the world. And no matter what the immediate situation may appear to be in the capitalist press, no matter whether sensational incidents be lacking, every friend of the Soviet Union must recognize that from East and West the war is ever in preparation and threatening against the workers' fatherland.

—Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. XXIV.

## The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

**T**HE dictatorship of the proletariat is a special form of class alliance between the proletariat, the vanguard of the toilers, and the numerous non-proletarian strata of toilers (petty-bourgeoisie, the small masters, the peasantry, the intelligentsia, etc.) or the majority of these;

it is an alliance against capital, an alliance aiming at the complete overthrow of capital, at the complete suppression of the resistance of the bourgeoisie and of any attempt on their part at restoration, an alliance aiming at the final establishment and consolidation of socialism.

Success for the New Year.