

SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON DEFENSE FUND
\$15,000 mark passed by \$221.95 in 1.
L. D. \$25,000 campaign.
\$9,778.18 more must be raised at once for the appeals.

COURT REJECTS MOONEY PLEA

RAKOSI TRIAL BEGINS ON OLD INDICTMENT

Judge Accepts Count for Which He Has Served 8 Years

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUDAPEST, Jan. 21 (By Wire- less)—Stating he had "lost" the new indictment against Matthias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist leader whose trial opened here this morning, the prosecuting attorney of the Fascist government received the astounding permission from the chief justice to use instead the indictment of Rakosi's first trial, on the basis of which Rakosi was condemned eight years ago and has since served full sentence!

From thirty to forty Hungarian and foreign correspondents, whose presence bore testimony to the anxiety and interest of the international working class in the fate of Rakosi and the fear of Hungarian fascism lest it fail to justify its frame-up of the greatest proletarian fighter, hung on every word of the proceedings. The public, however, was excluded from the trial-room.

While the accused, flanked by two court officials, answered the usual questions, correspondents took note of Rakosi's militant bearing and also of the terrible effect of nine long years of imprisonment on his once stalwart frame. The defense counsel, Vambrey, at once entered upon a "vigorous protest" that the hurried proceedings against Rakosi were astounding from the point of legality. The entire trial, Vambrey insisted, could be conducted only before a jury.

The judge read the details of the "indictment" and asked Rakosi whether he was guilty. "Did you sign these proclamations?" the judge inquired, waving certain decrees signed by Rakosi at the time of the Hungarian Soviet Workers' and Peasants' Government.

"Yes," answered the accused, "and I would sign them again immediately if it were necessary to do so."

Asked whether he took responsibility for the revolutionary decrees, Rakosi declared, "I assume responsibility for all that I did, since everything was done in the name of the workers' and peasants' regime."

Metal Worker Fired in Effort to Smash Union in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 21.—In a drive to smash the International Molders' Union Local, which is being organized in the plant of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Parker, who worked for the company seven years and is a member of the executive board of the union, was fired last week. This is the first time that the quality of Parker's work was questioned. Stool pigeons in the shop have been spreading rumors that Parker is responsible for a broken pipe and that he is spreading Communist literature.

The Communist Party Unit in the shop issued a leaflet and explained to the workers that the attack is really aimed at the union, and if this discrimination goes unchallenged every militant union worker will be fired.

The militant workers in the shop are doing everything possible to force Parker's reinstatement. The plant was closed for some time, but now that it has reopened the company, in its determination to squeeze the maximum profit out of the workers, wants to smash the union before it has a chance to organize the entire plant.

New Jersey Governor Pushes Sales Tax Plans

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Bills providing for sales taxes will have first precedence in the State legislature, Governor Harold G. Hoffman said today.

The governor further indicated that he might urge that the sales tax rates be raised to 3 per cent instead of the 2 per cent which he had asked in his inaugural message. "It is absolutely necessary that the State raise \$22,000,000 for relief," he said.

The F.E.R.A. yesterday advanced \$7,000,000 to the State for relief in February. No further funds would be forthcoming unless the State provided for raising funds, Hopkins said.

SOVIET INVITES ANTI-FASCIST STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—Heinz Kabelfeld, the German anti-fascist and emigrant, who began a hunger-strike here in protest against the refusal of the Swedish authorities to allow him the right of asylum, has received an invitation from the Soviet Embassy to visit the Soviet Union.

Ohrbach Feast Spoiled By Two Comely Pickets Voicing Strike Demands

Striking Department Store Employees Interrupt Banquet Presided Over by Owner to Protest Against Injunction and Arrests

Anne Miller and Anne Freedman, pretty, youthful cashiers on strike at the Ohrbach department store, are still receiving the praise of their fellow strikers for their courageous interruption of Mayor LaGuardia at a banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria on Sunday night to confront their employer with their demands.

The two girls gained admission to a banquet given by the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital on tickets bought for them by sympathetic physicians. They chained themselves to a balcony railing until an opportune moment came for them to inform the 1,600 guests that Nathan M. Ohrbach, the toastmaster, was an employer who underpaid them, over-worked them and used the courts to get a drastic injunction to prevent the Office Workers' Union from conducting a strike for improved conditions in the store.

Mr. Ohrbach is a director of the hospital and was chairman of the dinner committee.

"We had cold feet at first," Anne Miller smiled yesterday, "but we knew what a good chance it was to let people know about the strike, and seeing Mr. Ohrbach sit there on the dais next to Mayor LaGuardia, showing himself off as a community benefactor, made us so mad we forgot to be frightened.

"Anyway," Anne said, "beside everything else, we got a dollar for our strike fund from Mr. Milton Eisenberg, the lawyer who was responsible for the drastic injunction to prevent us from picketing."

Has No Illusions

In reply to a reporter's incredulous smile, she hastened to say: "Don't misunderstand. I have no illusions about Mr. Eisenberg's generosity. Neither have any of the 140 pickets who have been arrested through his efforts. He just gave us the dollar for a taxi, because he felt it would be a nice gesture in the presence of the reporters and the others who saw the whole thing. Garbed in evening gowns and armed with their tickets, the girls had no difficulty in getting into the

METAL UNION WINS STRIKE

400 Workers Were Out for Four Weeks at Majestic Shop

At an enthusiastic meeting late yesterday afternoon the 400 strikers of the Majestic Metal Novelty Inc., 200 Varick St., voted unanimously to accept the agreement reached by the Negotiations' Committee after eight days of conferences with the owners. The vote was taken after three hours of discussion that followed the report of the Committee, which was accepted by the Strike Committee before the discussion started.

The acceptance of the agreement marks the victorious conclusion of a four weeks' strike led by the Metal Novelty Local 303, Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Outstanding among the demands included in the agreement are the recognition of the union, reinstatement of all workers who were in the shop at the time of the calling of the strike, no firing, and all hiring to be done through the union, meaning a closed shop, equal division of work, a 3 per cent wage increase, numerous improvements in the shop, and the full enforcement of the old agreement until March 16, when the new agreement goes into force.

Although Nathan Kasden, owner, partook in the negotiations, the strikers decided to maintain regular strike activities, including picketing, until such time when the new agreement is "duly signed and sealed." The official signing of the agreement is expected early today.

Contractors Lock Out 20,000 Shirt Workers

Twenty thousand workers were locked out yesterday by shirt manufacturing contractors in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, as the National Association of Men's Shirts and Boys' Contractors declared.

The contractors, who have organized 100 of its members to shut their plants until higher prices could be obtained from the large manufacturers.

Through with today's paper? Pass your "Daily" on to some worker, student, professional or intellectual.

PRAVDA NAILS ANTI-SOVIET FALSEHOODS

Reformists Kept Silent When Kirov Was Killed Editorial Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (By Wire- less).—In a sweeping editorial the Soviet Communist Party organ, Pravda, today assailed the hypocritical position of the reformist trade-union leadership of Paris, whose district committee had passed a resolution "in protest" against the execution of the White-Guard terrorists and murderers of Sergei Kirov. Moreover, the insolence of this resolution was so great that it dared to portray the White-Guard bandits who were shot as "workers." Under the headline, "Paris reformist trade-union bureaucrats in the employ of the bourgeoisie," Pravda comments:

"The general committee of the Paris Menshevik trade-unions acted not in defense of the rights of the working class, because it kept silent when enemies of the working class killed Kirov, but in defense of the rights of the White-Guard murderers and their associates.

Spikes Scurrilous Lies

"The reformist trade-union bureaucrats lie and calumniate the French workers when in their resolution they speak of the great agitation which seized the working class! It is known that the French workers were indeed greatly moved when they heard the news of Kirov's murder. But it is equally known that the workers of France welcome the firmness and resoluteness which the Soviet authorities showed against the murderous White-Guards, against the real enemies of the working class of the U. S. S. R.

"After this how can one but nail the so-called 'General Committee' of the Paris trade-union bureaucrats to a pillar of shame?"

Soviet Workers Reply

The inexpressible indignation and wrath of the toilers of the U. S. S. R. paralleled the Pravda report concerning this base action of the Paris trade-union officials. In the largest enterprises in Moscow, Leningrad, Tula and Podolsky, as well as of other important industrial centers, the Soviet proletariat in their resolutions brand with shame the anti-Soviet sallies of the union bureaucrats. In their resolutions the Soviet workers, above the heads of the union officials, extend a friendly hand to the proletariat of France, call upon them to repulse these leaders who have reached every possible extreme, and deny the insolent lie that the White-Guard bandits who were shot were workers.

"Class brothers!" say the workers of the Kalinin Leningrad factory, addressing the French proletariat, "there never was such a free life of the proletariat as in our socialist country, where we ourselves are the masters. The Union of Soviets towers high as a brilliant torch of happiness and creative joy amid the darkness and fetidness of dying capitalism. The edifice of socialism is rising daily, ever higher and stiffer, under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, and the might of the first proletarian country in the world is daily strengthening. We know the Paris workers are with us. Together with you we will answer with deep indignation and hatred this brood of hired dogs."

NAVY GIVEN PACIFIC ISLES

Roosevelt Act Follows League Concession to Japan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Following almost immediately on the announcement that the League of Nations was about to yield in allowing Japan permanent possession of certain mandated islands in the Pacific, President Roosevelt personally issued an executive order giving the Navy complete control over small Pacific islands of great strategic importance.

These are three tiny island groups in the Far Pacific, lying south and west of Hawaii. The islands are Wake, which lies about half-way between Hawaii and the Philippines; Kingman Reef, several hundred miles south of Honolulu, and Johnson and Sand Island, lying to the southwest of Hawaii. All of the islands are uninhabited, and have never been placed under the jurisdiction of any government department until yesterday. Moreover, the islands are directly along the line of the proposed trans-Pacific war and commercial air route.

Mississippi High Court Sustains Conviction of 3 Negroes in Frame-up

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 21.—Three Negro workers were sentenced to be hanged here on Feb. 8 on a frame-up conviction for the alleged murder of a Kempter County planter.

The Negro workers appealed their case, giving proof that they had been severely beaten in order to obtain a "confession." The State Supreme Court refused to heed their appeal although one judge dissented on the basis of the evidence.

The case is described here as a second "Scottsboro case."

Dickstein Committee Shields Italian Fascist Spies in U. S.

STARTLING FACTS TO BE REVEALED IN 'DAILY' SERIES BEGINNING FRIDAY

How the McCormick-Dickstein Committee Investigating "un-American" Activities winked at evidence charging the existence of an Italian Fascist espionage agency in the United States, will be revealed in "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy," scheduled to begin in the Daily Worker on Friday.

This startling fact is only one aspect of the revelations unearthed by Marguerite Young of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, John L. Spivak, author of "America Faces Pograms," and Sender Garlin, Daily Worker staff writer, in the course of a seven weeks' investigation of fascist activities in the United States.

In interviews with two witnesses, who appeared before the Dickstein Committee, the Daily Worker will show how the committee failed to follow up "leads" tending to prove conclusively the existence and ac-

RELEASE HIM!



TOM MOONEY

MANY RALLIES HONOR LENIN

10,000 Attend Meeting in Chicago; Many Join Communist Party

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Ten thousand workers, Negro and white, American Federation of Labor members and unorganized workers packed the Coliseum here on Sunday for the Lenin memorial meeting and election rally held here by the Communist Party.

Last-minute efforts of police to prevent the meeting from being held in the hall were defeated.

Robert Minor, who made the principal address, was cheered by the audience after he outlined the action which the Communist Party has taken and will take in the future to weld the united front of all working class groups in political as well as in trade union struggles.

Frank Mucci, Communist alderman of Taylor Springs, brought greetings from the Village Board of that community and urged Chicago workers to follow the example of Taylor Springs in electing Communists to office.

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the appearance of Claude Lightfoot and Karl Lockner at the meeting. Lightfoot, young Negro organizer of the Young Communist League, was recently released from jail a candidate for alderman on the Communist ticket. Lockner is Communist candidate for Mayor.

The assembled workers pledged their defense to the Soviet Union against the danger of war by capitalist governments, and voiced their condemnation of those actually and politically responsible for the assassination of Sergei Kirov.

Many workers present made application for membership in the Communist Party. More than \$300 was collected for the Communist Party election fund.

McLevy Sends Cops

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 21.—More than fifteen uniformed police and many plainclothes men were dispatched by the Socialist McLevy administration here to "guard" the Lenin Memorial meeting held last night at the Central High School, attended by more than 300 people.

The captain of the police detachment pocketed a copy of Stalin's principles of Leninism, but under protest of the workers present he was forced to pay for it.

Greetings were read from Sam Kreuger, section organizer who is serving an eighty-day prison sentence for taking part in an anti-Fascist demonstration for which Mayor McLevy had refused a permit.

Young Communist League District Organizer Kaplan, who had just been released after serving thirty-five days in jail for the same reason, was enthusiastically greeted.

Harry Gannes, associate editor of the Daily Worker, main speaker of the evening, pointed out the great importance of Leninism in the fight against the Socialist Party leaders who in the state legislature had formed a united front to help the Republican Party "organize" the Assembly and Senate. He urged the Socialist workers to repudiate this

Negro Minister Warned to Keep Away from I.L.D. By Birmingham Police

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 21.—Rev. E. H. Hammond, Negro minister, active in the fight for the Scottsboro boys, was picked up on the street by police in a radio car last Monday, and subjected to a grilling examination at the City Hall by Chief Detective Giles of the Birmingham force. He was later released with a warning to "keep away from the I. L. D."

Decision Implies He Was Framed But Throws Him Back on State Courts Which Imprisoned Him

The Mooney Decision AN EDITORIAL

THE Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision yesterday, virtually admitted that Tom Mooney was convicted in 1916 on perjured testimony.

And yet, in the face of such admissions, the United States Supreme Court solemnly told the framed-up labor leader that he must continue to seek his freedom through the same agencies—the California courts—that had framed him up in 1916!

Although defeated in his plea for a writ of habeas corpus, Mooney has undoubtedly won a moral victory in view of the tone of the Supreme Court opinion.

The Supreme Court must know what a mockery it is to tell Mooney to go to the California authorities for "justice" after every effort to win his freedom has been blocked by these self-same authorities during the past 18 years.

Only the mass fight of the working class which has thus far prevented the execution of the Scottsboro boys and the carrying out of a virtual death sentence against Angelo Herndon can bring about the liberation of Tom Mooney.

The workers of the country will accept this challenge and double their efforts in the fight for the freedom of Mooney.

LEGION PLANS NEW POGROM

Commander Sweeney of Buffalo Leads Anti-Labor Drive

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21.—"The American Legion is ready to mobilize for the greatest crusade in the name of Americanism in history. It will be waged without mercy."

With these words, John J. Sweeney, County Commander of the Legion in Buffalo, announced a drive against the Communist Party in particular, and all working class organizations in general.

Featured in Press

Featured prominently in the local capitalist press, Sweeney's statement declares that, "Following the national commander's visit (to Buffalo on Jan. 25), legionnaires of Erie County will be engaged in a survey to procure full information on the names, addresses and activities of the Communist Party candidates who appear on the ballots at the election of Nov. 6."

While Sweeney does not reveal how this campaign is to be conducted, it is known that directives from the Legion National Americanization Committee, calls for the organization of a special Legion squads, with their members to be known by numbers only, for a campaign of terror against militant workers and for extensive snooping activities.

Directed Against Workers

While the Communist Party is meant to receive the brunt of the attack engineered by the rich officials of the Legion, the drive will be directed against Buffalo workers as a whole, and against all opponents of imperialism. Sweeney's statement expressly declares that the Legion will be "active in the fight against every 'ism' that raises its head in America—from Communism to pacifism." He plans to carry the light into the "class room, into the sanctity of the pulpit against those traitors" who oppose war and fascism and stand by the rights of the working class.

S.P. LEADER BACKS BILL

Resident Commissioner of Porto Rico Gives Support to HR 2827

Santiago Iglesias, resident commissioner of Porto Rico, a leading Socialist Party member and representative of the American Federation of Labor in Porto Rico, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act H. R. 2827 in a letter to the secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League of Brooklyn, Antonio Angrinoni.

Statement on H. R. 2827

Iglesias, in his letter to Angrinoni, who headed a delegation to the resident commissioner of Porto Rico at the time of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, stated:

"When you and the other delegates to the National Unemployment Congress came to my office, you asked me two questions: first, whether I would lend my support to the so-called 'Lundeen Bill' (H. R. 2827) which provides for the establishment of unemployment, old age and social insurance; second, if so, whether I would urge the extension of its provisions to Puerto Rico? I answer both your questions in the affirmative.

"I firmly believe that the need for such legislation today is greater than ever before in view of the undiminished number of millions of unemployed in industry in every section of the country.

"It seems a crime that many men and women, both in the United States and in Puerto Rico, whose work, brains and action have helped in building great industries and individual fortunes, with their millions of dollars of wealth, are now old and poor, and are depending for support upon charitable institutions, municipal poor houses and soup kitchens despite the fact that their toil contributed to the building of all modern industry.

"There are in Puerto Rico, as well as in the mainland, untold thousands of old men and women who, after a lifetime of hard work and struggle, are forced to spend their last years in poverty and want, and this deplorable condition must, in the nature of our economic and social system, become worse instead of better.

"Proposed legislation in the past has been pitifully inadequate to cope with this situation—nothing more nor less than a glorified form of almshouse relief. The welfare of this large number of unemployed and destitute people, through no fault of their own, can only be safeguarded by the enactment of such legislation as the Lundeen Bill. It is an instrumentality of major relief for periodic and chronic unemployment.

"The foregoing are just a few of the many reasons this sort of legislation should be enacted at this session of Congress, and I shall whole-heartedly support any such bill as H. R. 2827, or any other similar bill intended to cover and to remedy the situation, and I will do everything within

I.L.D. Urges Redoubled Campaign for Class War Prisoner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The United States Supreme Court in a decision handed down today refused to free Tom Mooney on a writ of habeas corpus. At the same time the court issued an opinion which sharply criticized the conduct of the California authorities who for the past eighteen years have kept the militant labor leader a prisoner in San Quentin penitentiary.

The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes before a crowded court that had gathered to hear the court's opinion in the gold cases.

The verdict of the Supreme Court extensively reviewed the history of the Mooney case as well as the labor leader's charges against the prosecution, which included allegations that he was convicted on testimony known to the prosecution to be perjured.

Cannot Evade Charges

The most serious charge made by Mooney—and which the Supreme Court was unable to evade—was that the San Francisco prosecuting attorney had suppressed evidence which would have definitely established Mooney's innocence.

While refusing to order Mooney's release on the basis of his plea for a writ of habeas corpus, the Supreme Court declared that it "was not satisfied that Mooney had no recourse in the state courts." The court made this statement with the full knowledge that the California authorities have for the past eighteen years declared that they were "without power" to free Mooney because the laws of the State made it impossible to order a new trial even though new evidence had been uncovered proving the defendant's innocence.

Sent Back to State

The court solemnly suggested that Mooney should apply for a writ of habeas corpus in the State Courts of California before coming to the Supreme Court. Mooney, in his application to the highest court of the land, had declared that he had exhausted every recourse under the law to obtain his freedom, and that they had failed.

So crude was the reply of the California attorney-general in opposing Mooney's plea that it was sharply criticized by Chief Justice Hughes who declared that the reply had failed to "meet the issues presented."

The attorney-general in his reply defended the charge of denial of due process of law in holding Mooney with the contention that the "acts or omissions of a prosecuting attorney could not, of themselves, amount to a denial of due process.

Commenting on this brazen alibi, the Supreme Court said:

"Without attempting at this time to deal with the question at length, we deem it sufficient for the present purpose to say that we are unable to approve this narrow view of the requirements of the process."

Inconsistent with Justice

The court also said:

"Such a contrivance by a State to procure the conviction and imprisonment of a defendant is as inconsistent with the rudimentary demands of justice as is the obtaining of a like result by intimidation."

While the action of the Supreme Court is undoubtedly a defeat, the opinion of the court was worded in such a way that Mooney's attorneys in Washington regarded it as a partial victory for the framed-up labor leader.

BANQUET IN SUPERIOR

SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Daily Worker Committee here will hold a public victory banquet on Feb. 3 at Vasa Hall at 8 p.m.

(Continued on Page 2)

Whole Socialist Party Branch in Buffalo Area Expelled

OUSTER FOLLOWS READING OF FIVE FROM PARTY ROLLS

Ejected Member Had Presided At Mass Meeting in Defense of Soviet Union—YMCA Social Science Club Protests S.P. Action

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The expulsion policy begun last week with the reading of five Socialist Party members out of the party here continued this week as the executive committee of the Buffalo Socialist Party expelled the whole Riverside Branch of more than twenty members by cancelling their charter.

The reason for the expulsion notice, Robert A. Hoffman, executive secretary of the Erie County Socialist Party, declared, was the support of the branch for the five who had been expelled earlier for their "adherence to the principles of dictatorship and armed insurrection."

The main offense of Herman J. Hahn, one of the expelled members, according to Hoffman, was Hahn's presiding as a chairman at a meeting called by the Friends of the Soviet Union. "As its title indicates," said Hoffman, "this organization functions to create favorable American public opinion toward the brutal and inhuman minority class dictatorship in Russia."

The actions of the Socialist Party committee have aroused widespread indignation here, the Riverside branch announcing that it will carry the fight higher, and the Social Science Club at the Central Y.W.C.A. passing a resolution against the expulsions.

Many Rallies Held to Honor Lenin

(Continued from Page 1)

betrayal of the workers' interests and fight for a united front against war and fascism.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 21.—Despite unfavorable weather Newark saw the largest Communist mass meeting in its history yesterday afternoon, when more than 2,800 workers attended the Lenin memorial meeting at Laurel Garden.

The audience, which included many who were at a Communist meeting for the first time, cheered and applauded enthusiastically at every call to build the Party of Lenin.

George Morris of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker reviewed the life and teachings of Lenin. He pointed out that eleven years after Lenin's death the capitalist class is so alarmed at the spread of Leninism that they are bringing up their heaviest propaganda artillery, the Hearst chain of papers, to distort and confuse Lenin's teachings. Morris' statement that the recent victory of the New Jersey dyers should be attributed to the increase of Leninist guidance in the conduct of their recent strike, won most enthusiastic applause.

On appeal of Sazur, District Organizer of the New Jersey District Communist Party, about \$400 in cash and pledges were collected to lead off the drive for a Workers Center and School in Newark. Many at the meeting applied for membership in joining the Communist Party in answer to the appeal of H. Gordon.

700 at Hartford
HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21.—More than 700 workers attended the Lenin memorial meeting held here on Sunday night in the Polish National Home.

Andrew Overgaard, veteran trade union leader, was given an enthusiastic ovation by the audience.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 18.—A huge Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held here at South High School at 7:30 tonight.

I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Governor in the last elections, will be the main speaker at the rally.

All workers in Akron and the vicinity are urged to attend the meeting. Mass organizations are urged to attend in a body and bring greetings.

Tonight
GARY, with Robert Minor as the main speaker.
PEABODY, Mass., at 11 Northend St., 8 p.m.

Wednesday, January 23
ROCKFORD, Ill., Robert Minor as main speaker.

Thursday, January 24
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Ladies Aid Hall, 42 New St., 8 p.m.

Friday, January 25
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sholem Aleichem School, 8 p.m.

Saturday, January 26
PITTSBURGH, at the International Socialist League, 205 James St., 7 p.m.

Sunday, January 27
WASHINGTON, D. C., Macaulay Temple, Tenth and U Streets, 8:15 p.m.

Monday, January 28
CHICAGO, at 3835 Irving Park Boulevard, evening.

Tuesday, January 29
PITTSBURGH, Fifth Ave. High School, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 1
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Polish Community Center, Grove St. and Bergen Ave., 8 p.m.

Trotskyism—Vanguard of Counter-Revolution

ROTTEN LIBERALISM AIDS WHITE GUARD TERRORISTS IN U.S.S.R.

(Excerpt from the Speech at the Central Committee and Propaganda Conference)
By EARL BROWDER

It is highly essential that we bring to the working class—the whole toiling population—in the broadest possible manner, a serious and deep understanding of the significance of the assassination of Kirov and the disclosures that have followed—the investigations of this murder.

What was one of the main purposes in the assassination of Kirov and the campaign organized around it? One of the main objectives toward which the enemy was driving was precisely to try to cover up the tremendous achievements of the Soviet Union which had just been announced at the Plenum of the Central Committee of the All-Russian Communist Party.

We must say that to a considerable degree the enemy succeeded in this. The enemy, with their press, radio and other propaganda agencies, was able to some extent to place in the foreground, all over the world, the discussion, not of the tremendous successes of the Soviet Union, but the question: Is not the Soviet Union very seriously shaken; or, is not the Soviet Union demonstrating its weakness by the execution of the terrorists, etc.

In our answers, we must see that we very seriously bring forward—sharply into the center of the whole picture, as the basis of our reply to all the attacks and slanders—the actual achievements of the Soviet Union in the construction of Socialism, the most recent victories of this construction; and to place the assassination of Kirov in its proper setting—as the desperate act of a defeated and crushed counter-revolutionist.

Drought Met in U.S.S.R.

Let us bear in mind that in the year in which the drought had tremendously cut agricultural production throughout Europe and America—that this same drought had struck the Soviet Union and had been met and defeated by the collective agriculture of the Soviet Union, that in the Soviet Union, in spite of the drought which was equally severe as in Europe, and in the United States, the collective farm system produced more grain than the year before. Further, in this same year, which witnessed the complete stabilizing of the collective agriculture, even overcoming a great natural calamity, we witnessed the beginnings of the realization of the slogan set by Lenin: "To catch up with and surpass the most advanced industrial countries—that the Soviet Union, for the first time in its history, became the first producer in the world, taking first place in the whole world in the production of pig iron. This economic advance, accompanied by splendid

improvements in the living conditions of the Soviet masses, is directly explainable by the Socialist-planned economy of the U. S. S. R. Do we have to remind ourselves of these details? No, but we have to remind ourselves of the significance of these things—their relation to such events as the assassination of Kirov. I have pointed out that the assassination of Kirov had as one of its objects to obscure these things—to prevent the masses of the world from seeing the great step forward that was marked by the Plenum of the Central Committee just a few days before Kirov was assassinated. That was not the only motive. That was tied up directly with the miserable counter-revolutionary motive with downright counter-revolutionary agitation and provocation, invitation and provocation to the imperialists to make war against the Soviet Union.

In this respect there are still some on the periphery of our movement, who, influenced by petty-bourgeois liberals, say: "Yes, in a vague, general way; all of these things are tied up together, but are you not stretching it a great deal when you speak about the direct connection between imperialism, the Russian White Guards and the Zinoviev-Trotsky groups?"

Rotten Liberalism

It must be said that this skeptical attitude is one of the things that tends to weaken our struggle here and there against these counter-revolutionists. It is a manifestation of a certain rotten liberalism, in essence quite closely related to the liberal outcries against the execution of the terrorists in the Soviet Union.

What is the concrete relationship between the Trotskyites and Zinovievites with the open white-guard elements, the police in the imperialist general staffs? This relationship is becoming more and more direct and organic every day. From being the ideological vanguard of the counter-revolution, the Trotskyites are becoming all the more the organizational vanguard of the counter-revolution. This was demonstrated above all by the Kirov assassination. This is one of the lessons that we must bring to every worker, to all honest elements, to make them acutely and keenly conscious of it and transmit this consciousness to the broad working masses in the United States; make them feel the significance of this thing and to organize the revolutionary offensive against all the enemies of the revolution.

We cannot carry on our defense of the Soviet Union; we cannot carry forward effectively the struggle for conquest of power unless we strengthen this offensive against the Trotskyite counter-revolutionary

ideology, which is the spearhead of the counter-revolution. Is it not clear that on the banner of every counter-revolutionist, on the banner of every White Guardist, in their attack against the Soviet Union, are written the slogans and quotations of Trotsky and the Trotskyites.

Murderers Sent In
It is not an accident that in the period of the Spring and Summer and early Fall of 1934, when there were thirty to forty assassin groups sent into the Soviet Union from the surrounding fascist countries with the specific objective to murder the members of the Political Bureau of the Russian Party and first of all, Comrade Stalin, that all of these terrorist groups within the border of the Soviet Union were successfully rounded up and none of them got close even to their objective. They are not such a menace. It was possible to meet and overcome quickly and very effectively this menace.

What enemy was it that reached the goal, struck down the comrade standing next to Comrade Stalin. It was precisely the remnants of the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition in the Party which had in the open surrendered to the Party, come back to the Party, accepted the Party line, but maintained their secret conspiratorial groups in an organized way, spreading every lie, slander and rumor against the leadership of the Party, furnishing the White Guard and imperialist press of the world through their secret channels with all of this malicious gossip and slander. They have become the armor makers, the weapon makers for all the forces of counter-revolutionary imperialism, and finally they became that arm of the imperialists which struck down one of the leaders of the Socialist Fatherland.

What is the basis of the degeneration of these elements, formerly members and leaders of the Communist Party, who became the very vanguard of counter-revolutionary attack against our Party. It was in each and every case the starting point, the foundation for the whole development, the departure from the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. These elements became the representatives of the hostile class forces against the proletarian dictatorship.

What is the foundation for every similar development that we see in the United States, as for example, the open passing over into the counter-revolutionary camp—the Schachtmans and their new recruit, Mustie, on the part of such a miserable renegade as Joseph Zack, at the moment when this Zack had struck down Comrade Kirov?

agreement with the Evans Fur Company as a means to break the strike and the Industrial Union. So raw is their strikebreaking deal, that members of Local 45 refuse to take the jobs they are sent up to take. Those who do strike were locked out when the strikebreaking agreement was arranged.

Scabs Get Vote in LRB 'Poll'
In Strike at Chicago Fur Shop

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—Irving Potash, of the National Executive Board of the Needle Workers Industrial Union, now in Chicago to help give leadership in the strike of fur workers of the Evans Fur Company, has issued an appeal to all Chicago workers' organizations to back the striking fur workers. He pointed out that the issuance of an injunction against the strikers, the use of gangsters to terrorize the strikers and the wholesale arrests are a challenge to the entire labor movement of Chicago.

The Regional Labor Board, after considering the strike, decided for a poll of the workers of the Evans Fur Company to determine the union they want, and the scabs which have been brought in on the very morning when the decision was made are to participate. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is a member of the Board. The officials of Local 45 of the International Fur Workers Union of the A. F. of L., who have been long ago discredited as strike-breakers, have signed an

agreement with the Evans Fur Company as a means to break the strike and the Industrial Union. So raw is their strikebreaking deal, that members of Local 45 refuse to take the jobs they are sent up to take. Those who do strike were locked out when the strikebreaking agreement was arranged.

Unemployment Council Of Oklahoma Demands State Workers' Bill

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 21.—A letter demanding that the State Legislature take action on a Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill that embodies the conditions of H. R. 2827, was sent from here, last week by the Unemployment Councils of Oklahoma.

The letter stated that the increase in unemployment and the consequent rise in the death rate of workers, caused by malnutrition, flux and other diseases, made the passing of this bill an immediate necessity for the 250,000 unemployed now on relief rolls in the state. It was also pointed out that this bill was to take effect at once and to continue until such time as the Workers' Bill was passed by the United States Congress.

The Unemployment Councils expressed the determination to rally its membership and all the workers of the state to force the adoption of the workers' bill.

Japan Seeks Brazil Trade
TOKYO, Jan. 21.—An "economic" commission is to be sent from here to Brazil in the early spring with the object of setting up close relations between the latter country and Japan, according to the Shimbu Tsungogaku. The commission is to be led by the Japanese Chamber for Economics and Industry.

We can trace the development of the renegacy of Zack in the American Party and see how inevitably the open counter-revolutionary work of Zack came out of his struggle over a period of years against the practical line of the Communist Party of the United States in its own excellent concrete example of the truth of what Lenin said when he pointed out that any sustained and continued opposition against the line of the Party inevitably leads directly over into the opposite camp—the camp of counter-revolution. This must teach us also the lesson to become much more irconcilable in our struggle against every deviation in our movement.

Stern Dealing

We can be very patient and long-suffering in dealing with the shortcomings and weaknesses of new, raw proletarian elements who are coming to us. But we have got to be more stern and decisive and unrelenting in dealing with the deviations of people who are not new, raw people just clearing themselves of confusion and coming to us, but who represent certain fixed and stubborn deviations from our revolutionary theory and who are trying to implant these deviations into the center of our movement.

Our Party has got to be firmly founded upon the unchallenged leadership of the theory and practice of Bolshevism and of the great leaders of Bolshevism, and this must find expression in the everyday reactions and activities of our Party into a sharp, uncompromising, intolerant struggle, first of all, against Trotskyism and everything it stands for, to make Trotskyism the hated word among the masses of the workers, to make it synonymous for what it is—the struggle against Socialist construction, the struggle against the world party of revolution, the struggle against Bolshevism, the active collaboration with all the enemies of the revolution, the hand of imperialist reaction, the murderer of the leaders of the revolution.

These things are firmly, clearly established facts and these we must carry to the workers, to the broad masses of the workers, establish these facts and all of the conclusions that must be drawn from them among the broadest masses of the workers as one of the central, most essential parts of the winning of the majority of the working class for the revolution, for the Bolshevization of our Party, for the rooting of our Party among the masses as capable Bolshevik leaders of the revolutionary class struggle in the United States.

10 Mechanics Face Sentence In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Striking mechanics, who have seen six of their number brutally shot down, got another taste of the capitalist justice in a trial of thirteen of their number that ended here late last week.

The testimony showed that a committee of four garage mechanics went into the Anderson Chevrolet Garage at 2905 East Lake Street, to talk to the mechanics. Although scabs had been reported to be at the garage, none were there at the time. The flunkey in charge of the service station grabbed a gun, however, and pulled the trigger. There were bullets in the magazine of the revolver, there was not one in the barrel. Another hit two of the picketers over the head with a hammer. When the police arrived, they arrested the picketers, but not their attackers.

Judge Clyde White, who is notorious for the smoothness with which he sends militant workers to jail, dismissed the case against three of the thirteen charged with disorderly conduct, thereby intending to bluff the workers with his "fairness." The other ten are to be decided today.

Manlaughter Trial Due
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 21.—The trial of Philip Scott, 19-year-old picketer charged with manslaughter in connection with the May, 1934, strike of the truck drivers, is expected to get under way here this week, with the selection of the jurors. Ten jurors already have been selected.

Scott is charged with manslaughter in the first degree, which carries a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, in connection with the death of C. Arthur Lyman, wealthy manufacturer, who joined an armed band of local business men organized to break the strike of the truck drivers, fighting against wages as low as \$12 a week, and for 5 1/2 cents an hour and recognition of their union.

POLICE ATTACK WORKERS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 20.—The Czechoslovakian police today began the practice of learning how to handle tanks in military exercises at Milovitz. The tanks are so devised as to be used in the streets against demonstrations and to handle gas attacks against workers.

Through with today's paper?
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HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING IN SIGHT FOR USSR TOILERS

Sulimov, Chairman of Council of Peoples' Commissars, Reports on Growth of Forces of Production in Workers' Land

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (By Wireless).—Realization of the aim of doubling and tripling consumers' goods for every Soviet citizen and culturally to raise his position to heights unknown to the masses of capitalist countries is already in sight, declared D. E. Sulimov at the Congress of Soviets of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics in concluding his report for the workers' and peasants' government. As chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, Sulimov reviewed the enormous distance traversed by the R.S.F.S.R. between the 15th and 16th Congress of Soviets, now in full swing at the Kremlin Palace.

The basic equipment of three-quarters of heavy industry had been built afresh, Sulimov showed, and a number of new industries been created, finally ensuring the economic independence of the country of socialism from capitalist economy. During these years many thousands of new engineers, technical workers, and hundreds of thousands of skilled workers had been trained, guaranteeing the successful carrying on of the socialist enterprises built and reconstructed on the basis of the latest achievements of world technique.

Drivers' Strike On Long Island Remains Solid

Tailors Support Strike of Cleaning and Dyeing Truck Drivers

Undaunted by the efforts of the owners of the Jamaica Cleaners and Dyers Company, 116-10 Atlantic Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., to find ways and means of cheating the workers out of their pay, due them since Nov. 27, when the shop was closed by a lockout, the members of the United Cleaners and Dyers and Drivers' Union are determined to continue the strike, declared in answer to the lockout, to a successful conclusion.

On Wednesday, when the case came up before Judge Emphry J. Hoekstra, in the Jamaica courtroom, the owner failed to produce his plan for reorganization of the plant, which was supposed to free him from the responsibility of paying the back wages due the 30 workers employed by him.

Charging him with violation of Section 1272 of the Penal Law, the court referred the case to the Special Session Court under whose jurisdiction such cases fall.

The union told the Daily Worker, the owner failed to produce his plan for reorganization of the plant, which was supposed to free him from the responsibility of paying the back wages due the 30 workers employed by him.

Advances Toward Abundance

Decisive steps have already been taken to solve the task set by Stalin in doubling and tripling consumption per head, in developing light industry and in increasing commodity turnover. The abolition of the old system was a great victory in Soviet economic policy. It is an illustration of the rapidity of advance of the country in the struggle for socialist abundance, for the conversion of the country of the Soviets into the richest country in the world.

In the report of the government special emphasis was given to the question of work in light industry and to questions of communal economy and health protection. These questions are raised by the entire course of development of the country; they arise from its victories.

"We enter the year of 1935," Sulimov concluded, "with considerably improved cultural levels for the masses. The Congress can be sure that the third year of the Second Five-Year Plan will bring our country still more serious successes in all branches of construction. And the advance of this is the solidarity of millions of toilers of our country around the Party and Stalin."

The concluding words of Sulimov were drowned in a stormy prolonged ovation. Warmly greeting the organizer of socialist victories, the beloved leader of the toilers, the proletarian and democratic Congress reflected the feelings of the entire country and listened to the report of the government with the most profound satisfaction.

Youth Faces Prison For Giving Handbills To National Guards

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 20.—For his opposition to imperialist war, James Roberts, young worker, is to be railroaded to a prison sentence under a decision handed down by Judge Crum, notorious labor-hater.

Roberts is accused of distributing anti-war leaflets exposing the drive of the Roosevelt government towards war and fascism among young workers in the National Guard. No rank and file member of the National Guard could be induced to testify against young Roberts. The only prosecution witnesses were National Guard officers.

CUBAN WORKERS PROTEST
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 20.—The Railroad Brotherhood of Cuba has sent a telegram to the American Ambassador in Havana protesting the threatened legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys. The wire states:

The Railroad Brotherhood of Cuba ask you to convey to your government our energetic proletarian protest against the injustice of condemning to death the Negro boys of Scottsboro which has aroused the entire working population of the American continent.

Workers Make Protest at Fascist Film Exhibit

RIGA, Latvian, Jan. 21.—Spontaneous protest actions were held here against the propaganda of the fascist Latvian government during the performance of a propaganda film of the government, reports Jaunakas Zikas, one of the largest papers in the country. The paper further reports that leaflets exposing the government were distributed before large department stores at Riga. The Communist Party is an illegal party in Latvia.

ROOSEVELT CONGRESS MACHINE RUSHES WAGNER-LEWIS BILL

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED TO SPEED H. R. 2827 IN HOUSE

National Head of Mighty Insurance Congress Blasts Roosevelt "Social Security" Schemes—Outlines Mass Campaign

By Herbert Benjamin
Executive Secretary, National Joint Committee of Action
President Roosevelt's message embodying his so-called "Social-Security Plan" has been followed by an almost panicky rush to railroad the new Wagner-Lewis Bill through the Congressional legislative process. "Earliest enactment," "Speedy and swiftest possible adoption," "Congress hastens to enact," these are the terms employed by all Washington newspaper correspondents to describe the plans and activities of the administration leaders who are charged with the task of putting Roosevelt's program over.

Why this great haste? Has Roosevelt suddenly become aware and concerned with the plight of the unemployed, the aged, the undernourished children and the other victims of economic insecurity? Have the administration leaders in Congress, who year after year turned a deaf ear to the demands of the masses for unemployment and social insurance, suddenly become conscience-stricken? Have they suddenly decided that the millions of workers are entitled to immediate compensation and that such compensation must not be withheld another moment?

The very program which they are so feverishly planning to enact into law is the best answer to these questions. And this program as embodied in the President's message, in the report of his Committee on Economic Security and in the bill framed by his Congressional wheel-horses (Wagner-Lewis) is an emphatic—NO!

Relegated to the Future

Even a superficial examination of the Wagner-Lewis Bill shows that there is no relation between the haste with which the administration seeks to enact its plan and the time it will take for the destitute masses to get any form of benefit. The very first item of this plan is the so-called "Old-Age Pension." This, according to the President's committee, is to be put into effect within a year—"if possible."

The second phase of the plan, which is called the Compulsory Pension System, will begin to pay benefits to persons who reach the age of 65 years in about 1947. Twelve years at the very earliest! The third item of the plan is the so-called "unemployment insurance." The collection of the payroll tax (one per cent at first) is not to begin until Jan. 1, 1936. When the "benefits" are to be paid no one yet knows!

Before we begin to consider what benefits this plan will provide, and to whom, one more time element is yet to be noted. When as well as what benefits and to whom, is yet to be determined by still another factor—when (and if) the forty-eight separate states enact a law patterned upon the Wagner-Lewis Bill!

Nothing for Present Jobless

To the sixteen million who are now unemployed—NOTHING! Just that. His Economic Security Committee and the "informed and public citizens" who formulated the plan state that it is "especially valuable for those who are ordinarily steadily employed." (1) Well then, what are those to get who do get it? If they are among the chosen, if they have worked for an employer who employs four or more workers if they live in a state that has enacted a bill patterned upon the Wagner-Lewis Bill and if they become unemployed after January, 1937 and if after they wait four weeks, such fortunate workers are to receive not more than 50 per cent of their regular wages and in no case more than \$15 per week, for a maximum benefit period of 16 weeks in the entire year!

That, says Mr. Roosevelt, is a plan that will "appeal to the sound common sense of the American people." And of course the workers are not in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt to be included among those who have good common sense. Therefore the appeal is to those who, in the opinion of Hearst and Roosevelt, have proven that they

have common sense in that they have been able to rob and possess themselves of the wealth which has been produced by the American toilers. assurance that this plan will cost them nothing and that it has been planned with a view to "merit the enthusiastic support of citizens of all sorts." "The system," says Mr. Roosevelt, "should be self-sustaining in the sense that funds shall not come from the proceeds of general taxation. Where are the funds to come from? From a Federal payroll tax of three per cent to be paid by employers (who will deduct it from the workers' pay-envelope and grocery basket). Poor House Old Age Benefits As to the old-age pensions. The Federal government will subsidize any state that will enact a law to pay all workers who by some miracle are able to reach the age of 65 years, the amount of \$30 a month. Since it costs more than that to maintain an aged worker in a poor house, the states will, very likely, enact this measure and thus profit by the saving plus the subsidy of \$15 per worker which the Federal government generously grants under this plan.

The "Compulsory Pension Plan" is an even more vicious measure. Under this plan, all workers will be compelled to contribute one-half from 1 to 5 per cent of their wages for years so that if they live to become 65 years by 1947 or thereafter, they may get \$30 a month.

This is the essence of the Roosevelt "Social Security" plan which is now being rushed through Congress as the Wagner-Lewis Bill. The reason for the rush and the reason for the Bill are the same. In the words of the New York Herald Tribune which opposes even a gesture of concession to the demand of the masses for unemployment and social insurance, it is a choice between signing on the Presidential dotted line or . . . the Congressional mood is to pass something more spectacular in case the administration plan fails."

Try To Rush Through

And that, stating it mildly is the reason for the panic in the ranks of the government agents of big business. That too, is the reason why this fake "Security Plan" of the ruling class is now being submitted to the House Committee on Labor whose chairman and several members have already declared that they will support the Workers' Bill. That is the reason why the House Ways and Means Committee will begin perfunctory hearings at once, will try to keep representatives of the indignant masses out of these hearings and railroad the bill through Congress by what it frankly describes as "strict gag-rules."

Action Needed at Once

Our position and our task is therefore clear. We must without a moment's loss of time, develop the most vigorous and broadest protest movement. We must flood the House Ways and Means Committee with telegrams and resolutions of protest from every union, lodge, unemployed and other mass organization. We must demand that representatives of the masses shall be heard by this Committee. We must demand of every Congressman that he shall refuse to vote for the Wagner-Lewis fake security bill and shall instead, support actively the immediate enactment of the only measure that can provide adequate benefits to all those now unemployed, to all aged workers and farmers, to all victims of economic insecurity—the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

Yes! There is need for haste, for speed, for swift and determined action by the forces that were represented in our great Congress! Those who need and favor genuine social insurance, must, can and will go into action! Defeat Roosevelt's vicious plan to block the mass movement for social insurance. Fight for H. R. 2827, the Workers' Bill.

Fake 'Workers Bills' Are Entered in Congress Aimed to Confuse Fight for Jobless Insurance

This is the second and concluding article on three Congressional Bills which have been introduced into the House of Representatives under the name of "Workers' Bills" for unemployment and social insurance.

The Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827, which was drafted and endorsed by the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, is the Workers' Bill that is supported by the millions of American workers.—Editor.

By Howard Boldt

In addition to the House Resolution 10, "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill," which was introduced into Congress by Representative Celler, two other measures, also termed, "workers' bills," were ground in the Congressional mill on the day that the House of Representatives opened.

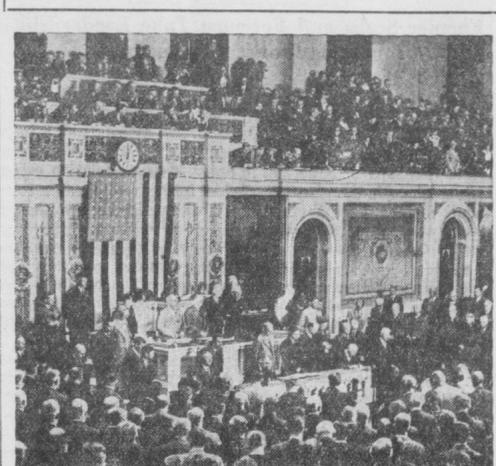
The first of these, which was given the House number, H. R. 2859, was introduced into Congress by Representative Sabath, and is called "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act." Except that it specifically leaves out all mention of farm and agricultural workers, does not specify the amounts of the benefits, and does not state that contributions shall not be levied on the workers, it has the same wording as the real Workers' Bill H. R. 2827.

Very obviously, since it makes no mention whatsoever of any amount to be paid, Representative Sabath's diabolical maneuvers are designed to cloud the issue—genuine unemployment insurance as embodied in the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827. His designs are transparent—Representative Sabath's seeks to tip his hat to the workers in his Congressional District by this introduction of a "Workers' Bill," and at the same time serve the double purpose of dividing the workers' fight. Sabath's Bill means defiance at the only true Workers' Bill, the bill initiated by the Communist Party and supported by millions of workers throughout the land, H. R. 2827.

Makes Workers Pay

House Resolution 185 entitled "Workers' Unemployment Insurance Act," however, has not embodied in it the purposeful naivete of Sabath's measure. It is a carefully drawn up piece of legislation which is worded so that the full burden of the cost shall be strapped upon the backs of the working population. It is an "improved" version of the infamous Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill which was officially blessed by Roosevelt last year. It

PRAYS FOR CONGRESS



Reverend James S. Montgomery, chaplain of the House of Representatives, is shown on the dais as he prayed for the 74th Congress at its opening. Confronted by a large number of issues like unemployment insurance, old age pensions, relief expenditures and demands for immediate cash payment of the bonus, the chaplain probably thought the members of the House and Senate need prayers to get themselves out of their dilemma.

gives not one penny to the millions now unemployed.

H. R. 185 was introduced into Congress by Representative Beiter. Its name "Workers Unemployment Insurance Act," is more than a misnomer—it is a slander hurled in defiance at the only true Workers' Bill, the bill initiated by the Communist Party and supported by millions of workers throughout the land, H. R. 2827.

H. R. 185 calls for the "establishment of a system of unemployment insurance for the purpose of providing insurance to all workers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to 50 per cent of average local wages. Provided, That such amount shall not exceed \$15 per week." It sets a maximum of \$15 a week, but no minimum. Thus, "average local wages" in Southern textile mills are five, six or seven dollars a week. Fifty per cent of such wages match

the hunger doles of the Roosevelt relief administration in the South.

Starvation Pay

Nor does the South, with its NRA wage differentials, stand alone. Figures released by the FERA during the past week show that 14 per cent of all the families on the relief lists in Chicago, some 20,000 families, are employed in private industry at wages below the FERA hunger doles, and are therefore on the relief lists for supplementary relief aid.

H. R. 185 as introduced by Representative Beiter declares that a waiting period of four weeks shall pass before benefits shall be paid—payments then to "eligible employees" will not run for more than 13 weeks.

Who is to pay for these benefits? In carefully veiled legislative terminology the entire burden is placed upon the working class. Section 3 of the act states that the workers shall pay one per cent of all wages

received, and the employer to pay two per cent of the entire payroll until \$100 is accumulated for each "eligible employee." But later on in Section 7, the act reads that "employees and employers shall be permitted to claim full exemption from taxation of the full amount of their contribution to the fund." This can only mean one kind of tax exemption—Income tax—and the miserable wages of the vast number of workers today are far below taxable standards.

13 Weeks Only

To receive this benefit "for not more than 13 weeks in one calendar year," the worker must be employed for at least six months at an establishment of at least ten "eligible employees." All governmental workers are excluded from benefits.

Section 8 of the "Workers Unemployment Insurance Act," H. R. 185, provides that benefits shall not become payable until two years after the measure has been in operation. The employers' liability is limited solely to the reserve fund, and benefits cease when it is exhausted.

Although the act states that no worker shall be excluded from benefits for refusal to work in place of strikers or under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, it does not take exception to governmental forced labor on relief. "The benefits of this act shall not extend to workers who refuse to accept bona fide employment when offered in good faith," the act reads in closing. Nothing about wage rates, nothing about union conditions, but a specific statement that the worker is compelled to accept work at any wage "offered in good faith."

Only Workers' Bill

The only Workers' Bill which guarantees to the working population of America a measure of security, is the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, the Bill drafted and accepted by the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and supported by millions of workers. On the basis of the growing mass demand for this Bill, a minimum united front program can be achieved—a united front with the workers in the Socialist Party, the American Federation of Labor, and all workers' organizations.

But the Communists, while fighting for these immediate demands, point out that no lasting betterment of the conditions of the workers is possible under capitalism. While the demand for genuine unemployment insurance is the immediate issue before the workers today, the Communists point the way out—destruction of the capitalist system and the seizure of power by the workers for the establishment of Soviet America.

Chicago, Ill.

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MASS CONFERENCE IN BROCKTON, MASS. ACTS ON H. R. 2827

Shoe Workers Set Up Local Action Committee—Wide Actions Planned in Support of Workers' Bill—Browder To Speak

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—After the return of the Brockton shoe worker delegates from the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance delegate Charles Murphy of the Cutters' Local spoke before several locals and also wrote to the local paper on the case of H. R. 2827 and about the recent Congress. A mass conference was then called by the local sponsoring committee, headed by Murphy, of all local unions of the Brotherhood of the shoe workers and also of fraternal organizations. Nineteen organizations were present at this conference, with fifty-five delegates. There were thirteen local unions of the Brotherhood, the Economic League for Justice and five fraternal organizations present.

Charles Murphy reported on the Congress and the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827. S. Winn, state secretary of the sponsoring committee, was invited and spoke on the Wagner-Lewis bill. After discussion and questions the report was accepted, the Workers' Bill endorsed and the following action taken to continue the work: 1. To set up a local action committee for unemployment and social insurance to work for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. 2. That the action committee consist of one delegate from each organization present at the conference.

3. That the conference wire to President Roosevelt, Congressmen and Senators, urging them to work for the passage of the bill. That all organizations present should do likewise immediately. 4. That they issue 20,000 post cards (similar to the national copy, but localized). To flood Congressmen and Senators. That the post cards be handled in the shops, through the shop committees. 5. That a committee appear before the executive council and make a loan of the necessary funds, and then have local unions and fraternal organizations donate their proportionate share.

6. That immediate contact be established with all other organizations in and around Brockton and seek their affiliation and support to this work. The state sponsoring committee has arranged a banquet for all delegates who went to the Congress, and also some additional trade union representatives, to be held on

Elmont, L. I. Meeting

ELMONT, L. I., Jan. 21.—Charles Johnson, unemployed delegate to the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, will report at a mass meeting here Thursday at the American Legion Dugout Hill Street.

Farmers Back H. R. 2827

DAIRYLAND, Wis., Jan. 21.—Unqualified endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827 was made last week by the Unit Farmers League Local here after careful comparison with all bills which purport to be "Workers' Bills" and with the Wagner-Lewis measure and the Groves Act. Wagon's unemployment compensation law.

Workers of Cleveland Challenge Rockefeller By 'Daily' Sub Drive

Home State of Scripture Quoting Oil King Girds To Aid Subscription Drive of Only Paper Which Tells How He Got His Money

"God gave me my money!" A Cleveland boy, named John D. Rockefeller, so gave credit where credit is due, early in the present century, while dedicating a church. "The earth is mine and all the gold and silver therein is mine," saith the Lord, and the Lord has divided up with John.

The Lord has divided up with a few men in his time—all of them pious ones. The Cleveland District—the state of Ohio—may be said to be one of the tokens of this division. Iron ore, steel and rubber industries are among the things. He has divided up there, with the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Firestones, Fricks, Carnegies and Elbert Gary.

Ohio is one of the chief manufacturing centers in the country. Cleveland proper is the greatest iron ore market in the world. It is one of the largest inland ports. Youngstown, Akron, Springfield, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati—every one of them is an industrial city of major importance. Forty per cent of the world's raw rubber comes to Akron to be shaped into slable material.

A concentration district for the Communist Party, Ohio is a state whose products our profiteers fondly think about as they plan the next war. It is a district of strikes—past and future. It is a district where the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Fricks, the Firestones, the Carnegies, the Garys—those pious, those murderous names—have downed the protests of workers with guns, a district like all other districts, where the New Deal seeks ever to aid the profiteers by giving the workers soft words and hard blows.

Ohio (the Cleveland District of the Communist Party) is a district where the Daily Worker must be brought to the forefront. This is the concentration task of the Communist Party in Ohio, and, of course, in every other district. But the Cleveland District, because it is a concentration district, because of its particular in-

dustries, has an added responsibility. It must add thousands of new readers, subscribers, supporters.

In the present subscription campaign it has already made its start. Its quota is 800 daily and 1,200 Saturday subs—it has challenged Chicago and Detroit. It has already issued the quotas to its sections. It has already published its first District bulletin on the drive. Two of its sections—Sections Three and Seventeen, Cleveland—are already in Socialist competition.

Bolshevik Tempo!

The Cleveland District calls upon all its units and sections to go hard and fast into the race for subscriptions. It calls for "Bolshevik Tempo" in forming Bolshevik companies of Red Builders, shock brigades, carriers, canvassers.

The Cleveland section quotas follow:

Section	Daily Quota	Saturday Quota
1 Cleveland	50	75
2 Cleveland	45	70
3 Cleveland	35	50
11 Cleveland	30	45
14 Cleveland	35	50
16 Cleveland	20	30
17 Cleveland	35	50
18 Cleveland	45	70
4 Akron	60	90
8 Canton	25	40
6 Youngstown	75	110
7 Toledo	45	70
8 Erie	40	60
9 Columbus	45	70
10 Cincinnati	75	110
12 Dayton	25	40
13 Erie	10	15
13 Lorain	10	15
15 East Ohio	45	70
16 Mentor	10	15
Coshocton	10	15
Bladen	5	10
Cambridge	5	10

Philadelphia Opens School for Councils

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—The City Committee of the Unemployment Councils announced yesterday that a new school for the training of workers for leaders in the Unemployed movement has been established here.

Both members and non-members of the council have been invited to attend this school. The class in public speaking will meet every Sunday evening, 8 o'clock at 921 Locust Street and information regarding classes can be obtained at the District Office of the Unemployment Councils at 919 Locust Street.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. All organizations keep Feb. 28 open. Scott Neuring, who just returned from Europe, will lecture on "Fascism or Communism?" for United Workers' Organization.

ORGANIZATIONS ATTENTION! The Friends of the Soviet Union will hold their fifth annual Russian Tea Party on Friday, March 29th, at Broad St. 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., on McMechen St. Friday, Jan. 25 at 8 p. m. Main speaker, Manning Johnson, nationally known Negro labor leader. Program: Prehit Singing Society, Highland Vanguard, Acrobatics, Political Cartoons, W.I.R. Band.

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Aluminum Trust Initiates New Move for Company Union

U. S. POST OFFICE SHIPS SCAB GOODS IN NABISCO STRIKE

Fearing To Use Own Delivery Trucks, Bosses Resort To Sending Shipments Through The Mails

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The latest developments in the National Biscuit Company strike provide a beautiful object lesson to all post office workers about the nature of the government for which they are working.

Lenin pointed out that the state, in every capitalist country, is nothing but the executive committee for the ruling class, that its every act is meant for the benefit of the ruling class. While the big airlines, steamship companies and railroads are receiving millions of dollars in subsidies, we post office workers are being speeded up terrifically, our wages have been slashed and those of us who are substitutes are laboring under the most intolerable and inhuman conditions.

As workers, we know from our own experience how actively Roosevelt has been engaged in "driving the money changers out of the temple." Many of us used to think that working for the U. S. government was different than working for an outside boss. Our own experience has shown us different.

Now, on top of this we see the Post Office Department asking us to SERVE AS STRIKEBREAKERS IN THE N. B. C. STRIKE!

These N. B. C. workers, struggling to obtain union conditions and a living wage, have effectively tied up the New York plant. Militant pickets are being established everywhere. Things are beginning to look good for the strikers—but, lo! the liberal postmaster, Albert Goodman, swiftly comes to the rescue—of the bosses, of course. Afraid to send out their trucks in their own delivery trucks, N. B. C. bosses are sending them to stores in boxes—VIA THE U. S. MAIL. How swiftly the government intervenes to protect the profits of the bosses!

Post office workers! We can not allow ourselves to become the tools of the bosses to break this militant strike of our own fellow workers. What are these men fighting for?

Officials Stall off Action In Firestone A. F. L. Local

By a Rubber Worker Correspondent
AKRON, Ohio.—The meeting of Firestone Local 18321, A. F. of L., called by the executive board for the purpose of taking "drastic immediate action" against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, resulted in a strike vote being taken which fell through by twenty-five votes. The vote was 471 for strike, 161 against.

It was evident from the moment the meeting opened, that the top officials of our union, under the leadership of Claherty, Bill Green's agent and district organizer of the A. F. of L., wanted to put the union on record for strike in order to hold this up as an example to the thousands who are refusing to pay dues into the union any more, that they were fighters and going to bat for the rubber workers.

The meeting was dominated by Claherty, Roberts (Claherty's assistant) and Attorney Patterson petty garrison lawyer who with Stanley Dimplinger, another lawyer, sold out the strike last year at the General Tire and Rubber Company. They all made it plain in their speeches that they did not want a strike, or anything that would hurt Firestone's profits, or inconvenience the company in any way.

No mention was made of the 300 battery plant workers who were kicked out of the plant in December and told to look for work elsewhere, a grievance that the membership thought the meeting was called to solve.

After the ballot was counted, the top clique seemed to be down in the mouth and very much set back by the result of the strike ballot.

The whole result of this special meeting is an indication of the waning prestige of the union leadership.

The inability of the rank and file leadership to assert itself at this meeting resulted in:

1. No concrete action for a wage increase.
2. No concrete action in the demand for the reinstatement of the fired battery workers.
3. No concrete action being taken to build the union back to what it was last year when we had 6,800 members.

What must be done? We must strengthen rank and file groups in local 18321 to enable us to lead the membership in a fight for the following demands:

1. An immediate general pay increase of fifteen per cent.
2. For the reinstatement of all the fired battery plant workers, union as well as unorganized.
3. For workers' control of the speed in production.

Although the special meeting, called to take "drastic action" against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company" accomplished nothing, the union membership must not feel that we are beaten. It must serve as a lesson to every honest trade unionist.

It should teach us that the policy of Claherty, Roberts et al will get us nowhere. In order to have a real union, capable of defending the interests of every worker, we must take over the leadership of our union.

We must make the department committees real grievance committees that will actively defend the daily interests of every worker, in this manner proving in deeds and not in words that it is in the interests of the unorganized to join our union.

NOTE:

We publish every Tuesday letters from steel, metal, and auto workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Join These Shock Brigaders in the Daily Worker Subscription Contest!

- | | |
|--|--|
| DISTRICT 1—
Boston, Mass.:
William Cacciola | Sam Hammersmark |
| DISTRICT 2—
New York, N. Y.:
Dora Gausner | DISTRICT 10—
Columbia, Neb.:
Paul Burke |
| DISTRICT 6—
Cleveland, Ohio:
George Stefanik
Jerry Ziska
Anna Schotsneider | DISTRICT 11—
Lincoln, Neb.:
Harry M. Lux
Omaha, Neb.:
Calvin Kibbe |
| DISTRICT 7—
Detroit, Mich.:
Jack Sepeld
Ben Green | DISTRICT 14—
Little Falls, N. J.:
Dick Kamper
Singac, N. J.:
F. Provenzano |
| DISTRICT 8—
Chicago, Ill.:
A. A. Larson | Union City, N. J.:
Camillo John Calissi
Benjamin Abramowitz |

Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union!

JIM FARLEY



Democratic Party chieftain and Postmaster General. The Post Office has found all sorts of pretexts to bar working class literature from the mails. However, scab goods are "handled with care." Jim has always been an expert at taking the cake, now he has undertaken the shipment of Nabisco crackers.

Sweat Shops Face Trouble In Syracuse

By a Worker Correspondent
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Chamber of Commerce has for years advertised Syracuse as the "City of diversified industries." We manufacture everything from candles to automobiles (Franklyn), and also parts of gears for General Motors and Ford.

All went well until 1929. Then, one after another of the "diversified industries" either went broke or moved out of town to consolidate with their parent organizations. The "City of Diversified Industries" became a city without industries.

Plants and factory buildings were standing idle all over the city. The landlords were missing rents, the city the taxes and graft, and the banks the handling of the payrolls. The relief rolls were growing. About 1,100 families, about 45,000 persons were on relief out of a population of about 200,000.

The Chamber of Commerce got busy to bring new industries to Syracuse. It dug up many good reasons why industries will find it profitable to move to Syracuse. The chief reason was that there was plenty of idle, unorganized labor, labor which was on relief and would rather earn its living than receive charity.

The Mayor, Mr. Marvin, issued demagogic edicts. Workers on relief must be given first the opportunity at honest labor.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Wiesberg, made some flying trips to New York and the result was that two pocket-book concerns, who were having a strike on their hands, moved to Syracuse. The front, middle and back pages of the newspapers were full of pictures of the executives of the concerns posing with the Mayor, with the president of the Chamber of Commerce and city politicians, praising Syracuse and Syracuse labor to the high heavens. There were sorry that they hadn't thought of Syracuse before—such lovely people and good workers. Everybody was elated and predicted a new era for Syracuse. And so for the past twelve months about three or four small sweat shops left their happy homes and came to Syracuse. The Superior Fabrics was one of them.

All the new sweat shops as well as the old are finding out, however, that Syracuse labor, although unorganized, is not contented.

The pocket-book concerns have already experienced their labor troubles and the silk is having theirs now. The Salvay Process, an Allied Chemical subsidiary, had no labor trouble for twenty years, but was forced to fire about 200 men for union activity. They did it in a manner that the workers could not easily tell and so got away with it.

Just as the textile mills found that southern labor was not so peaceful nor contented, so will these run-away sweat shops find that Syracuse labor, in spite of the Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor, will not take it and like it as they think.

Unemployed Worker Gets Three-Day Term For Protesting Arrest

NEW YORK.—Frank Rizzo, unemployed youth, was sentenced on Thursday by Judge Farrell in the Essex Market Court to three days in the Tombs. Rizzo was held last week following his protest to Police Captain Martin Sheehy on his arrest by a member of Eugene Daniels' group which caused a disturbance in front of the Communist headquarters at 35 East Twelfth Street.

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.

MYSTERIOUS FUNDS SPENT IN FORMING NEW ORGANIZATION

Former Scabs and Foremen Take Leadership in Alcoa Workers Protective Association

By an Aluminum Worker Correspondent
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Several months ago a handful of employees of the New Kensington branch of the Aluminum Company of America, in order to cause friction among the workers in the plant, started an intensive campaign to recruit members for their Alcoa Workers Protective Association, which is in reality a guise for the Company Union.

It started with a mere handful, and these few had financial backing to such an extent that it was possible for them to release a flood of propaganda. Part of this was distributed in the streets and mill, but most of it was sent to each employee through the mails.

Where did these few get the necessary money to pay for all this material and stamps? Not from dues, as part of their literature says, "the amount of dues and the



MELLON'S MILLIONS THREATENED
Workers massing at one of the plants of the Aluminum Company of America during the strike there in the early part of last year.

amount of benefits will be determined by the members themselves after we get started." Where did they get access to the company's files so that they had the address of every employe in the plant for mailing purposes?

They also had some outside advice in the matter of conducting this movement, as it is skillfully conducted and some of the leaders are young and have had no organizational experience. It all boils down to where the backers can be seen as the company and these men are only puppets who move when they are directed.

Their big incentive for the workers to join is a sick and death benefit, and their program is nothing more than practically the same program that the workers rejected when the company had them vote whether they wanted a company union or not.

New Pennsylvania Governor Non-Committal at Installation

By a Worker Correspondent
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Tuesday, Jan. 15, was a big day in Harrisburg, Pa., when George H. Earle, Democratic governor took office. For days the local capitalist papers prepared for this occasion. From Luzerne County alone a delegation of 1,700 went to Harrisburg, headed by Banker Malinowski of Nanticoke, and Brigadier General William S. McLean, President of the Luzerne County Court.

After all the ceremony is over, what does Governor Earle promise to the people of the State of Pennsylvania? The papers played, up that "miners mingled with mill hands."

Thomas Kennedy, former president of District 7, of the United Mine Workers of America, played a big part in the show. "From breaker boy to Lieutenant-Governor," say the local papers, but correctly analyzed in the words of one unemployed miner, "From breaker boy to strikebreaker."

Earle in his address spoke of the early pioneering days of the country when our forefathers fought their way with axes and plows, and said that today, after 100 years of technical development, we have forgotten "that changed physical conditions call for new political institutions."

What new changed political institutions does Governor Earle mean? This he explains when he states, "I do not mean, of course, that we must try to wipe out the past by revolution or too hasty change." "Democracy and private property, for instance, may no more be successfully replaced today than the ancient principles of the lever and the wheel."

He spoke of the disintegration in the capitalist countries of Europe and of what he saw while ambassador to Austria. He learned many lessons from Dollfus, among them the great lesson of how to keep workers fooled by demagoguery, and to better look after the interests of his capitalist masters, attempting to lead the minds of the workers away from revolution.

Governor Earle spoke of old age pensions, but never once mentioned what kind of old age pension he will support. Today a man must be 70 years old to receive old age pension in Pennsylvania, and then received a measly \$30 a month. Gov-

ANDY MELLON



Andy is a sly old fox. His latest joker is the Alcoa Workers Protective Association. Its "protective" features are designed to protect Mellon's profits.

Ford Workers Fight Terror And Speed-Up

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—With the production underway in the Ford plant, the terrorization of workers is also increasing. Service-men, spies and on the job hounding workers in all departments. Men are fired on the slightest pretense and in many cases for no reason at all. Men are fired for talking to one another, or any other excuse service men want to use for browbeating and cowering workers.

The reason for this terror is very plain to see. At this time there are many workers employed who are being speeded up to the limit, who are being sworn at and insulted by Ford foremen and straw bosses with always the threat of being sent out to Miller Road. Workers are not only kicking and grumbling, but in many cases they are taking action. In several departments they have taken organized action and forced wage increases or some improvement in working conditions. Many workers have already joined the A. F. of L. Ford local and intend to fight for better conditions.

By means of terror the Ford Motor Co. hopes to stop the wave of organization and resistance of the workers. Through driving, speed-up methods the company plans to get out all of its production needs in a few short months and then cow the workers still further by mass lay-offs.

This terror is not going to prevent organization. It is not going to keep the workers divided. Conditions have become so rotten that hundreds and thousands of workers will flock into the union. The only reason that many young and militant workers stay in the Ford plant in spite of the terrible conditions is that they are preparing to put up a fight and change them.

Trotskyites Try Splitting FERA Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—For the past few weeks there have been appearing regularly leaflets calling upon the F. E. R. A. and unemployed workers to organize. These leaflets were signed "New Haven Unemployed League" and stated that this was a branch of the National Unemployed League.

It so happens that there are already two organizations of the unemployed in New Haven, the F. E. R. A. Workers Union and the Unemployed Protective Association. The latest named is an affiliate of the National Unemployment Council.

The unemployed, particularly the F. E. R. A. workers, resented the attempt to split their ranks and decided to investigate this new outfit. The investigation showed that behind the name, New Haven Unemployed League, were hiding a small group of Trotskyites who were trying to drum up a following in this way.

The F. E. R. A. workers, at first, were inclined to ignore them and let nature take its course. But, when they heard that the chairman of this new outfit, a rat who boasted that he was with the Trotskyites for what he can get out of them, stated that he had 1,200 F. E. R. A. workers in the process of forming an organization, they decided to act. A large committee was elected by the F. E. R. A. workers to attend one of their meetings and give them fair warning to discontinue their splitting tactics.

On Wednesday, Jan. 16, the delegation headed by an active member of the union, who is also a leading member of the Socialist Party, appeared at the meeting. They handed in their credentials but were not given the floor at once but the spokesman was persuaded to wait until after the speaker delivered his speech. This was before the meeting opened. As soon as the meeting opened, one of the delegates was on his feet demanding the F. E. R. A. delegation be given the floor at once. The chairman called for a vote and 17 out of the 35 present voted for the motion, with none against.

This did not suit the chairman, so he called for another vote on so he called for another vote on "who should speak first, the speaker of the evening or the spokesman for the F. E. R. A. delegation." This time, after a few words of explanation by one of the committee, the vote was 23 for and none against.

So he called for another vote on "who should speak first, the speaker of the evening or the spokesman for the F. E. R. A. delegation." This time, after a few words of explanation by one of the committee, the vote was 23 for and none against.

WORKERS' HEALTH

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

Should Workers Have Children?

A. B. of Detroit writes: "I am to be married in the very near future. We are both very active in the workers' movement. Our combined salaries do not amount to sufficient to keep us in the barest necessities. Also my comrade is physically weak. It is obvious that we cannot afford at any price to bring a child into this rotten system. What can we do?"

Our Reply

The question of whether or not you and your wife should have a child depends upon many factors. The first consideration of course is the health of both partners. If, after both have been examined by competent doctors, the answer is not to have a child, then the question is settled. If, however, the answer is in the affirmative, other factors enter. Both of you must manifest an active desire to have a child. It is preferable that both shall have a love of children; that both shall recognize that bringing up a child in many people is a necessary form of satisfaction of the emotional needs—bearing in mind however that this satisfaction must be subordinate to the intelligent rearing of the child.

Ford Workers Fight Terror And Speed-Up

Are economic conditions favorable? While we are in accord with you that under our present form of society it is extremely difficult for workers to bear the thought of bringing a child into such a society, nevertheless our answer cannot be that we should therefore put off having children until this society has been changed. That would be as foolish as waiting until all the workers in the world are organized before fighting for higher wages or relief, as utopian as to fight for a goal without at the same time paving the road to that goal. Just as our day to day struggles in other fields are necessary and vital, so also must our immediate struggles for material and child welfare be carried on vigorously and persistently to the end that a worker may not be so harassed by the problems around maternity and the rearing of children.

Applying the question to both of you in particular, it is important

for you to continue your companionship for several years before deciding to have children. We feel that a companionship of a few years should always precede such a decision because of the importance of finding out for yourselves whether you wish to continue that relationship.

Mucus and General Health

E. K. writes: "For a few years I have been suffering from various infections of the nose. About six months ago I was operated on for polyps in the nose. I had also had adenoids after a bad cold I found I was very weak and unable to work. I was recommended to an osteopath who claims that I have mucus all over my body and that this can only be cleaned out by diet."

Our Reply

You write that you have "mucus all over your body" and that you are on a diet to get cured of the condition. Mucus is a normal secretion of the skin-like tissues or membranes that line the various organs such as the nasal cavities, sinuses, the intestines and in the woman the vagina. This protective lining manufactures its mucus on the spot, so to speak, and always throws it out on its own surface to serve as a protective lining and lubricant. It can never get "inside" the body or all over the body. When the sinuses or other such parts of the body where mucus forms becomes inflamed, the mucus increases in amount. The same thing can happen in some people in conditions of nervousness just as one can sweat excessively when nervous. If your osteopath told you that you have mucus all over your body he was taking advantage of your ignorance. There is no such disease.

Naturally diet cannot help a disease that does not exist.

You cough constantly and have a chest pain. You must be carefully examined to determine what the cause is and how to remedy it. Go to a competent general doctor or to the chest clinic of any large hospital. We are sure you will be helped.

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

"Make Him Feel Important"

Here is a letter sent to the Working Woman contest, from a Brooklyn member of the Woman's Council.

"I HAVE READ THE LETTER IN THE WORKING WOMAN about the woman whose husband won't let her attend working class meetings. I want to give my idea of how the woman should act in such a case.

"The husband, especially if he is class conscious must be made to understand the importance of the role the woman plays in the class struggle.

"IN THE SOVIET UNION, while the men were at the front fighting, the women were the first ones to come out in the streets for Moscow and demand bread. It was the woman who fought side by side with her man on the barricades in the Soviet Union, and recently in Austria and in Spain. Also here, in the United States, during the last textile strike, the woman proved to be just as militant as the man, facing tear gas bombs and bayonets.

"IF THE WOMAN STAYS HOME, and her husband does not let her go to workers' meetings, a time will come when she may force him to scab. If that happens, it will be the man's fault, not the woman's.

"BUT IT IS FOR THE WOMAN TO BE PATIENT, diplomatic, and tactful—for no matter how class conscious the man might be, he still clings to the idea of his own superiority. The best thing to do is to leave a pamphlet casually in the house on this question. He will read it and it will set him to thinking. Also, bring other women into the house who attend the same meetings.

"MEN LIKE TO APPEAR GOOD HUSBANDS IN OTHER WOMEN'S EYES. It is also a good policy to ask the man to come to a meeting sometimes, or an entertainment, so that he can see for himself what is being done. It is also advisable to involve the man in some sort of work in the organization to which the woman belongs. For example, ask him to take something over to another member of the organization, that the woman cannot get in her own neighborhood. This makes the man feel important—and little by little he becomes used to the idea of his wife going out to meetings.

Don't forget, the contest ends on Jan. 25, midnight. Write your answer to what you would do, should your husband not let you attend working-class meetings. Send it direct to Working Woman Contest, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y. Perhaps your letter will get one of the sixteen prizes—which include subscriptions to various periodicals, a Westinghouse electric iron, a hamper of White Rose canned products, etc., etc.

EVEN IF YOU ARE NOT A VEGETARIAN, try this "vegetarian roast" a comrade vouches for.

"Boiled lentils form the basis for this roast," the comrade says. "Add chopped onions, peppers, celery and

parsley, and for extra flavor, chopped nuts. Mix an egg and a little evaporated milk into the mixture. This can be roasted, or formed into cakes and fried."

Who has some good Hungarian recipes? We would also like a good recipe for fish chowder—and other New England dishes. Send them along.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2172 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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.

Send for your copy of the ANNE ADAMS SPRING FASHION BOOK! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS BUT WHEN ORDERED WITH AN ANNE ADAMS PATTERN IT IS ONLY TEN CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH. (one cent additional on each order must be enclosed by residents of New York City in payment of City Tax.)

Address orders to (Daily Worker) Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IN ONE of the lousy flophouses of our remarkable nation, in one of those dismal sewers where millions, probably, of Americans groan and curse through the dark nights, an unemployed worker was handed a little circular recently.

He has forwarded it to the Daily Worker, and asked for our comment. The flophouse was not an ordinary one, but was run by the racketeers of religion, our comrade informs us. Every hungry bug that crawled on the floors and walls and swarmed over the tired bodies of the unfortunate workers was not an ordinary bug, but had been blessed by theologians.

The slops handed out for coffee and stew was administered by holy hands. Angel wings hovered in the dormitory at night, and if you were fond of angels, you could forget the foul air, the spitting, the coughing and snoring of the human beings sleeping here. The lumpy, filthy mattresses were carefully made that way so as to provide a test for saints. The whole set-up, dirt, bad air, mean, poisonous meals, charity and hypocrisy, was a good picture of the Church Militant in action—the church saving the world from sin.

Slops and Propaganda
IT IS BAD enough that the fat bishops and preachers insult the brotherhood of man with these horrible flophouses. But with their stale crullers and choir they also hand out their propaganda. The poor freezing hungry devils who are forced to use these dumps rather than die in the street have to swallow a load of theological excrement.

Is there any one cruller in this world than a reactionary priest, rabbi or preacher? Could anyone other than a parasitic Man of God write some of the phrases contained in the flophouse circular forwarded by our comrade?

"Christ, you will remember," the document begins, "was born in a manger. Nothing spectacular about that manger. Just a simple old wooden box with a charred edge such as we've all seen as kids, down on the farm. Or maybe a crude trough of stone."

Fair enough. The blurb then gushes on about this manger. It was made by "calloused, sweaty hands, filled with whatever a poor man could find, field grass, or wheat hoarded bit by bit from forgotten harvests," and so on. These people are very sentimental about the Manger in which a child was born two thousand years ago. But they never have a purple adjective or a tear to shed for the millions of kids born today in homes that are colder and dirtier than mangers—the homes of the unemployed of the world.

Religion is like that. It is designed to turn your eyes away from your own real problems, so that a myth becomes more important to you than your own flesh and blood. So that you prefer wind to food, heaven to earth, death to life.

That Wonderful Manger
WELL, says the pious author of the circular, this manger wasn't an ordinary manger, however. It was more than a picturesque setting for the birthplace of Christ. It meant the starting of a New Deal for everyone on earth."

It seems that love, hope, courage, and a new chance for all were born that blessed day in the manger, according to the anonymous author. "A new deal for everyone," no less.

"Starting where? In a Royal Palace? No. That new deal started in a hand-hewn, sweat-stained wooden box—symbol of all that was rough and plain, hardy and forthright, humble and wholesome in life."

You "Greedy" Unemployed!
AND now we come to the whole point of the circular, the moral that will burn you up, as it did me.

"This new deal started where every new deal has started—at the bottom. Where this nation started, on the ground level, where the going was tough, and where a man had to make his own luck out of whatever came handy.

"And that's where a new deal will have to start in this country if it starts at all. An end to our soft living, our greedy wallowing, our idiotic showing off. An end even to our desire for these things that rot and waste life. Let's start. Plain living. Straight thinking. A fresh start in a manger. That's what you need and I need today—to be born again in a manger."

Capitalism's Puppet
THIS is the religious mind in action. It tells the starving unemployed (all of them former wage workers), that their former soft living and greedy wallowing are responsible for their present state. It is a punishment from God. And drifting about from flophouse to flophouse, in rags, filth and endless misery, this is good for you—it means you are being born again.

Thus does religion serve its master—capitalism. The unemployed are told it is all their own personal fault—not the fault of the capitalist system, that twenty million Americans are hungry today. One hand washes the other. God has become merely another puppet on the stage where capitalism lies to the masses. Preachers earn the wages the pious Morgans and Rockefeller pay them. And the manger, which at its best, might be used by some honest believer as a symbol of the fate of millions of poor babies born in poverty, now has become a vena argument against unemployment insurance.

Well done, thou good and faithful servant. Every man the right to believe in any religion he wishes to, but when the hired hypocrites use religion as a weapon against the unemployed, it is time to protest.

MILITARISM AND FASCISM IN JAPAN

By O. Tanin and E. Yohan
Introduction by Karl Radek, who says:

"The present work is of great scientific and political value. . . . It uncovers the fuse which leads to the explosives in the Far East hidden in the cause of peace. . . . reveals concretely the roots of the military fascist movement in Japan, and the phases of its development; acquaints the reader with its ideology, organization and the place it occupies in the complex system of forces which determine the basic problems of Japanese imperialist policy."

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Little Lefty



WORLD of the THEATRE

A Tropical Melo-Drama
POINT VALAINE—A new play by Noel Coward; produced by John C. Wilson, directed by the author; at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

WHEN he is not writing in his best, lightfooted, musical comedy manner, Mr. Coward has a talent for lending a cheap, tawdry plot the appearance of depth and meaning. This talent, however, fails him almost completely in Point Valaine—almost, but not quite.

The play is badly written, a sensational, tropical sex drama, a Grand Guignol horror. The famous Noel Coward flashes of wit often sound like sententious humbug; his best drawing room talk has become what drawing room talk often is—a painful bore. The plot is slow to get started, loosely woven.

This is the bald story: Point Valaine is an island hotel, off the coast of Martinique, a French sub-tropical colony. It is run by Linda Valaine, widowed, and for seven years the mistress of her head waiter, a brutish, primordial Russian soul, out of Dostoevski.

Martin Welford, a young aviator of 25, who has recently suffered a crash during a flying expedition in the wilderness, comes to the hotel in need of rest. The inevitable happens: the middle-aged hotel keeper and the young flyer fall in love. The Russian headwaiter, whom everyone had thought gone to the mainland, returns and finds them together in bed. He beats the woman, spits in her face; then when he learns from her own mouth that she has never loved him he cuts his veins with a pocket knife in full sight of the audience and jumps into the shark-infested sea. The young flyer leaves the island, a chastened and wiser youth; the woman is crushed.

TO these three main characters, Mr. Coward has added a philosphic and detached novelist who applies the salve of understanding to the young man's heart in the last scene, and a number of insufferable, uninteresting, superficially drawn hotel guests, who serve no purpose but to allow their dull, irritating talk to drag the thin play out for at least the prescribed hour and three-quarters. It all sounds almost like the work of a tyro in the theatre, and not of the experienced Noel Coward—almost but not quite.

For, somehow, there is something more in the play than physical melodrama. I will not dignify that something by calling it a thesis. Rather, it is a mood, the famous "Noel Coward mood." It never comes clearly to the surface, but vaguely, it is wrapped around the people, the settings, the action. It is a feeling that action, passion, activity are stupid, vulgar, unnecessary, messy. The thing to prefer is the cool "detachment" of the novelist.

The play, however, is so badly written that it seems far fetched even to look for a thesis. But you pay your money and you take your choice.

UPON the trivial, careless theatrical concoction, Mr. Coward wastes the talents of three of our greatest actors: Lynn Fontanne, Alfred Lunt and Osgood Perkins. The glow of Miss Fontanne's acting lends some interest and intensity to her part; the expertness of Alfred Lunt gives physical excitement to his scenes. Osgood Perkins plays a novelist with dry, often keen humor, but he never convinces us that he is a "great novelist"—rather, someone of Noel Coward's own stature, often piffing, but possessed of a vague awareness of tragedy that reaches beyond the petty limitations self-imposed upon his craft.

'Defense of Culture' Topic of International Conference of Writers

According to a letter addressed to the John Reed Clubs by Johannes R. Becher, outstanding German poet and secretary of the western section of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, an international conference of prominent authors is to be held in Paris during March of this year. The subject of the conference is "Defense of Culture" and it will deal with the problems of fascism and literature, and cultural heritage.

American authors who will be in France during this time and would like to attend this gathering of men of letters of all countries, should communicate with Orrick Johns, care of New Masses, 31 East 27th Street, New York City.

Street units: Workers in your territory will respond more readily to organization for relief, against evictions, against the high cost of living, etc. if they read the Daily Worker. Strengthen your unit work and build the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Yellow Hearst in Frenzy of Anti-Communist Hysteria

Sinks His Fangs Into Lenin and Twists His Teachings

By MAXWELL BODENHEIM

YELLOW against a yellow version of red—Hearst levelling his soiled, Hollywood fingers, in mock, holy anger and dollar-bill patriotism, to arouse the workers of America into a poisonous hysteria against the only party sincerely fighting and struggling in their behalf, the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Hearst made a tour of Europe last summer and, as all of the capitalist newspapers admitted, staged a secret interview with Hitler in Berlin. No stenographers were present at this conference to plot new, repressive measures against the awakening workers in Germany and America, but it does not require much imagination to report part of the dialogue as follows:

HEARST: I will sell an anti-Communist program to the workers of America—how can I do it?
Hitler: Well, you can't jail and torture the Communists as I have done. That may come later, but you must pave the way. The first step is to make a filthy scarecrow—a whickered, horribly leering figure with a bomb in one hand, a knife in the other, and several teeth missing.

HEARST: Marvelous—and what else?
Hitler: We'll get all the hacks in your country, pay them well, and instruct them to put their fangs into Lenin. Make them twist his teachings into a kind of anarchism. You know what I mean—claim that he told the workers to blow up the corner bank and assassinate the President, or kidnap him. Never mention the fact that he advocated mass action and an endless fight for the immediate, partial demands of the workers, to increase their morale, and rouse them to the final rebellion against the financial-monopolists draining the blood of their lives—I had to be careful about that, myself.

HEARST: O. K., Hitler, old sweet—I've got the line and I'll follow it, don't worry.

IT MUST be understood, however, that Hearst is not a puppet-figure. He is not waging a one-man campaign against the interests of the awakening workers of America. Hearst is only the bad-boy, the rabid false-face of sinister interests. The finance-lords of this country employ him in the effort to twist



the minds of the workers and engage them against their own flesh and blood against the Communists living in your block and mine, braving police-terror on the picket-lines of one strike after another, leading the fight of the unemployed for decent insurance against torment and starvation, helping the veterans in their struggle for back-pay denied to them by a government able to expend a billion dollars for war-preparation—the lists of workers' grievances and demands, if piled together, would surpass the height of the Empire State Building three to one.

THIS man, William Randolph Hearst, sitting in the hacienda of his vast ranch in California, sleekly entrenched, remote from the tortured needs of millions in the factories, mines, mills, farms, and offices, pretends to be a staunch defender of American men and women—the very man who opposed the right of his own reporters to join a union advancing their interests, the man who spits sex-scandals and trivial divorce-cases into printed headlines throughout the land, the man who blazons the news of prize-fights and the blundered American front pages and tucks the distorted report of a workers' strike on page twenty-seven, bottom corner.

Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

CHAPTER II. Life of Lenin

THE work of Lenin during this period outstrips any summary biography. It ranges in its volume over the whole field of world politics, of the civil war, of relations with the imperialist powers, of building the new Soviet democracy, of building the new economic order towards socialism, of relations with the peasantry, of the Communist Party of the new Communist International, of direct participation and leadership in the working-class movement of every country in the world. Alongside the host of speeches, reports and pamphlets of this period, his two books, written during these critical years, are, characteristically enough, devoted to the guidance of the international working-class movement, The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, and "Left-Wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder: an Attempt at a Popular Discussion on Marxist Strategy and Tactics."

The victory of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia was the opening, the first stage, of the world socialist revolution.

But the development of the world revolution was destined to prove far weightier and more complicated than Lenin and the Bolsheviks had hoped when they opened the battle in November, 1917. At the outset they had hoped for the rapid spread of the revolution to the leading European countries in the next few months.

The peace appeal to all the warring governments and peoples which was one of the first acts of the new Soviet power in the first hours of its existence, no less than the public conduct of the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations with German imperialism directly decreed to awakening the masses to end the imperialist slaughter.

A powerful strike movement developed in Germany and Austria during January, 1918. But despite the growing unrest of the war-weary masses in Germany, France and Britain, reflected in the rising strike movement and military revolts, the more strongly organized ruling machine of the bourgeoisie in

Sleekly Intrenched in Hacienda of Immense California Ranch

WILLIAM R. JUMPING-JACK Hearst, a shrewd and cunning intriguer for favor—mock-crusades and blessings for and against Tammany Hall, shouts against the futile League of Nations, in behalf of American, capitalist isolation, fake rantings against Wall Street followed by eulogies of its leading figures—the typical twistings and soutrinnings of a millionaire-demiagogue veiling his profits beneath every available cloak of "public welfare and betterment."

When the government decided the useless slaughter of American workers in the late World War, Hearst made a grandstand gesture of opposition, during the first few weeks, and then recanted and endorsed his living sheets with little, American flags and frenzied exhortations against the "huns," who, allegedly, were planning to invade and capture the United States.

SEVENTEEN years later, however, this man journeyed to Germany to arrange an interview with the blood-thirsty oppressor of the very people who he formerly maligned. This, too, is the man who dictated feigned shudders of disapproval against the Soviet Union and its elimination of a band of White Guard mercenaries hired to assassinate a beloved Soviet leader, Kirov, and sabotage the hard-won freedom of the Workers and Peasants Republics—the man who has never lifted a whisper in support of Tom Mooney, in behalf of workers shot down in strikes throughout the country, in the cause of workers jailed and terrorized from Maine to California.

He does not dare to admit the truth about the Soviet Republics, where unemployment has been banished and security is the lot of every man and woman, because such a confession would rip the clothes from his hypocritical and reveal a contrast overwhelming and enlightening to the workers and the equally crushed lower-bourgeoisie of the United States.

Hearst is not merely assaulting Communists—he is a menace to every vestige of liberalism and free-speech still practised within our land, and to oppose him is to defend the right to breathe, the scant liberty which he befools and assails in every possible manner.

generals and brigands; and sabotage, conspiracy and assassination (on August 30, 1918, Lenin was shot and heavily wounded; although he fought his way to recovery and resumption of work, the consequences of this wounding were in great part responsible for his early death); these were the weapons of world imperialism against the young Soviet Republic.

The German Revolution ended the deprivations of German imperialism; but the Entente attacks became only the more intensified in 1919. The Allied Powers at Versailles recognized the dictator Kolchak as Regent of Russia, the British in North Russia; the British and French at Odessa in the South; all were armed and directed by western imperialism to overthrow Bolshevism.

Nevertheless, all the millionfold efforts of imperialism to overthrow the Soviet regime collapsed. They collapsed, first, because of the mass resistance of the population in Russia, not only of the Red Army and industrial workers, but of the peasantry in the regions the Whites overran, and for whom the White restoration meant the loss of land; second, because of the refusal of the British and French troops to carry on the shameful war (revolt of the French Black Sea Fleet, unrest in the British troops in North Russia, impossibility of sending more troops); and third, because of the active struggle of the British and French workers against the war of intervention.

The world revolutionary wave was reaching its height in 1919. In the spring of 1919 the Communist International was founded. The international working class defeated the war of imperialism on the Soviet Republic.

By the end of 1920, with the defeat of Wrangel, the main counter-revolutionary and interventionist forces were all defeated. The climax and turning point of the direct war of revolution and counter-revolution was reached in the summer of 1920 with the Polish War, Poland with military supplies and guidance from Britain and France, had launched an offensive against the Soviet Republic in the spring of 1920, despite the repeated Soviet offers of an armistice and negotiations.

(To be continued)

Social Repertory Theatre to Assist Drama Groups

By ALBERT PRENTIS

TO THE steadily growing list of revolutionary theatres which are slowly establishing themselves in this country, must now be added another—the Social Repertory Theatre.

The Social Repertory Theatre is a cultural section of the W.I.R. Realizing the tremendous need for more than one living theatre here and now (and not several years hence) this new theatre begins life with two premises: one, that there are enough plays and enough actors available to create such a theatre; two, that the economic base for such a theatre must be established in such a manner that the group may integrate itself thoroughly in the movement so as to demand guidance and cooperation directly from the movement rather than from that mystic "public" or "box-office."

To concretize the first premise, the group has taken Hallie Flanagan's "Can You Hear Their Voices?" revised and brought it up-to-date by centering it on the recent mid-western drought. For actors, the group is going to the thousands of unemployed actors who are looking for a chance to work and would throw in their lot with such a co-operative enterprise.

The second premise. Anyone familiar with the history of the workers' theatres in this country must realize the difficulties new groups necessarily encounter. While the causes of these difficulties are not many, yet they can and will be overcome if a practical program for action and cooperation with the organized workers is adopted.

Workers should help, not only financially, but by familiarizing themselves with the first play, a significant portrayal of the rising farmer, and the farm situation (Farm Research is providing the group with facts and statistics), and become acquainted by writing and questioning, pointing out mistakes, etc., so that the class conscious workers will come to understand that this is their theatre, and their guidance is sought and accepted.

Some organizations are already offering valuable assistance to the Social Repertory Theatre, such as the Film and Photo League, the New Guild, the W.I.R., and particularly the Anti-Nazi Federation, which is helping in the raising of funds by sponsoring jointly with the New Guild a recital by Tamiris some time in February.

While in its general aspects somewhat similar to the Theatre Union and the Artek, the Social Repertory Theatre has an additional function. Integrated within the Cultural Department of the W.I.R., it is to serve as a focal nucleus to which the many neighborhood dramatic groups being organized by the W. I. R. will look for technical leadership.

International Offers Books on Proletarian Literature in Spring

AN ANTHOLOGY of American literature will be issued early this spring by International Publishers. This book will include fiction, drama, poetry, literary criticism, drama, reportage, and workers' correspondence. It will be edited by Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, Isidor Schneider, Paul Peters, Joseph North and Alan Calmer. A general introduction will deal with the contributions of proletarian literature in this country and the problems of revolutionary writing today. Short critical forewords to each section of the volume will also be included.

International Publishers is also preparing for spring publication a volume dealing with the theoretical problems of Marxism and literature. It will consist of a collection of essays by Marx, Engels, and Lenin on basic questions of aesthetics and the relationship of literature and society. Marxist studies of masters of world literature like Balzac, Goethe, Tolstoy, Gorky, as well as analyses of historic periods in literature, are among the articles which will be contained in this book.

Complete reports of the speeches by Maxim Gorky on the development of world literature, Karl Radek on contemporary European literature, and Nicolai Bukharin on poetry and socialist realism, will soon be published in book form by International Publishers.

Workers' Theatre Formed in Baltimore

BALTIMORE—Liberal and radical groups in Baltimore interested in the proletarian stage have joined forces in the organization of a Workers' Theatre, whose first production will include "God's in His Heaven" by Phillip Stevenson. This was the play which won first prize in the 1934 competition sponsored by the Theatre Union of New York. Finished productions will be "toured" through the city, playing before union and other organizational groups.

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: Is there any difference between the "imperialism" of Rome and the imperialist policies of capitalist countries like Japan, Great Britain, the United States, France, etc.—STUDENT.

Answer: The difference between Roman "imperialism" and modern imperialism flows from the differences in the mode of production. Ancient Rome had an economy based on small peasant and slave production and commercial capital. Modern imperialism is based on machine production and monopoly capital. In Lenin's words it is a system of capitalist economy representing the highest stage of capitalism, and its characteristic features are parasitism and decay.

Consequently, modern imperialism is not merely a policy of the capitalist class which by force of arms subdues other countries to its rule. This policy of aggression and plunder was carried out by Rome and by many other empires. As Lenin points out "colonial politics and imperialism existed even before the latest stage of capitalism, and even before capitalism." We can have no true understanding of modern imperialism as the final epoch of capitalism, if we do not take into consideration the fundamental differences between the two social systems.

It is manifestly impossible within the limitations of one answer to give all the distinguishing characteristics of modern imperialism. Everyone should read Lenin's "Imperialism" (International Publishers) which is the theoretical basis of Communist strategy and tactics against capitalism in the present period of decaying capitalism.

Imperialism is the monopoly stage of capitalism. It emerged as the continuation and further development of capitalism in general. According to Lenin its essential economic features are the concentration of production and capital to the stage where monopolies are created which dominate economic life. (In the United States some 200 monopolies control the economic life of the country.)

Another feature is the merging of bank capital with industrial capital, and on the basis of this "finance" capital, of a financial oligarchy which plays the decisive role in the economy of the nation. (In America the Morgan group, the Rockefeller group and one or two other combinations rule industry and the nation.)

The export of capital, as distinguished from the export of commodities, becomes of particularly great importance. The world is divided up between a few competing monopoly groups, and the territories of the world are partitioned by the leading imperialist countries. Out of the struggles by the imperialists to repartition the world to suit their special interests, develop the imperialist wars. The fight against capitalism today, the fight for the proletarian revolution, must be based upon Lenin's scientific analysis of imperialism.

Basic Working Class Theory Presented in Engels' 'Feuerbach'

THE latest translation of Frederick Engels' "Feuerbach"—the only scientific, ungarbled edition of his—brings to light basic axioms of working class theory in this country and the problems of revolutionary writing today. Passages in this work, which contains a historical introduction by L. Rudas of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, strikingly demonstrate the theoretical base which was for Lenin the starting point of his revolutionary activity. This is clearly demonstrated, for instance, in the analysis of the state made by Engels in the chapter "Dialectical Materialism."

The state presents itself to us as the first ideological power over mankind. Society creates for itself an organ for the safeguarding of its general interests against internal and external attacks. This organ is the state power. Hardly come into being, this organ makes itself independent in regard to society; and, indeed, the more so, the more it becomes the organ of a particular class, the more it directly enforces the supremacy of that class. The fight of the oppressed class against the ruling class becomes necessarily a political fight, a fight first of all against the political dominance of this class. The consciousness of the inter-connection between this political struggle and its economic roots becomes dulled and can be lost altogether. . . .

But once the state has become an independent power in regard to society, it produces forthwith a further ideology. . . . Since in each particular case the economic facts must assume the form of juristic motives in order to receive legal sanction; and since, in doing so, consideration of course has to be paid to the whole legal system already in operation, the consequence is that the juristic form is made everything and the economic content nothing.

"Feuerbach" is published in the United States by International Publishers. Some of the material not included in previous English editions includes "Karl Marx on the History of French Materialism," "Engels on the Materialism and Dialectics of Marx," "An Omitted Fragment from Feuerbach."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Three Scamps, Songs
- 7:00—WAFB—Ben Bernie Orch.; Bill Robinson, Dancer
- 7:00—WAFB—Sports Resume—Stan Lombz
- 7:15—WAFB—Myrt and Marge—Storch
- 7:15—WEAF—Jack Smith, Tenor
- 7:15—WAFB—Lum and Abner—Storch
- 7:30—WAFB—Denney, Tenor
- 7:30—WAFB—Federal Hill in Local Refinancing—William Hard
- 7:30—WAFB—The Street Singer
- 7:30—WAFB—Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor
- 7:30—WAFB—Concert Orchestra
- 7:30—WAFB—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 7:45—WEAF—Vaughn De Leath, Tenor
- 7:45—WAFB—Comedy and Music
- 8:00—WAFB—Reisman Orch.; Phil Ducey, Baritone
- 8:00—WAFB—Edy Brown, Violin
- 8:00—WAFB—Concert Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—Wayne King, Tenor
- 8:00—WAFB—Variety Musical
- 8:00—WAFB—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; John B. Kennedy, Narrator; Concert Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—Lymon Orch.; Vienna Segal, Soprano
- 8:00—WAFB—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Ducky Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—Motor Boat Show
- 8:00—WAFB—Canadian Concert
- 8:00—WAFB—Johnnie Orch.; Grace Hayes, Song
- 8:00—WAFB—Dark Enchantment—Sketch
- 8:00—WAFB—Opera—Lehar's Paganini, with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; John Barclay and Cooper, Tenor
- 8:00—WAFB—Sled Gary, Baritone
- 8:00—WAFB—Managed Conversation
- 8:00—WAFB—Eckert, Secretary of Interior, at Game Conference Dinner, Hotel Pennsylvania
- 8:00—WAFB—Gray Orch.; Annette Hanshaw, Songs
- 8:00—WAFB—Walter O'Keefe
- 8:00—WAFB—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 8:00—WAFB—Wallenstein Singers
- 8:00—WAFB—Mecado Mexican Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—Emory Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—Voice of the Crusader
- 8:00—WAFB—The Grummitz Orchestra
- 8:00—WAFB—News
- 8:00—WAFB—Lymon Orchestra

William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

HEARST PRESS TWO YEARS AGO TOLD ENTIRELY DIFFERENT STORY ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION

THE Hearst press is filled these days with the most lurid tales of "starvation" and "mass murder" of peasants in the Soviet Union.

Joseph Stalin and other leaders of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic are depicted as monsters who rule over the millions in the Soviet Union for their own selfish interests.

The Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., of which Stalin is the beloved and trusted leader, is described as a vicious clique interested only in reducing the Russian masses to slavery.

Yet—the Hearst press itself two years ago was telling an entirely different story.

A Chicago worker who writes to us praising the editorial broadsides against Hearst sends us an editorial clipping from the Hearst Chicago American of September 1, 1932.

The editorial sheds some light on the character of the present anti-Soviet and anti-Communist campaign in the Hearst press.

"Here is Stalin of Russia," is the title of the editorial. It is accompanied by a photograph of Stalin. Says the Hearst editorial:

"This photograph of 'Stalin in a hurry' shows power, determination and simplicity.

"Many that read Emil Ludwig's article about Stalin in Cosmopolitan Magazine will read with amazement his truthful descriptions of Stalin's method of living. They will find it incredible that one who could spend millions in a year without hin-

drance, or send millions in gold abroad for future safety, as the King of Spain and other rulers have done, should prefer to live at home simply, leading the life of the average comfortable workman, his only relaxation, as Ludwig says, 'sitting down once in a while with a few friends to a glass of wine.'

Emil Ludwig finds that stories about Stalin, like other successful men, are not exactly accurate. 'I had expected to see a grand figure guarded by armed Cossacks; but he catches the Kremlin in the world, a nation that spreads out of Europe to cover vast areas in Asia. CHICAGO AMERICAN SEP. 1, 1932

Emil Ludwig finds that stories about Stalin, like other successful men, are not exactly accurate. 'I had expected to see a grand figure guarded by armed Cossacks; but he catches the Kremlin

drance, or send millions in gold abroad for future safety, as the King of Spain and other rulers have done, should prefer to live at home simply, leading the life of the average comfortable workman, his only relaxation, as Ludwig says, 'sitting down once in a while with a few friends to a glass of wine.'

"Ludwig, who is not a Bolshevik sympathizer, describes Stalin's character and his purpose in life thus:

"For thirty-five years there had been in his mind one single thought to

which he sacrificed youth, security, health, all the gifts of life, not in order to govern, but in order that there might be a government in accordance with his own conception. 'The problem of my life,' he said to me, 'is the improvement of the working class, not the strengthening of a national state, but of a socialistic one that will take care of all the workers of the world. If every one of my steps did not lead to the strengthening of this state, I should have to consider my life senseless.'

Today, Hearst, fresh from a visit to Hitler and alert to the growing discontent of the American masses as the crisis deepens, becomes the spearhead for fascist propaganda in the U. S. and for intervention in the U.S.S.R.

Hence the present campaign of lies and distortions in the foul Hearst press—a campaign which will not succeed because the workers of the U. S. will see its real purpose and defeat it!

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1935

The Sacramento Case

"Seventeen Radicals Face Long Prison Terms Under Syndicalism Act. Led California Strike. Working and Living Conditions Improved. But They Were Indicted."

IN THESE headlines, even the reactionary New York Times (Sunday, Jan. 20), is forced to admit the real causes behind the attempt of California employers and their courts to railroad the 18 Sacramento defendants to long prison terms.

They organized and led struggles which won substantial gains for the workers. The answer of the employers and their government was to indict them on a trumped-up charge of "attempting to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence."

The employers, intent on removing all militant leaders of the working class, proceed to use the framed-up trial of the 18 defendants to further their drive to outlaw the Communist Party, as a prerequisite for a fiercer onslaught on the whole working class.

Protests should flood the court of Judge Dal M. Lemmon, Sacramento, Calif., from every working class organization in the country, demanding the unconditional release of the defendants, the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, and a halt to the attacks on the Communist Party.

More Socialist Expulsions

AN ENTIRE local has been expelled from the Socialist Party in Buffalo. A leading member has been charged with acting as chairman at a Friends of the Soviet Union meeting.

He was also charged with stating that "categorically to repudiate armed resistance by workers would be to repudiate the most glorious pages of our history."

Thus, to follow the basic tenets of Marxism is a crime in the eyes of the S.P. leaders.

From this they also consider it a crime to support the Soviet Union.

Will Socialist workers accept this state of affairs where to follow the teachings of the Communist Manifesto and to support the Workers' and Farmers' government, the first Socialist government in the world, is considered a crime?

A Splendid Action

WELDON was the sleek hypocrisy of "charity-giving" exploiters more dramatically exposed than on Sunday night when two Ohrbach strikers turned a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria into a forum for presenting the issues in their struggle.

The scene: 1,600 guests in evening dress are listening to Mayor LaGuardia at a dinner of the Jewish Hospital. Mr. Ohrbach, take note, is a director of the hospital and chairman of the dinner committee. Suddenly, two girl strikers dressed in evening gowns, and seated in a box, break into His Honor's suave spiel with a bitter denunciation of sweat-shop conditions in Mr. Ohrbach's store. Hotel attendants rush to the box to eject the strikers but find that they had chained themselves to the railing.

We congratulate the Ohrbach strikers on this splendid exposure which was bitingly expressed in one of the placards which they carried outside the hotel during the banquet: "Mr. Ohrbach, starvation salaries send your strikers to sickbeds."

What Is the Meaning?

ANTI-SOVIET propaganda is developing very openly in the leadership of the Socialist Party.

Last week, the White Guard lady, Tatiana Tchernavina, spoke under the auspices of the Socialist Rand School.

This week, the executive secretary of the Socialist Party in Buffalo, denounced the Soviet Union as "a brutal and inhuman class dictatorship."

Finally, the New Leader this week announces the arrival of R. Abramowitch, active and admitted counter-revolutionary Menshevik plotter against the Soviet Union.

Apparently, William Randolph Hearst, the most open spokesman in the growing anti-Soviet campaign of American imperialism, is not wanting in allies against the Workers' and Farmers' government.

Socialist workers would do well to inquire sharply as to the meaning of these developments.

Section 7-a

THE A. F. of L. Executive Council wants Section 7-A of N. R. A. to be made "permanent."

The Wall Street reactionaries of the Liberty League want 7-A "rewritten," that is, with sharper teeth against labor.

What did American labor get out of Section 7-A?

Nothing but company unions, strike-breaking, and a general National Run-Around.

Permanent N.R.A. and "rewritten" N. R. A. means permanent strike-breaking by the government working with the employers.

The Path of Liberalism

A GROUP of misguided liberals have protested to the Soviet ambassador in Washington, Troyanovsky, against the execution of the white guard terrorists and assassins.

In this way, they unwittingly, but yet effectively, assist the Hearst anti-Soviet slander campaign. Among those who signed the protest dispatched by the "International Committee for Political Prisoners" were Sinclair Lewis, Prof. John Dewey, Roger N. Baldwin, Arthur Garfield Hays, James Maurer.

Whatever their wishes in making their protest, the result will be encouragement to the forces of fascism and war even now in the East and West driving for bloody intervention against the workers' fatherland.

And who were the executed whom these liberals take under their protecting wing? "Some of the persons executed had trickled into the country, expecting an anti-Stalin revolution with foreign aid," says the Hearst writer Percy Winner, in the New York Journal of the same date on which the "protest" is published.

In short, the fascist Hearst admits they were counter-revolutionists, assisted by foreign imperialists, working for the overthrow of the Soviet government by butchering the best defenders of the workers' fatherland.

The Contracting Evil

THE closing of 100 shirt shops employing 20,000 workers by their contractor owners, yesterday, until the large manufacturers pay them a higher price, is one of the crassest examples to illustrate that the N.R.A. and its codes bring about the return of the sweat shops evil on a greater scale than ever before.

The large manufacturers are shifting the burden upon the workers. The small contractors, fighting with the bigger ones over the profits, utilize every known scheme to squeeze the workers.

The unions cannot take an inactive stand in this situation. They must prepare the organizations, to fight against any attempts to settle such disputes by still further saddling the burden on the backs of the workers.

Party Life

Y. C. L. in Crosby "Too Much Talk" Organizer Wanted!

IN CROSBY Section, District No. 9, we have often seriously taken up Party and Y. C. L. relations, and have often enough elected representatives to attend meetings of both organizations. A study of our minutes will show that we have done this.

Yet our two organizations have never had mutual understanding or cooperation with each other. Struggles initiated by the Party lacked clear-cut specific youth action because the Y. C. L. was left out entirely. And the Y. C. L. in turn made its attempts at medical and dental struggle an underground secret to the Party.

At last we are changing this. We have a very good beginning of coordination of the adults and youth in class struggle activity. In the broad relief conferences initiated by the Communist Party and the United Farmers' League in the four counties of our section, we now find the Y. C. L. beginning to display an active role, issuing leaflets under its own name, bringing up youth demands, putting up its speakers, etc. Section Committee members of the Party are helping the Y. C. L. in every phase of this work.

Now, several matters which before were never thought about have come to our attention. One small point is that the Y. C. L. members did not know a single song which could be sung at a mass meeting of raw workers discussing every-day needs. There were no songs of foreclosures, of evictions, of getting more relief. They only knew songs of revolution, of guns and barricades, of Red Armies and Crimson banners. We are changing this situation, so that when we go into united front meetings, we will have songs which even the backward workers will sing with us.

The eagerness of the Y. C. L. to take a part in everyday battles also taught the Party a lesson. Here we have two Y.C.L. units held back in their plans because the Party members are continually putting off the calling of a county-wide relief conference. Would it not be embarrassing if the Y. C. L. called this conference and then asked the Party if it would participate?

In trying to settle the question of Party-League relations we have too much talk and not enough action. If we start a struggle for one single need of the workers around us, common ordinary intelligence will point out to us how this situation is to be handled, and we will find the Party members and Y.C.L. members working together harmoniously, and the work of both organizations co-ordinated.

Y.C.L. SECTION ORGANIZER, Crosby, Minn.

COMMUNIST ORGANIZER ASKED FOR IN MINNESOTA TOWNSHIP

In Silvercreek township, Wright County, Minnesota, twenty-six Communist votes were cast in the last election. Yet there is neither a United Farmers' League nor a Communist Party unit in that township. These Communist votes are to be activated without delay. Here would be a fertile field for an organizer. In fact these farmers are waiting for an organizer to come and set up a unit, for they are ready to go.

FARMER CORRESPONDENT.

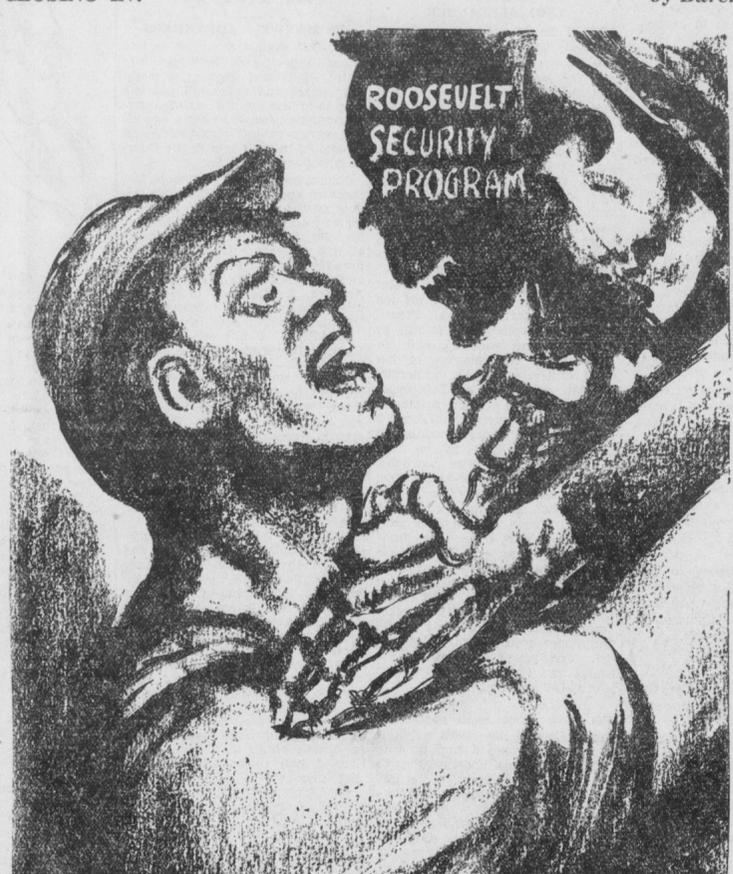
Philadelphia Councils Fight Discrimination

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Unemployment Council has taken up the case of William McGriff, aged Negro worker and father of five children, who was cut off of relief here because his son was in a C. C. camp although the son was sick and unable to send home any money.

When Mr. McGriff appeared at the relief office and pointed out to the officials that he was penniless and that he had a wife and five children at home who were starving and that he wanted to work he was told by the officials that he was too old.

The councils are making this case a part of their drive to fight the lowering of the standards of the unemployed and the struggle for the Workers' Bill. They are sending delegations to every councilman and other city officials demanding that they act on the bill.

CLOSING IN!



Letters From Our Readers

Mother of Julio Mella Remembers Jan. 10 Rutland, Vermont. Comrade Editor:

How I dreaded the 10th of January. I was afraid to look at the papers. It was the first year since his death that there was not some kind of attack on our comrades in Cuba. I worry when they are fighting and I worry when they are quiet.

You seem to have forgotten lately about Cuba. I will watch in your columns for news of it. And the Julio Mella Club. How is it making out?

I want to express how much I enjoy and appreciate the Daily Worker. I never read any other paper that told the facts and truth, and so plain. I feel it could not be improved upon. All success in its new year and that in the coming year it will double the present number of its circulation.

MOTHER OF JULIO MELLA.

A Lefty to the Ribs —By Del Comrade Editor:

Last night I almost choked to death while eating grapes, when I turned the page to see what was happening to Little Lefty and found him chased by a cop and swearing to "fix Peanuts for telling me this cop had a weak heart." Guess I'll have to stop eating while reading Del's swell educational comic.

Seriously, I feel that the paper is getting better and better every day. The Wells interview with Stalin, Dutte's book on Lenin, Michael Gold's brilliant column, etc., etc., all make me feel that the "Worker" must be read every day if one wants to get a true picture of what's going on in the world today.

A. K.

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.

Says "Pass on the Daily Worker" Cleveland, Ohio. Comrade Editor:

In connection with the present Daily Worker subscription drive, and in reading the letter by a Policeman of Chicago which was printed in the Daily Worker of January 4, in which he stated how he got acquainted with our movement by picking up a Daily Worker somewhere left on a train, and through personal observation, an idea came to my mind which may not be new, but I believe could and should be utilized to further popularize and spread our Daily Worker.

The suggestion is thus: 1. The Daily Worker should popularize the slogan, "Pass on the Daily Worker," and some similar slogans, throughout the paper. 2. Every Daily Worker reader should make a habit, after reading the Daily Worker, of passing it on by giving it to a neighborhood worker, shop mate, union brother or by leaving it in a street car, etc. 3. To acquaint the finder where he can get a Daily Worker every day, I suggest that each section agent should have little stickers printed with the address of the local workers' bookshops and stands, and should supply these stickers to readers to be pasted on the front page. Colored stickers would be best. These stickers could also be used by canvassers.

On to a mass circulation of our Daily Worker!

L. T.

Eddie Lewis Branch, I.L.D., Is Formed New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

I read in Mike Gold's column his beautifully told and gripping story of the murder of Eddie Lewis, the youngest martyr of them all.

This revolting example of white ruling class inhumanity to the Negro worker and his children has stirred me to action and I and other sympathizers are organizing the Eddie Lewis Branch of the International Labor Defense.

This new branch of the I.L.D. will serve the threefold purpose of perpetuating the memory of this infant martyr, murdered because his parents were workers, poor and Negro; to exist as a permanent reminder of the deeds of the baby-killing capitalist American "civilization" (workers' babies, black and white), and above all to help our great International Labor Defense do its large share in fighting to make such crimes impossible.

Since Comrade Gold has inspired the creation of this branch by giving us this story, I feel sure he will gladly accept charter membership in the Eddie Lewis Branch of the International Labor Defense. Any readers of this story who wish to join this branch should send their names to the District office of the I.L.D., at 870 Broadway.

ADOLF WOLFF. (Name authorized)

Street units: Workers in your territory will respond more readily to organization for relief, against evictions, against the high cost of living, etc., if they read the Daily Worker. Strengthen your unit work and build the circulation of the Daily Worker.

by Burck

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Accused Trotsky "Answers" Why White Guards Liked It A Hearst Recruit

WE CAN well understand why the Czarist white guard sheet "Seven Days," published in Paris, considered Trotsky's "answer" to the Kirov assassination indictment, splendid material for its purpose. Trotsky's article was published as the leading item on the first page of this organ which calls for war against the Soviet Union.

We should not be surprised if Hearst uses it. It excels Richard Washburn Childs, and Isaac Don Levine in that it has the elements of a shyster and a detective story writer, all so dear to the heart of Mr. Hearst.

Trotsky, of course, sheds no tears over the assassination of a Bolshevik. To him a "Stalin agent" has been sent to his well-deserved grave. Trotsky sees in the whole situation a gigantic plot on the part of Stalin to confound his enemies.

And to buttress this second rate detective story, S. S. van Reeve Trotsky has to weave a tale which makes of Dr. Fu Manchu seem in reality a historical figure.

We can well understand Trotsky's embarrassment in the eyes of the world proletariat when the facts after the assassination of Kirov showed that the Trotsky-Zinoviev group—that is, all the red-tag and bob-tail of the counter-revolutionary dregs who had been flung into one corrupt dung heap—had in its desperation, inspired terrorist acts, and had received the assistance of foreign imperialist powers.

HENCE Trotsky concentrates his answer on two points. First, on the connections between himself and the consul referred to in the original indictment. Secondly, on the complexity in the murder of the Zinoviev-Kamenev group.

It is just too bad for Trotsky—though excellent for his new field of endeavor, detective yarns—that since his article was written the 19 members of the Zinoviev-Kamenev group faced a proletarian court and poured out their own filthy confessions. For Trotsky makes a big point of the inability of the Soviet Union to prove the Zinoviev-Kamenev's cliques counter-revolutionary deeds.

The whole world has since read the confessions of Zinoviev, Kamenev and especially of Evdokimov, as well as the sixteen others who have been tried and sentenced. Each of them admitted he was carrying on counter-revolutionary activities against the Party, against the leadership, against the international proletariat. Only Trotsky denies it. Kamenev doesn't. Zinoviev doesn't.

Before the world's toilers and before all history, these individuals protected by Trotsky stand self-condemned and condemned of the assassination of Sergei Kirov. Trotsky will have to write another detective story to account for the confessions of these rogues.

His next nightmare is the foreign consul. Now Trotsky, as a detective story declares first, there probably was no such person, and, second, if there was, he was an agent, not of foreign imperialism, but of Stalin or of the G. E. U. Still more, the foreign consul, according to Trotsky's detective thriller, did not pay Nicholas, the assassin, and did not have connections with Trotsky, but he was paid by the Soviet Union.

Since Trotsky's serial detective yarn was published by the white guard press, and later by the Cannon-Musee sheet here, a few facts have come out: The consul involved was none other than the Latvian Consul, Bisenekens, who received his training at the Court of St. James and Henry Deterding, the most vicious enemy and inspirer of war against the Soviet Union. The Consul came from a country with a Fascist government in which Hitler has great influence. Not a single capitalist press in the world denied the complexity of this Consul and a foreign imperialist power working with counter-revolutionists and white guards in the Soviet Union who desired war for the destruction of the proletarian dictatorship. The worst scoundrels among them argued only that this showed the growing "weakness" of the Soviet government.

And in all this Trotsky stoops to the lowest type of fiction to defend a counter-revolutionary clique (which no longer defends itself). While denying his own complexity he is taken up as a brother by the degenerate remnants of Czarism.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

THE 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, 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.

Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. XXIV.