

Italian Consuls Advance Fascist Activities Here

Mussolini's Agents Persecute Anti-Fascists Here, Harass Relatives in Italy—Evidence Ignored By Congressional Committee

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

Italian Fascist diplomats are persecuting American citizens in the United States for daring to express opposition to Fascism.

In an interview with a witness who was subpoenaed twice by the McCormack Committee, but heard only once, I confirmed this and other spectacular facts related to Italian Fascist activities in the United States.

This witness testified to these facts before the Congressional Committee which is supposed to be investigating just such matters more than six months ago. But instead of checking and making public the evidence, the Committee refused to even hear the witness when he returned later, under subpoena, with documents. The McCormack-Dickstein Committees is white-washing the matter just as it suppressed testimony on the Wall Street plot to build a Fascist army.

This witness told the Committee that Italian Consuls in New York, Yonkers and Detroit, and Fascist secret agents in key positions in the United States are employing espionage and terrorism as well as propaganda to force Italian-American workers, students and small business men to bend the knee politically to Rome and Fascism.

PREZZOLINI IS NAMED

The witness is Girolomo Valenti, editor of La Stampa Libera, Liberal Italian-American newspaper.

He identified Professor Prezzolini, director of the Casa Italiana, Columbia University institution officially devoted to furthering Italian-American cultural relations, as a secret agent of the Ovr, Fascist secret police.

From other sources, I secured documentary evidence on these developments. The letter reproduced with this article is signed by Joseph Brancucci, Chancellor Agent of the Italian Consulate in Yonkers. It went to an Italian-American citizen in Yonkers. I will explain its significance in this article.

The same Wall Street clique of international financial and industrial oligarchs who plotted for a Fascist army for domestic use and steered the Congressional Committee to suppress evidence on it stand in the background of the Committee's deliberate whitewashing of this subject.

Pope Takes Lead

Italian Fascist activities in the United States are increasing. Its object is Fascist control of all Italian-American institutions. Prominent Italian-Americans including judges are engaged in them. In at least one case, a public service agency partly supported by the City of New York is conducting Fascist propaganda in classes subsidized directly by the Italian government. Facts presented here reflect a broad campaign on behalf of the capitalist dictatorship of Italy to bring every Italian-American in the United States to complete servility to Fascism.

Prominently identified with this and closely linked with the Mussolini dictatorship is Generoso Pope, anti-union publisher, building material king and bosom pal of Major James J. Walker, chief representative of Italian fascism in Tammany Hall. Pope was recently accused of attempting "to exercise censorship over the Italian language press by means of gangsters," in order to prevent anti-Fascist expression. Pope never answered this charge although previously he had engaged in political controversy with the author of it.

Told to Call

The Consul's letter, reproduced here, is on the stationery of the "Royal Consular Agency of the Italian Kingdom" in Yonkers, New York. It is dated Jan. 7, 1935, and also "13"—meaning the thirteenth year of the Fascist era in Italy. It tells the Italian-American addressee, whose identity I am concealing for obvious reasons, to kindly call personally at this office during the coming week, bringing with you this "invitation," or call by telephone. I will explain later the meaningful absence of the subject of the requested visit.

Another document in the possession of the Daily Worker is a letter to an Italian-American in Fairview, New Jersey, whose identity is concealed for the same obvious reason. It came from one of his relatives in Luca, a province of Central Italy. It is dated Dec. 19, 1934. It declares that the Carabinieri (police) of Italy are repeatedly questioning this relative in Italy concerning the Italian-American in the United States, and that they receive no mail from him.

"I do not understand why I don't

Beet Workers Strike Rises In Porto Rico; Parley Sets Wage Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.—Sixty-one delegates representing 38 beet workers' organizations from Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska adopted in a two-day conference here, the demand for a minimum wage of \$2 for each 12 tons with 50 cents bonus each extra ton, despite the attempt of the leaders to put over the share contract and a contract including a sliding scale of wages.

In response to the appeal of the vice-president of the Rocky Mountain Beet Growers Association for cooperation between the laborers and the growers, the workers agreed to unite with the growers in a struggle to secure higher prices from the Great Western and other sugar companies providing that the growers agree to the wage and other demands of the beet growers.

Strike Rises In Porto Rico; Cruisers Near

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 28.—As the general strike of sugar workers here waxes, four battalions of American marines have arrived at Culebra on the battleships Arkansas and Wyoming for the announced purpose of carrying on "landing exercises" for a period of three weeks.

Twelve marine land planes are also soon due to arrive in Puerto Rico.

The real purpose of this mobilization of marines is obviously to reinforce the terror campaign, which has already resulted in the death of three workers, and to crush the struggles of the sugar and other workers.

Thus the "Good Neighbor Policy," pledged to "non-intervention," again is seen as sailing forth at full steam to crush the struggles of colonial workers with American warships.

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22,000 TEAMSTERS OUT; FULL DOCK TIE-UP LOOMS

GREEN ADMITS POWER BEHIND WORKERS BILL

AFL Head Puts Forward Tacit Acceptance of Roosevelt Plans

By Seymour Waldman
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, admitted before the Senate Finance Committee today that the workers are refusing to accept his program for State "reserves" as against national unemployment insurance such as is proposed by the Workers Unemployment Insurance, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. This committee is holding hearings on the Roosevelt Administration's Wagner-Lewis Bill, a measure which rejects Federal unemployment insurance.

While Green admitted that "labor favors a national unemployment insurance measure," he nevertheless attacked national unemployment insurance as "apparently" unconstitutional in presenting his recommendations for the grant-in-aid or subsidy plan—a state plan contributed to by the Federal government. He made it clear that he and the rest of the A. F. of L. of fieldmen are fundamentally opposed to national unemployment insurance. Green confined himself to leveling mild criticism at some of the provisions of a measure which the government has brought forward in an effort to block genuine Federal unemployment insurance. In no case did he even intimate that he would fight for his mild proposals.

He left no one in doubt that his recommendations are simply pious wishes. Senator Hugo Black of Alabama pointed out to Green that his payroll tax and the Roosevelt administration plan would mean the payment of the tax by the "small consumer."

"Is not the only way to avoid this by putting taxes on those who earn more than they need for consumption?"

(Continued on Page 2)

Scottsboro Fund Drive Is Pledged

By A. Gerlach

(Michigan District Secretary, I.L.D.)

Michigan District has accepted its quota of \$300 to be raised immediately for the defense of the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Hernandez, and has raised it to \$400. We feel confident that we can raise this amount, with proper work, and we challenge the Cleveland District to complete raising of its quota before we get all ours in.

We are organizing a united front Scottsboro-Herdon Defense Committee for Feb. 18, and are preparing for it with all sorts of other actions and preliminary meetings.

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

(Continued on Page 2)

Earl Browder Cables Stalin on the Death of Valerian Kuibyshev

NEW YORK.—On the occasion of the death of Valerian Kuibyshev, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Earl Browder, in the name of the Communist Party, U.S.A., addressed the following cable to Joseph Stalin: "With profound feeling of loss we have learned of the untimely death of Valerian Kuibyshev. We deeply sorrow together with you in this great loss. It is our loss as well. We hope to help make good this loss by more strenuous efforts in our common cause."

VETERANS WIN CONCESSIONS

Force Recognition of Rank and File—White House Passes Buck

By Harold Hickerson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—After refusals by the White House over a period of ten days to meet with a delegation of veterans who have come to Washington for the Veterans National Rank and File Conference for action on the bonus, a committee of five was received today by Marvin McIntyre, secretary to the President. A delegation of 40, part of the 200 who have come to Washington by freight in sub-zero weather to participate in the conference, waited outside the White House.

Demands submitted by the rank and file committee were for a building to be used for housing, feeding and assembly for the forthcoming sessions, under complete rank and file control. Other demands were submitted, calling for clothing, medical attention, bus transportation, etc., with the stipulation that funds used for these purposes were not to be allocated at the expense of the unemployed of the District of Columbia or the non-veteran transients.

Passes Buck

McIntyre stated that House Resolution 118, passed in the House last week, prevented the Administration from meeting the demands. It was pointed out by the committee that this resolution had not yet passed the Upper House and that even if it did, the Administration could provide for care and maintenance under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. At the same time the committee protested against the resolution which was sponsored by the Administration, pointing out that it was aimed not only against the veterans now coming to Washington but against other sections of the masses.

McIntyre smiled his admission of the juggling of PERA funds by the Administration, when it was stated by a member of the committee that Louis McHenry Howe, Secretary to the President, last Spring admitted openly when similar demands were submitted by the Veterans National Rank and File Committee that the Administration was able to juggle these appropriations.

The Veterans National Rank and File Committee issued a statement in which it applied to all organizations, veteran and non-veteran, to send telegrams and letters to the Administration, demanding care and maintenance for veterans during their entire stay in the District of Columbia.

PARIS TOILERS MARK EVENTS OF FEBRUARY

United Front Prepares Action Against Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 28. (By Wireless)—

The workers of Paris, led by the united front of Socialists and Communists, will shortly mass in the streets again to commemorate the great and tumultuous events of Feb. 6, 1934, when throughout the capital there echoed and resounded the slogan, "Les Soviets Partout!" (Soviets everywhere) New efforts of Premier Lalande to set up a fascist dictatorship have brought sharply to the fore the possibility of fascist pervasion.

The Paris Regional Committee of the United Anti-Fascist Action, in the name of 500 affiliated organizations, this afternoon appealed to all Paris anti-fascists for a counter-demonstration to oppose the intended fascist demonstration, already set for Feb. 6. The Permanent Committee, grouping 35 servicemen's organizations, is determined to resist by every means any rising of the fascist elements.

Calling on all Paris workers to demonstrate their unity in the face of the fascist mobilization and to organize in demonstrations on Feb. 10 similar to those of Feb. 12 last year, the Coordination Committee of the United Front of Socialists and Communists laid plans today to broadcast far and wide the urgency for mass action on these days.

The Unity General Confederation of Labor has addressed a letter to the Socialist Party and a new letter to the reformist trade unions, appealing for a united demonstration, commemorating the general strike of Feb. 12 last year.

NOTICE TO Y. C. L. MEMBERS

All available league members should report at 229 Tenth Avenue at 7 o'clock this morning for important activity.

DISTRICT SECRETARIAT.

A Quarter Million 'Dailies'

A quarter of a million copies of the first installment of the Daily Worker's sensational disclosure of Wall Street's fascist plot, have been printed by the Daily Worker and have been sent out to all over the country.

This special issue consists of two pages, newspaper size, and sells for only one cent. It contains the stenographic record of that part of General Butler's testimony which was suppressed by the Dickstein Committee.

A country-wide mass circulation must be immediately given this issue.

Organizations should order copies for their members who have not started to read the series.

Workers should get copies for their friends, shopmates and neighbors.

Men Walk Out to Smash Anti-Union Injunction; Dockers Support Strike

The Waterfront Strike

An Editorial

THE strike of thousands of teamsters in New York City is a splendid demonstration of the solidarity of the workers on the waterfront against the employers' anti-union drive. The longshoremen have stated they will refuse to work with scab teamsters.

The workers on the docks are striking against a stringent anti-labor injunction, issued by the Supreme Court of Kings County. The employers immediately followed up this injunction by firing workers, cutting wages, breaking union contracts and bringing in scab teamsters. The strikers are defending the right of the two unions to conclude solidarity pacts and for union conditions.

The strike yesterday was 100 per cent effective. Mass pressure of the thousands of teamsters and longshoremen brought about the strike. The chief officials of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, were opposed to a mass campaign of labor and of their union locals against the injunction.

The head union officials as late as yesterday went again into conference with anti-labor, Injunction-Judge Humphrey, and the employer to "iron out the situation." These top leaders denied all "responsibility" for the splendid strike.

What should the strikers do now? The strike should be continued and strengthened until the demands of the workers are won. A twenty-four hour protest strike is not sufficient.

There should be no return to work without guarantee of union conditions and complete defeat of the scab injunction. The strike should remain effective at every point where the employers try to smash union agreements.

Every longshore and teamsters' local, every garage and dock, should not only set up their Action Committees, but should call immediately for the election of delegates to a representative city-wide conference to lead the strike and organize the fight against the injunction. This will insure REAL rank and file control of the strike and its outcome.

Every labor organization in New York City, especially A. F. of L. locals, should take action now to give solid, immediate support to the strike against the injunction.

Demands should be made on Joseph Ryan, I. L. A. president and also head of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, that he call a special, emergency meeting of the council, and to invite every union to join the fight against the injunction.

Support the strike of the teamsters on the docks. Organize a mass campaign for victory in the fight to smash the anti-labor injunction.

Hungarian Union Men Back Rakosi

(By Wireless)

BUDAPEST, Jan. 28.—Only one idea seethed in every trade union in the city today: how to agitate successfully for the release of Matthias Rakosi, whose powerful defense of the Hungarian Soviets in 1919 and of the present strong anti-fascist movement has dominated each session of the fascist-controlled trial proceedings.

The police and gendarmes of the entire city were in a state of alarm today as 300 workers in one plant stopped work to sign a statement demanding freedom for the great working-class leader. Officials of Socialist trade unions in every district of Budapest were pressed with demands for immediate centralized action in defense of Rakosi, but the only reply forthcoming was the evasive one that "only the leadership could take such a step."

Proceedings in the trial-room this afternoon were mainly concerned with the events of 1919 which took

(Continued on Page 2)

Mayor Starts Veiled Attack Against Strike

(By Wireless)

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday laid down his fundamental strategy directed against the great strike of teamsters here in the course of an apparently innocent press conference yesterday.

"I am exceedingly anxious about fuels and food," the Mayor said in response to a question about the strike.

Asked whether he thought the injunction against the union issued by Supreme Court Justice Burt C. Humphries, the issue basic to the strike movement, violated the spirit of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act, the Mayor said:

"Certainly, if there was any case that belonged in the Federal Court it was here."

To a reporter's question as to what he was doing about the action of the workers, the Mayor said: "I was in contact yesterday with some of the officers of the union."

"What do you intend to do?" "I am just waiting to see what happens."

Are the officials trying to stop the strike?

"Your guess is as good as mine," was the Mayor's very answer.

Informed labor circles the Mayor's statement about "fuels and foods" is considered a sinister declaration of the underlying strike-breaking policies of the administration. It was just such a slogan, it is recalled, that the employers, city, state and federal governments, with the aid of the newspapers, whipped up a hysteria against the waterfront and general strikes in San Francisco last summer.

Under the argument of "the public weal" and the necessity for providing "food and fuels" to the public—most of which are workers whose capacity to buy "food and fuels" would be increased through successful strike action and union organization—the Mayor will actually carry out a union-smashing policy, many rank and file members of the union feel.

(Continued on Page 2)

Ryan and Top Leaders Call Rank and File Action 'Outlaw'

A complete tie-up of the New York waterfront loomed late last night as 22,000 truck drivers went out on strike yesterday against a vicious anti-labor injunction. The strike is rapidly spreading, with 40,000 truckers expected out by midnight or early this morning.

Longshoremen on the hundreds of New York piers have declared that they will refuse to handle cargo delivered to the docks by scab drivers.

The strike is under the leadership of a committee headed by Thomas C. Smith.

The truck drivers are striking in protest against the injunction of Justice Burt Humphrey, and the wholesale wage cutting and firing of union men for which it was a signal. The injunction prohibits joint action of the teamsters and the longshore unions.

Thomas C. Smith, head of a union committee of 25 which has been set up to direct the strike, declared that similar strike committees in other trades of the industry will be urged to spread the strike if the grievances of the workers are not met immediately. He stated that enforcement of Judge Humphrey's injunction will mean a loss of 8,000 jobs to union truckmen. Smith predicted 70,000 would be out soon.

While longshoremen, who are likewise affected by the union-smashing injunction have not yet been called on strike, officials of the International Longshoremen's Association claim checkers, members of the I. L. A., who are first to handle cargo when it reaches the piers, declared that non-union trucked cargo will not be checked.

Cargo Unmoved

The Ward liner, Orizaba, which docked at Pier 13 yesterday, could not have its cargo moved from the docks. A similar report came on the British liners Britannic and Caledonia, which docked yesterday. A showdown is expected at the Clyde Mallory docks, at the foot of Canal Street, and the International Mercantile Marine docks, between 20th and 23rd Streets, North River, where the companies are expected to make an effort to move cargo this morning.

Early yesterday morning groups of teamster pickets were stationed at most piers, stopping trucks. In virtually all cases truck drivers, upon being told that there is a strike on, willingly turned back to place the trucks in garages and join the ranks. Garages of trucking companies were likewise picketed. Many companies reported that very few trucks left garages. The United Trucking Company declared that all its trucks were idle, and that most trucking companies which employ union workers were in the same position.

Outside, across the street on 17th Street and 10th Avenue where the company is located, about ten teamsters around a fire were making sure that not a single truck will move out of the huge garage. Pointing to some of the trucks passing by on 10th Avenue, one of the pickets told the Daily Worker reporter,

(Continued on Page 2)

Special Officers Raid Drivers Office in Fargo; Throw Gas, Seize Eighty

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 28.—Eighty strikers were arrested here today by special officers, who carried out a raid and tear gas bombardment on the headquarters of General Drivers Union 173. A dozen women and children who were at the headquarters at the time are among those gassed and clubbed by the raiders. The arrested strikers are charged with "rioting" and "inciting to riot." Coal, ice and transfer handlers are on strike for union recognition and reinstatement of two union men fired for their union affiliation. The strike began a week ago.

Among those arrested are William Cruden, president of the union, and two other union officers, W. W. Hughes and C. R. Scwalder.

Italian Consuls Here Intimidate Anti-Fascist Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

Italian Fascist Government maintains in the United States a number of agents of its secret police, the O.V.R., he said. "These initials stand for the Italian words meaning, roughly, 'For the Security of the State.' I named, as one of these in touch with the O.V.R., an Italian citizen who is a very influential professor at Columbia University."

Since then I have learned, and Mr. Valenti has confirmed, that this educator is Professor Prezolini, the Casa Italiana director. The Casa Italiana has been declared to be Fascist - controlled a number of times. It remained for Mr. Valenti to disclose, and for the Congressional investigators of Fascism to conceal, the fact that its director is a Fascist secret agent. Casa Italiana has been defended, repeatedly, against accusations of spreading Fascist propaganda, by President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University. It was Butler who proposed the institution. It is housed in a magnificent \$500,000 building.

"I told the Committee that the O.V.R. agents send to the Rome government or to the Italian consuls the names of Italian-Americans, some of them citizens of the United States, who manifest any hostility to Rome or Fascism," the editor continued. "I said that on the basis of reports from these O.V.R. agents, the Rome government and its consuls in the United States have terrorized Italian-Americans here and their relatives in Italy. I named one business man who withdrew advertising from my anti-Fascist newspaper, regretfully showing me a letter from the Propaganda Ministry in Rome, serving notice that if he did not withdraw it, his business would be ruined."

"I named an American citizen in Yonkers who has been persecuted for being loyal to Rome and Fascism. This person was seen at anti-Fascist demonstrations. Efforts were made to embarrass him here. His relatives in Italy were arrested and warned that if he did not relent, all of them would suffer for it. I testified that Italian consuls in New York City, Yonkers and Detroit have participated in such persecutions."

"I told the Committee that Italian Consuls here have taken part in programs of 'educational work' handled jointly by Catholic parochial schools and Fascist education and propaganda authorities in Rome. These schools are sending Italian-American children to Italy ostensibly for vacations but actually to initiate them in the Fascist movement under the guidance of authorities in charge of educational work of the Fascist State."

Editor Waits in Vain

When he finished his testimony in July, Valenti was assured that he would be called back to present to the Committee further documentary evidence for the record. He was assured his leads would be investigated. He was subpoenaed for last September 7, but never appeared on that day. In executive session he was waited in vain for a hearing. He was told to wait. He did, but was never called.

Later Valenti and a group of Italian liberals protested to the McCormack - Dickstein Committee against its evasion of Italian Fascist activity. They were promised that he would be heard during the week of December 17. Valenti was scheduled to testify on January 20. But on December 15, the Committee Secretary wrote Valenti's representative in Washington as follows:

"In arranging final plans for the testimony to be received at the Public Hearing during the week of December 17th, the Chairman of the Committee has decided to confine the considerations before the Committee entirely to those subjects relative to Communist activities in the United States."

Now it happens that Congressman Dickstein is a recognized creature of Tammany Hall and that Generoso Pope is a Mussolini henchman. It may be a mere coincidence, but I doubt it. Particularly since Valenti said, Mr. Dickstein is a personal friend of Mr. Pope, and Mr. Pope gave a private banquet for Mr. Dickstein on the Sunday preceding the date on which Mr. Valenti would have testified but for the sudden decision to exclude everything besides 'Communist' activities."

Valenti himself is said to have been threatened by gangsters working for publisher Pope.

Carlo Tresca, well-known editor of Il Martello, anti-Fascist language newspaper of New York, made this charge in his newspaper. He sent a news release on it to all Manhattan city editors for last Oct. 31. This release declared that, "an attempt is being made by Generoso Pope in this city to exercise censorship over the Italian language press by means of gangsters. An attempt is being made to inaugurate in the Italian colony in the United States the same political regime in the press as prevails today in Mussolini's Italy." The dispatch said Pope "physically attacked" and "threatened with a revolver" one of his editors who was active in the Newspaper Guild. It said that the editor of La Stampa Libera (Valenti) recently had been visited by "underworld characters" who were known to have been employed previously by Pope. Tresca's release said: "These people 'requested' that La Stampa Libera cease to publish criticism of Pope. The editor of La Stampa Libera refused repeatedly to make any such commitments. On the occasion of their last visit, the underworld characters informed the editor that they would not call again, and that the editor 'knew what that means.'"

I interviewed Carlo Tresca. Tresca told me:

"In the Italian colony it is a well-known fact that direct control of Pope's newspapers, Il Progresso and

N. Y. POLICE PROTECT FASCIST MEETING



LaGuardia ordered a heavy detachment of police to protect the Italian Fascist meeting at the Yankee Stadium last Columbus Day. The photo shows the police sending their horses against the ranks of the anti-Fascist workers in an attempt to break up the demonstration.

Corriere D'America, is maintained by the Fascist Government through a well-known Fascist, Vinco Comiti, formerly an organizer for the defunct Fascist League of North America, now one of Pope's private secretaries. He is there to watch the activities of the newspaper, just as government agents do throughout Italy.

"For this, Pope receives the official Italian Fascist news agency telegrams free of charge, and, more important, the support of the Catholic Church, which promotes the Pope papers, and the advertising of the American Steamship companies, Italian-American banks, and numerous American importers of Italian goods."

Mussolini Censorship

"Of course, Mussolini exerts a censorship here, forcing papers to sponsor fascist ideology as well as the Rome Government."

Then Tresca made a statement which explains the document reproduced here. He said:

"Italian Consuls, upon hearing that an Italian-American has manifested any anti-Fascist sentiment, send these citizens form letters saying that they are 'invited' to come to our office. This is calculated to frighten the anti-Fascist. When he arrives at the Consulate, the Consul questions him about his political opinions, asking why he has gone to an anti-Fascist meeting and informing him he had better stop so that your family in Italy may live in peace."

Officials Get Tasks

Mr. Tresca told me that in July, 1930, Mussolini called to Rome Edwara Corsi, now a LaGuardia Fusion official; Almareno Portafoglio, rich Italian clothing manufacturer and former president of the Giannini Bank of Sicily, and Judge Salvatore Cotillo of the New York State Supreme Court.

"These three were given specific tasks to carry out for Mussolini in the United States on behalf of Fascism," continued Tresca. "They must liquidate a controversy between Fascists and anti-Fascists in the Italian Hospital. . . . They must bring the Grand Lodge (New York) of the Sons of Italy back into the fold of the National Fascist leadership."

The Grand Lodge of New York State withdrew from the Sons of Italy at a convention several years ago, declaring itself autonomous and opposed to the Fascist national leadership.

"But the Grand Lodge has been brought back into the fold," Tresca declared, "and this, largely through the efforts of certain prominent Italian-American politicians, especially Judge Cotillo, Grand Master

This series of sensational articles started in the Daily Worker Friday, Jan. 25. A limited supply of back numbers is still available. Telephone Algonquin 4-7954, or write 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

of the Grand Lodge until he became a Supreme Court Judge, and still active in it. Mr. Pope also has had considerable to do with forcing the Grand Lodge with its 100,000 members to publicly repent its previous anti-Fascist stand.

"Judge Eugenio Alessandro, a Philadelphia Judge, regularly, for four or five years, has been going to Rome annually to report to Mussolini on the progress of Fascist propaganda and activities among the 3,000,000 Italian-Americans. He goes with Giovanni di Silvestro, head of the Sons of Italy."

Tresca Not Called

The McCormack-Dickstein Committee never bothered to call Tresca - though he has been in the news of the capitalist press repeatedly in connection with anti-Mussolini activities, and through his imprisonment by American authorities for "distributing birth-control information illegally" was fought with much publicity by the Civil Liberties Union, which contended it was a frame-up backed by Mussolini.

From other sources the Daily Worker has information that Fascist propaganda is being carried on in language classes subsidized by the Italian government through the agency of the local New York consulate, the Casa Italiana, or both, at the Lower West Side Center of the Children's Aid Society.

The Children's Aid Society is a public social service agency partly subsidized by the City of New York. The Daily Worker has direct information that the language class conducted in its Center at 219 Sullivan Street is subsidized in full by the Italian government.

Distribute Fascist Hymn

Mrs. Zelinda Mennillo, director of the Center, had printed, at the expense of the Center, several thousand copies of the Fascist hymn, "Gloria." These were distributed to adult workers in the neighborhood who participate in activities at the center. The head of the Agmar Press, 55 King Street, has confirmed that the order was printed there at the expense of the Children's Aid Society.

The Daily Worker is informed that workers in these classes have protested against the singing of the Fascist song in the singing class connected with the language course, and that these protest met insulting rebuffs. One, James Broto, 154 Bleecker street, according to my information, protested and was

answered by his singing teacher: "You must be an Italian Jew! Anybody in this class can be a Fascist if he wants to."

Another witness in a secret session of the McCormack-Dickstein Committee was Peter Allegra, who worked for the DeNoble Cigar Company, 512 Hamilton Street, Long Island City, continuously for 23 years, only to be fired after becoming General Secretary of the old Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America in 1925.

Tells of Persecution

Allegra told me about his appearance before the Committee. He said he accompanied Valenti to testify, not only on his old story, which was thoroughly publicized in the press at the time, but on the manner in which he has been persecuted since then. After vainly seeking work, he said, he managed to set up a small cigar-making shop of his own with his life's savings. Because of Fascist pressure on cigar dealers, he said, he is still barely able to eke out an existence. Allegra said he was told that he would be called by the Committee when Valenti returned with documents, but never heard from the Committee again.

This might have been the last of Italian Fascism as far as the McCormack - Dickstein Committee was concerned, but for two facts: Valenti continued to seek to place his evidence in the record of the Committee even after he was refused an opportunity to testify publicly; and the Committee has known, meanwhile, that the facts about the Valenti testimony are known.

Officials Pass Book

Since then Valenti has conferred privately with Chairman McCormack of the Congressional Committee. The material has been turned over to the Department of State for "investigation." This is merely another back-passing gesture. It would not surprise me if, in its final report, the Committee should make still another face-saving play, such as referring to this evidence and suggesting still further "investigation."

Behind all this is the Tammany Hall connection of Congressman Samuel Dickstein. It is a recognized fact that Tammany Hall is an instrument of the big bankers who finance the City of New York as well as the Fascist dictatorship in Italy.

Invest in Fascist Countries

The House of Morgan has floated millions of dollars worth of bonds to finance the Hitler dictatorship, just one amounting to \$100,000,000. This gives Morgan a continuing interest in sustaining the capitalist dictatorship in Italy. Besides, top imperialists of American industry have direct interests in Fascist Italy. The General Electric, a Morgan giant, owns a vast interest in public utilities in Fascist Italy. Thus top industrialists have a direct, immediate interest in sustaining the oppression of the Italian masses through the Mussolini dictatorship and in protecting exposure of the blows this dictatorship directs across the Atlantic, at Italian-Americans in the United States, including citizens.

More important, this same handful of American imperialists, busily repressing the American masses through the Roosevelt government and plotting to sustain their rule by open fascist dictatorship when necessary, are also looking to the Italian brand of Fascism as a possible "way out" for them. During this investigation I have been told repeatedly by individuals close to his circles that Gerard Swope of the General Electric is consciously seeking means of "applying" Mussolini's "corporate state" dictatorship in the United States. Swope as much as admitted this publicly when he applauded a recent N.R.A. convolve of big business men with the gleeful exclamation to the Washington press: "Nothing like this ever happened except perhaps in modern Italy."

We have seen how the McCormack-Dickstein Committee covered up the Fascist army plot, according to the wishes of individuals close to the House of Morgan. All the evidence here presented points to conclusion that these same influences are behind the whitewashing of Italian Fascist activities here disclosed.

22,000 Drivers Out on Strike In New York

(Continued from Page 1)

"These fellows will be stopped. It takes a couple of days before they all find out that there is a strike on."

Officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, of which the strikers are members, continued to issue statements that the strike is not sanctioned officially, and is "just a rank and file movement." Almost the entire day none could be found for an interview, as they were in conference with Justice Humphrey, who heard further arguments on the injunction which he had not signed yet. Later announcement was made that the Committee of 25 was leading the strike.

Arthur McKeever, secretary of the Merchant Truckmen Association, stated that after an inspection tour, it was found that virtually all of the 3,000 trucks owned by the members of the association were already idle.

While top officials of the teamsters union are dicker in court and issue repeated warnings that the situation is out of their hands and may develop into a general strike, the workers are going ahead to make the strike 100 per cent effective. Picket squad cars have been flying in all directions checking up on picketing of every pier and garage.

Almost unanimously, teamsters express a determination to defeat the injunction through effective strike action, and give clear evidence that the officials simply had to trail along behind the powerful rank and file forces that has been collecting up while they were dicker with judges and politicians to prove that the injunction is "illegal." Michael Cashal, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, and Joseph Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, a head of the Central Labor Council again declared today that Communists are responsible for the development of the strike, because of the continual agitation through leaflets and groups within the locals, to fight the Humphrey injunction.

A story apparently released by the same labor officials, who are so anxious to disclaim any responsibility for the splendid demonstration of the teamsters and printed in all capitalist papers, alleged that the Marine Workers Industrial Union, with headquarters at 140 Broad Street, issued a call for the strike, effective last midnight.

M. W. I. U. Gives Support

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has issued a leaflet pledging full support of the striking truckmen, but denied that it had issued the call for the strike. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, however, will take immediate action to mobilize all its forces for the winning of the strike by giving the greatest support to the truckers and longshoremen.

The union, in its leaflet, also called on all longshoremen to support the striking truckers.

The union is now endeavoring to affiliate its members with locals of the International Seamen's Union of the A. F. of L. on the basis of a united fight for union conditions on all ships. The union has also offered its halls at 140 Broad Street and 229 Tenth Avenue for the use of strikers. Many truckmen are already taking advantage of this offer.

When a reporter of the Daily Worker tried to interview Joseph Ryan, yesterday, Ryan bellowed: "What? You fellows have a nerve to ask me for a statement after what you did to me! You'll get no statements from me! Get out!"

All efforts to question him on his recent statements of Communists organizing a general strike in New York were fruitless, as he only left a volume of vituperations, obviously furious at the way the rank and file upsurge in the locals has placed him and other labor leaders on the "spot." Between 20,000 and 25,000 longshoremen will be affected if the truckmen's strike remains solid.

The Trade Union Unity Council and New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance have issued statements to their affiliated organizations and to the entire labor movement for immediate action to support the truckmen. The truckmen and longshoremen are called upon to make the situation in their own hands and make the strike against the injunction and for union conditions 100 per cent effective. The workers are advised to elect a large strike committee representing all locals, garages and piers.

Despite the severe cold 30 strikers picketed at 374th Street and 11th Avenue and turned back every truck that attempted to pass. Nick Mazro, driving a truck from Summitville, N. J., had driven 40 miles from Manville, N. J., not knowing there was a strike. The pickets made an exception in his case and permitted him to pass. But Mazro refused the offer, stating that he would park right on the spot until his bossess telephoned him that he has obtained the union's permission for Mazro to drive the truck or to take it back.

Hundreds of policemen have been stationed at all piers and garages. But hardly any violence has been reported during the day as thus far there was no attempt to use sabes.

NAZI PAPER PRINTS PROTEST

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 28.—The Nazi "Braunschweiger Zeitung" has published a letter from a reader expressing astonishment at the fact that Herr Schacht, all-powerful Minister for Economy, should be spending his holiday with his family in Switzerland at a time when the lack of foreign currency is making traveling abroad impossible for anyone.

DIES AT 36



THOMAS BOYD

Thomas Boyd, Novelist, C. P. Candidate, Dies

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 28.—Thomas Boyd, widely-known novelist, world war veteran who held the Croix de Guerre as the result of service in St. Mihiel, Soisson and Belleau Wood, and Communist candidate for Governor of Vermont in the last state election, died on Sunday afternoon of a cerebral hemorrhage in the home of a friend. He was thirty-six years old.

Boyd, whose health was shattered during the war, wrote the war novel, "Through the Wheat" which was universally acclaimed by critics and readers as an important contribution to the literature of the World War, joined the Communist Party after long years of critical observation of the society in which he lived. His observation and experience brought him, during the current economic crisis, to the conviction that only the Communist program offered the key for the reorganization of society.

Boyd wrote several biographies of American historical figures and was planning at the time of his death, to write a history of American revolt.

Michael Gold, discussing Boyd's literary work and his activity in the Communist Party, in "Change the World" on Dec. 3, said:

"Boyd is a first rate talent, creative, vital and productive. Such writing as Boyd's is an integral part of the revolutionary movement."

Reply Is Made To Attack Upon Steel Parley Green Admits Power Behind Workers Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

recently by President Tighe represent nothing more than an attempt to force the old guard reactionary policies of the union's present officialdom down the throats of the members.

"Tighe's so-called 'outlawing' of the conference is such a move, in which he tries to establish that the international executive board, and not the rank and file, the membership—the union."

"There is nothing 'illegal' about the conference. It is called on the decision of an earlier joint district meeting held in the West End, Pittsburgh, on Dec. 30, which was attended by 180 elected delegates from the sub-branches of five districts. Every member of the international executive board was present at the time except Tighe, and they said no word against the conference. The same resolution provided for inviting representatives of the local unions of the United Mine Workers and the Aluminum Workers Union."

"The rank and file, the membership, is in revolt against Tighe's do-nothing policies and against the delays of the Steel Labor Board, which allow the companies time to build their 'dummy' unions. But our purpose is not to build a different union, as Tighe charges, but to make of the A. A. a democratic union representing the interests of its members."

"Our demands were drawn up at the 59th convention last year: \$1 an hour minimum wage; the six-hour day, five-day week; abolition of the company unions; recognition of our union; equal rights for Negro workers; enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act (H. R. Bill 2827) by Congress."

"Because we are determined to fight for these demands if necessary, Tighe tries to raise the outworn 'red scare,' howling 'Communists' and 'Reds' at the militants. He does this only to split our ranks. It is the same maneuver to which the companies resort when they desire to split us."

"Are these demands red? Does fighting for them make us Communists? If so—very well, but we are going to fight for them just the same, and no splitting maneuvers will turn us from our course."

"The membership, the rank and file of the A. A., will be represented at the Feb. 3 conference."

WORLDWIDE JAPANESE BROADCAST

TOKYO, Jan. 28.—The activities of the official Japanese broadcasting stations are soon to extend by short-wave transmission capable of being picked up throughout the whole world, it was revealed here today. In well-informed circles it is expected that Minister for Foreign Affairs Hirota will devote the \$500,000 formerly paid to the League of Nations to foreign propaganda.

KELLER RESIGNS SILK UNION POST IN WAKE OF DEFEAT

Leader of Repudiated Lovestonites Quits as Manager—Phillian Is Nominated at the General Membership Meeting

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Following the acceptance of the resignation of Eli Keller as general manager of Local 1716 of the American Federation of Silk Workers, Paterson District, last Thursday, the rank and file workers at the general membership meeting of the plain goods department put forward Sarkis Phillian for the vacant office.

Hungarian Union Men Back Rakosi

(Continued from Page 1)

place west of the city of Donau, where a state of civil war reigned and where the advance troops of the revolutionary armies met the counter-revolution.

Those who were at that time executed as spies of the counter-revolutionary forces have now become the basis of the "indictment" against Rakosi, although the court today admitted that the ones "legally" responsible for the executions had long been sentenced and punished.

Witness Verifies Testimony

Rakosi made very clear that by the laws of the Red Army itself none but the Army's leadership was entrusted with the right of execution. Throughout the period of the Hungarian Soviets his chief office had been Commissar for Trade. In the brief interval in which he acted as political commissar for an army division he had been besieged with his troops out of all touch with the general staff. The witness Herczeg completely verified this testimony.

Rakosi suddenly asked Herczeg what part the Italian army mission had played in the counter-revolution. The witness was about to answer when the presiding judge ordered him to shut up.

"Were't the Red soldiers bribed with Russian gold?" the judge inquired.

"We needed no hired mercenaries," Rakosi answered meaningfully.

The judge's color rose. "Gold would never have made our soldiers so heroic," the defendant added. "Even the prisoners we took freely contributed to the fighting fund of the Socialist and Communist Parties."

Williams Is Reactionary

The other candidate, who was nominated by the conservative group in the jacquard department, Alex Williams, is one of the organizers of the jacquard department. He is well known to the Paterson workers as one who in every strike has sent the jacquard workers back to the mills. In the last strike, picket lines had to be put around the shops of which he is organizer. He, with Keller, is equally responsible for the mishandling of the last general textile strike, in which the Paterson workers were sent back without even a vote, and which caused demoralization in the union ranks.

Keller's resignation shows the complete bankruptcy of the policies of the Lovestonites renegades from Communism leadership unions, and conclusively proves the statements of the rank and file that Keller was in the union, not representing the interests of the workers. He has proven himself, while in the union leadership, as endorsing the same policies as Gorman and McMahon.

The capitalist papers of Paterson yesterday stated that Keller resigned because he could not put over a scab contract which offered no wage scales to the silk workers, a contract which left the question of wages to the arbitration boards. He wished a secret ballot on such a contract, but the workers overwhelmingly rejected this proposal.

4. No employee contributions, which the Wagner bill allows the States to collect.

Old Age Scheme

Green's recommendations for "old age assistance" outlined:

1. "Total" monthly pensions of "not less than \$50 a month . . . instead of the possible \$30 a month proposed by the Roosevelt administration, a 5 per cent tax, under give the aged the same as the unemployed—a minimum of \$10 a week, plus \$3 for each dependent. 2. The reduction of the age limit to 60. Under the Wagner-Lewis bill the age limit is 70, and 65 after Jan. 1, 1940.

In speaking on the Wagner-Lewis bill, Green admitted that the bill "will become operative in two years' time," that the proposed social insurance board includes no "labor representative," that the bill places the primary responsibility on the States, and that the bill "fails, in fact, to establish any standards whatever for State laws." He added: "It does not prohibit compulsory employee contributions; it does not fix the length of the waiting period; it does not establish the amount of benefits to be paid nor the time during which the payment of benefits shall continue."

Co-operating with the Roosevelt administration in not opposing its determination to prevent the enactment of real unemployment insurance, Green offered the subsidy plan as "the most satisfactory basis for a permanent, national unemployment insurance program," despite his earlier admission, in his statement, that "our employment problem is not a state problem."

3. "A waiting period not to exceed one week," instead of the four weeks' period provided for in the Wagner bill.

Are you passing your copy of the Daily Worker to someone else to read?

FASCIST COMMAND TO U. S. WORKER!



This official command from the Italian Consulate in Yonkers commands an American worker to "appear personally" for an unstated purpose. This diplomat and others, powerful Fascist representatives and influential Fascist secret agents, were accused before the McCormack-Dickstein Committee of persecuting this and other American workers for anti-Fascist views. The Committee is whitewashing the evidence.

TWO JAILED FOR PROTESTING PLAYING OF 'HORST WESSEL'

WASHINGTON POLICE INCITE VIGILANTE RAIDS AGAINST C. P.

Anna Rappaport, Crippled Member of Y. C. L., Dragged Through Snow After Protest—'Ought To Be Raped,' Police Say

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—As a result of action on the part of Washington anti-Fascists, police are instigating vigilante committees to smash Communist headquarters here and begin a reign of terror.

The plans grow out of an incident occurring at Central High School. On Saturday the National Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Hans Kindler, presented with the active assistance of the German Embassy a program of German music, culminating in the playing of the Nazi song Horst Wessel. When the program had been announced, Jewish members of the orchestra protested against the playing of this piece, but were silenced with the threat of dismissal. Local organizations then sent in resolutions of protest, among these being the Workers' Circle, the Jewish Community Center, the B'Nai B'rith, the Socialist Party, etc.

Protest Nazi Piece

As Kindler announced the piece, the voice of a Young Communist League member, Leon Seideman, rang out, "Do not play the Horst Wessel!" Kindler sneeringly replied, "Anything else?" Another Young Communist League member, Anna Rappaport, replied, "Do not play the Horst Wessel! It is the song of murderers!" Kindler interrupted with, "Anyone else?" Anna Rappaport then jumped up and spoke, outlining the evils of Fascism, pointing to the spread of it here.

Instantly, the two were arrested by members of the "red squad" who were stationed in the audience. The orchestra then swung into the song, and, though the program was announced as a children's program, fully fifty adults stood at attention, giving the Hitler salute. The audience arose, and the policemen stood at attention. Girl and Boy Scouts in uniform saluted the Nazi flag which hung over the podium. Some, however, walked out.

Earlier in the program Kindler announced that Dr. Hans Luther, the Nazi henchman for the United States, had sent four Bavarians to perform and sing their native-folk music.

Dragged Through Snow

Through a twelve-inch layer of snow, the two youths were dragged to police headquarters. Anna Rappaport, whose courage was not weakened by her being a cripple, continued shouting slogans, though she was under arrest. At headquarters charges of disorderly conduct were preferred against the two.

Their arrest created a stir at headquarters. Newspapermen learned that "two reds" were in the building, and the Police Department prepared a reception for the group. Captain Lineberger, active head of the "red squad," privately told a Hearst newspaperman, a reporter for the Washington Times, that "You fellows ought to do as you did in California. Smash their places! They are located here at 810 P Street, N. W., but don't you go quoting me as saying anything about this. Just work quick. We stand behind you."

Wants Vigilante Action

Captain Thompson of the Police Department told the reporters, "Those god-damned Communists! Anarchists, that's all they are! You ought to tie a rope around the necks of every damned one of them and throw them overboard." He then went into great detail, telling the men how to detect members of the Communist Party, how to kill them without leaving any incriminating clues. Both Lineberger and Thompson assured the newspapermen that if they organized squads to use against the Communists, they should act quickly, and that no one would be arrested as a result of whatever developments took place. He continued, "God damn them! I won't rest until every damned one of them is deported or dead." Referring to Samuel Levine, the I. L. D. lawyer assigned to the case, Lineberger said, "That damned red squirt of a shyster. I know how to handle him. Just watch."

In the squad room a group of policemen were discussing the case. "All that girl needs," said one, "is a good raping."

Workers distributed leaflets in front of the school when the audience was filling in were dispersed by the police. Despite this threat of terror, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are proceeding with increasing activity.

GERMAN PLANE CRASHES

ZURICH, Jan. 28.—Once again a German airplane has crashed near the German-Swiss border, it was learned here today. A few days ago the wings of an airplane were found in the canyon of a Swiss factory, a short time after the noise of an explosion had been heard in the direction of German territory. The Swiss population here is of the opinion that the affair concerned a trial flight for a military bombing plane.

WORKERS' BILL ENDORSED

OACOMA, S. D., Jan. 28.—The County Commissioners of Lyman county, South Dakota, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, at their last regular meeting here.

Gang Methods In Chicago Are Assailed

Police Ransack Home Of Negro Candidate For Alderman

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—Surpassing themselves in their gangster methods in the control of Chicago elections, the bosses waited less than twenty-four hours before striking at the twenty-nine Aldermanic candidates, nominated at workers' conferences, who filed Tuesday. Canvassers who represented themselves as being from the Board of Election Commissioners, and who had photostatic copies of the Race Aldermanic petitions with them, called upon the signers. By threats and intimidation they tried to get these workers to declare their signatures were falsified.

Ransacked Home

While they were busy in the Eighth Ward, the police were ransacking the home of Lulu Edwards, Negro candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward. A heavy mail was received by practically all the candidates, along with many offers. One was offered a thousand dollars if he would get out of the race.

This followed close upon the arrest Sunday of two young girls who were picked up while collecting signatures to place the Communist candidates on the city ticket. They were held for the Red Squad, finger-printed, photographed and subjected to indignities at the hands of social service workers before they were released on bond the day following.

Hold Protest

Mass meetings have been called in protest. Affidavits have been collected from those solicited in the Eighth Ward as the workers prepare to defend their civil rights. Delegations are visiting the Board of Election Commissioners and the Mayor. The former deny any part in the canvassing of the Eighth Ward.

As might be expected, the Chicago papers, which howl daily praise of American democracy in contrast to the dictatorship in the Soviet Union, remain absolutely silent about this open violation of every principle of a free and democratic election.

"The bosses have over-reached themselves in the Eighth Ward," said A. Guss, election campaign manager of the Communist Party. "The raw deal given to George Racz by the Capital Dairy Company, and followed up by the politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties, have been eye-openers to a large number of voters in that ward. Many citizens who in the past have voted Democrat and Republican are now openly giving their support to the candidacy of George Racz."

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Unions Back Karges Strike In Evansville

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28.—With the strike of the 100 Karges Furniture Company workers under the leadership of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union (I. U. U. L.) entering the second week, increasing support is coming from many workers' organizations in this vicinity. Among the unions to offer support are those of the coal miners, railroad workers and taxi drivers. Friday the first mass picket line was organized, in which the wives and children of the strikers took part.

Negro Minister Is Held For Protest Against Jim-Crowism in School

CLAIRTON, Pa., Jan. 28.—A committee of three, consisting of Rev. Vann McFarland, Negro minister; Al Martin and James Hall, were arrested here for presenting demands to the principal of the local high school for abolition of discrimination against Negro students by the white principal.

The committee was accompanied by a delegation of about 60 students, white and Negro, while several hundred students and their parents assembled in front of the school in a solidarity action in support of the committee. The demonstration was organized by the Young Communist League.

At a hearing the same evening the Mayor attempted to split the united front anti-jim crow fight by freeing Rev. Vann McFarland, while sentencing James Hall, Negro youth, to thirty days in jail or a fine of \$12.60, and Al Martin, white youth, to ninety days or a fine of \$300.

JAPAN BUYS COPPER

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.—The Japanese have already begun to buy copper waste at Shanghai. The first cargo of 500 tons has already left for Japan.

Workers' Action Wins Coal For Jobless in the Mid-West

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 28.—Every unemployed worker's home here is fortified against the sub-zero cold wave with an ample supply of coal—through the prompt action of the unemployed under the leadership of the Davis County Farmers' and Workers' League.

At the last meeting of the Farmers' and Workers' League, reported after report was made by the jobless workers and poor farmers of how coal orders were denied them by the County Commissioners. Children suffered in unheated homes as the wind-swept plains were blanketed under snow in sub-zero weather.

Adopted Plan

After the reports were made, the workers adopted a plan of action. All those needing coal were to mobilize at the county store promptly at 9 o'clock the next morning, Saturday, with shovels and trucks. A committee was elected to inform the County Commissioners that unless coal orders were issued at once, the assembled workers would descend upon the coal yards, take the coal needed, carefully weigh it, and send the bills of the coal merchants to the County Commissioners. This decision was voted unanimously by the assembled workers and poor farmers.

Action Was Prompt

Saturday morning the entire assemblage turned out as planned. A committee informed the County Commissioners of the plan of action. Action was prompt. The Commissioners immediately issued 1,000 pound orders of coal to each family in need of fuel.

Fearing that in the rush some of the workers might be missed through mistakes or deliberately discriminated against, the workers insisted that a committee of their own selection be given the fuel orders to deliver to the coal dealers. This too was won.

Hundreds of coal orders were issued. Squads of volunteers were dispatched to the coal yards by the workers and farmers to supervise the handling and delivery of the coal orders. Every effort is being made by the workers and poor farmers to consolidate their gains by further strengthening and building the Davis County Farmers' and Workers' League.

PREPARING FOR WAR



Child of the New Deal, the destroyer Dale, latest of the Navy's 1,500-ton ships, shown as she began to slide down the ways at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Unity Movement Issues Strike Program as P.M.A. Calls Illinois Convention

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

GILLESPIE, Ill., Jan. 28.—The District Board of the Progressive Miners of America has officially announced the call for an Illinois District Scale Convention of the P. M. A. to take place Tuesday, Feb. 12, at Gillespie, Ill., Colonial theatre, 10 a.m. The Unity Movement in the P. M. A. has called upon all local unions of the P. M. A. to elect militant rank and file delegates to the Scale Convention.

Locals are urged to adopt resolutions in the respective local unions for the Scale Convention to be based on the following main demands:

1. Six-hour day, \$6 scale, five-day week and improved mine conditions.
2. Elect joint rank and file strike committees.
3. Unite all bona fide Illinois miners against the Lewis-Keck machine, misleading the P. M. A. and against the imported thugs and for ONE FIGHTING MILITANT UNION IN THE ILLINOIS COAL FIELDS.
4. Close every pit on April 1. No individual agreements. No work pending settlement.
5. Join and support the unemployed miners in the Unemployment Councils and the Illinois Workers Alliance in their struggle for 50 per cent increase in relief, for a 30-hour week at 60 cents minimum per hour on all relief jobs. Stop evictions and foreclosures on miners' homes. Demand passage of the workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827 (formerly H. R. 7598).
6. Fight for a district agreement. No settlement until ratified and approved by the membership.

Local unions likewise must immediately proceed towards the election of broad rank and file strike committees to prepare and organize for the strike on April 1. The local strike committees must embrace unemployed miners, wherever possible directly delegates from the Unemployment Councils and the Illinois Workers Alliance, Women's Auxiliaries, young workers—in short, the miners in every mine. In every local must prepare for a strike struggle on April 1.

In the United Mine Workers of America mines in Illinois, it is necessary to raise the demand for a Scale Convention. The provisional

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. All organizations keep Feb. 23 open. Scott Neuring, who just returned from Europe, will lecture on "Fascism and Communism" for United Workers' Organization.

Answer the vicious lies of Hearst and his press. Answer the lies of all enemies of the Soviet Union. Come to the Mass Meeting on Friday, Feb. 8 at 8 p.m. at Broad St. Mansion, S.W. cor. Broad and Girard Aves. Prominent speakers: Adm. 206. Auxiliaries, Friends of the Soviet Union.

February 2nd and 3rd, Scottsboro Tag Days. All organizations are asked to send volunteers to the I. L. D. Stations in their territory to help raise funds. Auxiliaries: I. L. D., 49 N. 8th Street, Room 207.

Superior, Wis.

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

Chicago, Ill.

Save February 16 for Theatre Collective Chorus Society. A three-hour program of Theatre, Music & Dance, followed by dancing to 3 a.m. Remember Saturday, Feb. 16, 8:30 p.m. at Peoples Auditorium, 245 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 35c, 100 tickets at 25c.

Minneapolis Striker Freed Of Charges

Was Held on Trumped Charge of Killing Strikebreaker

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—The second attempt to frame a worker in connection with the death of the wealthy strikebreaker, Arthur C. Lyman, who died of injuries received during the truck drivers strike here last May, collapsed when a jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Philip Scott, 19-year old driver, who was charged with first degree manslaughter. Mass pressure of the workers had previously forced the state to drop the case against another driver, Emanuel Holstein, who was charged with murder.

The jury deliberated less than an hour, although the instructions given by the court and to which the defense attorneys objected strenuously, practically ordered a verdict of guilty.

Army Men Implicated

The testimony showed that Lyman, an ex-army officer and vice president and manager of the American Ball Company of Minneapolis was a leader of a group of business men which acted in concert with an army of several hundred hired thugs in the attempt to break the strike of the drivers for union recognition and for 50 and 52½ cents an hour.

The sinister role of the Citizens Alliance and the Law and Order League, as anti-labor and strike-breaking outfits, was clearly brought out by the evidence, as also their attempts to frame workers in connection with the death of Lyman.

The correctness of the stand of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense which sharply denounced the first decision of the Defense Committee of A. F. of L. Business Agents not to defend Scott was dramatically confirmed throughout the trial, with the piling up of proof that the frame-up of Scott was intended as an opening gun by the open shop advocates against the organized labor movement.

Defense Organized

Rank and file A. F. of L. workers, learning from the experience with the Defense Committee of Business Agents, are pushing the organizing of rank and file defense committees in their unions.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—Nine workers, who during the garage mechanics strike here went to the defense of an organization committee attacked by company gunmen, were sentenced last Friday by Judge Philip White. Walter Borgmann, who wrested a gun from one of the thugs, was given the stiffest sentence, 25 days in the workhouse or \$10 fine, with five days or \$5 fine to the eight other workers.

NEW HEADQUARTERS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The District Committees of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League here will take up new offices in the Standard Building at 811 Prospect Avenue on Jan. 30, John Williamson, District Organizer, announced today.

DETROIT LINCOLN SPEECH

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.—On the occasion of the approaching anniversary of Lincoln's birth, Ed Williams, leader of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, will speak on "Did Abraham Lincoln Free the Slaves?" on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2:30 p.m. at the Workers Open

STUDENTS UNITE ON ACTION PROGRAM AT LABOR COLLEGE

Unanimous Decision Establishes United Front Organization To Head Concrete Struggles In State of Arkansas

MENA, Arkansas, Jan. 28.—A united front for work in the State of Arkansas and vicinity was formed recently without a dissenting vote at Commonwealth College, the labor school near here. Organizations participating are the Commonwealth College Association (the governing body of the

school, made up mostly of teachers), the Socialist local and the Communist fraction on the campus.

Chicago Rally Tomorrow Will Hear Browder

All persons at the school who are unaffiliated are organized into a fourth group, and each of the four groups has a representative on the United Front Action Committee.

Recent events in eastern Arkansas brought out the need for such a united front. Sharecroppers of that section have organized into the Southern Tenant Farmers Union to put an end to evictions, and one of the organizers of that union, Ward Rodgers, has been jailed for quoting, in a mass meeting, the Declaration of Independence to the effect that the people had a right to change or abolish existing institutions. Rodgers is a member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Arkansas.

When news came of this arrest a delegation made up of Lucien Koch, director of Commonwealth College, and two students, each representing one of the political parties, left immediately to aid in the struggle to free Rodgers and stop evictions.

The purpose of the United Front will be (1) to work with the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, (2) to build unemployed organizations in the State and aid those already formed, (3) to defend sharecroppers and others now in jail for organizational activities through united action with the International Labor Defense, (4) to aid the miners of District 21, United Mine Workers of America, to secure autonomy, (5) to support the Chattanooga conference against lynchings, (6) to build revolutionary student and teacher organizations in the colleges of the State.

WILLIAM BROWDER TO SPEAK

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—William Browder, business manager of the New Masses, will speak here on Friday at 8:30 p.m. at the Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 North Wabash Avenue on "The Middle Class Must Choose." The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Friends of the New Masses.

The United Front Action Committee has charge of all details of action. Criticism of the united front must be confined to theoretical and tactical questions and must not involve personalities. The whole purpose of the united front is to bring about united action on specific issues and struggles that arise in the State.

MAY DAY in MOSCOW!

Win a FREE Trip to the Soviet Union

WHO WILL be the Daily Worker Shock Brigader to stand in the shadow of the Kremlin and witness the triumphant march of some two million Moscow workers? Hear the roar of solidarity from the vanguard of the world proletariat? See, first hand, the glorious achievements in industry and social planning that have raised the Soviet Union to a position of undisputable eminence?

YOU Can Compete for This Prize

Simply enter the Special Daily Worker Subscription Contest. Visit your friends and fellow-workers; canvass your neighborhood. Twenty-five yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent, makes you eligible to compete for the first prize in this nation-wide competition.

Ten Prizes for Contest Winners

Ten prizes will be awarded to the winners of this contest. In addition to the FREE TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION, which will be awarded to the worker securing the most subscriptions over twenty-five, nine other prizes are being offered.

- 1st PRIZE—A Free Trip to the Soviet Union
- 2nd PRIZE—A Month in Any Workers' Camp, or \$50 cash
- 3rd PRIZE—Two Weeks in Any Workers' Camp, or \$25 cash
- 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th PRIZES: One Week in Any Workers' Camp, or \$12 cash.

(In the event of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded.)

The contest closes April 5, 1935 (midnight). Write today for full particulars, or visit the Daily Worker office in your District. In addition to the ten prizes, every contestant will receive a handsome Daily Worker Shock Brigader button upon receipt of his or her first subscription.

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HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

A HIGHLY EXCITING example of solidarity, is the one shown in the action of the Milwaukee League of Women Shoppers — where customers of the Boston Department Store in Milwaukee banded together to help strikers of that store fight for a living wage. Here is a letter from one of the most active organizers of that league that tells about it.

"HERE IN MILWAUKEE WOMEN HAVE MADE HISTORY by their solid support of a strike of some 800 Boston Store clerks, truckmen, and maintenance workers! The League of Women Shoppers was formed as an aid to the heroic strikers on Dec. 12 in Milwaukee. Many things were done as solidarity actions on the part of women.

"First we prepared hot coffee and sandwiches and served these on the sidewalk while the pickets marched around. Then we set up our own picket line beside the line of the pickets, under the slogan 'CUSTOMERS ARE ON STRIKE TOO.' We had other slogans, 'ONLY SCABS BUY—ONLY SCABS SELL AT THE BOSTON STORE,' etc. Many women stayed out of the store, after hearing us shout our slogans.

"THE REACTIONARY OFFICIALS cautioned the workers—many of whom are women, to stay away from us. 'Those women are Reds,' they said. 'They'll poison your minds.' They even tried to keep the strikers from attending a mass meeting called to arouse public support for the strike.

"When Christmas and New Year came around we raised funds for food baskets for the strikers' needy families. A sympathetic grocer got on the job for wholesale prices. We spent nearly \$200 on food. When the workers received the baskets, they went to the officials, and forced them to write us a letter of appreciation.

"NOW THAT THEIR OFFICIALS HAVE SENT THE STRIKERS BACK TO WORK with no gains, they turn to the women to keep on battling with them. Today the League of Women Shoppers sent a long, strong letter to Mr. Stone, store owner, stating that we will not stand for the discrimination against strikers, and unless every single one is taken back and better conditions granted, we will just keep on working among the women shoppers of Milwaukee and urging them to boycott the store until all the strikers are back on their jobs!

"THERE ARE SOCIALIST, COMMUNIST, AND CATHOLIC WOMEN among us, and women of every political and religious affiliation. All are working harmoniously and vigorously to back the Boston Store strikers. Over 20,000 leaflets were distributed in Milwaukee by our organization, and a daily bulletin about the strike. We hope you will use this in your column, because there must be other strikers like this one, and it may give women in other cities some ideas how they can help the strikers.

"BELLE TAUB."

A more detailed account of the League of Women Shoppers, and the Boston Store strike written by the strikers themselves, appears in the February issue of the Working Woman, off the press in a day or so. We invite further letters from the League of Women Shoppers.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2175 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. 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.

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

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Steel Workers Meet Despite Police

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

FAIRFIELD, Ala. — I am a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers.

We held a meeting and the police told one of our members not to have that meeting. But, we went ahead and had our meeting.

Chief Anthony is doing what the T. C. I. tells him to do. They tried to break that meeting by driving their big car up and down the street.

We white and colored must fight side by side and get what we want. We must not hang back on account of the T. C. I. Chief Anthony. If we don't organize we are going to starve. We want all the workers of Fairfield to join the union.

Young Transients Get 'Sympathy'

By a Worker Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C. — I want to tell the workers just how we are being treated in Washington.

My husband, my sister and I hitched into Washington last Monday. We arrived hungry and tired at 10:30 in the morning. We were forced to sit in the relief headquarters without food until 5 p. m. Then, because we all three began to tell at once how we felt about this useless delay, we were given an order of fifteen cents each for supper.

We had nothing to eat since Sunday night and at 5 p. m. on Monday they gave us fifteen cents for food!

We were sent to a horrible flop house to sleep. My sister is sick. In need of special food and medicine, yet they gave us \$4.71 for four days for all three of us to eat on.

In this town, built by the workers and glorified by the millionaires, we young unemployed workers are forced to starve on a few cents of relief a day.

The case worker, Mrs. Phillips, looked the three of us over and beamed. 'Why don't you children get relief in the town that you come from?' She called us 'babes in the woods' and was real motherly in her attitude towards us. When we told her how we were ordered to move on from the last town, she said, 'Tsk, tsk, tut, tut.' Then she gave us \$4.71 for food for four days and a flop house bed.

If workers in all the flophouses would rebel and rise and refuse to be held in bread line slavery, we could get a square deal.

Porto Rico Strike Aided by Seamen

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK — The S. S. Caracas of the Red 'D' Line arrived on Jan. 23, from Porto Rico carrying cargo which was loaded by scab labor.

It is known that the longshoremen in Porto Rico who belong to the I. L. A. were on strike for better wages and working conditions, and were supported by other workers' organizations on the island in their struggle.

The crew of the S. S. Caracas supported the longshoremen by refusing to handle the cargo, and the company in order to load the cargo procured the scab labor of students, along with the Third Engineer, one of the quartermasters and six waiters. The crew was threatened with dismissal upon arrival in New York, but because of their solidarity the company was forced to change its decision.

We, as American workers, must support the struggle of the Porto Rican longshoremen. Our problems are not only national. They have become international along with the financial interests of the bosses. We must support the struggles of the workers in the colonies and other countries, as well as those taking place in this country.

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.

Seamen's Y Forum Endorses HR 2827

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK — Strolling into Seamen's House, Y. M. C. A., at 20th and West Streets, last Thursday afternoon my attention was attracted to a notice on the bulletin board announcing a symposium on Social Security and Unemployment Insurance to be held in the 'Y' that evening.

There was an invitation extended to all seamen to attend. Realizing that such a symposium was different than the usual hokum that they hand the seamen, curiosity impelled me to attend that night and perhaps discover the motive on such a topic.

That evening the dignified gentlemen who came to enlighten the supposedly unenlightened seamen as to the need of unemployment insurance were taken back by the discussion that followed their short, generalized, high falutin' talks.

The seamen who spoke pointed out that mere talk about social security and unemployment insurance could result in nothing of benefit to the seamen. The President's Social Security program of forced labor and the Wagner-Lewis Bill were unanimously rejected by the seamen present.

It was further pointed out that there was only one Unemployment Insurance Bill worthy of endorsement by the seamen, and that bill was H. R. 2827, formerly H. R. 7588. A copy of the bill was read. The seamen present saw in this bill something that really answered their needs.

A motion was made that a telegram be sent in the name of all those present to Senator S. Wagner, Copeland and Connery demanding that they endorse and vote for Bill H. R. 2827. This motion was unanimously adopted.

Communists In Action

By a Worker Correspondent

CLAREMONT, N. H. — I find the slab spruce cabin still standing in the woods near Red Water Brook Road, and its two occupants, one working in the forest for two or three dollars a week, the other in the saw mill, now and then.

This morning the thermometer stood at forty-one degrees below zero, and at daybreak the powerful but gray brother, once a railroad conductor, now cast aside by the boss, was struck off into the pines, up to his knees in snow with an axe over his shoulder. Behind him are varied scenes in a life of toil; conductor, sailor twice on ships torpedoed during the war, carpenter, camp cook, a participant in the National Hunger March, stricken with pneumonia on the route, now coughing as he swings his axe in the depth of the woods.

His brother, past fifty, rolls logs and carries lumber at the mill. A tree fell on his back, and because he could not earn a decent living he lost his home and his family. The boss at the mill, a member of the State Legislature is back on his pay, crying hard times.

At night we sit in the single room of the cabin by the wood stove, under the rays of a kerosene lamp and eat our supper of boiled potatoes and flap-jacks, an unvarying fare, seldom accompanied by coffee, or syrup, or bread. Then the man with the grey hair sits forward, spreads the Daily Worker on the home-made table and reads every word from cover to cover, part of it aloud to his brother whose eyes are falling him.

Each year they find it more difficult to live; there are less stray jobs, pay is smaller, men are coming to farms offering their services for board and tobacco.

During the textile strike these men were in the picket lines five miles away. They went into the union hall, demanded the floor, and spoke. They obtained a Model-A Ford to ride to Barre for help from the International Labor Defense, when a picket was arrested. Then, they started their own I. L. D. Branch when the Barre comrades obtained the worker's release.

The brother who chops in the woods, also tramps five miles to town to cover his Daily Worker route, small but a route among mill workers.

The brothers belong to a unit of the Communist Party which is scattered over a wide area, made up of farm and mill workers.

Before the textile strike Claremont, where strikes were unheard of, presented a picture of defeat, somnolence and a religious domination over a prostrate mass. After the strike, the workers are conscious of their salvation. The town is younger.

The Ruling Clawss

By Redfield



"Major got this one for bravery in the Argonne—unfortunately his regiment was wiped out."

\$7.71 Is Highest Weekly Wage For Swampers in Lumber Camp

By a Lumber Worker Correspondent

ROCKWOOD, Me. — We are at present working for the Great Northern Paper Company in the woods department. The conditions here are rotten.

First, we will take up wages. The common wage is \$2.16 a day with seventy-five cents taken out for board, leaving \$1.28 a day. This would give you \$7.71 clear, taking out seven days board, providing you get in a full week's work, consisting of six days from dawn to dark. However, this happens very seldom due to stormy weather.

This wage is paid to workers who are called swampers or road monkeys. Their job is to build roads through the woods and keep them in repair.

Food is plentiful, but of a very poor quality. Dinner is served to men hauling pulp, in a far paper shack which is twice as big as the one in size. Twenty-four men are fed there at noon. The rest eat in camp. The meal consists of beans and cold meat, tea and bread, and so on. Breakfast and supper are not so bad. The cook is always out of something. When he has plenty of meat, he has no potatoes and so forth. Sometimes he is supplied with enough of everything and then we have a fair meal.

The transportation from the camp to the city is very poor. If a man gets hurt or is sick, he must be taken to depot camp (eight miles away) in a wagon over a very rough road. He has to stay over night and be taken to Greenville (ninety miles) in a company truck, before he can get medical attention. It is about one hundred and fifty miles to the hospital at Bangor. I would like to write some more, but it is so dark that I can't see any more. Also, the mail is going out tonight on tote team. He has eight miles to go and it is dark now.

Negroes Paid Less On Trucking Job

By a Worker Correspondent

SELMA, Ala. — I am a laborer for the Wicker Transfer Company. When I first started to work for them I only got ten cents an hour. When the N.R.A. came in, my day's pay was raised to \$1.33.

I don't get but two or three days a week now, but before the N.R.A. came in I got from four to five days work a week.

Of course, Mr. Wicker signed the code of the New Deal, but he is not keeping his promises at all.

He has eight trucks, three of those trucks are for city service, the other five for road service. He has sixteen men working for him, thirteen Negroes and three whites. These white workers stay on the road as long as he has something for them to do. They have Negro helpers, and these helpers do the hard work while the white men sit down and read the paper or drink. They have to load from fifteen to seventeen tons on those trucks. If they do not load that way, the boss will raise hell with them.

As the mayor wanted to "get" Harry French especially for the good work he had done in getting relief for many needy workers in Wellsville, he discharged Montgomery and bound French over to the Grand Jury on a bail of \$500. Almost immediately when workers learned of his plight, they came with the required bail many times over. In the meantime the I. L. D. also had gotten on the job and had secured a bondsman. The mayor, much chagrined by the state of things, kept French in jail over night, intending to send him to the county jail the next day, making his release more difficult.

But in addition to the pressure exerted by the bondsman, workers called from the shops asking the mayor if he was conducting a Hitler card and demanded the immediate release of French. The mayor realizing his lone stand in his dirt, was forced to capitulate. He dropped the charges against his prisoner and let him go free. The mass pressure was more than he could stand against.

Says Auto Revival Is Mostly Hokum

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich. — The much discussed revival and stabilization of employment in the auto industry proved to be the usual blast of hot air which always precedes an appearance of new models on the market.

Alfred P. Sloan, of the General Motors Corporation, had made the boastful statement that hereafter the employes of the various units shall work all the year around, and they may as well forget any such thing as a "depression" ever occurred. Of course no one believes these childish tales any more. However, men like Henry Ford, Sloan and other such arch-exploiters persist in manufacturing these "inspirational talks," while at the same time bleeding their employes to death.

Today, practically all the tool and die makers in the auto industry, the cream of the mechanical world, sometimes referred to as the "aristocrats of the trade" are a bewildered mass of humans, driven from place to place like angered animals, ready to commit some desperate act, but still hoping; hoping for something that will never come from a deceiving, dying system of bestial capitalist exploitation.

The Fisher Body Corporation, without doubt the largest and best-equipped die-shop in the world, which produces the bulk of varied dies for the General Motors Units, such as Chevrolet, Cadillac, Buick, Pontiac, LaSalle and Oldsmobile hired several hundred die makers as usual, worked the living Dickens out of them for a period of two to four months and either laid them off or caused voluntary quittings due to the inhuman speed-up. The average tool and die maker works about three months per year, if he works at all.

In spite of the recovery ballyhoo, working conditions in all lines are growing steadily worse and the speed-up increasing. Talk to a representative craftsman nowadays and he will unhesitatingly tell you that after three months work he is all burned out and actually performed a week's work in three months, a greatly lowered living standard being forced upon him at the same time.

Dismissal Threat In Ford Plant

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK — I did not realize the degradation the workers have to suffer until I worked for Henry Ford in Kearny, N. J.

I was new from the plough then and the stark horror of it revolted me. The slave-driving speed-up, the ruthlessness and brutality and the eternal fear of being dismissed. I have seen no work under the sun to equal Ford's in shearing a man of all human dignity. He is cursed and threatened and spied upon and the longer he is there the more he wonders each morning if he will be there till night.

I knew a worker about fifty years of age in charge of a tool-crib there, and who had been with Ford for ten years. One day a batch of visitors from Detroit came through the factory and one of them noticed that the worker in the tool-crib did not have his identification number in the correct place—on the left breast.

The worker begged to get another chance, said he had forgotten, he had the badge in his pocket and that it would never occur again. But, he was dismissed. For many months afterwards he tried to get back. He never got back.

Southern Steel Workers Hit by Stagger Plan

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

FAIRFIELD, Ala. — The bosses of the T. C. I. wire mill is very hard to please in every respect. The workers are driven hard every day on tonnage and just make a little above day rates.

If the loading is over twenty minutes before quitting time, they will have to go out and be docked for twenty minutes. In the morning or at noon, if the gang has nothing to do for an hour, they have to go out and be docked for one hour.

The bosses said that every one should work forty hours week but since then they have been running from twelve to twenty-four hours per week, and pay day comes short for the workers.

The bosses have also changed the rates at the rail mill.

Jobless Leader Freed By Mass Protest

By a Worker Correspondent

WELLSVILLE, Ohio. — On Jan. 23, comrades Harry French and Charles Montgomery Jr., leaders of the Unemployed Council, were arrested for taking cold laying on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The coal amounted to about a bushel or so and would never have been used by anyone. But a crooked railroad "bull" said he saw them with the coal and filed charges of petit larceny with the mayor of Wellsville.

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CHEERFUL



ALFRED P. SLOAN, head of the General Motors Corporation, advises his workers to forget that such a thing as a "depression" ever occurred. This equals the brilliance of his competitor, Henry Ford, who some time ago asked, "Where is the depression?"

Organize, Is Wife's Plea to Ford Man

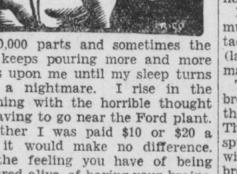
By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich. — What a relief to be out of it! Yet, I can't forget that I must be back again in the morning to earn my \$5.40 a day. At home, the wife asked me, "What are they doing to you, Jake? You look so tired and done up every night you get home."

My reply was that I'm on the production line and no matter how much work one does the bosses demand more each day. After the continual rush hour after hour you begin to feel that your senses are leaving you.

I told her of a young man who after working only three weeks on this same production line remarked, "I feel like quitting every day. I never thought this Ford method of speed-up was possible. I am beginning to see 'Reds.'"

In my sleep I count 3,000 to 4,000



TO 10,000 parts and sometimes the line keeps pouring more and more parts upon me until my sleep turns into a nightmare. I rise in the morning with the horrible thought of having to go near the Ford plant. Whether I was paid \$10 or \$20 a day it would make no difference. It's the feeling you have of being tortured alive, of having your brains, your emotions and all the finer parts of a human being ripped away from you piece by piece.

The wife listened to me and asked, "Is this the attitude of Ford workers? Do the large body of production workers feel about it as you and the young man you speak of do?" My answer was that being decent workmen there was not the least doubt that they did. Then she asked me, "Why don't you do something about it? Why don't you all get together to make the Ford Motor Co. understand, you have stood it long enough? Every wife will stand behind her husband in fighting for better conditions. You can start in right now. Get into the union. Get others to join also. I will help you as much as I can."

I am taking the wife's advice. I'll tell the young man not to quit. We'll both join the union.

Join These Shock Brigaders in the Daily Worker Subscription Contest!

DISTRICT 1— Boston, Mass.: William Cacciola, Mary E. Moore, Rose Phillips

DISTRICT 2— New York, N. Y.: Dora Gausner, Lorenzo Stokes, Clara Reimer, S. Soullouian, Albert Marki, Bill Clay, Jr., Ben Fink, Hudson

DISTRICT 4— Syracuse, N. Y.: Virginia Dix

DISTRICT 5— Pittsburgh, Pa.: Erown

DISTRICT 6— Cleveland, Ohio: Jerry Ziska, Anna Schotzneider

DISTRICT 7— Detroit, Mich.: Jack Seppel, Ben Green, A. Kazaninis, R. Shark, John Klein

Ontonagon, Mich.: Ted Arvola

DISTRICT 8— Chicago, Ill.: A. A. Larson, Sam Hammersmark, Walter Johnson, Rae Jorkins, Eva Kanofsky, John Lukianowich, Bertha Lukoff, Hans W. Pfeiffer, Irving Snider

DISTRICT 10— Coleridge, Neb.: Paul Burke

Lincoln, Neb.: Harry M. Lux

Omaha, Neb.: Calvin Kibbe

DISTRICT 14— Little Falls, N. J.: Dick Kamper

Singac, N. J.: F. Provenzano, Union Chy, N. J., Camillo John Calissi, West New York, N. J., Benjamin Abramowitz, H. Mann

DISTRICT 18— Milwaukee, Wis.: Walter Richter, Louis Powell

Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union!

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Chronic Bronchitis in Children
Comrade S. Z. of Brooklyn writes: "My family physician is advising the injection of a sputum-vaccine-culture, as a remedy against attacks of bronchitis, to which my daughter is susceptible. (She is nine years of age.)

"My wife seconded the motion to consult you first and to carry out your opinion as to the practical value and benefit of such injections. (The doctor mentioned two methods—one of six injections, the other of sixteen.)

"Please state also the value of Alpine Violet Ray treatments and how many are necessary."

Our Reply
"Bronchitis" is a term applied by many people in referring to a chronic chest cough. There are many diseases of the lungs which cause the symptom. The bronchitis from which your child is suffering is apparently chronic bronchitis. Chronic bronchitis may be due to one of several causes. Before effective treatment can be given, the cause of the bronchitis must be known. From your letter, it is impossible to say what is responsible for your child's attacks. The following discussion, however, is applicable to all cases of chronic bronchitis in children.

Every individual with chronic bronchitis should have an X-ray of the chest. No diagnosis of disease of the lungs or bronchial tubes can be made with certainty unless such an X-ray is taken. (If you cannot afford to have it taken by a private physician, you should apply to the nearest Board of Health Station where it will be taken without charge.)

An X-ray will help rule out the existence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (consumption) which is an important cause of chronic cough, often mistaken for bronchitis. Vaccines and Alpine Ray treatment are worthless or even harmful in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Absolute rest, preferably in a sanatorium, is necessary.

Did the chronic bronchitis follow an attack of influenza, measles or whooping cough? In that case, the child may have what is known as "Bronchitis." In this disease, the bronchial tubes are chronically inflamed and stretched. Special tests are necessary to make the diagnosis. These are performed in hospital clinics. Vaccines and Alpine Rays are likewise worthless in the disease.

Chronic bronchitis also accompanies or follows attacks of asthma. A brief discussion of the treatment of asthma appeared recently in the Daily Worker. Sputum vaccines and Alpine Rays are of no value. Chronic bronchitis is seen in heart disease where there is congestion of the lungs. The treatment should be directed towards correcting the heart trouble.

Mild attacks of whooping cough must also be distinguished from attacks of bronchitis. Special tests (laboratory) may be necessary to make the diagnosis. The treatment of a case of chronic bronchitis, therefore, depends upon the primary cause of the bronchitis. There is no good evidence that sputum vaccines or Alpine Rays will help every case of chronic bronchitis. They may do harm in so far as they delay the institution of correct treatment for the primary cause of the chronic bronchitis.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

HOW about the great Russian famine of 1933, in which millions died? This was the question fired at me often in a recent lecture tour. It is a lie that has gone the rounds of all the capitalist countries, and now the Father of Lies, Willie Hearst, is spreading it far and wide in America.

It is a sign of the success of the workers' republic, the Soviet Union, that the capitalists can fight it only with lies. Truth, today, is revolutionary. Truth about capitalist conditions leads to revolt. Truth about Soviet conditions leads the American workers to discontent with their own lot. The truth about the famine is that there was no famine. As a special broadside issue of that interesting magazine, "Soviet Russia Today" pointed out recently, far from being any shortage, the Soviet Union has been enjoying bumper harvests.

The Story of a Lie

ONE of Dirty Willie Hearst's authorities in his lying campaign against Russia is an Austrian Nazi by the name of Dr. Ewald Ammende (he is a doctor of philosophy and lying).

This ratty doctor is secretary of an organization known as the "Committee for National Minorities," which is in turn connected with the Nazi-inspired "League of Germanism in Foreign Countries." This is a sort of black Nazi international, receiving funds from Berlin to spread German imperialism by Nazi movements in countries like Holland, Belgium, Austria, Denmark, and others. The Nazis dream of annexing all these small nations in a Pan-Germanic empire. Dr. Ammende is one of their chief tools.

The Soviet Ukraine is one of the great wheat-raising sections of the world, and Germany's Nazis want the Ukraine, too. So it is only natural that Hearst's Dr. Ammende is likewise known to be in intimate relations with the Skoropadski group of Ukrainian White Guards, who receive funds from the Nazis, and expect to invade the Ukraine with Nazi armies.

So Dr. Ammende, in his unholy business of blood and empire, needs to lie about the Soviet Union, in order to destroy its prestige among the western workers. It was he who invented this remarkable story of a famine, and organized the "Vienna Aid Committee" to help the "famine victims." Bishops and armament makers, fascist politicians and philanthropic millionaires joined his hypocritical committee.

William H. Chamberlain, our own American "authority" on the Soviet Union, and loyal husband of a white-guard lady, must have received some of Dr. Ammende's publicity releases, for as is well known, the "honest" and "neutral" Mr. Chamberlain repeated this famine lie at solemn length in his recent book.

Many of the liberals have taken up the Nazi lie, and repeated it as solemnly. I debated Mr. Oswald Villard of the Nation a month ago in St. Louis, and Mr. Villard has been also taken in by the yarn.

A "Secret" Famine

LAST August, in an open letter in the New York Times, the poisonous Nazi Dr. Ammende, claimed that thousands of people were dying of famine in the streets of Kiev, which is the capital of the Ukraine.

The New York Times had its correspondent, Harold Denny, investigate the story. He cabled back to his paper on Aug. 23:

"This statement certainly has no foundation. Your correspondent was in Kiev for several days last July about the time people were supposed to be dying there, and neither in the city nor in the surrounding countryside was there hunger."

Later, on Oct. 15, Denny reported: "Nowhere was famine found. Nowhere even the fear of it. There is food, including bread, in the local open markets. The peasants were smiling, too, and generous with their food stuffs. In short, there is no air of trouble or impending trouble."

So much for 1934. What about the previous year, 1933?

On Aug. 23, 1933, Walter Duranty cabled the Times: "The excellent harvest about to be gathered shows that any report of famine in Russia today is an exaggeration or malignant propaganda."

Previously, on Aug. 17, Duranty had cabled: "The extraordinary rich harvest is already permitting tens of thousands of collective farms that fulfilled their yearly quotas of grain deliveries to start distribution of their supplies among their members at the rate of more than 17.6 pounds per working day." But the Hearsts and Chamberlains go on repeating their Nazi-inspired lies.

Some Powerful Facts

THE Soviet Union has weathered many former campaigns of this sort, and so grounded on fact and truth are its achievements, that it will weather a thousand more Hearsts, Chamberlains and Dr. Ammendes.

For instance, how many coal miners in America ever get a vacation? It sounds like a bad joke, vacations for miners. The only vacation they ever get is unemployment and starvation.

But a million miners in the Soviet Union last year each enjoyed a full month's vacation. They drew full pay for this month, besides having their fare paid to the Florida of Soviet Union, where on the beautiful Crimea seashore they and their families sunned themselves and enjoyed life, living in hotels and rest homes provided for them free at the expense of their trade unions.

This is only one truth out of a thousand others like it. And all the fake famines and lies about the proletarian dictatorship and so forth cannot destroy the effect of such a fact when it reaches the ears of an American worker.

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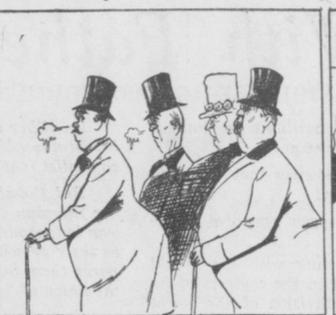
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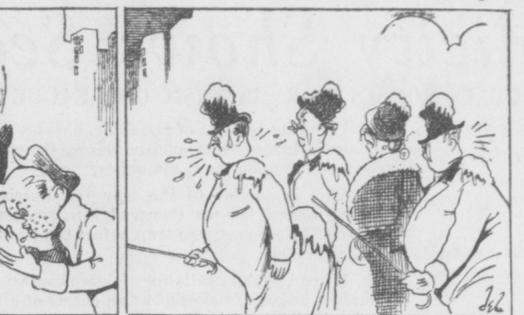
Little Lefty



Once in a Lifetime!



by del



'It's Taken \$60,000 Out of My Income,' Wails Owner of Striking Newark Ledger

Reveals Great Losses in Impersonated Interview

Mr. L. T. Russell, publisher of the Newark Ledger, is feeling "sick" over the strike of his editorial workers for a living wage. This acute attack is due to the fact that the strike has taken \$60,000 a year out of his income. This piece of interesting information came out in a telephone conversation between Mr. Russell and a strike sympathizer who impersonated Harvey Kelly, chairman of the Newspaper Industrial Board, and chairman of the open shop division of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Following is a stenographic transcript of the highlights of the forty minute conversation which took place on January 19. It is submitted by the anonymous sympathizer.

"Kelly"—Mr. Russell, this is Harvey Kelly, of the A.N.P.A. I was glad to see your Mr. Warner the other day. There was something I thought I might take up with him, but on second thought decided I'd better leave for a personal talk with you. The special finance committee of the association meets Tuesday, and I thought it might be a good idea for you to let me have a brief, carefully phrased letter to use as an ice-breaker to lay your problem before the committee. I wish you would write me such a letter. I am interested also to know how you are getting along in your difficult situation.

"Russell"—Yes, that's fine. I'll write you a letter. (Then followed attacks upon Marlen Pew and a local liberal clergyman active in behalf of the strikers, with sympathetic remarks to "Kelly.")

"Kelly"—How is your circulation holding up—and what is your position generally?

"Russell"—Well, the circulation is not so bad. They cut it in the downtown section and the union sections maybe 7,000, maybe 8,000, maybe 9,000. (Note: This is circulation audit season, and Russell is not admitting any more than he has to.) But they've done a lot of harm among the advertisers—a lot of harm, great damage. But Mr. Kelly, the greatest damage was with the news dealers. They got this fellow Heywood Brown to stir up the news dealers against me, and I had to cut the rates to them. It's taken \$60,000 a year out of my income—I'll never get that back, never. You know, Mr. Kelly, that means a million dollars out of the good will. This thing has already cost me in excess of \$50,000 in operating expense for the two months this damn thing has been

going on, over last year's same two months.

It's a miracle, an absolute miracle, that I've been able to stand this for so long. Now, Mr. Kelly, I'm not going to cry at the door-step of your association, but I'll tell you one thing—those sons of — are not coming in here except on an arbitration order. Some of the things that have been going on! They got hold of a financial man I had here an auditor—and built up some black-mailing scheme with him. He went away with copies of everything I had, tax records, per-

sonal papers, all sorts of office matters, and they got to him and got to 60 or 70 preferred stockholders. They engineered the scheme under cover and got it into court—really! Now, I'm not going to cry at your door-step, but it's an absolute miracle that I've been able to hold out; I don't know where I'll be next week. Since I've been in Newark I've had too much to do and too much to worry about to be able to attend your meetings. Then there's dues—say, why did Howard Davis send Marlen Pew's article here to Kresge's department store? It's given me a great deal of trouble—that's the only department store I've had trouble with. (Here Russell went into background of an old fight with Davis.)

"Kelly"—Mr. Russell, what are you doing to answer or stop the publication of the strikers' sheets?

"Russell"—Oh, you get all those sheets, do you? I've offered arbitration from the beginning, but they

don't dare arbitrate. Mr. Kelly, I know that you've had a great deal of experience with labor difficulties and you know all about strikes—I've had some experience too—but you don't know anything about outfits going. There is no labor union in the world—I don't care what it is, miners, iron workers, building trades unions—that can hold a candle to this outfit. Some of the things they've done! It's been terrible—yesterday they had four noise trucks here—Lord knows where they got them from.

"Kelly"—Why don't you get an injunction? Can't you do something to stop it?

"Russell"—We've taken our medicine without getting an injunction because I'm afraid we'll offend the labor unions here. But this is no condition to go on. There is no way in the world to continue. The guards cost me twenty dollars a piece, so that the boys can go out and cover their work. We're getting out the paper but it's costing just double, and it simply can't go on.

"Kelly"—(vaguely)—Now, Mr. Russell, on what Warner talked about—Russell breaking in—er, heh, heh, Mr. Kelly, I had the notion that I'd let Warner take their publications and all the statements they got out, and my statements, and get a bulletin board at the hotel and put it up so that when your people come out January 28, they'll get a first hand understanding of this fight and all the things I've said and all the things they've

said—why it's the most villainous thing I've ever seen—

"Kelly"—Why don't you sue them for libel?

"Russell"—My God, I can't sue. My counsel feels, and my son says, in fact everyone says, that all I would do is give them a lot of publicity. Besides, they haven't got a thing on earth—not a cent—most of them look like hoodlums—they're a lot of kids—

"Kelly"—Well, if that's the case perhaps they won't last long.

"Russell"—Don't you believe it. They don't need but ten cents a

Guards To Protect Scabs Are Paid \$20 Each

but that bunch isn't coming back here without arbitration. And I can't understand why Editor and Publisher sent a man over here to see me and then said no publishers are interested in my fight.

"Kelly"—Aren't you getting support locally at least? I understand the New York situation, but locally aren't you getting editorial support and perhaps some space?

"Russell"—You know there is little love lost among people in our competitive field and that applies to the New York group and in my case. I pay on the dot for every inch of advertising. It's cost me \$15,000 or \$18,000 for two months. They're sitting back here enjoying my distress. I tell you this thing is going to have to be killed off somewhere, if they win here by force they'll open up in New York next. I know—I've heard gossip.

"Kelly"—Aren't you getting any support at all? What have the unions done? Are they active on either side?

"Russell"—That's the thing that's hit me hardest since this Guild thing has started. Mr. Kelly, I've had more annoyance and harm from that Guild than I've had altogether in my thirty-five years experience with union labor.

"Kelly"—How are the unions in your shops reacting?

"Russell"—Of course, you know a union is a union and a strike is a strike, but I don't believe I've got one man in my shops who wouldn't cheerfully pull these fellows limb from limb in some dark alley. I'm bringing my son back from Princeton next week. I think he might be able to help me. . . . and I really can't afford to keep him there much longer.

"Kelly" (soothingly)—Yes, yes, I'll look for a letter from you.

"Russell"—I'm really too sick to write it today. . . .

"Kelly"—All right, write it Monday. I don't know just what I'll be able to do. The letter needn't be long—just an ice-breaker. . . .

Twenty-four Hours Later

"Kelly" (on phone)—Mr. Russell, I called you back about that letter you said you would write me. You may . . . (business of telling Mr. Russell to place it where it would do him the most good.)

"Russell"—What's that? I don't understand!

"Kelly" (with great deliberation and unction)—I said . . . I repeat . . . Russell (hard to believe but true)—All right, I'll do that, I'll do that. You're a fine fellow. Good day!



LUCIUS RUSSELL

Pamphlets

HOW TO WIN JOBS, by Leonard Sparks, issued by Section 1, Communist Party, New York, 2 cents.

BASED on extensive research, this pamphlet brings before the masses of New York workers for the first time a vivid picture of the present housing situation, of the fake government programs, and most important of all, a concrete program for mass action. It raises the challenge to every club and neighborhood organization to campaign for jobs and houses.

After showing that no houses can be built for profits or even on a government "self-liquidating" plan at rents workers can pay, Sparks says: "The only way in which they can have decent apartments under capitalism is to have the houses publicly built and rented at rents proportional to the income of the workers, the unemployed to live rent-free until after the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill."

THIS pamphlet concretely and correctly answers the question of immediate demands, of transitional slogans between our present capitalist state and the future Soviet America. It insists that just as mass action won unemployment relief in New York in 1930, stopped evictions in 1932-3, and won the restoration of rent checks in 1934, it can now "force some concessions from the capitalists and their government" in the way of decent houses and building jobs.

This does not mean that workers will be "given" decent houses by their capitalist governments. There are no such illusions in Sparks' pamphlet. As he says:

"To furnish jobs and good houses in New York, the housing movement must, likewise, be a workers' movement. It will win what it wants best when it helps produce workers' and farmers' government, but to get anywhere at all, it must be backed by all the workers' organizations, and must elect real workers, who have no interests but those of the workers, to office. It is the workers, and only the workers, who are going to live in the houses and who need the jobs. So the workers, and only the workers, will really fight for the houses and the jobs."—R. H.

Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

The Daily Worker is printing serially the extremely valuable and popular booklet by R. Palme Dutt, "Life and Teachings of V. I. Lenin," published by International Publishers.

CHAPTER III. Teachings of Lenin V.

IN the same vein Lenin wrote: "The transition from capitalism to socialism occupies an entire historical epoch. ('The Proletarian Revolution,' Ch. III.) More explicitly Lenin wrote:

The socialist revolution cannot take place in any other form than that of an epoch, uniting the civil war of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie in the leading countries with a whole series of democratic, revolutionary and national-emancipatory movements in the undeveloped, backward and oppressed countries. Why is this? It is because capitalism develops unequally. ("On a Caricature of Marxism and Imperialist Economics," 1916.)

Here Lenin brings out his key thought for the character and development of the world revolution. What Marx had described in general terms of "fifteen, twenty, fifty years of civil wars and international wars," Lenin is able to describe in concrete terms, on the basis of his analysis of imperialism.

The process of the world revolution is directly connected with the law of the unequal development of capitalism. In place of the old conception, common among the Second International distorters of Marxism, of a separate mechanical evolution of each country, as if in isolation, through the stages of capitalism and large-scale capitalism, to socialism (leading to a constant bowing to capitalism in the name of "Marxism"), the world framework of capitalism is seen as a whole, with the bursting points of contradiction "the weakest links in

the chain," where the revolution begins.

IMPERIALISM has drawn the whole world closely into a single complex, no longer merely in the sense of the old bare uniformity of the world market, but in a whole series of stages of dependence and servitude, colonial countries, debtor countries, defeated countries, etc., reaching up in a pyramid to the final handful of financial oligarchies at the top, who are in turn at war among themselves and are constantly changing relations of strength.

It is manifest that the struggle for liberation here can only be correctly understood as a single struggle and not in artificial compartments. All the contradictions of capitalism reach their highest point in the conditions of imperialism: first, the struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie in the leading imperialist countries; second, the struggle of the colonial peoples for liberation from the imperialist yoke; third, the conflict of the imperialist powers among themselves; and fourth—in the post-war stage—the conflict of imperialism against the new rising workers' power, the Soviet Union. Through the combined development of all these conflicts of the world revolution develops "Imperialism," said Lenin, "is the eve of the socialist revolution."

Just as the proletariat in each country leads the struggle of all the exploited masses, so on the world scale the international proletariat leads the struggle of the colonial peoples for liberation from imperialism. It is the alliance of the proletariat in the leading imperialist countries and of the colonial masses fighting for liberation that is able to lead to the successful overthrow of imperialism. This develops as a process over many years, of separate struggles in different parts of the world, of imperialist wars and civil wars, of victories and defeats, to the growing

extension of the base of the socialist revolution, and final victory of the world revolution.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

THE center of Lenin's teaching is the understanding of the task of the world revolution as the urgent task of the present stage, the practical expression of this is the dictatorship of the proletariat. Once again the theoretical formulation by Marx of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the necessary form of the transition to socialism, and as the essence of his revolutionary teachings, repeated by him in his writings from beginning to end, is brought to concrete realization and new living actuality by Lenin.

The teachings of Marx and Engels on the dictatorship of the proletariat became overlaid and forgotten after their death by the leaders of the Second International, who became soaked in bourgeois parliamentarism. Marx and Engels had taught the workers to use the forms of parliamentarism and universal suffrage solely in order to organize the forces of the working class for the inevitable final struggle, which could only take the form of civil war. But the leaders of the Second International began to see the sham parliamentary forms as the realities of power, and to preach the anti-Marxist doctrine of the possibility of "pure democracy" within capitalism, and of the "quest of power" by the proletariat through bourgeois parliaments.

THE state, Marx had taught, is only "the executive committee of the ruling class." Under capitalism the state is the organ of the capitalist dictatorship. The only alternative is the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In capitalist society there can be no middle course between the capitalist dictatorship and the proletarian dictatorship. A new dream of a third course is merely the reactionary lament of the lower middle class. ("Bourgeois Democracy and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.")

Tuning In

Corlies Lamont, noted lecturer, author and world traveler, will speak on "The Student and the Soviet Union" on Wednesday, Jan. 30, from 4:00 to 4:15 P. M. E.S.T., over WAFB and the Columbia network. Lamont recently returned from a six-month visit to Russia, where he studied Soviet education in its relation to the government.

7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.F.—Three Scamps Songs W.O.R.—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax W.J.Z.—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch W.A.B.C.—Myra and Marie—Sketch

7:15—W.E.A.F.—Jack Smith, Songs W.O.R.—Lum and Abner—Sketch W.J.Z.—Morton Downey, Tenor, Sinatra Orch.; Guy Bates Post, Narrator W.A.B.C.—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

7:30—W.E.A.F.—Taxation for Prosperity—Colonel Willard Chevalier, Vice-President McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Harold S. E. Schmetzm, Editor, American City Magazine W.O.R.—The Street Singer W.J.Z.—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Segal, Tenor, Concert Orchestra W.A.B.C.—Trolley and Buses—Major La Guardia

7:45—W.E.A.F.—Vaughn De Leath, Songs W.O.R.—Comedy and Music W.A.B.C.—Boake Carter, Commentator 8:00—W.E.A.F.—Relaxation Orchestra; Phil Doris, Baritone W.O.R.—Borrah Minevitch Harmonica Band; Henry Burbig, Comedy W.J.Z.—Intermission for Murder—Sketch

W.A.B.C.—Concert Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Hazel Glenn, Soprano 8:30—W.E.A.F.—Wayne King Orchestra W.O.R.—Variety Musicale W.J.Z.—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; John E. Kennedy, Narrator W.A.B.C.—Lynn Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; O. Sm., Tenor 9:00—W.E.A.F.—Ben Bernie Orchestra; Movie Stars of Silent Film Days W.O.R.—Hilbilly Music W.J.Z.—Grace Moore, Soprano W.A.B.C.—Bing Crosby, Songs; Scoll Orchestra; Mills Brothers, Songs 9:30—W.E.A.F.—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra

W.O.R.—Dark Enchantment—Sketch W.J.Z.—Canadian Concert W.A.B.C.—Jones Orchestra; Bernice Claire, Songs 10:00—W.E.A.F.—Opera—The Desert Song, with Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; John Barclay, and Others W.O.R.—Sid Gary, Baritone W.J.Z.—Problems of the Hour—Bainbridge Colby, Attorney, at Meeting of the American Coalition of Patriotic Civic and Fraternal Societies, Washington

W.A.B.C.—Gray Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe 10:15—W.O.R.—Current Events—H. E. Read 10:30—W.O.R.—Wallenstein Sinfonietta W.J.Z.—Tim and Irene, Comedy W.A.B.C.—Emory Parnoch, Music 10:45—W.A.B.C.—Voice of the Crusaders 11:00—W.E.A.F.—The Grummett W.O.R.—News W.J.Z.—Lynn Moore, Soprano W.A.B.C.—Haynes Orchestra 11:15—W.E.A.F.—Robert Boyce, Tenor W.O.R.—Moonbeam Trio 11:30—W.E.A.F.—Dance Music (Also W.A.B.C., W.O.R., W.J.Z., W.M.C.A., W.E.V.D.)

Questions and Answers

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

Question: What would the Communists do when they set up a workers' and farmers' government, in this country? Steel worker.

Answer: The necessary first step for the revolutionary solution of the crisis is the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the destruction of every form and institution of the rule of the capitalists. The revolutionary workers' government would seize the industries and other economic institutions now held by the capitalists and make them the common property of the toilers.

The warehouses which are kept locked by the capitalist class would immediately be opened up to the people. Factories would begin turning out goods for the needy masses. Unused buildings and big apartments would be opened for the use of the working people. Unemployment and social insurance would immediately be provided for all who work by hand and brain. The whole economy of the country would be geared to raising the living standards of everyone. There would be no exploitation by the private owners of the means of production.

The revolutionary workers' government would end the anarchy and lack of planning that characterize capitalist production. Socialist economic planning would completely reorganize the productive forces of the country. The almost inexhaustible resources of the nation would be utilized for the benefit of the toilers, and not for a parasitic few. From the very beginning the productive output would be greatly increased and every necessity of life would be provided for the entire population.

In a few years as the result of socialist planning, the entire industrial plant of the country would be reconstructed so as to provide an endless supply of goods and comforts for everyone. With living standards rising sharply, with a constantly expanding economy, there would be no unemployment, hours of work would be reduced to two or three a day, and a life rich in culture would be available to everybody.

There is not enough space here to deal with all the things that a workers' government would do. For further details read the Manifesto of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States. It is important to emphasize that to achieve a Socialist society, we must fight every day against reduced living standards, against every attempt of the capitalists to foist the crisis still more upon the backs of the workers. It is around the struggle for bread and against war and fascism that the Communist Party is organizing the masses for the overthrow of capitalism—the necessary first step towards building a society in which there will be neither exploitation nor oppression of man by man.

Literature to the Masses

Reaching the Millions

THE tone of the recent Central Committee Plenum, and the tasks which this Plenum set can be summed up in the slogan, REACHING THE MILLIONS. Our press and our literature are the major means toward this end.

The Literature Commission of the Central Committee has laid out such a large program for mass pamphlet distribution as has not yet been seen in this country. The main point in this program, however, is developing our apparatus and methods of work for getting these huge editions into the hands of the American masses, REACHING THE MILLIONS with these pamphlets and influencing these millions in the struggle against capitalism, to struggle for the establishment of Soviet Power in the United States. The successful distribution of almost the entire edition of 100,000 copies of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" in a three month's period is an indication of our ability to carry out such a task, once we set about it.

Program Mapped out

Concretely, our program is as follows:

1. An edition of 250,000 copies of "Why Communism" by M. J. Olgin, to sell for 5 cents a copy. This will appear within a month in a revised edition, including up-to-date material on our trade union work, the Labor Party question, etc.

2. An edition of 100,000 copies of the "Communist Manifesto" for 5 cents, also to be published within a month.
3. A series of low-priced pamphlets on the various fascist and semi-fascist movements springing up all over the country under the leadership of such demagogues as Huey Long, Father Coughlin, Upton Sinclair, the Utopians, the Progressives in Wisconsin, the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota, etc.

4. A series of low-priced pamphlets dealing with Soviet Power, each pamphlet to show concretely what Soviet Power in the United States will bring to a particular strata of the American toilers. There will be pamphlets in this series for steel workers, miners, farmers, women, youth and others.

5. Following up on Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism," another well-known book, a Leninist classic, will be published in an edition of 100,000 copies for 10 cents. The title will be announced later.

What to Do About It

The carrying out of this program is going to tax the initiative, the energy, the imagination, the Bolshevik will of our whole Party. We must meet this test, we must prepare ourselves. In the districts, sections, and units the following steps should be taken:

1. Discuss this publishing program in the light of the slogan, REACHING THE MILLIONS.
2. Draw up your plan at once to bring the literature to the workers in the shops, factories, farms, trade unions and other mass organizations, and neighborhood where you are carrying on work. The plan should include such points as (a) setting a quota for your district, section or unit; (b) establishing a network of literature agents in each section, unit and mass organization, and literature committees in districts, sections, and larger organizations; (c) developing such methods of work whereby every Party member and revolutionary worker carries on literature distribution as a basic part of all his every-day work among the masses; (d) seeing to it that literature is popularized and sold at all indoor and street meetings and affairs through speakers and comrades especially assigned.
3. Send copies of your plan to your higher Party committee and to the Literature Commission, P. O. Box 87, Sta., D. New York City.
4. Challenge another unit, section or district to revolutionary competition in this campaign.

Hearst Publicity Shows Secret Pact With Father Coughlin

COUGHLIN ROUSES WAR JINGOISM ON LEAGUE ISSUE—USES BIBLE TO INCITE VIOLENCE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

THE names of Uriah Heep and Tartuffe are known to the world as the symbols of fawning hypocrisy.

Father Coughlin, the radio priest, who holds secret meetings with Rockefeller bankers, is the Uriah Heep and Tartuffe of Wall Street.

Coughlin uttered a prayer in his radio broadcast, which appeared the next day on the first page of every Hearst paper.

This brings into the open the secret alliance of the yellow Hearst with the priest Coughlin!

Coughlin has joined the campaign for fascist murder against all militant workers.

Using the phrases of the Bible, phrases which have strong influence from ancient usage, Coughlin called down curses upon the Communists.

This is similar to the way the Russian priest, Father Gapon, led ten thousand Russian workers and peasants into a massacre trap before the Czar's Winter Palace in 1905.

When Coughlin calls for violence against the Communists, he betrays himself as an enemy of all who toil and a Wall Street tool.

Communism is the philosophy and program of the working-class which declares that *he who does not work shall not eat*, that the capitalist system of Wall Street

private property, which dooms millions to hunger amidst plenty, is a curse which must go.

It is for this private profit system that Coughlin speaks when he curses Communism!

Coughlin wails about the Roosevelt overtures to the World Court.

American imperialism is flirting with the World Court because it wants a foothold in the councils of its rivals as they wrangle over the division of the world markets.

Certain Wall Street groups fear the World Court because they fear that membership would hamper them in their fight for markets.

In either case, American membership or non-membership, would not decrease, but increase the American capitalist robbery of the workers.

But Coughlin uses the issue of the Court to howl for jingoism and war hysteria, in the name of "American independence." Coughlin tries to blind the workers to their growing misery under the New Deal, and prepares them to die for J. P. Morgan and Rockefeller in the name of "American independence."

Coughlin's road leads to lower wages, fiercer oppression, militarizing the factories, the smashing of the trade unions, to fascism and another imperialist war.

The working class must drive him out of its ranks!

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1935

Support the Teamsters!

THOUSANDS of teamsters are on strike at New York waterfronts, supported by the longshoremen.

Every Communist, every militant worker should throw himself at once into full activity to support the strike. Bring up in your organization protest resolutions against the injunction and in support of the strike. Send them to Judge Humphreys, in Kings County Court, to Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman.

If you are in a teamsters or marine local, take up in your local and with your fellow workers the demands in the editorial on page one of today's Daily Worker. Fight for real rank and file leadership of the strike.

Spread the Daily Worker on the waterfront. The Daily Worker is the only paper giving correct news and analysis of the strike, and guidance to the strikers.

Mobilize all A. F. of L. and independent unions in support of the strike and against the injunction. Mobilize all unemployed organizations in solidarity with the strikers.

Support the teamsters' strike. Smash the anti-labor injunction.

The Steel Conference

THE statement of William Spang, Pittsburgh district president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), printed in this issue of the Daily Worker, exposes the "red scare" of the A. A.'s reactionary president, Mike Tighe.

Spang clearly shows that the national conference of A. A. lodges, to be held in Pittsburgh February 3, with the participation of mine and aluminum locals, is not a "dual" or "illegal" conference.

Just the opposite: The February 3 conference, called in accord with the constitution of the union, aims to put into effect a fight for the economic demands drawn up by the 59th convention of the union.

Mike Tighe, raises the red scare and shouts that the conference of February 3 is "illegal" because he is attempting to overrule the will of the membership of the locals. Like a czar, he tries to stifle trade union democracy, and prevent the union from strike action for their just economic demands.

As Spang points out, the locals will not fall for Tighe's splitting "red scare" but will come to Pittsburgh February 3, determined that the union membership shall fight Tighe's ruinous policy of reliance on the employers and on the Steel Labor Board.

LaGuardia's Relief Cut

IN ONE month the New York Department of Public Welfare dropped 11,329 families, nearly 50,000 persons, off the relief rolls. On the same day that this announcement is made, Mayor LaGuardia has the effrontery to declare that a "new normalcy" has been reached in the nation's economic life, and that private welfare agencies must adjust themselves "to fill the gaps" in Roosevelt's Social Security program.

Even if the Roosevelt work relief program is put into effect completely, it will provide jobs for not more than one out of five of the present unemployed at slave wages. Absolutely no provision is made to give them unemployment insurance. The Wagner-Lewis Bill, in fact, is a direct attack upon the living standards of the masses by forcing them to bear the full brunt of the expense.

The Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2327, provides full benefit payments for the present

unemployed, insures the present working masses a measure of security, and places the burden where it belongs—on the government and the employers. Force enactment of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

Old Age

AN OLD woman lies dead in the Philadelphia morgue.

She was found frozen to death. Her husband lay beside her, life almost gone.

In their bare rooms were found three sacks of coal, bought with relief tickets.

But, the mighty capitalist government, with its glittering armies and navies, its marble halls and its machine guns, had forgotten to provide them with a stove.

Roosevelt talks of "old age pensions." He promises them—in 1938!

Meanwhile bitter winter takes its toll of suffering and death in the hovels and shacks of the working class.

Workers and Production

PRODUCTION for December was at 77 compared with 74 in November, rising somewhat, contrary to the usual seasonal decline, reports the Federal Reserve Board.

Does this mean that the crisis is being overcome? Not at all! The fact remains that building construction and commercial loans, two key figures, show no let-up in the crisis.

The rise in steel is definitely connected with the boom in war preparations. As for the auto increase, this figure only shows auto production. But who will buy all these new autos? Already stocks are piling up again.

These "boom" figures are for popular consumption. But in the New York Times "Current History," George Soule, liberal economist, must confess that that increase in production under Roosevelt has taken place at the expense of the living standards of the working class.

Capitalist profits doubled under Roosevelt. How? By permitting the employers to chisel more work out of each individual worker, Soule reports. "Labor costs per unit of output were reduced," he reports.

Added to this, Roosevelt helped the employers to rob the workers by raising prices and the cost of living. The Federal Reserve Report admits guardedly that "retail prices increased considerably in December."

Stalin's analysis of the course of the crisis is confirmed. The employers are increasing production somewhat. But only by robbing the workers. But all their acts can not overcome the crisis of capitalism, but rather deepen it.

Babies in the News

BABIES are very much in the news these days in the boss press. That is to say, more accurately, the dead Lindbergh baby and the baby of the two missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Stam, slain in China. The Stam baby was "saved."

We need not go into the fact that the Stams were most probably slain by Kuomintang forces, as proved by the admission of the American missionaries in Tungjen, Kweichow province, that the Red Army passed them by un molested while Chiang Kai-shek's forces looted and pillaged their church. What hurt them is that after performing anti-Red deeds their allies betrayed them.

But not a word is said about the tens of thousands of workers' and peasants' babies killed by imperialist and Kuomintang-imposed famine in China. Not a word about the children blown to bits by American bombs dropped from planes sent to Chiang Kai-shek. And what little concern the boss press shows about the 10,000 babies who died of malaria in Ceylon in the last month because the British slaveholders do not find it profitable to ship quinine to the native masses gripped by an epidemic.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Party Life

Winning a Strike
Philadelphia Self-Criticism
Recruiting in Harlem

I WOULD like to relate something that recently happened in a Philadelphia meat and grocery store where I deal. There are about fifteen workers employed in this store. Whenever I go to the store I always take Daily Workers and Young Workers with me. By doing so I was able to sell the Daily Worker as often as four times a week and the workers knew that I was a Communist. They would ask me questions and I would answer.

Then I would ask them questions and one of these questions was how many hours a week do you work? The answer was 60. How much money do you make a week? The answer was \$7.00. When I asked them if they thought they were being treated right, they said no. I wanted to know why they didn't go out on strike for shorter hours and more wages. So they did. They went on strike without notifying us and they were on strike one day before we knew of it. We found out when I went to the store to buy.

I saw the picket line there and joined with the picketers. They had the picket line out on the edge of the sidewalk so that people could walk between them and the store and the people wouldn't know what it was all about. When I got there I told them how to make a real picket line by picketing directly in front of the store instead of near the curb. When we did this the boss came out and said "We don't want you fellows do as I told you." So then I said, "We are not picketing the street, we are picketing your store and we are going to continue to picket your store. And we don't care what happens so you might as well get used to it." So then he called the police.

When the police got there they came straight to me and asked me whether I ever worked in this store. And they said if I don't get away from here I would be locked up. The police were not able to arrest me because the workers supported me. The workers admitted to me that they didn't know how to conduct their strike and I promised to stay there until the strike was won. The strike was over five days after I got on the picket line. All of the demands were won. Through the strike in this shop, there is a possibility of drawing five workers into the Party, and five young workers into the Y. C. L. I would like all Party members to follow this example of personally joining with the workers in their local struggles and thereby gaining influence among them. By doing this we will be able to protect ourselves from the brutality of the bosses and the police.

RESOLUTION

We the members of the Communist Party, Unit 107, Section 1, Philadelphia, Pa., criticize ourselves for the failure of our members to show up for a Red Sunday, arranged for Jan. 13, to prepare for the Lenin Memorial, without the permission of the Unit Bureau to be excused. Any Comrade failing in the future to live up to the decisions of the Unit Bureau, which is to pass on the validity of any excuse, is to be disciplined.

This Resolution is to be sent to the Section and to the Daily Worker.

A Harlem Unit Report.

We, comrades of Unit 413, Harlem Section, New York are very jubilant as a result of some good work in the recruiting drive. However, we, the non-Spanish speaking comrades must criticize ourselves since we did not do as good work as did the fraction of our unit working in the Chilean Obrero club, which is responsible for the majority of our new members. The quota which we set was twenty new members; so far we have recruited five.

The Liberator and the Daily Worker are selling well. But yet no Red Buller has been selected by the unit. We have a comrade assigned to sell Unidad Obrera and he is doing nicely. We held a dance for the benefit of the three working class papers, the Daily Worker, Negro Liberator and Unidad Obrera.

On the whole our unit is doing good work but there is still vast room for improvement.
C. Correspondent,
Unit 413.

Readers are urged to send us clippings, cartoons and editorials from all Hearst newspapers—particularly items about the Soviet Union and the Communist Party. Indicate name of newspaper and date of publication in sending in this material. Address: Feature Editor, Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York.

THE SOWER

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Hails Feature Page As Country's Best

Bronx, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

I wish to congratulate you for the enormous advance you have made in your paper the last few months. It now not only gives the truth, but presents it in an attractive form that should, and does, draw honest workers and intellectuals closer to the revolutionary movement.

The feature page especially has been improved. I know that in my case, it is the most absorbing and interesting page in any American newspaper. Mike Gold gives the tremendous emotional impact of the revolutionary movement. The story or poem usually found there, if not excellent technically or artistically, moves one with its sincerity and truth. The theoretical column clarifies many knotty problems, and David Ramsey presents science as they ought to be presented. Not hypocritically condescending to teach the "ignorant" masses, he offers information in a lucid and interesting form that surpasses any analysis in a popular bourgeois publication.

As for Del and Little Lefty, I can only exclaim, "Wonderful!" Little Lefty is truly a great lovable character whom every worker knows. What he and Peanut and Patsy and Uncle John do brings me to realize the importance of cartoons. Little Lefty is surely combating successfully the venomous propaganda of the bourgeois press.

What you have done, therefore, is of the greatest importance to the revolutionary movement. To have a press that will at all times expose the treachery of the capitalists and their governments and that will lead the workers to higher levels of struggles, means that we have the machinery for battle.

When we will have a Soviet America, an America free from exploitation and hatred, beautiful and beloved, we will point to the Daily Worker as the instrument by which Leninism was spread and brought to the attention of millions of the exploited.

D. B.

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.

Average Worker Will Never Get Pension

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The editorial "Who Gets the Balance?" in the Monday the 21st issue of the Daily Worker, very clearly showed the fraud of the social insurance that the New Deal administration has concocted with the wholehearted approval of the ultra-conformist misleaders of the Socialist Party and the servile, high paid bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.

The big capitalist life insurance companies use for their calculations of risks, among others, the "Meech's Tables of Mortality." According to these tables the average length of life in the U. S. A. of a man 21 years old is 40.25 years. That is to say, if one takes any large number of men who are 21 years old, the average age that most of them will reach would be 61 1/4 years.

But that average does not mean that one man out of every twenty-five, nor even one out of every fifty, but most likely one out of every eighty or a hundred will reach that calculated average age. Moreover, the life insurance companies have based their estimates of the span of life almost exclusively from statistics of people living in comfortable circumstances. The majority of the working people, laborers and low-paid clerks, whose physical energies are exhausted at a terrific pace, producing wealth for the capitalists, can hardly be expected to live as long as the well-to-do people. Thus, the difficulty of attaining the age of 65 set by the Wagner-Lewis Bill deliberately makes it impossible for the industrial workers and the clerks of the nation ever to receive the slightest benefit from such legislation. It should be defeated by a mass opposition of the people who are in need of social security. The

only bill that should have their support is the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, known as H. R. 2827.

A. G. D.

Communists Heirs Of Revolutionary Past

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Allow me to offer congratulations on the amazing and continuous improvement noticeable in the Daily Worker.

Especially gratifying is it to find that you have decided to make greater use of the American revolutionary tradition, as evidenced by the quotation from Lincoln. This will have a good effect. I would suggest that such a quotation be run for about two weeks straight. Then another American literature, political and otherwise, is replete with this spirit. These quotations ought, perhaps, to be run daily, alongside of others of more international significance by Marx and Lenin.

Let's make more use of revolutionary traditions. By doing so we cut off the sprouting fascist cliques from their only source of ideological nutrition, and this without yielding an iota of the Marxist-Leninist principles upon which our movement is firmly based.

L. S.

Disappointed With One Of Mike's Columns

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In Comrade Gold's column on Dahlberg and Hicks, we were very much disappointed because he used words which we don't think every worker understood. We would like to inform him that not only professors and college graduates read the "Daily," but also the plumbers and street cleaners.

Comrade Gold's column is usually the most interesting thing to us. So how about it, Mike, give us plumbers and street cleaners a break and write the English that we were taught.

Thanks very much.
A GROUP OF WORKERS.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's Eastern Aim
"Path of German History"
Danish Cattle

HERR GOERING'S trip to Poland is not an isolated Nazi jaunt. It is the high point of complicated Fascist maneuvers to try to rupture the Soviet Union's efforts for an Eastern Locarno pact, that is, a move for the preservation of peace in Eastern Europe.

Some of the threads going into this rope which the Nazis believe they are weaving to strangle the Soviet Union will make this clear. Early in January the Polish foreign Minister Beck visited Copenhagen and Stockholm, to sound out these countries on their relation to the Soviet Union. This itself was inspired by a war conference of the Scandinavian countries which concerned itself with the Aland Islands, a strategic Baltic base for attack on Leningrad. Moving secretly behind the scenes was British imperialism.

After Minister Beck's visit, the Finnish foreign minister, Hackzell announced that he, too, was going to Warsaw to discuss the Eastern Locarno pact. The Finnish Fascist government makes no bones about the fact that it does not desire to see the Eastern Locarno pact perfected, and gives great hopes to the Nazis.

But all is not rosy for the Nazi plans in Poland. Poland for the German Fascists is the pivotal rock on which they hope to smash all Eastern European peace efforts. The aim is to break the Polish-Franco alliance, and to use Poland as the largest eastern wedge against the Soviet Union. It was the growing criticism in the Polish press that forced Goering to transform his diplomatic mission into a "hunting trip." And, of course, Goering's great popularity in Poland inspired the "protective" measures unknown in Poland since the last visit of the Czar.

POLAND is becoming nervous over its Nazi alliance. It didn't pan out in economic benefits which Hitler had drummed up. Besides, it is straining its relations with France, Czechoslovakia and the U. S. S. R. After analyzing the "benefits" of the Nazi alliance, the Polish paper "Veczer Warszawski," exclaims, "God preserve us from such friends!"

But the Nazis themselves place tremendous importance on Goering's trip and to all their maneuvers in East Europe, in the Scandinavian countries and the Baltic states. The first 1935 issue of "Der SA Mann," a storm troop paper, dealing with the future foreign policy of Hitler contains an article by Eugene Schmidt on the territory which is "essential to the life of Germany."

"The great path of German history runs from West to East," declares Schmidt.

He goes on to explain: "The new political constitution of the East has struck us a severe blow. The most valuable German lands, the oldest colonized territory belonging to Germany has been detached from our State. This has called for the rise of Hitler in Germany and of Pilsudski in Poland. They alone can point to the goal: united front against Russia."

The main effect has been to spur Hitler to pay all of his attention to war maneuvers in the East—that is, against the Soviet Union. And for this end he has many irons in the fire. One is an attempt to rupture the peace pact of France and the Soviet Union through Poland. British imperialism, also, is maneuvering in this direction by discussing the basis for the legalization of the tremendous and rapid arming of German fascism. The idea being, of course, that if Hitler's colossal armaments can be guaranteed for exclusive use against the Soviet Union there can be no objections to it.

And what transpires in the Far East is becoming decisive. Japanese imperialism is moving along another path towards the Soviet Union, which will be a great talking point for Herr Goering.

DENMARK, which has a Social-Democratic government, during the past year destroyed 300,000 cattle. Instead of being made into food, they were transformed into fertilizer or soap. More than 80 per cent of the cattle were sound, which is more than can be said for their destroyers.

Required Reading for Mr. Hearst

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.