

# Press, Movies, Radio Promote Fascism Here

W. R. Hearst Had Pre-View of Fascist Film With Raskob, duPont and Ambassadors of Hitler, Mussolini As His Guests  
By MARGUERITE YOUNG

The big metropolitan newspapers, the radio chains, and the movie studios are busily preparing the way for Fascist dictatorship in the United States.

Backers of "The President Vanishes," one of the most subtle pieces of Fascist demagoguery ever put into celluloid, asked Major-Gen. Smedley D. Butler to sponsor it. They gave him a special pre-view of the film. He was steered off it by a friend. Before the release of the movie, William Randolph Hearst, who later berated it, showed it to a group including Italian Fascist Minister of Labor Rossoni, German Nazi Ambassador Hans Luther, and three magnate founders of the American Liberty League, E. F. Hutton, John J. Raskob and Irene duPont.

## "Crusaders" on Air Gratis

The Columbia Broadcasting System is allowing The Crusaders, semi-Fascist organization backed by a J. P. Morgan lawyer and an important Roosevelt government official, exactly fifty nationwide broadcasting periods free of charge. They call it "a matter of courtesy."

A speech by the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, rivaled only by Huey Long for first place among Fascist demagogues in the United States, appeared on Page One of every Hearst newspaper in the country on the morning after it was uttered. Anyone who has watched the operation of a newspaper knows that this was more than a happen-so; such a "play" is given, especially in the Hearst chain, only on orders from Hearst's baronial seat at San Simeon, California.

The object of all this is to slide the American people into the frame of public mind which the big bankers must secure to put over their Fascist offensive. Scattered all over the country, hundreds of newspapers, radio stations and movie houses are co-operating to this end. They are striving to blind the working people to the Fascist threat in the preliminary steps which are now being taken by the Roosevelt government; the systematic lowering of the living standard of labor, the further justification of industry, the armed suppression of workers who exercise the hard-won right to strike. They are striving to make the working class embrace the "Don't hit back" idea of "co-operating" with its master, capital. They hope to make at least a large part of the people accept the thought of war, of company-unionism, of the "corporate" state of full Fascism.

Basically, the same handful who plotted to have Butler lead a Fascist Army control all these powerful propaganda mediums. Specifically, the great food industries, such as Standard Brands, and other leading national advertisers, are J. P. Morgan industries. The publishers themselves, both big and little, are directly linked through banking connections and investments in non-publishing industries to the vast empires of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Hearsts and Astors.

Two of the leading financial

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## Grow Strong With the 'Daily!' A Hundred Thousand Readers By July First of This Year!

The Daily Worker is your weapon against the boss. The Daily Worker arms you for struggle against the capitalist system and for a new free life.

The boss press feeds you poison. It gives you the bosses' point of view. It conceals from you the truth about the workers' life. It tells you lies about the goodness and greatness and liberality of the bosses' government. It slanders the only country where the workers are free and have built a new, wonderful life, the Soviet Union. It hides from you the danger of war that the bosses are now preparing as their way out of the crisis.

The Daily Worker shows you how you can improve your situation today.

It shows you how the workers and farmers can force the bosses to hear a part of the crisis. It shows you the revolutionary way out of the crisis. It teaches the workers and farmers how to organize and to defend their vital interests at all times. It points to the example of the Soviet Union where the workers smashed the bosses' and

landlords' state power and established their own rule which made it possible for them to advance to high standards of living and culture. The Daily Worker helps you in your strikes showing how to make them strong, united and successful.

### Strength and Hope

In the Daily Worker is strength for the working class. In the Daily Worker is hope for the exploited farmers.

The more the Daily Worker is spread among the workers, the greater is the power of the working class, the greater are its chances to triumph victorious over the bosses, the nearer is the final triumph of all the exploited in this country through the establishment of the American Soviet.

It is for this reason that the Central Committee of the Communist Party is devoting its major attention to increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker among ever larger numbers of the working population.

A special committee has been set up, including the General Secretary of the Communist Party, Comrade Earl Browder, and the Secretary of the largest district of the Party, District of New York, Comrade Charles Krumbin, and George Wishnack, business manager of the paper. The Central Committee says: The number of readers of the Daily Worker must reach 100,000 within the coming few months.

This can be achieved. The workers are opening their eyes to the Roosevelt trickeries. They are beginning to see through the fog of the N. R. A. They are awakening to new rights. Strikes are brewing everywhere. These strikes will be the more successful the more strikers are fortified by reading the Daily Worker.

Any efforts of every class-conscious worker, Communist or non-Communist, must now be directed towards gaining new readers for the Daily Worker.

Forward to a new concerted drive to spread the Daily Worker! Long live the Daily Worker!

## Casey Will Write Story Of Hearst

James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, who has been ill for several days, is now rapidly recovering. He will return to the "Daily" office to resume his duties early next week.

Upon the completion of the sensational expose of the Fascist conspiracy, the Daily Worker will publish a series of articles by Casey giving the "inside story" of William Randolph Hearst.

Casey's articles will expose Hearst as a liar, a grifter, a blackmaileer, an acceptor of bribes and will tell in detail why the chief propagandist of the fascist forces in America works hand in hand with Hitler.

# Daily Worker

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# DRIVERS READY FOR RESTRIKE

## 'Socialism Speeds On,' Molotov Tells World

### NEW JERSEY UNITED FRONT PACT IS MADE

Joint Struggle Pledges Fight for H.R. 2827 and Relief Strike

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 29.—A united front agreement between the Essex County Socialist Party and Section Six of the Communist Party was concluded here Sunday at a meeting of representatives of the two parties.

The united front calls for a joint struggle for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, for complete support of the State-wide relief workers' strike, for union wages and conditions on the relief jobs, and against the proposed 3 per cent sales tax of Governor Hoffman. The united front also calls for a united defense struggle for Jack Rose, of the New Jersey State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers, who was arrested in a relief workers' strike.

In the past, the State convention of the Socialist Party voted to give complete support to the Workers' Bill and the State-wide relief strike which has swept through Essex County.

### Mass Meeting Thursday

The Workmen's Circle here has donated the use of the Lyceum, 190 Belmont Avenue, Thursday night at 8 o'clock, for a mass meeting to hear reports on the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. A representative of the Socialist Party will speak from the same platform as Communists and non-party workers on the fight for the Workers' Bill H. R. 2827.

The list of speakers, in addition to the Socialist Party member, include Louis Rosenahl, delegate from the A. F. of L. Painters District Council 10 to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, Jack Rose, State organizer of the New Jersey State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers, and Israel Amber, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils.

### Pledge of Cut In Water Rates Forced on City

NEW YORK.—The fight of the small home owners of New York for the reduction of water rates has met with partial success, it was revealed yesterday in a report of Maurice J. Davidson, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, to Mayor LaGuardia.

The report, transmitted to the Board of Aldermen yesterday, had been on the Mayor's desk since Jan. 10.

A reduction of 30 per cent in the bills of 301,500 unmetred, one and two-family houses was proposed. A 16-2/3 per cent reduction in 140,000 metred houses was promised. In the bills of 127,000 multi-family houses without elevators, the reduction will be 8 per cent.

The total slash in revenues will amount to \$5,900,000, the Commissioner said.

The communication did not state when these reductions would become effective. This move is seen as a concession to the growing indignation among the small home owners at the fact that water rates have remained at an exorbitant level, despite the pre-election pledge of LaGuardia to lower rates if elected.

### Unity of Soviet Masses Vividly Demonstrated At All-Union Congress

Contrast Between Condition of Workers in Capitalist Countries and in U.S.S.R. Pointed in Report Before Delegates of 90,000,000 Voters

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (By Wire)—The elected delegates of 90,000,000 Soviet voters, assembled today in the Seventh All-Union Congress of Soviets of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, dramatically demonstrated the unity of the Soviet masses behind their leaders in the gigantic task of building socialism.

As Premier Vicheslav M. Molotov made his report on the inner and international situation of the Soviet Union, the response of the 1,970 delegates from every corner of the Union, which covers one-sixth of the world's surface, revealed that this unity of the Soviet masses is greater and more enthusiastic than at any previous Congress.

The report of Molotov vividly described the ravages of the crisis in the capitalist countries, contrasting it with the huge advances on all fronts in the workers' fatherland, where crises and unemployment have been abolished forever.

Speaking of the greatly sharpened danger of war on the Soviet Union by capitalist countries seeking by that means to find a way out of their crisis, he declared that the

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### FIRM DEFENSE STRIKE WAVE AIDS NEGROES GROWS ANEW

Militant Fight of Sugar, Detroit Labor Lawyer, Frees Jobless Two

By A. B. Magil

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Charles Lee and Monroe Brown, Negro workers, who on Jan. 8 were sentenced to ninety days each because they had "no job, no home and no visible means of support," today are free, thanks to the militant defense put up for them by Maurice J. Davidson, attorney. The charge of "vagrancy" against them was quashed in their second trial this morning, and the defendants dismissed.

The two Negro workers were picked up on the night of Jan. 7 in accordance with the usual policy of the Detroit Police Department of persecuting Negroes at every opportunity. The next morning they were rushed through a so-called trial before the vicious anti-labor Judge John V. Brennan, without being allowed a defense attorney, with no evidence against them, and sentenced to ninety days each in the House of Correction.

Sugar, who is now candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court, the very office which Brennan holds, on learning of this outrage, offered his services to the two men without charge and secured a new trial. He was supported by the International Labor Defense.

Sugar's candidacy is being supported by practically the entire Detroit labor movement, including the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), the Mechanics Educational Society of America, The Society of Designing Engineers, the Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense, Communist Party, etc.

### Reports to Soviets



V. M. MOLOTOV

### Smash the Injunction!

An Editorial

THE splendid twenty-four hour strike of more than twenty thousand New York teamsters won the first round in the fight against Judge Humphrey's union smashing injunction. The Injunction Judge was forced to defer action on the signing of the injunction.

The tremendous power of the strike showed that the teamsters and the longshoremen supporting them took the right road.

The strike would have continued and spread to the whole waterfront if the injunction had been signed. The teamsters should be on their guard against the maneuvers of the court to put over the injunction following its postponement.

The national officials of the two A. F. of L. unions involved played a miserable and cowardly role. Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and Michael J. Cashal, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, publicly declared the strike "unauthorized" and "illegal." They favored appeals to the bosses' courts. They raised the red scare to split the workers' ranks.

A committee of twenty-five of the teamsters led the strike.

Now that the hand of the injunction judge has been temporarily stayed, the teamsters and longshoremen must be on their guard. The injunction is not yet smashed. The anti-labor drive of the employers continues and will continue. The employers, remembering the San Francisco general strike, are determined to prevent the teamsters and longshore unions from working together in solidarity. The employers use the injunction to force teamsters and longshoremen to work with scabs. They are continuing their policy of firing, of breaking union agreements, of cutting wages, of trying to smash the unions on the waterfront.

Every worker on the waterfront can see from the results of the twenty-four hour protest strike, that is, a strike against the boss government's court action, that the way to defeat the drive of the employers is through keeping the ranks solid and immediately preparing for further strike action against the injunction.

The waterfront workers must prepare to strike at once as soon as Humphreys dares to put the injunction into effect.

Ryan and Cashal have shown they are not acting in the interests of the workers.

The strike preparations must be carried forward by the rank and file. All local unions of the teamsters and longshoremen must meet at once to make further preparations for the fight against the injunction.

The locals of these unions, the docks and garages, should at once elect delegates to a city-wide conference to set up real rank and file leadership of the fight against the injunction and to maintain the union agreements. Every dock and garage should elect Action Committees to lead the fight.

Locals and individuals should at once demand of Ryan, who is president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, that he call an emergency meeting of the Council to mobilize all New York labor to fight the injunction.

Every local of the A. F. of L., every workers' organization, should act against the anti-labor injunction.

TEAMSTERS AND LONGSHOREMEN! On Guard! Follow up the great strike by completely smashing the injunction and maintaining union conditions. Organize real rank and file leadership by the elected committees of the workers.

### Kin of Rakosi Probe Shows Ask World Aid Mohawk Was To Free Him Undermanned

Speeding their appeal, "Help us free Matthias Rakosi!" by wireless from the Soviet Union, Zoltan and Franz Rakosi, brothers of the great Communist leader now heroically defending the entire anti-fascist movement in Hungary before a fascist lynch court, asked American workers, liberals and professionals to exert all their efforts in the world-wide campaign to have his life.

The cable, dated from Moscow, reads as follows:

"The course of the trial against our brother points to the intention of the Hungarian Special Court to condemn him, contrary to all principles of law. After making impossible his preparation for the trial, they refused to allow our sister, Yoallna, to attend, and ordered our sister, Hajnal, out of the court room. They did not allow him to speak and deprived him of the elementary rights of defense while threatening him with disciplinary punishment, thus making his defense impossible.

"We appeal to public opinion and to all newspapers to protest against this planned judicial murder. Help us free Matthias Rakosi!"

"Zoltan and Franz Rakosi."

### SET TO ACT IF JUDGE SIGNS WRIT

Board of Trade Head Threatens to Call Out Troops

More than 25,000 New York teamsters are ready to strike again next week the moment Judge Burt Jay Humphreys affixes his signature to the injunction against their union, declared Thomas Smith, head of the Teamsters' Committee of 25. As a result of the splendid one-day strike of more than 20,000 New York truckmen Monday, the final signature upon the anti-labor injunction was stayed for one week.

The Judge's decision to postpone action came at a moment when 25,000 longshoremen were on the verge of joining the walkout, trying up the whole New York waterfront.

Justice Humphrey declared that although his opinion is fixed, and he will sign the injunction, "when the necessary papers are in," he will permit Edward C. Maguire, attorney for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, to prepare a protest by Friday. The decision will be made next week, he stated.

Thomas E. Smith, president of the truckmen's strike committee of 25, which has been set up, in announcing the calling off the strike, declared that only the delay in signing the injunction prevented the strike from spreading to involve longshoremen and other trades on the waterfront. He stated that if the Judge signs the injunction next week, the action will be a signal for a renewed strike, which would likely develop into a general strike of all workers in New York, as in the case of San Francisco.

### Is Significant

The short strike is regarded as one of the most significant in the history of the American labor movement—a political strike, aimed at a union-smashing decision of an open shop judge, and against an attempt of the government courts to outlaw union between workers.

The New York Times, characterized the strike in yesterday's edition in the following manner:

"Yesterday's strike was unique in American labor struggles, for never before have members of a union quit work in a concerted effort to compel a court to desist from enjoining a labor organization or any of its officers."

Maguire Fears Strike Spread  
"As far as I am concerned the case has been decided," Justice Humphrey declared. "I will sign when the proper papers are in. The opinion is fixed."

"But there is a social problem involved here that is important," Maguire, the union's attorney pleaded at the hearing, "to grant what is sought would be like throwing kerosene on the fire. It may cause the present strike to spread until conditions similar to those of San Francisco will exist."

The thought of San Francisco was the most decisive argument for

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### Lag Hurts Scottsboro Fund Drive

Only \$220.78 received by the International Labor Defense Monday and Tuesday although \$8,523.25 more urgently is needed for the appeals.

"I cannot sit by and allow the loss of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. I remember Sacco and Vanzetti," a New Hampshire farmer writes the International Labor Defense. "I have already contributed five dollars previously. Enclosed find \$3.33 collected from several Finnish lumberjacks, a farmer, a road foreman, a houseworker, the Marlow Unit of the Communist Party, and my family and myself."

"As a member of the National Grange, the Executive Committee of the New England United Farmers Protective Association, and the Communist Party, U. S. A. it is my duty to help along in the great work of freeing the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, and other class-war prisoners."

LEWIS W. FENNER

Funds urgently needed for the Scottsboro and Herndon appeals in 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.

### A.F.L. Unions Plan New Strikes in Auto Industry

By Nat Ganley

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Delegates from nineteen local unions of the Automobile Workers of America (American Federation of Labor) passed resolutions for the immediate preparation of strike struggles in the auto industry at a week-end conference here.

The conference unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Resolutions for an immediate constitutional convention to set up the International Industrial Union and a program of economic demands to overcome the grievances of the workers were among the main decisions of the conference.

Applaud Auto-Lite Workers  
There were thirty-nine delegates present from nineteen local unions. The delegates from the Ford, Chevrolet, Dodge, Motor Products and

other Detroit plants were present as observers.

The announcement by the credentials committee that the two Toledo delegates were workers in the Auto-Lite plant was greeted with applause in memory of the heroic strike conducted in this plant last year.

The reading of a telegram from the Hayes-Body Local of the Auto Workers' Union in Grand Rapids, announcing that they had just won a fifteen-cent per hour increase and that they were negotiating to join the American Federation of Labor was also greeted with applause.

### Government Not Neutral

W. Mortimer, president of the White Motors Local in Cleveland, made a report on the purpose of the conference. He pointed out that the auto code and the Roosevelt

agreement of last March meant that the workers went back to the plants this season under worse conditions. The government agencies have not remained neutral, he declared. They have given the workers empty words and promises about "job security" and "an annual wage" while giving the auto manufacturers everything they wanted.

Mortimer quoted from the record of William Green, F. J. Dillon and Collins, A. F. of L. leaders, to show that these top leaders could not be relied on. "Our local has been able to improve the workers' conditions and maintain a strong organization because we did not allow these top officials to halt our local's activities," he declared.

### Program of Demands

Quite a discussion developed around the question of endorsing

the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. One of the speakers pointed out that this bill has been referred to as a Communist measure, but after he made a detailed contrast of the Roosevelt "insurance" proposal and H. R. 2827 the delegates voted unanimously for the Workers' Bill.

The following were the main demands adopted: (1) Thirty dollars minimum wage for production men, forty-eight dollars for skilled workers, proportionate increases for those getting above this minimum; (2) guaranteed annual wage or its equivalent in federal unemployment insurance (H. R. 2827); (3) thirty-hour, five-day week of six hours per day; (4) regulation of speed of production by agreement between properly elected committees of

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# Press, Radio, Films Utilized to Promote U. S. Fascism

## Hearst Host To Fascist Ambassadors

By Marguerite Young  
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newspapers are thinking out loud—and thinking favorably—of Fascist dictatorship and the steps toward it. In these journals any class-conscious reader can follow the Fascist planning of Wall Street. Circulated mainly in the street, they speak from the "among-ourselves" viewpoint.

Soon after the San Francisco general strike, *Baron's Weekly* carried an article which declared: "If history is a safe guide for those seeking a way to preserve a social order and a political regime, the dictators in Europe are certainly on the right track."

This bold suggestion of dictatorship, to readers who can be interested in only one kind—capitalist dictatorship—was made, strikingly enough, by Robert Hunter, once a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, as he referred, in the above quotation, to the European dictators' "rightness" on the monetary question. But certainly none who has at least rubbed elbows with Marxism can make such a statement in any connection without implying more.

In the past few months, *Barron's* and *The Wall Street Journal* have put forward even more sharply characteristic Fascist ideas or more truly, misrepresentations. They commanded the "perpetual war" between capital and labor to cease, precisely as Adolf Hitler did, something by which they mean that labor must stop striking back. *The Wall Street Journal's* "Review and Outlook" for December 5, 1934, complained of this "perpetual war" after saying that "increasing wage rates and shortening hours" is the cause of "out" trouble. What it did not explain is that the "increasing wage rates and shortening hours," the New Deal way of spreading work and spreading wages, didn't fatten the envelope of the individual worker.

One of the most essential fictions of Fascism, is that the "government," the dictatorship on behalf of the biggest capitalists, stands above the "perpetual war" between capital and labor, and arbitrates with angelic impartiality. Hence the *Wall Street Journal* appreciatively reported the speech made by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins to the American Federation of Labor convention: "The message which she pointedly referred to several times was that the government will not and cannot be expected to coerce either capital or labor in industrial disputes."

Justify Fascism  
In one breath these financial journals speak of developing a "new economic system"; in the next they militantly defend, in so many words, "the capitalist system." In other words, they want a "new" but still "capitalist" system. Or Fascist dictatorship! This confusion is strengthened when one reads on August 20, in *Barron's* of August 20, a eulogy of the Warlord President Hindenburg of Germany describing a domestic moral:

"It is true not alone in Germany, but of other nations in distress, that only step by step, in orderly and logical progression, may the goal of stability be reached. It takes firmness, and as Hindenburg so wisely perceived, unification, and unification is a specific which is all-inclusive, and comprehends both Jew and Christian, banker and wage-earner, capital and labor. It remained the duty of the German people (politically speaking) to stand up to recreate this simple truth, but primarily for Germany, but actually for the whole world to ponder."

It was not Hindenburg's idea to force this "unification" of capital and labor in Germany, of course; it was the Thyssens and the Krupps. The "unification" means forcing of labor all the way under the heel of capital, with all civil rights abolished. While thus mulling over the methods and demagoguery of full Fascism, these newspapers also militantly promoted the preliminaries—the restriction of labor's right to strike, to demand higher wages, to receive unemployment relief, and in other ways to fight off both the final and the intermediate depression.

"Labor must purge its ranks of un-American demoralizing forces," *Barron's* prominently quoted Senator Borah of Idaho on September 10. (Notice the Hitleresque word, "purge," and the attack upon military under the cover of chauvinism.)

Would Bar Aid to Strikers  
"I would not say that federal relief should never be granted to men on strike," the same paper emphasized a statement by Henry I. Harrison, president of the big business Chamber of Commerce of the United States, "but I do affirm that policies of the federal government should not be such as to encourage strikes and industrial unrest." In other words, they don't admit denying relief to strikers, but they don't want it to be allowed in any except, say, strikes "authorized" by employers!

Here we see the main organs of the first lords of the United States and their journalist lackeys both reflecting and agitating for the immediate steps toward Fascism, and mulling over the final set-up.

stands back, practice-kicking for the moment when it will become an open organizer for Fascism, especially among its lower middle class readers. The unity of the entire press on the advance toward Fascism appeared with memorable clarity in their unanimously blood-curdling strike-breaking during the San Francisco strike. The prevalence of all this strike-breaking, "cooperation" between capital and labor," company-union, low-wage and pro-war propaganda in the press is striking objective evidence of the Fascist offensive in the United States.

Within this general picture, the private showing by Publisher Hearst of "The President Vanishes" assumes additional significance. The story reported from Hollywood is that Hearst, after seeing the film which demagogically debunks a publisher like Hearst only to emphasize its false theme, that the President can and will prevent Fascism and war, angrily complained to the producers. The movie therefore was cut severely.

I have no proof as to why Publisher Hearst did this, or why he later attacked the movie editorially. But two obvious possibilities appear. One is that he did both to have an "out" in case it developed that he was directly concerned with the production and distribution. The other is that he thought the imagery of debunking him went too far.

President Okays Fascist Film  
Another outright Fascist movie, "Gabriel Over the White House," was produced officially by Hearst's Cosmopolitan Pictures. According to an article by Iris Hamilton in the *Pacific Weekly*, this film was sent to the President, "who saw it—he and his wife and his secretaries—three times." The President offered several suggestions to make the picture "present the program he intended to carry out himself."

Pro-war, pro-Army, pro-Marines, recently affiliated with Hearst's film (directed by Warner Brown), a giant company, include "Here Comes the Navy," "Flirtation Walk," and "Devil Dogs of the Air."

The manufacture of public opinion to meet the needs of the Fascist scheme of things requires two processes, coordination of the shops producing such raw materials as news and movies, and centralization of control. The beginnings of both already are present in the United States. And Baron Hearst and the Roosevelt government, again, are leading in developing them.

While the Mussolini-authored *Pilgrim's Progress of Fascism*, "Man of Courage," was flickering in empty houses, the Hearst papers were puffing it to the point of faking news stories headlined with the lie that "demand" was holding it over! And Roosevelt legislators have already presented a communications bill which, as the newspapers' union quickly protested, would open the way for government censorship of the press.

Perhaps the most striking evidence of the Fascist trend of the main streams of capitalist propaganda is the fact that the same Fascist Army plot which the McCormack-Dickstein Committee strove to cover up was obviously "played down" after the first unavoidably sensational break, by the major metropolitan dailies. I happen to know that several telephone wires were kept warm on the day the story broke by calls from the financial district to news offices. Thus "insiders" volunteered to the newspapers the "low-down" that the story wouldn't stand up. Meaning that *Wall Street* didn't want it to stand up. One does not need to prove or even know this, however, to recognize the fact that the Fascist Army story was dropped as gracefully as possible.

Strike Wave Grows Anew In the U.S.A.  
(Continued from Page 1)

many other industries, preparation of strike is on the order of the day. The basic issues in all these strikes are similar. The N. R. A. has served its purpose. It has increased bosses profit, established company unions, speeded up the workers, and kept wages down.

The growing wave of strikes is aimed to block the intensified sharp attack of the Roosevelt government on the workers. Wages are being cut, the company union legalized, and an attempt to smash the American Federation of Labor unions is under way.

The Roosevelt government has increased the terror against the workers in order to put over this union smashing.

## 'Socialism Speeds On,' Molotov Tells World In Speech Before Congress of the U. S. S. R.

Great Gains in U.S.S.R. Contrasted With Decay of Capitalism

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Union is prepared in every material and moral way to defeat dictators' fifth attempt.

The diplomatic gallery of the Great Hall of the Kremlin was filled with ambassadors and ministers, with representatives of the Soviet and foreign press.

The Great Hall broke out in a thunder of applause as promptly as five, Mikhail Kalinin, Joseph Stalin, L. M. Kaganovich, A. S. Yenukidze, G. K. Ordjonikidze, V. M. Molotov, K. E. Voroshilov and G. I. Petrovsky stepped to the tribune.

Honor Dead Comrades  
Kalinin opened the session with a brief reference to the assassination of Sergei Kirov and the death of Valerian Kulybshev. The audience rose for a moment in their honor.

There was tremendous cheering when it was pointed out that all the peoples of the Soviet Union, despite their different cultures and languages, were building one united country of socialist construction and production.

Kalinin's calling for a presidium resulted in a remarkable spontaneous demonstration for all well-known leaders. When Stalin, who has been elected at almost every workers' meeting to their local soviets, by the soviets in turn elected to congresses of soviets, and by the regional and republic congresses elected to the All-Union Congress, was nominated to the presidium, the whole mass of delegates instantly shouted their approval, loud cries of "Hurrah!", cheers of "Long live our leader!", and handclapping as in a demonstration greeted Stalin, who seated himself only to be forced to stand again whenever someone shouted or when a cheer from an individual delegate released a new long roll of clapping.

If any answers were needed for those elements abroad, who speculate on imaginary divisions and jealousies or counter-revolutionary rebellious feelings among the Soviet masses, this was the answer from the representatives of ninety million electors, the delegates themselves being mostly workers and farmers direct from the mills and farms. The Congress delegates, standing and cheering, left no doubt that every worker and farmer, Russian, Ukrainian, Central Asian, and from every corner of the largest country in the world, grouped himself firmly around the standard-bearer of the Communist Party.

Significant demonstrations were given also to the others of the presidium of thirty-eight, notably V. K. Blucher, commander of the Far Eastern forces of the Red Army, K. E. Voroshilov, Maxim Gorky, A. A. Zhdanov, who replaces Kirov in Leningrad, M. M. Kaganovich, M. Kalinin, Krupskaya, Lenin's widow, V. I. Molotov, G. K. Ordjonikidze, G. I. Petrovsky and P. P. Postyshev, former chairman of the R.S.F.S.R. and others. M. M. Schvernik, head of the trade unions of the Soviet Union, was loudly applauded when nominated. All were elected unanimously, Kalinin being elected chairman and Yenukidze secretary of the Congress.

Molotov Reports  
Then Molotov reported as Chairman of the People's Commissars of the Soviet Union. The first section of his speech bore on international relations.

Referring to the changes in the four years since the last Congress, Molotov pointed out the socialist victory within the country was assured at that time, only one-third of the peasantry was collectivized then. Here and later Molotov raised the fact that now capitalism was eliminated from industry and nine-tenths of the agricultural land was collectivized. Molotov contrasted, amid intense interest on the part of the delegates, the situation in the Soviet Union, whose production had more than doubled in the last four years, with the continued crisis and depression in the capitalist countries. He explained this as one key to the international situation.

With certain circles abroad speaking in more and more openly of conquest, war preparations, and the search for allies, the danger of war on the Soviet Union has increased. He described the many phases of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, the great role of pacts and non-aggression treaties, though these were rejected by Germany and Japan. The Soviet Union's policy for world peace was loudly cheered by the Congress and likewise the Soviet Union's entry into the League of Nations.

The evidence of the strength of the Soviet Union and the unity of the country around its foreign policy was Molotov's open warning to Japan and Germany that any aim to seize Eastern Siberia, as publicly stated in some circles in Japan, or such statements as Hitler's "Mein Kampf" contains about expansion eastward and at the expense of the Soviet Union, will cause the Soviet Union to draw the necessary conclusions and act accordingly.

### GUARDING THE U. S. S. R.



Red Cavalry on Parade in Moscow

Turkish Ambassador rose in his box and bowed to the Congress during long applause from the delegates. Molotov also mentioned briefly the relations with the other major powers, including the U. S. A., whose recognition of the Soviet Union he remarked upon with satisfaction because the United States formerly was the main country refusing to establish normal relations. He mentioned also the defeat of the English Ambassador at every attempt, as for example at the time of the Metro-Lickers trial, to interfere in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union, a fact which caused tension and later improvement of mutual relations.

### Crisis of Capitalism

"Not only the enemies," Molotov said, "but even the supporters of capitalism cannot deny the fact that during all these years the economic crisis has torn capitalist society apart and still continues to do so. For this reason we must speak again and again about the economic crisis in capitalist countries, about to how low a level the economy of these countries has fallen, of how work in the cultural sphere is being cut short, how the struggle between the exploiting and exploited classes is becoming more and more intense. We must also speak of how the struggle between different countries is growing sharper, and the war anger increasing."

"New facts continually show that the special meaning of the present economic crisis is comprehensible only if we realize that the general crisis of the capitalist system developing before our eyes is already in its second decade. The process of the decay of capitalism is becoming intensified more and more. The crisis has affected all capitalist countries, not only the industrial, but every branch of agriculture is passing through a period of crisis. The crisis has affected commerce, credit, and in all other phases of economic life in capitalist countries."

"The level of industrial production has never fallen so low as in recent years, and in the past there was never a situation when the crisis dragged out over five years. Last year brought no important changes in the development of the economic crisis, although the world level of industrial output has slightly risen as compared with the previous year. "No country has yet reached the level of 1929 when the crisis had only begun. The industrial output of the United States is still 33 per cent lower than in 1929. The level of industrial output in France during 1934 fell even below that of 1933, and was 29 per cent lower than before the crisis, while Italy has suffered a decline of 20 per cent. Germany shows an increase in industrial output during 1934, but nevertheless the industrial production of Germany is 14 per cent lower than in 1929. In Great Britain the industrial output approached the nearest to the 1929 level, but even here industry has not reached even pre-war levels."

"At the same time the volume of industrial production in the Soviet Union during 1934 comprised 239 per cent, as compared with 1929. "Altogether, the volume of world industrial production, not counting the Soviet Union, is still 24 per cent below the 1929 level. These facts fully confirm the conclusions of Comrade Stalin at the Seventeenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

### Vast Unemployment

"The lowest point of decline in industry, the greatest depth of the industrial crisis, were reached in 1932. After this period, the crisis entered the depression stage, a depression which differed from that during former industrial crises, on the other hand, who can deny

### Says That Soviets Are Well Prepared Against All Its Enemies

that the peoples of the Soviet Union, occupied with peaceful endeavors, are worthy of really reliable defenses on the frontiers of their country? (Applause.)

"During the last few years we have built no small number of fortified districts, with necessary arms, on our Western and Eastern Frontiers. But these armaments cannot be transferred from our territory to the territory of other countries. They are intended to resist attacking forces. Our navy is growing as a result of the building of defensive types of vessel, mainly submarines, whose defensive significance is well known. Our artillery, tanks and aviation forces are growing in number, and we must admit we have worked with special intensity in this respect. (Applause.)

"Our country, where there was not and is not economic crisis, is separated from the capitalist countries, where crisis has caused and still causes tremendous calamities, by the frontier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. (Applause.)

"The workers now see that in the capitalist countries, with any system of administration, from parliamentary to fascist, that economic crises, with their baneful results, are inevitable. And conclusively, they see that these evils are abolished in the country of socialism. The workers are now becoming convinced, not only by Marxist theory but by actual facts before everyone's eyes, which of these social orders remove economic crisis and opens up unlimited possibilities for economic and cultural improvement."

"Just as Russia in 1917 with its October revolution showed the path towards the termination of the world slaughter, drawing this country out of the war and thus saving millions of people from death, so our country has shown during these last few years the way out of economic crisis and how the workers can attain this. (Loud applause.)

### Foreign Relations

"Comparing the Soviet Union with bourgeois countries, especially during these last years, discloses the principles and world significance of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., as a state of steady economic and cultural improvement, as the only state for which crises do not exist." (Loud applause.)

Molotov passed on to the relations of the U. S. S. R. with the capitalist countries and its struggles for peace. "There are no internal hindrances towards the further growth of our country," said Molotov. "But matters are dicent with external hindrances. The continuing crisis in capitalist countries has sharpened the danger of external complications, the danger of war. In the face of the danger of the crisis and the long drawn-out depression the bourgeois classes are increasing their pressure on the workers and on the toilers."

"The striving to clamber out of the crisis by this pressure at the expense of the working classes and toiling peasants determines the internal policy of bourgeois governments. The relics of parliamentarism and bourgeois democracy are being abolished, sometimes openly, sometimes in a concealed form, the policy of using direct violence and terror against the toilers is becoming more and more popular with the bourgeoisie. This leads to a sharpening of the internal situation of capitalist countries. At the same time, the relations between different capitalist nations are developing with increased intensity in the direction of renewed struggles for foreign markets, passing more and more frequently into commercial and currency warfare. Pacifist talk by bourgeois governments is disappearing into the past. Pacifism is no longer fashionable. In bourgeois countries the extreme imperialism among the business leaders is coming closer to the assumption of power, and are weighing more and more openly the prospect of new wars for plunder, hoping to emerge from the crisis through war."

### Huge Soviet Growth

"After this it is not difficult to compare the two lines of world development. The rise in national economy, steadily going ahead year after year is the path of the USSR, the country constructing socialism. The crisis of industry and of the entire national economy, continuing over five years and, despite some improvement, not opening up prospects for new prosperity, is the path of development of the capitalist countries, the path of decaying capitalism."

"We here in the Soviet Union already show a considerable excess income beyond our expenditures, at home as well as in foreign trade, which was not formerly true. Large debts which had accumulated abroad in the past, have been reduced to one-quarter in recent years, and now our indebtedness cannot be considered large. Along with this, the output of the gold mines increased six times during the last four years. All this radically changed our currency situation, and in general, our position on foreign markets. The Soviet Union, moreover, paid all commercial obligations and bills in full and on time. Everyone abroad well knows that when the Soviet Union makes a commercial agreement, it will pay on it, not by token payment, as is often the custom nowadays in many bourgeois countries, but will pay promptly, not in promises, but in cash. (Applause.) It follows from this that now, more than ever, we have the possibility of ensuring normal conditions for our foreign trade."

### Steps Toward War

"Despite the danger to themselves of unleashing a new imperialist war, the ruling classes in some capitalist countries have already embarked upon active steps. Thus, Japan did not hesitate to make war upon China, occupied Manchuria, and in general makes itself at home in the country of the great Chinese people. Germany, as well as Japan, has resigned from the League of Nations, hiding the meaning of this policy from no one. This was done in order to set her hands free for increasing armaments and war preparations. Not long ago the well-known Washington Treaty, concluded thirteen years ago between America, England, Japan and other states, was shelved because this agreement began to serve as a hindrance in the race for naval armaments and for the preparation of new struggles in the Pacific. The diplomacy and foreign policy of bourgeois countries is being turned more and more to the solution of allies for a new war to divide the world between the imperialist powers at the expense of the weaker countries."

"We must reckon with the fact that the direct war danger for the U. S. S. R. has increased. Some influential Japanese circles began

## Drivers Ready For Restrike In New York

(Continued from Page 1)

the judge. But his decision to delay obviously was also prompted by a desire to give the shippers, trucking companies and the government more time to prepare a strike-breaking machinery and a move to halt the swinging start that the workers made.

Meanwhile, the higher officials in the Brotherhood of Teamsters and International Longshoremen's Association are already taking steps to direct the struggle of the workers into purely legal channels, and appeals to a higher court. Michael J. Cashal, vice-president of the teamsters, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Members have told their grievances to us. They pointed out that hundreds of union chauffeurs have been discharged for refusal to accept wage cuts since Judge Humphrey's opinion was given out. This condition, they felt, was spreading. They believed that Judge Humphrey was about to put them under an injunction which would force them to work with non-union men and that this would cause more discharges and wage cuts. They now realize that no injunction has been issued against them yet."

"We will do our utmost to prevent any recurrence of a strike, but we are very much afraid that if anyone tries to force them to work with non-union men, the situation may start all over again."

During the months while the hearings on the injunction were conducted, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A. and the officials of the teamsters have been doing everything in their power to arouse a drive against "reds" in the union. This was aimed chiefly against those militants who demanded a mass struggle against the move to issue an injunction. Now they claim that technically the injunction is not in force yet, since it wasn't signed. But during the weeks since the decision was made by Judge Humphrey, hundreds of workers have been fired, and wholesale wage-cuts have been attempted.

Pointing out that the extension of the strike to every allied trade on the waterfront is of prime importance, the Rank and File Committee of the I.L.A. in a leaflet issued during the strike, called upon the I.L.A. members to elect rank and file committees on every dock in the fight against the injunction. "The workers are called upon to demand that Ryan as head of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council call an emergency conference to organize the backing of the entire labor movement in the fight against the injunction."

Thousands of the Monday issue of the *Daily Worker* was distributed among the strikers, and in virtually all cases the workers accepted them with a friendly attitude. All teamsters' chauffeurs and militants distributed leaflets, and selling *Daily Worker* among them, have expressed a determination to strike next week, if necessary, considering the strike Monday as only a preliminary demonstration.

While activity hummed at all piers yesterday morning, the United Fruit Docks still unorganized, and being picketed daily, were picketed with still greater intensity. The Orizaba could not sail on that account.

### Kaisers Revolt Bogy

Taking an example from the policy of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce during the West Coast strike, Percy Magnus, president of the New York Board of Trade in a letter to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday, characterized the strike of the truckmen as "incomplete revolution," and demands greater police mobilization otherwise troops will be required.

"An open, brazen and highly publicized effort has been made to intimidate the Supreme Court of the state," he said. "The economic aspect of yesterday's strike is insignificant in comparison with the direct thrust at the foundations of American government. A strike against a decision of a court is revolution."

strikes in all cities one delegate read some dozen letters from government officials, research bureaus, William Green, etc. giving his loyal the National Run Around over a period of eight months in trying to discriminate cases as adjusted. The section of Green's letter cautioning the local not to strike but to try to peacefully adjust the matter was greeted with laughter by the delegates.

For International Union  
Regarding the next steps in the struggle to build up one International Industrial Union within the American Federation of Labor, controlled by the rank and file and based itself on a struggle policy the conference decided:

"To reaffirm its previous decisions for the International.  
To start a petition drive in every local upon the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to grant an International charter.  
To address an open letter to the next meeting of the National Council of the union which meets Feb. 23 in Detroit and to send a delegation to this meeting to take up the question of immediately calling a constitutional convention to launch the International Union (adopt a constitution, elect International officers, etc.).  
Before adjourning the conference received and adopted a financial report and decided that its next session would be held in Toledo, Ohio with the date of the session to be set by the Cleveland committee.

A combination of the rank and file elected organization committee and negotiations committee is empowered to set the strike date and issue the strike call according to the adopted resolution. The solid support of all locals for any individual plant strike is also called for.  
National Run Around  
In contrast to this militant proposal to start preparations for

Millions Throughout Soviet Union Mourn Valerian Kuibyshev

Delegates to All-Union Soviet Congress From Every Corner of U. S. S. R. Form Guard of Honor for Great Bolshevik Leader

By Vern Smith (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (By Wireless).—An exceptional stir was aroused throughout the Soviet country at the news of the death of Valerian Kuibyshev, one of the most prominent leaders of the Party and organizers of the revolution, one of its glorious fighters. Millions of individuals, workers, academicians, collective farmers, artists, engineers, actors and builders of the new society in all sections of socialist construction expressed their genuine, deep sorrow on the occasion of the heavy loss sustained by the Party, the working class and the toilers throughout the world.

Official Says Kidnap Case Is Unsolved

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Neither the conviction nor the acquittal of Bruno Richard Hauptmann will convince anybody that the mystery surrounding the kidnaping and murder of the Lindbergh baby has been solved, Special Deputy Attorney General George Large has admitted to newspapermen.

Whole Country Mourns

The death of Kuibyshev put the whole country in mourning. But this mourning itself is a grandiose demonstration in praise of the great worker of the Soviet country. Millions mourn over her leaders who have passed on, not by shedding impotent tears but by marching forward toward new battles, new victories, under the skilled leadership of Stalin.

Streams of people flowed from all parts of the red capital, from the factories and plants, to the Trade Union House, where the body of Kuibyshev lay in state amidst wreaths and flowers. It is quiet and sad, the Column Hall of the Trade Union House.

Toilers Fill Street

The streets adjacent to the Trade Union House were filled with toilers who came to pay Kuibyshev a last tribute. Around the mountain of flowers, wherein the coffin was submerged, the dark, damp and wide road winded, bearing traces of the scores of thousands of feet. It is a road of sorrow. The workers' delegations moved in the dim light. In half a day 200,000 passed his body.

The delegations from all parts of the Soviet Union, who had arrived for the All-Union Congress of Soviets, replaced the guards of honor one after another. Here were Uzbeks, Georgians, Armenians, White Russians, Ukrainians, Tadzhiks, Chechens, Kossaks, Turks, Asiatians, Turkomans, Tartars and Bashkirs, all of them stood with bowed heads, and before the guard was changed fixed their eyes on the still face for the last time.

Nineteen days had passed since in this very hall Kuibyshev delivered his report at the Moscow Regional Congress of Soviets on the work of the government. He confidently erected monumental structures with his figures and grandiose columns of statistical calculations. The audience which filled the Column Hall listened with tense attention because the remarkable life of the Soviet country thundered and sang in these figures. And in a short while he lay ten steps from the place where he pronounced his last report.

The guards changed, the Chelists, Bobov, Schmidt, Babushkin and Ushakov approached the coffin. They paid a last tribute to the man who directed the work of their rescue. Gray, sad Krupskaya stood at the coffin of her dead friend and comrade. Here were Stalin, Postyshev, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kaganovitch, Ordjonikidze, Kossor at the coffin; they formed the first guard of honor and then in the evening before the cremation they were again in the guard of honor, close to their friend and comrade in arms in struggle. The sounds of the mourning march extended and spread to the throngs in the open, standing still in sorrow and silence. Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovitch, Voroshilov and Ordjonikidze lifted the coffin with the body of Kuibyshev. And the song of mourning bore the undercurrent of fierce struggle as the strains of the International rose.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

All organizations keep Feb. 23 open. Scott Nearing, who just returned from Europe, will lecture on "Fascism or Communism?" for the United Workers' Organization.

Answer the vicious lies of Hearst and his press. Answer the lies of all enemies of the Soviet Union. Come 8 at 8 p.m. at Broad St. Mansion, S.W. cor. Broad and Girard Aves. Prominent speakers, Adm. 20c. Audiences, Friends of the Soviet Union.

February 2nd and 3rd, Scottsboro Tag Days. All organizations are asked to send volunteers to the L. L. D. Stations in their territory to help raise funds. Audiences, I.L.D., 48 N. 8th Street, Room 207.

Dance Friday night, February 1, Garden Hall, 507 E. 8th St., for Workers School. Special Night Club Dance. Orchestras, entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 25c.

Chicago, Ill.

Save February 18 for Theatre Collective Chausse Tour. A three-hour program of Theatre, Music & Dance, followed by dancing to 3 a.m. Resumes Saturday, Feb. 16, 8:30 p.m. at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 35c., 100 tickets at 25c.

ORGANIZATIONS ATTENTION—The Friends of the New Masses is giving a bill for the benefit of the New Masses on Friday, March 1 in the Grand Ballroom of the Steuben Club. Kindly keep this date open.

Trotskyism—Agent of International Fascism

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY GROUP FINDS COMMON LEVEL WITH FASCIST GANGS

By Klemens Gottwald

The horrible murder committed on Dec. 1, 1934, of whom the victim was one of the best sons of the working class, Comrade Kirov, has aroused the fierce indignation of the international proletariat. Right from the first moment it was clear to all that this frightful crime could only have been committed in the interests and on the orders of international imperialism—particularly international fascist reaction. But when the inquiry brought to light who had actually carried out this murder order, everyone was horrified. The vile murderers in the direct pay of international fascist reaction turn out to be the last remnants of the former Zinoviev-Trotsky group.

This handful of criminal elements formed an illegal terrorist anti-Soviet organization, with the aim of carrying out individual terror against the leading functionaries of the Party and the Soviet power. They established contact with the consul in Leningrad of a capitalist state. They received financial aid from him. They murdered Comrade Kirov, and among their preparations were plans for the murder of Comrade Stalin.

By means of such methods this band hoped, according to their own statements, "to bring about an alteration in the Party leadership." Aware, however, that in the land of the Soviets itself they were bound to encounter the united and determined resistance of the millions of people who gather like one man around their Bolshevik staff and around Comrade Stalin, they set their hopes on an imperialist war on the overthrow of the Soviet power by imperialist intervention. This is the final result: Out of the last remnants of the former anti-Party group, a group of anti-Soviet terrorists developed, whose aim is the overthrow of the Soviet power, and whose method has been an alliance with international fascism and imperialism.

No Accident

Is this accidental? Is it madness? By no means! Even though it could not be foreseen that this transition to the platform of international fascist reaction would find expression in such frightful forms as this murder of Comrade Kirov, nevertheless the Bolshevik Party and Comrade Stalin have repeatedly pointed out the inevitability and logical consequence of such a development to all who have followed in the footsteps of Trotsky and Zinoviev, who have adopted their anti-Party platform, and have not returned immediately and sincerely to the path of the Party.

It may perhaps be asked: Have these people then learnt nothing? Have the first Five-Year Plan, the second Five-Year Plan, the collectivization, the daily tangible successes of Socialist construction, the improvements in the material and cultural situation of the working masses, the enormous growth of the international influence of the Soviet Union—have not all these and many other facts shown to them that the policy of the Party and its leader, Comrade Stalin, is entirely right, and that they themselves have been wrong from the beginning?

Yes, the majority of their former adherents have come to this conclusion. But the last residue, a handful of bandits, have continued

COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN THE OPEN



—From Pravda.

on the downward path, and finally landed in the camp of international fascist reaction. Today they do not look at life in the Soviet Union and at the successes of the Soviets with proletarian eyes, from a proletarian standpoint; they see it all with the eyes of the bourgeoisie, from the standpoint of the class enemy, the standpoint of its most reactionary fascist elements. Hence their rage, hence their hatred. The greater the successes of the Party and the Soviets, the greater the rage of the international fascist reactionaries and their Trotskyist-Zinoviev agency.

Has Branches

This fascist, yes, fascist agency, is however, working not only working in the Soviet Union, where Comrade Kirov has fallen victim to it. It has its branches in the different capitalist countries. These are the various groups of the Trotskyists, who are endeavoring, under the direct leadership of the supreme counter-revolutionary Trotsky, to disorganize the revolutionary labor movement. It must be stated clearly: Just as Zinoviev in Moscow bears this responsibility, so does Trotsky in Paris bear the full moral and political responsibility for the murder of Comrade Kirov. And more than this: It was precisely Trotsky who was the first to issue the slogan of the forcible overthrow of the Soviet power, the slogan of methods of violence in the struggle against "Stalinist bureaucracy."

Same Slogan

In what does this slogan differ from the standpoint of the White Guardist bands? In what does it differ from the line of Hitler fascism and of the Japanese militarists?

In what does this slogan differ from the dearest wishes of the international imperialists, who dream unceasingly of the overthrow of the Soviet power? In what does the base crime committed by Nikolayev—this executor in actual practice of the daily practices of the fascist murderers in Germany and other countries, where our proletarian brothers are martyred and murdered? In nothing! Here there is no difference. Trotskyism and fascism have found their common level, the common point at which they employ the like weapons.

It must be admitted that among certain sections of the working class in the capitalist countries the opinion has existed until recently that Trotskyism as a political tendency, if not actually forming a constituent of Communism, is at least a constituent of the labor movement. This opinion has always been wrong, and today, now that Trotskyism has revealed its frightful role as fascist agency by its moral, political, and physical participation in the murder of Comrade Kirov, this idea is more pernicious than ever.

Our comrades in the capitalist countries are faced with the duty of tearing these weeds out by the roots and of exposing the real counter-revolution of the Trotskyists in every place where they have succeeded in forming their counter-revolutionary groups, very often with the direct support of the police. They must be exposed for what they are: decoys of international fascist reaction. There must not be, and cannot be, even the slightest suggestion of any conciliation towards the counter-revolutionary bandits. The Trotskyist bands have still

something more in common with international fascism and the bourgeoisie: an absolutely pathological personal hatred of Comrade Stalin. And they know why. It was he, Comrade Stalin, whose firm hand destroyed all the hopes and plans which world reaction still set on Trotsky and Zinoviev so long as they were still the opposition within the Party. It was he, Stalin, whose far-seeing genius recognized, after the great Lenin was no longer with us, that the struggle against Trotsky and Zinoviev is the struggle for the fate of the Soviet Union.

What would the Soviet Union be like now, what would the world be like now, if Trotsky and Zinoviev and their line had been victorious? It is difficult to imagine! Soviet Russia would not have its industries. It would have remained a backward agrarian country, dependent on the capitalist states. The kulaks would have gained the upper hand in the villages, the speculators in the towns, and with this a new capitalist world would have sprung up. There would not have been enough means for the defense of the country. It is indeed difficult to realize what it would have been like! Today the world would have been in the midst of a new and bloody imperialist war for international imperialism would not have missed the opportunity of attacking by force of arms a weakened Soviet Union. That this catastrophe has been prevented is mainly due to Stalin.

Were Vanquished

Trotsky and Zinoviev were vanquished, Stalin's line was victorious. And the result: the Soviet Union of today, the second Five-Year Plan, the mighty industrialization, the collectivization of agriculture, the rapid progress of socialist construction, the steady improvement in the standards of living of the toiling masses, the mighty defensive forces of the country, its enormous international importance as main support of the peace of the world. The proletariat of the Soviet Union and of the whole world have chiefly Stalin to thank for all this. His genius, his farsightedness, his grasp of the situation, his ability to lead these many millions on the path to socialism in face of all difficulties and obstacles. Indeed, the scum of international counter-revolution have every reason to concentrate their hatred on Comrade Stalin.

The toiling masses of the Soviet Union of the world proletariat admire and love their great Stalin the more. "Glorification of a monarch" is the sneer of the fascist bandit, who himself grovels in the dust at the feet of any crowned or uncrowned capitalist idiot. And this same sneer is heard when the army of the fighters honor and love their great leader. So listen, you toadies and time servers! Yes, he is our Stalin. He is our great and gifted Stalin. He is our beloved Stalin. Do you want to know why? Because he has led us to the victory of socialism in the Soviet Union, because he will lead us to the victory of socialism all over the world.

Therefore we honor and love our Comrade Stalin with a love which never understands. And when we honor the ashes of the murdered colleague and friend of Stalin, Comrade Kirov, and cry: "Down with Trotskyism, this agency of international fascism!" we add in the same breath: "Gather round our Bolshevik general staff, and its leader, Comrade Stalin!"

Workers Defy Massachusetts State Body Armed Groups In Northwest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.—Two hundred and thirty delegates to the State Unemployment Insurance Congress met here yesterday in the face of open threats by the mayor to smash the assemblage by the mobilization of 500 armed vigilantes. The threat of terror was smashed when mass protesters poured into the city all day yesterday.

The complete victory of the 230 delegates to the congress, assembled in the face of threats by the mayor to run them out of town, was heightened by the introduction of the State Workers' Bill, H.B. 128, into the State House of Representatives. Assembled at the Congress were 16 delegates elected by nine local unions of the American Federation of Labor, four independent and three local unions of the Trade Union Unity League, 25 fraternal organizations, veterans, the Communist Party and unemployed groups.

New Haven Mass Rally Tomorrow Will Hear Reports on H.R. 2827

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—A full report on the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be made here Thursday night at 8 o'clock at a mass meeting at McIntee Hall, 210 Meadow Street. Charles Campbell, of the Waterbury Metal Workers Union, who attended the Congress, will be the main speaker. Other reports on the campaign for genuine unemployment insurance as embodied in the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, will be made by delegates to the National Congress from the New Haven area.

Massachusetts State Body Organized to Push HR 2827

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—Plans were made here Sunday night for the establishment of a State Committee of Action to mobilize all forces behind the campaign for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, and to press for immediate action on the State Workers' Bill, H. 871.

About forty delegates were present from Brockton, Lynn, Haverhill, Lowell, Northampton, Boston, and vicinity. All had been delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which was held in Washington, D. C.

In addition to establishing a State Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance, plans were made for setting up local action committees where such have not yet been established. Each local committee will elect three delegates to the State Committee; Boston to have five delegates. The entire State Committee will meet again within ten days. To coordinate the work, a resident committee will be set up in Boston.

In the plan of action, each local committee will procure literature for wide distribution. Two delegates will be chosen from the State to attend the hearing on the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827 at Washington; one delegate from the shoe industry and one delegate from textile. All affiliated groups will send in their choice of nominees to attend the hearings on the Workers' Bill, and the State delegated body will decide upon who will attend the hearings.

In order to finance these activities on a State scale, it was decided that each affiliated organization pledge to contribute not less than one dollar a month.

Before adjournment, plans were made for an intensified State-wide campaign for the enactment of the National Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, and for the State Workers' Bill, H. 871. In the campaign, resolutions, trial cards and letters will be sent

Haverhill Shoe Union Choses Its Candidates

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 29.—Nominations for general organizer, secretary and treasurer, and members of the General Executive Board of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union have been made at last meeting of the Packers and Freers Local 9 of the union. Fred Bieden-kapp and Ralph Holmes were unanimously nominated for general organizer and general secretary-treasurer respectively.

The following were originally nominated as candidates for GEB: M. Brandolini, T. Ford, L. DiPietro, B. Shears, G. Custeau, U. Martin, J. Crowley, J. Costello. After a vote by the membership M. Brandolini, J. Custeau, J. Crowley and J. Costello were declared by majority vote nominees of the local for members of the General Executive Board in the forthcoming elections.

A resolution was introduced to the joint council to have a general election of the general officials from top to bottom. The joint council adopted this and set it out to all the locals of the U. S. L. W. U. for adoption.

Local 9, was the first to receive it. The resolution was indorsed unanimously. "This set an example for all other locals to follow," members of the local said. "This action clearly indicated the growing dissatisfaction with the present general officials, which led us to worse conditions and wage cuts. Lets go forward with a new rank and file leadership such as F. Bieden-kapp, R. Holmes, M. Brandolini, J. Costello, and others like them."

Win a free trip to the Soviet Union; a free vacation in a workers' camp, or cash. Join the Daily Worker subscription contest, and help achieve 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subscriptions.

Farmers' Relief Bill Embodies Real Needs Of Rural Population

Every Struggle of Farmers Against Evictions and Foreclosures Is Endorsement for Measure Introduced Under Pressure of Farmers

By Andrew Ohlolt

The Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill (H. R. 3471), introduced in Congress by Usher L. Burdick, Congressman from North Dakota, under pressure from the impoverished farmers, contains the demands and program the American farmers have struggled for these last four years. The farmers of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas, the farmers of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the sharecroppers of the South, Negro and white, have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms in favor of these demands contained in this bill. The farmers have faced the sheriffs, the armed forces of the states such as in Iowa and Wisconsin, they have faced the tools and stool-pigeons of the bankers and bosses, they have had their bones broken and their heads cracked in their fights for relief for their families, for security on their farms.

I.L.D. Upsets Frisco Terror Convictions

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—In a decision which declares that "under the law of California, Communism as a political faith is not made a crime," and that "as a political party the Communists have a status in this State equal to that of the Socialists, the Democrats and the Republicans," the Superior Court last week reversed the verdict of guilty against Harry Jackson, Joseph H. Wilson and Elaine Black. The three had been picked up during the round-up of working class organizers at the time of the San Francisco Coast strike, and found guilty of "vagrancy."

When the arrests took place, Elaine Black was organization secretary of the International Labor Defense in California, and Wilson its secretary. Jackson was West Coast organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The evidence against the three consisted chiefly of the testimony of Inspector Steel of the "Communist detail" of the police department, who under the name of Theodore Lindner had entered the Communist Party as a spy and worked within it for two years.

Two main issues were involved in the trial and in the appeal: whether or not functioning as an organizer for a working class organization constitutes "vagrancy," and whether or not membership and activity in the Communist Party is in itself a crime.

In forcing the court to admit that a working class organizer is not a vagrant and that membership in the Communist Party does not constitute a crime, the I.L.D. won an important victory for civil rights in California.

5 Shoe Unions Talk Merger In Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Amalgamation of all existing unions in the boot and shoe industry into one united organization, is the aim of plans laid at a meeting in Washington of officials of five unions, representing about 100,000 workers.

A resolution was adopted pointing out the disadvantages to labor of competing unions in the same industry, and concluding: "Be it resolved that there shall be a single united union in the boot and shoe industry, embracing all shoe workers in the United States and Canada."

The resolution is signed by John J. Mara, president, Boot and Shoe Workers Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; Wm. J. Mackey, United Shoe and Leather Workers; John D. Nolan, Shoe Workers Protective Union; John Murphy, Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen; and Stanley P. Mixon, American Shoe Workers Union.

President Wm. Green of the A. F. of L. attended the meeting at which the resolution was passed, and the Federation's executive council is to participate in the detailed negotiations for amalgamation which are to follow.

Others present during the preliminary negotiations were Director Mary Anderson of the U. S. Women's Bureau; J. Brodinsky, N. R. A. labor adviser, and Father F. J. Haas.

Detroit Workers Order Will Honor Candidate At Banquet on Sunday

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—A banquet in honor of Maurice Sugar, labor attorney, who is now candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court, will be given by the International Workers Order on Sunday, at 6 p. m. at Deutsches Haus, 7200 Mack Avenue.

The International Workers Order, one of the many groups backing his candidacy has issued a folder giving Sugar's record as an outstanding fighter for worker and Negro rights in the past twenty years and calling on all workers to support his candidacy. Primary elections for Judge of Recorder's Court will be held March 4 and the finals on April 1.

Ten thousand signatures are needed to put Sugar on the ballot. The deadline for signatures is on Thursday. All those who have petitions should turn them in by this date to the campaign headquarters, 1010 Barlum Tower.

Farmers Want Bill

All these activities and struggles conducted by the Holiday farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, by farmers of the United Farmers Protective Association of Pennsylvania, or the farmers of the United Farmers League of Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, these struggles were votes cast for the "Farmers' Bill."

I have heard old time farm leaders, like Milo Reno, speaking to thousands of farmers, say the farmers' debts can never be paid, they must be cancelled. I have heard Burdick, Lemke, and other congressmen say the same thing in their campaign speeches, and the farmers voted for them because of it. But when you come to them with a document like the Farmers' Bill and ask them for their support in making it a law, then these farm leaders and "progressive" congressmen hesitate, they find all kinds of excuses and faults, you begin to wonder whether they really mean business, or are just trying to fool us.

I know the poor and bankrupt farmers in their meetings and conventions, in most every farmers' organizations in the country have endorsed every provision contained in the "Farmers' Bill." The farmers know that if they are to be secure in their possession of their land and equipment, all debts threatening such possession must be cancelled. The farmers also know that they must increase the production of food stuffs in order to insure an ample supply for our people.

The American farmers also know that the working class population, whether in the city or on the farm, can no longer carry the burden of this crisis. They know that this burden should and must be put on the shoulders of the rich, on those who have become rich by robbing the people.

This is the kind of relief the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill will provide for if it becomes law—no more evictions and foreclosures, no more debts, no more security, production loans, long loans without interest to replace the farmers lost property, cash relief for food and clothing. The need for this relief would be determined by committees elected by the farmers themselves.

This makes the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill the only bill introduced into Congress that will provide real relief for farmers if it becomes law, and if the constitution stands in the way of providing security for our people as Mr. Burdick and Lemke seems to think, then it is high time we take a crack at that document and pass the "Farmers' Bill."

Order copies of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill from the Farmers National Committee for Action, 220 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and spread the word in your neighborhood. Write your Congressman and demand that they support the "Farmers' Bill."

Greetings to the DAILY WORKER

- DETROIT, MICH. M. Marson Detroit, Mich. Comrade Markos Detroit, Mich.
- DETROIT, MICH. S. Goros Ch. Stames, J. G. L. Gores Doros C. Walker Smith, John Jim S. Steve Nick Tetax (a Gust worker)
- DETROIT, MICH. Gust Koram River Rouge John Smith Coffee House PaIs
- DISTRICT No. 1 BOSTON, MASS. MARY OLEN Tom Horpunc CLEVELAND, OHIO Section No. 16 Unit 3-44

Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union! ENTER THE DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST

# HOME LIFE

— By —  
Ann Barton

**I HAVE HEARD LIBERALS SAY** "Well, at least one good thing Roosevelt seems to have done is to abolish child labor!" Roosevelt's endorsement of the Child Labor Amendment has not abolished child labor. Further, the Amendment itself if ratified would still leave many loopholes for child labor. A weekly magazine points out that ratification of the Child Labor Amendment would merely give to Congress the power to "limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age."

**THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN** slave long hours among the agricultural workers. Every survey of home-work emphasizes the fact that additional large numbers of children toil at home, make artificial flowers, work in the fabricated metal industry, working their young energy away to add a few cents to the family budget that barely provides the food for existence. The Children's Bureau investigating conditions of newspaper carriers under the age of sixteen found that one-third of the newspaper sellers are under 14, many working until 8 o'clock in the evening and later. One 12-year-old boy, interviewed among others in a small town had worked from after school until 5 o'clock, and later the same day from 9:30 p. m. until two in the morning. Seventeen per cent of the newspaper sellers under sixteen earn less than fifty cents a week—two-thirds of them less than \$2.00.

**AND YET** seventy-eight N. R. A. codes have no provision against the use of children in dangerous work—and in those codes which include provisions on child labor (according to an editorial in the New Republic) "There is nothing in the law or the codes that may not melt away under the warmth of a rising industrial activity."

**EVEN AGAINST** this Amendment which seeks only that Congress will have the power to approve or disapprove or limit activities of children working in specific industries, there is protest. Elisha Hanson, counsel of the American Newspaper Publishers Association says the work of the thousands of newboys throughout the country "is not child labor not by any stretch of the imagination." Other employers speak through newspapers and the radio against even a paper challenge to their authority.

**THERE IS THE NECESSITY** that this amendment be ratified in the remaining sixteen states necessary. There is the necessity for a mass campaign for further legislation. It is not sufficient that Congress shall "decide" in specific industries, child labor under sixteen must be abolished. And working conditions, wages, hours of adolescents, up to eighteen must be strictly safeguarded, from the point of view of their health and needs. There must be provided government funds for the children now working. Only the gravest economic pressure sends a child working. Without funds for maintenance of those who are now child workers, any child labor legislation would be a farce, and just for the record.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**  
Pattern 2029 is available in sizes 18, 20, 24, 26, 30, 34, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 and one-eighth yards 39 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 size number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.  
Address orders to Daily Worker Department, 243 West 17th New York City.

## Rochester Clothing Union Heads Evolve Great Variety of Pay Cuts

**By a Needle Worker Correspondent**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Being a member of a union for a number of years, I still cannot make out what is the principle of a union. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in Rochester has made its main purpose the cutting of the workers' wages. They have cut so many times that they cannot put any more cuts over. They put a proposition to the workers of Braverman's of a 10 per cent loan to the concern. The workers paid for about a year. Then the workers were called in by one of the union officials and forced to sign a contract that the 10 per cent loan should remain with the firm.

### Jobless Leader Persecuted

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
LINDEN, N. J.—During the recent election campaign the local officials showed their fear of the influence of the Communist Party by trying to buy off George Aaron, Communist Majority candidate, with offers of jobs, etc.

Now they show the same thing again and hope to break up the militancy of the working class by having Comrade Aaron hauled into court on framed up charges. Comrade Aaron, having played a leading role in a recent relief workers strike, was at first framed by the local relief officials on a non-support charge.

At the trial, however, no evidence of non-support was brought in. His wife, who had signed the papers on the threat that if she did not do so she would be cut off relief, did not testify for or against Aaron. In fact, the only testimony brought in was from the relief officials, the case worker and poor master, and the charges being refusal to go to work on the forced labor projects.

**THERE IS THE NECESSITY** that this amendment be ratified in the remaining sixteen states necessary. There is the necessity for a mass campaign for further legislation. It is not sufficient that Congress shall "decide" in specific industries, child labor under sixteen must be abolished. And working conditions, wages, hours of adolescents, up to eighteen must be strictly safeguarded, from the point of view of their health and needs. There must be provided government funds for the children now working. Only the gravest economic pressure sends a child working. Without funds for maintenance of those who are now child workers, any child labor legislation would be a farce, and just for the record.

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Every Wednesday we publish letters from shop, textile and needle workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

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 size number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.  
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They are called Bond's. The workers are earning very little. The union officials called them in about two weeks ago and gave the workers a raise. The raise works this way: They took money from those that were earning more and gave to those who were earning less.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** A union is formed by workers to protect their conditions on the job and the right to a job. However, in a great many unions the control has been centered in the hands of a few officials who run the union against the interests of the vast majority of the membership. In these unions, it is the duty of the more advanced workers to rally the whole membership in a fight to protect their interests and run out those officials that may stand in the way of such a policy. A union is a powerful weapon, but it is up to the workers to retain it in their hands and use it in their interest.

### Loan Shark Snaps At C. P. in Maine

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
ROCKLAND, Me.—I read in the Portland Press-Herald that Representative Cleveland Sleeper, Jr., of this town has prepared a bill "at the direction of National Legion headquarters," which would prevent the Communist Party from appearing on the ballot in the future elections in Maine.

It might be interesting to know something about this Sleeper. He is an aggressive young man who is in business with his father operating the Confidential Loan Co., a loan shark outfit that charges 3 per cent a month interest on loans.

**THE KINGFISH**  
While he was in college, he had the reputation of being a radical. He openly admires Hitler and resembles him somewhat physically, even to the moustache. He is anti-Jewish although his sister is married to a Jew, and it is said that he is partly Jewish himself.

**Calls for Defense Of Ward Rogers**  
**By a Worker Correspondent**  
NEW YORK—Enclosed you will find a clipping from page 12 of the Jewish newspaper, The Day, of Jan. 26, 1935. I am sending it so that you may have checked my free translation of the item.

**SENATOR HUEY P. LONG** of Louisiana in a characteristic pose. The Senator's antics are not very amusing to the workers in New Orleans who have suffered out in relief, have been driven into forced labor camps and in the mills have been speeded up to the limit.

**Forward's Keen Eye Hunts Militancy**  
**By a Needle Worker Correspondent**  
NEW YORK—I want to express my great satisfaction through the Daily Worker with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial 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. Scoulomis, Albert Marki, Bill Clay, Jr., Ben Fink, Hudson
- DISTRICT 4—Syracuse, N. Y.: Virginia Dix
- DISTRICT 5—Pittsburgh, Pa.: Brown
- DISTRICT 6—Cleveland, Ohio: Jerry Ziska, Anna Schotsneider
- DISTRICT 7—Detroit, Mich.: Jack Sepeld, Ben Green, A. Kazamih, R. Shark, John Klein
- DISTRICT 10—Coleridge, Neb.: Paul Burke
- DISTRICT 14—Little Falls, N. J.: Dick Kamper
- DISTRICT 15—Singac, N. J.: F. Provenzano
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- Chicago, Ill.: A. A. Larson, Sam Hammersmark, Walter Johnson, Rae Jovkins, Eva Kanofsky, John Lukianowich, Bertha Lukoff, Hans W. Pfeiffer, Irving Snider
- Lincoln, Neb.: Harry M. Lux
- Omaha, Neb.: Alvin Kibbe
- West New York, N. J.: Benjamin Abramowitz, H. Mann
- Milwaukee, Wis.: Walter Richter, Louis Powell

### The Ruling Class

By Redfield



"Oh boy, a demonstration today. I'm just ichin!"

### Stretch-Out Worse At Lane Mill

**By a Textile Worker Correspondent**  
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Times at the Lane Mill are getting worse. Now the spinners are having to pick their waste. The spinners are running sides on both of these differ-



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### Worker Contrasts Textile Leaders

**By a Textile Worker Correspondent**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—I noticed a statement in the Charlotte Labor Journal which said that the National Textile Workers Union was a Communist enterprise, and that the fact that it was disbanded showed that it had no foundation.

**Idaho Unemployed Learner Scheme Cuts Pay**  
**By a Worker Correspondent**  
BOUR D'ALENE, Idaho—I will try and relate the happenings of the last few days in as few words as possible.

**Will Press Protest On Wagner Bill**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 29.—In a telegram to Congressman Robert L. Doughton, Saturday, the Local Action Committee for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill informed him that 115 organizations represented by the Committee demanded a chance to expose the Wagner-Lewis Bill before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, and the passage of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

**String Attached To Relief**  
**By a Worker Correspondent**  
EL PASO, Tex.—The relief here is pretty bad. Some of us are getting two days a week at 30 cents an hour for a six-hour day. That makes \$3.60 a week with which to pay for food, clothes, rent and all other necessities of life. So our standard of living, if you can call it living, is worse than it is in most states.

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## Danville Mill's Soaring Profits Cast Shadows of Toil and Hunger

**By a Textile Worker Correspondent**  
DANVILLE, Va.—On Tuesday, Jan. 22, the Danville Bee (a local company controlled sheet) carried two very interesting stories.

One is a statement of the company's profits for 1934, heralding the increase in profits as a recovery. The other is an account of the announced intention of the U. T. W. organizers to organize the Danville textile workers.

The "Bee" states that the Dan River and Riverside Cotton Mill Co. made a net profit of \$779,546.86 during the preceding year. Stockholders with preferred stock were paid \$454,381.25.

This report shows that the tolling masses in the textile mills here are being exploited worse than ever before, that their living standards are being beaten down lower and lower. The vitality of the workers here is being speedily replaced by listlessness, or, as one worker put it, "just dying by degrees."

Roxie Dodson has succeeded in keeping the U. T. W. local here small enough to prevent any militant action by it and, at the same time, with the aid of her clique, has fooled enough good union people and kept them in so as to hold the charter for the local.

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has been her special sidekick for a very long time. They are a fine pair—one is a company agent and the other won't be trusted by his own brother. Barker was once a member of the Communist Party, but we soon got wise to him and he was dropped as being no good.



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# YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

**Health Education**  
J. Z.—We are quite aware of the difficulties which most workers encounter in obtaining intelligible and honest health education. Most physicians do not adequately explain diseases to their patients. Clinics fall short in health education because of overcrowding and lack of time and interest. Federal and State health agencies are doing a poor job in disseminating health information. There is no real campaign against venereal disease. Birth control information is still hindered to a great extent by the law.

It is because of this state of affairs that this column exists. But we realize that even more detailed health information in regard to general medicine, hygiene, sex physiology, etc., is needed. For this reason we shall soon be publishing a monthly magazine. Book reviews will be a feature of the magazine. The book "Skin Deep" to which you refer, was written by M. C. Phillips of Consumers Research and was reviewed in this column on Dec. 19, 1934.

The magazine has already received much support in the form of advance subscriptions. Many have sent in suggestions for the Name Choosing contest which ends on Thursday, Jan. 31. The winning name will be announced on Feb. 2, at which time a partial list of contents of the first issue will be printed.

**"Morning Sickness"**  
M. S. Brooklyn.—Nausea and vomiting in pregnancy occurs to some degree in about fifty per cent of the cases and is called "morning sickness" because of its tendency to appear early in the day.

During the first three months the body is making an adjustment to a new condition—pregnancy—and the woman's condition is relatively unstable. The cause of the vomiting is probably a nervous or neurotic condition. "Morning sickness" is more likely to occur when the woman fears or does not want the pregnancy. However, what begins as a nervous reaction soon leads to physical difficulties, because the patient does not eat the things required at this time.

Prevention of "morning sickness" requires first a happy mental adjustment to the pregnancy, secondly, an abundance of carbohydrates, that is foods containing sugars and starches, should be taken. Foods containing vitamins, such as milk, green vegetables and fresh fruit, are important. Six small meals should be eaten daily. The first thing in the morning, in the forenoon, at lunch, in mid-afternoon, at supper time and before going to bed. Plenty of fluids should be taken, especially alkalines like mineral water. Constipation should be avoided by the use of a mild cathartic, as milk of magnesia or mineral oil. Medicines are of very little value in "morning sickness."

The condition usually disappears in about four and a half months, when the movements of the baby are first felt. The second half of pregnancy is a period of exceptionally good health.

**Warts**  
Doris: The exact cause of warts is not yet fully understood. According to investigations of this subject, it is not likely that they are caused by some unusually small germ. It is known that the presence of one wart (the mother wart) is not infrequently followed by the appearance of many more warts. It is also believed that they are mildly contagious.

In most cases, the use of such remedies as the electric needle, X-rays or radium causes their disappearance. There are however many instances where the warts keep returning despite any or all treatments. In many cases they disappear without any treatment.

**Win a free trip to the Soviet Union; a free vacation in a workers' camp; or cash. Join the Daily Worker subscription contest, and help achieve 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subscriptions.**

**SUBSCRIPTION BLANK**  
For the Medical Advisory Board Magazine

I wish to subscribe to the Medical Advisory Board Magazine. Enclosed find one dollar for a year's subscription.

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Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**Scottsboro-Herdon Fund**  
International Labor Defense  
Room 610, 89 East 11th Street,  
New York City

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

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

MY NEPHEW Mike is busy these afternoons organizing new members into his Pioneer Troop. During the past week he contacted four boys and won them over, but only one of them was allowed by his mother to join.

"The first kid that I approached," he says, "liked hiking, and liked to come up to our meetings, after I told him what we did there. The only trouble with this kid was his mother had a lot of money and he couldn't go any place without the chauffeur. You see, in the afternoon I went up to his house, and asked his mother about it. They own two cars and a big restaurant, but I think she was kind of snooty. She looked at me and snarled her nose, and made it go like this."

"Just before she snarled her nose, I said, 'Can Jackie come up to a club with me every Friday?' So she snarled her nose, and said, 'What, Jackie go any place without the chauffeur?' So Jackie said, 'Oh, gee, that old guy is always around and I won't go with him. Can't I do anything by myself?' So his mother said, 'Then you can't go,' and he said, 'Then I won't go,' and she said, 'I won't have you go out with a bunch of roughnecks and no chauffeur around,' so he said, 'Listen, I know some of the kids there and they're no roughnecks,' and she said, 'You will not and cannot go any place without the chauffeur, and I have said it, enough.'"

"So he said, 'Oh, hell mamma, plenty of us kids have all this trouble with our parents and some day we'll do something about it, and I wish we didn't have a chauffeur.' So his mother said, 'Some day you'll thank God you had a chauffeur when you were a boy, and you'll be glad you weren't a roughneck,' so he said, 'I wish I was a roughneck and didn't have to go around with a bunch of draperies on me.'"

### Fishing and War

AND Mike continued: "I asked Harry, another boy in my class. 'Do you like hiking and also discussing things? Will you join our club?' He said, 'Yes, I like hiking and discussing things, but is there any fishing in your club?' So I said, 'No, we haven't a fishing club organized yet, but we'll get one soon.' So he said, 'I don't know whether I can go out hiking every Sunday with you.' So I said, 'Well, make up your mind if you want to go.' So he said, 'I don't know if my mother will let me, but I do wish we had some fishing.'"

"So I said, 'Are you against war, Harry?' So he said, 'Well, I don't know, but if you tell me about it, maybe I will be.' So I said, 'Do you think it's right for a person with a lot of money to take anything away from the workers?' So Harry said, 'It's not fair at all.' So I said, 'Well, do you think we ought to do something about it?' So he said, 'Sure, let's form a club against war.' So I said, 'That's just what our club is for,' so Harry said, 'Well, maybe I'll come hiking with you next Sunday.'"

### City and Country and Lenin

HERE are some more questions and answers. This time it was I who asked the questions, and Mike the Pioneer who answered them.

Question: You have lived in the city and the country. Which do you like better and why? Answer: I like the country better. Reason one: because in the country you don't have as much noise and as much smell around. Reason two: because in the country you can do some real sledding. Reason three: because country people are more interesting than city people. City people are more interesting about political things, but country people see everything around them, and they know more things about animals and farming and snow-shoe walking.

Question: What do you know about Lenin? Answer: He was the starter and the creator of the Russian Revolution. He wanted the workers to be free, so that they could live well, and not be underground. If a person didn't do what the czar said, they would take his head off. But Lenin was against that; he thought every person should be able to give a complaint. Lenin was against war; and he said there would always be war if you didn't make a revolution and stop all war. So the workers thought that he was right, and they made a revolution and stopped the war. Lenin was a very brave man to go against the czar's wishes. They hung his brother Sasha who was also brave. Lenin cared for his brother but he did not forget to go on with the work he was doing. Lenin was always ready, and the czar could not stop him. Lenin's mother was a musician, and he liked music. He was a friend of the children, and if I met Lenin I would say, gee whiz, it seems that if we knew how to organize, we could do anything! The Russian workers made a revolution and now they live happily and Lenin was their leader.

### What is Life For?

QUESTION: How do you think the public schools could be improved?

Answer: One thing, they ought to give better lunches in my school. The kids whose fathers are on relief get pretty bad lunches. It is a little bowl of lousy canned soup, and canned apple sauce, and milk and once in a while an apple. One of the kids near me was grumbling and grumbling to himself one afternoon. I asked him what he was grumbling about? He said, I'm grumbling because I'm hungry. So I said, well, say it out loud the next time.

Question: What do you think life is for? Answer: Life is for making things and doing things and working with the workers so that there will be Communism, and the kids will have more fun.

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### Little Lefty



### What the-???????



### LETTY



### by del



## WORLD of the THEATRE

### The "Lady" and the Communist

ODE TO LIBERTY—a play in three acts adapted by Sidney Howard from the French of Michel Duran; produced by Gilbert Miller, directed by Mr. Howard.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

THIS is a good-humored, and also fairly obvious, lampoon of a Communist, partaking more of farce than of satire, and we should be the first to laugh at it. It has some amusing lines, its characters are drawn with the end of a bludgeon; its thin little plot is a thing sadly neglected alike by its adaptor and its director. In other words, a play of by and for its gags.

The idea of the plot, which three playwrights before Sidney Howard made use of, each in his own way, is that of bringing a lady of the "upper classes" and a proletarian Communist together and having them fall in love, of setting in contrast the cultured graciousness of the one against the crude intensity of the other.

The Communist in this play is being sought by the Paris police, after taking a potshot at Hitler in Bavaria; the lady is disgusted with, and separated from her dull, reactionary banker husband, and on the verge of taking as a lover her liberal, newspaper-owner friend. As luck would have it, the Communist takes refuge in the lady's apartment; she hides him, then falls in love with him and prevents his escape.

For four days, she keeps him hidden in her apartment, intercepting his mail to his friends; until she notices that this bourgeois mode of life is beginning to "bother" him. Then she decides that it is time for him to go—to Spain where there are always revolutions. With the connivance of her liberal friend she hoodwinks her husband into providing the Communist with a safe-conduct; and as the curtain falls, she is planning how she will rejoin him in sunny Spain.

THE funny part of the play is that, while I suppose it considers it still a witty take-off on Communists, its heaviest whacks were saved for the reactionary banker and the liberal newspaper owner. And funnier still that a well-dressed audience in the orchestra seats of the Little Theatre did not seem to realize that the joke was really on them. For if the Communist appears as something of a boor, the banker is drawn as a stupid, tactless, brutish lout who well deserves to wear his horns. As for the liberal, he is the urbane, accommodating go-between, helping the woman he desires—with due decorum—to escape with her Communist—"Good old Charlie!"

Mr. Walter Slezak plays the Communist with the bright forthrightness of a musical comedy juvenile. As for Miss Ina Claire, you either like her personally, or you dislike her acting. With what seemed like slight condescension, she lends her blonde charm to the portrayal of a feathery part which cannot have interested her much.

## Tuning In

Corliss Lamont, noted lecturer, author and world traveler, will speak on "The Student Movement in the Soviet Union" from 4:30 to 4:45 p.m., E.M.T., over WABC and the Columbia network.

- 7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.P.—Our President—Henry Morgenthau Sr., Former Ambassador to Turkey. W.O.R.—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax. W.J.Z.—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch. W.A.B.—Myrt and Marge—Sketch. 7:15—W.E.A.P.—Stories of the Black Chamber. W.O.R.—Lum and Abner—Sketch. W.J.Z.—Plantation Echoes—Robison. W.A.B.—Southerners' Quartet. W.A.B.—Just Plain Bill—Sketch. 7:30—W.E.A.P.—Investor and the Securities. W.J.Z.—Red Davis—Sketch. W.A.B.—The O'Neills—Sketch. 7:45—W.E.A.P.—Uncle Ezra—Sketch. W.O.R.—Jack Arthur, Baritone. W.J.Z.—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch. W.A.B.—Boaks Carter, Commentator. 8:00—W.E.A.P.—Play, "Forever After," with Mary Pickford, Actress. W.O.R.—Lone Ranger—Sketch. W.J.Z.—Penthouse Party; Mark Hellinger, Gladys Gledhill; Peggy Flynn, Comedienne; Travelers' Quartet; Coleman Orch.; Jan Pierce, Tenor. W.A.B.—Diane—Musical Comedy. 8:15—W.E.A.P.—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator. 8:30—W.E.A.P.—Wayne King Orch. W.O.R.—Variety Musicals. W.J.Z.—Lanny Ross, Tenor; Sailer Orchestra; Cameron Andrews, Mimic. W.A.B.—Erewhon; Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Mixed Chorus; Arden Orch. 9:00—W.E.A.P.—Fred Allen, Comedian; Hayton Orch.; Amateur Revue. W.O.R.—Hillbilly Music. W.J.Z.—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch, with Warden Lewis. W.A.B.—Lily Pons, Soprano; Kostelnetz Orch.; Mixed Chorus. 9:30—W.E.A.P.—John McCormack, Tenor. W.A.B.—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians. 9:45—W.O.R.—Eandra Swenska, Soprano. 10:00—W.E.A.P.—Lombardo Orch. W.O.R.—Literary Jubilee—Sketch. W.A.B.—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler. W.A.B.—Broadcast To and From Byrd Expedition. 10:15—W.O.R.—Current Events—H. E. Read. W.J.Z.—Beauty—Mme. Sylvia. 10:30—W.E.A.P.—One Man's Family—Sketch. W.O.R.—Variety Musicals. W.J.Z.—Secretary of War George H. Dern, Speaking at Women's Patriotic Conference, Washington, D.C. W.A.B.—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone.

## Death of Miners in Explosion Laid at Door of Coal Company

### Human Lives Cheaper To Operators Than Safety Devices

By MAC HARRIS

GILBERTON, Pa., Jan. 24.—A personal investigation by the correspondent of the Daily Worker, which included interviews with miners employed at the Gilberton Colliery, revealed the fact that the Reading Coal Company, which controls this colliery, bears criminal responsibility for the death of twelve miners who were killed by gas explosions on Jan. 21.

Several of the miners revealed that two weeks prior to the recent explosion, Charles Hinkle, a miner employed on the fourth level, was killed by a similar gas explosion. This is the level where most of the miners lost their lives in the most recent explosion. Because of this many of the miners feared a recurrence of the explosion and only returned to work for fear of losing their jobs.

A representative of the workmen's Compensation Bureau visited Hinkle's home and remarked to his son "that he would like to do something to avoid future accidents at the mine."

"You had better hurry," replied Hinkle's son knowing the dangerous situation in the mine. Four years ago eight miners were killed and thirteen wounded by a gas explosion at the same colliery. The state investigation committee completely absolved the company at that time. It is obvious that the state bears equal responsibility for the criminal death of those killed in the recent explosion.

Complaint Meant Discharge Continuing the interview the miners revealed that they were compelled to work in gassy places. Any complaint would usually mean instant discharge. The company, in its desire for additional greedy profits, did not live up to the 25 feet of cubic air prescribed by the state mining laws. Instead the company installed a compressed air system, commonly called by the miners the "push compressor."

This system did not provide for withdrawal of any gases or foul air. The explosion originally took place at the sixth level and the gas shot up to the fourth level due to the "push compressor" air system. If the ventilation was that prescribed by the mining laws all lives would have been saved.

However, it is a known fact



A California gold miner narrowly escaping death when a rock slide tore down timbers and other supporting structures. This accident, like many others, could have been prevented by more adequate safety devices.

amongst the miners that these laws are continuously violated by the coal operators, and are assisted by the state officials, who usually do not enforce these laws.

Equal responsibility is shared by the U. M. W. A. district and national officials, who upon many occasions have totally ignored the complaints of the miners and refused to take action for the installation of safety devices in the mines.

### Human Lives vs. Profits

Installation of proper safety devices requires additional expenses for the coal operators. As in the case of the Gilberton Colliery, human lives meant nothing to them when it came to increasing their profits. Many of the miners who came out alive were burned beyond recognition. In some instances relatives were not permitted to view the bodies in the caskets as they were a ghastly sight. John Murphy,

one of the miners killed, was a father of eight children. His wife is an expectant mother.

The state has appointed an investigation committee to "ascertain" the facts pertaining to the explosion. The Communist Party, in a statement to the miners, condemned this investigation committee as an attempt to whitewash the company, at the same time bringing out what happened four years ago when a similar "investigation" committee was appointed. The statement called for the immediate election of a rank and file miners' committee representing U. M. W. A. locals to carry on their own investigation. The miners were also called upon to send resolutions to Hartheady, state superintendent of mines, demanding enforcement of safety devices in the mines. Hartheady was formerly president of District No. 1 U. M. W. A.

## Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

### CHAPTER III. Teachings of Lenin

#### VI.

THE dictatorship of the proletariat is realized by the overthrow of the capitalist state machine, and the establishment of the working class as the ruling class through new organs of workers' rule—the Soviets or councils of workers' delegates. This is brought into being a new type of democracy, Soviet democracy or proletarian democracy—a thousands time more democratic as Lenin constantly insisted, than bourgeois democracy, because for the first time drawing the masses directly into the work of administration and executive decision.

Lenin was not anti-democratic, as his enemies and some ignorant bourgeois admirers allege. On the contrary, it was because he was genuinely and profoundly democratic that he fought with such hatred the sham of bourgeois democracy and fought for proletarian democracy as a very much higher democratic form, and as leading, through the abolition of classes, to the realization for the first time of the real and complete freedom and equality of classless society.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a dictatorship of the immense majority against the minority of exploiters. It is the necessary weapon to carry through the class struggle to completion, to destroy the remains of the old order and build the new order.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is the fiercest, deepest cutting, most merciless war of the new class against the most powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose power of resistance increases tenfold after its overthrow, even though overthrow in only one country. The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon the strong international connections of this class, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which unfortunately there is plenty left, and which daily, hourly gives birth to capitalism and the bourgeoisie spontaneously and upon a large scale. Because of all this the dictatorship of the proletariat is indispensable. Victory over the bourgeoisie is impossible without a long, persistent, desperate life-

and-death struggle, a struggle which requires constancy, discipline, firmness, inflexibility and concerted will-power.

And again:

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a resolute, persistent struggle against the forces and traditions of the old society; a struggle that is both bloody and non-bloody, both violent and peaceful, both military and economic, both educational and administrative. ("Left-Wing Communism, Ch. V.)

But the dictatorship of the proletariat is only a transitional form. As it completes its task, with the final ending of all forms of bourgeois resistance and the abolition of classes, the state as a machine of coercion disappears and gives place to communist society, or the equal participation of the masses in economic and social administration and cultural life.

The annihilation of the power of the state is the aim of all Socialists have had in view, first and foremost amongst them, Marx. Without the realization of this aim, true democracy, that is, liberty and equality, is unattainable. It can only be achieved by the Soviet or proletarian democracy; for this system prepares at the very outset for the "withering away" of any form of state by bringing forward the mass organizations of the working people into a constant and absolute participation in state administration. ("Bourgeois Democracy and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.")

National and Colonial Liberation One of the most essential keys for the victory of the world revolution, as Lenin constantly insisted,

## News of Workers' Schools from East To West Coast

### NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

The following is the first response by an instructor in the New York Workers School to this column's call for criticism and suggestions on the subjects and instruction at all Workers Schools. We are particularly interested in hearing from the students.

"A problem facing the teachers in the Workers Schools and that is constantly raised for discussion is the question of what method of instruction is best suited for the worker-student. That a method adapted to our students' capacity to absorb the lesson material after a day's work must be devised is unquestionable. However, when it comes to the selection of a method, there is no unanimity. Either the teachers ignore completely the matter of pedagogy or else they are in passive agreement with one pedagogic method or another.

"From experience I can state that both attitudes are wrong, and the sooner we adopt a correct method for our schools, the sooner will the quality of our instruction improve. The method I found most helpful is the one where the teacher presents the subject matter of one session to the students, following which the students are prepared to study this same material. At the next session the class reviews the material of the previous session, after which the teacher introduces the subject for the coming class. In this method the students have the opportunity of studying one subject three times."—LOUIS JOEL, instructor.

### SHORT-TERM LECTURE COURSE

The short-term lecture courses introduced by the New York Workers' School, which are given Saturday afternoons, have been very successful. The next series of lectures (following Jack Stachel's series) will be given by Ella Reeve Bloor, on "Historic Strikes in the American Labor Movement" beginning Saturday, February 9.

### PHILADELPHIA WORKERS SCHOOL

This is the final week of registration at the Philadelphia Workers School. It is expected that there will be a total registration of approximately 500 students for the second term. Besides the basic course, Principles of Communism, there is heavy registration for the two classes in Elements of Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, History, Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Organizational Principles and Trade Union Strategy and Tactics. In addition to the regular classes conducted every night in the week except Saturday, the Philadelphia Workers School conducts regular Sunday night forums at its headquarters at 908 Chestnut Street, which is in the center of the city.

### CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

The Northwest Side Branch of the Chicago Workers School, at 3911 W. Chicago Avenue, began its winter term Monday, January 21, 1935. The school calls upon all workers, especially railroad workers and members of labor organizations, to register now for the winter term. The school conducts classes from Monday to Thursday, from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M. Classes are taught in Political Economy, Principles of Communism, Public Speaking, Trade Union Tactics, English Organization Principles and History.

## Lenin on World-Wide Historical Service Of Marx and Engels

"The great world-wide historical service of Marx and Engels lies in the fact that they proved by scientific analysis the inevitability of the downfall of capitalism and its transition to Communism under which there will be no more exploitation of man by man." This characteristically Leninist formulation of the place of Marx and Engels in history was given by Lenin in a speech at the unveiling of a monument to Marx and Engels on Nov. 7, 1918.

The text of the speech appears for the first time in English translation in "Marx-Engels-Marxism," a selection of Lenin's essays on Marxism and its founder, recently released by International Publishers.

"The great world-wide historical service of Marx and Engels lies in this," Lenin continued in his speech, "that they indicated to the proletarians of all countries their role, their task, their calling: to be the first to rise in the revolutionary fight against capital and unite around themselves in this struggle all the toilers and the exploited." "We are living in a happy time, when the forecast of the great socialists is beginning to come true. "May the monument to Marx and Engels remind the millions of workers and peasants that we do not stand alone in the struggle. The workers of the more advanced countries are rising side by side with us. Hard battles are still in store for them and ourselves. The yoke of capital will be broken in the common struggle and socialism will finally triumph!"

## Wanted: Items from The Hearst Press

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.

## 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: Did the present strike wave come as a result of the progress that the country is making towards recovery?—J. F.

Answer: No! The strike wave started back in January, 1933, when the workers began to fight back against the lowering of their living standards. Thus before the speculative boomlet of the spring and summer of 1933 the workers' resistance to shouldering the burdens of the crisis, grew from month to month.

The workers are striking because they have not shared in what the capitalists call "recovery." The bosses are enjoying the highest profits since 1930, but the workers find their living standards reduced by the rising cost of living. Even in those industries where they have secured wage increases through strikes, they find that their gains are not sufficient to meet the rising cost of necessities. This is admitted by the Annalist, the leading capitalist financial journal. It predicts that in 1935 there will be "higher living costs, demands for higher wages and hence more labor troubles."

The "recovery" that the capitalists and their apologists speak of has been an increase in their profits obtained by the increased plundering of the masses. There has been no genuine solution of the crisis; instead the greater poverty of the masses is leading to an intensification of the crisis of the capitalist system.

## Laboratory and Shop

By David Ramsey

### CUTTING COSTS OF IDEAS

CARL PETERS, an architect, sends in the following interesting example of how big business reduces the cost of technical ideas through prize contests which cost comparatively little and have advertising value to boot. He writes:

A competition for the "House Electric" is being conducted among the architects and engineers by General Electric in collaboration with Architectural Forum, a swanky trade magazine owned by the Time-Fortune publishers. Instead of calling upon the designers to beautify the American home, which a few years ago would have brought forth a round of details in Cotswold or French provincial or some other style cribbed from the archives, the program of this new competition invokes the Power Age, denounces the majority of homes in existence today as reflecting bygone standards of American life, and argues that "it is time that our creative designers produced houses which set new and higher standards, incorporating the best that American ingenuity can devise."

Notwithstanding the merit of this appeal to the architects to mend their ways, it comes at a time when most of them are wondering where they can find any means of livelihood. Perhaps no other profession has been so hard hit. The decline in building began earlier than elsewhere, and the latest statistics show residential construction dropping to another new low in 1934, which in turn indicates another new high in unemployment.

### NO HINT OF SUCH DEPRESSIVE MATTERS IS CONTAINED

In the four hypothetical problems the program sets up, in the usual fashion of architectural competitions, any or all of which a competitor may undertake to solve. In Classes A and B, which differ only as to location in a northern or southern climate, a house is to be designed for a family of three: Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bliss and their 4-year-old Junior. Mr. Bliss is a young and energetic engineer who enjoys tennis, golf, hunting, fishing, inventing, reading, quiet games of bridge with the neighbors, and occasional parties and celebrations. In true engineering manner he wants the new house to be planned in a definite "use sequence." His wife likewise favors the best labor and time-saving equipment—"electricity is her servant"—and appreciates fine design, without style prejudices.

The \$21,000 in cash prizes offered by Mr. Swope's Company doubtless will attract many contestants. In other architectural competition sponsored last year by the flat glass manufacturers in conjunction with Pencil Points, a drafting room magazine, almost 1,200 solutions were submitted, and the prize money was not nearly so large nor the advance publicity so highly pressured.

Assuming that the "House Electric" campaign brings an equivalent response, and that each competitor averages 150 hours on his plans and perspectives from the time the contest started (Jan. 2) until it closes at midnight on March 12, there will be expended a total of at least 180,000 man-hours. At \$3 an hour—the customary rate—more than a half million dollars' worth of talent will likely be volunteered.

Out of this the jury will pick two grand prizes at \$2,500, two firsts at \$1,500, four seconds at \$1,250, four thirds at \$1,000 and forty mentions at \$100 each, or a total of 52 designs which automatically become by contract, the property of General Electric at an average cost of slightly over \$400 each. Any competitor so lucky, as to win one of the 12 major prizes is obligated, likewise by advance agreement, to prepare on request within 60 days a full set of working drawings and specifications, without additional compensation. Modern patronage drives a sharp bargain—so too did the old patron robes who got themselves handsome advertising by sweating masterpieces out of their proteges for the greater glory of God.

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## HUNGER and REVOLT!

Cartoons by BURCK

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# Macfadden, 'School Defender,' Fined for Dirty Pictures!

SPOKESMAN FOR FASCIST VIOLENCE AGAINST COMMUNISTS CONDEMNED BY HIS OWN CAPITALIST SUPREME COURT AS POLLUTER OF THE YOUTH

WHAT kind of a man is this Bernarr Macfadden whose magazine "Liberty" this week howls for the blood of the Communists as "poisoning the schools"?

Who is this knightly defender of "our youths in their formative period" whose minds, he fears, are being "contaminated by Communism"?

He is a convicted peddler of obscenity and pornography, condemned by the bosses' own Federal Court as a poisoner of the minds of the young!

He is a millionaire who got fat on quackery and the peddling of filth and dirty pictures!

Listen to the verdict of the Federal Court in the case of Macfadden vs. The United States:

"The defendant (Bernarr Macfadden) was convicted upon sufficient evidence. . . . The story on

which the conviction is based is suggestively lewd and bad. . . . It plainly caters to a prurient taste . . . associated as it is . . . with certain articles on physical culture . . . to which . . . no clean bill of health can be given, as well as the articles and advertisements there to be found . . . it is capable of doing incalculable harm since it is intended to circulate among the young. . . . We are clear that the publication is lewd, obscene, and lascivious . . . the tendency is to deprave and corrupt."

And this verdict was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

Even the hard-boiled, corrupt capitalist courts,

ridden with graft and servility to profit, could not stomach this vulgar peddler of pornography!

Hitler-Fascism was Horst Wessel, the homosexual Roehms and Goerings. American fascism finds its suitable voice in the yellow Hearsts and the gutter Macfaddens.

The Communism which they hate and fear, and which they wish to drown in blood, is the liberating movement of the working class, the millions who now toil and get nothing for their toil but starvation, insecurity and oppression.

Communism is the mortal foe of these exploiters who hope to smash the trade unions, lower wages, enslave the masses with ignorance, lies and terrorism, in a fascist-military dictatorship.

The triumph of the proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union has swept into the garbage dump of history all these capitalist robbers and their degenerate spokesmen.

Under the banner of Communism, the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union are marching forward to a happy, free life, with unemployment and exploitation gone forever!

The menace of the Macfaddens, Hearsts and Coughlins is a fascist menace. It threatens not only the revolutionary vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party, but through this, it threatens to pollute, debase and enslave the whole life of the country.

Build the united front against these murderers and degenerates!

## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1935

### Plain Language

IT IS becoming more evident every day that the whole trend of the Roosevelt New Deal is leading to fascism in this country.

"The charge that the New Deal is heading for fascism is well founded," exclaims Lawrence Dennis, former Charge d'Affaires for the government at Rumania, Honduras and Nicaragua. Dennis is openly organizing fascism in this country.

"But what of it," he asks. "Some form of state intervention is necessary. Communism would liquidate everybody. . . ."

No plainer language is needed to describe just what is happening and why. The "state intervention" of the New Deal is preparing the way for fascism in order to smash the revolutionary labor movement to protect Wall Street profits. "Liquidate everybody?" True enough, Communism would liquidate wage cuts, the open shop, speed-up, and the police terrorism against the working class. Communism would liquidate the Wall Street bankers, employers and landlords, the crew of parasites now riding on the backs of the workers, and their profit system.

Dennis' calm prediction of fascism in America is a warning that cannot be ignored. The building of the united front of all workers to defeat this monster is a life and death necessity. Delay means aiding the advance of fascist starvation, terror and murder.

### Roosevelt's Relief Bill

PUSHED through Congress by the Roosevelt machine under a gag rule, the Roosevelt relief bill, which gives the President unlimited powers in the administration of relief, will not receive public hearings.

The relief bill, intended to run for a two-year period, carries a rider limiting average relief wages to slave rates, will drive still lower the wages of the employed, and provides for jobs for not more than one out of every five of the unemployed. In any event, the full plan will not become operative before one year has passed.

The bill will mean the setting up of a huge political machine, and tightens political control of relief in the hands of the capitalist parties.

Obviously, the whole program is rushed at this time to conceal the actual provisions of the Wagner-Lewis Bill, Roosevelt's long promised "social security" measure, which gives not one penny to the jobless and plunders the pay envelopes of the working population.

Every supporter of the fight for genuine unemployment insurance should be spurred into instant action behind the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827. Deluge Washington with demands for real unemployment insurance—the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827!

### A Long Way From Marx

THE editor of the New Haven Journal-Courier describes the understanding between the Socialist Party and the Republican Party as the "strange union of Mark Hanna and Karl Marx."

But the Bridgeport Sunday Herald of January 27 hastens to reassure Connecticut's employers, bankers and landlords, that "The Socialist Party of Jasper McLevy in Connecticut is a long way from Karl Marx."

What do Socialist Party workers think

of the praise which a capitalist paper showers on a Socialist Party leader because he has brought his state organization "a long way from Karl Marx"?

The basis of Marxism is the class struggle.

Even the capitalist press recognizes that McLevy has long since given up any intentions of waging any class struggle, through economic and political fights, against the employers and capitalism.

The bond of the class struggle is the United Front between Socialist and Communist workers, not with the Republican Party.

United action of all workers fighting their common enemy—for relief and unemployment insurance, against fascism and war, this is the goal of united front which the Communist propose and work for.

### Two Lenin Meetings

IN NEW YORK thousands of workers were delighted and deeply moved by the excellent arrangement of the Lenin memorial meeting at which Comrade Browder spoke.

In Chicago thousands of workers came to the Lenin Memorial meeting, eager to hear the message of Lenin. Letters sent to us complain of the poor arrangements of the meeting, the lateness of the opening, the too-great length of the speeches, and other deficiencies.

It is clear that a serious attention to details, and a determination to overcome the faults of the past, enabled the New York district to win the sympathy of many new workers, and to bring thousands closer to the Communist Party.

The inspiring results of the New York meeting should point the way to all other sections of the country. Beginning strictly on time, restricting meetings to reasonable lengths, and the other details of organization are political tasks which must be attended to if we are to win the masses for the program of Lenin.

### A Criminal

A SIXTEEN year old worker's son was caught stealing twenty pounds of groceries.

There are seven in the family. The father is crippled by an industrial accident for which he gets no compensation.

The family, like millions of other working class families, is starving.

A capitalist judge sentenced this boy to carry twenty pounds of brick 24 miles every day, or be sent to jail for three years!

It is with such refined cruelty that capitalist judges, the watchdogs of capitalist property, act against workers.

Who is the criminal? The starving worker's son, or the capitalist class and its court hirelings on the bench?

### Thousands of New Readers

THE publication by the Daily Worker of the behind-the-scenes picture of the financial backing, intrigues and conspiracies of the American fascist movement is a surpassing opportunity for every worker engaged in seeking subscriptions for the Daily Worker—for every Daily Worker seller.

Letters to the Daily Worker reveal the all-absorbing interest which the articles have to the American worker. Thousands of regular readers and subscribers should be the fruit of their publication.

Subscription getters and other Daily Worker sellers need but see that they give the series the widest publicity, that they thoroughly acquaint workers with the articles' content, that they show what the plots revealed mean to the American worker, to gain thousands of new readers for the Daily Worker.

### 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

### Recruiting Challenges Cleveland Pledges Another Challenge

Cleveland District

ON DEC. 15, Section 1 issued a challenge on recruiting new members to Section 4 up to Jan. 20. In the comment of the District in forwarding the letter to section we have asked that Section 4 when accepting the challenge of Section 1 should be more specific.

Section 1 was very vague in formulating the question. They challenged Section 4 to recruit "more" members, not indicating from where and how many. The following is the answer from Section 4:

"To Section Committee of Section 1, 'Dear Comrades:

"Section Committee of Section 4 received your challenge in the recruiting drive and discussed the same at the last meeting. We decided to accept your challenge and in our drive pay main attention to recruiting from A. F. of L. unions, R.R., and metal shops.

"We undertake to recruit at least 50 new members by Jan. 20, 1935. Out of these at least 20 per cent to be members of the A. F. of L. or other unions.

"We pledge to increase our dues payments compared with the last three months in 1934. We also pledge to bring back to the Party members who dropped out during the last nine months. We will not state how many, but at least 50 per cent of these on or before April 2, 1935.

"We further pledge to recruit and keep more members than your section by April 2, 1935. Our objective is to recruit at least 70 new members in the territory south of North Ave. before April 2 and to establish a new section there.

"Comradely yours,

"SECTION ORGANIZER."

We are glad to see these challenges, although coming late in the drive. We will keep all sections informed as to the status of this challenge between these two sections. But it is already clear that the recruiting in both sections is proceeding too slowly to achieve the quota by January 20. The standing date is:

Recruited 12-22 12-29 1-2

Section 1 0 0 4-4

Section 4 2 0 2-4

We also want to ask Section 4 why only 20 per cent of the recruits to be from the trade unions, when 50 per cent of those that have so far registered in Section 4 are members of unions? A little more attention to the function of these trade union members in their fractions should increase their recruiting from the unions.

Another Challenge in Section 4

This one is from Unit 405 and reads as follows:

"To Units 407, 710, 415,

"Dear Comrades:

"Unit 405 believes that it is practical to recruit sufficient members in the southland of Section 4, (presumably for the purpose of building a separate section there—Org. Dept.) and that such a step would greatly benefit our Party and the workers.

"Therefore we challenge the above units that we will recruit more members than they do by Jan. 20 and continuing till April 2, and that we will keep more members in the Party. To set a definite objective we pledge to recruit and keep 40 members by April 2nd."

To accomplish this, Unit 405 must recruit at least three members each week which does not reflect itself in Section 4 recruiting, who have recruited altogether four members in three weeks.

## United Front Pact Is Made In Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—Giving an example to the whole Dominion of Canada and making an historic stride forward in the fight for the united front of the entire Canadian working class movement, the Socialist and Communist Parties of the province of British Columbia have formed a united front to fight against the denial of votes to relief camp workers by the Bennett government.

The agreement concluded between the two parties in this province lays down the line for a united campaign against the provisions of the last Federal Election Act, carried through by the Bennett government, which is a blow to the civil rights of all Canadian workers.

## THE REAL BABY KILLER

by Burck



## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Two Congresses Molotov's Speech

#### Anti-Soviet War Plans

KEEPING in mind the hypocritical hooey of Roosevelt's message to the current U. S. Congress, we urge all readers not to miss reading every word of today's exclusive and full report on Comrade Molotov's keynote speech to the 7th Soviet Congress which opened in Moscow Monday. Among the 1974 Soviet representatives, coming from every factory in the land of Socialism and the collective farms there were no Congressmen such as you find in Washington representing the duPonts, the Morgans, Raskobs, Mellons.

In the Soviet Union the class for which the Hearsts and the Roosevelt's speak have been driven out and every drop of fetid economic soil that could possibly produce them is being destroyed forever.

In other words, the proletarian dictatorship against which Mr. Hearst rants so furiously declares that only the toilers of hand or brain, those who build society and provide the necessities of life and culture, shall have the right to vote and rule.

AND the contrast of the two Congresses is shown in every phase of life. While production in the United States, the most advanced capitalist country in the world, is 35 per cent below the 1929 figure, in the Soviet Union, the country of the proletarian dictatorship, production is 139 per cent above 1929.

Nor is that all. The United States has been in crisis over five years. Recently there has been a rise in production in the United States. But what was the effect? Profits in some instances doubled and tripled. But unemployment in some instances doubled and tripled. On the whole the wages and standards of living of the workers were driven down. In the U.S.S.R. every advance in production means an advance in living standards, security and cultural advance for the masses.

We cannot speak too much about the crisis in the capitalist world," declared Molotov. Never in the history of capitalism has there been such a devastating crisis, he pointed out. No matter if production in some countries does move above the lowest level—that is the lowest level in all their history—still it does not proceed along the path to prosperity. In fact, the course of capitalist economy creates so many new contradictions that its path leads only to fascism and war.

IN the Soviet Union, Molotov reported, all capitalist elements have been eliminated entirely in industry, and nine-tenths of agriculture has been collectivized. Socialist construction in the Soviet Union is bringing to 170,000,000 people not only a greatly improved material life, and the perspectives for the quickest development to the highest standard of living the world has ever known, but it has increased the cultural outlook far beyond anything that has been seen on the black horizon of capitalist decay.

Molotov's speech is too rich in content, in fact, in political significance to be dealt with adequately in this short column. Even the Daily Worker lengthy cable is only a resume of this speech, the full text of which will be published later.

WE want to deal now only with two more issues brought up by Comrade Molotov. First, is the warning to the capitalists of the whole world, particularly to Japanese imperialism and German fascism, that the Soviet Union has built up its mighty arm of defense to an extent which, with the help of the proletariat in the capitalist lands, will hurl any invader from the strong borders of the workers' fatherland.

The Soviet Union ceaselessly strives for peace—as ceaselessly as Hitler drives to war and the Japanese imperialists openly declare their intentions of slicing up parts of the Soviet Union.

But no worker should for a moment forget the fact that the capitalist world can never rest content, can never for a moment stop its active preparations for an attempted destruction of the Soviet Union. The very advance of Socialism counterposed to the deeper decay of capitalism is the motivating force which drives the capitalist rulers to undertake plans for this major and what they consider decisive war of all human history.

And out of this grows the fervid defense of the capitalists for every counter-revolutionary clique that even by a hair's-breadth tries to weaken the proletarian dictatorship and its stalwart leadership, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and its general staff headed by Joseph Stalin.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Each Reader Becomes Red Builder

Battle Creek, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

As a reader of the Daily Worker, I cannot imagine how a worker's home can be without the Daily Worker. Our staff of editors has proven its ability to edit the workers' press.

When I read such articles as the Wells-Stalin conversation, and Dutt's Teachings of Lenin, I always look around for someone to give me paper. But that does not help much. If we supply our friends with literature and paper free, they will not value it, as they think that what is free is not good. And so time goes on and our paper stays at the same number of readers.

Therefore I have another plan. Let every reader survey his neighborhood and pick out ten different people whom he would like to introduce the "Daily" to. The names of these people should be sent to the Daily Worker and each one of them should receive a sample copy with an introductory letter and subscription blank. I do believe in this way we could double our circulation and our paper would be reaching every corner of the U.S.A. When this has been done, it will not be hard to talk Communism.

"Why Communism" A Masterpiece

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I am not a book reviewer. In fact, I am not a writer of any kind. Yet here I am, writing, and nothing can stop me. I must express my enthusiastic admiration for M. J. Olgin's pamphlet, "Why Communism?" I do not know of any piece of literature worthier to be called masterpiece than this pamphlet. If ever an author succeeded in conveying a thought, an ideal, a truth, in such perfection, as Olgin succeeded in his page ninety-six page pamphlet, I don't know about it.

If I had the possible means, I would buy a large quantity of these

### Mike Gold's Column Hits the Spot

Oroville, Calif.

Comrade Editor:

Mike Gold's articles knock me "ku ku," as my native Southern friends express themselves. I send them marked in the Daily Worker to some of my friends, and believe me between what he, the rest of the Daily Worker and I have to say, all is sure having its effect.

Most of my contacts are working. Some are teachers, state workers, domestic workers and white collar workers, with quite a few shop workers who are getting mad as hell about these damnable slave chains.

Mike's articles hit the spot with me better than any of the other comrades who contribute to the Daily Worker, although I always liked the cartoon and the last column of the last page very much.

Some time back he had an article about "brotherly love." I had just answered one of my religious friends on this subject, and when I got his article I never rested until I sent it to her.

Revolutionary spirit is felt in every one of his columns, and as time passes I expect that they will continue to grow better and to become a driving force in the course of the proletarian revolution.

H. S.

### Protest Radio Lies About Communists

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I listened last night to The March of Time, a regular weekly feature over station WABC sponsored by Remington-Rand. They showed the way Lenin and Zinoviev were exiled from Russia during Kerensky's regime and that Lenin looked up to Zinoviev for advice, and how today Zinoviev is getting a "raw deal" in Russia under the dictatorship of the big bad man Stalin.

Each Friday night this program tells the most vicious lies about Communism, and now they are playing it as a feature in the movies.

Lets them hear from us!

A COMRADE.

## 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.