

COURT SIGNS WRIT AGAINST TEAMSTERS

VAN KLEECK GIVES VIEWS ON INSURANCE

House Committee Told Bill H.R. 2827 Will Secure All Workers

By Seymour Waldman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Mary Van Kleeck, the brilliant and magnetic chairman of the International Association for Social Insurance...

She spoke to a committee before whom workers from nearly every mass industry, agricultural laborers, and professionals and technicians of all sorts will appear within the next ten days in support of the Workers' Bill.

Security For Workers

"Security for all who work for their living in the United States is the primary and all-important obligation on which the 74th Congress is called upon to act."

She recommended also "the necessity for stability in the dollar paid to workers either in wages or salaries or insurance."

Elmer Rice, the representative and member of the executive committee of the Authors' League of America and Pulitzer Prize winner playwright, testified that...

Transients Support Bill

Joseph Murray, the spokesman for the transient Rank and File Committee of Washington, D. C., declared that on January 29, 1935...

Militants Gain In Union Poll

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—That the betrayal of the San Francisco General Strike by the reactionaries in the Central Labor Council here was not forgotten by the workers in the unions, is evident from the rank and file vote cast in election of officers of the council here recently.

Harry Hook, candidate for vice-president, drew eighty-one votes against Anthony Nirrega, machine man, who received 246.

This was the first time in the history of the council that a slate was run against the reactionary machine. That the officials of the council see the large vote for the rank and file as a threat to their control, is evident from the way they rushed to the Hearst papers with statements about the need of expelling all Communists in the council.

Immediately following the elections, Harry Bridges declared: "The Labor Council belongs to the workers, and we are going to give it back to the workers. The fight is just beginning."

Hitler Admirer Leader In 'Nation Committee'

Frank A. Vanderlip, Active in Group Behind Inflation Measures, Student of Methods Of Mussolini and Nazis

By Marguerite Young

The Committee for the Nation, potential grand council of American fascists, is driving ahead on a "Support the President" propaganda campaign designed to prevent strikes against the price-raising, wage-reducing effects of a new inflationary program.

It was for the purpose of "supporting the President" by open fascist dictatorship when the people could no longer be swayed by demagogues that Wall Street's fascist-army plotters sought 500,000 storm troops.



Father Coughlin

Inflation is one of the capitalists' ways of making the working class foot the bill for a "shot in the arm" for capitalism. The new indirect inflation program is a continuation of five inflationary steps carried out by the Roosevelt government after Committee for the Nation leaders worked them out in secret conferences.

Series on Hearst To Begin Saturday

The Daily Worker will begin a series of articles on Saturday giving the inside story of William Randolph Hearst.

These articles, written by James Casey, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker, expose Hearst as a liar, a faker, a blackmailer, and the receiver of money for fighting with big monopolies against the workers' interests.

Order your extra bundles of the Daily Worker at once, to be sure and not miss this series.

Speed Scottsboro Defense

"I didn't work for a long time, was laid off for about five months, wife was sick, so the funds all disappeared slowly. I couldn't give anything before so, now I'm making up my workers' duty by sending in a day's wages, four dollars."

This is a message accompanying a donation to the Scottsboro-Herdon defense received by the national office of the I.L.D., from a worker in Battle Creek, Mich. It is countersigned by his wife.

A total of \$8,110.16 more is needed immediately to carry through the appeals now before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Rush funds for the Scottsboro-Herdon Defense Fund to the national office of the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Two Workers Injured In Railroad Collision

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 5.—(U.P.)—Several persons were reported injured today when the Miami Gulf Coast Limited train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, enroute to New York from the South, was struck by a freight train near Edgewater, Maryland.

The passenger train had stopped for a signal when the freight crashed into the standing train. Two men, said to be employees of a dining car, were taken to a hospital at Havre De Grace, Maryland.

Capitalists Demand Drastic Immigration Laws, Group Told

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Powerful groups of industrialists are constantly making protests against militant workers and demanding more drastic deportation laws against foreign-born militants.

Revealing his own stand on the question, the Commissioner of Immigration told the delegation that W. W. Brown, Assistant Commissioner, had estimated there were 3,600 reasons for which militant workers can be deported under the present laws, and that he, himself, was planning to propose to Congress that immigration agents be empowered to make arrests without warrants.

COURT CLERK SUICIDE STOPS TRIAL OF 18

Defense Shows That Spy for Employers Got Three Salaries

By Michael Quinn

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 5.—The county clerk hanged himself yesterday, with the result that opening of the court was postponed until 2 o'clock in the trial of the eighteen worker-defendants charged with criminal syndicalism for their successful leadership of strike struggles of the impoverished, brutally exploited agricultural laborers of this state.

The court and the prosecution continue to throw every impediment in the path of the defense. Special Prosecutor McAllister refusing to produce the correspondence concerning the fantastic tale of the "kidnaping" of William Hanks, labor spy and star witness of the prosecution. Hanks, who has been on the witness stand for six days and was cross-examined today by Caroline Decker, Albert Hougardy and Now Conklin, three of the defendants, who questioned him on the contradictions between his testimony before the grand jury and his present testimony.

Hanks Got Three Salaries Today's examination of Hanks brought out the fact that he had been receiving incomes from three sources simultaneously, payments by the State, payments by employers for his spy activities in a cannery plant, and groceries from the relief bureau.

Gallagher was a point on his demand that subpoenas be issued for reporters and others who had been given information by the prosecution that Hanks had been kidnaped by Communists, but was promptly blocked by the court, which raised new technicalities to prevent the issuance of the subpoenas.

A new prosecution witness is now on the stand. He is Louis Henninger, a stool pigeon employed by the Paris Detective Agency. Posing as an unemployed worker, he joined the Communist Party last year.

BARRICADES SET UP BY 125 AT BUREAU

Unemployed Workers Demanding Relief, Hold Precinct Office

One hundred and twenty-five hunger-driven unemployed East Side workers barricaded themselves inside the Fifth Precinct Home Relief Bureau, at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, yesterday and demanded that their relief needs be met at once.

Every effort to get the news of the workers storming the welfare station was met with blank and stony silence on the part of the relief administration at the bureau, as officials, staff employees and receptionists, in fear of their jobs under Home Relief Bureau Director Edward Corsi, gag rule, refused to give out any information.

The workers, who took over virtual control of the relief station, entered in groups of ten or a dozen at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. They set forth their demands—Winter clothing and shoes, increased relief, and that the Administrator meet with the workers' full committee in the presence of the assembled workers.

Their few simple demands were met with a blank refusal. Determined to win their demands, the desperate workers took over the reception room and barricaded the doors. Benches were piled high before the windows and doors. Every half hour, the workers, who commanded complete freedom of egress and entrance, sent committees to place their demands before the Administrator.

With spirit running high, the assembled workers, many of them from the youth section of the U. M. W. A., shouted their slogans and thundered working class songs. Committees were later sent out to mobilize other workers and by nightfall supporting groups had arrived and gathered about the relief station entrance at 201 Elizabeth Street.

One of the delegations, part of the whole group, representing Italian unemployed from the lower West Side, wrung from the relief bureau an Italian-speaking receptionist who will hereafter handle all cases of Italian workers. They

STAY GRANTED TO DAM MOVE TO STRIKE ACTION; 21,000 COAL MINERS OUT

2,100 of M.E.S.A. and A.F. of L. Win Pay Increase by United Strike Threat in Toledo-Police Mass in Luzerne County; 6,000 out in Shenandoah

The strike wave in basic industries is rapidly developing as miners, auto workers and metal workers walked out and textile, steel and auto workers are preparing for bigger walkouts. Fifteen thousand anthracite coal miners are striking in the Glen Alden Co. mines and 6,000 in Shenandoah, in northeastern Pennsylvania. These strikes are directed against the sharper attacks of Roosevelt and the N.R.A. boards on the workers' living standards and on their unions. The teamsters and longshoremen in New York City face strike action against the union smashing injunction signed by Judge Humphrey yesterday.

In Detroit, following the extension by President Roosevelt of the anti-labor auto code, seven hundred are on strike at the Murray Body plant. Workers in Toledo metal plants have voted for strike. The auto workers are seething with strike sentiment, and the A. F. of L. leaders are trying to hold them back.

Silk local unions of the United Textile Workers met in Allentown and voted to prepare strike action. The A. F. of L. national leaders are attempting to stifle the strike preparations of the steel workers and bituminous miners by launching a campaign of expulsions.

TOLEDO

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Twenty-one hundred workers of the Spicer Manufacturing Co., organized in the Mechanics Educational Society and the American Federation of Labor, by presenting a solid united front, forced the company to grant their demands for a 10 per cent wage increase.

The decision to strike today was taken by M. E. S. A. members last Sunday. The M. E. S. A. has a majority of workers in the shop organized. At a combined meeting of the M. E. S. A. and the United Automobile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) the proposal of a common strike with the M. E. S. A. was enthusiastically accepted.

A leaflet of the Communist Party to the M. E. S. A. members, calling for strike Tuesday, was met with an enthusiastic response by the rank and file.

Workers in three plants of the Metal Wheel Company voted to strike next Monday if their demands are not met. The 4,000 glass workers of the Libby, Owens, Ford Plate Glass Co. won a 5 per cent increase in pay after they voted for strike.

Mooney Files For Rehearing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Attorneys for Tom Mooney, heroic class war prisoner, filed today for a rehearing of Mooney's motion that he be allowed to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus for his release from San Quentin Prison.

Mooney has completed eighteen years of a life prison sentence despite the fact that the testimony on which he was convicted has been proved several times to be perjured.

Birth Control Bill Killed WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(U.P.)—Birth control advocates lost a point today when the House Judiciary Committee voted fifteen to eight to table a resolution which would have permitted birth control information to be sent in the mails.

Air Alliances Loom Against Nazis in Armament Struggle

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Pressing for greater armaments concessions, the Hitler government this afternoon found itself threatened by air alliances of all interested imperialist powers, unless it issued a favorable answer to the Franco-British proposals concluded yesterday at London. Verbal offers of such war alliances were made by the British government to virtually all foreign embassies.

WILKES-BARRE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—The strike call of the general body of the Glen Alden miners has shut down all but two mines of the Glen Alden Coal Co., in Luzerne County. It is estimated that 15,000 miners of the total of 17,000 are out on strike. The men are striking for the right of joining the union of their own choice, against being intimidated while at work, and for the right to take up their grievances in the manner they choose.

This strike came because of a "Button Committee" who wanted to force the miners organized in the Anthracite Miners Union of Pennsylvania, back into the U.M.W.A. or stop working. The coal company and the local police force and State Troopers had full knowledge of the planned attack by the "button committee." Ambulances came to the Woodward Mine before the miners of the new union had any knowledge of the impending fight.

The coal company has taken out an injunction against the leading members of the new union and its executive board prohibiting the new union to strike and picket. The hearing on the injunction will take place Wednesday in Luzerne County court.

The new union held a number of mass meetings attended by men of both unions, and measures to organize strong picketing were taken. The coal company's general manager, Griffith, issued a statement telling the unemployed that they could hold jobs irrespective of union affiliation as long as they are willing to go to work now. The statement said that 250 men applied for jobs the first day, which figure even though no doubt exaggerated is negligible when 50,000 people live on relief in this county.

The Unemployment Councils issued a statement declaring that inasmuch as the grievances of the miners now on strike are justified they called upon the unemployed not to scab, but to support the strike.

State Troopers being shipped from every part of the State. The W.M.A. officers are working overtime to smash this strike. However the men are ready to fight because if they lose this strike they feel that wholesale discrimination will follow, accompanied with more wage cuts and worsening conditions.

The strike is expected to spread to other mines of other companies in the county. A strike is in progress in Shenandoah involving 6,000 men. The strike in Shenandoah is in District 9 of the United Mine Workers of America. The strike is called an outlaw strike by Martin Brennan, president of the district.

The men are demanding minimum wages of sixty-five cents an hour for elevator operators and oilers and a scale of from eighty-five cents to a dollar an hour for mechanics. Previously oilers and elevator operators had been getting as low as forty-four cents an hour and mechanics from fifty to eighty-six cents. Under the code their wages were sharply reduced with the start of the new production season.

NEW YORK

Justice Burt Jay Humphrey yesterday signed the injunction preventing the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters from uniting to unionize the New York waterfront.

The injunction means that longshoremen must not refuse to handle cargo trucked by non-union teamsters. It sets a precedent which if successful will be applied in every instance where unions in the same industry join to organize the workers.

In signing the injunction, however, Justice Humphrey granted a stay pending appeal to a higher court. The stay is an attempt to forestall a strike. The judge himself explained later, however, that non-union trucks must be allowed to get on the piers. The stay simply means that if in the opinion of any of the shippers or trucking companies the unions have interfered with the movement of freight trucked by non-union men, they need only cite the cases to Justice Humphrey and the stay is lifted, and the injunction becomes operative. The stay remains in force only as long as the truckmen and longshoremen do not use their joint power to unionize non-union men.

Following the one-day strike of 20,000 drivers last Monday, leaders of the rank and file committee of 25 headed by Thomas Smith declared that if the injunction is signed, a general strike of all drivers and longshoremen will be called.

The stay, which is no guarantee that the unions will be protected (Continued on Page 2)

Auto Pickets Defy Weather

By A. B. Magil

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—Through driving snowstorm picketing continued today in the strike of 700 Murray Body Corporation Workers who are fighting against conditions imposed on them by the open shop automobile code. Plants one, five and six are being picketed twenty-four hours a day. The spirit of the strikers is high and they are determined to spread the struggle to other departments. The walkout started Thursday in the maintenance department; later the maintenance men were joined by a few from the trim shop and some electricians and welders. The Murray Body Local of the United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.) is leading the strike.

The men are demanding minimum wages of sixty-five cents an hour for elevator operators and oilers and a scale of from eighty-five cents to a dollar an hour for mechanics. Previously oilers and elevator operators had been getting as low as forty-four cents an hour and mechanics from fifty to eighty-six cents. Under the code their wages were sharply reduced with the start of the new production season. In addition, the strikers are demanding time and a half for the first four hours overtime beyond the regular work day with double time after that, and double time for Sunday and holiday work. They also want equal division of work so that each man will have at least twenty-four hours a week instead of some working sixty, while others get nothing at all.

Death Decided In 5 Minutes

CLEVELAND, Miss., Feb. 5.—James H. Coyner, Negro, was indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to die all in one day, after being brought here under heavy guard from Jackson yesterday. An all-white jury returned a verdict of guilty in less than five minutes. Execution has been set for March 5.

Coyner was sentenced on the charge of killing a white couple last December, to which police claimed he confessed. The trial was further colored by unproven accusations that the defendant was a grave robber and had cut up several bodies, which, if true, would indicate a pathological condition familiar to students of sexual aberrations.

Nazis Set New Murder Trials

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The barbaric severity of sentences now being handed down by the "People's Court" here for the most trivial "offenses," in addition to certain hints by the judges, indicate that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, will soon be brought before this tribunal of fascist executioners.

Three Esse workers were sentenced yesterday to terms of hard labor consisting of 15, 14 and 13 years. The three men were accused of having injured a member of the Storm Troops in the course of a quarrel on Feb. 1, 1933 (two days after Hitler's advent to power).

The Injunction Must Be Smashed

An Editorial

Signing the injunction against the teamsters and longshoremen by Judge Humphrey yesterday (and then trickily "staying" its execution) was a maneuver of the employers. The injunction, restraining the truckers' union from interfering with the movement of trucks by scab drivers, is now signed and sealed in the hands of the bosses.

The fear of an immediate strike forced the employers and their tool, Humphrey, to maneuver by granting a stay of the injunction "pending the hearing of an appeal."

The strategy of the Chamber of Commerce in handing down this tricky decision is clear and is openly stated—to forestall the strike and at the same time hold over the heads of the teamsters and longshoremen a powerful scab injunction already signed. Without a doubt, the first moment that the employers feel able to do it, they will withdraw the stay and speed up their union-smashing and wage-slashing on the waterfront.

Only the mass pressure of the workers, only the threat of an immediate strike, over the heads of Cashel, Ryan and Co., forced the employers to accept the temporary stay. The employers have the signed injunction in their hands. The stay of appeal gives them time to organize their strikebreaking apparatus. This is what they bargained for and this is what they got.



# HISSTIC STEEL PARLEY PLAN OF ACTION

### Rank and File Defeat Tighe's Attempt to Stifle Movement

By Tom Keenan  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.—The most important and historic conference of steel workers and coal miners which has yet taken place in the United States, with 400 delegates representing 78 lodges of the Amalgamated Association, and 130 delegates from five districts of the United Mine Workers attending, met in the Moose Temple Sunday to lay plans for a national organization campaign in the steel industry carried forward by the rank and file. It welded a solid united front of steel workers and coal miners in the fight for better conditions and for democracy in these two powerful A. F. of L. unions.

Leading rank and file fighters from both organizations blasted the attempt of the bureaucracy, led by Mike Tighe and John L. Lewis, to wreck the unions through threats of expulsions and revocation of charters and to stifle the growing strength and militancy of the rank and file movements.

The "red scare," which bosses and bureaucrats together tried to utilize to split the workers and prevent them from attending the meeting, was answered by almost every worker who addressed the assembly. In each case, their defiant replies were in effect: "Here are our demands: \$1 an hour minimum; the six-hour day, five-day week; equal rights for Negro workers; abolition of company unions, recognition of the Amalgamated; abolition of the North-South wage differentials; enactment of the workers unemployment insurance Bill (H. R. 2827)—Call these 'red' or 'Communist' demands if you want, but we are going to fight for them until they are won."

**Tighe and Fagan, Traitors**  
William Spang, president of District One, who issued the call for the national conference, denounced those as "traitors" who seek to wreck the union of the steel workers through expulsions and revocations of charters, in his opening speech. He read a letter received by the Duesqueune lodge from Mike Tighe which threatened to revoke the charter of Port Duesqueune lodge unless certain statements issued by Spang to the press were retracted.

Following the policy of "rule or ruin," Mike Tighe and Pat Fagan, Lewis puppet-president of District Five, announced yesterday that all locals which extended the historic conference are being notified that their charters are revoked.

"What is holding us back," said Spang, "is the reactionary policy of the machine members who believe that the Amalgamated is their private property. The traitors in this organization are those who refuse to carry out the decisions of the membership. . . I say all those who threaten to threaten through expulsion of the best fighters. We ask Mr. Tighe: Do you want to be guilty of that?"

Roy Hallas, of Clairton, gave a detailed outline of the plans which will be followed by a rank and file organization committee, pointing to the broadest categories of workers and professionals for support of the steel workers demands.

Clarence Irwin, president of District 1  
J. W. C. L.  
Brockton, Mass.  
DISTRICT 18  
RACINE, Wis.  
Unit 404  
BELOIT, Wis.  
A Sympathizer  
W. Naidenovic  
George Brown  
A Sympathizer

**WHAT'S ON**  
**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Answer the vicious lies of Hearst and his press. Answer the lies of all enemies of the Soviet Union. Come to the Mass Meeting on Friday, Feb. 8 at 8 p. m. at Broad St. Mansion, S. W. cor. Broad and Girard Aves. Prominent speakers. Adm. 25c. Audiences: Friends of the Soviet Union, Labor Defender Concert and Dance Friday, Feb. 22 at Ambassador Hall, 1704 N. Broad St., Radio Chalkovsky in a series of revolutionary dances; well known violinist; entire Freiheit Gesang Verein chorus; excellent dance orchestra. Adm. at door, 50c. In advance through organizations 35c. Tickets at 49 N. 8th St., Room 207, Workers Chorus Concert, Friday, Feb. 8th, Garrick Hall, 507 S. 8th St. Concert: Pianist, Soprano, String Quartet. Talk by J. Gralle on Music and the Workers. Adm. 25c.  
Open Forum under auspices of P. S. U. South Phila. Br. on Feb. 7th at 428 Bainbridge St. Dr. Melnikoff speaks on "Health in the Soviet Union." Adm. free. Discussion and questions.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Save February 16 for Theatre Collective Chorus. A three-hour program of "Theatre Music and Dance" followed by dancing to 3 a. m. Remember Saturday, Feb. 16, 8:30 p. m. at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 25c. 100 tickets at 25c.  
The auto workers will have two showings of a Soviet film based on Gorki's story "Cain and Artem." All proceeds to go for Scottsboro-Herndon Fund. Film will be shown Feb. 6, Wednesday, at the Culture Center, 3223 Roosevelt Road, 7:30 p. m. and 9 p. m. Adm. at door, 25c. Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 15th Anniversary at the Oakland Auditorium, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m. to 2 a. m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.

**Newark, N. J.**  
Victor A. Yankhoff, former general in the Russian Imperial Army speaks on "The Far Eastern Situation," Wed. Feb. 6th at 8:30 p. m. Jack London Club, 901 Broad St. Adm. 25c. Cabaret Night—Sat., Feb. 9th, 8:30 p. m. at 261 Broad St. Negro Orchestra—Special entertainment. Subs. 35c. Incl. wardrobe. Arranged by Jack London Club of Newark.

# Anti-Soviet Lies Hit

### ENGLISH LABOR DELEGATES VOTE TO SUPPORT U. S. S. R.

### London Mass Meeting Approves of Action Against Enemies

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Feb. 5 (By Wireless).—Support of the delegation to the Soviet Embassy, elected Jan. 23, to assure the Soviet government that the English working class completely repudiated all lying newspaper slanders against the U. S. S. R., was voted here at a broad conference attended by more than 200 delegates from labor organizations, trade unions, and co-operative organizations. There were only three dissenting votes.

On Jan. 23 a resolution was adopted at a huge workers' meeting here approving the measures taken by the Soviet government against counter-revolutionaries and White Guard agents in the U. S. S. R. It was at this meeting that the delegation of representatives of workers' organizations was elected, to inform Soviet Ambassador Maiski of the point of view of the mass meetings. A supplementary delegation, representatives of the Transport Workers Union, Wood Workers, Machine Builders Union and representatives of the Central Committee of the Furniture Union were chosen.

Trict Six, in his report suggested a ten point program later adopted by the conference, calling for the quitting of the National Steel Labor Board by the steel workers.

A national organization committee was set up for the Amalgamated Association, including all the rank and file leaders of the various districts—Wm. Spang, Clarence Irwin, A. W. MacPherson, Lew Morris, Florence Irwin, Violet Harvey, Al Martin, M. Moore, A. W. Johnson, R. T. Martin, Roy Hallas, Lou Mayors, Tom Breslin.

This committee will undertake an immediate organizing drive in steel, based on the following ten-point program:

1. The campaign to be national in scope, to be widely publicized, to include meetings, parades, etc., and to secure the endorsement and aid of all labor unions churches, fraternal organizations, etc.

2. The creation of local organization committees to carry on the above locally, and to coordinate the work where more than one lodge exists in a locality.

3. To seek the aid of all prominent people, speakers, writers, educators, in molding public opinion in favor of the steel workers in their struggle.

4. The forming of lodge organizing committees to bring back into the union old members, to recruit new, to form women's auxiliaries, and work in harmony with the city organization committee.

# Joint Anti-War Action Planned In California

### Condemn Hearst's Red Baiting Campaign

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 5.—Responding to a call issued by the Glendale Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, forty delegates from the San Fernando Valley met at the Socialist Party headquarters in Glendale recently to discuss actions against fascism and war.

Epic clubs, Utopian societies, the Communist Party, discussion groups, women's organizations, the Socialist Party, officially participated in a united front.

When a resolution condemning Hearst and his activities was introduced, a Utopian delegate made the motion that a paragraph be included to state plainly that Hearst's anti-Communist drive was not only aimed at the Communists, but was meant to get the Communists out of the way so that the unionists, peace organizations, etc., could be attacked.

Publicity Committees, to enlist the support of writers, professionals, etc. to the steel workers cause.

10. The raising of finances for the organization drive—lodge committees to carry on this work through affairs, parties, appeals, etc.

Early in the conference, one of the delegates from West Virginia, where the patience of the steel workers with Tighe's work is almost at an end, called for immediate withdrawal from the A. A., as the first step which should be taken by the rank and file.

Another delegate, from Baltimore, immediately scouted the suggestion of withdrawing from the A. A. or the A. F. of L., pointing out that this policy is not unity, but "disunity," and just "the move the bosses want the rank and file to make."

Among the resolutions adopted was one answering Tighe's and Fagan's expulsion threats, pledging resistance to every expulsion attempt and denouncing their tactics as betrayal of the interests of the workers.

The miners, meeting separately while the steel workers drew up their program for organization, heard reports on the situation in each of the five districts represented, the attempts of the Lewis machine to muzzle all democracy in the districts, the stealing of elections, the process of the fight for autonomy.

A committee of 27 was set up to carry on the fight for autonomy and to assist the steel workers in their campaign, with an executive committee of five to direct the active work.

This clause gave the company union, the instrument of the employers, legal recognition and government backing and enabled the auto corporations to force employees to "join" and then claim representation for the company union. It gave Roosevelt's sanction to the auto corporations' discrimination against union men.

# AT REINS OF JAPANESE WAR MACHINE



JIRO MINAMI SENJURO HAYASHI

While the masses of the Japanese people demand peace, a military clique backed by the financial interests is lustful for conquest and Asia-wide power. These are latest photos of two leaders of Japanese imperialism, General Jiro Minami, Commander in Manchukuo puppet kingdom, and General Senjuro Hayashi, Minister of War.

# C. C. C. Swept By Meningitis

FORT EUSTIS, Va., Feb. 5.—Spinal meningitis, the deadly, contagious malady that sweeps damp and unsanitary military camps and slums, has broken out and is spreading among the 2,500 men and boys quartered in the forced labor semi-military concentration camp here. Quarantine has been declared. Two deaths have resulted and four other cases have been diagnosed as positive cases.

The actual sweep of the disease is not definitely known because of the strict army censorship. The four patients, their bodies twisted in agony, have been isolated.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5.—While one group of the C. C. C. boys at Camp 725, at the nearby town of Orr are resorting to organized mass pressure in their own ranks, others are appealing to public sentiment for relief from inhuman army officers who forced the boys to work in weather thirty-six degrees below zero.

Twenty-five of the boys refused to go out in the extreme cold. The others went to work, and many froze their hands and feet. Later another twenty-one left off working and walked back to camp.

**S. P. Youth Uphold U.S.S.R.**  
OSLO, Norway, Feb. 5.—A rank-and-file meeting of the Social-Democratic Youth League at Stavanger unanimously decided to "energetically protest against the Social-Democratic press" standing on the same level as the bourgeois press, which fights the Soviet Union with the worst lies. The workers' youth admire the socialist construction and cultural activities in the U. S. S. R. Kirov, who fell by a murderer's hand, was one of the best men of the Soviet working class and we detest the hand of murderers who put an end to his life."

# Madame FDR 'Solves' Crisis

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—After lengthy deliberations on the relatively large number of unemployed in Dutchess County, N. Y., seats of their feudal estate, President and Mrs. Roosevelt have announced that they hope to solve the question of unemployment there by installing a forge in Mrs. Roosevelt's furniture factory.

If the installation of the forge, which may provide a job for one worker, doesn't improve the situation drastically, they will install a larger loom in the President's home. The Presidents birthday suit was made on a small loom. The larger capacity of the new loom would enable the Presidents seamstress to make two pairs of pants for the President instead of one it is believed.

It was pointed out here, however, that the seamstress probably gets less than union wages for clothing workers.

# Delegates Instructed To Push Silk Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 5.—At a meeting of shop chairmen and delegates of the Silk Workers Federation here, Saturday, delegates elected to the tri-state convention of the union at Allentown, Pa., were instructed to propose a national strike of silk workers for higher wages. The meeting also voted to protest Herbert Benjamin's ejection by police at the Washington hearing on the Wagner-Lewis Bill, concerning unemployment insurance.

A joint meeting of the plain goods, warkers and winders department of the local will take place next Saturday to rally the union in a fight against further wage cuts. Since the new executive board of the union took office, over 100 new members joined, and members are taking increasing interest in the work of the union.

# 29 WORKERS' CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMAN IN CHICAGO

# Moscow Subway Starts

### TRIAL RUN FULLY SUCCESSFUL; MOST COMFORTABLE IN WORLD

# Rally Called For Relief In Midwest

### Mesaba Range Toilers To Make Demands on Poor Commission

VIRGINIA, Minn., Feb. 5.—The Mesaba Range Workers and Farmers Relief Committee which was elected at the Range-Wide Conference last December and which represents 5,000 workers and farmers, has called a demonstration at the Poor Commission Office, corner Chestnut and Fifth Avenue, here at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday, February 13.

This demonstration is called for the purpose of placing pressure upon the relief officials and the agricultural county officials for the winning of the demands of the workers and farmers of the Mesaba Range.

The main demands of the workers and farmers are:

1. Increase in relief, the maximum allowed by the relief commission of the State, without discrimination.
2. Free hot lunches for all needy school children at the expense of the state, county and school districts.
3. Free medical and dental aid.
4. Maximum relief for single men and women above the age of 18 years, without discrimination.
5. Hay, feed and seed loans for the farmers. Road jobs to be given farmers to pay back loans; 75 per cent of days work to be paid in cash to farmer, 25 per cent to be applied on hay, feed and seed account when working out loans.
6. Adequate relief to all part-time workers (miners, and other wage-earners).

Committees have been elected that will meet with the Poor Commission officials, the County Agricultural agent, the School District authorities and the County Commissioner, to demand immediate action on the above demands.

Over sixty-four organizations and groups of workers and farmers are preparing and mobilizing to be in Virginia on February 13 to back up the committee.

# Eisler's Tour Is Announced

Organizations in numerous cities have arranged welcoming affairs for Hans Eisler, famous German worker-composer who is a refugee from Nazi Germany.

The itinerary of the composer of "Red Front," "Comintern," "Kuhle Wampe" and other mass songs will be as follows, according to the Hans Eisler Committee:

Newark, Feb. 27; Boston, Feb. 25; Rochester, Feb. 22; Buffalo, Feb. 28; New York (Mecca Temple), March 2; Pittsburgh, March 3; Cleveland, March 5, 6; Detroit, March 7; Chicago, March 8; Milwaukee, March 11; Indianapolis, March 13; St. Louis, March 14; Denver, March 16; San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley, March 18 to 20; Los Angeles, March 21. Dates for Philadelphia and Minneapolis have not yet been set.

# Ten-Mile Line Soon To Be Opened Up for Public Use

### By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 5 (By Wireless). The first trial run through the Moscow "Metro" Subway was held yesterday. Soon the beautiful new underground city will be crowded with passengers.

Storming underground Moscow a year ago, led by the Moscow Bolsheviks headed by L. M. Kaganovich, thousands of toilers of the proletarian capital participated in the subway's construction. The "Metro" was built under the slogan, "The red capital must have the best subway in the world."

The train ran along the whole line of the first ten miles. All equipment passed the test excellently. As the train flew along.

The construction of the Metro has enriched Moscow with new architectural structures, unique in idea. These are the surface stations of the "Metro," which like the underground stations, are admirably decorated. The opening of the subway is a great victory in Bolshevik technique, science and art.

# Seamen Cut From Relief

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 5.—Fifty seamen were completely cut off the relief lists when they refused to do forced labor in return for a beggarly allowance of food and a vermin-ridden lodging, and the police chief has ordered that all seamen begging for food, not complying with the Federal forced labor laws would be arrested under the vagrancy laws. The fifty seamen were part of the unemployed who struck last week and raised demands for \$10 weekly maintenance, work relief aboard tied-up ships at the rate of \$450 a day, with a minimum of three days a week, and passage of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

"Many local shopkeepers and business men have voiced their hearty approval of the seamen's demands," the Waterfront Unemployment Council said in a statement to the press, "as opposed to the government forced labor projects which will deprive local business of a considerable income."

In support of the seamen, many of the smaller storekeepers have lent material aid to the destitute seamen. The police order to invoke the vagrancy laws is a blatant attempt to spike this aid and at the same time push through the forced labor scheme. One unemployed seaman has already been railroaded to sixty days in jail on this score.

# Seamen's Relief Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 5.—The union smashing drive of the relief administration showed its teeth here last week when seamen's relief was slashed in carrying out the announced policy of forcing all unemployed seamen into concentration camps. Every seaman who has not worked for at least a year has been denied relief. The remainder have had their relief cut.

Robert Minor, chairman of the election campaign committee, will speak at the Newton banquet.

# Herndon Tour Is Announced

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Angelo Herndon, Negro hero of the Atlanta "insurrection" trial, will make a ten-day tour of New England, starting Feb. 9, in support of the mass and legal fight, led by the International Labor Defense, for reversal of his chain gang sentence of 16 to 20 years and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. The U. S. Supreme Court is expected to hear argument by I.L.D. attorneys early in February in both cases.

Herndon, who will come here directly from the Second Scottsboro-Herndon Conference in New York City, will speak at the following meetings:

Boston, Sunday, Feb. 10, Ruggles Hall, Ruggles and Washington Sts., at 3 p. m.  
Barnes, Vt., Tuesday, Feb. 12, Soampini Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
Worcester, Friday, Feb. 15.  
New Bedford, Saturday, Feb. 16.  
Providence, Sunday, Feb. 17, Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St., at 8 p. m.  
Additional meetings are being arranged.

# AUTO PACT CLAMPS COMPANY UNION ON WHOLE INDUSTRY

By CARL REEVE

This is the third of a series of articles on the effects of the N.R.A. The last article analyzed the provisions in the auto code, signed by Roosevelt in August, 1935, and extended by him four years since then, with all its anti-labor provisions included. Roosevelt's agreement has just extended for the fourth time, until June 16, 1935, ignoring the demands of the auto workers.—Editor.

By Carl Reeve  
The date of March 25, 1934, will long be remembered by every auto worker in the United States. On that date late Sunday night President Roosevelt, William Green and the auto manufacturers signed an agreement which prevented a strike of 250,000 auto workers scheduled to break out the following morning. It was this agreement which established the Auto Labor Board, now hated by every auto worker, and which gave open government backing to the company unions under the guise of "proportional" representation.

The auto workers were on the verge of general strike because the auto code of the N.R.A. signed by Roosevelt in August, 1933, had increased speed-up, kept wages down while living costs rose, and encouraged the company union and union smashing by means of the "merit clause."

**Company Union Recognized**  
Roosevelt saved the auto manufacturers on March 25, 1934, by his personal intervention. The pact put over on the auto workers first of all, robbed them of the right to strike, declaring, "Decisions of the board shall be final and binding on employer and employees." This board of three consisting of Leo Wolman, "neutral," Richard Byrd, "labor representative," and Nicholas Kelly for the manufacturers, was

given sole right to decide on the conditions of hundreds of thousands of auto workers.

Second, the Roosevelt "peace" pact legalized and recognized the company union to a bolder extent than had previously been the case. The pact stated: "The employer agrees to bargain collectively with the freely chosen representatives of FREE GROUPS, and not to discriminate in any way against any employee on the ground of his union labor affiliation. IF THERE BE MORE THAN ONE GROUP EACH BARGAINING COMMITTEE SHALL HAVE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP PRO RATA TO THE NUMBER OF MEN EACH UNION REPRESENTS."

This clause gave the company union, the instrument of the employers, legal recognition and government backing and enabled the auto corporations to force employees to "join" and then claim representation for the company union. It gave Roosevelt's sanction to the auto corporations' discrimination against union men.

Roosevelt immediately gave the employers the government's sanction to build the company union not only in auto, but in all industries. He said, in making the pact public:

"I would like you to know that in the settlement just reached in the automobile industry, we have charted a new course in social engineering in the United States. . . It is my hope that this system may develop into a kind of works council in industry in which all groups of employees, whatever may be their choice organization or form of representation, may participate in joint conferences with their employers and I am assured by the industry [the employers—C. R.] that such is also their goal and wish. This 'works council' of course,

would be controlled by the company unions—that is the employers.

The union-smashing aims of the creation of the Auto Labor Board were further made clear by the clause that the Board was to "have access to all payrolls and to all lists of claimed employee representation."

A contradictory "face saving" clause was added "No such disclosure in the particular case shall be made without the specific direction of the president." Then comes the clause which reveals the Auto Labor Board as a part of the spy system of the employers. "In cases where no lists of employees claiming to be represented have been disclosed there shall be no basis for a claim of discrimination." This ruling assists the employers in firing of union workers.

**Economic Demands Denied**  
While entrenching the company union, this pact did not grant a single one of the demands of the auto workers. The speed-up went on as before, and increased. The unions were not recognized. Wages were not increased to keep pace with rising living costs, hours were not shortened. Unemployment relief was not taken up. The settlement empowered the Auto Labor Board to decide on cases of "representation, discharge and discrimination." Thus at the same time that the employers secured legalization of the company union and prevention of the strike, the workers got nothing.

**Green Signed Pact**  
The Auto Labor Board set up under this "settlement" continues to act against the workers and has just been endorsed once more by Roosevelt in an amendment to the auto code.

The employers' press generally hailed this settlement as a victory for the manufacturers and for the auto workers the truth about

## You Can Win a PRIZE!

Enter the Special Daily Worker Subscription Contest. Visit your friends and fellow-workers; canvass your neighborhood. Twenty-five yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent, makes you eligible to compete for the FREE trip to the Soviet Union.

### Ten Prizes for Contest Winners

Ten vacation prizes will be awarded to the ten Contest winners. In addition, valuable prizes will be awarded to all contestants securing five yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent. (In the event of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded.)

### Every Contestant Gets A Daily Worker Button

Every contestant sending in his first subscription receives a handsome Daily Worker Shock Brigader button. Enter the Contest TODAY. Apply to your District Office, or write direct to the "Daily."

DAILY WORKER • 50 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET New York, N. Y.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton THE Working Woman has turned over to this column a very interesting story that gives a side-light on the freeing of William O'Donnell, from a Jersey jail, where he was imprisoned for his activities in the Seabrook, New Jersey, agricultural workers' strike.

"I've never been in a police court before" whispered Mrs. Hayes. "Neither have I," whispered Mrs. Garrett, clothing worker and mother of a fifteen months old baby.

"That doesn't matter," assured Mrs. Jones, a Negro woman. "I've been here before and I expect I'll be here plenty more. I went Bill O'Donnell's bail when he was arrested and they were trying to scare me out ever since. But I ain't scared because I don't come from a scary kind of people."

"We looked at each other. 'What shall we do now?'... Let's tell the newspapers... We ought to work night and day until we get Bill O'Donnell out of jail..."

"I wonder what that Police Magistrate has to say now about his 'Now and Then' release for O'Donnell's release. Some of us joined the International Labor Defense and helped prepare mass protest meetings. We knocked from door to door urging people to act in the O'Donnell case."

"Can You Make 'Em Yourself?" Pattern 2180 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 38 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams' pattern. New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order. Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Leaders Desert U.T.W. Local As Militant Stand Is Taken

By a Textile Worker Correspondent BURLINGTON, N. C.—Workers of Burlington who sympathize with the six innocent defendants in the "dynamite" frame-up are made to feel the power and the hatred of the companies.



Even while the "trial" was going on, the company rat Pruitt told workers who were asked to be witnesses for the defendants that they would lose their job if they went on the stand for the six men. Since the trial, four of these witnesses have lost their jobs.

Workers Pay for Damaged Shoes

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—It is hardly necessary to mention the fact that the conditions in the I. Miller shoe factory are growing from bad to worse. It has become an almost daily custom of the boss to continually reprimand the workers that the time is ripe for a wage cut.

Win a free trip to the Soviet Union, a free vacation in a workers' camp, or cash. Join the Daily Worker subscription contest. Write to 50 E. 13th Street.

Defense Committee in the shop where many workers read it. The paper saw it and went into fits. That same day Overman was fired on the excuse that he had been talking to a girl on a nearby set of looms.

At the last meeting this President Davis and his lieutenants failed to show up. They did not come near the union hall all day. Davis has "set himself up in business" here in town and seems to have lost interest.

ShoeWorkers Back Militant Slate

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent BOSTON, Mass.—The Stitthers' Local of Boston at a special meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 30, nominated and endorsed Fred G. Biendekapp for General Organizer of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

The question of a labor party is not a probability but an immediate possibility in America. The growing demand and need for a united front, the breaking away of thousands of workers from the old two party system, calls for an energetic utilization of the desire for such masses by our party and for the formation of a genuine Labor Party.

The Ruling Clawss



Let the bastard hang there, Ed. We'll have an investigation after lunch.

Oliver Strikers Reject Arbitration; Unions Promise Sympathetic Action

By a Worker Correspondent SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The strike of 1400 workers of the Oliver Farm Equipment Company is still in progress. Mayor Trevermouth called in two Notre Dame priests, and with Donoghue of the N.R.A. Board tried to fool the strike committee into arbitration.

Laundry Workers Get Pay Cut By a Worker Correspondent PEORIA, Ill.—A wage cut from 25 cents down to 22 cents an hour has been forced on the girls in the flat-work department of the Ideal-Troy Laundry Company here within the past week.

Negro Rights Fight Won in Jamaica

By a Worker Correspondent JAMAICA, N. Y.—The Young Liberators of Jamaica won their fight against a case of discrimination when a Negro fellow was fired from Bohack's Store and replaced by a white worker.

Wages Cut on City and Relief Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent HAVERHILL, Mass.—Thousands of municipal and E. R. A. workers in Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell and other nearby towns are facing wage cuts and adverse working conditions.

Half of CCC Camp Deserts

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—I am not a Communist but I notice the Daily Worker takes an interest in and publishes letters from fellows in the C.C.C. camps.

Refused Transportation To Hospital By a Worker Correspondent JOPLIN, Mo.—Here we are again from Joplin, Mo., "the land of a million smiles."

Talk of Communists Frightens Relief

By a Worker Correspondent JOPLIN, Mo.—A fellow worker here had a little girl who was sick with pneumonia and had to have a doctor right away.

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.

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

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

U.T.W. Official Stems Fight Against Company Union

By a Worker Correspondent BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The company union at the Avondale Cotton Mill in Birmingham has succeeded in recruiting 100 men and 45 women in the last few weeks with the aid of wholesale discrimination against the U.T.W. Comer, the owner of about twelve mills in Alabama, is planning to start one eight-hour shift at the Avondale mill in place of the two four-hour shifts by Feb. 15 and only use workers who belong to his company union.

Wages Cut on City and Relief Jobs (continued) In Haverhill, Mayor Dalrymple, in line with the wage cutting drive of the manufacturers, is attempting to cut the municipal employees and E. R. A. workers seven and a half per cent.

Wages Cut on City and Relief Jobs (continued) In Lawrence, Mayor Griffin, attempting to balance the city budget at the expense of the workers, has ordered a wage cut for all city employees.

Refused Transportation To Hospital

By a Worker Correspondent JOPLIN, Mo.—Here we are again from Joplin, Mo., "the land of a million smiles."

Talk of Communists Frightens Relief (continued) The need of the Labor Party is primarily the fulfillment of a desire of a move already made by thousands and millions away from the old two party forms of parliamentary structure.

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Frozen Milk C. Y. WANTS to know whether frozen milk is full of dangerous microbes and whether beef or pork liver are injurious to the kidneys.

Bacteria enter milk from the cow's udder, the milker's hands, the containers it is put into, etc. Since they start growing at once, most milk contains a large number of them, if not in too great numbers, are entirely harmless. Bacteria grow well in warm temperature; they are almost all killed by heating nearly to the boiling point (as is done in pasteurization); they do not grow at all, and some are killed off when milk is frozen.

Beef and pork liver are both very good food and in no way injurious for the normal person. We feel that you are confused by two popular notions concerning this matter. Do certain types of kidney disease, do certain types of kidney disease.

Does Birth Control Hinder Subsequent Conception? D. S. WRITES: "I have heard tell that if a young woman uses contraceptives and puts off having children for a number of years, she finds it very difficult to become pregnant when she later on does wish babies; and also that when she finally does become pregnant, the business of giving birth goes very hard with her. Is this true?"

Refused Transportation To Hospital (continued) The authorities asked another worker to take this fellow to the hospital in his car. He did not have any car, and they would not furnish him any. Therefore, the worker who was hurt had to get there the best way he could.

Subscription Blank (continued) Name Address City State

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

Subscription Blank

Name Address City State

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund

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

Name Address City State

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

**WAS** in Moscow some three years ago. One day I received a letter from a friend in New York, saying, "What's happening over there? The papers here say that on Aug. 14, there was fighting in the Red Square. The Kremlin garrison revolted, and joined the workers in an attack on Stalin. But his picked Chinese mercenary guard were able to put it down. In many provinces the peasants are in revolt, and are marching on Moscow. Are you in danger? Has the revolt cut off your cigarettes and tea? If you need galoshes, wire me. Write me the details, if you are still alive. I need a good laugh here in New York, where all my friends are losing their jobs and are as gloomy as hell."

I went to the International Library near Tverskaya Street and read through the New York newspapers for that date. Whew, what really terrible headlines! They were most alarming. All over the first pages they shrieked in 36-point black type that at last the Soviet Union was kaput, finished, ended. They could scarcely conceal their joy. I forgot all the amazing details; whether Stalin personally shot Radek, or whether Radek shot Stalin, and then shot the director of the Moscow Art Theatre, for desert.

The Red Square was running with rivers of blood. Corpses that had fallen to the machine guns of the Lettish, Chinese and Jewish mercenaries of Stalin were heaped in mountains, and the old bearded drivers of the little horse carriages were highly peeved, because traffic was blocked, and their business at a standstill. They were taking a vote and also threatened revolt.

There were many other lurid details. But it was interesting that none of these flaming reports came from Moscow itself. They were wired from London, Riga, Berlin, and similar far-off places. What remarkable correspondents! At a distance of thousands of miles they could describe every detail of the battle. All such people needed to turn out a great story, it seemed, was a bottle of gin.

**Caught Red-handed**  
**EVEN** the New York Times had been knocked cuckoo by the great and longed-for story. This was the most solemn and respectable newspaper in America, with a long white billy-goat beard of discretion. Was it the insidious urge of wish-fulfillment that had seduced this venerable bellwether? It, too, had fallen for everyone of the Riga fascist bedtime stories.

I looked through the papers of the next day. Not a line appeared about the famous massacre. The correspondents must have wearied, or fallen down a flight of steps under the influence of their fascist jags. They'd forgotten the whole incident. No, sir, not a line appeared. They didn't even tell you whether the corpses in the Red Square had been properly buried, or what had happened to the vote of the droszkhy-drivers.

And they didn't even try to explain, or apologize, or anything. Like a thief caught red-handed with the goods, they presented a blank face, and talked about the weather.

You will have noticed by now, I hope, that the capitalist papers never print such whooping lies and inventions about any other country, not even tiny Ecuador or the Andorran Republic. They would fire a correspondent who sent in such obvious fakes, and send him a wireless lecture of journalist ethics.

But it is always open season on the Soviet Union. There are dozens of Donald Days and Isaac Don Levines and similar trash who have found a new and profitable career in lying about the Soviet Union. The editors shut their eyes and eat the whole smelly mess and pay for it, too.

You see, there is some sort of war on. Everything is fair in war, as we learned from the atrocity-monger George Creel during the last one America entered.

**Mr. Hearst's Private War**  
**AN** CHECKING back, I remembered that on that famous day I had crossed the Red Square twice. It was bustling and peaceful all day; the sun was shining, the Red Flag waved over the Kremlin wall, and nary a corpse or machine gun. By the Chinese Wall men were peddling goloshes, pickles, sunflower seeds and colored prints.

I had spent part of the afternoon watching the swimmers and fishermen in the Moscow River that flows by the Kremlin. Then I had spent several hours with the editor of a publishing house, a former Red Army soldier, who knew and loved our American literature, and asked me questions about Stephen Crane, Walt Whitman, Jack London.

The morning I had passed in the big steel mill near Moscow, called Hammer and Sickle. One of my friends worked there. He was studying to be an engineer. Out of 6,000 workers there, he told, more than 4,000 were studying something. This steel mill was also a big university, I thought, as I went through their busy library.

In the evening I went to the German Workers' Club, where they were entertaining a troop of Red Army men stationed, precisely, in the Kremlin. There was a great deal of group singing, solo dancing, vaudeville turns, and tea and cakes. At the end of all we went out into the streets and marched the boys back to the Kremlin, singing all the way. So that was the day of the famous Riga massacre. It is safe to say that a majority of the yarns that are printed about the Soviet Union by Mr. Hearst and his pals are about as truthful. These millionaires who own newspapers have been fighting their private war against the Soviet workers' republic since it started. Lying is their chief weapon.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Uncle John to the Rescue!



## WORLD of the MOVIES

### Glorifying the Army Officer

**FLIRTIATION WALK**, directed by Frank Borzage, distributed by Warner Bros., with Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler.

Reviewed by JULIAN ROFFMAN

**IN** 1917, when the movies were still in the era of golden-haired heroines, mustachioed villains and last-minute rescues, America entered into the world war. Immediately the potential propaganda machine—the film industry—was swung into action. Films like "Pershing's Crusaders," etc., were turned out almost weekly. The people were whipped up into a frenzy of soldier-worship—my country right or wrong—was the byword. The powers of the cinema was proven by the wholesale slaughter of millions of American workers—the dupes of propaganda!

Today, although we are not actually at war, the preparations for conflict are such that they promise a massacre ten times as horrible as the last. Very naturally, the people once again must be taught the worship of the uniform and the sight of the glinting bayonet. And what medium better than the film?

Therefore, in "Flirtation Walk," made with the co-operation of the War Department, we have a promising herald of a definite cycle of military propaganda films. Most films of this type have in the past glorified the doughboy, but here we have an absolute deification of the officer.

The very crudity of the propaganda is seen in the story itself. The hero is a two-fisted, 100 per cent American, who, though a blue-blood, starts at the bottom, a rookie. Since the interest must be maintained in some manner, our hero falls in love with a general's daughter, who is engaged to an officer (a vicious military triangle). The private, rebuffed by the girl, decided to become "an officer and a gentleman."

By sheer pluck and hard work, he gains entrance into West Point and at the end of his training course, becomes the regimental commander. A shining example for all ambitious youth! Especially when, at the end, he wins the girl who had snubbed him for being a private.

Unfortunately, all this is not as simple as it seems. There are many pitfalls to ensnare the unwary spectator. There is the crash of blaring bands to befuddle him—there are glittering uniforms to dazzle him—there is youth, romance, glamor, tropical settings to bewitch him.

These are the typical stock-in-trade of the Hollywood producer. The moviegoer need only forget the blaring bands, the glittering uniforms, the glamor and the romance, and he will at once penetrate the cheap artificiality, the crudity of this film—Hollywood's tribute to the army and the officer!

On the 5,000 mile trip which ripped like a scythe through the Soviet grain farms last fall, we hear 150 Schutzbundlers have settled in Charkov. In Charkov we hear fifteen are working in the Hammer and Sickle Agricultural Implements factory. We drive through a crosstree of wind and rain from the Ukrainian steppes to Hammer and Sickle.

At the factory gate we show passes. The factory yard is full of iron, lumber, farm machinery, and a great stack piling of the clouds.

The Russian engineer pulls his head down into his coat. The big Belgian and the Americans troop after him into the forge. The other American is a Yankee boy, who after cutting over his own country by freight to study conditions, has come here to Russia to sharpen himself up by comparisons.

The engineer goes off to find whether any Schutzbundlers work in the forge. A young Russian worker plunges past us with tons to meet a crankshaft with bulging chest. Drop hammers rock the earth.

Baltimore, Md. Opening Friday, Feb. 8!

# CHAPAYEV

"THE RED COMMANDER"  
Soviets Greatest Film!  
—Continues from 11 A.M.—  
The Auditorium  
Franklin St.

## Frankfeld Warns of Fascism In Letter from Prison Cell

**Gen. Butler, Coughlin, Hearst, Symptoms of Growing Danger**

The following letter was received from Phil Frankfeld by Harvey O'Connor. Frankfeld, a member of the National Board of the Unemployment Councils, is now serving a two-year sentence in Blawnox Prison for his activities in behalf of the unemployed workers of Pittsburgh. This letter should be read at all workers' meetings and used to intensify the campaign for securing 50,000 signatures to petitions, demanding his release. It is necessary immediately to rush more resolutions to the State Board of Pardons and to Governor Earle, both at Harrisburg, demanding Frankfeld's release.



PHIL FRANKFELD

Dear Friend Harvey:

Through you and the Frankfeld-Egan Pershing Committee, I wish to express my deepest thanks and gratitude to the hundreds of workers who have written to me since my incarceration, and greetings of financial support, and to the many thousands of rank and file miners, steel workers, unemployed and honest professional people who have demanded my and other class-war prisoners' freedom. I wish to sincerely thank the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners for sending a delegation and attempting to gain some concessions for us. I was especially delighted to note the presence of several ministers and writers with the committee.

**Economic and Political Despotism**  
This interest in our cases—among the first victims of growing fascist reaction in these parts—is a reflection of the rapidly awakening consciousness among broad strata of the population, of the serious menace of fascism, which threatens to destroy the most elementary democratic rights of the American people and to throttle all that is vital, living, virile and progressive in culture, science, and politics in this country.

That this menace is real should be obvious even to the blind. The ravings of General Butler, the ravings of the chief of the Brass-Check press—Wm. Randolph Hearst (the Goebbels of America)—and his underlings, the demagogues of the Father Coughlins, the venom of the Woll-Lays, the proposals of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the Dickstein committee—are sufficient evidence.

This organized and concerted drive directed against labor as a whole is, of course, in the first place aimed at the Communist Party, the

fearless leader of the working class. It goes hand-in-hand with the sharpest drive to lower the living standards of the American toilers, to smash all bonafide labor unions, and to impose company unions on the workers.

Through such economic and political despotism, the industrialists and bankers were able to obtain increases of 70 per cent and more in profits in 1934, to cut 4,000,000 "unemployables" from the welfare lists, to gather 800 per cent war profits (\$256,000,000) in the DuPonts alone), and to create 26 new millionaires in the first year of the New Deal—while 22,000,000 paupers are "living" on relief. This is, of course, not mentioning such "small" items as the ever rising cost of living, the loss of homes and small properties, the heavier taxation and sales taxes, the refusal to pay the bonus to the veterans, the increased persecution of minority groups, lynchings, etc.

The only effective answer to these conditions is the building up of a powerful united-front of Labor, supported by the hard-pressed middle class. Such a beginning we can see in the splendid response to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This must be deepened and extended.

### Bankrupt Liberalism

Regarding another question—the so-called "purge" in the Soviet Union (this refers to the execution of a number of white-guard agents, who had smuggled themselves into the Soviet Union in order to assassinate government leaders and institute a reign of terror against the Soviet workers and farmers—Ed.) I am not at all surprised at the great hue and cry raised by fascists of all descriptions—those who, like Wm. Randolph Hearst, were and are discreetly

## Thanks Workers for Deep Interest in His Case

quiet about the June 30th massacre. [murder by Hitler of hundreds of his personal opponents in the Nazi camp—Ed.] and those who fell in strike struggles here, about Scottsboro, Mooney, etc.

One can only view with contempt the whinnings of such pious-souled people like Villard, Dewey, Thomas, etc., who would perhaps have the masses of the U. S. S. R. turn the other cheek, to be smited by black-guard assassins striking from behind. Of course, the venomous outburst of the Lees, Cahans, Cannons and Musters comes from their political hearts and once again brands them for what they really are.

At every historically decisive moment the true role and basic class character of parties, groups, ideologies, as well as individuals, is put to the test. In this recent instance "liberals" and "socialists" joined the wild jacial chorus with reactionaries of the worst kind. It revealed the bankruptcy of liberalism. Cannot these people realize that the best reply to their wailings and comparison with June 30th was given by the million-masses marching determinedly through the bitterly cold streets of Moscow and Leningrad, while in Berlin there was horror and fear among the masses?

### Real Justice

As a political prisoner myself, it gives me the greatest joy and spirit to know that at least in one place and in one country real justice is being administered to the enemies of the people, where the insults don't go soot-free while the Mooneys are behind the prison bars. I say—and I believe that all who languish in concentration camps and jails feel likewise—"More power and strength to the mighty arm of proletarian justice! May it continue to strike fear into the hearts of those who have cause to fear it!

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your own work on my behalf and to thank Dolson whose two letters I have received. Assure my friends that my health is good, and that I have no complaints to make. Thank the Fraternal Federation for subscribing for "Current History" for me, and workers of Wilkesburg for their kind assistance to my wife and child. This applies to comrade Kamen, too.

Of course, it is better to be out and working than to be in here. If I must, however, do all my time, I shall do so without any regrets and unflinchingly.

With best personal regards to you and your wife,  
(Signed) PHIL FRANKFELD.

## WORLD of the THEATRE

### Elegant Near-Tragedy

**THE OLD MAID**—A play in three acts by Zoe Akins, founded on the novel of the same name by Edith Wharton; produced by Harry Moses, staged by Guthrie McClintic; settings and costumes by Stewart Chaney.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

**SMOOTHLY** elegant, slightly flavored with a literary aroma, and as distinguished as great-grandfather's silken side-whiskers, here is a play that provides a deadly dull, unstimulating evening for its first two acts, and succeeds only with great effort to draw a few tears from its audience in the last scene. Delia Lovell (Judith Anderson), in love with another man, marries James Ralston, an up and coming banker. The jilted lover rebounds into the arms of Charlotte Lovell (Helen Menken), Delia's cousin. A child, Tina, is born of their brief affair.

Charlotte at first leaves the child in the care of her Negro ex-nurse; later, to be able to keep the child near her without scandal, she starts a nursery for poor children. She and Joseph Ralston (brother of James) fall in love and are betrothed. Joseph, however, insists that Charlotte's interest in the children of the poor is unbecoming to the future Mrs. Ralston and insists that she must give up her nursery after her marriage.

Charlotte confides the truth about the child to Delia, in a fit of jealous fury, coldly ruins her cousin's chance at marriage. Later, when James Ralston dies, she takes the two into her household. Tina does not know that Charlotte is her mother. Her whole affection goes to Delia, who spoils her and adores her. It is Delia whom she calls mother. Charlotte occupies in the household the position of an old maidish, shrewish, poor relation.

**THE** story has definite ironic implications; and if Miss Akins had underlined them more robustly, if she were not forever aware of the tear-jerking possibilities of her script, we might have had a play, cruel, perhaps, but moving. Instead of which, she swings between condescending superiority and maudlin sympathy toward her characters, with never a hint of genuine understanding. We never quite believe in their humanity, in the pompous egotism of the two Ralston brothers (played by Robert Wallsten and Frederick Voight), the self-righteous, revengeful meanness of Delia Lovell or in the tragedy of Charlotte Lovell's life. Miss Menken, too tense throughout the play, does not become convincing until the last act; then, in the last scene, she gives a portrayal of futile sacrifice, of blending motherhood that finds accents of genuine tragedy.

(To Be Continued)

### Greetings to Arief

The Arief Players Collective has received the following radiogram from the International Union of Revolutionary Theatres in Moscow: Moscow, U. S. S. R., Jan. 28th. Accept our heartfelt proletarian greetings upon your attempt to go over from a weekend to a full time theatre. Your successful staging of "Recruits" and "Dostoyevsky" remain wonderful example. We wish you great success.

HEINRICH DIAMANT,  
General Secretary.

# Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

## War and Revolution

**Question:** Why do Communists fight against imperialist wars when it is from such wars that revolutions come?—A. R., Chicago.

**Answer:** The Communists fight against imperialist war, because workers have nothing at all to gain from wars fought in the interests of the capitalist class. It is not necessary for millions to die, before a revolutionary struggle to overthrow capitalism can be carried out.

By fighting and exposing the war aims of the capitalists now; by showing and convincing the workers that the way to defeat capitalism and its war program is to struggle against war and fascism now, it is possible to rally and organize the masses for the overthrow of capitalism, before it plunges the nation into war.

Besides revolutions are not inevitable by-products of imperialist wars. To be able to turn an imperialist war into a revolutionary civil war, it is necessary to carry on anti-war work before the actual outbreak of war. If this work is carried out properly, then it is possible to lay the basis for a revolutionary civil war, in the event that the masses are not sufficiently roused and organized to do away with capitalism before the beginning of hostilities.

Without a constant struggle against imperialism war, there can be no successful proletarian revolution.

## Workers' School News From Coast to Coast

### NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

The next four-week lecture course will begin this Saturday, February 9, at the New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street. Mother Ford, well known to American workers for forty years active participation in the American labor movement, will be the lecturer. The topic will be "Historic Strikes in the American Labor Movement." This course will be of special interest to all trade unionists and others interested in American labor history. The course will be held Saturdays between the hours of 3:00 and 5:00 P. M. The fee is \$1.00. Registration is now going on in the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street.

Instead of the regular Sunday evening forum conducted by the New York Workers School at the school auditorium, a special lecture has been arranged by the Workers School and Bookshop at which Earl Browder, General Secretary of the C.P., U. S. A., will speak on the "Communist Position on a Labor Party." The lecture will be held this Sunday evening, February 10 at the St. Nicholas Palace, 65th Street and Broadway.

### YOUNGSTOWN WORKERS SCHOOL

The Workers School of Youngstown sends Revolutionary Greetings to all the Workers Schools throughout the country. The school opened Monday, February 4. "One hundred workers for the coming term" is their aim and every Youngstown worker who is interested in learning the Marxist and Leninist theories of the class struggle should register within the coming two weeks. Catalogues listing the classes may be had at the school office, 310 W. Federal Street.

### BALTIMORE WORKERS SCHOOL

The Workers School for the city of Baltimore, 209 S. Bond St., is working intensively to build up its registration and to broaden its appeal to the workers of this city. A great deal of publicity has been prepared and its distribution is now taking place. Placards have been put up at strategic locations and permission has been granted by the Public Library to place on its bulletin board a notice of the school's opening and the courses which will be given.

In conjunction with the school a forum is being held each Sunday night. Nationally known and local speakers will be invited to speak.

## Baltimore To See Chapayev

Chapayev, the great Russian documentary film, will open at The Auditorium, in Baltimore on Friday, Feb. 8. This motion picture theatre is one of a chain established by the International Am Cinema, Inc., in all the large Eastern and Middle-Western cities.

The purpose of this new chain is to make regular showings of the latest Soviet films available to workers in other cities, where the regular commercial exhibitors refuse to book picture from the Soviet Union.

This film was declared a "milestone in film history" by Eisenstein, Dovjenco and Pudovkin, and through its unprecedented success its directors Sergei and Georgi Vasilyev have taken their place among the greatest of world's cinema directors. Chapayev is also scheduled to open at the Belasco Theatre, in Washington, D. C., another of this chain of theatres, on Feb. 21.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.-WEAF — Industry and the Securities Markets — Richard Whitney, Pres., N. Y. Stock Exch.
- WOB-Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC-Myrt and Marge
- 7:15-WEAF — Stories of the Black Chamber
- WOR-Lum and Abner
- WJZ-Plumation Shows; Robison Orch.; Southernaires Quartet
- WABC-Just Plain Bill
- 7:30-WEAF—Easy Aces
- WOR-Harry Stockwell
- WJZ-Red Davis-Sketch
- WABC-The O'Neil-Sketch
- 7:45-WEAF—Uncle Ezra
- WOR-Dance Orch.
- WJZ-Dangerous Paradise
- WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Play, With Sign on the Door, with Mary Pickford, Actress
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Penhouse Party; M. Hollinger, Gladys Glad; Peggy Flynn, Comedienne; Travelers Quartet; Coleman Orch.; Lee Sims, Piano; Homy Ballie, Soprano
- WABC—Mary Estman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone
- 11:00-WEAF—Siry Orch.
- WOR—News
- WABC—Belasco Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF—Robert Boyce, Estley Orch.
- 11:30-WEAF—Dance Music (also WOR, WJZ, WABO)

**Just Out**

# HUNGER and REVOLT!

Cartoons by BURCK

This beautiful, DeLuxe edition is limited to 100 numbered and signed copies. Printed on heavy art paper, in large folio size and containing 248 pages. Bound in heavy buckram boards, attractively stamped. Orders accepted now. Five dollars, postpaid.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

**Baltimore, Md. Opening Friday, Feb. 8!**

# CHAPAYEV

"THE RED COMMANDER"  
Soviets Greatest Film!  
—Continues from 11 A.M.—  
The Auditorium  
Franklin St.

# Stop Murders of Cuban Workers by Batista-Mendieta Regime

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

**T**HE cane sugar that pours sparkling from its neat package at your breakfast table is refined in the blood of Cuban workers.

Working through its servile Batista-Mendieta government, the National City Bank (House of Morgan) and with the direct orders of the U. S. Ambassador, Jefferson Caffery, the death penalty has been decreed for all workers who quit work or who are suspected of "sabotage," that is, failing to maintain the inhuman speed of the "Zafra" (sugar harvest) season—the speed of work dictated by the American sugar trust—the Morgan National City Bank.

The death penalty has been put in force by the Batista-Mendieta-Caffery government for all workers who resent and revolt against this newest and most efficient form of slavery to the House of Morgan.

The Havana Post threatens the Cuban workers with the landing of U. S. Marines if there is resistance to these fascist decrees.

The death penalty decree is paralleled by a whole series of secret murders of militant workers and organizers.

Union headquarters are raided and closed. Those worker leaders they dare not murder at once are jailed. Wall Street imperialism, by a careful process of

selection, appears now to have picked its ideal government—a government which, while operating under a "liberal" front, is actually a government of Fascist murder terror against working people.

Machado's activities became too well known. He thereby lost his usefulness to Wall Street imperialism.

But the conditions of the Cuban workers today are even worse than under Machado.

We, American workers, intellectuals, professional people—everyone who hates bloody oppression and especially that financed and enforced by the agencies of their "own" government—we can stop this fascist drive against the Cuban workers.

LET US STOP IT!

Picket the Cuban Consulate. Take this whole question up with the "New Dealers."

Write to all publications where you think you can get a hearing.

Take this issue of fascist terror in the front yard of U. S. imperialism into all unions and factories.

Support the Cuban labor movement in its fight for liberation.

This is our fight for liberation.

This is our fight—their enemies are our enemies!

Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 136th  
Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 964, National Press Building,  
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Subscription Rates:  
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$4.00;  
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 95 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$4.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1935

### Comrade Krumbein's Imprisonment

By C. A. HATHAWAY

**C**HARLES KRUMBEIN is on his way to a Federal prison. He is sentenced to serve one and a half years for his revolutionary working class activities.

He was deliberately convicted on a technical charge; use of a fraudulent passport.

But that is not the reason for Comrade Krumbein's conviction.

He is jailed for loyalty and heroism in the working class struggle against capitalist robbery; for devoted service in the most dangerous sectors of the battlefield.

When the agent of American imperialism, Chiang Kai-shek, was butchering the Chinese masses in an effort to crush the struggle of the Chinese people for freedom from imperialist domination and from native capitalist robbery and persecution, Comrade Krumbein fearlessly went to China as the spokesman for the American revolutionary workers to aid the Chinese people in their battle against imperialist slavery.

His courage and experience gained in the struggle against Wall Street domination here, he freely gave to the Chinese masses in their struggle against Wall Street's bloody henchmen there. His was an act of international class solidarity which will be commended by every worker.

But the bankers and manufacturers, and their miserable hirelings in Washington, cannot appreciate such revolutionary working class devotion. They sought ways and means of bringing him before the bar of capitalist "justice."

They finally convicted him, not openly for his services to the workers, but for "use of a fraudulent passport"—in the domain of the butcher, the callous murderer—Chiang Kai-shek!

Comrade Krumbein, for technical reasons, admitted that his passport was not "in order." But not as yesterday's news report in the Daily Worker implied; because he had illusions as to the viciousness of capitalist justice.

Comrade Krumbein knew very well a lesson gained from many bitter class battles: capitalist justice always persecutes its working class victims.

He knew in this case that nothing could be gained by denying what the agents of the Chiang Kai-shek-Roosevelt alliance were able to prove.

Comrade Krumbein unflinchingly took his sentence: 18 months in a Federal prison.

"Tell the comrades," he said, "to dig deeper into the work. I will be back at my post to fight harder than ever in the front ranks of the working class."

"Dig deeper into the work!" I am sure that every comrade will heed this call of Comrade Krumbein.

Only in this way can we end the damning system that sends such heroic working class fighters to jail while the tyrants of capitalism rob and persecute the people.

Comrades, build the Party! Strengthen its revolutionary work! Carry out with greater zeal and determination the tasks for which Comrade Krumbein has sacrificed his immediate freedom.

Hasten the day of Krumbein's release!

### Fight Green's Expulsions!

**T**HE national leadership of the A. F. of L. is attempting to launch a campaign of expulsions in steel and mining local unions.

The Tighe-Leonard machine of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel

and Tin Workers and the Lewis-Fagan machine of the United Mine Workers have declared they will demand the expulsion of all locals and individuals taking part in the Feb. 3 conference in Pittsburgh.

This expulsion policy, backed by William Green, exposes the hypocrisy of these leaders, who are now, in words, attacking the N. R. A.

The Feb. 3 conference consisted of regularly elected delegates from A. F. of L. locals. It was carried out under the constitutions of the two unions. The Feb. 3 conference took up the building of the two A. F. of L. unions into mass unions, and the preparation of strike against the attacks of the employers and N. R. A. boards.

Green and Co. now denounce Richberg and the N. R. A. boards. In words, they say they favor "economic action." But the very forces in the A. F. of L. which are trying to carry out such action and to strengthen the A. F. of L. are threatened with expulsion.

Every member of the A. F. of L. should reject this expulsion policy of the Green machine.

Every A. F. of L. local should pass resolutions denouncing these splitting tactics of Green and Co.

Not a single expulsion. Not a single charter revocation.

### The Anthracite Strike

**T**HE strike called by the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, an independent union, of the 17,000 miners employed by the Glen Alden Company, should receive the support of every miner and all workers. It is a fight for enforcement of union conditions and against the lowering of wages. The company fears the strike and has already applied for an injunction banning all picketing. Police are attacking picket lines.

But what is the policy of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L.? Jointly with the company they have tried to intimidate the workers, in order to keep the workers divided.

In their attempts to smash the U.A.M. of P. the U.M.W.A. officials are trying to organize their members to scab. They have instigated street fights in Wilkes-Barre between the members of both unions. The fact that the very existence of all trade unions in the anthracite is at stake, makes no difference to these reactionaries.

The membership of both unions must fight against this disgraceful state of affairs. Miners of both unions can and should unite behind the strike demands. Otherwise only the coal barons will gain. The rank and file program in both unions is to cement such trade union unity despite the ceaseless struggle between the reactionary machines controlling both unions—unity on the basis of a fight against the real enemy, the mine owners. Unity committees should be set up in every colliery by the members of both unions.

### Prepare the Auto Strike Now

**S**EVEN hundred workers of the Murray Auto Body Corporation are on strike in Detroit. The auto workers in every plant are seething with dissatisfaction as a result of Roosevelt's extension of the anti-labor auto-code. The auto workers are demanding immediate strike preparations.

William Green and his lieutenant Dillon, are meanwhile marking time. They are doing nothing to prepare a strike or to strengthen the union. Green is sitting in Washington, talking against the decision of Roosevelt, against the employers' Auto Labor Board, and against Richberg. But in deeds, Green is holding the auto workers back.

At the moment when the Roosevelt government and the auto corporations are carrying forward their plan to smash the A. F. of L. and foist company unions on the workers through the framed up factory elections, Green delays action.

Strike preparations must be made now. The unorganized steel workers must be brought into the A. F. of L. now, before the present busy production season is over. The rank and file in the A. F. of L. auto locals must act now to build their unions and prepare the strike.

### Party Life

Weak Unit Meetings Cause Fluctuation in Membership

**I**N our unit, and many others, we have for a long time wondered why it has been impossible to get most of our comrades active in the sale of the Daily Worker, the distribution of leaflets, street canvassing, recruiting, etc. We have also noted the marked fluctuation of our membership. At the same time, it is a matter of easy, indubitable observation that our unit meetings have been apathetic, dragging, dry and highly detailed.

The continued presence of these conditions gave rise to certain analyses and conclusions that may be of value in stimulating our meetings, creating enthusiasm among the comrades, and spurring them to the carrying out of necessary tasks. The relationship between these factors of our Party Life is a clear and certain one.

That lack of activity and fluctuation are intimately connected and proceed directly from the weak character of our meetings is undeniable. Nevertheless, it is a fact that despite these weak unit meetings, we have a few comrades who are in the forefront of Party work. There immediately arises the question—why do these comrades carry on vigorously? The answer must be that they have a clearer view of the class struggle, are more keenly aware of its daily intensification, more acutely understand the imperative need for constant revolutionary activity. Concisely, these comrades are well developed politically.

It is precisely because of this that he weak unit meetings affect them least. However, it has long been the custom for the greatest majority of the comrades to come to few meetings, to sit inattentively through them, and rarely do any work. Invariably these comrades show the least political growth. Frequently these comrades, failing to understand the underlying political significance of organizational and educational work, are at sea during the meetings.

**T**HE inability of the unit to function as a further instrument for the greater politicalization of our comrades is its most serious defect. The unit thus far has failed to convert the initial enthusiasm of the new Party members into participation in the activities of the unit. We have failed to understand that the basis for revolutionary work is revolutionary understanding.

In the past, in an exceedingly dry and detailed fashion we have assigned tasks to our comrades, having neglected to explain carefully the political value of carrying out the assignment. It is evident to us today that each bit of organizational and educational work must be accompanied with its corresponding political idea.

Thus, the comrades, instead of being merely assigned to the task, become an integral vital part of the whole revolutionary movement. It is extremely important that the comrades know this, for their recognition of this conception will produce within them an enthusiasm which will serve as the principal motivation for their activity.

The application of this principle during unit meetings should serve to activate both old and new comrades and aid in the reduction of fluctuation.

R. C. Unit 605, Section 6, Dist. 3 (Philadelphia).

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### State Treasury Deficit Bigger Than Predicted Says Tax Commission

**ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.**—The Mastick Tax Revision Commission estimated today that the State treasury deficit on July 1, 1935 would be \$99,000,000 instead of \$74,000,000 predicted by Governor Lehman, according to a United Press dispatch.

To raise between \$160,000,000 and \$211,000,000 in taxes, the commission is piling burdens on the consumer and small business man. The Commission advocates increasing the gasoline tax because "motorists are not paying their share of the tax burden which instead is being shifted to real estate."

### WASHINGTON SIDE-SHOW

by Burck



NEWS ITEM: William Green and John L. Lewis accuse Donald Richberg of misleading Roosevelt.

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's Kiel Air Base Bankruptcies in China Political Links in Finland

**T**HE greatest secrecy has shrouded Hitler's military aviation program. Some French military authorities declare that within a few months, German fascism will have 60,000 planes available for war purposes. Agreement on air armaments is the nub of the Anglo-French proposals, now up to Hitler.

News from the underground route in Germany that reaches us gives some details of Hitler's feverish development of air armaments. A new airport and seaplane base has been established at Kiel-Holtenau, and is being steadily enlarged. New barracks and hangars are springing up every day. New flying material arrives continually.

The Kiel forts (Moeter, Schoenkirchen, Moncheberg, Heikendorf, Laboe, etc.), which were dismantled in accordance with the terms of the Versailles Treaty, are being put into service again.

**A**LL the men engaged in this work have been sworn to silence on the pain of death. Not all keep their oath, hence this information.

The military troops recently arriving at Kiel did not wear the Reichswehr uniform. Instead, they were fitted out with special war gear. They wear two crossed anchors and the roman No. 1 as a badge. These men were formerly in "labor camps."

So intense are air war maneuvers at Kiel, where the canal connects the North Sea with the Baltic (that is, the sea gateway to the East, to the Soviet Union) that 80 airmen have been killed in the past year while making training flights. The authorities attributed some of the deaths to sabotage and made many arrests.

### Letters From Our Readers

#### Unemployment Group Runs Child Center

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

May I point out an apparent error in the recent article on the art work at the Tompkins Square Children's Center, by Douglas McDonald? It is not carried on under the auspices of the Young Pioneers, but under the local Unemployment Council. Of the 70 children who frequent the classes, as yet not more than a half dozen are Pioneers. Their ages range from 2 to 14 years, and they are spread over classes in painting, dramatics, carpentry, dancing and rhythm.

As a supplement to Douglas McDonald's article, I'd like to add that the object of the place is to educate the children of the surrounding blocks through the creative arts to class consciousness. At present they are raw material, ideologically unproletarianized. Later we expect to present the movement with widely educated proletarian children, conscious and expressive of their class. We hope that this center will be a contribution to a deeper educational development of the Pioneer movement. A full detailed account of the work and beginnings of this Center will be published in the February issue of Social Work Today.

ONE OF THE TEACHERS.

#### Suggests Pamphlet on Indian Question

Montpelier, Iowa

Comrade Editor:

The enclosed seventeen ballots are an indication of the interest here in H. R. 2827. I suggest that another pamphlet be added to fill a very large gap in our literature, entitled, "The American Indian." I think the revolutionary effect of a good analysis of the hardships and sufferings of the Indian minority would be of benefit to the workers and a credit to the Communist Party.

M. M. C.

#### Contrasts Two Radio Speeches

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I turned my radio on to station WABC an hour before Corliss Lamont was scheduled to speak so that I'd not overlook his radio address. I heard Kate Smith introducing a famous newspaper reporter, Jack Lait. He related his experience on newspapers for the past thirty years. He spoke of the murder, criminal and kidnapping trials he had covered, admitting this country had more crime than any other, but that love and romance would overcome that. As long as we have people like Kate Smith and our new Deal President, America would be safe.

Then, Corliss Lamont's broadcast with his clear decisive facts of the Soviet Union's progress, both industrially and culturally, claiming to be no Utopia, but a land of hope and promise. This proved to me as it should anyone else listening to these two people, what a farce this land of "Democracy" is.

Let us have more broadcasts like Corliss Lamont's, the most interesting I have ever heard yet.

R. F.

#### Approves Vigilant Counter-Attacks

Amsterdam, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I am thrilled by your exposure of the rottenness of such fascist mouthpieces as Hearst and MacFadden. I believe that your vigilant counter-attacks against these swine are extremely valuable. The American people owe the Daily Worker a great debt for its work in constantly exposing hypocrites, demagogues and fascists.

I look forward with great interest to extensive use of the revolutionary traditions of America.

My heartiest thanks for your great and successful efforts to produce an even better Daily Worker.

K. G.

### 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.

#### Fire Sweeps Hotel

ONEIDA, N. Y., Feb. 5, (UP).—Hampered by near zero temperatures, firemen from three communities fought a blaze at the Hotel Cleveland on the shores of Oneida Lake today, bringing the fire under control after it had spread to adjacent buildings. Damage to the hotel was estimated at \$10,000.