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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XII, No. 38

26

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1978

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1935

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

BROWDER LASHES INSURANCE FOES

Hearst Deal With Hitler Nets Him Million Marks a Year

MUSSOLINI MOVES TO BOMB ABYSSINIA

WAR CLOUDS DARKEN AS PLANES HURRY TO NEGRO COUNTRY

Fascists Rattle Saber; Envoy Prepares to Leave Italy

ROME, Feb. 12.—One hundred Italian bombing planes are roaring their way over the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, veering toward Abyssinia, headed for the Italian colony, Eritrea, where troops are now massing for war to enslave Abyssinia, Negro independent country. Following the order to mobilize 250,000 soldiers for the proposed seizure of Abyssinia by Italian Fascism, the Supreme War Council met today to outline the plan of campaign in the rapidly maturing war. General Rudolph Graziani was picked as commander of the Expeditionary Forces. The General has long colonial experience as vice-governor for Cyrenaica, Italian colony in Africa. Air Marshal Balbo was called from Africa to Rome, to participate in the War Council meetings.

Lundeen to Speak At Garden Meeting Sponsored by F.S.U.

Ernest Lundeen, sponsor of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill 2827, has accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers on "The Breaking of U. S.-Soviet Debt Negotiations." The meeting will be held Monday, Feb. 25, at the Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union. The telegram announcing his acceptance, which was received at the national headquarters of the F. S. U., also announced that Senator Nye, head of the munitions investigations of the Senate, will probably speak at the same time.

PROTEST WAR TODAY AT 12

All anti-fascists, all workers, Negro and white, are called upon to demonstrate in thousands today before the Italian Consulate, 134 East 70th Street, in a mighty protest against the bloody fascist war which Mussolini is preparing against the Abyssinian people. Every American worker, every enemy of imperialist war and fascism must act now to smash the war plans of the fascist Mussolini. Every worker must fight against the fascist-imperialist efforts to enslave the 10,000,000 Negro people of Abyssinia.

Demand that Mussolini stop his war mobilization! Demonstrate your solidarity with the people of Abyssinia against the imperialist war plans of the butcher, Mussolini!

Support the struggle of the Abyssinian people for independence from the yoke of fascism-imperialism in Africa. New York workers will stage a mighty protest Sunday at 2 P. M. at New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, under the auspices of the Communist Party against Italy's war mobilization against Abyssinia and the drive of the fascist dictator Mussolini to enslave the people of the last remaining independent Negro country in Africa.

The meeting will be addressed by Harry Gannes, associate Editor of the Daily Worker, Tom De Fazio and Joseph Magliacano of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, James W. Ford, Harlem Section Organizer of the Communist Party, and Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense, who will preside.

RELIEF PAY CLAUSE GIVES AID TO CUTS

Green Slated to Talk to Senate Group on Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today announced that it had arranged for the A. F. of L. president, William Green, to appear before the Senate Appropriations Committee to fight for the "prevailing wage" rate clause in the \$4,800,000,000 work relief bill. The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday voted "to reconsider" its previous inclusion of the "prevailing wage" clause which was written into the bill last Thursday. An anti-labor amendment was voted into the works bill yesterday on the proposal of Senator Tydings. His amendment provided that no person would be eligible for relief under the bill, if, within sixty days prior to application for relief, he had "resigned" from a job paying more than \$50 a month.

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor last night acknowledged to the Daily Worker that the "prevailing wage on relief jobs," advocated by A. F. of L. officials, would guarantee union scales only where unions are already strong enough to have obtained recognition of their rates in private industry. Where trade unions are not strong and the "prevailing wage" is a starvation wage maintained by open-shop employers, Green admitted, the A. F. of L. proposal would make these low rates standard.

From this it would follow that the chief task of the A. F. of L. is to build the unions and prepare struggle to enforce union wages and conditions. An effort to write the "prevailing wage" provision into the Roosevelt Administration's \$4,800,000,000 "relief" resolution is now before the Senate Appropriations Committee. President Roosevelt opposes it. The Government wishes to bar all wage-safeguarding language in

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Terror Rages In Strike Area

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—Dynamiting scares reported from coal towns affected by the general strike of Glen Alden Coal Company miners is being used by the company controlled newspapers to whip up a hysteria against the strikers.

State troopers are breaking into homes of miners, beating up many in a reign of terror here. From Plymouth it is reported that State

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U. S. Fascist's Papers Suddenly Sing Praises Of Nazi Murder Regime

Monopoly of Foreign News in German Press Part of Huge Transaction Followed by Campaign to Glorify Hitlerism in U. S.

By James Casey ARTICLE IV.

Hearst has made a BIG BUSINESS DEAL with the Hitler government.

Under the agreement, the chief spokesman of the fascist forces in America is to receive one million marks a year. This money is to come from enterprises operating directly under the supervision of the Nazi regime.

The deal was consummated after a series of conferences between Hearst and Nazi officials, including Herr Rosenberg, Hitler's assistant minister of propaganda. ROSENBERG IS THE HITLER SPOKESMAN WHO MADE THE BOLD AND PROVOCATIVE

STATEMENT ABOUT GERMAN'S DESIRE FOR EXPANSION TO THE EAST. Rosenberg here indicated Hitler's plans for an attack on the Soviet Union.

The conferences and the subsequent business negotiations followed Hearst's arrival in Nuremberg in Central Germany ostensibly to "take a water cure."

About Face for Cash It will be recalled that in 1933 and the early part of 1934 all the Hearst newspapers and his two news services were apprehensive of the Hitler regime. The news services were permitted by Hearst to

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SOVIET FARM INCOME RISES WORKER SHOT IN VIENNA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (By Cable).—The American farmer, driven by a capitalist government into dire poverty, is slowly but grimly remembering the revolutionary strength of his ancestors. If this same farmer were in Moscow last night he might have attended a congress of farmers of collective farmers whose government was their own revolutionary government. This was the second such congress in the history of the Soviet Union.

The opening of the Congress last night was a colorful scene of national minorities. Great applause rose from the audience when Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was elected to the presidium. The familiar slogan, first set forth by Stalin, of "Make all collective farms Bolsheviki and all collective farmers well-to-do" was the keynote, not only of his short opening speech but of the entire evening as well.

The whole Congress is animated by one single desire—to raise the entire collective farm countryside and all collective farmers, without

Moscow Press Recalls Vienna Events (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (By Cable).—The entire Soviet press was taken up today with the anniversary of the Austrian barricade fighting, and many papers publish the reminiscences of those who actually participated in the fighting. In the best cultural hall of the metal workers of Moscow a huge celebration was held, the hall being crammed full with members of the Schutzbund

which have brought them into conflict." The New York Sun of the same date declared Roosevelt and labor "doomed."

In the meeting with Roosevelt, Green attacked the most recent moves of Roosevelt and the N. E. A. against labor. He declared that the workers were "shocked and disillusioned" when the government did not protect their rights to collective bargaining. He said that "their treatment has been deep and bitter and is growing."

Green opposed the proposal of Roosevelt to establish a maximum "relief" wage in the works bill. He declared, "Two wage rates, a higher wage in private industry and a lower wage in government work, cannot be maintained. The higher rate will be forced down to the lower rate. . . . This would have a disastrous effect upon wage standards and wage rates established by labor in all lines of industry."

STEEL UNION MEN DEMAND A. F. L. DRIVE

Force Executive Council To Consider Organizing of Mill Workers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Organization Committee representing the majority of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have forced the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to place an organization drive in steel on their immediate order of business.

Before an assembled press corps, President William Green of the A. F. of L. last night publicly informed the committee that the Executive Council would formulate plans for the organization drive in steel this week.

Led by President William J. Spang of District One, Pittsburgh, the committee today again pressed Green to bring them before the council to aid the steel campaign. Refused a definite appointment, however, and informed from their homes that their presence is needed to advance the organization campaign already launched by the rank and file of the steel union, the committee left the capital declaring, "It is impossible for us to wait around Washington any longer. We are going home to continue to build the union."

Compel Green's Recognition It was the opposition of President Michael Tighe of the A. A. to the rank and file campaign to organize the steel workers that led to Tighe's effort to expel the committee and their supporters, the majority of the union.

Despite Tighe's telegraphed insistence that the committee be denied "recognition," Green again received the committee today. As the committee departed, Green implied that they would be included in the Executive Council's organization plan. Green smiled warmly,

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Gold Clause Fund Is Bared

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—

The full use of the two billion dollar stabilization fund to protect American business against any losses resulting from Supreme Court action on the gold clause was promised today by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

Breaking the secrecy which has surrounded the operations of this immense fund, Morgenthau assured American business that whichever way the decision will go, the American dollar will be so supported on foreign exchanges as to limit losses for domestic capitalists.

"We are prepared to manage the external value of the dollar as long as is necessary," Morgenthau said.

COMMUNIST LEADER FIGHTS FOR H. R. 2827 BEFORE HOUSE GROUP

Says Only Workers' Bill Meets Immediate Need of Masses

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Earl Browder, official spokesman and general secretary of the Communist Party, declared to the House Labor sub-committee today that the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, "has the unqualified support of the Communist Party." This bill, he stated, "embodies the principles which alone can provide any measure of 'social security' for the workers and thereby also alleviate the condition of impoverished farmers, professional, and middle class people."

The leader of the Communist Party appeared among a group of representatives of industrial workers, youth, and fraternal and foreign language organizations, who appeared for the Workers Bill. Today's hearings marked the seventh day of testimony by spokesmen for millions of workers, farmers, and professionals who have endorsed H. R. 2827.

Conspiracy of Silence "Enemies of the Workers' Bill," said Browder, "have failed to present their arguments against it, relying rather upon an attempt to smother it with silence."

Speaking with that precise calmness, simplicity and warm brilliance familiar to many thousands of workers and farmers all over the country, Browder pointed out, early in his testimony, "It is noteworthy that among all political parties the Communist Party alone has a clear, definite, unequivocal position on this question (social security)."

Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the sub-committee, denounced the Dickstein-McCormack committee on "un-American" after Browder had rumored to have drawn up a recommendation for the outlawry of the Communist Party, as itself "un-American" after Browder had informed the Labor sub-committee that the Dickstein-McCormack Committee had refused to permit an official spokesman for the Communist Party to testify publicly in hearings supposedly on the activities of the Communist Party. Dunn asked for all the material on the Dickstein-McCormack exclusion of the Communist Party representative and said he would "retest."

Questioned on Communism Dunn also announced that he saw President Roosevelt recently on the Workers Bill. He told the President, he said, that "the Workers Bill is a practical bill" and that "it takes care of the farmers, something the Administration Bill (Wagner-Lewis) doesn't do."

The chairman of the House Labor sub-committee began his questioning of Browder with, "You are familiar with the teachings of Communism?"

"Yes," Browder replied, good-naturedly and a trifle amused. The committee stenographer's record narrates the following colloquy between Dunn and Browder.

Dunn: Does the Communist Party believe in a dictatorial form of government?

Dictatorship Browder: The Communist Party believes that all forms of government are dictatorships as against some classes, and democracies for others. We believe the present form of government in the United States is in substance a dictatorship of the big property owners, a democracy for those who have property, because the effective use of this democracy depends upon the possession of property. As against this form we stand for a rule of the masses of the people, directed against those who own property, to take this property away from them and make it the common property—all property in the means of pro-

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How Roosevelt's Drive Against Labor Can Be Defeated

AN EDITORIAL

The meeting between President Roosevelt and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. on Monday proves that only the mass pressure of the workers, only the broad united front to build the A. F. of L. unions and to prepare strike action will defeat Roosevelt's attacks on wages, hours, union conditions and the rights of the trade unions.

Roosevelt did not accede to a single one of the concrete demands of the A. F. of L. Executive Council. William Green, on behalf of the A. F. of L. leadership, attacked the recent anti-labor acts of Roosevelt and the N. E. A.

But the present employers' "open shop" drive of Roosevelt puts before the workers the question: How can the workers defeat Roosevelt's "open shop" drive? What must be done now to win the burning demands of the workers?

On the same day that Roosevelt was conferring with the A. F. of L. officials, his administration

Senators in the Appropriations Committee revoked the proposal for the "prevailing wage" amendment in Roosevelt's works bill, and reverted to Roosevelt's original proposal for a maximum average of \$50 a month on all work relief, which would go far toward reducing the whole wage level of the workers.

Roosevelt's wage cutting drive, instanced in his signing of the wage slashing tobacco code and the anti-labor auto code, is being continued. Roosevelt's works bill, which he is now pushing through Congress, is a wage cutting measure. The whole "social security" program of Roosevelt is a program of denial of unemployment and social insurance, a program of relief cutting and wage reductions.

The capitalist press admits that Roosevelt did not budge an inch in his anti-labor drive. The New York Herald-Tribune of Tuesday, Feb. 12, declared, "Neither the President nor the labor leaders made one tangible concession of importance on issues

which have brought them into conflict." The New York Sun of the same date declared Roosevelt and labor "doomed."

In the meeting with Roosevelt, Green attacked the most recent moves of Roosevelt and the N. E. A. against labor. He declared that the workers were "shocked and disillusioned" when the government did not protect their rights to collective bargaining. He said that "their treatment has been deep and bitter and is growing."

Green opposed the proposal of Roosevelt to establish a maximum "relief" wage in the works bill. He declared, "Two wage rates, a higher wage in private industry and a lower wage in government work, cannot be maintained. The higher rate will be forced down to the lower rate. . . . This would have a disastrous effect upon wage standards and wage rates established by labor in all lines of industry."

Green again criticized the codes when dealing with unemployment and the thirty-hour week. He declared to Roosevelt, "The failure of industrial codes of fair competition to reduce unemployment through a substantial reduction in the number of hours worked per day and per week, has forced labor to support legislation which provides for the thirty-hour week." He reminded Roosevelt of his "eloquent and touching" appeal to employers on March, 1934, to voluntarily reduce hours ten per cent and increase wages ten per cent, and declared this has not been done.

Green spent the most attention on the auto code just extended by Roosevelt. The Auto Labor Board had "lost the confidence of labor," he declared, has held unfair elections and made "false and misleading" statements. He also attacked the

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Fight Against Mussolini's War Plot in Abyssinia! Mass at Italian Consulate at Noon Today!

Italian Planes Sent Against Abyssinia

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manufactured pretext of "assaults" to invade Abyssinia and create a second "Manchukuo" in the heart of Africa.

While massing every available force in Italy for war, and sending warships and planes to the borders of Abyssinia, Mussolini today presented Abyssinia with impossible conditions, acceptance of which would be the first step to turning the country over to Italian imperialism.

Mussolini demands of Abyssinia the following: Salute to the Italian flag; diplomatic apology; indemnity for alleged attack; appointment of a mixed commission to delimit the Abyssinian-Italian Somaliland frontier; and guarantee that the frontier would be respected.

The Italian fascist dictator knows that these humiliating conditions are aimed to discredit the ruling force in Abyssinia and to make them lose face in the eyes of the masses. Everybody in Abyssinia, as well as in the colonies surrounding Abyssinia knows that the murderous attacks were first made when Mussolini set out to rob Abyssinia territory. For the Abyssinian government to apologize for Italian imperialism's robbing of Abyssinian territory would be a humiliation tantamount to placing the country under the yoke of Italian fascism.

Demands "Indemnity"

Demanding "indemnity" for murderous assaults initiated by Italian fascist troops is the height of banditry, while a commission to fix the border-line of Abyssinia and Somaliland is a polite way of asking Abyssinia to give up more and more of its territory without a struggle.

Because Mussolini knows these terms will be refused, he has ordered the continuation of the rapid mobilization of all forces in Italy for war on Abyssinia.

U. S. Sends Observer

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Roosevelt government has taken a definite interest in the war for the seizure of Abyssinia, and has sent an official observer to Addis Ababa, capital of Abyssinia. George C. Hanson, former U. S. Consul General in Moscow—who was withdrawn recently when Roosevelt moved to provoke Japan to a war against the Soviet Union—is the man chosen by the State Department for the job.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Publication of the Treaty of London of 1915 here today reveals that the Allied Powers promised Italy colonial booty in Abyssinia for her part in the last world slaughter. Article XIII of the treaty reads:

"In the event of France and Great Britain increasing their colonial possessions in Africa at the expense of Germany, these two powers agree in the principle that Italy may claim some adequate compensation, particularly regarding a settlement in her favor of questions relative to the frontiers of the Italian colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland, Libya and of neighboring colonies belonging to France and Britain."

These robber plans for the slicing up of Abyssinia were further extended in a treaty between Britain and Italy in 1925, and still further amplified on Jan. 5, 1935, in a pact signed at Rome between France and Italian fascism.

It is on the basis of the latter agreement that Mussolini called for the mobilization of 250,000 troops to invade Abyssinia on the lying pretext of Abyssinian "attacks."

Soviet Farm Income Rises

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exception, in a brief period, to a high level of prosperity and to make the whole country of the Soviets the richest in the world.

At the First All-Union Congress of Collective Farmers and Shockworkers, when Stalin launched the slogan of a "well-to-do life," this was a clear program inspiring millions. Now, two years later, this program has already become a reality for thousands and thousands of collective farmers. The program now is to draw all the collective farms to the level of the foremost farms. Then everything can move ahead at still greater speed.

This was the basic feature of the report of the head of the Agricultural Department of the Communist Party, Y. A. Yakovlev. Despite its modest title—rules of the agricultural art—his report dealt with all the fundamental problems and the further work of the collective farms. The speaker developed a wide picture of socialist agriculture on a historic background of the old heritage of exploitation, poverty and oppression and he called the attention of the Congress to the prime importance of the collective farm movement in the class struggle against the kulaks.

Land, which is state property, is put at the disposal of the kolkhoz (collective farm) for permanent use, according to the draft of the new rules, and cannot be bought or sold or rented.

This means that the collective farmers have complete possession of the land they cultivate, which belongs to the working class as a whole.

106,000 Tractors in Two Years

During 1933 and 1934 alone the Soviet government sent out into the fields of the collective farms, via machine and tractor stations, 106,000 wheeled tractors and 4,607 caterpillar tractors, 14,607 motor trucks, 13,202 combines, 19,269 tractor-threshing machines. One thousand fifty-four machine and tractor stations were organized.

Browder Flays Foes Of the Workers' Bill

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posals of the spokesmen for the McCormack-Dickstein Committee, the legal prohibition of the Communist Party after its "investigation" refused to hear the official spokesmen of the Communist Party.

"Allow me to denounce all these current slanders against the Communist Party. We Communists yield to no one in our love for our country. It is because we love our country that we fight for the Workers' Bill, which alone can save millions of men, women and children from utter degradation.

When we declare our love for our country, we mean we love the millions of people who are being reduced to an Asiatic standard of living; we must seriously doubt the quality of that love for country which says that profits must be maintained even though these millions starve.

Wealthiest Country "This country has the accumulated wealth and productive forces of the entire world, with much less than ten per cent of the population. Yet we are told that the country cannot afford to guarantee its workers a minimum standard of decent living! It is clear that this phrase, 'cannot afford,' has a special meaning. It does not mean that the country has not the necessary resources; it means that those who rule the country, that small, infinitesimal fraction of the population which owns all the chief stores of wealth and means of production, considers it contrary to their selfish class interests.

Socialist Backing J. J. Vanacek, a member of the County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Cleveland and the representative of 156 Czech-Slovak organizations, told the sub-committee that these 155 bodies "voted to endorse the Lundeen (H. R. 2827)" bill after "much discussion of all the various employment insurance measures."

Waldo McNutt, the representative of the American Youth Congress and the head of the Rock Mountain Y. M. C. A., quoted the decision of this congress in endorsing the Workers' Bill. "This Congress goes on record as favoring replacement of all existing civilian conservation and transient camps with jobs at regular wages and with a system of unemployment or social insurance such as is contained in the Lundeen Bill," he stated.

Shoe Brotherhood for Bill

Mrs. Theresa E. Gold, the representative of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen of Brockton, Mass., told the committee that the Workers' Bill "must receive your support and must be passed at this session of Congress." She declared that she had been delegated to appear "in behalf of the brotherhood, a rank and file organization truly representing approximately 13,000 shoe and allied workers."

Theodore Mischel, executive secretary of the National Fraternal Advisory Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance and organizer of the National Federation for Social Insurance, endorsed H. R. 2827 "as against the measure put forth by the Federal Administration, the Wagner-Lewis Bill." He declared that he appeared as the representative of "over a million workers organized in fraternal orders and mutual aid societies."

Y. C. L. Representative Speaks Roy Mizara, of the Association of Lithuanian Workers, an organization with about 170 branches and membership of over 6,000 declared to the committee that "we believe that H. R. 2827, if adopted by the U. S. Congress, would bring about necessary relief for the masses of unemployed workers, as well as to those who are unable to work on account of old age."

James Ashford, of the Young Communist League of New York City, said that "after a thorough study" of the Administration and the Lundeen Bills "the Y. C. L. is convinced that the bill which best protects and serves the needs of the 7,000,000 jobless youth is the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827."

The text of Browder's statement follows:

"The Bill under consideration, H. R. 2827, has the unqualified support of the Communist Party. This bill embodies the principles which alone can provide any measure of 'social insurance' for the workers, and, thereby, also alleviate the condition of impoverished farmers, professional and middle class people.

"It is noteworthy that among all political parties, the Communist Party alone has a clear, definite, unequivocal position on this question.

"Enemies of the Workers' Bill have failed to present their arguments against it, relying rather upon an attempt to smother it with silence. To make this more plausible, there has been trotted out, as the main alternative to the Administration program, the Utopian 'Township Plan' which provides an ideal straw-man for administration supporters to knock down. But, as many workers have told this committee, the only real alternative to the Administration's Wagner-Lewis Bill is H. R. 2827, the Workers' Bill.

Enemies of Bill "The enemies of real unemployment insurance have, however, prepared carefully to attack the bill should it come up for vote in the Congress. They would be acting in good faith if they presented their arguments to this Committee. Their absence thus far, makes it necessary to answer them without having in hand the definitive text of their arguments.

"It is known that the main argument against the Workers' Bill is that it costs too much, that the country cannot afford to pay such a tremendous sum as would be called for. This argument ignores the fact that the country must pay the full costs of unemployment, that there is no way to avoid it. The only question is, what part of the population shall pay, those who now pay with the lives of their women and children, the price of degradation and misery, or the rich who still evade payment, whose profits are going up while mass starvation increases, who alone can pay in any currency except the life-blood of the country.

"We Save Our Country." "We Communists are accused of being the enemies of our country, of being a menace that demands, in the language of Hearst and Liberty magazine, unceremonious hanging, 'shoot first and investigate afterward,' or, in the more decorous pro-

Text of Browder's Labor Party Speech Appears Tomorrow

Due to the fact that the Daily Worker is today printing in full the text of Earl Browder's fighting presentation of the mass demand for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill before the House Labor Sub-Committee, the publication of the text of his speech on the Communist position on the Labor Party question is postponed for a day. Do not fail to get tomorrow's Daily Worker with the text of this important speech.

Terror Rages In Strike Area

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Cossacks have arrested seven strikers.

The most common opinion among the workers here is that the company itself has framed the dynamiting in order to arouse sentiment against the strikers and make strikebreaking easier.

Meanwhile strikers are becoming more militant, and mass picketing continues. Strike meetings during the last few days have been attended by thousands, including unemployed miners. At each, resolutions have been adopted calling for withdrawal of the injunction. Women are taking an increasing part in the strike, and in many instances have distinguished themselves on picket lines.

Continued scab herding by top officials of the United Mine Workers of America, is arousing increased protests from the members of that union as many are in the struggle side by side with the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, independent union which called the strike. Scabs are being brought in by these officials from Scranton and other parts under protection of state troopers. John Kmetz, district board member of the United Mine Workers of America, was seen leading scabs to work on Nanticoke. A holiday declared at the Nanticoke Colliery Number Seven because of the presence of black damp, is still in effect and striking miners suspect that workers of this colliery are being shifted to scab at Glen Alden mines.

While the local newspapers have let loose a high pressure campaign to convince the striking miners that their situation is hopeless, the officials of the strikers are not definitely calling for a fight against the injunction which declares the strike illegal. Some are just making speeches at strike meetings calling upon the workers to stay out.

The miners realize the tremendous support they are receiving from the Unemployment Councils here, as repeated appeals of the company for the unemployed to scab have met with failure. The prestige of the Unemployment Councils here has been raised greatly. On the other hand the Unemployed League, which claims a much larger membership, is conspicuously silent on the strike. Its failure to even issue a statement on the strike, is taken generally as giving support to the scabbering policy of John L. Lewis and Mike Boylan, leaders of the United Mine Workers of America. But the attitude of the rank and file in the U. M. W. of A. F. L. has been one of splendid solidarity and refusal to scab.

Lynn Shoe Strike Voted LYNN, Mass., Feb. 12.—Three hundred and fifty lasters and turn makers of the Gold Seal Shoe Company, members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, voted to strike today in protest against the proposed wage-cut of 15 1/2 per cent. The factory is the largest in Lynn.

Finished reading the Daily Worker? Don't throw it away. Leave it on the street-car, subway or bus for someone else to read.

Fight for Security "The demand for enactment of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, the fight for the only proposal of real social security, is the front-line trench today in the battle for preserving a measure of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in this country. It is the essential foundation for preservation of a measure of civil liberties, for resistance to fascism and war. It is a fight for all those good things of life, which the masses of the people, as distinguished from the professional patriots, mean, when they speak of 'Americanism.'

"If real unemployment insurance is denied, this will only add fuel to the fire of discontent, sweeping through the working population today, rising into waves of struggle and radicalization. The American masses are approaching that mood and temper, in which our ancestors penned those immortal words of the Declaration of Independence. These words have been outlawed in many states of this country, but I hope that it is still possible to quote them before a sub-committee of Congress. The declaration contains the following words:

"The Right to Revolution "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. It is their right to throw off such a government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

"This fundamental right of revolution, inherent in the masses of the toiling population and represented today by the Communist Party and its program, is the ultimate guarantee that the principles of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, will finally prevail. If not enacted into law by the present Congress, or if refused entirely by the rulers of the present system, they will appear again and again, and finally will be enforced by a new government representing a new social-economic system, that of Socialism."

hours and wage standards provisions of the auto code, just extended by Roosevelt.

All of these criticisms made by Green of the anti-labor decisions of Roosevelt touch on facts which the workers have been complaining about. But the question which every member of the A. F. of L. must now ask himself is: "What position must we now take toward the N.R.A. in order to better our conditions? What steps must we take now to overcome these anti-labor acts of the Roosevelt administration and the N.R.A.?"

And on this decisive point we see that the program presented by Green to Roosevelt will not solve the burning problems of the workers.

The letter of the Communist Party to William Green (printed in the Daily Worker of February 7) points out the immediate danger to labor of Roosevelt's present arrogant open shop drive, and the long steps toward fascism Roosevelt is taking. This letter, calling upon Green for a united front to fight in the interests of the steel workers and auto workers against these attacks, poses to Green the courses now open:

"EITHER you carry on the policy of the last two years, preach confidence in capitalist politicians, cooperation with the bosses, exploit the Communists and the militant elements, prevent well organized and prepared struggles; then you will be responsible in history for helping those who try to destroy the American labor movement;

"OR you help to bring about a unified front in the labor movement of all who try to organize the American working class in powerful unions, independent of the demoralizing influence of capitalist politicians, of the capitalist government, of gangsters, to establish in the union real working class democracy, which will bring forward the best organizers and most self-sacrificing workers, and open the doors of the union widely to every honest worker."

The Communist Party proposed in this letter to Green that the best answer to Roosevelt's attack on labor is an immediate organization drive in steel and auto, to prepare to strike for labor's demands.

Million for Hearst In Deal With Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

period the regular flow of news stopped completely. And then came the definite turn-about face.

All the misery, all the starvation of the German people under the Hitler regime was forgotten. Instead, there issued from the Hearst press stories highly favorable to the Nazi butcher, the faithful servant of Germany's financiers and industrialists.

Hosts of readers of the Hearst newspapers must have been puzzled, to say the least, by the new tone and the glorification of Hitler. But they could expect no explanation from Hearst nor from the Nazi chancellery. Of course, a naive reader might have asked of Hearst: "It is possible that your little visit changed the whole state of things in Nazi Germany—starvation, persecution of Jews, military leaders of the working class and all others opposed to Hitlerism?"

IT IS VITAL THAT THE MASSES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW THE ANSWER TO THE HEARST CHANGE OF FRONT THAT THEY LEARN THE FACTS BEHIND THE HEARST-HITLER INTRIGUE.

Hearst reached an understanding with the Nazis whereby German newspapers must buy all their foreign news from Hearst's news gathering organization, the International News Service. The minimum amount Hearst was to receive for this service is placed at one million marks per annum. IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT ALL NEWSPAPERS IN GERMANY ARE CONTROLLED AND RIGIDLY CENSORED BY THE HITLER GOVERNMENT.

Closest Harmony "That Hearst and Hitler are now working in closest harmony and understanding was made unmistakably clear by an incident that followed the Saar plebiscite.

After the "election," Hearst gave out for publication in American and French newspapers only one interview. THIS INTERVIEW WAS GIVEN TO THE

BOYCOTT THE HEARST PRESS! (To Be Continued.)

Relief Wage Clause Aids Negro Toilers Cuts in Pay In Drive on C.P.

(Continued from Page 1)

order that the general wage-cutting drive now under way in industry may have a clear path. The A. F. of L. officialdom supports the "prevailing wage" movement. This also would allow Government low-wages for non-recognized labor, providing a wedge for general wage-cutting.

Asked to explain what he means by the words "prevailing wage," Green told the Daily Worker: "It means that the rates established in each community, for the kind of work the Government is doing there, will be paid on unemployed relief jobs, for example, if homes are built under the Housing Program, the union scales of the Building Trades would be paid."

"But where unions are not recognized, what then?" Green was asked. "Then we will endeavor to find out what is the prevailing rate in private industry," he said. He added he is attempting to have written into the relief legislation for the entire country the provisions of the Davis-Bacon law.

This Davis-Bacon Act, applies only to the District of Columbia. It provides that the rate of wages of laborers and mechanics in construction work on public buildings here "shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wages for work of a similar nature in the city, town, village or other civil division."

However, the six-point program which William Green proposed to Roosevelt is not an effective answer to Roosevelt's attack.

Green proposes, among other things, that the N.R.A. be "kept a governmental function," and that Section 7A be retained.

Green declares: "Labor representation upon code authorities will guarantee improved code enforcement. . . . 'Labor equally with management shall have the right to suggest amendments to Codes of fair competition.'"

Green at the outset registered his "wholehearted desire to cooperate in carrying out the purposes of the National Recovery Program and to congratulate you upon the objectives which your leadership has given this program. As responsible spokesmen for the American labor movement, we wish to assure you of our endorsement of the fundamental principles underlying the National Recovery Act and to urge that this measure be extended temporarily at least."

The history of the N.R.A. has proved in life to the hilt the contention of the Communist Party that the whole National Recovery Act is an instrument of the employers. Every act of Roosevelt and the N.R.A. has been in the interests of the employers, and against labor. The N.R.A. was formed by Roosevelt to increase profits, and lower workers' living standards, and that is exactly what the N.R.A. has done.

The road of continued reliance on N.R.A. boards and on Roosevelt, will only enable Roosevelt, agent of finance capital, the more easily to enthrone the company unions and cut wages.

The workers in the A. F. of L. have relied on Roosevelt's promises and on the N.R.A. for nearly two years. They have gotten from Roosevelt and from the N.R.A. nothing but wage cuts, long hours, speed-up, union-smashing, strikebreaking, and steps toward fascism.

Only the mass action of the workers themselves, only the broad united front of labor, only the building of the A. F. of L. unions and the preparation for broad strike struggles will beat back Roosevelt's attacks and win the demands of the workers.

Steel Men Want A. F. of L. Drive Foster Hails Move to Issue Italian Daily

(Continued from Page 1)

"Do you realize what an immense job you're getting yourselves into?" "Yes, sir," replied Althea, President of the Apollo Pa. Lodge, "because I've been working in the mills and organizing steel workers all my life."

Without depending on the Executive Committee, however, the committee left Washington saying: "As we told President Green, we know it will be impossible for the Executive Council to make any realistic plans to organize steel workers without calling us in. For we are the ones who have built the Amalgamated Association, the only union that has jurisdiction in the steel industry. We are going home to advance the drive we launched weeks ago to build the Amalgamated Association."

Group Make Gains In addition to placing the organization campaign on the agenda of the Executive Council, the committee marked two other small achievements here:

1. They placed President Tighe's expulsion program before the Council and, thus confronted by the representatives of the majority of the membership, both the Council and President Green refrained from endorsing Tighe's stand.

2. The Committee was notified of the first break in the ranks of President Tighe's official family. One of the international officers who formerly supported Tighe came out publicly against his expulsion program. The Committee learned. This happened while delegates representing 85 A. A. lodges, in the face of Tighe's threat of expelling individuals and lodges supporting the rank and file program, held week-end meetings and endorsed this same program and specifically condemned Tighe's action.

The Committee pressed upon Green, both last night and today, their proof that Tighe, who accuses the membership of acting "unconstitutionally" in holding an organizational conference which was planned in the presence of six international officers, himself acted in direct violation of the constitution in attempting to expel those participating in the conference, and in stationing gangsters at union headquarters to eject the rank and file last Thursday. In both interviews, the Committee asked Green how the Executive Council could attempt to organize steel workers without first countering Tighe's effort to "throw us out of the window for doing just that—organizing." Green gave no answer to this.

No Family Row, Says Group Green told the press last night that he couldn't interfere because the expulsion action is "a family row." To this the committee retorted in a statement: "We say it is the concern of the entire labor movement of the United States. We recognize that the strength of the Committee's position now rests upon the support we have received both from the majority of the steel workers and from the Central Labor Bodies, throughout the country. This support is growing."

These supporters, Committee members said on leaving, will let the Executive Council and President Green hear from them from the field. Althea declared the rank and file will bring new members into the A. A., hold mass meetings, telegraph the Executive Council and otherwise show their determination that their union shall grow and gain the demands of the steel workers.

Emphasizing that the Council's and Green's assurances of an organization drive in steel reflect that they are already acutely aware of the strength of the rank and file drive, the Committee declared last night: "It was for this action to organize the steel workers that we have been mobilizing the lodges and districts of our union for months. It was President Tighe's opposition to this that culminated in his expulsion threats."

Green told the committee today that he would let them know immediately the decisions of the Executive Council on the steel organization drive.

The full text of the statement issued by the steel workers' Organization Committee upon leaving Washington follows: "The Executive Council is no doubt familiar with now, that this whole situation developed because the membership decided that the feeble and inadequate attempts by President Tighe to organize the steel industry led the membership to a position that we decided to undertake the organization of the industry ourselves, in a practical and energetic manner."

"This we are doing and this we are going to do regardless of what obstacles are encountered. The Amalgamated Association must be built into a powerful union.

"Even had not the insane actions of Mike Tighe precipitated the present situation, it was our intention to come to the Executive Council on the question of the organization drive for steel.

"When the 54th Convention of the American Federation of Labor announced its intention to undertake an organizational drive in the steel industry it gladdened the hearts of hundreds of thousands of severely oppressed steel workers.

Situation Ripe "Never was the situation more ripe for a successful organizational drive. Already our initial efforts, despite the opposition of Tighe, has met with encouraging success.

"The trade union movement and its Executive Council owes the steel workers its aid and support to crush the most powerful enemy of organized labor in the world. . . . The Steel Trust: "In accomplishing this task not only will the trade union move-

ment help us, but will tremendously strengthen those who assist us and will be a blow to the enemies of the labor movement who seek to undermine our organization as is being attempted by forces in the administration and manufacturers as exemplified by the automobile industry. And for this reason we make the following proposals to the Executive Councils of the American Federation of Labor:

Proposals "1. That the Executive Council should immediately urge the whole trade union movement to give material assistance to the organizational campaign in the steel industry in the form of finance and forces.

"2. That the Executive Council itself should energetically enter the campaign through personal appearance before the steel workers during the campaign.

"3. That the Executive Council should mobilize all State Federations and Central Labor Bodies to give immediate assistance to this campaign.

"4. As the opening gun of the Executive Council's entrance into this campaign, a clear statement should be issued by the Executive Council against expulsions, guaranteeing the democratic rights of the steel workers and calling upon them to rally under the banners of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

Hailing the fact that L'Unita Operaia, Italian revolutionary weekly, intends to come out as a daily newspaper beginning with March 18, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a statement urging the widest support for the new daily.

"The Italian workers are a vital section of the American proletariat," Foster said. "They number about 5,000,000 and most of them are to be found in the basic industries of the country and among the most exploited."

"The Italian workers showed great 'fighting spirit,'" Foster said. "It was a pleasure to struggle together with them in the great steel strike of 1919," he declared.

The full text of Foster's statement follows: "From the Daily Worker and from an Italian comrade present at the recent Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party, I have learned that on March 18th, L'Unita Operaia is going to come out as a daily. This important event deserves the attention of every comrade struggling for a Soviet America.

"The Italian workers are a vital section of the American proletariat. They number about 5,000,000 and most of them are to be found in the basic industries of the country and among the most exploited.

"The bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor have spoken of them as unorganizable. This is because these misleaders of labor are afraid of a real struggle against capitalism. In my experience I have found the Italian workers full of revolutionary enthusiasm and fighting spirit. It was a pleasure to struggle together with them in the great steel strike of 1919 and many other strikes.

"An Italian daily paper with a correct revolutionary line will be the best weapon to win those masses of Italian workers to the program of our Party and win them away from the poisonous Fascist propaganda carried on by the agents of Mussolini who are working hand in glove with Wall Street in the efforts to complete the fascistization of the state apparatus in this country.

"Our Party, more than any other organization, halls with joy the coming out of L'Unita Operaia daily. Our Party organizations from the Central Committee down to the units must lend help to the campaign in course to raise the necessary funds for the coming out of the paper on March 18th."

Vienna Cops Shoot Worker (Continued from Page 1) working in Moscow factories and their families, as well as with delegations from all factories in the city.

The first thoughts of the meeting were devoted to the fighters who fell on the barricades. In a significant speech, V. G. Knorin, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, analyzed the cause of the defeat of the Austrian proletariat in the February uprising.

After Knorin a representative of the Austrian Communist Party spoke. The meeting greeted with thunders of applause the representative of the revolutionists of Spain, who reported on the fighting in the Asturian mountains.

Wilhelm Pieck presented revolutionary greetings to the Schutzbundlers and the delegate of the Spanish fighters from the Communist Party of Germany.

George Dimitrov, who entered the hall at that time, was greeted by a prolonged ovation and at the urgent requests of the audience the hero of the Reichstag fire trial briefly and eloquently addressed the meeting.

ment help us, but will tremendously strengthen those who assist us and will be a blow to the enemies of the labor movement who seek to undermine our organization as is being attempted by forces in the administration and manufacturers as exemplified by the automobile industry. And for this reason we make the following proposals to the Executive Councils of the American Federation of Labor:

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Maurice Sugar Is Endorsed By Auto Union

A. F. L. Federal Locals Vote to Support Him for Judgeship

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 12.—Maurice Sugar, prominent labor attorney and workers' candidate for judge of Recorder's Court, has received the endorsement of the United Automobile Workers, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. This automatically gives him the endorsement of all the federal locals of the U. A. W. in this city.

The campaign to elect Sugar is gaining daily despite the conspiracy of silence on the part of those loyal mouthpieces of the auto companies, the capitalist press. He has been endorsed by practically every section of the labor movement, including the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the Society of Designing Engineers, the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, the International Labor Defense and many others.

There will be no primary elections for Recorder's Judge this year because the withdrawal of a number of candidates has left only eighteen, the required number, in the field. Of these eighteen, nine will be chosen at the elections on April 1. Organizations and individuals are urged to aid the campaign for Sugar financially. Headquarters of the campaign committee are at 1016 Barlum Tower, Detroit.

Workers' Bill Parley Called In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—To intensify mass pressure for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the Local Joint Action Committee has arranged a conference of all delegates to the recent Unemployment Insurance Congress in Washington for Sunday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 p. m., at Redmen's Hall, 1523 West Girard Avenue.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee to organize congressional district action committees to bring pressure to bear on individual congressmen will be discussed.

The conference will discuss the introduction of a bill similar to H. R. 2827 into the Pennsylvania legislature.

An indication of the sentiment of workers, and especially of trade unions on the bill, is given by a letter to Chairman Connery of the House Ways and Means Committee and Congressman Dunn, chairman of the sub-committee conducting hearings on the Workers' Bill from the Battery Workers' Federal Union No. 18551, A. F. of L. It says in part:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding in your own mind and in those of other members of your committee concerning the position of the Battery Workers' Federal Union No. 18551, A. F. of L., our entire membership is signing this letter in support of the above-mentioned Bill (H. R. 2827)."

Textile Trimmers in Fight
NEW YORK.—The Textile Trimming Workers' Union, an independent union with a membership of more than 2,000, telegraphed Representative Matthew Dunn, chairman of the House sub-committee on unemployment insurance, Senator Wagner and President Roosevelt on Monday, demanding immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

The Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union, Local 123, yesterday telegraphed the House Ways and Means Committee demanding endorsement of the Workers' Bill and its enactment by Congress.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—The Mosaic Teachers' Association here endorsed the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, at their last regular meeting.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Labor Defender Concert and Dance Friday, Feb. 22 at Ambassador Hotel, 1704 N. Broad St. Nadia Chikovsky in a series of revolutionary dances; well known violinist, entire Freiheit Glee Singers chorus; excellent dance orchestra. Adm. at door, 50c; in advance through organizations 35c. Tickets at 49 N. 8th St., Room 207.

Scott Nearing, just returned from Europe and the Soviet Union, will lecture on Fascism and Communism on Saturday, Feb. 23 at 8:30 p. m. at the Olympia Arena, Broad St., below Bainbridge. Adm. 35c.

Boston, Mass.
Bazaar: Grand Opening tonight, Wed., from 7 p. m. till midnight. Communist Party Night: Speakers, Sidney Bloomfield, District Organizer. Performance by New Theatre Players. Other features, eats, bargains, etc. New Internationalist Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Mass.

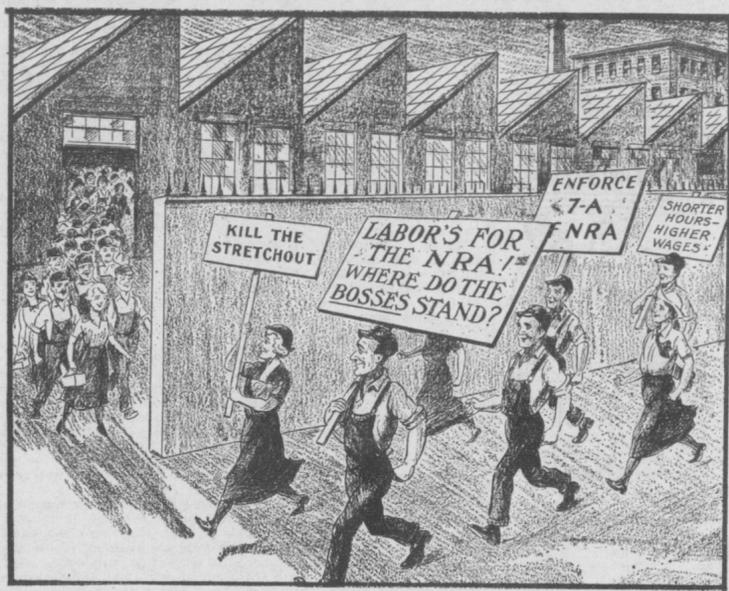
Newark, N. J.
Greatest affair in the history of Newark Revolutionary Movement, March 17th Date Reserved. Organizations arrange no affairs on this date. Audiences: International Labor Defense, New Jersey District.

Chicago, Ill.
Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 8th Anniversary at the Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 23, 6:30 p. m. to 2 a. m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.

Music Collective Chorus Sings, Theatre Program of Theatre Music and Dance, following by dancing to 3 a. m., Saturday, Feb. 16, at 8:30 p. m. at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 35c; 100 tickets at 25c.

Professor Scott Nearing will speak on "The Soviet Union in World Affairs," Friday, Feb. 15th, at Medical Arts Center. Audiences F. S. U.

COPY OF GORMAN'S STRIKE DEMANDS



The above drawing was on the official United Textile workers' leaflet announcing the general textile strike, which began Sept. 1, 1934. This shows how Francis Gorman attempted to keep the textile workers chained to the N. R. A. One half million struck, demanding union recognition, an end of the stretch-out, higher wages and the thirty-hour week with full pay. They struck against the decisions of Roosevelt's Boards, and against the conditions which the N. R. A. had brought about. But Gorman attempted to make the textile workers believe that the main slogan was, "Labor's for the N. R. A."

Textile Workers Demand Strike Call Against NRA

Rank and File Holding Strike Conferences in All Sections

Since July, 1933, it has been the N. R. A. and the Labor Boards of Roosevelt, backed by the A. F. of L. national leaders, which have defeated the demands of the textile workers. Now, the million textile workers throughout the country are demanding strike action against the starvation conditions to which the "model" textile code has reduced them.

The main steps whereby the N. R. A. has worsened the living standards of the workers are as follows: 1—The code itself. The manner in which Roosevelt fooled the textile workers into believing that they were getting minimum wages of \$12 in the South and \$13 in the North, is admitted in the report of the N. R. A. Research Bureau of Jan. 20, 1935, on the causes of the general textile strike.

The report says, "The feeling that the code actually provides for a wage of \$12 a week in the South and \$13 in the North is widespread, though erroneous. Actually these are the maximum weekly earnings possible to those working at the prescribed minimum wages of 30 cents and 32½ cents an hour. In no week since the adoption of the code has the industry averaged more than 35 hours per person, though forty hours are necessary to attain the minimum weekly earnings."

The code cut down the wages of the skilled workers. The N. R. A. report admits, "Skilled workers in the industry resent the fact that they are paid at rates which do not preserve traditional and customary differentials." The minimum wage thus tended to become the maximum.

The code cut real wages and weekly earnings in dollars received.

The speed up was terrifically increased. (See my article of yesterday.) Real wages went down eighteen per cent in the North and twenty-five per cent in the South.

2—Roosevelt and the N. R. A. instituted a series of "curtailments" which drastically reduced the already starvation wages. Thus in May, 1934, a twenty-five per cent "curtailment" cutting down the working hours was ordered by Roosevelt. This reduced wages of the workers one fourth. This curtailment was still in effect in August, 1934. A series of similar curtailments were put into effect in other branches of the industry.

3—The N. R. A. and Roosevelt's numerous boards acted as agents of the employers, and as strike-breaking boards. They denied the textile workers all their demands, and instead, new boards were set up which made "studies," while conditions grew worse.

On January 2, 1934, the date for which a cotton textile strike had been set, the national officials of the United Textile Workers called off the strike, and signed an agreement with Johnson and the N. R. A. for an "investigation" by N. R. A. This "investigation" was completed after many weeks, by the N. R. A. Research division, and their "conclusions" were that "Under existing conditions there is no factual or statistical basis for any general increase in Cotton Textile Code wage rates."

4—A strike against the conditions brought about by Roosevelt and N. R. A. is brewing in the textile industry. This time, Gorman will find that by arbitration of Roosevelt's strikebreaking boards more difficult.

Workers in Industry Get Even Less Than Minimum Wage

woolen workers was prevented in July, 1934, and a Wool Board was set up by the N. R. A. which did nothing to improve conditions.

4—The general textile strike of Sept. 1, was betrayed by Francis Gorman, who aided Roosevelt and the N. R. A. to drive the strikers back to work. New "investigations" were ordered, new boards set up. The new Workers Assignment Boards, like the Textile Labor Relations Board, the Code Authority, the Winant Board, and other N. R. A. Boards, staled the workers, denied their demands, "investigated," delayed, hemmed and hawed, while the manufacturers worsened conditions still more and built up company unions.

Today, following Gorman's betrayal of the strike, thousands are being fired for union activities, evicted, and speeded up. Wages continue to go down. The workers demand higher wages, union recognition, and end of the speedup, and the thirty-hour week with full pay.

Determined to Win
The honeyed words of MacMahon and Gorman, "Have faith in Roosevelt," do not have the same magic they once had. The textile workers are determined to win their demands. In Paterson, in New England, in the South, and in the Alentown silk area, the workers in the U. T. W. are holding rank and file conferences, are demanding action from their leaders, are preparing strike.

A strike against the conditions brought about by Roosevelt and N. R. A. is brewing in the textile industry. This time, Gorman will find that by arbitration of Roosevelt's strikebreaking boards more difficult.

LONGSHOREMEN MOVE INTO ACTION FOR UNITY

By PAUL CLINE

On Friday, Feb. 1, a few days after the teamsters' powerful one-day strike against the Humphrey open-shop injunction, an unusual and significant statement was made by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association. Speaking of possible developments on the waterfront, Ryan said:

"If the injunction is signed there is no telling what will happen. If these men fear that they will lose their jobs they will not listen to their leaders. Why, if I tried to stop a demonstration in that event they'd be likely to throw me out and put someone else in my place." What is it that causes Ryan, one of the most hard-boiled bureaucrats in the A. F. of L. to suddenly assume such a humble pose? Why does Ryan, who for years has ridden roughshod over the will of the membership, who has ruled the I. L. A. with an iron hand, now come out and speak of the possibility of being kicked out of office?

Undoubtedly this can be explained in part as being "put on" by Ryan for the benefit of the Chamber of Commerce and the shipowners for whom he works. It is his way of telling them: "Don't push me too hard or too fast. I'm willing to do everything I can for you, but this is a ticklish situation, and you've got to help me in handling it."

Rise in Solidarity

But this only tells one side of the story behind Ryan's unusual statement. The other side of the story—the important side—is supplied by a number of recent developments on the waterfront and in the I. L. A. locals which show that there is taking place a definite rise in rank and file solidarity, militant action and organization among the longshoremen.

This developing rank and file sentiment for united action from below, which is hated and feared by Ryan, has been clearly evidenced during the past two months among the anti-injunction struggle. The

Francisco and other West Coast I. L. A. locals is a constant threat to his bureaucratic power. It is a real stimulus to the East Coast men to build the rank and file movement and wrest control of their union apparatus from the misleaders. And Ryan sees with growing alarm that the New York longshoremen are beginning to move in this direction, that they are entering on the path of rank and file organization and action.

Defeat Ryan Proposal

An outstanding indication of this was the successful struggle against a proposal by Ryan to boost dues from \$3 quarterly to \$4.50. This proposal was made shortly after the signing of the new agreement in the latter part of October. Locals No. 808 and No. 890 overwhelmingly voted down this proposed dues boost. The rank and file groups developed an active agitational campaign against the dues increase. As a result the Ryan machine was forced to make an open retreat and withdraw its proposal.

Another recent sign of the rising militancy among the longshoremen was the action of a group of longshoremen on the Morgan-Savannah docks. This action was directed against the squeezing out of forty-five men from the regular gangs (with a resulting increase in speed-up) and was led by rank and file workers over the head of the I. L. A. delegates. The workers by acting in a body and militantly placing their demands before the business agent and the hiring boss were able to force certain concessions. Subsequently at a meeting of their local union workers from these docks took the floor and made an aggressive fight for motions on job protection, union democracy, etc. These actions, though small in themselves, are significant signs of developing rank and file initiative and organization.

A further indication of the growth of opposition sentiment to the Ryan machine was the result of the recent elections in Local No. 808, in Brook-

lyn. Here the vote for the important position of business agent was 125 for the progressive candidate, openly backed by the rank and file group in the local, as against 152 for the machine candidate.

Fighting Spirit Rising
It is clear that the fighting spirit of the New York longshoremen is rising, that they are more ready than ever to struggle against the employers and the treacherous leadership of the I. L. A. officials, against layoffs, speed-up, racketeering, discrimination and starvation earnings. This situation, together with the looming big struggle against the Humphrey union-smashing injunction, means that the militant elements and Communists inside the I. L. A. must improve and increase their activity. Committees of action and rank and file groups must be set up in each local and on each dock. The Communist Party dock nuclei and union fractions must be built up by recruiting as rapidly as possible the most advanced and militant workers. Unless the Communist Party is built up and becomes the firm backbone of the whole movement, the rank and file longshoremen will not be able to meet the attacks of the bosses and the bureaucrats.

Joint Action Necessary
Of basic importance in developing the work in the I. L. A. is the question of solidarity and joint action among the waterfront crafts. The strategic and tactical lessons of the West Coast marine strike must be constantly and widely popularized. The rank and file policy of creating a Waterfront Federation, a fighting alliance of longshoremen, teamsters and seamen, must be placed in the very center of all agitation and activity. This means also that the neglected and very serious problem of concentration work among the teamsters must be tackled without delay.

The leading role of the Party in the struggles of the longshoremen must be brought to the fore. Ryan's constant attacks and slanders against the Communists must be met by developing a mass sale and distribution of the Daily Worker and the low priced pamphlets on the waterfront. On the basis of the actual conditions and experiences of the longshoremen, the Party's policy on basic questions—unemployment insurance, trade union unity, Negro rights and liberation—the Labor Party, the united front, the defense of the Soviet Union, the struggle against imperialist war and the fight for Soviet power—can and must be clarified.

The increased possibilities of mass work among the longshoremen—and the other marine crafts—the dangerous intensification of fascist reaction and war preparations, make it more urgent than ever that the District and Section committees shall, as directed in the Open Letter, concentrate the fullest forces of the Party for this most important work—work in a basic industry, among a decisive stratum of the New York working class.

Alabama A. F. L. Fights Against Anti-Labor Bill

State UTW Council Also Raps Anti-Communist Measure

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 12.—Opposition to the Street anti-Communist Bill passed by the Lower House of the Alabama Legislature reached a new high point this week, with the State Federation of Labor going on record against the vicious anti-labor bill and calling for a flood of protests to Governor Graves of Alabama and the State Senate.

United Mine Workers of America officials have wired official protests, while 100 delegates to the State United Textile Workers Union Council, representing forty locals, unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the bill.

The Birmingham Council of Women Lawyers has condemned the bill as unconstitutional while the Birmingham Pastors' Union, the Cosmopolitan Club and the Presbyterian Conference all elected committees instructed to draw up protest resolutions on the bill.

Meanwhile the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense are driving ahead to mobilize statewide protest against possible passage of the bill in the Senate and its enactment into law.

The I. L. D. is appealing to all organizations throughout the country to send protests to Governor Graves, Montgomery, Ala.

The bill sponsored by Alabama industrialists and landlords as fascist groups is aimed to crush the struggles of Alabama Negro and white workers and croppers. It prohibits publications, utterances and organizations advocating "outbreaks against any branch of government,"—such as demonstrations of the unemployed at relief bureaus, etc.

Noted Concert Singers To Appear at Council Bazaar in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Sergei and Marie Radamsky will be present at the Concert and Bazaar to be given by the Unemployment Councils on March 2 and 3 at Olympia Hall, Broad and Bainbridge Streets, to raise funds to finance the campaign for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and the issuance of a regular unemployed newspaper.

The Radamskys will present a program of new Soviet songs, illustrating the tremendous cultural advances of the Russian workers and peasants under the Soviet. They announce that this will be their final appearance in this country before their return to the U. S. S. R.

Workers School Term Set to Open Late This Month in Detroit

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The new term of the Detroit Workers School will start Monday, Feb. 25. Evening courses will be given in the following subjects: Principles of the Class Struggle, Elementary Political Economy, Trade Union Problems, Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Marxism-Leninism I and II, Fascism and Social Revolution, Principles of Communist Organization, Elementary English, and Shop Paper and Leaflet Technique.

The fee for each course of twelve weeks is \$1.50. Registration is still taking place at the school headquarters, 5969 14th Ave., near McGraw.

PICKETS PROTEST PRAISE OF FASCISM BY WESTERN PAPER

Speedy Action by Anti-Fascists Forces Retraction of Pro-Fascist Editorial in Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Editorial hurrahs for Fascism in E. Manchester Boddys' Illustrated Daily News, which makes a great pretense of being a "liberal" publication, brought militant worker-pickets to the offices of the paper within a few hours after publication. The picketing brought voluble apologies from the business manager of the sheet.

Representatives of the American League Against War and Fascism carried placards which proclaimed that the "Daily News Sponsors Fascism." Gathering crowds, including employees of the paper, read the clipped editorials bordered in red paint. So embarrassed were the executives, that the pickets were invited off the street corner and into the sumptuous office of business manager, Robert Smith, who was until recently, a campaign fund collector for Senator McAdoo's crowd.

"We'll print a retraction if you'll quit picketing," said Smith. "We aren't for Fascism any more than you are—why, aren't we a liberal paper?"

Lauded Fascism
"Whatever the shortcomings of Fascism," said the editorial, written by Richard R. Kilroy, editorial writer, "it is making more substantial progress than any of the other experimental forms of government in Europe. It has improved the condition of the average citizen

and it has astonishingly revived national morale."
Kilroy was no doubt stimulated in his literary efforts by the legacy recently left his wife by her father, the late John T. Gaffey, who owned a good share of San Pedro and held mortgages on most of the balance.

The following day the News printed another editorial (unsigned, this time) in which an entirely different picture of black shirt government was depicted and with kind words for Giuseppe Emanuele Modigliani, famous Italian anti-fascist. To balance things up again, however, they had another editorial, "The Russian Fiasco" on the debt settlement negotiations and with a reference to the "Stalin crowd."

Admits Police Connections
In his personal column, Publisher Roddy admitted that he was associated with Police Chief James E. Davis when he received word that his office was being picketed, and declared that he was opposed to Fascism because it would "certainly bring on Communism."

Managing Editor Matt Weinstock, who is Jewish, revealed himself as a Fascist supporter, in the course of the incident. In spite of the tortures inflicted on Jews by Fascists, he argued with the pickets that "Fascism is all right" and flippantly refused to give his name. Later, in the presence of the pickets, he was unwittingly identified by the business manager while discussing the proposed "retraction."

Reports Show Nazi Economy For Chicago Youth Nominee On the Skids
CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Jacob Arvey, Democratic boss of the Twenty-Fourth Ward, who is being opposed as Aldermanic candidate by youthful Samuel Lissitz, workers' nominee endorsed by the Communist Party, is making every effort to intimidate Lissitz's supporters.

Arvey's henchmen have been making systematic visits to all who signed Lissitz' nominating petitions in an effort to persuade them to withdraw their signatures and thus void Lissitz' candidacy. The names of registered voters have been stricken from the rolls of the election board to create an excuse for challenging Lissitz' petition.

The reply of Lissitz' supporters to this drive is two mass meetings on Friday to demonstrate the widespread popularity of their candidate in the Twenty-Fourth Ward. One meeting will be held in the Vinchovsky Hall, 4004 West Roosevelt Road, and the other will be at the Culture Center, 3223 West Roosevelt Road.

"Working Woman" Ready

Many organizations are making arrangements for mass meetings to celebrate International Women's Day on March 8. Not all have as yet sent in their orders for bundle copies of the Working Woman, The Daily Worker which will have a special edition for International Women's Day on March 6. The Daily Worker should be sold at these affairs.

Unless orders are placed for both periodicals by Feb. 20 the orders will not be fulfilled.

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Jobless Ends Life
BOSTON, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—A middle-aged woman tentatively identified as Mrs. L. Hayes of 616 West 116th Street, New York City, died to death from a ninth-story window of Hotel Statler today.

The woman left a note, saying: "Notify my father of what I have done. I am out of work and am in ill health."

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

Anna Louise Strong

lectures on "HUMAN NATURE UNDER THE SOVIETS"

Milwaukee Auditorium

5th Street entrance

Thursday, Feb. 14th

8 P. M. Admission 25c.

Audience: Friends of the Soviet Union, Milwaukee Branch

— Chicago, Ill. —

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Audience: The Friends of the Soviet Union

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HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

BELOW is a letter on which it would be difficult for the ruling class to comment. The facts are irrefutable — standing like a huge rock of reality in the midst of the fantastic fairy tale world that the bourgeoisie would like to have the workers believe is the world in which they live.

SO OFTEN does bourgeois literature broach the virtues of the American home that it is nauseating to one with even a remote connection with this 'greatest of American Institutions.' I quote my own experiences in this regard: "I am the son of an iron miner in a Minnesota city of 8,000 or so people. During the 22 years of my existence, we have moved our 'home' exactly 19 different times. In other words, thirteen months on an average has constituted 'home life' for us in a certain neighborhood. Then there has always come the inevitable gathering of our few pieces of furniture, and then off we go to another 'home.'"

"I remember three years ago when I returned from a few months in the woods and I couldn't find my home. Two days previously the family had been forced to move. I inquired from neighbors and friends, finding that my new 'home' was on the other side of the city."

"NOR is it an easy matter to be classed among the 'jumping jack' tenants. Once rubber-stamped with this name, the bankers are leary about renting new 'homes.' Of course it goes without saying that these miserable hovels aren't worth the powder to blow them to hell. Still the bankers and rich property owners expect monthly payments in advance — and at such exorbitant rates!"

"A Young Communist League member once asked me why I always addressed my letters to a post box address. I replied: 'I haven't a home address that I can be sure about.' Soviet power is the only way out!"

"L. B."

A FRIEND of mine wrote home during a visit to the Soviet Union. "Nowhere have I seen such faces, such people as here. The way they walk; the way they hold their heads; their animation is different from anything I have seen. They are a free and joyous people!" It makes one wonder what change will take place in the American workers, when after many struggles, they will have become masters of their own land. What sort of new being will this American Soviet system create? The gnawing fear of insecurity will be an unknown thing. There will be an end to exploitation and oppression; there will be shelter, food, work, security for all who toil. It is a happy picture. It is one which will come day by day as an actuality. Soviet power is a complete solution. But to achieve Soviet power means to teach the workers their strength in the organized fight for unemployment and social insurance (H. R. 2827), in organization for higher wages, for unemployment relief. Then when the struggle for Soviet power is on the immediate order of the day, the workers will be in a position to win.

Get your club, fraternal or mass organization to elect a committee to plan actively among the membership in the Daily Worker drive for 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subs.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2092 is available in sizes 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Arne 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

FIGHT ANTI-PICKET ACT

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Because the manufacturers' scheme for a twelve and a half per cent wage cut is being met with opposition by the shoe workers, the local City Council tried to put one over on the workers. The City Council passed the following ordinance:

"That it shall be the duty of police officers to move persons who shall stand, loiter, remain, walk about or congregate in any street or way or on any premise abutting thereon, and in the event such order is not obeyed forthwith the officers shall arrest such offenders."

As soon as this ordinance appeared in the press, Brother Porro and other agents of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, organized themselves with the District Council to protest against this "fascist injunction against the workers," as Brother Porro called it.

Agent Tom Collins arranged for a special meeting with the City Council to take up this whole question. At this meeting Mayor Dal-

rymple and all the Aldermen said they were innocent and "didn't realize it had such far-reaching effects" after the union officials began to expose this as intimidation.

The Aldermen tried to provoke an argument with the Communist workers such as Marino Brandolini who answered, "You are directing this against workers like myself, but that doesn't solve the problem of the shoe workers who are trying to better their conditions."

All locals of the union and the Unemployment Council at the Unemployment Mass Meeting have sent resolutions protesting the city ordinance and demanding that it be withdrawn.

In the City of Lowell, also, the mayor has declared himself openly in favor of using violence "if necessary" against the pickets of the Leganese Shoe Co.

In Haverhill, the union is working for a special "town meeting" in order to force the city council to withdraw this vicious anti-union measure.

Exposure Praised By I. Miller Worker

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—This is the first time I have ever written to the Daily Worker. I probably wouldn't have written this letter if I hadn't seen the letter from a shoe worker in I. Miller in last Wednesday's Daily Worker.

This letter hit right where it hurts most. If there is one thing that burns me up is this lousy shoe. It is being forced to pay for damaged shoes. All day long, day in and day out, it is rush-rush-rush. You have to rush in order to make the few dollars you do. How can you help making a few mistakes when you are working under such damnable speed-up?

I, Miller certainly has us where he wants us right now, and he is putting the screw on us. But it seems to me that the only reason they can get away with it is because we are not well organized as yet. We workers do not realize our own strength.

Look what happened when the Paterson dyers struck. Under solid, well organized rank and file leadership they won. The one day strike of the teamsters against the union smashing injunction made them sit up and take notice. That is what we need to win a union—a strong, well organized rank and file union.

We have the Boot and Shoe Union. It is lousy now because of its leaders. It is up to us to make it better by running it ourselves. Also I can say that I intend to look more thoroughly into the program of the Communist Party. Up till now I allowed myself to be bullied by what the papers and the bosses said. But after seeing some of them and seeing that they were workers like myself, who were fighting for the interests of the workers, I have seen that the Communists are for us, and so I am for them.

Relief Heads Stab At Ames Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

SELMA, Ala.—The conditions at the Ames Bag Mill are getting worse and worse.

The five girls are still out of work that were in the strike at this mill. Another girl and I got a job out in the city and Ames had us fired off the job. He said that we will not work in any place in Dallas County as long as he lives, and he will see to it that the relief doesn't help us.

One of the girls went to the relief to see whether he had stopped them from helping her. The relief woman told her that she ought to be beaten for not going back to the Ames Bag Mill. She also said that the relief wasn't going to help her or her mother or brother. This girl's mother is unable to do any kind of work.

One of the girls out of this five has ten in the family and she is down with 'T. B.' The relief only gave her eight cans of beef, ten pounds of white potatoes, two pounds of butter, that was all.

For her three children they gave her one sweater and two pairs of overalls for the two boys. They work her sister in the quilting department of the relief, without any fire no matter how cold it is. They speak to her as if they were speaking to a dog. She only gets \$4.95 a week.

Slave-Drivers Vacation in Florida

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK — The Pechter Brothers of the Pechter Baking Company are now spending their winter in Florida. They are stopping in the swankiest hotels. In the summer they go to Europe. Why not?

Business is good for the Pechter Brothers, thanks to the N. R. A. It meant a seven-dollar out for all their drivers. It meant getting up three in the morning and knocking off at six. It means that these drivers work about eighty-four hours a week for about twenty-five dollars so that the Pechter Brothers may spend their winter in Florida and their summers in Europe.

None of the drivers have ever taken a day's vacation and some of them have worked there for years. Not one of them can afford to send his family on a vacation. Oh yes, they have a union, but it hasn't done anything to better their conditions. Pechter Brothers pays the dues for the men. Brown and Shaw of Teamsters Union Local 136 are the organizers but they "don't know from nuttin'."

Hub Cloakmakers Under Attack

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass.—Since the International Ladies Garment Workers Union officials of Boston did not act for the improvement of the conditions of the workers, the manufacturers did ask the leaders for a worsening of conditions.

It is a well known fact that due to the rotten class collaboration policies of the Dubinsky and Kramers, the union shops have open shop conditions. The N. R. A. minimum has become the maximum, and the speed-up on the little work there has increased.

Here are some remarks of a cloakmaker: "Last year we worked about five months. Our scale is \$49.50. Off hand it looks like a lot of money doesn't it? Well figure out the following: The majority are getting \$31.50. Average it up for a year and it amounts to about \$50 a month. There you have your N. R. A. with its high scale of wages." These are the well paid workers in the trade. When you get down to some of the other crafts, they don't even average that.

The agreement expires Feb. 15. The union officials are stalling. The employers are pressing to make conditions even worse, to introduce the open shop. They are demanding a 10 per cent cut, no legal holidays, reorganization (which means piece-work) and terrific speed-up. They want apprentices. They also want to change the date of the expiration of the agreement to Jan. 1, when there is a slack in the industry. Only after the manufacturers made known their demands did the union present the following demands: Four legal holidays, a 10 per cent increase, week work, and no apprentices.

Armstrong Cork Co. Head On Fascist Gang

By a Worker Correspondent

LANCASTER, Pa.—H. W. Prentiss, Jr., president of the Armstrong Cork Co., has gained distinction in the fact that he is identified among the 25 known as the Committee for the Nation, selected by the National Association of Manufacturers.

His associates back home, undoubtedly have, and will congratulate him for this distinction in this nation-wide recognition as a captain of industry.

But the workers in his domain will have no reason for rejoicing at his appointment to this committee. Even though Mr. Prentiss claims he is a friend of the workers, his work on his committee will be primarily anti-labor.

A SCHOOL HOLIDAY IN THE SOVIET UNION

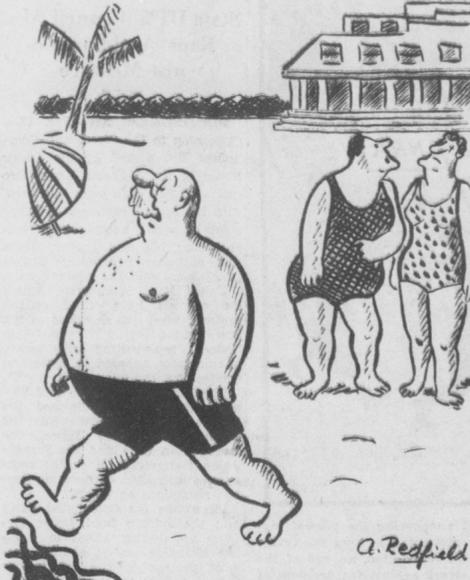
By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The flood lights went on, showing a couple of acres of glittering, smooth ice. The Red Army Band struck up a march. Hundreds of kids shouted from the grandstand of the Pioneers' own Stadium in Moscow. A graceful figure shot like an arrow out to the center of the ice, raised a megaphone, shouted, and a procession began. In columns eight wide, 400 school children skated out, halted, faced the grandstand. With the peculiar distance eating shuffle of experienced skiers, other columns moved along the snow covered sides of the fields.

These were the champion winter sports teams of the schools of 23 cities, scattered all over the Soviet Union. They had been given free transportation and kept by the Supreme Council of Physical Culture, a branch of the government, to take part in a match for All-Union championships. I was seeing the last of three days of it.

Behind me, in the audience, a little girl, perhaps ten years old finished her argument with her mother and dashed down to get her place in the ranks. The argument went like this: "Mama, Mama, why didn't you bring my Pioneer tie?" "Where would you wear it, over your sweater?" "I'd wear it somewhere!" The 23 teams stand rank on rank, each dressed in the athletics color of its city. I can see Moscow's red, befitting the capital of the revolutionary proletariat of the world. There is Leningrad's blue, like the waters of the Neva. There is the white of Kharkov, like the snow covered steppes of the Ukraine. And there are all the colors of the rainbow and several besides. I don't know what all of them stand for. On the banners, though I see

The Ruling Class



"Poor Rodney's vacation is ruined—his 25,000 coal miners want living conditions."

Alabama Relief Workers Win Strike As Negro and White Act Jointly

By a Worker Correspondent

TARRANT, Ala.—A strike of relief workers against working in a ditch full of water and wearing boots worn by other people was won last Tuesday and all the men were assigned to another project.

Israel, a foreman, claimed the white workers were not doing enough work where they were so it was arranged to take the Negro workers out of the ditch and send the white workers down there. When the white workers got to the ditch they refused to go to work. The men immediately elected a committee to see Joiner, the top foreman. On the way to see Joiner the committee stopped to tell other workers on the other projects about it and the Negroes promised 100 per cent support if the white workers called on them.

The committee first met Sholtz, a superintendent, who acted angry at first but was cooled down by the men. Sholtz took the committee to see Joiner and he wanted to argue every point and refuse to give in to anything. This slave-driver, Joiner, claims that he is a union man and yet refuses to recognize the principles of trade unionism. The men let Joiner know that he was nothing but a D.P.W. scab as far as they were concerned and they would

strike to have him fired if he didn't watch his step.

The men didn't get any satisfaction then so they called a mass meeting of men from the jobs. About one hundred attended (50 Negro and 50 white workers) and voted unanimously for a citywide strike if the demand was not won the next morning.

The next morning Joiner sent word that he wanted to see Dave Smith, the leader of the strike, at the City Hall. The rumor spread that Joiner would have Smith arrested as an agitator. The workers elected another committee to see Joiner and all the men pledged that if Smith was put in jail they would get him out damn quick.

When the Committee got to the City Hall they met Abbot and Sholtz, two D.P.W. officials, as well as Joiner. They seemed very anxious for a settlement and Sholtz let the cat out of the bag. The Relief workers in Kimberly had struck and won a \$9.60 a week wage. They didn't want anything like that to develop in Tarrant.

The Relief Workers League has many new members as a result of the strike and the fact that Dave Smith, the president of the League, was the strike leader. The men are planning further action for their demands in the near future.

Appeal Endangered In 'Dynamite' Case

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

DANVILLE, Va.—The necessary funds for getting the evidence copied in the Burlington "dynamite" case have not yet been raised. This week we just learned that they had raised the amount from \$300 to \$440. This places the Workers Defense Committee in an urgent situation. The money must be in by Feb. 20. We must get this evidence or no appeal can go forward.

I am a worker from Danville, Va., but also a member of the Workers Defense Committee. I am urging every worker who reads about this case to do what he can to publicize it, popularize it among the workers, and try to get a little money

which is so desperately needed right now! We are doing what we can here in the local committee. We have raised \$150 of the amount already. But it looks like unless we get help from other workers we won't be able to meet the full \$440 by Feb. 20.

Workers are urged to write or send funds to Workers Defense Committee, Box 27, Graham N. C.

22 C.C.C. Boys Fired

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Twenty-two C. C. C. boys, stationed in Camp 57 at Allegheny State Park near here, were discharged after a protest against rotten food. Camp Commander Lieutenant Lowman said that the boys were ring leaders in the protest against breakfast. Bernard Mooney, one of the boys, said that the meal consisted of two cold pancakes, oatmeal and milk.

\$6-\$7 A WEEK IN MILL

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—I have just returned from a visit in the neighborhood of the Lane Cotton Mill. The mill is now running on two shifts, or rather on one and a half, as the second shift does not get in a full week.

The first shift usually gets 30 hours a week, while the second shift only gets from 22 to 24 hours. The rate of pay is only 30 cents per hour, so the hands of the second shift make from \$6.90 to \$7.20 a week. While the cost of living rises steadily the pay of the workers is falling.

The management of the mill is slowly but steadily reducing the force. Although the reduction is slow, if it continues until June 1, there will not be enough people in the mill to make a noise.

This entire state is going from bad to worse. In New Orleans for example, half the population are members of the "Old Regular" Walmisley faction, while there are about half that are members of Huey Long's "Share Your Wealth Society." Every time that either Long or Walmisley moves there are several hundred people that lose their jobs.

There is another small group

known as the Square Deal Association, which by the tone of the local press, seems to be backed by Standard Oil, that is almost in open warfare with the state administration.

The state capital is under the protection of the National Guards. We can't decide yet who is going to get it, the citizens of the state or His Royal Highness Huey. Huey is trying to get the Negro population to register as voters and to vote for him because he is going to run for president of the United States in the next election.

He thinks Negro workers have forgotten that statement that he made at the State Capitol last August when a delegation from New Orleans went to ask him to do something about the 15,000 people that had been cut off the Federal relief rolls. He said that "there had never been a Nigger in the State Capitol and that there never would."

There was also a delegation that went to the Roosevelt Hotel to try to persuade Huey the Great to use his influence in behalf of the aged and crippled in the state. This group of people was also denied the opportunity of seeing Senator Long because there was amongst them a few "Niggers." (Huey's words.)

Passaic Chamber's Fascist Appeal

By a Worker Correspondent

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Passaic Chamber of Commerce has issued a vicious anti-union, strikebreaking circular. In big bold face type the heading reads, "More than 5,000 NEW JOBS, 43 NEW COMPANIES—Our Improved Labor Record Brought Them Here."

The circular goes on to say: "Not so many years ago, Passaic's labor reputation was bad. Result—industries, moved out and workers lost their jobs."

"Today Passaic's labor reputation is better. That's why we have been able to bring more than 40 new companies here during the last year—companies in which 5,000 of your friends and neighbors have found work."

"Needless labor troubles can spoil the fine reputation Passaic is building up. If that reputation is hurt we can't bring more mills to Passaic because manufacturers won't move to a city which has a record for strikes and labor trouble."

Why is the Chamber of Commerce issuing such a pamphlet? I know the answer and so do other workers. It is because the handkerchief workers and the woolen workers are beginning to organize. The Chamber of Commerce is trying to keep the workers away from unions.

Where are those 43 concerns that moved into Passaic? None of my friends or neighbors has found work in these concerns. I believe there are more people on relief now than last year.

I know of one slipper factory that came to Passaic from Clifton, a neighboring city, and got better labor trouble either. They brought their help with them.

By the way, the woolen and handkerchief workers work only three to four months a year full time. The rest of the year they make only a few dollars a week.

Minister Uses Misery As Basis for Profits

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am a Communist and stay at the Veterans' Cantonment. I went to the Red Cross Building at 315 Lexington Avenue, looking for a job.

But they sent me down to the National Biscuit Company at 14th Street and 10th Avenue, to take a striker's place and be a scab on a fellow worker.

I refused to go, and I was put out of the Red Cross building as an undesirable veteran.

Youth Congress Hears Gov. Olson in St. Paul

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 12.—A united front Youth Congress with more than 250 delegates from seven midwestern states opened its sessions here today.

A program to unite all youth groups on a common platform of struggle similar to that adopted at the American Youth Congress is being discussed. Among those who have already spoken are John Strachey, Floyd Olson, Governor of Minnesota, Levine, member of the national committee of the United Farmers League.

Buffalo Cab Drivers Call General Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A general strike of taxi drivers against long working hours took effect here today with taxi service virtually crippled. The strike was called yesterday following a meeting of Local 153 of the Taxicab Chauffeurs Union.

Cars of the Van Dyne and the Fifty-Fifty Companies, two of the largest operators, are at a complete standstill. Railroad stations, hotels and all cab offices are being picketed.

Company Union Head Defied

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Mrs. Bill Ballinger was kicked out of the Women's Club at the Avondale Mill last Thursday by Old Lady Malone, the women's organizer for the company "union." Bill Ballinger was fired a few weeks ago for union activity, and now they are trying to get his wife out of the mill because she is strong for the union.

Mrs. Ballinger was going to beat up Old Lady Malone but some of the stools protected the scab organizer. It got so hot that the police were called. The police advised Mrs. Ballinger to quit the club because it was no good. Mrs. Ballinger agreed that the club was no good but she wouldn't let Old Lady Malone kick her out. Mrs. Ballinger said she would beat up Malone the first chance she got so now Malone has a bodyguard of scabs.

Carl Mangum, the superintendent, said he wasn't going to have Old Lady Malone run over like that, and threatened to call Mrs. Ballinger to the office, most likely to fire her. However, a Communist leaflet on another issue aroused so much sentiment among the mill hands that Mangum didn't dare call her in the office, and so far he has not bothered Mrs. Ballinger.

Red Cross Looks For Scabs

By a Worker Correspondent

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Minister Uses Misery As Basis for Profits

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—How a home for unmarried mothers was used as a front for the most shameful exploitation of human misery, is being brought to the light in the exposure of the conditions at the Bohlan maternity home here.

Warrants are out for the arrest of "Daddy" Edward L. Brook, Congressional minister who operated the home.

Babies, it is charged, were sold for adoption, regardless of the mothers' wishes in the matter. That great numbers of the babies died and were buried illegally, is another charge. Many of the babies brought for free burial were decomposed, and on that ground were refused by medical authorities who use unclaimed cadavers in their work.

Brook deposited thousands of dollars to his own bank account from the profits of this miserable exploitation.

Scottsboro-Herndon Fund

By a Worker Correspondent

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

Subscriptions

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription. Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Facial Paralysis in Young Girl
L. Cleveland, Ohio: You write for advice concerning paralysis of one side of your face, following complications from an infected tooth four years ago. There has been considerable but not complete recovery.

All the muscles of the body are controlled by nerves. In your case the nerve supplying the muscles of the left side of the face were severely damaged by the infection, which probably was not confined to the jaw. There has been incomplete recovery of the nerve, and therefore, the control of the muscles is imperfect, causing them to sag. As regards the question of cure, this is a difficult problem. We would strongly advise you not to waste your money on electrical devices, and the other forms of fake cures which are so abundant in capitalist society, where the only object in manufacture is to make money. The best thing for you to do would be to go to the neurologic dispensary connected with the University Clinic at Cleveland.

Chiropractors in the Soviet Union

What is the status of chiropractors in the U. S. S. R. We quote from an article by C. V. Smith, a chiropractor who has just returned from a tour of study of medical institutions in Europe, especially in the U. S. S. R.:

"In Soviet Russia medicine has a complete monopoly of the healing art, even to the extent that dentists as such do not exist. They are medical graduates, who come under the 'university preventive' branch of Socialized Medicine. Needless to say, further, that all eye work likewise comes under the aegis of medicine. There are no such things as chiropractic, osteopathy, optometry, etc., in Russia today. The various adjuncts used commonly by druggists healers, such as, massage, hydrotherapy, etc., are handled in a very scientific manner by these same medical doctors."

Is Syphilis Curable

R. S., New York City: Syphilis is curable. Regardless of whether the blood tests are negative early in the course of treatment, the latter should be given for at least three years. At least four courses (ten injections each) of salvarsan and four courses (fifteen injections each) of bi-sulfathiazole should have been received by the patient before stopping treatment. After two years more of symptom free observation, which includes negative spinal fluid examination, the patient can marry.

If your friend follows this course of treatment and is still free of symptoms or signs of syphilis at the end of five years, there is no reason why you should not have children who are free from the disease.

As to whether he will ever go insane because of this disease, we believe the above rules apply here too. He will not, if he follows the above-prescribed course of treatment and remains free of the disease under the above-named conditions.

The chancre appears in the first stage of the disease, that is, within a month after exposure to infection. In women it is quite often overlooked because of its frequent location within the vagina. The second stage, which is characterized by the rash, occurs in the month following the chancre. Here too the rash may be so mild as not to be noticed. For yourself, would suggest blood test done every six months for the next few years, as a measure of precaution and safety.

Addresses Wanted

FROM now on we will be forced to ignore letters that come in without addresses. We wish to assure you that all letters are held in strictest confidence and are answered personally. Will the following comrades please send in their addresses:

E. Bond; T. T. Dana; Ashamed; S. S. B. A. Bronx; J. M. New York; Larry; Irving Goodman; Betty Mermelstein; A comrade (Jan. 14, date of letter); A Victim (Epilepsy); H. R. Lieberman; "Reader"; Bill Roberts.

Get your club, fraternal or mass organization to elect a committee to plan actively among the membership in the Daily Worker drive for 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subs.

Subscription Blank

Health and Hygiene
Medical Advisory Board Magazine

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Scottsboro-Herndon Fund

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

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

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

"BE LOYAL to your employer," is a slogan given out to workers by the United States government in one of its official textbooks.

There are eight "good rules for all workers" contained in an instruction volume for those wishing to become American citizens:

1. Do not waste time.
2. Do not waste material.
3. Be honest.
4. Keep your word.
5. Be good natured.
6. Be loyal to your employer.
7. Don't be fooled by wrong talk (this must mean, don't listen to trade union organizers).
8. Practise the square deal.

Wanted: Robots

THE volume is officially titled, "Federal Citizenship Textbook," and it is published and distributed by the Department of Labor. Millions of immigrants, probably, have studied these simple pages, memorized them, taken them to heart. This is the government speaking. This is what is demanded of workers if they want to be citizens. Be loyal to your employer. Don't be fooled by "wrong" talk. Keep your mouth shut. Take what sweat-shop wages are paid you, and be grateful. Work like a mule, and never kick over the traces when you are tired of it all. A mule may rebel, but not an American citizen.

In other words, America wants robots, not men. It wants only dumb wage slaves, not free American individuals. This little textbook assures the immigrant that the government is on the side of the employers, and by implication, that a "disloyal" employee (that is to say, a striker), is also a "disloyal American."

One Big Happy Family

HERE is Lesson 38a in the textbook. It gives the conception of state held by the Department of Labor:

WHO ARE THE WORKERS IN AMERICA?

"America is a busy country. America believes in hard work. America honors all workers. There are many ways to work.

"Much work is done with the hands. We need men and women with strong bodies, strong arms, and strong hands. Many of America's great men have worked hard with their hands.

"Much work is done with the brain. We need trained minds. We need bright, quick thinkers. It takes strong, skillful minds to plan and direct work.

"Money is also needed to carry on work. It takes money to build factories and buy material to start work. We need men who can furnish this money. They give work to the employees. They keep business running for the employee. The employee makes business for them.

"Together all workers make America a prosperous country. All these people are needed. All are workers.

"One group cannot do the work alone. We depend on each other. Each one should say: 'I must do my work well. If I do not, I spoil the work for others.'"

A Capitalist's Dream

WHEN I read this little lesson, received a great thrill. I felt like a Columbus in the field of historical research. Many historians have been puzzled over the origins of the so-called corporate state ballyhooed by Madame Hitler and Pop-Eye Mussolini. Great tomes have been written by flunkie professors of Italian and German fascism on this phony new "state." They have regarded it with reverence and awe, as if it were some marvellous new invention by the Duce or the Fuehrer. But now we can tell them where it started.

It started in America, in the Department of Labor's official primer for immigrant citizens. Here are your three estates: labor of the fist, in Dame Hitler's elegant phraseology; labor of the brow, and capital.

Labor of the fist and brow are the equals of capital, which employs them, to be sure, and also casts them out on the streets to starve from time to time, yet it is no higher in the corporate State scheme than they are. Yes, all are equal, just as a wolf and a sheep are equal, or an American citizen on the breadline and an American in a Palm Beach palace.

It is very beautiful. If only it could be made to work, forever, what a utopia this planet could be made into—for the capitalists. If only the "labor of fist and brow" could be hypnotized into willing and satisfied robots, what a flow of endless profit there would follow. The capitalists have murdered thousands of people in Italy, Germany and America to establish this beautiful utopia, but the way is long, and the masses remain stiff-necked and stubborn.

Life Goes On

THERE is one little argument against this theory of the corporate State that annoys the peaceful sleep of every capitalist. This argument is called the Soviet Union. Over there only the "labor of fist and brow" rules, and has squeezed out the third "partner" capital.

And things go on. Huge factories are built; great bumper crops are sown and reaped; children are born and educated, the sun shines, life is in full flower. "It takes money to build factories and buy material to start work. We need men who can furnish this money. They give work to the employees." What blasphemy. How is it done? Where do they get capital, if they have no capitalists? Some day every American worker of hand and brain will learn the secret, and will kick out the unnecessary parasites and their "employees," the finkies who write such textbooks for citizens.

For the First Time in English

LUDWIG FEUERBACH

The classic exposition of dialectical materialism, for the first time in complete, ungarbled English translation. It includes other material by Marx and Engels on dialectical materialism.

Lenin recommended Feuerbach as "the handbook of every class-conscious worker," rating it with the Communist Manifesto.

I am interested in your publications. Please send me your catalogue and book news.
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LITTLE LEFTY



by del

News of Workers' Schools from East To West Coast

CROWN HEIGHTS WORKERS SCHOOL

The Crown Heights Workers School is offering for the rest of the Winter Term free classes on its regular schedule for all unemployed. Classes are filling rapidly. Those desiring to enter should call at the school, 25 Chauncey Street, any afternoon between 2 and 6 p.m. for full information and admission card for class.

MINNEAPOLIS WORKERS SCHOOL

A Workers School with four courses of study on Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Journalism and Revolutionary Parliamentarism will be held from February 19 to April 28. The instruction will be given in various halls in Minneapolis. Registrations are to be sent to Marion Kane, secretary, 213 De Soto Building. A charge of \$1 is made for those employed, and 25 cents for those unemployed for the entire series of ten lectures on each of the subjects.

WASHINGTON WORKERS SCHOOL

The Washington Workers School, 517 F. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., completed a successful Fall Term. Preparations are now being made for the Winter Term. The number of classes have been increased, making a total of nine. The following courses are being offered: Principles of Class Struggle, Organizational Problems, Negro Liberation, Trade Union, etc. Since the Winter Term begins February 15, those wishing to register should do so immediately.

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

February 18 to March 23, for five weeks, the Chicago Workers School, 505 S. State Street, will conduct short term courses. In each of these courses the most important national and international problems, on the political, economic and tactical field will be thoroughly discussed. The fees are extremely low—25 cents registration and 50 cents for each course. Registrations are open now and will close at the first lecture.

Plans are being made to open up a branch of the Workers School in Binghamton, N. Y. For further information read this column.

We again appeal to students and instructors of all Workers Schools to send in suggestions and criticisms concerning the subjects and instructions at Workers Schools. Letters should be sent in care of this column, 35 East 12th Street, Room 301, New York City.

Disillusioned Intellectuals Must Be Won Over To the Side of the Revolutionary Working Class

By JOSEPH NORTH

The intellectuals, most of whom derive from the middle-class, occupy a relatively strategic position in present-day society. From their vantage points they command wide ideological influence. The winning over of the intellectuals acquires especial importance within the bounds of the struggle to win over the middle-class strata. We are not the only ones aware of this. The Fascists, too, are on the alert. Germany has proved this. And in America, the Lawrence Dennyises are equally as dangerous as the Huey Longs. They are driving hard for the intellectuals—and making inroads. We must not forget that the American intellectual is desperate. Affected by middle-class illusions, he is potential material for a Brown Shirt lieutenant.

The crisis has swept away any chance for him to realize his petty-bourgeois ambition. Consider his lot today: he is hardest hit of all the middle-class strata. For example: unemployment among architects has reached as high as 95 per cent in this country! Bankrupt physicians find their X-ray apparatus carried out on the pavements by the bailiffs. The head of the Medical Society of New York State reports that "doctors have taken to taxi driving and similar jobs to make their bread." Even in 1933 the Dental Association reported that its members averaged 25 per cent of their incomes of 1929. And their conditions have grown worse since. In New York City alone more than 10,000 teachers are jobless. Many of them still fortunate enough to hold down a job have been forced to work for scrip—as in Chicago, Scranton, and elsewhere. Reporters who used to earn \$60 a week, today make \$18 and less. Artists find no market for their wares; writers who find publishers must accept contracts on beggarly terms. The Professional's Role as a Worker

In other days, the intellectuals,

the "gilded youth" as Marx termed them, were often bought up by capitalists—given favored posts in the courts of the Morgans—lifted up high. Even today an infinitesimal percentage of them are absorbed into the apparatus of a New Deal eager to pass itself off as a "little to the left of center." But the great majority of trained intellectuals are cast out of economy—more completely than ever before. And they have no "era of prosperity" to look forward to. The intellectual who once considered himself on a plane far beyond that of the "working-man" who abhorred "collectivism" and all its manifestations, such as trade unions, strikes, militancy, is reevaluating his ideals. When once he considered himself as a separate "estate"—a "professional"—he is today forced to consider himself as a "brain-worker"—a "white-collar worker." And he finds himself combining in unions. He is talking militantly. He is acting militantly—striking, picketing.

The Newspaper Guild is a good example. Newspapermen in the past considered themselves as a profession apart—an fact they presently call themselves the fourth estate. But 1929-35 has taught them otherwise. They have broken away from the publishers' influence; the militant actions in New York, San Francisco, Newark and elsewhere are evidence. The growth in relatively short time of such organizations as the Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees, the various teachers' organizations, the Office Workers Union, the Federation of Technicians and Engineers, etc., etc., proves that intellectuals are being driven, by the crisis, to adopt the "psychology," the method and actions, the ideology, of the working-class. They are breaking away from the influence of the bourgeoisie; they are becoming a force against the bourgeoisie.

The Way Out
But we must accelerate the process of disillusionment; further, we must teach them the way out. Our

way out, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, of Soviet Power. We must win the intellectual before the Fascist does.

To beat the evil, we must give him his due. The Fascist in Germany has been exceedingly clever in expressing and trading on the discontent of the intellectuals. Hitler promised them heaven on earth. But we have more to base our judgment on than a Fascist promise. We have Fascist performance. Our job here in America is rendered infinitely easier by contrasting the lot of the intellectual in Fascist Germany or even in New Deal America, with that of the "spite" in the Soviet Union. We have advantages today no previous revolutionaries ever enjoyed. We can point to a crowning success—the Soviet Union. We can say to the intellectuals, See how the technicians flourish in the Soviet Union. The very first year of the second Five-Year Plan, in 1933, educational facilities in the U.S.S.R. were extended to fifty millions of the inhabitants. Soviet expenditures on cultural objects are next to economic construction. Twelve billion rubles were appropriated in 1933 for education, health protection, and social insurance. This is 20 per cent higher than for 1932. We can say further, to the intellectual—While in the United States educational facilities and appropriations were so drastically curtailed that according to official estimates more than two and a quarter million children have been denied admission to schools, here is what we find in the Soviet Union in 1933 (and conditions have improved considerably over that year):

Elementary schools taught 2,000,000 children more than in 1932. 2,000,000 Soviet students are getting higher education. Over 30,000 scientific workers are being trained in the 2,000 Soviet research institutes.

Thousands of Soviet libraries and reading rooms (33,000 in the

Marks the Spot!



"What you doing, folks?" the city guard asked.

They turned to stare and silently went back to their searching.

The guard singled out the woman who had the ham-bone under her arm.

"Hey, what you think you're doing?"

She stood up and brushed the hair from her eyes.

"Getting ready for tea," she simpered.

Her companions went on with their work.

The guard waved his stick threateningly.

"You're trespassing!" he shouted.

THE woman jeered. She commenced to harangue him with bitter words. A man suddenly arose from the far end of the new garbage. He was short in height but broadly built. His face was red and smoothly shaven.

"Shut up there!" he barked and glowered at the woman. "We ain't got all day. It's getting dark." He turned to the guard. "Leave us alone, see?"

His hand moved under his coat. A short paring knife in a home-made case rested at his belt. The guard shrugged. The factory watchman began to plead.

"You'll get sick!" he warned. "You can't eat that stuff!"

"Who can't?" the scavenger asked. He stared them down. Then he turned back to the work.

The men with the cudgels watched him in silence for a while. Finally they swore and strode away.

Another truck came up and dumped a load. The driver watched the little group for a short time. Then he went on. The foragers, some of whom had stood by and watched the new load pour into the dump, now renewed their searching.

A BOY found a piece of toast. The frame of a large mud was in it; only one bite. He hid the toast in a trousers' pocket and rummaged farther. He seemed to move listlessly after that. He fingered his find every few steps. The man with the knife watched him for a moment. Then he beckoned to him.

"Go down to the brewery and see if you can pick up any wood. Keep an eye open for those men!"

At the edge of the new load a huge mess of cooked vegetables oozed in a brown liquid. An elderly woman pluffed a red hand into the stuff. Stew! It was still lukewarm. She fished out pieces of potatoes. Her nose wrinkled. She pressed her lips together tightly. Suspiciously she eyed several squares of meat. Then she pinched the meat and it came away in her hand. She tossed it aside. What



she salvaged she stored in an empty coffee can. Then she hurried over to a little girl who was examining her stuff with a wedge of pie she had found.

"It grew dark. The rats became bolder, scurrying under the feet of the children. The women threw things at them.

"The boy who had been sent to hunt for wood came back with several staves under his arm. The man with the knife praised him loudly and patted his shoulder.

The party began to get ready to leave. Every available container was stuffed full. The man with the knife went around and looked the goods over. Then he rounded up the children.

The foragers began the walk back to the east from whence they had come. They marched slowly, straggling cityward like a prison train, men in the van and rear, the women and children in the center. Each carried a hastily wrapped parcel or a filled box or a basket of some sort.

They moved in silence, exchanging no words. Only a child chattered; but the other children did not respond. The voluble one was a little girl. She could not have been more than seven. She trudged along with her elders but her feet moved nimbly with a gaiety that seemed out of place.

The pockets of her short cloth coat were stuffed with pieces of bread. With both hands she attempted to wheel an old rubber tire over the snow. Occasionally the tire fell and she had to stoop and strain to lift it. The caravan lagged and waited for her.

She sang a little. Her song was tuneless. The words that tripped from her tongue were no more than meaningless syllables strung together fancifully. Her voice was thin and weak. It had an eerie sound coming from the midst of this motley group.

Often the child's voice cracked and ran to weird pitches. She stopped to laugh. The others plodded on. They abstained from looking at the little girl when she laughed. Her face had a blank stare. Her smile was silly.

She babbled first one person and then at another. It was all meaningless. The men suffered her in silence. But every once in a while one of the women muttered to her: "Sh, dear! we'll be home soon!"

THE dump was deserted. The gabled cottage sat like a toy in a wilderness. The copings of the windows stuck out from either side of the roof like proud noses.

Over the whole prairie darkness settled.

(From March-April issue of

WORLD of the MOVIES

Propaganda for the Air Corps

DEVIL DOGS OF THE AIR, featuring James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. Now Playing at Strand Theatre.

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

IF the Warners and William Randolph Hearst, the infamous, insist on turning out more films in the future with the cooperation of the U. S. Government, I sincerely hope they'll all be like "Devil Dogs of the Air." The word will soon be passed around as to their malodorous character both as "entertainment" and propaganda and the long-suffering film public will stay away en masse.

During the particular showing which I attended the inside of the Strand looked more like a public dormitory than a theatre. Only the conscientious realization of my duties as a film reporter kept me awake. I found in it none of the "pictorial dynamite" ascribed to it by one of New York's great critics. That it is an "advertisement for the preparedness boys" (Sennwald, N. Y. Times) no one will trouble to dispute, but even as a mere ad this film falls far short of its makers' intentions.

A time there was when the roar of whirling propellers and the whining of tail-spinning "crates" could get a rise out of an audience. I can still remember being awed by the ceaseless and hair-raising plane crashes in "Wings." The sound and fury of the "comic relief" in my ears. But that was so long ago and now Dirty Willie hands us a "join-the-air-corps" cake wrapped in the same old tail-spins, the same old crashes, the same old "double" stunts.

True, "Devil Dogs" tries to make two definite points: first, that service in the air corps is as safe as a ride on a merry-go-round. Second, that it's all adventure, a hell of a good time, and the all-American beauty in the end. (The main thread of the "comic relief" in my ears. But that was so long ago and now Dirty Willie hands us a "join-the-air-corps" cake wrapped in the same old tail-spins, the same old crashes, the same old "double" stunts.)

But you needn't worry too much, Dirty. The only thing that will stand in your way between such films and the box-office is a sick, tired, and angry filmgoing mass of sixty million people. . . .

Questions and Answers

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

Auto Industry and Prosperity

Question: Is it true that the auto industry is leading the country back to prosperity?
K. R., Washington, N. J.

Answer: The auto industry is not leading the country around the corner to prosperity. Present production in the plants is based largely upon fear of strikes in the spring and anticipation of sales. Even so present production is only 60 per cent of what it was in 1929, and only 30 per cent of the industry's capacity.

And for the auto workers the present busy season has brought the most ruthless exploitation and inhuman speed-up, and prospects of dismissal in the early spring when the season tapers off. Even the Research Division of the N. R. A. in studying conditions had to point out the following conditions in America's "model" industry:

"Depression competition has spurred the speed-up beyond human capability to produce day by day." "Automobile workers are considered old at forty." "Annual income is low" (annual wages run from \$500 to \$900). "Irregularity of employment has increased in recent years."

While the workers have been subjected to the most intolerable conditions, the auto manufacturers have been enjoying their best profits since 1930. General Motors, for example, made profits of \$94,000,000 in 1934 at the expense of the living standards and welfare of the workers in its plants.

What has happened in the auto industry is a good example of what has happened throughout American industries. The bosses have improved their position and increased their profits through increasing speed-up and driving down the living standards of the workers.

Laboratory and Shop

By David Ramsey

POLLUTION AND PROFITS

For years steel plants have been polluting streams and the adjacent country side with their waste products. One of the major sources of this pollution was the "pickling" solution used in steel mills. Now it seems that some of this waste will no longer be discharged into streams where it virtually destroys all forms of life. As is usual in such cases the cause is not a humanitarian one—it is now profitable to convert the steel mill waste into useful products.

The Titanium Pigment Company of Saint Louis has been treating waste ferrous sulphate with success—and profits. According to Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering a process has been developed which turns the ferrous sulphate into sulphuric acid and a residue of iron oxide. The acid is the basic chemical used in industry, and iron oxide is used for many purposes, including cheap red paints.

By using the new process many plants will be able to make part of their own sulphuric acid, which hitherto had been purchased in large quantities by thousands of manufacturers. Other forms of industrial pollution will have to wait for similar profitable production of byproducts, before the owners of factories will lift a finger to do away with the evil.

RANDOM NOTES

The Department of Commerce reports that 120-789,003 books were published in the United States in 1933, a decrease of 21 per cent compared with 1931. The largest decrease was in the number of bibles which declined from 4,676,000 in 1931 to 666,000 in 1933. . . . The Nazi Dentists Weekly of Berlin has announced that: "Every international scientific work must be unequivocally rejected. . . . It is shameless that German professors still defend methods which were not invented in Germany. All reference to foreign scientific works and articles should be strictly forbidden."

"A WORKING CLASS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE"

The National Research League has just announced the names of two new honorary members. One is Henri Wallon, the famous French psychologist, and professor at the Sorbonne. Professor Wallon has not only repeatedly lent his assistance as an individual to the struggle of the workers against fascism and for the defense of the Soviet Union, but he has also helped the French workers as a scientist, by teaching in the Workers' School of Paris.

The other is Professor H. Levy, noted mathematician, and professor at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London. In his letter of acceptance, Professor Levy writes: "What we want, as I have kept on repeating in speech after speech, is a Working Class Academy of Science. I wish your effort all success, as it must succeed, and am deeply grateful for your invitation to honorary membership."

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAP—Securities Markets Serving the People—Richard Whitney, President New York Stock Exchange
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15-WEAP—Stories of the Week—Stan Charley Thomas
- WOR—Lum and Abner
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes
- WABC—Hurry Storywell
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neill
- 7:45-WEAP—Doodle Ezra
- WOR—Vescey Orch.
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WABC—Bookie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAP—Play, Daddy Longlegs, with Mary Pickford, Actress
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Penhouse Party; Mark Hellinger; Gladys Glad; Peggy Flynn, Comedienne; Travelers' Quartet; Coleman Orch.; Jean Sargent.
- WABC—Diane—Musical
- 8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAP—Wayne King
- WOR—Variety Musical
- WJZ—Lanny Ross, Tenor
- WABC—Evelyn Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:00-WEAP—Fred Allen, Comedian; Hayton Orch.; Amateur Music
- WOR—Hilbilly Revue
- WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch, with Warden Lawrence
- WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- 8:30-WEAP—To Be Announced
- WOR—Stan Charley Thomas, Baritone; Concert Echo
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 9:45-WOR—Evelyn Sylvania
- 10:00-WEAP—Lombardo Orch.
- WABC—Cardinals Quartet, Narrator
- WOR—Literary Justice
- WJZ—Hollywood—Jimmy Higgins
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- WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- 8:30-WEAP—To Be Announced
- WOR—Stan Charley Thomas, Baritone; Concert Echo
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 9:45-WOR—Evelyn Sylvania
- 10:00-WEAP—Lombardo Orch.
- WABC—Cardinals Quartet, Narrator
- WOR—Literary Justice
- WJZ—Hollywood—Jimmy Higgins
- 7:45-WEAP—Doodle Ezra
- WOR—Vescey Orch.
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WABC—Bookie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAP—Play, Daddy Longlegs, with Mary Pickford, Actress
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Penhouse Party; Mark Hellinger; Gladys Glad; Peggy Flynn, Comedienne; Travelers' Quartet; Coleman Orch.; Jean Sargent.
- WABC—Diane—Musical
- 8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAP—Wayne King
- WOR—Variety Musical
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Some Liberals Who Find a Place in Anti-Soviet War Incitement

GROUP, INCLUDING ROGER BALDWIN, WALDO FRANK, GIVES AID TO HEARST BY ECHOING SLANDERS ON KIROV ASSASSINATION

A COMMITTEE of prominent liberals, intellectuals and writers was recently invited by Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to this country, to discuss their letter of protest on the executions following the Kirov assassination.

Yesterday's press reports that this committee, headed by Roger Baldwin, and including Waldo Frank, novelist, Professor George S. Counts of Columbia University and Elmer Rice, playwright, finds itself "unsatisfied" by Troyanovsky's explanation of the executions.

Baldwin, denouncing these executions, calls them the "suppression of opponents guilty of no overt act."

Who are these estimable "opponents" of the Soviet Union who find such zealous defenders in the liberal committee?

They are the counter-revolutionary agents of Hitler, the Czarist dregs who plot sabotage and destruction, the bitter and snarling class enemies of the Soviet workers striving to overthrow the workers' rule.

The committee speaks of those who committed "no overt act." But in a murder it is not only he who struck the blow who is guilty. The executed White Guardists, as active members of an enemy class, plotting to restore capitalist slavery, were the emissaries of fascism and imperialist war!

At what historic moment does the liberal committee's protest occur? At a time when Japanese imperialism stalks toward the Soviet borders with unsharpened bayonets, when Hitler and world reaction sounds the signals for an approaching attack against the Workers' Fatherland, when Hearst in this country drums in-

cessant anti-Soviet hysteria for an intervention war against the U.S.S.R.

Let the members of the liberal committee look about them as they protest. They will find, with some misgivings we hope, that all around them are the warmongers, the fascists, the White Guard plotters, who are now sounding, in one key or another, the war cry against the Soviet Union.

Presumably, the members of the committee are interested in defeating these forces of fascist reaction and imperialist war.

But the implacable logic of the class struggle, of the present situation, is placing them unwittingly in the camp of pro-fascist reaction and imperialist war, in the camp of counter-revolution.

The provocative act of Roosevelt in breaking off debt negotiations, the anti-Soviet howls of Hitler, the steady advance of Japanese troops along the Siberian borders,—is the committee blind to the sinister meaning of these acts? Does it wish to align itself with these forces?

Whatever its intentions, its "protest" places it where it probably does not wish to go—into the camp of White Guard intervention.

The working class of the world is fighting against a remorseless class enemy. The Soviet working class is defending its Socialist construction, and through this, the interests of the working class, the oppressed colonial peoples of the world. As the issues daily grow sharper, there can be no in-between position. The members of the liberal committee must choose.

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. 13th
Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building,
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7201
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 0.75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1935

For Action in Steel

AN IMMEDIATE drive to organize the steel industry was demanded of the A. F. of L. Executive Council by the Organizational Committee elected by the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at the Feb. 3 conference.

The Organizational Committee declares, "THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION MUST BE BUILT INTO A POWERFUL UNION."

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is called upon to carry out the decisions of the last convention of the A. F. of L. and launch an immediate organizational campaign in the steel industry.

William Green replied to the representatives of the steel industry, according to press reports, "An organization drive in steel is on the immediate order of business in the Executive Council of the A. F. of L."

The proposal of the representatives of the A. F. of L. steel locals is very concrete, that the Executive Council give immediate financial support and organizers to build the A. A.

Every A. F. of L. local and member is called upon to help the organization drive in steel. The Executive Council is called upon to send its members personally into the steel field to organize the steel workers, and to mobilize the State Federations and City Central Labor bodies for the concrete support and action in the campaign. An immediate end of Tighe's disruptive expulsions is demanded.

What will the A. F. of L. Executive Council do concretely to organize the steel workers and prepare strike against starvation conditions now existing in the industry as a result of the N.R.A.?

The Communist Party and the Daily Worker urge every member of the A. F. of L. every worker, to immediately act in support of the organizational drive, to get behind the Organizational Committee of the steel workers, and to build the A.A. into a powerful union.

The Red Flag Rises!

THE Red Flag rose over one of the barracks of Vienna on Sunday.

No fascist terrorism or police vigilance could stop the Austrian proletariat from doing honor to those who died last February fighting the advance of Austrian fascism.

No fascist murder could stop the Austrian proletariat, Socialist and Communist, united in class unity, from meeting throughout the country to pledge and mobilize a fight to the death against Fascism.

In France, a hundred thousand Parisian workers, Socialist and Communist in united action, marched for hours past dismayed and silent gendarmes, paying tribute to their dead, warning fascism that the French proletariat will know how to meet it.

Silk Election Saturday

MEMBERS of the American Federation of Silk Workers in Paterson face a great responsibility on Saturday. On that day they will elect the general manager of the union and organizers.

The fine work of the past few months which placed the union in the hands of the rank and file and prevented a wage cut contract will be set back if the workers permit the election of such reactionaries as Al Williams of the Jacquard Department or of the Lovestoneite agents of the Jewish Daily Forward.

The Rank and File candidate for

manager is Sarkis Phillian, a mill worker devoted to the interests of the workers. His election means to continue the progress now being made to building a fighting union, and stop the wage cuts.

"Prevailing Wages"

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has—to use a phrase made popular by the movies—"turned the heat" on a number of Senators. He has succeeded in getting reconsideration of the "prevailing wage" amendment to the administration's relief bill.

Roosevelt's policy is crystal clear: he wishes to establish work relief wages at an average of \$50 a month. In the building trades, for instance, this will simply wreck union scales, even in private construction and, finally, destroy the unions. It will tend, sooner or later, to depress wage levels throughout the country.

In the fight on Roosevelt's wage-slashing scheme, it must be made clear in every instance that labor demands union wages. If the "prevailing rate" is not the union rate, then union labor must insist on UNION WAGES for organized and unorganized workers.

Every worker knows that with the wage-cutting drives that have gone on, with the N.R.A. codes, "prevailing rates" in some instances are even less than \$50 a month now.

President Roosevelt's proposal is that a building trades worker on a relief job work 130 hours a month for \$50, or 38 cents an hour. The fight for the "prevailing wage" must demand the union scale for these workers, which is \$1.28 an hour at the present time.

A Reactionary Menace

ON FRIDAY, it is expected that the Congressional Dickstein-McCormack Committee will present its recommendation to the House that measures be taken to outlaw all revolutionary activity of workers and the revolutionary press.

This proposal, made by a committee allegedly investigating fascist activities in this country, is aimed directly at the Daily Worker, the Western Worker, and the Communist Party, and the foreign-language press.

This Committee has protected the activities of Wall Street fascist plotters, as the Daily Worker has proved.

Its main purpose has been to carry out the orders of the big Wall Street bankers and industrialists for the throttling of the whole working class movement. It is aiding Hearst and the pro-fascist war-makers.

Its attacks against the Communist Party can only be a prelude to wholesale reactionary assaults against all workers and their trade union organizations.

Every Socialist Party worker, every A. F. of L. trade unionist, every progressive person in the country is menaced by this Committee's proposals!

Its proposals must be blocked by joint action!

Appealing to Roosevelt

NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist Party leader, has just wired to Roosevelt urging him to step in and protect the Arkansas tenant farmers from the starvation of the landlords and the local officials.

Thomas points out that the local officials are subservient to the landlords, that the Arkansas workers face mob violence, evictions, and starvation.

Thomas is right when he declares the conditions of these tenant farmers as "tragic." He is right when he shows that the landlords control the local governments.

But does Thomas' appeal to Roosevelt aid the Arkansas farmers? Does it aid the militant Ward Rodgers and R. L. Mitchell, Socialist leaders of the Arkansas tenants in their fight against the yoke of the landlords?

How can Thomas' appeal to Roosevelt help these militant fighters when it is Roosevelt's own A.A.A. program which is responsible for these evictions and mob violence? Do not these Arkansas landlords support Roosevelt; are they not the backbone of his Party?

Is not Roosevelt himself directly responsible for the pauperizing of the tenant farmers?

To help Rodgers and Mitchell and the Arkansas farmers, it is not only the local officials but Roosevelt who must be exposed as responsible for the farmers' "tragedy."

Party Life

Gaining Recruits A Party for Seamen What the Seamen Said

By E. C.

UNIT 7, Section 7, operates in the Red Hook territory of Brooklyn. During the seamen's strike the unit directed its forces toward the strike, with particular attention paid towards the colonial seamen, as our unit has the task of building the Filipino and Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist League.

During this period the unit also took up the important Party campaigns, such as the Fifteenth Anniversary, election campaign, Daily Worker and recruiting. To link these problems up, the unit decided to hold a house party to which some of the seamen would be invited, at which also we were to raise money for the Daily Worker. To make sure that the party would be within the reach of the seamen, we arranged it in the house of a comrade right near the seamen's headquarters. We decorated the house, hung up appropriate pictures and slogans.

A committee of comrades active among the strikers invited those whom we wanted to approach on joining the Party. About twenty seamen came. The comrades made them feel at home in no time. The words of our revolutionary songs were soon taught to them and soon they were drawn into collective singing, dancing and games. The chairman, too, was not appointed, but elected from the crowd and sure enough a seaman, who was a favorite of the strikers, was elected.

The chairman called on people to make impromptu talks. The strike was brought forth. The role of the "Daily" in this and other strikes was brought out. The Fifteenth Anniversary was linked with joining the Party, for which an appeal was made. An appeal was also made for Daily Worker funds. Fifteen dollars was collected for the "Daily."

Twelve seamen joined the Party. The meeting at which these new members were introduced was full of enthusiasm. It made the hearts of all our comrades swell with joy. The proceedings of this meeting were all translated from English into Spanish and vice versa. In their acceptance talks the new comrades expressed important ideas and I would like to quote some of them.

A Spanish seaman talks; his black eyes burning: "I'm twenty-eight years old. I'm an able-bodied seaman. Abuse and discrimination is all I met on my job. I want to be united with all fellow workers who suffer just like me. Through the Communist Party I can achieve it. I will be a member straight, and always."

A Filipino: "I came to help in the strike and saw that the Communists are the most active, most organizational and devoted people. I'm glad to be admitted in the Communist Party."

An Irish seaman: "You guys are pretty lucky. So young and walking right into the Party, just like this. I gave fifteen years to the I.W.W., International Seamen's Union, never was I explained the importance of a political party. In the last strike led by the M.W.I.U. I learned that the workers need not only a union but also a political party. I wanted to join the political party of the workers, therefore I joined the Communist Party."

A young Filipino seaman: "I want that the shipowners, bosses and police could not suppress us forever and ever. On my trips I heard talk that there, in Russia, all working people of all races and nationalities are treated equally. I want to belong to the Communist Party, so that I can learn about the movement, so that when I get back to my country I can apply it to help my people to get freedom and independence."

The unit organizer, a young Porto Rican fellow, greeted these new members into the ranks of the Party, and brought himself as an example to whom the Party was a school—something that saved him from degeneration and despair.

We "linked" up our campaigns and succeeded. Now our big task is to help these new members, to work with them collectively, to educate them, to keep these splendid new elements in the ranks of our Party.

THE PARTY BUILDER,
Dist. 2.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

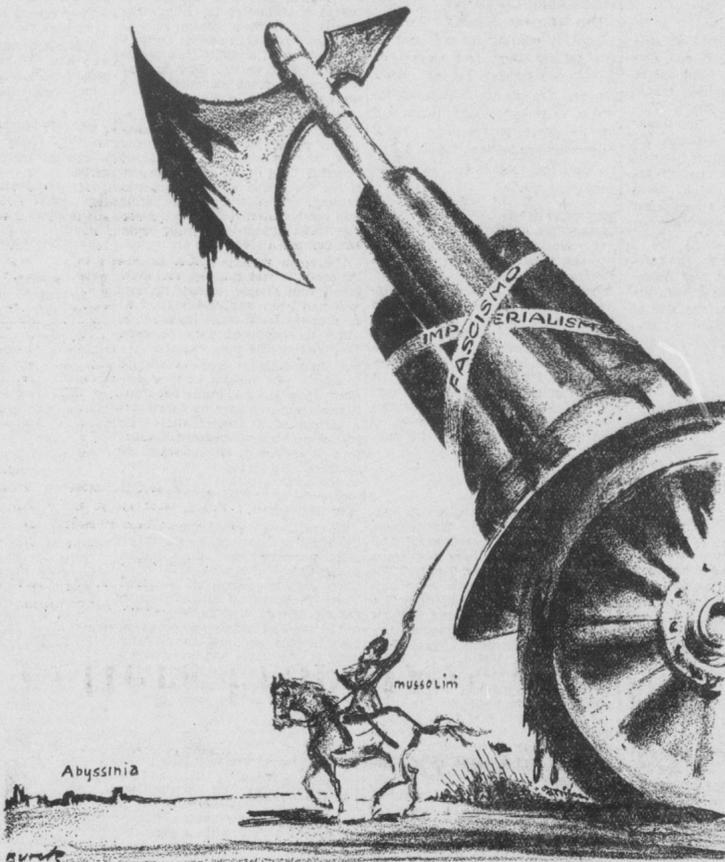
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

GO RIGHT AHEAD—IT'S O.K. WITH ME

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Proposes Supplement On Fascist Exposures

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

I am suggesting that at least the salient points of Margaret Young's series of fascist exposures should be reprinted.

1. In a Saturday issue of the "Daily" run a four page supplement containing the whole series. The make-up of this supplement should be bold, with a front page cartoon or cartoons taking up a large part of the page. The articles should be edited to read simply in every day language. There should be editorial comments explaining to workers that the Daily Worker is "their" paper and contrasting it with the "bosses' papers; showing how the fascist plot means an attack on each and every one of them.

2. This same supplement should be printed in the tens of thousands for a general distribution campaign, free of charge, from door to door, at subway entrances, street corners and at all strategic points.

I want only to add that the distribution should be organized.

S. F.

Workers Look to Coming Writers Congress

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The announcement of a Writers Congress, out of which I hope good results will come, is very interesting and timely. I believe that persons of literary ideas and ability will find plenty of material, if they will try to understand and feel us, the working class. Consequently, rewards must come to them.

Professional writers and actors at present mostly give service to those who criminally destroy everything worth living for. But the working class wants to read how to get out of its misery. Quite often I buy a magazine or pamphlet instead of a meal because I know that its contents speak for the welfare of the majority of the world.

Yours for enlightenment. A. H.

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

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

After carefully reading Molotov's speech on the changes in the Soviet Constitution, I have to express my irrepressible joy. What can be more inspiring than the fact that the Soviet Union is moving nearer to a classless Socialist society? What worker can read that Comrade Stalin initiated the proposals of these changes into the Central Committee, and not see in him a "new" Lenin! What worker can read how every word of the scientific analysis of Marx and Lenin is CARRIED INTO ACTION, and not see in this same analysis the way out of capitalist oppression.

I believe that the profound changes in the constitution, (replacing many-stage elections by direct elections; equal vote for peasant as well as workers) is a true picture of Bolshevism.

We, who are in "the camp of (Soviet) friends" should greet this historic triumph of Socialism, as our Russian comrades expect that we will, by "a new surge of energy and faith in the cause of Communism."

B. W.

Letter From a Reader Helps to Convince

Mason City, Iowa

Comrade Editor:

Please send me twenty-five copies of the Daily Worker of January 28 and twenty-five copies of the January 30th issue, the former for distributing among Doubting Thomases to show "Admit Socialism Works," by C. B. S. in your Letters From Our Readers column, and for Molotov's address in the latter. I enclose \$1.50.

A. R.

Appeals For Relief For Political Prisoners

Portland, Oregon

Comrade Editor:—

At the Dirk De Jonge banquet on January 26, it was voted to send a telegram of greetings and some money to Kyle Pugh, still in jail, pending raising of bail on the appeal of his five year sentence for criminal syndicalism in Medford, Oregon. Following is a copy of the letter received in answer:

Jackson County Jail
Medford, Oregon

Dear Comrades:

I received your welcome letter and the \$2. I am not in immediate need of money for my own personal self while I'm here and I am sure there are hundreds of our prisoners who need it more, so please send it where it is needed.

I appreciate what you folks are doing for me. I know you would do a great deal more if it was in your power, and I am proud to feel that the working class are my friends.

I don't know just what you mean about the donkey, but I'll bet mine had that old burro that J. Slim rode through Bethlehem skinned a country block.

Yes, I get the "Daily" occasionally. The farmers from Grant's Pass do all they can to make my vacation pleasant as possible.

KYLE PUGH.

The reference to the donkey was because the state confiscated the burro that Pugh used when he sold literature. The feed bill is about \$100 and the state does not want to pay it and wants the defense to take the burro back and pay the bill.

This letter is evidence of the type of Comrade Kyle Pugh is. It should be printed so that readers may remember that our political prisoners are some of the best fighters of the working class and that they can be helped through the Prisoner's Relief Fund of the I. L. D.

LAURA LAINE
International Labor Defense.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Strikes in Colombia Secretary of War Acts Wholesale Arrests

A SERIES of strikes have been going on in Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Porto Rico, Cuba, and many other Latin America countries that never even reach the light of day in the U. S. capitalist press.

For instance, when 30,000 coffee pickers in Colombia go out on strike, that's not news in the Wall Street press.

We are fortunate to receive the following interesting letter from Colombia, written by an American worker who has lived in that country for some time and knows the conditions:

"At the moment, two great strikes shake at the very roots of this semi-feudal economy. The banana workers and the coffee workers are on strike! The banana workers, employees of native producers as well as of the Magdalena Fruit Co.—that is, the United Fruit Co.—are on strike the second time in two months. A 100 per cent solid strike in December, fitting celebration of the sixth anniversary of the massacre of the banana workers, ended in an agreement signed by the producers and the Minister of War as the workers' representative."

"At a reformist-organized assembly of the workers, this gentleman had been elected by a majority of one vote over Adan Ortiz, militant banana worker. But after this 'settlement' the workers discovered that the producers openly and flagrantly violated the terms of the agreement. Their representative, the Minister of War, whose authority and means are unlimited on certain occasions, did nothing to enforce the carrying-out of the pact.

"Reformist proposals for arbitration were swept aside; a second strike was called. A militant leadership under the direction of the Communist Party of Colombia was set up. The government, a member of which signed the pact, answered the strike to enforce it, by declaring it illegal. It immediately arrested Adan Ortiz—six months in the penal colony of Goapira, on charges of vagrancy and subversive activities. Vagrancy—although Ortiz works his own parcel of land. The newspapers print nothing of this strike. They were equally silent about the victorious banana strike of Costa Rica, afraid lest the workers follow this example of militant struggle. And they are.

"The coffee pickers are women. Thirty thousand of them are on strike. Out of a total exportation of 123 million pesos in 1934, coffee covered 84 millions. It is the basis of the Colombian economy. This is a militant strike. Already there have been bloody clashes between the strikers and scabs, strikers and police. Faced with such determination on the part of the workers, the producers have decided to suspend the work. This strike has also been declared 'fuera de la ley'—illegal. And it also is being directed by the Communist Party. Workers' organizations of that region are mobilizing to aid the strike.

"Six years ago it was a conservative government that murdered 2,000 banana workers, and today it is a Liberal government that declares these strikes illegal, jails their leaders, and sends the armed forces to occupy the regions.

"There is terror in the 'liberal' republic of Colombia. Adan Alvarez, organizer of a peasant league, is in jail on framed-up charges of murder. Another peasant organizer, on all they can to make my vacation pleasant as possible.

"The reference to the donkey was because the state confiscated the burro that Pugh used when he sold literature. The feed bill is about \$100 and the state does not want to pay it and wants the defense to take the burro back and pay the bill.

This letter is evidence of the type of Comrade Kyle Pugh is. It should be printed so that readers may remember that our political prisoners are some of the best fighters of the working class and that they can be helped through the Prisoner's Relief Fund of the I. L. D.

LAURA LAINE
International Labor Defense.

"The U. S. and Japan are in a sharp tussle over markets here. In 1928, Japanese exportations here totaled 710,000 pesos. In 1934, over four millions."

A BOOK recently published in Poland accurately reflects the purpose of Nazi Goering's visit to that country a few weeks ago. Written by the well-known Polish Journalist, Ladislav Studnitski, the book entitled, "The European System and Poland," advocates the partition of the Soviet Union, with Japan taking the Far East, Turkestan and the Caucasus. The author advocates a war alliance with fascist Germany in order to achieve the slicing up of the Soviet Union.

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.