

Liar Hearst Makes \$80,000,000 a Year; Tie-Ups Exposed

Owner of Immense Propaganda Machine Biggest Agent of Wall Street, Which Controls All Sources of News in U.S. for Its Fascist Aims

By JAMES CASEY

(This is the sixth and concluding article of a series on Hearst.)

Hearst sends his lies daily to more than two hundred newspapers in the United States.

For example, when Hearst prints a slanderous story about the Communist Party or the Soviet Union in his New York American, the same bit of journalistic filth is wired to newspapers in every corner of the land.

Besides his newspaper chain and his two international news distributing organizations, Hearst owns ten radio stations, news reel services and five magazines, all of which he uses to promote Wall Street's moves toward a fascist dictatorship in America. Hearst also owns huge newsprint mills in Canada. These mills supply all his poisonous publications with paper.

Hearst has real estate holdings in practically every country in the world. In addition, he owns mines in California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Mexico. In Mexico, especially, his mine interests are tied up with the holdings of Morgan and Rockefeller concerns.

Profit \$80,000,000

In one year, Hearst's business enterprises have netted him a profit of eighty million dollars. He is the wealthiest of the capitalist propaganda mill owners. Hence, it is not surprising that Hearst should serve as Wall Street's chief spokesman in the present intensive and nationwide drive against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

However, the papers receiving their news from the Hearst services are not the only ones involved in the campaign against the militant workers and their organizations. EVERY CAPITALIST NEWS-PAPER IN AMERICA IS WORKING WITH HEARST.

THE REASON FOR THIS IS THAT EVERY CAPITALIST NEWS-PAPER SERVES THE SAME WALL STREET GROUPS WITH WHICH HEARST IS ASSOCIATED.

Hearst sends his lies through Universal Service and International News Service.

Bankers Run News Agencies

About 1,600 other capitalist dailies receive their Wall Street propaganda through the Associated Press and the United Press.

The Associated Press is headed by Frank P. News, a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Sitting with him on the board and governing the policies of one of the largest corporations in the world are representatives of Morgan and Rockefeller concerns. These Morgan and Rockefeller men all work for their common interests.

THEY NOT ONLY DO THEY DICTATE THE OPERATION OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY BUT THEY ALSO INFLUENCE THE TYPE OF NEWS DISSEMINATED THROUGH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The same men act as directors of other powerful Wall Street concerns.

Many Workers Groups to Join In 'Hands Off Abyssinia' Rally

A call for further intensification of protest against the invasion of Abyssinia by the Italian Fascist government was issued yesterday by Italian, Negro and other working class groups, under whose joint auspices a "Hands Off Abyssinia meeting" will be held on Sunday.

The meeting will be in the New Star Casino, 107th Street, near Park Avenue.

Speakers representing many organizations, including the Communist Party, will demand the immediate withdrawal of Italian troops from Abyssinia and the cessation of Italian and French plans for the enslavement of the only independent nation in Africa.

Hearing Today On Scottsboro Mine Writ To Be Fought

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Arguments in the cases of Clarence Norris and Heywood Patterson, Scottsboro boys, are scheduled to begin tomorrow before the Supreme Court of the United States.

By agreement among the attorneys for the defense, the arguments will be presented, in both cases, by Walter H. Pollak, Osmond K. Fraenkel and Samuel S. Leibowitz. The facts will be presented by Leibowitz, the law by Pollak, the rebuttal by Fraenkel.

Pollak and Fraenkel are being retained by the International Labor Defense, which led the mass fight that brings the famous cases again before the Supreme Court. Pollak is the lawyer who successfully argued the plea on which the highest court first sent the cases of these and five of the seven other Scottsboro boys back to the State of Alabama for retrial. Then the Supreme Court overturned the convictions on the technicality that the Negro lads were not properly represented by adequate counsel.

This time, following the second conviction of Patterson and Norris under Alabama Jim-Crow procedure, the Supreme Court is being asked to overturn the sentences specifically on the ground that they are unconstitutional because they were obtained through the deliberate and systematic denial to Negro citizens of their constitutional right to sit on juries.

President Roosevelt has secured another victory for the program of the employers. His wage-cutting works bill has passed the Senate Appropriations Committee. As the works bill goes to the floor of the Senate, it gives President Roosevelt dictatorial power to fix wages on all work relief. Since Roosevelt has made it clear he will insist on a wage on work relief below wage scales in private industry, and with an "average" wage of \$50 a month, the works bill now carries out all the wishes of the employers to cut wages.

The millions of unemployed are demanding unemployment insurance. Instead, Roosevelt has given them, through the works bill, drastic relief cuts,

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UNION FOR HEADS WORK RELIEF

Manchuria Troops Mutiny, Repel Japanese

2,000 REBELS JOINED BY 600 OF PURSUERS

Tension Rises in Whole Japanese Command on Mainland

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14. (By Cable).—Two thousand Manchurian soldiers mutinied today at Sincow, rebelling against vicious mistreatment by their Japanese officers and against the oppression of their country by the Japanese imperialist forces.

2,000 ARE STILL OUT

The mutineers destroyed their fire-trap barracks and in disciplined marching order entered a town on the border between Mukden Province and Jehol. A punitive expedition of four thousand Japanese-Manchurian troops, accompanied by bombing planes, were sent against the mutineers. Of these, however, 600 immediately deserted to the rebels.

Capitalist Papers Lie

Under the circumstances, it is impossible for the readers of these newspapers to learn through the news stories or editorials the truth about the Communist Party or the Soviet. Moreover, it is impossible for these readers to learn the truth about Wall Street's program for wage cuts, company unionism, denial of relief to the jobless, fascism and imperialism.

IT MUST BE STRESSED HERE THAT THE SAME FINANCIAL GROUPS THAT CONTROL THE CAPITALIST PRESS AND THE WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION ALSO CONTROL THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT THE NEWSPAPER CAMPAIGNS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY ACTION IN THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS OF THE DIFFERENT STATES TO BAR THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM THE BALLOT.

The current terrific drive against the militant workers has been launched after many vain efforts on the part of Wall Street bankers

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Elevator Strikers Militant

Owners of 80 Buildings Settle With Members of Local 32B

2,000 ARE STILL OUT

Workers Move to Reject Arbitration Board Decisions

Despite the continued insistence yesterday of officials of the Building Service Employees International Union in disclaiming responsibility for the splendid strike of building service workers and a conscious effort on their part to discourage its spreading, the militancy of the workers on the job is growing.

Win Union Recognition

The strikers succeeded in forcing Sidney Bernstein, of the Kaye Realty Corporation, to settle with the union on the basis of union recognition, the 40-hour week, and higher wages. This settlement involved the seven skyscrapers owned by the company in the Madison Square area.

Close to 80 buildings in Harlem settled with the union, according to David Ritchie, member of the Executive Board of the union, at the Harlem Center of the union, 200 West 135th Street, on the basis of adherence to the decision of the arbitration board.

Soviet Envoy Hits Japanese Provocation

While other owners were calling the union for settlement, close to 2,000 workers were out late yesterday, members of the union declared.

Owners Hiring Scabs

Preparing for the possible spreading of the strike, realty owners were hiring scabs through numerous private agencies.

Following the lead of Walter Gordon Merritt, notorious open-shop lawyer hired by the Realty Board on Labor Relations for the arbitration proceedings, owners took the position yesterday that the report of the Curran board is not considered by them as binding, but "merely advisory."

Enraged by the confidence in the decision of the board on the part of the union officials, hundreds of members of the union voiced the opinion yesterday of rejecting the report unless it meets favorably the main economic demands of the union.

Bambriek Justifies Delay

Speaking before 8,000 workers at a membership meeting of the union Wednesday night James J. Bambriek, president of the union, justified the delay in the decision of the arbitration board on the basis of his rejection of some "dangerous formulations" in the agreement.

Efforts of members of the union to get the floor at the meeting, which was expected to take a strike vote, were met with autocratic refusal. A member of the union, Peter Darck, was thrown out of the meeting bodily when he requested the floor to make a motion.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the men at the procedure followed by Bambriek in having Darck ejected and in denying members the right to make a motion at a union meeting. The complete lack of democracy in the union, they felt, was a serious detriment to the growth and strengthening of the union.

While making speeches and talking for strike action, union officials, particularly M. Logan, secretary of the Harlem Council, was heard discouraging strikers who came in reporting that they were successful in calling other workers out on strike.

LEGISLATOR SEEKS TO FORCE THE C. P. OFF STATE BALLOT

Assemblyman Streit Sponsors Bill Raising Requirements to 50,000—Seen as Attack on Communists—Protest Campaign Under Way

See Editorial on Page 8
By Simon W. Gerson

A move to force the Communist Party off the ballot, upon which it was officially placed in the 1934 elections, is under way in New York State. Signalized by the introduction of a series of amendments to the Election Law, this fact was officially confirmed by S. Howard Cohen, Commissioner of the Board of Elections, in a telephonic conversation with the Daily Worker this week.

Assemblyman Saul S. Streit, Tammany legislator from New York City, introduced the amendments last Monday in the State Assembly. The major point in the proposals made by Assemblyman Streit is that parties must have received 50,000 votes for their candidate for Governor in the 1934 elections in order to be placed on the ballot officially. Otherwise minority parties must obtain 50,000 signatures.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor in the recent elections, received exactly 45,878 votes, according to the certified totals issued by the Secretary of State.

The law, as it now reads, requires only 25,000 votes for a party to be placed on the ballot without obtaining signatures. This requirement had been met by the Communist Party in the gubernatorial elections of 1932. An increase of over 70 per cent in the votes re-

ceived by the C. P. was a feature of the recent elections.

Originally suggested by James J. Dooling, head of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, at an open meeting of the New York Board of Elections at which Mayor LaGuardia was present, the proposal is known to have the backing of various anti-labor and fascist elements in the State. This was virtually admitted by the Albany correspondent of the New York Times. Reporting the introduction of the amendments by Streit, he wrote:

"In the face of demands that the Communist Party be forced off the ballot by raising the required number of votes cast for its candidate for Governor in the last election from 25,000 to 75,000, the compromise measure fixes the required number at 50,000." (Feb. 12).

While the major political parties

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FDR EXPANDS FASCIST LAW WAR PLANS HIT IN OHIO

Administration Asks for Five Billions for 'Defense'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Moving rapidly to build a war machine second to none in the world, the Roosevelt government today prepared a program for Congress that will cost another two billion dollars for immediate war preparations.

In addition to the two and a half billions that have already been spent for war vessels and bombing planes during the past eighteen months.

Work Relief Funds Used

Many millions for the war program will come out of the public works allotments, it was announced. About half a billion will come from the work relief funds.

Protection from an air attack, strengthening of the shore establishments on the West Coast, Hawaii, Alaska and the Panama Canal, modernization of army equipment, increased personnel and a treaty strength navy appeared the administration's aim.

The contemplated defense expenditures include: Regular navy appropriation, \$489,870,000. Regular army appropriation, \$381,050,000. Army modernization and mechanization, \$405,000,000. For a navy of treaty strength, \$321,000,000. Wilcox Air Base Bill, \$190,000,000. Navy public works allotment, \$38,000,000. Army public works allotment, \$20,000,000.

68 Ships Being Built

The navy has under construction sixty-eight vessels, including two aircraft carriers, three heavy cruis-

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H. R. 2827 Total Cost Computed

Unemployed Have Lost 61 Billion in Wages, Expert Shows

HEARING EXTENDED

Metal, Radio, Domestic Workers' Unions Endorse Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—On the basis of 14,000,000 unemployed, the annual cost of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, would amount to approximately \$12,500,000,000, according to estimates prepared by the Research section of the Inter-professional Association for Social Research and presented today to the House Labor Sub-Committee. Albion Hartwell, executive secretary of the association, appeared for his organization.

The Labor Research Association estimates over 17,000,000 unemployed in November, 1934, including those on work relief.

The total loss workers sustained in wages and salaries during the first four years of the depression, Hartwell reminded the sub-committee, totaled \$80,900,000,000, according to official statistics. "It is with these huge losses sustained by American workers during these four years that the costs of security pro-

(Continued on Page 2)

State Rests In Trial of 18 In California

By Michael Quinn

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 14.—The prosecution abruptly rested its case yesterday afternoon in the criminal syndicalism trial here of the eighteen worker-defendants. The plans of Neil McAllister, special prosecutor, to call Captain Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles "red squad" as an "expert" on Communism were suddenly abandoned for fear that cross-examination by Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, would bring out the vicious anti-labor activities of Hynes and his "red squad." Hynes has sat with the prosecution throughout the trial, giving whispered directives from time to time.

Gallagher immediately moved for a month's continuance, declaring that the lynch-increment campaign worked up in the local press precluded the possibility of a fair trial for the defendants. The motion was brusquely denied by Judge Dal M. Lemmon, presiding at the trial in Superior Court.

Trotskyite on Stand

Norman Mini was the first defendant put on the stand. A renegade from Communism and a Trotskyite, Mini's defense is being conducted by Albert Goldman, Trotskyite attorney. Mini, responding to leading questions by Goldman, repeated the attacks on the Communist Party and on the other defendants contained in his stoopid statement of last August to the prosecution, although declaring he "repudiated" that statement. He said he made his statement on the basis of his reading of Marx and Lenin, adding with rehearsed bravado that he has since "discovered" that the Communist Party

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More Troops Leave Italy

ROME, Feb. 14.—In full war equipment, 15,000 Italian soldiers are ready to leave from Sicilian ports to Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, it was officially announced today. The first detachment will sail Saturday. It is known, however, that tens of thousands of soldiers are sailing every day, though not officially reported.

Mussolini's spokesman, after the meetings of the Fascist Grand Council and the Supreme War Council declared that these troop movements do not "necessarily mean war," but insisted that Italian fascism would maintain its aims toward Abyssinia.

No settlement of the negotiations between the Abyssinian charge d'affaires and the Mussolini government has been reached. Mussolini is dragging on the conversations in order to put his army in a position for a major drive against Abyssinia.

The Italian government has denied that it mobilized 250,000 soldiers for war in Abyssinia. Yet all visitors to the leading cities in Italy report war-like scenes everywhere. In Rome several thousand troops, with full war equipment, arrived from the northern industrial centers.

The Fascist Grand Council is expected to conclude its meeting tonight, following which a statement of Mussolini's policy regarding Abyssinia at this time is expected for publication.

(Continued on Page 2)

Workers Must Defeat Roosevelt's Wage-Cutting Bill—Demand H. R. 2827

AN EDITORIAL

President Roosevelt has secured another victory for the program of the employers. His wage-cutting works bill has passed the Senate Appropriations Committee. As the works bill goes to the floor of the Senate, it gives President Roosevelt dictatorial power to fix wages on all work relief. Since Roosevelt has made it clear he will insist on a wage on work relief below wage scales in private industry, and with an "average" wage of \$50 a month, the works bill now carries out all the wishes of the employers to cut wages.

The millions of unemployed are demanding unemployment insurance. Instead, Roosevelt has given them, through the works bill, drastic relief cuts,

forced labor, and starvation "wages." Roosevelt's Wagner-Lewis Bill denies the millions of unemployed any benefits. Under the works bill, if it passes the Senate, those on work relief will be curtailed, and masses of unemployed denied relief altogether.

Roosevelt, through the works bill, has made a double edged attack on the workers. Not only does he deny unemployment insurance and direct relief, but he also lowers the whole wage level of the workers. By cutting wages on work relief below the present wage levels in private industry, Roosevelt lowers the whole wage standard of all workers.

It is significant that Roosevelt has carried out one after the other, to the letter, the instructions of the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association in their conference at White Sulphur Springs. They called for denial of unemployment insurance, and Roosevelt concocted the fake Wagner-Lewis Bill, which bars the unemployed from benefits. They called for denial of the bonus, and Roosevelt fought to deprive the veterans of their back pay. They demanded relief cuts, and Roosevelt complied. They instructed Roosevelt to set a low wage on work relief so that they can cut wages in all industry, and Roosevelt hastened to carry out his masters' commands.

Can there be further doubt in the minds of the workers that Roosevelt and his entire administration are the instrument of the employers, whose sole aim is to increase profits for the employers and beat down the living standards of the workers?

If there were any lingering doubts but that the Roosevelt's government is the government of the bosses, the latest act of Roosevelt in putting big business directly in charge of passing on all work bill projects should remove the last shred of doubt. The chairman of this committee to select the projects is to be General Robert Wood, head of

(Continued on Page 2)

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COMMUNISTS OHIO ISSUE UNITY APPEAL TO CLEVELAND A. F. L.

Greeting Action of Federation in Calling for Repeal of Syndicalist Law, Party Urges United Action

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Greeting the action of the Cleveland Federation of Labor in calling for the repeal of the Ohio criminal syndicalism law, and endorsing the mass organizational drive into the unions started by the militant auto workers, the Cleveland District of the Communist Party today issued an appeal to the Federation for a joint campaign on the following issues:

1. For immediate repeal of the Ohio criminal syndicalism law and withdrawal of all legislation outlawing working class organizations and activities.
2. For immediate repeal of the sales tax.
3. For prohibition of injunctions against labor unions and strikes.
4. For defense of the trade unions against the company unions, especially in auto and steel.
5. For the unemployment insurance bill, introduced in the U. S. Congress as the Workers Bill, H. R. 2827, and in the Ohio State Assembly as H. B. 156.

Calling attention to the fascist strike-breaking proposals of the "Secret Seven" of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Communist Party states in its appeal its readiness to confer with the authorized representatives of the Federation of Labor to work out ways and means to establish a solid front of labor in Cleveland against the Chamber of Commerce and the united front of the bosses and their governmental agencies. The appeal states, in part:

"We are ready to co-operate with everybody, no matter what political opinion they may have, who places one question uppermost: how to strengthen the trade unions and destroy the company unions, how to make the unions powerful fighting organs for improving conditions, how to defeat the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and its 'Secret Seven' and all of its anti-labor legislation."

HR 2827 Total Cost Computed

(Continued from Page 1)

vided by the Workers' Bill should be compared," the association estimate declared.

The Roosevelt administration expects to spend five billions this year alone in war preparations.

Mrs. Bellamy Endorses Bill

Mrs. Edward Bellamy, the 73-year-old widow of Edward Bellamy, author of the internationally-known Utopian work, "Looking Backward," came from Springfield, Mass., to add her endorsement of H. R. 2827 to the millions of workers, farmers and professionals all over America. Others who requested the immediate enactment of the Workers' Bill today included spokesmen for veterans, metal workers, radio workers and domestic workers' organizations and the National Urban League.

The telegrams and letters calling for enactment of H. R. 2827 continue to flow into his office, Chairman Dunn remarked today. Today's batch were from textile and white collar workers, unemployed and foreign language organizations, the Writers' Union of New York, religious, recreational and musicians' groups.

Ida M. Evans of Camden, N. J., the representative of 8,000 workers of the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union, reported enthusiastically to the Sub-Committee. "Our organization has conducted and is conducting a vigorous fight for enactment of H. R. 2827. We have printed 11,000 copies of the bill, and 5,000 postcards." She quoted from a four-page folder, distributed by her union, which urged "all radio and metal workers, their families and friends" to get behind H. R. 2827.

"Domestic Workers Benefited"

Rosa Rayside of New York City, Negro representative of the Domestic Workers Union, declared that H. R. 2827 "is the only Unemployment Insurance Bill which does not exclude domestic workers from the category of workers entitled to receive benefits under the act." She endorsed H. R. 2827 "without reservation" and pointed out that "the section in H. R. 2827 which provides for the extension of the benefits of the act to workers and farmers without discrimination because of sex, race or color is of utmost importance to domestic workers." Negro women, she said, "represent nearly one-third of all women employed as domestics."

According to the 1930 U. S. Census, she added, there was a total of 4,952,451 domestic workers "of which number 1,772,200 were men and 3,180,251 were women."

Benjamin to Sum Up

Because of the unexpected number of witnesses who appeared today to endorse H. R. 2827, the hearings were extended until tomorrow, when the Sub-Committee will hear Dorothy Douglas, Professor of Economics at Smith College and Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, who will sum up.

While posing for the half dozen newspaper photographers who surrounded her, Mrs. Bellamy reported to Matthew A. Dunn, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, that she was "glad to be here today to endorse the Workers' Bill and that 'Bel-lamy Clubs' throughout the country have endorsed H. R. 2827."

The Workers bill, she testified, "is the most inclusive of all bills aimed to provide social security; in fact, it is the only one . . ."

Launch Fight Against Sales Tax Proposals

Councils Urge Campaign Against New Levies in Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—Governor Earle, taking a page out of the book of his friend, the butcher of the Austrian workers, Dollfuss, whom he called "the most humane man I ever knew," has launched a vicious attack on the living standards of the workers of Pennsylvania. His budget message to the Legislature demanded a sales tax on workers' necessities—including a 10 per cent tax on all amusement admissions, a two cent tax on a package of cigarettes, a tax of one cent per kilowatt hour on electric current, an increase from three to five cents a gallon on gasoline. . . . is obviously an attempt to fasten the cost of the depression still tighter about the necks of the workers.

Earle's attack, coming simultaneously with the stoppage of several P. W. A. projects and the announcement that relief funds would be depleted by the end of the month, has aroused intense indignation. The Unemployment Councils have launched a mass campaign against this attack. Mass meetings in working class neighborhoods throughout the city will expose Earle's "New Deal," as the same old Pinchot-Roosevelt-Hoover attempt to force the cost of unemployment on the employed workers, and an obvious effort to deflect the tremendous support for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Petitions will be circulated demanding every Philadelphia member of the State Legislature to actively work for the defeat of Earle's proposals for sales tax. Neighborhood delegations will be organized to visit their respective legislators and demand their support of the drive against the sales tax.

The Unemployment Councils call on all workers and workers' organizations to immediately flood Earle and members of the Legislature with resolutions, telegrams, letters, and delegations protesting the sales tax, and demanding support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Unemployed Get 2 Cents for Meal

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Feb. 14.—A little over two cents a person for each meal is all the Franklin County unemployed get on relief. One unemployed worker who kept a record of everything he had received during 1934, itemizing how much was granted for each item, found that he was given \$208.05 for his family of three for one year.

FDR Expands War Program

(Continued from Page 1)

ers, seven light cruisers, ten submarines, forty-four destroyers and two gunboats at a total cost of \$585,536,333.

In addition to the above vessels, the navy plans to inaugurate a twenty-four ship construction program during the 1936 fiscal year to cost \$197,430,000. The appropriation bill also carries an allotment of \$12,500,000 for navy air craft.

The \$405,000,000 army mechanization, modernization and housing program probably will be financed from the \$4,800,000,000 relief fund.

Five New Bases Proposed

The House Military Affairs Committee is considering the Wilcox Bill to create five new bases in the Northeast Atlantic, Southeast Atlantic, Pacific Northwest, Alaska and Rocky Mountain sections. Five existing fields are to be expanded.

The army and navy public works allotments are to be expended for additional defenses at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and Coco Solo, the naval operating base in the Canal Zone, and other outlying possessions.

The Thomason Increased Army Personnel Bill provides for 50,000 additional enlisted men, 400 new officers and training for 2,000 reserve officers.

Description: 5 ft. 3 inches in height; dark, bushy hair; dark complexion; light blue eyes; speaks fluent English, but slurs the "r's."

All workers and their organizations should have nothing to do with this rat, but should drive him out from their midst wherever he may appear and try to ply his slimy business again.

RAY SWINDLE, of Los Angeles, California; a dyer by trade, who belonged to the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union and was sub-section organizer of Goodvear Section, has been expelled from the Communist Party for unreliability, financial dishonesty and disruption.

In 1934 he was enjoined from holding any posts or functions, because of financial irresponsibility. He was placed under probation, but failed to correct himself. Instead he dropped from all activity and it is now reported that he was involved in some form of racketeering. This fact has not been established because of his disappearance from Los Angeles.

Description: He is 5 ft. 9 inches in height; weighs 170 pounds; has very dark brown hair, brown eyes and fair complexion.

Rally For Sugar

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—An election meeting in support of Maurice Sugar, labor attorney and candidate for Recorder's Judge will be held here on Sunday at 8 p. m. at 638 King Street.

On the Picket Line



On strike for a living wage since Jan. 28, workers of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana, are marching on the picket line daily.

Liar Hearst Makes 80 Millions in a Year

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and "brain trusters" to lift the nation out of its economic chaos.

Against Leftward Trend

Further, the drive was precipitated by the knowledge of the bankers and industrialists that the masses are moving leftward, away from the false promises of President Roosevelt and toward the banner and program of the Communist Party.

WALL STREET, IN A WORD, HAS BECOME CONVINCED THAT ROOSEVELT IS LOSING HIS POWER TO DECEIVE THE WORKERS AND FARMERS OF AMERICA.

With the wave of strikes and the otherwise mounting resistance to the Roosevelt hunger program, Wall Street has found it necessary to move toward a fascist dictatorship.

AND HEARST, WITH THE LARGEST READING PUBLIC TO INFLUENCE, IS IN THE FOREFRONT OF THE MOVEMENT.

Read the Daily Worker

It is vital at this time that workers, farmers and all those allied to the toilers immediately boycott the Hearst press. But, as has been explained, they cannot get any truthful news in any of the other capitalist newspapers.

Students Rally Fascist Bill On Scottsboro

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Five hundred Ohio State University students held a Scottsboro protest meeting on the steps of the Commerce Building, on Lincoln Day, in defiance of an order by President Rightmire banning the meeting on the campus.

The meeting was addressed by the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ida Norris, and W. C. Sandberg of the International Labor Defense, as guest speakers.

A permit for use of the Auditorium of the Commerce Building was withdrawn less than twenty-four hours before the meeting by President Rightmire.

The National Student League picketed the administration and commerce buildings protesting the ban on free speech and the attack on the Scottsboro defense.

A resolution protesting the frame-up of the nine Scottsboro boys, and demanding reversal of the death sentences against Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, was adopted and sent to the United States Supreme Court. Another resolution protesting the action of President Rightmire was sent to the university trustees.

The local press featured the protest meeting.

Students To Demonstrate

(Continued from Page 1)

Five student organizations from Columbia University, New College, and the Union Theological Seminary, have called a demonstration for today noon, at the Sun Dial, 116th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, to demand that the funds and the fascist personnel be withdrawn from the Casa Italiana, which has been exposed as a source of fascist propaganda.

In 1934 he was enjoined from holding any posts or functions, because of financial irresponsibility. He was placed under probation, but failed to correct himself. Instead he dropped from all activity and it is now reported that he was involved in some form of racketeering. This fact has not been established because of his disappearance from Los Angeles.

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I. L. D. to Fight For New Trial For R. Johnson

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 14.—The fight for a new trial for Robert Lee Johnson, Negro worker railroaded to a life sentence on a trumped-up charge of murder, will be carried to the Court of Appeals, the International Labor Defense has announced.

Johnson, told by a committee which visited him in prison that a new trial might even result in his being railroaded to the electric chair, militantly replied that he would rather die fighting than to spend his life behind bars for something he did not do.

Johnson was arrested and charged with murder when one of two policemen who jumped on two unidentified Negroes was killed in a gun battle. He was rushed to trial before an all-white jury, with a "defense" attorney appointed by the court. The frame-up was so brazen that the court contented itself with a life sentence for the innocent worker.

Negro and white workers here are highly incensed over the frame-up and are rallying behind the I. L. D. in a rapidly developing mass fight for Johnson. Many mass meetings are being held here.

On Feb. 3 the lower court denied an appeal for a new trial, making necessary the fight to the higher court.

Mine Workers To Be Fought

(Continued from Page 1)

strikers are making a determined effort to meet the order with mass picketing. Hearings are on now preliminary to making the temporary injunction fully effective tomorrow.

With the strike on ten days, a review of the strike fields shows that Hanover and Nanticoke strikers are holding strong, while the mines at Bliss, Truesdale, Auchincloss, Buttonwood, Lance, Nottingham, Wanamaker, Avondale and Loomis mines are shut tight. An indication of the effectiveness of the strike is in Truesdale, where out of 3,000 employed only 25 went to work yesterday escorted by State Troopers.

The Chain Gang

The escort to "work" is called the "chain gang" by the miners here, as each scab is sandwiched in between two troopers. This is how a number of scabs were marched through the streets of Hanover today.

Contract miners are holding out strongly, while company hands are used by the Glen Alden Company to strike the strikers to return. Officials of the United Mine Workers are still busy in the farming regions trying to round up starved farmers to scab.

Called Open Shop Measure

Some of the officials of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, which called the strike are now also beginning to talk more militantly against the injunction calling it an open shop measure, and urge mass picketing to make it worthless.

Spurred by the activity of the Women's Auxiliary of the U. A. M. of P. women and children are taking an increasing part in strike activity. Many women have been arrested for picketing, reports from strike regions show.

More Troopers are being brought into the region, and from all indications this is a sign for a still more intense reign of terror.

Representatives of the Unemployment Councils have addressed many strike meetings and urged more militant action and mass picketing, especially at the collieries which are making attempts to operate. Flying squads are urged which would go to the farming regions to appeal to the farmers not to scab. Students are also being hired as scabs and a wide publicity campaign to make known the issues in the strike is sorely needed.

Russell Reported Ready To Negotiate With Guild

Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, has been informed by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady that Lucius T. Russell, owner of the Newark Ledger, the editorial employees of which have been on strike for more than 12 weeks, is willing to negotiate with the strike committee, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Mr. Brown has advised the Newark strikers of this fact. The latter are expected to approach Mr. Russell or the trustees of the newspaper shortly.

Strikers are issuing 60,000 copies of The Reporter, official strike bulletin, this morning, advices from Newark stated.

Secondly, Green is fighting against the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, which is the only bill now before Congress which would grant benefits to all totally unemployed.

Third, Green has not mobilized the entire labor movement to put mass pressure on the Senate to block the wage cutting provisions of the works bill.

Green, while in general attacking the works bill, has not taken the steps necessary to prevent Roosevelt's wage cutting measure from going through.

The workers throughout the country must flood the Senate, and Roosevelt, with protests against the wage-cutting works bill.

Demand union wages on all work relief.

Not forced labor at starvation wages, but real unemployment insurance.

Not starvation pay on work relief, which would reduce all wages, but union wages on all relief jobs.

Not relief cuts, but immediate passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

Relief Less Than Prison Fare

MARION, Ill., Feb. 14.—Budgets for prisoners in Williamson county jail allow sixty cents a day for food. Relief clients in the same county get twenty cents.

FARMERS IN U. S. S. R. PROVE THEIR MASTERY OF AGRARIAN SCIENCE

550,000 Tractor Experts Working on Farms and 939,000 Enrolled in Academies, Agricultural Congress Reports

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (By Cable).—The Soviet farmer had become machine-conscious long ago—he is now complete master over his socialized machinery. This was the impression created by the remarkable figures discussed today at the Soviet Farm Congress. For example, by the end of 1934 there were 550,000 tractor experts working on the collective farms; there were 64,000 combine drivers, 68,000 chauffeurs, 7,000 tractor engineers and mechanics. But this is only the beginning. The collective farmer is so eager to become a scientist of the soil that last year alone 939,000 of them enrolled in higher farm academies. Of course, their working day was shortened in order to allow sufficient time for study. In addition, there were 70,000 state farm workers, not including those studying stock-breeding, who attended agricultural schools.

During the coming spring, therefore, the kolkozoes and state farms will receive 214,000 new tractor experts, 192,000 tractor drivers, 10,329 tractor mechanics, 64,400 combine drivers, 29,460 chauffeurs, and well as thousands of workers and mechanists familiar with various agricultural machinery. The workers' government expenditure upon these studies conclusively has risen to several hundred millions of rubles. The number of students exceeds 2,000,000.

Collective farmers here, and to a man they are powerful, alert-looking fellows, talk with amazement concerning the fact that in the United States the farmer is so bitterly exploited that often he draws his up-to-date machinery across the border to buy horse-power, for lack of cash to buy gasoline. In the Soviet Union, Socialist agriculture has gone so far ahead on the road of labor-saving mechanization that the science of agricultural training is to be compared with industrial technique.

Seamen Win Big Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—West Coast seamen won a signal victory in the award announced by the arbitration board which was appointed after the marine strike last summer, when seamen, longshoremen and teamsters united in one of the greatest strikes in the history of the American working class.

The award, which affects seamen of eleven major lines, conceded wage increases of as high as 60 per cent for many workers. Able-bodied seamen will get \$70 a month, and 70 cents an hour for overtime; stewards and cooks will get \$65 a month and 60 cents an hour overtime; firemen, oilers and water-tenders, \$70 and 70 cents an hour overtime; combination men, replacing firemen and oilers, \$75 a month and 70 cents an hour overtime.

The workers are to work eight hours day in port, and a maximum of fifty-six hours a week at sea. All "work performed" is to be paid for, including steaming time. Heretofore such time was not paid for.

This compares with \$57 a month for able-bodied seamen for East Coast workers, as provided in the agreement recently entered into by the I. S. U. with thirty-eight steamship companies. The workers asked for \$75 when the strike was called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the West Coast. It was more than a week following the calling of the seamen's strike that the I. S. U. also issued a strike call.

The officials of the I. S. U. on the coast maintained a splitting policy and took part in the reign of fascist terror against the militant members of the union, especially during the poll that was taken to determine which union the workers preferred. Now they are fighting all proposals for a merger of the two unions into a powerful organization such as will be able to enforce the arbitration award.

Protest Movement Under Way

Vigorous protests have already been forwarded to Governor Herbert H. Lehman and Assemblyman Streit by Carl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee of the Communist Party. Demanding a public hearing on the bill, Brodsky termed the measure a "restriction of fundamental democratic rights."

The text of Brodsky's wire follows: Saul S. Streit, Assembly.

Albany, New York: Communist Party New York State emphatically opposes changes in election law as proposed by yourself. We consider changing required number of votes to 50,000 to appear officially on ballot as an attack upon and restriction of fundamental democratic rights of minority parties.

Communist Party is automatically grouped in the State legislative process on existing legislative requirements. New York City Board of Elections Commissioner S. Howard Cohen has promised to put his opinion in writing in response to my letter to him on this matter. Will you please inform us whether Communist Party will have to obtain signatures to appear on ballot in 1935 and 1936. Please advise date of public hearings on your measure. Many organizations besides our own wish to be heard on this extremely important issue. Filing protest with Governor.

CARL BRODSKY, State Sec'y, Communist Party, 799 Broadway, New York City.

A wide campaign to defeat the bill will be undertaken, Brodsky told the Daily Worker. The State Committee of the Socialist Party and various trade union organizations will be invited to send the protests, Brodsky intimated.

Signs that the New York City Board of Elections does not care to let it be known that it fathers these reactionary proposals are already evident. While Commissioner Cohen, a Tammany man, told the Daily Worker reporter of the Daily Worker that a place on the ballot would be determined by the vote cast for the gubernatorial candidate in 1934, he reversed his position in a later conversation with Brodsky. He assured the latter that the bill "will not be retroactive" and that "the Communist Party doesn't have to worry."

The State Committee of the C. P., however, is not basing itself to much on Mr. Cohen's reassurance and is planning a wide campaign to defeat the measure.

It pays to save—15 coupons and \$1 will get you a copy of Burck's "Hunger and Revolt."

CENTRAL LABOR BODY BACKS WORKERS BILL HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Other Organizations Add Endorsement to Move for Social Security

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—The Huntington Central Labor Union, without a dissenting vote has endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

Resolutions were sent to J. B. Easton, president of the State Federation of Labor and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor requesting that they support H. R. 2827. Chairman Conners of the House Labor Committee and Congressman Johnson were also notified of the Union's support of H. R. 2827. Another resolution was passed denouncing the miserable, anti-working class Wagner-Lewis Bill as inadequate to meet the needs of the unemployed and sent to the various committees at Washington.

The Huntington Central Labor Union is composed of thirty-five A. F. of L. affiliated locals.

Musicians Back Workers' Bill

NEW YORK.—Musicians Union Local 802 of the American Federation of Labor, the largest musician's union in the country, with a membership of 15,500, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, at their last membership meeting.

The endorsement was made at the regular monthly meeting of the union, which was held in the Park Gardens here. The membership unanimously voted support of the Workers' Bill upon the recommendation of its unemployment committee, which pointed out the advantages which the Workers' Bill contained for union labor. The committee compared the Workers' Bill to the spurious Wagner-Lewis Bill, pointing out that the present unemployed would receive not one penny under the Roosevelt measure.

Workers' Bill in Michigan

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—Members of the Forgotten Men's Club, Division 106, which was represented at the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, succeeded in introducing the State Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill into the State Legislature as House Bill 111, it was learned today.

The State Workers' Bill of Michigan, like the Federal Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, provides for the payment of full average wages to all workers unemployed through no fault of their own.

Except for the omission of the clause which specifically states that the funds shall be raised by direct taxation on incomes and inheritances above \$5,000 a year, the State Bill, 111, is in all other respects analogous to the Federal Workers' Bill.

State Bill in Oregon

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 14.—The State Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill was introduced into the State legislature here, the ninth State to take such action.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Labor Defender Concert and Dance Friday, Feb. 22 at Ambassador Hall, 1704 N. Broad St. Nadia Chilkovska in a series of revolutionary dances: well known violinist, entire Freiheit Gesang Verein chorus; excellent dance orchestra. Adm. at door, 50c; in advance through organizations 30c. Tickets at 49 N. 8th St., Room 207.

Hard Times Dance. Arranged by the Freiheit Gesang Verein, Saturday, Feb. 15 at Casino, 1082 W. Girard Ave. Big Dance Orchestra. Wonderful Bar, plenty of fun. Adm. 50c. Come in your working clothes and bring all the victims of the depression to the dance.

Young Liberators giving a dance, Friday, Feb. 15, at Casino, 1082 W. Girard Ave. Good Orchestra.

Philadelphia, Organizations Attention: The F. S. U. is holding its Fifth Annual Tea Party, Friday, March 29 at Broad Street Mansion, Broad and Girard Aves. Noted celebrities will perform.

Newark, N. J.

Greatest affair in the history of Newark's 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. 28, 6:30 p. m. to 2 a. m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.

Theatre Collective Chauve Souris. Three-hour 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, 10c tickets at 25c.

Boston, Mass.

Bazaar: Tonight, Friday, Dance of the Season. Music by the "Olympians," the orchestra that makes a hit. Other features: New International Hall, 42 Weymouth St., Roxbury.

John L. Spivak expose "Fascist Conspiracies in the United States" Sunday afternoon, Feb. 17, 2 p. m. Franklin Park Theatre, 616 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester. A. W. F. and International Bookshop.

Rockford, Ill.

Program given by County Comm. of Unemployment Councils, Sunday, Feb. 17, 4 p. m. at S.M.S.P. Hall, 1019 3rd Ave. D. E. Erbey will speak. Admission 10c.

Detroit, Mich.

Film and Photo League offers course in Elementary Photography beginning Friday, Feb. 15 at 701 Charlevoix Bldg. Classes every Friday evening for 12 weeks. Tuition \$10.00, plus laboratory experiments, or \$1 with lectures only. Limited number of students can be accommodated.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Daily Worker Concert and Dance with Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra at Labor Educational Club Hall, 750 Main St., Feb. 15 at 8 p. m.

FRUIT OF HAUPTMANN TRIAL BALLYHOO



Part of the excited crowd assembled in Flemington as the sentence of death for Bruno Hauptmann was announced. While thousands of unknown children die from the privations of the crisis, and the police-murderers of workers go free along with the capitalists who profit in the crisis, the newspapers turned this particular trial into a Roman holiday, distracting the masses from the struggle against the causes of their own misery.

Artists in Chicago Fight Censorship in Store Exhibition

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Artists here are conducting a fight against art censorship by officials of the Davis store, a Marshall Field subsidiary.

The store management refused to give display to a painting by Gilbert Rocke, young revolutionary artist, after announcing an exhibition of all paintings rejected by the Chicago Art Institute.

The title of Rocke's entry is "May Day, 1932." Following protests, the management compromised by hanging the picture behind an exit sign. A protest meeting against the action of the store will be held here on Saturday evening at the John Reed Club, 505 South State Street.

Councils Push Fight To Free Phil Frankfeld

Call on All Workers to Demand His Release

The National Unemployment Councils yesterday appealed to all organizations to support the fight now being waged to win the release of Phil Frankfeld, member of the National Executive Board of the Unemployment Councils and organizer of the Pittsburgh Councils. Frankfeld, who is now serving a two to four year sentence in Blawnox Prison, Pa., will appear before the State Board of Pardons on Wednesday, Feb. 20, in Harrisburg.

Thomas Kennedy, lieutenant-governor and secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, is a member of the Board of Pardons. The National Unemployment Councils has called upon all working class organizations, union locals, unemployed and fraternal groups, to send resolutions and wires to the Board of Pardons demanding Frankfeld's release. Resolutions should be sent to the Frankfeld-Egan Liberation Committee, 522 Court Place, Pittsburgh, Pa., for forwarding to the State Board of Pardons.

Textile Mills Shut by Strikes

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 14.—Workers of the Dover and Ora textile mills at Shelby, N. C., have come out on strike following the company discrimination against union workers. Five hundred and fifty workers are employed at the plants.

Three more plants of the Steiner-Liberty Corporation, manufacturers of men's cotton garments, have been called out on strike, according to the New York office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. One hundred and fifty workers in the company's pajama and night shirt plant at Shrewsbury, Pa., came out Tuesday. Employees of the Baltimore and Cambridge, Md., plants have also come out on strike.

The workers of three plants have walked out to join the strike of 200 shirt workers at the company's plant at Neptune, N. J., where a strike has been in progress since last Wednesday, when union workers were fired.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 14.—Picket lines have been placed around the plant of the Morten-Davis Dress Manufacturing Company, following a walkout of girls employed by the company. The workers, members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, declare that union members have been discriminated against.

WORK-RELIEF PAY-CUT A THREAT TO ALL LABOR

By I. Amter

The standard of living of the whole working class is threatened. Roosevelt is acting on the pretense of putting 3,500,000 unemployed to work.

Roosevelt proposes that the average rates on the jobs shall be 38 cents an hour, and that the workers shall put in 130 hours a month. This means a reduction of fully 60 per cent in the scales of the building trades workers. The purpose of this attack on the building trades workers is two-fold:

1) It will bring down their scales and automatically reduce the scales in private industry. This is a part of the program of the National Manufacturers Association and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the program which they presented to Roosevelt on Dec. 15. This is a smashing attack on the 2,000,000 building trades workers, but of the whole working class.

2) It is also an offensive against the trade unions. If the trade unions permit this decision to go through Congress then the unions will receive a blow. The Russell amendment, which gives Roosevelt power to fix the wages (and he

Communists File City Slate

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 14.—The Communist Party of Superior will participate in the spring primary election which will be held March 12. The candidates have been filed for the following offices:

Rudolph N. Harju for mayor; Siri Anderson and Walter A. Harju for the school board; Hjalmer Sankari, Councilman, fourth ward; Sarah Morris, councilman, sixth ward; Alma Kantola, third ward; Henry Tlainen, fourth ward; Joe Robin, fifth ward and Axel Neslund, ninth ward, for supervisors.

Plans are under way for an active campaign. House to house canvassing and mass meetings are a part of the campaign plan. A wide distribution of the platform as well as other election material will be organized in the course of the campaign.

Protests Urged Against Arrests

MINOT, N. D., Feb. 14.—Protests from workers' and farmers' organizations throughout the country are called for by the United Farmers' League and the Holiday Association, which are organizing defense for seven farmers arrested by the United States Government and four farm leaders ordered arrested by Federal Judge Andrew Miller for protesting the arrests.

Declaring that "the attitude of Judge Miller shows clearly how unwelcome organized mass defense, mass protests and collections of funds are to the bankers and the prosecution," the two organizations urge that Judge Miller and United States District Attorney P.W. Lanier be flooded with protests.

The seven North Dakota and Montana farmers were arrested for taking part in "penny" mortgage sales. Those ordered arrested for sending protests against this attempt by the United States Government to smash the struggles of the farmers against seizure of their farms are: Francis W. Holte, secretary of the Bergen, North Dakota local of the United Farmers' League; U. Point, secretary and W. Mustonen, chairman of the Vandala, Mont., local of the United Farmers' League, and Charles M. Joselyn, of Glasgow, Mont., secretary of the Farmers' Holiday Association of Valley County, Mont.

Nazis Sentence Socialists

MUNICH, Feb. 14 (U.P.).—The Bavarian Supreme Court today concluded trial of 60 former members of the Socialist Party charged with distributing propaganda leaflets in Bavarian towns. The sentences range from five and a half years to eight months imprisonment. Eight more await trial.

Emergency Conference Is Called by Farmers

Call Issued to All Working Farm People in Drought Territory to Meet and Work Out Plans for Real Relief

While increasing local struggles are going on for relief, forty-five representatives of various farm organizations headed by the Farmers National Committee for Action and the United Farmers League, have issued a preliminary call for the Farmers Emergency Relief Conference to take place at the center of the drought area, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, towards the end of March.

The call is issued to all farm organizations, all working farm people and to rural workers, relief and unemployed organizations.

Based upon the urgent needs of drought-stricken farmers and the relief needs of ever growing number of farmers, this conference will unify and organize the mass fight for the immediate relief for farm families and livestock and the struggle for production credit and seed.

As the majority of the farm families are in urgent need of relief, and as on the other hand the relief is being constantly cut, an emergency conference has become an urgent necessity to save the farm families and the livestock from starvation. The ruthless policy of Roosevelt's A. A. A., greatly intensified by the devastating drought, has utterly destroyed the basis of livelihood for many hundreds of thousands of working farmers, drawing them into utter poverty. Their crops in the limited area they were allowed to plant under the autocratic codes of the A. A. A. were destroyed by the drought. Their cattle and other livestock were slaughtered by the A. A. A. officials. They have been thrown upon the mercy of relief. And yet, they are being denied even the miserable relief allotments until they have disposed of their last milk cow, herd pig or chicken or have mortgaged or sold everything.

Countless stories are pouring in from all parts of the American countryside describing the unheard of pauperization of American farmers. In this situation the rank and file farmers of all organizations are beginning to wake up and to see the need of organized united action in the struggle for relief. This is already reflected in the large number of farmers who have signed the preliminary call for the Farmers Emergency Relief Conference, and in the response that the call received after reaching the various farm organizations. The endorsements for the conference are pouring in from all parts of the country.

However, we cannot rely entirely upon the spontaneous response of the farmers themselves. First of all the call for this conference will reach only limited numbers, unless our Party and the class conscious farmers take responsibility and initiative to make the issues and the conference widely known.

Call Gets Wide Support

As against the Roosevelt A. A. A. policy and against the demagogic promises of a program of relief, with all kinds of reformistic and semi-fascist propaganda, as the masses begin to lose their faith in Roosevelt, we must prevent these radicalized laboring masses from being misled by demagogic oratory and promises of progressives, farmer-laborites, Father Coughlin, Huey Long, Townsend, Milo Reno, etc.

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Only one thing can help the workers in this situation: organization and fight. We must prepare for widespread strikes on the relief jobs. Millions who are being denied relief will feel the pinch more and more. Twelve million unemployed are getting no relief. Millions of Negroes are discriminated against even more viciously than before. Farmers, white collar workers, professionals, young workers face desperation. We must act. To William Green, we say the following: "You were rebuffed on three issues: rates on the jobs; Sec-

Fur Workers Win Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—Strikers of the Evans Fur Company, all of whom are members of the Fur Workers' Industrial Union, have gone back to work victorious, with the old agreement, which the company violated, renewed. The agreement provides for a 35-hour week, no firing without the consent of the Fur Workers' Industrial Union. The wage scale as provided in the agreement remains until the August season. The scale, which was supplied to the company by officials of Local 45 of the International Fur Workers' Union of the A. F. of L., have been dismissed.

militant class struggle program at the countryside is to organize a much broader distribution and circulation of the working class press, and especially the Daily Worker and the Farmers' Weekly, among the farmers and rural workers.

The preparation and organization of the conference must become an occasion when the Party itself will again enlighten its membership and the working class as to the importance of the toiling farmers as an ally of the revolutionary proletariat in the coming struggle for Soviet power. But we cannot limit ourselves to educational discussion only. We must understand that this alliance can be realized and cemented upon the conditions that the Communist and the revolutionary workers will give practical assistance to the poverty stricken farmers in their struggle for the right to live, right to organize and right to maintain their farms, implements and livestock.

The great majority of the American farmers are now in the mood of great disillusionment toward the capitalist system of robbery and exploitation.

Every Party District, Section, Unit, Fraction and every individual Communist should immediately take up the practical steps of giving support and getting workers' organizations to help the farmers fight for immediate relief, help them to fight back against such attacks as are now launched against their right to organize and protect their homes in Arkansas and North Dakota.

On the basis of these local struggles we can show the need and help to build a broad united front Farmers' Relief Emergency Conference.

Two Workers Beaten, Jailed for Picketing

Two workers, Benjamin Hassen and John Ferris, were arrested yesterday while picketing at the Home Relief Bureau, Fourth Avenue and 30th St.

Police beat up both workers, whom they seized in the hallway of the relief bureau.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense will defend them against the charge of disorderly conduct.

DEMOCRATIC MACHINE AIMS TO BAR WORKERS IN CHICAGO ELECTIONS

Resolution Passed Against W. R. Hearst By 200 Shop Workers

A resolution vigorously protesting the campaign of slander being carried on against the Communist Party by the Hearst and Macfadden press has been unanimously passed by 200 workers at the Presto Lock Corp. plant.

The resolution follows: Be it resolved that the 200 workers employed at the Presto Lock Corp. at 70 Washington St., Brooklyn, assembled at our regular shop meeting hereby most vigorously protest the campaign of slander conducted by the Hearst press and the Macfadden publications against the militant section of the American working class, the Communist Party and other workers' organizations. Be it further resolved that copies of the above resolutions be sent to the Dickstein Congressional Investigation Committee, to the Hearst press and to Macfadden publications, and to the press in general. SECRETARY.

Election Board Delays Ruling on Challenged Petitions

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A campaign of mass protest and legal action has been launched here to protect the places on the Aldermanic election ballot for twenty-six united front workers candidates who have been challenged on supposed technical irregularities in their nominating petitions.

The Board of Election Commissioners here after stringing out hearings on the challenges, is now delaying final decision so that the candidates may not know until ten days before the election whether they are in the running.

Besides the workers candidates some 117 other nominees have been challenged and are being hamstrung in their campaigns. The reason for the action of the Election Commissioners, controlled by the Democratic political machine, is the wide support mustered for the workers candidates, which continues a serious threat to their control of the city.

Only 85 candidates, including three of the workers candidates have not been challenged. Thousands of telegrams, letters and telephone messages are being sent to the Board of Election Commissioners to protest their high handed action and a writ of mandamus will be sought if necessary, to compel immediate placing of the challenged workers candidates on the ballot.

A Correction

In the Daily Worker, Feb. 8, there appeared a very bad typographical error in the article entitled "YOUTH URGED TO SHUN 'COOPERATION WITH CAPITAL'" (last paragraph).

Instead of reading: "Not only should youth accept this fighting program of the American Youth Congress, it should affiliate with the American Young Communist..." should read as follows: "Not only should youth accept this fighting program of the American Youth Congress, it should affiliate with the American Youth Congress."

Burek's cartoon book, "Hunger and Revolt" is now offered in a \$1 edition with renewals and new subscriptions.

— Detroit, Mich. —

United Front in Carolina Defends Six

Framed Textile Workers Will Be Defended by the I.L.D.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Feb. 13.—The North Carolina State Committee of the Socialist Party is officially supporting the united front campaign for the defense of six textile strikers railroaded to a total of 37 years in jail in what is popularly known throughout the South as the Burlington "Dynamite Case."

In endorsing the defense, the State Committee authorized E. E. Ericson of Chapel Hill to represent it on the Workers Defense Committee set up soon after the trial, and composed of members of the United Textile Workers Union, Socialists, Communists and prominent North Carolina liberals and ministers. The Southern Socialist, published here, reports the action of the State Committee and announces that it will publish a supplement on the case in the near future.

The International Labor Defense has been retained by the six defendants, with the approval of the Workers Defense Committee, to conduct their defense.

The Burlington "Dynamite Case" grew out of the September Textile Strike during which a Burlington, N. C., mill was bombed in an attempt to discredit the strike.

Backs Workers' Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Representative Sirovich, Democrat, New York, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, on which hearings are now being held in the House Committee on Labor. Sirovich endorsed the Workers' Bill last year after a flood of resolutions from his Congressional District. Lower East Side, had reached his min Washington.

Every Party District, Section, Unit, Fraction and every individual Communist should immediately take up the practical steps of giving support and getting workers' organizations to help the farmers fight for immediate relief, help them to fight back against such attacks as are now launched against their right to organize and protect their homes in Arkansas and North Dakota.

Chicago

THEATRE COLLECTIVE presents CHAUVE SOURIS

PROGRAM — NEWBURY DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE FIVE OTHER PLAYS MUSIC COLLECTIVE DANCE COLLECTIVE ART COLLECTIVE Dancing to 3 A. M.

Sponsored by Cultural Collective

SATURDAY FEB. 16 (Outrun at 8:30 start)

PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 35c.

GEORGE WISHNAK

Business Manager of the Daily Worker will give the main report.

A CHALK TALK

February 17th, 1 P.M. Oakley Hall, 211 Market St.

Attend the Paterson City-Wide Daily Worker Conference

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HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

HERE is a description of coming marriage in the Soviet Union," writes Mother Bloor, calling your attention to an article in International Press Correspondence by O. Saslavsky, called "The Family in the Soviet Union."

Especially since there has been much discussion in this column about home conditions, relationship between husband and wife, in this country, it is extremely interesting to see what the Soviet Union has made of family life.

A young wife wrote to one of the Soviet newspapers that her husband was so active in his social work that he had no time for comradeship with her. A flood of letters came to this newspaper the "Komsomolskaya Pravda," the paper of the Young Communist League, condemning the husband. "He must be a bad organizer," the majority of the youth wrote. "If he is unable to organize his private life satisfactorily."

One letter in particular, commenting on the letter of the young wife, shows clearly the new family life of the Soviet Union, shows the new woman, the new wife, the new mother. Saslavsky, in his article, quotes the letter of young Olga Lugashevitch.

"She writes that she and her husband went through a difficult time together. Both worked and studied. They had difficulty in organizing their life so there would be no friction.

"When we look back today," Olga writes, "we can both smile. We have the right to laugh happily because we did not give up trying in the face of our difficulties, and today we are enjoying the reward of a happy and carefree life, and growing up with us is a healthy and strong child.

"If you know how happy we are when we go out together into the country on our free day, or into the recreation park or to visit other comrades! We often take our little girl with us on outings with the workers at the factory at which my husband is employed, and we often go together to the cinema and to the theatre.

"A little while ago, the district commander declared my husband to be the best man in the military training course in our district. Two years ago he was in the military training camp and returned with the badge of a Voroshilov marksman and a diploma.

"I am very happy when I see that he is in the front ranks of the young Communists and I am doing all I can to help him. I know that his study depends on me. Immediately I have finished my studies and can start work he will begin his studies at the Institute and I went to make that possible quickly.

"In a few days he will join the Red Army, but we shall still be together. He knows that his wife will not throw up her studies and that she will do everything possible to see that the child is well educated.

"I love him with all my heart and I have complete confidence in him, and therefore I give him joyfully to the Red Army where he will learn to defend our frontiers."

"OLGA LUGASHEVITCH"

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CHINA'S MURDER REIGN

By a Worker Correspondent

SHANGHAI, China.—I am sending you a clipping from the North China Daily News, published in Shanghai, of five Communists being executed through being strangled, probably one of the worst and most cruel ways one can be put to death.

When they lose consciousness, they are revived again, and slowly go through the same thing again. They do it over and over until it is impossible to revive the victim.



The two men, of whose death they were accused were kidnapers for the Nanking government. They kidnaped a young girl, who was a brilliant writer, here in the settlement about a year ago. They killed one man in doing it, and took the girl to Nanking. She was never heard of again.

Madam Sun, Dr. Sun's widow, tried to find out what became of her but she never found out. Every one knows what became of her, she was killed like a rat in a trap. Well, these five men killed those who stole pigeons and several more.

You have no idea how unjust these Chinese officials are. A woman was shot here last month for smoking opium, at the order of Chiang Kai Shek. I suppose you know that.

Boss Paper Distorts Stand on Bill

By a Worker Correspondent

JACKSON, Mich.—I am sending you some clippings from our most reactionary newspaper. These clippings were taken from the issue of Feb. 6, 1935.

On Feb. 5, 1935, one Alvin Tollis a delegate from the Washington Conference appeared before the board of Supervisors of Jackson, Mr. Tollis spoke on the Workers Bill and the Wagner-Lewis Bill and asked the Supervisors to consider the workers Bill H. R. 2827 and give support to this bill. Comrade Tollis did not ask them to support the Wagner-Lewis Bill as you will see how the news reporter distorted the facts.

There were committees elected and sent to the Supervisor and I was on that committee. Another article of note is "The back movement for anti-red laws." This shows clearly the Fascist activities being carried on here. Another article of note is "Russian millions starving" which should be answered. Also an article "Recipients of Age Pensions will pay more." Also New Jackson Bank formed to finance gambling institutions. This newspaper is continuously attacking the labor movement here.

Every Friday we publish letters from workers in the transportation and communication industries; railroad, marine, trucking, taxi, traction, telegraph, telephone, etc. We urge workers in these industries to write us their conditions and efforts to organize.

Individual or Organization.

A RESOLUTION

The following resolution should be sent to:

Dist. Attorney N. McAllister, Atty. General U. S. Webb, Governor Frank E. Merriam, Superior Judge Dal Lemmon. All at Sacramento, Calif.

I (we), the undersigned, protest against the frame-up of 18 workers in Sacramento, California, under the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law.

I (we), demand their immediate, unconditional release; and further demand that the Criminal Syndicalism Law be wiped off the statute books of the State of California.

This law denies workers their fundamental rights to organize, strike, and picket, and the right of free speech, press, and assembly.

NOTE: Every Friday we publish letters from workers in the transportation and communication industries; railroad, marine, trucking, taxi, traction, telegraph, telephone, etc. We urge workers in these industries to write us their conditions and efforts to organize.

Individual or Organization.

Told Not to Resist

On Sunday, February 11, the leaders in Linz telegraphed to the Party Central in Vienna in code. They would not submit to this. The telegram was received in Vienna in the afternoon. The revolutionary Party of the Social-Democratic Party did nothing about this telegram until Monday morning, when they ordered the Linz organization to be quiet. The telegram

have heard of the Ruegg case, where a man and his wife are doing a life sentence for being Communists. They are white people, too. Two girls in Canton were arrested on the suspicion of being Communists and shot the next day.

Girls can be bought here just as easy as a pup can be bought in New York City. I had a beautiful young girl offered to me the other day for \$250 Chinese money, which is less than a dollar in American money. The people who sell these girls are in some cases their parents, and in others are people who buy them for speculation.

There are many people who come to Shanghai and stop at the first class hotels who would not believe these stories about the girls. But, I have been here long enough and have been around so I know.

About ten foreigners have committed suicide here since the first of the year. They were out of work and starving to death.

There are girls and boys working for about fifteen cents a day in American money. In a great many cases they do not get anything at all, they are called learn pigeons.

It is quite common for a boiler to explode and kill many workers, in some cases as many as 150 have been killed. It happened twice at a rubber plant. There is no factory inspection. The factories are poorly lighted and there are no safety devices. Many people have been crippled.

The settlement officials wanted to have the factories inspected, but Mayor Wu would not have it. I believe that most of the workmen in China are Communists.

The big American interests like Dollar, Standard Oil, Texas Oil and the other powers keep a large navy and armed force here to back up the Nanking Government. It will probably be a long time before it will be a Communist country.

T. V. Soong has left for England and the United States to borrow 20,000,000 pounds and he will get it too.

Individual or Organization.

The Ruling Class

By Redfield



"God, what a day! I've been clubbing strikers for eight hours!"

Traffic Increase Brings Speed-Up

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Saturday, Feb. 2, the New York Central railroad abolished six more clerks' jobs at the chief clerk's office here in Cincinnati and we have had one of the biggest days we ever had—4,600 cars through our terminal.

Every day for the past month we have used one to five extra yard switching crews, but still they abolish clerks' jobs and expect the shop crafts to increase their speed-up without calling any furloughed shopmen back to work.

We hear the car foremen and the pushers (shop employees who have been chosen at a few cents more on the hour to speed up the boys and cooperate with the yard masters by inspecting a few "Lift Blue Flag" so yard crews may grab a bunch and switch them, then go back and grab another handful of cars).

"Grab what is inspected, switch them, then come back and get some more that have been inspected while the crew was switching by the other cut of cars." The car foremen wanted to call back some more furloughed men, but the big shots said no, speed up what you got and if necessary let the men work their lunch period. Let them earn eight hours pay instead of the customary seven.

The foreman was successful in putting six more carmen back to work in order to keep our terminal open and not congested with bad orders.

The Big Four shopmen at the Cincinnati Terminal took it upon themselves about three years ago, that in order to keep our brothers on the payroll, we would take one hour for lunch off our pay and give it to one of the men younger in point of service so that he will not be cut off.

Individual or Organization.

Boss Union Head Retreats

By a Worker Correspondent

LANCASTER, Pa.—While the efforts of the Armstrong Cork Company to destroy the Linoleum Workers Industrial Union have had an intimidating effect on many workers in the factory, they have also had the tendency to provoke a militant feeling among other sections of the workers. This is evidenced by the growing militancy of the representatives in the company union.

Recently, in a heated debate in the company union, the Assistant General Superintendent of the factory (who is chairman of the company union) was forced by the representatives of the company union to apologize for an adverse general statement of which he was guilty.

Slowly but surely the fear that dominates the workers at Armstrong's is breaking down. The workers are learning to express themselves in more militant terms.

While it is true that the Linoleum Workers Industrial Union has lost in membership as a result of the anti-union campaign carried on by the company, they were at no time able to break the militant spirit of all the workers by any means. In fact, their efforts have had an opposite effect in many cases.

None of the representatives of the company union believes that the company union is a medium through which they can solve their problems, but know that it can be utilized to instill a fighting spirit into the workers which will sooner or later have a good organizational effect in the shop.

Most all the workers in the shop have abandoned the idea that the N. R. A. was their Moses that would lead them out of the wilderness of depression. They are beginning to realize that within themselves, through a strong mass organization, lies their Moses.

Individual or Organization.

TELEGRAPHERS IN USSR

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—For a long time I have been following with great interest the letters of telegraph operators and messengers in Friday issues of the Daily Worker. These letters have stimulated in me the desire to describe the working conditions of telegraph workers in the Soviet Union.

A few words about working hours of all workers in the Soviet Union. In the U. S. S. R., the workers, as far as working hours and vacations are concerned, are divided into two categories. The first consisting of those working in non-injurious work, or in work not requiring a severe mental strain, work seven hours a day, twenty-four working days per month. The second consisting of those working in industries that are either injurious to the body or the nerves, such as mining, chemical industry, telegraph and telephone operators, work only six hours per day, twenty-four working days a month, i.e., 144 hours per month with one month's vacation each year. The telegraph operators in the United States work eight hours per day, twenty-six work eight

month, a total of 208 hours per month.

We should also not overlook the mental strain the American operator undergoes, resulting from the speed-up and what is more, the constant fear of losing his job.

The workers are divided into four shifts. Each one works alternately each shift. The changing over from night to day also helps to reduce the monotony of work. While in the United States when one works either the late or early shift, he does so for ten or fifteen years.

Another favorable feature of the conditions of the operators in the Soviet Union is the fact that he uses no artificial light during the day time. The operating rooms of the Moscow Central Telegraph Station have very high ceilings. The windows reach from the height of the operating tables to the very ceiling. We may call them glass walls.

Fellow telegraphists, let's have an exchange of information on working conditions between the telegraphers of both systems, capitalist and socialist. If you have any questions I will gladly answer them. Address all letters to Workers Department, Daily Worker.

Coast I. S. U. Men Launch Paper

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Following up the honest and militant traditions of the I. L. A., the rank and file of the I. S. U. have launched an excellent paper, the Seamen's Lookout.

This paper appears upon the scene of action none too soon. After years of Paul Sharrenburg's "Seamen's Journal" and a few months of the "Pacific Seaman" the men decided that if they were ever going to have a paper that was for their interest, and not the fakers,

they would have to write it themselves.

First of all the Seamen's Lookout will fight for complete unity of all seamen and for the Marine Federation. This is the most urgent objective that the seamen have to accomplish. The shipping companies are losing no time in trying to smash the seamen in their efforts to come together with the longshoremen and other workers of the marine industry. For example, the shipping companies are assessing themselves twenty cents per ton of cargo handled, to smash the marine unions.

Neither will the Seamen's Lookout neglect to expose the miserable misleaders of their union. These gentlemen have found it to their advantage to make it as miserable as possible for those seamen who advocate rank and file control.

Individual or Organization.

Safety Meeting—And After

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Just yesterday I was working on the second track and before we started to work, the General Yard Master called the two engine crews and switchmen into his office for a safety meeting. The meeting lasted ten minutes and it was a safety meeting, "Be careful and don't get hurt," and such like baloney.

About 5:45 p. m., a transfer car crew came over the river from Kentucky and we, the yard crew, had to couple up four classifications, double them up and give them to the transfer engine, 29 cars in all. Just as fast as we coupled the cars, the General Yard Master would reach in at every pause and couple the air hose.

There is one air man on duty, when they can always use two, even three. This brother carman was bleeding a train that just backed into the yard and he never knew we doubled up all those cars and were on the way out of town (air O. K. and everything).

There you are; a safety meeting before you go to work and then you see the man who called the meeting jumping in and out between cars, risking his life and limb in order to speed up production and keep men out of work, who are expert shop mechanics, and starving when they should be at work.

I say the American railroad workers better not wait too long to unite their forces and put a stop to this crazy speed-up, these violations of our agreement which we are forced to accept because we know that we would be talking up a fine to demand from our Grand Lodge officials that they put a stop to this crazy way of railroading.

Their safety meetings look nice on paper but in practice they don't mean a thing.

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

Individual or Organization.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

That School Girl Complex

DO YOU want that school girl complexion? Are you interested in having that skin you love to touch? When people look at you as you go down the street is it because you are beautiful or because you ought to be? If these questions interest you, don't answer them by buying lotions, creams, mud packs, face liftings, face removers or any of the other patent devices recommended by movie stars. Instead, get a subscription to HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the Medical Advisory Board's magazine. We do not guarantee beauty, but we can give competent advice on what is possible; we will give honest advice on what a healthy skin is and some simple rules for taking care of the skin.

Read the article on "Care of the Skin" in the first issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE. To make sure of getting it, take advantage of the special advance subscription offer of one dollar a year.

Food Prejudices vs. Scientific Diets

F. K. of Chicago, Ill., wants to know how soon after operation for inflammation of the beginning of the large bowel, he may return to work. He also asks whether there is a scientific basis to the claims of food faddists, naturopaths, etc.

Having been operated on, your terminal ileum (the end of the small intestine where it joins the large intestine) is removed and your recovery depends on your ability to "pick up" strength and weight after the operation. The "pick-up" should show in four to six weeks after the operation, at which time you should be able to return to fairly normal activity. Your first question, as to diet and especially as to the inclusion of meat in the diet, even though the article of food is frowned upon by the naturopaths and food faddists, brings up the whole question of food prejudices vs. scientific diets. All well persons can eat most any food providing it is properly prepared, and all well persons can thrive on any mixed diet, providing it is well balanced and that they are not sensitive to some particular foods.

A balanced diet is one in which the patient is getting a proper proportion of all the known necessary food elements such as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water. Such a diet may include meat or exclude meat, but if meat is omitted, the protein elements that it supplies must be obtained from other foods such as milk, eggs, cheese, etc.

Since a larger quantity of the latter foods is needed than of meat to satisfy the protein requirements of the body, it is often more convenient and more economical to eat meat. The trouble with meat as a food is probably that it lends itself readily to being prepared in a highly spiced or seasoned fried or greasy manner and as such can lead to various types of stomach trouble. Also because it is appetizing, meat is eaten in quantities much greater than a balanced diet requires and leads to ailments that come from overeating. For that matter, people can become sick from eating too much whole wheat bread or drinking too much cod-liver oil. We make no special fuss about this article of food, except where its food qualities are specifically not desired in some special case or disease.

Naturopaths make a fetish out of their anti-meat propaganda and although they are able to cure many cases of over-eating and unbalanced diets by their "rational" diets, they have never been able to prove that their prejudice against meat is justified, or that they can cure or prevent disease by such diets.

Loss of Interest

ASHAMED: That you should have been greatly upset by your loss is no surprise. It has temporarily disorganized you. Your attendance at the burlesque shows and the loss of interest in books are both symptoms of this disorganization. You have for the time being lost some of your capacity for sustained effort and have taken to trivial ways out. This is a very frequent consequence of such disappointment. However, these effects are temporary. As you get over the disappointment you will again engage in your old activities and find that your mentality is as good as ever. There will be no need for the burlesque shows and you will be able to read as before. There is no cause for undue worry about the apparent mental change.

We would suggest that instead of going to the burlesque shows and reading books, both of which you probably do alone, that you spend more time in the company of your friends and comrades. Join in their activities and your old interests will come back more quickly.

Save the coupons. Fifteen coupons and \$1 will get you a copy of "Hunter and Bevel: Cartoons by Burek."

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Notes on the Basic Errors of the Vienna Uprising

BY A PARTICIPANT AND OBSERVER

The February armed struggle of the heroic Austrian workers was defeated. This defeat had its roots deep in the development of the Austrian workers. The Social Democratic Party under the leadership of Otto Bauer and his coterie, had used the policy of class conciliation since the war. They had put themselves on the defensive although they had almost 70 per cent of the Austrian workers behind them. (In 1919 the Austrian Social Democracy polled an absolute majority of the votes cast and had 52 per cent of the seats in parliament.) They resigned, however, from the Government, saying they would rather remain in the opposition until they had a real majority. This ideology of defense took hold on the working-class and brought the defeat of the armed struggles of February, 1934. Fascism was able to establish its rule.

In the week of the 5th of February, 1934, the Heimwehr attempted a putsch in the state of Tyrol. Tyrol always was a stronghold of the clerical movement, because the population is composed largely of poor mountain farmers. This putsch was not interfered with in any way by the Government forces. The Socialist party houses were subjected to searches for weapons all over the country. The Heimwehr were concentrating their men and arms. The police and army were under riot orders. All signs pointed to a putsch from the Heimwehr, which would be smiled upon—probably aided by the forces for law and order.

Linz, the largest city in the province of Upper Austria, had its share of weapon searches. The workers were of the opinion that that would be the next province after Tyrol

was received too late. The police started to search the workers' homes; the workers shot at them, the government brought reinforcements, and shot the house to pieces with howitzers.

This was telegraphed to the leaders in Vienna and they again did nothing. The Viennese workers, when they heard of this

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

A YOUNG proletarian writer of Canada writes in to complain that our American Writers' Congress has as yet not invited the Canadians.

"H. F." lives in the province of Ontario, and ruefully describes himself as the "author of various plays and stories that never went anywhere."

Many Canadian workers and intellectuals have always felt that the American movement neglected them. They cannot help thinking it is due to some sort of superiority complex, a reflection of the upper-class imperialism.

The middle west of America feels the same way about New York and the east. And our Mexican, Cuban, Haitian and Porto Rican comrades would repeat the same story. It is a big empire that Wall Street rules, and we haven't yet learned to build a united front of its "mainland" and its "colonies" to fight the supreme rulers. The American workers are still provincial, this is part of their weakness. They haven't yet learned that a battle in Havana is as important to their own lives as a strike in San Francisco. But the Wall Street exploiters know it; the way battleships are rushed to the scene shows their sensitivity toward the problems.

A Literary Apperage

"IT IS STILL shockingly true," continues H. F. "that Canada is only a literary apperage of the United States. Particularly is this true of our revolutionary writers. Certainly no one who attempts to write anything at odds with the strong theological tradition of our bourgeois literature would think of sending it to a Canadian publisher."

"Neither have we any magazines where we can function. We must look to the United States here, also, but then we come into competition with all you fellows, and naturally, you are more interested in material dealing with your country than ours."

"There is great hope for a Canadian revolutionary literature, however. We have no bourgeois literary background to overcome, no native literary tradition to speak of. It is virgin soil, and we can build from the ground up. But give us some attention and help; it's what we most need at the present moment. And you must invite Canada to your congress, and give our problems a place on the agenda. Maybe we can learn something at such a convention that will help us in our own struggle for a Canadian literature in the interests of the working class."

No Bed of Roses

WELL, there isn't a doubt that Canada will not only be invited, but discussed, at the Writers' Congress.

As will Mexico, Cuba, and the Caribbean countries. One of the chief values of such a congress is that it creates a new solidarity, and gives each participant a living sense of his own wide proletarian world.

Comrade H. F. has other complaints to make, and they sound familiar enough—the fact that the practical organizers do not understand the function of a writer in the movement, and seem determined to turn all writers away from writing, redeeming them into organizers.

The only answer to that, is to go on writing and writing. Our young writers, many of them, get discouraged much too easily for those who have taken the proud title of revolutionary. This movement is no bed of roses for anyone. Do our young writers think that the older writers are being pampered, or given any special privileges? Do they think having your revolutionary novels or poems published helps much to pay the butcher or landlord? Or that having critics discuss you at length solves your writing problems for you?

Writing is a "lonesome" job, and in the last analysis, always demands a great deal of personal persistence and courage. Some of the writers in New York and Chicago get some stimulus in meeting with other writers, find courage from knowing they have loyal comrades who must meet the same struggle. The young writers, like the Canadian comrade, who are isolated in smaller communities miss this comradeship, this mutual discussion.

But they must not exaggerate its importance. Often it becomes a handicap to writing; the New York cafeterias are filled with the witless writers, people who talk by the yard very glibly about literature, and have no time to do any work.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Paying the Bonus—Representative Wright—Patman of Texas
- 7:05—WABC—Resumes—Stan Lewis
- 7:10—WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15—WABC—Mrt and Marge
- 7:20—WJZ—Stories of the Black Chamber
- 7:25—WABC—Lum and Abner
- 7:30—WJZ—Plantation Echoes
- 7:35—WABC—Robison Quart; Southernaires Quartet
- 7:40—WJZ—Just Plain Bill
- 7:45—WABC—Hirsch Orch.
- 7:50—WJZ—Mystery Sketch
- 7:55—WABC—Red Davis—Sketch
- 8:00—WJZ—The O'Neills—Sketch
- 8:05—WABC—Uncle Ezra
- 8:10—WJZ—Front-Page Drama
- 8:15—WABC—Dangerous Paradise
- 8:20—WJZ—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:25—WABC—Bourdon Orch.; Jessica Dragonetti, Soprano; Male Quartet
- 8:30—WJZ—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 8:35—WABC—Dramatic Sketch, with Irene Rich, Actress
- 8:40—WJZ—The Changing Position of Women—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- 8:45—WABC—Armbruster Orch.; Mary Courtland, Songs; Male Quartet
- 8:50—WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:55—WABC—Katzman Orch.; Lucille Peterson, Songs; Choristers Quartet
- 9:00—WJZ—Goodman Orch.; Jane Froman, Songs; Bob Hope, WABC—Orbit of Human Relations
- 9:05—WEAF—Luman Orchestra; Frank Munn, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Songs
- 9:10—WJZ—Hillbilly Music
- 9:15—WABC—Beatrice Lillie, Comedienne
- 9:20—WJZ—March of Time
- 9:25—WABC—Bonnie Orchestra; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- 9:30—WJZ—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano
- 9:35—WABC—Beatrice Lillie, Comedienne
- 9:40—WJZ—Hollywood Hotel—Sketch, with Dick Powell, Ritz Orchestra, and others
- 9:45—WABC—Singin' Sam
- 9:50—WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- 9:55—WABC—Kemp Orchestra
- 10:00—WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- 10:05—WABC—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:10—WJZ—Symphony Orchestra; Frank Black, Conductor; Mixed Chorus; Contralto; Baritone
- 10:15—WABC—Pasternack Orchestra
- 10:20—WJZ—Jewish Program; Rabbi Israel Goldstein
- 10:25—WABC—The O'Flynn—Musical Drama
- 10:30—WJZ—Talk—George Holmes, Chief Washington Bureau, INS
- 10:35—WABC—News
- 10:40—WJZ—Dance Orchestra

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.

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LITTLE LEFTY



Just a Little Detail!

by del

Artists' Problems Find Expression In 'Art Front'

ART FRONT—Organ of the Artists' Union and the Artists' Committee of Action, February, 1935. Five cents.

Reviewed by JACOB KAINEN

NOT so long ago, artists confined their wrath against existing conditions to the issuing of literary manifestoes. These documents set forth one esoteric doctrine or another as the nostrum for setting all problems. Some were vapidly mystical. Some enriched the technical equipment of the artist. Some were revolutionary, both from the social and plastic points of view. Yet, at one time, they all performed necessary spade work and broke the ground for a broader and more mature method of voicing the needs of the artists. The Artists' Union is the organizational form into which these early gropings have crystallized, and Art Front, its organ, follows their best fighting traditions on a more concrete and practical basis.

A great deal of space is devoted to annihilating Mayor LaGuardia's Committee of 100 and to exposing his cynical sidetracking of the Municipal Art Center issue. Not only is the cover of Art Front an abstract of the Federation of Architects plan for an Art Center, which, by the way, makes for a very handsome cover design, but a whole set of architectural plans are included, two substantial drawings and an article. The plans and the article are of little aid, but the drawings by Gropper and Shahn are devastating. Alfred Sinks' "Potted Palms and Public Art," which deals with LaGuardia's Committee of 100, suffers from an excess of immature humor. LaGuardia is constantly referred to as "the Dreamer," and the language generally is "sarcastic" and circumlocutory.

"On Work Relief," the contribution of Project Committee 259, deals with the tactics of the College Art Association in trying to prevent organization on the projects. The devious schemes hatched by the officials of the association makes for amusing as well as instructive reading.

Art Front has a real scoop in "Surrealist Revolution Counter-Clockwise." It concerns itself with the recent resignation of the executive director and a department chairman from the staff of the Museum of Modern Art to begin the organization of a fascist party. Some of the misadventures which befall them in the process will stir up laughter to say the least.

Stuart Davis tackles the American Realists and brings them down hard. Commenting on "The U. S. Scene in Art" as put forth in Time Magazine, Davis exposes the shallow nature of the American Realists and points out their chauvinist character. In a style that is strictly dynamite, Davis proves that they really mean Hearst's "New York American Scene."

"DADA FOR PROPAGANDA" is a fine Marxist analysis of the origin and meaning of Surrealism as the stabilization of Dada in post-war Europe. Jerome Klein shows how Dadaism was launched as an anti-bourgeois movement, how Surrealism inherited its "anarchic impulsiveness," and how Surrealism, through its spokesman, Andre Breton, finally "accepted" dialectical materialism. Klein believes that Surrealism is "neurotically incapable of giving... a point of leverage in the real world," and, because of this, may be incapable of projecting a revolutionary consciousness.

Elliott Paul contributes a well-informed article, tracing the development of satire in Spanish art up to Quintanilla. Paul swings a left hook in passing at Hemingway, who contends that American artists should not presume to do satirical work until they have passed through a revolution. "Did you ever have a horse shot from under you?" Moses Soyfer reviews Moses Soyfer's show at Kleemann's favorably, and also comments on the Second Whitney Biennial of American Art. Soyfer warns against the chauvinism bound up in the slogan "Paint America," but urges artists to paint the American scene in its true class-values.

The Commercial Artists section of the Artists' Union issues its program, which includes wage scales and hours for employed artists, apprentices, unemployed artists and free-lance artists. Clarence Weinstock contributes a letter on Salvador Dali.

I should like to see Art Front deal at greater length on specific instances of the degradation of art and the humiliation of artists by the administration. Also, facts and figures of unemployment among artists in the United States can clearly show how slim the outlook for artists is under capitalism.

Anna Sokolow's Group

The group of dancers led by Anna Sokolow, which was organized by her as The Theatre Union Dance Group, has now become an independent group, affiliated with the Workers' Dance League.

World's Richest Girl Becomes Fascist Princess By Marriage

New Husband Is Would-Be Fascist Leader of Coughlin Stripe

By Philip Sterling

DORIS DUKE, whose fabulous riches have made her a fabulous personage at 22, has become a fascist princess by marriage. The newspapers of the land took proper cognizance of the event on Wednesday. For a few editions the Hauptmann trial, the ill-fated Macon and Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia were overshadowed by the reports of her marriage to James Henry Roberts Cromwell, step-son of E. T. Stokesbury.

Doris Duke, known to her more intimate friends as "Dee Dee" is heiress to \$30,000,000 of the \$133,000,000 estate (excluding real estate) left by her tobacco king-father, "Buck" James Buchanan Duke, last of the robber barons.

Famous for Parties The bridegroom, famous for his parties and his athletic inclinations, has more recently turned to the serious business of organizing fascist groups.

He is a leading member of the fascist Committee for the Nation, fountainhead of the infatuation and anti-working class policies preached by the arch-demagogue, Father Charles Coughlin. Cromwell is quite intimate with Coughlin.

Infatuation, by the way, would greatly increase the value of the vast real estate holdings which Cromwell found in his hands when the Florida land boom bubble burst in his face.

Mr. Cromwell is not only endowed with social graces, he is a writer on economics and politics as well.

Cromwell Wrote a Book He is the author of a slim but serious-minded volume, "The Voice of Young America," in which he lectures with severity "the parasitic rich," which explains why, with typical fascist clear-mindedness, he had no compunctions about marrying the richest girl in the world.

The final touch of perfection was given to the nuptials by the person of the official who performed the ceremony—Supreme Court Justice Burt J. Humphrey, who gained lasting infamy last week by signing the injunction which forbids cooperative organizational action between the truckmen's union and the truckmen's union.

"Dee Dee" wouldn't know about that, however. She has led a cloistered existence since infancy under the sheltering wing of her mother, Nanaline Holt (Nman) Duke, herself one of the fairest flowers of Southern aristocracy from way back. Such nun-like protection has been necessary, the newspapers explained at great length, because "the richest girl in the world" is an attractive prize for lesser parasites than herself.

Perhaps the more interesting of



Doris Duke—Heiress of Tobacco Millions.

the two, however, is the dashing bridegroom, referred to by the newspapers as "young." (A man is young at thirty-eight when he has lived the life of a well-nurtured scion of the ruling class. A man is old at forty-five if he's applying for a job in a Detroit auto factory or a Pennsylvania coal mine.)

Mr. Cromwell's close association with Father Coughlin came to an embarrassing climax recently when the reverend father boasted that Cromwell gave him inside information on the banking situation. Mr. Cromwell denied that he had said anything on the subject to Father Coughlin, and then Father Coughlin explained it was all a mistake because he had never said any such thing anyhow.

With the calculating, misleading "radicalism" always employed by fascists, Mr. Cromwell proclaims himself a reformer. He wants to chastise the rich and help the poor, downtrodden masses, but here is how he wants to do it:

Has Fascist Program Reduction of payments to veterans, the end of government "agricultural subsidies" to farmers, (even though poor farmers are getting little enough as it is). He attacks public works as a means of unemployment relief.

Like other fascist spokesmen seeking to tighten the tether of terrorism about the neck of the American working class, he calls for a national police force. He anticipates the New Deal, one newspaper reports, by denouncing the gold standard, which means he wants inflation, and Mr. Cromwell's interest in inflation has already been indicated.

It is easy to see that such "radicalism" closely akin to the "radicalism" of Oswald Mosley and Adolf Hitler, is not calculated to bar him from the social register or from the dinner tables of the four hundred.

Pity Poor "Dee Dee" "Dee Dee's" story is a little different. Don't think that being the

Maurice Sugar's Brilliant Defense Of James Victory

A NEGRO ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE. Speech to Jury by Counsel for Defense, Maurice Sugar. Issued by Committee for Maurice Sugar for Judge of Recorder's Court, 1010 Barium Tower, Detroit. Price, 5 cents.

Reviewed by A. B. MAGILL

THIS is a document of first-rate importance. It is important because it tells the story of the frame-up of a Detroit Negro worker, James Victory, which attracted nationwide attention—a frame-up that was defeated. It is important because it is an eloquent defense of Negro rights and a blow against the system of persecution and oppression of the Negro people. It is important because it is a model of labor defense technique—the use of the courts to expose the capitalist frame-up system, to accuse the accusers. And it is important because it sheds light on the character of a man who for more than 20 years has been an outstanding fighter for the rights of labor and who today is a candidate for the office of judge in the very court in which this trial took place.

I was present at the trial last summer when Maurice Sugar made this speech to the jury. There was at stake the life of a man—a sentence of guilty would have meant life imprisonment for James Victory. I recall the tremendous impression that speech made on the crowded courtroom. In cold type it loses none of its eloquence, none of the passion of its denunciation of the persecution of the Negro masses, none of the calm logic and irony with which it tore to shreds the entire fabric of this vicious frame-up.

James Victory was accused of having attacked and robbed a white woman on the night of May 12, 1934. He was arrested after a frenzied man-hunt, whipped up by the Hearst newspaper, the Detroit Times, during which the police arrested every Negro seen in a white neighborhood. Despite the fact that there wasn't the slightest evidence against Victory, that the "identification" was obviously framed, that witness after witness, both black and white, testified to his activities on the evening in question and to his unimpeachable character, this innocent Negro worker would, as he himself declares in a statement on the opening page of the pamphlet, most certainly have been railroaded to life imprisonment had it not been for the splendid fight put up in his behalf by Maurice Sugar and the protest campaign organized by the International Labor Defense.

All of the foregoing should explain why the marriage of the richest girl in the world to a would-be fascist leader is treated by the papers as news of world-shaking importance, far more so than the Congressional hearings on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill or the trial of eighteen California working class leaders for criminal syndicalism.

AGAIN and again Sugar protested the attempts to bar Negroes from the courtroom. Toward the end, after again warning the jury against race prejudice, against being "influenced by the stories that come from the poisoned press," he described the double exploitation of the Negro workers and pointed to the way out.

In this case, as in hundreds of other labor cases, Maurice Sugar served without fee. Today, under the slogan of "All Labor Unites to Elect a Fighter," practically the entire Detroit labor movement, including the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), Mechanics' Educational Society of America, the Society of Designing Engineers, the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party, etc., has in fact united to place him where he can even more effectively serve the workers. That's a hard thing to do in a city dominated by the open shop auto companies, but it can be done.

This pamphlet, distributed in thousands of copies, especially among the Negro people, will help to do it.

Recommend February Issue of 'Communist' To Trade Unionists

Earl Browder's article, "New Developments and New Tasks in the U.S.A.," is a brilliant summary of the recent course of economic and political events, and the tasks which, as a result, face the working class and its vanguard, the Communist Party, at the present moment. This article is published in the February issue of "The Communist." Together with the Central Committee Resolution (also printed in this issue), it is basic guiding material for the carrying out of the main tasks of the Party today.

Though sharply analytical the article is simple and clear and pre-eminently readable. It is required reading for every worker who wishes to understand and carry out his revolutionary job today. It is suggested that every reader of the Daily Worker bring this issue of "The Communist" to a fellow worker in his shop or trade union.

Questions and Answers

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

Growth of the Communist Party

Question: How much has the Communist Party grown during the crisis years?—B. K.

Answer: The membership of the Communist Party has more than quadrupled in the period 1930-1934, rising from a membership of about 7,500 to over 31,000. The following table taken from the report of Earl Browder to the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party indicates the steady growth of the Party:

1931—First half	8,339 dues paying members
1931—Second half	9,219 dues paying members
1932—First half	12,936 dues paying members
1932—Second half	14,474 dues paying members
1933—First half	16,814 dues paying members
1933—Second half	19,165 dues paying members
1934—First half	24,000 dues paying members
1934—Second half	31,500 dues paying members

It is clear from these figures that as a result of the correct political policies of the Party, the membership is increasing steadily. It is significant that the largest and most decisive period of growth has been in the past year. It was during this period that the main body of the Party membership began to seriously study their work in the light of the Open Letter of 1933. With the subsequent mastery of its principles the Party entered into a period of greater and more rapid growth.

This does not mean that the Party is completely satisfied with the progress to date. It is striving to cut down the curse of fluctuation by better organizational work. It is developing better recruiting methods. The inner life of the units is being raised to a higher level of political development. In this way, by better work on the inside of the Party, and better work among the masses in all their struggles, the Communist Party is marching towards its goal of becoming a mass revolutionary party rooted in the factories and in every organization and activity of the workers.

Foreign Concessions in Soviet Union

Question: Did the Soviet government grant concessions to foreign firms during the period before the Five Year Plan? If they did, are any of them still operating?—M. K., Michigan.

Answer: During the NEP period, 1921-1928, the Soviet Government granted a few concessions to foreign firms. The latter paid the Soviet Government royalties on their operations. They were held strictly responsible for maintaining wages and conditions as laid down in the Soviet labor laws. These conditions had to be suitable to the workers and were formulated by them through the Soviet Government and the trade unions.

These concessions were an unimportant part of Soviet economy. With the rapid socialization of industry they were terminated by the Soviet Government, and at present there are no foreign firms operating concessions in the U. S. S. R.

It is significant to note that the few concessions that were operated never did so at the expense of the conditions and wages of the Soviet workers. This contrasts sharply with the experiences of workers in capitalist countries where foreign capitalists, not only exploit the workers of a particular country, but are backed up by the full force of the native capitalist state. In the United States, for example, strikers of foreign owned plants fare just as badly as those who strike against a native capitalist. And similarly the workers in plants owned abroad by American capitalists, are made the victims of a governmental attack if they strike against their American bosses.

Short Wave Radio

THE fascists and the war mongers are doing a beautiful job below the broadcast band. The United States Naval Reserve and the Army Amateur Reserve System, two highly important groups in the war machine, are widely advertised and recruited for by the American Radio Relay League, an organization supposedly devoted to the best interests of the amateur. These youth versed in radio operating are fast being rounded up in the preparations for a new blood bath. It would not be amiss to remember that immediately preceding the entry of the United States into the World War, the A. R. R. L. upon receiving a call from the War Department gathered up and delivered over to the army and navy about ten thousand men to fill posts absolutely necessary for entrance into war.

To quote from the January, 1935, issue of QST, the official organ of the A. R. R. L.: "Since that time (1929) this organization (U. S. N. R.) has developed into a large and efficient group of more than five thousand officers and men owning and operating two thousand licensed amateur stations and thirty-two Naval Reserve control stations—a splendid organization toward which the eyes of many nations of the world are turned in envy and emulation."

This recruiting and drill work of the reserves is going on in a band of frequencies supposedly assigned for the development of a hobby and radio experimentation.

Thus, the task of all class-conscious workers interested in radio is to make serious efforts to counter the militarizing activities of the A. R. R. L. officials by definitely aligning themselves with working class radio organizations. The Short Wave Radio Club of Manhattan for one has taken the stand and adopted a policy against war and fascism.

The Short Wave Radio Club of Manhattan: Full time hq at 124 West 21st Street. Membership meetings Fridays, 7:30 p. m. till midnight. Lecture tonite on superhets. Executive meetings Wednesdays, 8 p. m.

The American Youth Club radio group of 1813 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, meets Tuesday nights.

The Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge Club meets Fridays 9 p. m., Sundays, 12 noon and Wednesdays, 8 p. m. at the home of M. Starkopp, apt. D-3, 30 Bay 25th Street, Brooklyn.

The American Craftsmen's Guild radio division is meeting with the other divisions Sundays, 2 p. m. at the home of the organizer, I. Phillips, 138 Floyd Street. This week, lecture by Fogel on Thermionic Vacuum Tubes. Mass reports the receiver to have been put in fb condition. Code practice every night.

The other divisions of the ACG at the present are: Machinists', Photo, and Internal Combustion Engine. The equipment to date comprises a lathe, drill press, grinder, slide projector, two cameras (including a grafex), Evnrude 2 cyl. marine engine, 6 cyl. Studebaker motor, etc. Donations and new members welcome.

Lorenzo Brown

By Nathan Fein

The following sketch is based on the story of Lorenzo Brown, 41 year-old unemployed Negro, who was beaten to death by the Bridgeport police on January 2nd.

—EDITOR.

IT WAS New Year's Eve in the Socialist-governed city of Bridgeport, Conn.

In a side street down near the end of town was where Lorenzo Brown resided. Colored. Unemployed. Huddled up on a chair he sat by the window and looked out. The wind thumped against the pane but it was not heard. It sneaked in through the cracks and settled on the walls.

Lorenzo Brown turned in his chair, the black fullness of the room pushed itself against his face. He raised his arm and pressed it against his eyes. Then slowly he arose, this Lorenzo Brown, and stood outlined in the light that rose from the street. He felt hot flashes run through his body. And he thought it funny—his body so warm and the vapor coming from his mouth. Like a tea kettle, or a skittle full of coffee.

It was to bed for him, to rest for him; so he could be strong for the morrow and stronger for the morrow after the morrow. For it was then they were coming, the lawful agents of the aged town of Bridgeport, Conn. Oh yes, he was to be evicted. On Wednesday morning, January 2, he was to be evicted. They would come, two or three of them, and place his possessions on the street for all to see.

The relief administrator had looked up at him and shook his head. You live alone Brown, he said. You know we can't help you. You single ones will have to get along without the city's aid. Why don't you go and raise yourself a family and then come back to me. That's what he said, the relief ad-

ministrator, and he laughed. He went home that night and told it to his wife, and she laughed. Everybody laughed, he observed, but that Brown man. Why, damn those niggers, he then thought, they ain't even got a sense of humor.

WEDNESDAY dawned. Lorenzo Brown fled. Away from the cold stove and its cold ashes; from the frigid draft and from the bed. He was chased from home and sent out on the street. He ran from there in shame. From that street to another street. But the icy hand still clutched him at the throat. He was choking. The blood was rushing from his head, and his legs were bending beneath him. And then he fell; and lay for a moment.

Apprehensive hands raised him to his feet. For a moment he swayed unsteadily and then he moved on. He passed a railroad station and then walked in. He bought a ticket to New Haven and sat down to wait for his train.

Lorenzo Brown looked up from his bench and there were creased faces looking down at him. There was a woman. Her face was almost upon him. He could see her open mouth. Her teeth were strangely white. What was she saying? Who was shaking him? What was it? These two policemen. What was it?

C'mon buddy. Get up on your feet. C'mon buddy. Yes, officer, I saw him first. No, I was first. Well, there he was, swaying as he sat. Don't forget he was talking. Yes, he was talking to himself. C'mon buddy.

Lorenzo Brown stood up. What's the trouble? he asked. The policeman's mouth was open. Just keep quiet, buddy. You better come with us. C'mon buddy. Lorenzo Brown shook himself away. What'd you say, huh?

MORE uniformed men arrived. Four, to be exact. One of them took charge. What is this, he asked. Push back these people, he ordered. Quick, men, push these people back.

He was a beefy-faced man, this man in charge. He raised his shoulders and shifted his belt.

Well, man, he said to Lorenzo Brown, you come with us. We'll take care of you.

I ain't going, huh. I've got a ticket to New Haven. I must go to New Haven.

You come with us, said the man in charge. He raised his shoulders, shifted his belt, and stepped in to grab Lorenzo Brown.

You can't do this, cried the Negro. I'm going to stay here. And as he pushed the beefy-faced one away his black hand grazed the white man's cheek.

THERE were six of them and they set upon him. He was mauled. He was belabored and romped. They struck and thrashed him. When he fell to the floor they kicked him. Then they pulled him to his feet and carried him to the wagon. His feet were lifeless and his ankles scraped the walk.

The patrol wagon with its numbing siren carried the unconscious man to the station house. It paused there for a few minutes and then left for the hospital; the Emergency Hospital. But it was too late. Lorenzo Brown died. The blood ceased to run from the open wounds. The pain ceased to wrack the helpless body. Lorenzo Brown died. And an orderly filched the ticket to New Haven.

The police say he was slightly deranged. They ought to know. He was beaten by them. The coroner says he had a weak heart. Workers say he was murdered. They know and the authorities will be made to know too—soon.

Labor Girds for Fight Against Anti-Communist Laws

UNITED FRONT GROWS AS WALL STREET AND ROOSEVELT PREPARE BIG OPEN SHOP DRIVE UNDER COVER OF "RED SCARE"

FROM the rapid introduction of anti-Communist bills in six state legislatures, and the preparation of a Federal anti-Communist law, it is clear that Wall Street monopoly is marching steadily toward open fascist reaction.

But while this fascist reaction is rising, the mass resistance to it is also rising to meet it.

The realization is growing that this assault against the Communist Party menaces the trade unions, all working class organizations, and the living standards and fundamental political rights of the people.

Roosevelt's present anti-labor drive is increasing the fascist danger.

Every day more people realize that the attack against the Communist Party, as in Germany and Austria, is only a prelude to an overwhelming onrush against the welfare and rights of the whole working population. It means wage cuts, union smashing, jobless relief cuts and increased poverty.

Against this anti-Communist anti-labor fascist menace the united front is growing.

In California, ninety organizations from twenty cities, including eighteen A. F. of L. unions, are now meeting in a united front conference to fight the criminal syndicalism laws and for the freedom of the Sacramento eighteen now being tried under these reactionary measures.

In Cleveland, Ohio, where the State Legislature has received an anti-Communist measure, the A. F. of L. Central Labor Council has passed a resolution demanding the repeal of all such measures. The Cleveland City Council has joined in this demand.

In Michigan, the State Convention of the A. F. of L. Painters' Union supports the movement for a Labor Party that will "fight against capitalism and its agents in the ranks of the labor movement."

Throughout the A. F. of L. the resistance to the "Red scare" has been tremendous, with a large majority of the locals rejecting the Green proposal for mass expulsion of militants and Communists.

In steel, Mike Tighe's hysteria against the Com-

munists is meeting with most determined resistance by the steel workers themselves.

The fascist attack, under the slogan of the "Red scare," aims to put over the attacks on the workers' living standards, an attack led by Roosevelt.

In the South, Socialist and Communist groups have forged the united front defense against all terrorism and political reaction.

This resistance must grow. It must involve ever larger sections of American life, who are also menaced by this rising wave of political reaction. But especially upon the trade unions, upon the Socialist Party does the duty fall to respond to the Communist appeal for joint action.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1935

Force Congress to Act

THE hearings on the Workers' Bill (H.R. 2827) before the sub-committee of the Committee on Labor of the House have closed. Now the Workers' Bill comes before the Committee on Labor as a whole. It depends on this committee whether the Workers' Bill will be reported out on the floor of the House or not.

Everything now depends on mass pressure. The National Joint Action Committee calls attention to the necessity of exerting the utmost pressure on the members of the Committee on Labor, so that they will vote to report the Workers' Bill out favorably. This pressure should be exerted, first of all, by the workers' organizations in the Congressional districts from which these Congressmen come. The National Joint Action Committee asks for a flood of telegrams, resolutions, post cards from unions above all, and from fraternal, unemployed, veteran, church, Negro organizations, from every mass meeting.

In addition, resolutions should be sent to the Congressmen from each Congressional district. The Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate, are considering the fake Wagner-Lewis Bill, which denies unemployment insurance. Let your Congressman know that you don't want this bill passed.

Toward a Labor Party

IT IS a most significant action which has been taken by the Michigan State Conference of the A. F. of L. Painters Union, passing a resolution calling for the formation of "United Workers Tickets" based "on a fight against the attacks of the capitalists."

This action of an important A. F. of L. body, calling for a break from the "non-partisan" policy which has tied the workers in the unions to capitalist politics, confirms overwhelmingly the analysis of the Communist Party that the immediate need is for a mass working class Labor Party, as a step that will speed the development of the working class movement.

The A. F. of L. group in Michigan strikes the basic note which is emphasized by the recent resolution of the Communist Party passed at its Central Committee meeting—that the basis of the Labor Party must be a serious fight against capital and capitalist policies.

Such a mass party, based on the trade unions, will be a powerful defense against the open shop, anti-union drive growing out of Roosevelt's program.

The Communist Party greets this action of the Michigan A. F. of L. Conference and urges that concrete steps be taken toward building such a party, based on the trade unions.

Labor Party and Farmers

THE movement for a mass Labor Party is a movement that will fight for the interests of all toilers, workers and farmers.

An incorrect formulation was made in yesterday's Daily Worker, where the editorial on "Browder's speech" limited the fight of the Labor Party to that of "only one class, the working class."

The working class, of course, must lead the movement, have hegemony over it.

The proletariat as a class leads the whole toiling population, especially the farmers ruined by Roosevelt's program, in the struggle against the yoke of capital.

Therefore, the Labor Party, led by the working class, would include farmers and all exploited and oppressed, and would fight for their interests.

The Elevator Strike

THE splendid strike of elevator operators and other building service workers which broke out Wednesday afternoon, tying up service in 200 buildings in various parts of New York should be supported by all New York labor. The successful settlement, in the first two days of the strike, in seven skyscrapers and more than fifty Harlem buildings is convincing proof that strike action and not compulsory arbitration will improve the conditions of the workers.

The patience of the workers waiting for the decision of the arbitration board is exhausted. The men took matters into their own hands and struck. Whether or not the officials of Local 32B, Building Service Employees International Union continue disclaiming responsibility for the strike of their members, as they did yesterday, the strike must be spread.

In order to strengthen the union and the strike and get all building service employees to join, every honest union member should fight to establish real democracy in the union. Shop meetings should be called immediately in every building to elect delegates to represent them on a broad strike committee.

Mutiny Against Imperialism

TWO THOUSAND Manchurian soldiers, mutinying against their officers, have set the Japanese military command in alarm. It is well aware that this mutiny is more than a symptom. It is the forerunner of the great liberation movement of the Chinese people.

In this difficult and heroic struggle against the bandits of imperialism, the Red Army of China has been the only consistent force to declare eternal warfare against the Japanese militarists. This declaration of war has received the support of Madame Sun Yat Sen and scores of prominent defenders of Chinese independence.

The cause of the struggling Chinese nation is basically the struggle against all imperialism. Hands off China!

Defeat the Streit Measure!

A NEW attack on the elementary civil rights of the workers is being undertaken in Albany.

Tammany Assemblyman Saul S. Streit—of the same political party as Governor Lehman—has introduced amendments to the Election Law, one of which states that a party must have received 50,000 votes to be on the ballot in the forthcoming elections.

Actually, this means an attack first and foremost on the Communist Party. The Communist Party received in the last campaign 45,878 votes for its candidate for governor.

This is a conscious attempt to force the Communist Party off the ballot. As such it is an attack upon and a restriction of basic democratic rights. Such attacks are being made in a number of other states, notably Ohio.

Every workers' organization, every group of people interested in fighting off the encroachment of fascist attacks upon civil rights, should wire their immediate protests to Governor Herbert H. Lehman, The Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Scottsboro Hearing

THE announcement that the U. S. Supreme Court will hear arguments today on the Scottsboro appeals places before the working class and all friends of the Scottsboro boys an immediate duty. This is the necessity of quickly rallying in a mighty united front demand for the reversal of the death sentences against Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, for unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro victims of capitalist justice and national oppression.

The recent rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court, denying a hearing to Tom Moore, must serve as a warning to all friends of the Scottsboro boys and the oppressed Negro people to intensify the fight for their lives and freedom.

Protest demonstrations should be held at once in all parts of the country. A flood of telegrams and resolutions must go forward immediately to the court from workers' meetings and organizations, from sympathetic groups and individuals. Funds must be rushed to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to help press the fight in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Party Life

Dock Nucleus Reports Next Tasks Outlined Proposals for Section

WE ARE submitting this resolution, which has been discussed and passed upon at our regular nucleus meeting.

Our nucleus has been in existence only ten weeks. We now have ten regular members (nine of them working on the dock), and good prospects of drawing in at least five more during the next month. We have been getting out our dock paper, "Longshore Unity" pretty regularly, and it is having a good effect among the men, creating a lot of sympathy among them for the Communist Party.

Although the work is hard and slow, we can honestly say that we are making progress in winning the workers for Communism. We have succeeded, through our bulletin in winning some small improvements for the men and we are beginning to lay the basis for rank and file organization, and to move in the direction of organizing the dock into the I. L. A.

We know, and wish to state, that this progress would have been impossible without the assistance and guidance of the Section and particularly Unit 34, which has been working with us, and the comrades who attend our nucleus meetings. The policy of the Party in setting up special street concentration units for dock work has proven absolutely correct. It has shown that Communist workers from outside the marine industry can play an important role in developing the Party among the marine workers.

It is our understanding that one of the main purposes of the division of our Section into two parts, is to establish a more workable Section for waterfront concentration.

We members of the nucleus realize that we must carry a large share of the responsibility for actually carrying the Section's waterfront concentration. It will be up to us not only to build our movement on our own dock, but to help the Party to spread to other docks. We pledge ourselves to do our best in this respect also. We wish to pledge to this Section Conference, the following:

1. That by May 1st we will have at least 15 good standing, active Party members on the dock.
2. That we will have two dock nuclei instead of one—one of these on the banana dock and one on the orange dock.
3. That we will have some form of rank and file organization on these docks, drawing in 40 to 50 workers.
4. That we will have made serious efforts to organize the dock into the I. L. A. under rank and file leadership, of course.
5. That we will try to carry through a couple of dock actions.
6. And finally, and most important, that we will do our utmost to bring to the workers on the dock the policies of the Party.

We also would like to place before the Section Conference the following proposals for adoption:

1. That we set ourselves the goal of having four dock nuclei in Section One by May 1st, two on this particular dock, and one on each of the decisive docks on the waterfront.
2. That a Y. C. L. nucleus be assigned to concentrate on our dock in cooperation with Unit 34, and that this Y. C. L. unit concentrate on other docks.
3. That we set ourselves the goal of organizing rank and file groups, committees, etc., on each of these four docks.
4. That we set ourselves the goal of doubling our longshore membership from 15 to 30 by May 1st.
5. That two additional street concentration units be set up within four weeks, to work on two important docks.
6. That one longshoreman from our dock be put on the new Section Committee. We propose our nucleus organizer who has shown the greatest devotion and energy in building up our nucleus, to be a member of the new Section Committee.

In closing, we pledge our fullest support to the leadership of the new Section One in carrying through its central task—that of building a strong Communist Party and rank and file movement among the longshoremen.

"THE STAIRS FOR YOU, MISTER!"

by Burck



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Rising Storm in Britain

United Front Steps

Maxton at C. P. Congress

ALTHOUGH showing it into obscure corners, the American capitalist press has already told of the nervous tremors shaking the British parliament at the unparalleled, militant, fighting movement of millions of workers against the starvation changes in the Unemployment Act.

But what has not come out is the remarkable development of the united front for which the Communist Party of Great Britain has long been fighting.

Like a sudden storm, the furor of the British working class has been unloosed. But the clouds have long been gathering. The patient, untiring and brilliant work of the Communist Party of Great Britain is now materializing in a united front movement that is worrying his Majesty's servants like MacDonald, Citrine & Co.

Recently the Communist Party and the Independent Labor Party sent a joint letter to the Labor Party asking them to join the United Front. The letter was signed by H. Pollitt and W. Gallacher for the Communist Party, and by F. Brockway and J. Maxton for the I. L. P.

More than that, Maxton was appointed by the I.L.P. as a fraternal delegate to the Congress of the Communist Party.

BEFORE quoting from the united front declaration, we wish here briefly to mention a few of the mass actions which led up to it. Hardly a day has passed since the passage of the new Unemployment Act, which shamelessly slashes relief (in the style of Roosevelt's works act proposal), that the workers were not out on the streets in scores of cities. Fifteen thousand marched against the cut in relief scales in Aberdeen, or two-thirds of the entire population; in one day over 50,000 workers in two cities demonstrated against the slash in relief, etc., etc.

In Wales the miners called for a general strike on Feb. 25 against the Unemployment Act.

The Communist Party of Great Britain is now preparing for a huge nation-wide demonstration on Feb. 24 that will draw millions of workers in struggle against the cut in relief, and against the increasingly fascist measures of the National Government.

THE Labor Party officials at first thought the Act would go over without much struggle. The Labor Herald declared soon after the passage of the Act: "In most cases there will be no immediate alteration." The workers discovered differently. Then the storm broke. The Labor Herald began to see its mistake, and declared: "In district after district, the unemployed find themselves not a little better off, not even as well off, but much worse off."

Lansbury, spokesman for the Labor Party, when he saw the rising united front movement, was forced to declare in parliament: "That all sections of the British Labor movement will unite against the wholesale starvation of men, women and children."

The united front declaration to the British Labor Party of the Communist Party and the I.L.P. stated: "Never in recent times has the working class movement of this country been faced with such an attack as has now been launched through the national Unemployment Board, and the new relief scales. This protest is not confined to any one particular section of the movement. Members of Parliament, county and local councilors, trade union officials, as well as local Labor, Cooperative, trade union organizations, have been drawn into the effort that is being made to force the withdrawal of these iniquitous scales."

"Everywhere the demand is for united action. . . . The I. L. P. and the Communist Party urge you to this critical moment in the history of the working class, to make this need for united action the major consideration."

British capitalism is growing uneasy at the rising united front movement, the mood of struggle of the workers, the new downward dip in the depression, the signals of rising class battles.

Butchers Ordered To Court PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14—Ten striking butchers, members of the Food Workers Industrial Union conducting a strike at Irving's Meat Markets, have been ordered to appear before the labor-hater Judge McDevitt, tomorrow morning, at Room B, City Hall, on charges of violating a year-old injunction.

Letters From Our Readers

Moabit Prisoners Victims Of Nazi Degeneracy

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I should like to call your attention to the letter appearing in the Feb. 2 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, from their regular Berlin correspondent, dated Nov. 26, 1934. In this letter is reported the efforts of Dr. Schlegel, director of the state hospital connected with the Moabit Prison, to enforce the Nazi sterilization law of Nov. 24. The doctor characterizes this law vaguely not as a punishment but as "regulating means of protection and improvement" of habitual criminals and a protective measure for the people who may fall victims to sexual criminals.

Hitherto we have been led to believe that this law provided only for the sterilization of "criminals," but now we learn that instead its victims are being castrated. "We are assured that 20 of those 'prepared' for the ordeal have been studied for a complete physiological picture of their ailments and an 'opinion' formed of their 'intelligence.'" With characteristic German thoroughness records were made of their voices to see how they changed after the operation. The doctor neglects to assure us that only those of low intelligence and not those who may fail to please the Nazi sadists and degenerates politically or otherwise suffer this torture. At any rate, 111 men between the ages of 20 and 60 have so far been castrated.

The fact that these "experiments" are being carried on at Moabit Prison, where so many of our comrades have been imprisoned and tortured, must make us very suspicious that this is the public announcement of the Nazi method of preventing the spread of Marxism. No civilized country countenances castration even of the feeble-minded and its use at this time is a commentary on the depths to which fascism has degraded German civilization.

MEDICAL WORKER.

Undaunted By Arrests Sells Daily Worker

Skeels, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

I am 72 years old, have been arrested five times for distributing the Daily Worker, but I'm still fighting.

I think the Daily Worker is the only paper. Everybody should read it and I give it to everybody I come in contact with. But don't forget, most of the farmers in Sherman Township are also on the "hell-fare."

Good wishes, from an OLD SEA PILOT.

Holmes Has Attacked U. S. S. R. Before

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

You report John Haynes Holmes as saying that for fifteen years he has defended the Soviet Union against misrepresentations and has "prayed for the success of the revolutionary experiment." I say Holmes lies.

More than five years ago Holmes took part in a four-cornered debate (with Barnes, Eastman and Wise), in Carnegie Hall on the subject of religious persecution in Soviet Russia. In the course of this debate, Holmes viciously attacked the U. S. S. R. in the offensively inflated style which clergymen habitually assume. Like today, Holmes pointed to his great sympathy for the "true" revolutionary cause and ranted on with the peculiar logic of the liberal, with an attack on the Russian revolution.

The horrendous description which Holmes recited of religious persecution in Soviet Russia, we know now to be false. The atheist meets more persecution in the United States than the theist does in Russia.

Anyone who looks up this debate and other remarks Holmes made in the past ten years will find that he is and always has been an enemy of the Soviet Union posing hypocritically as a friend. S. W. K.

C. P.

Contributes to Fight Hearst Slanders

Cambridge, Mass.

Comrade Editor:

I have read in the Daily Worker that you want your readers to send clippings and editorials from the Hearst newspapers, concerning the Communist Party. Here are three from the Boston American. I don't buy the Hearst papers myself, but I often see them lying around.

I am enclosing one dollar. I would like you to use it to combat Hearst's vicious attacks. I hope it starts a campaign to raise money to fight this slander and fascist propagandist, broadcast over the radio, if possible.

I am always greatly happy to be able to oblige the Communist Party in any way. To me it is the one vital, honest thing in a world of graft and crime. L. H.

Sends Subscription For Eleventh Year

Oakmont, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

Enclosed find check for six dollars for my subscription. It is my eleventh yearly subscription. I have never missed a copy of the Daily Worker since it came out. But, to tell you the truth, this subscription was the hardest one, because I have worked very little in the past five years. Some readers say that they like the "Daily" because it has improved lately. For my part, I always liked it from the very beginning. I can never forget those articles by Comrade Engdahl. I have always liked the Daily Worker because it is the only workers' paper in English in the United States, and a worker can't be without it. C. P.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

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.