

200,000 SET FOR SERVICE STRIKE TODAY

Rank and File Slate Wins Three Out of Four Posts in Silk Union

HEAVY VOTE ROLLED UP BY MILITANTS

Fraud Charged to Group Backing Reactionary Candidate

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 17.—The Rank and File Ticket scored another significant victory in the elections for general manager and organizers of the Silk Workers Federation here, Saturday, by electing in an overwhelming majority three candidates for organizer. The outcome on the results of the vote for general manager is still in doubt. The rank and file is demanding a recount, charging wholesale fraud by the supporters of Al Williams, the reactionary candidate. The vote as announced officially stood at 879 for Sarkis Philiann of the Rank and File Ticket, to 839 for Williams.

Love-tonites Lose

The "progressive" group, Lovetonsites, met with a crushing defeat. Their three candidates for organizer received 108, 124 and 88 votes each.

Keller Aids Williams

The vote for Williams was mustered by the united front between the Lovetonsites, Jewish Daily Forward agents and the Williams clique in the Jacquard department. Eli Keller, the former general manager, and discredited Lovetonsite, it is now apparent, deliberately withdrew to throw what support he had behind Williams.

Green to Urge More N. R. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt will ask Congress tomorrow for a two-year extension of the N. R. A. He is asking for its extension in order to further strengthen the monopolies, and to sharpen the repressive measures against labor. He wants to reorganize the N. R. A. in order to further reduce living standards, increase profits and smash the labor organizations.

His message was expedited by the growing wave of strikes. Just as the N. R. A. was first introduced two years ago to crush a rising strike movement, so now Roosevelt will ask for the strengthening of the dictatorial and repressive measures. They will be used to attack the unions and the strikes of workers, which are rapidly developing, and further the development of company unions. The growing disillusionment with the N. R. A., even among the small employers, found expression in an attempt by certain Senators to hold an investigation into the monopoly practices favored by the Roosevelt administration. The small merchants and manufacturers have complained that they are marked for "slaughter."

Demagogues like Borah and Nye are pressing for another investigation of what has happened to the small man. But the administration is afraid that such an investigation will turn up facts such as were uncovered by the Darrow board, and consequently will try to steam-roller through the revised N. R. A.

Japan Pushes Attack

HARBIN, Feb. 17.—The commander of the Japanese troops in Jehol has called a conference of officers in order to study the question of further inroads into China. Under the protection of armored cars, the Japanese have begun to construct strategic roadways and airplane fields in the regions which have just been occupied.

EDITORS' ORGAN ADMITS PLOTTING WITH MAYOR AGAINST TRUCK STRIKE

Editor and Publisher Proves Story of Daily Worker That LaGuardia, Newspapers and Union Chiefs Planned to Break Strike

By S. W. Gerson
Conclusive proof of the charge of the Daily Worker that Mayor LaGuardia, wealthy publishers and high union officials plotted to avert or break a teamsters' strike in New York City a few weeks ago is given in the recent issue of Editor and Publisher.

The charge, published in the Daily Worker of Feb. 1, was never denied by the Mayor or the owners of the various metropolitan newspapers involved.

On that date the Daily Worker ran a front page story exposing the strikebreaking conference. Under the head "MAYOR PLOTS TO BREAK UP TRUCK STRIKE," a sub-head said, "Meets With Publishers Against The Threatened Walkout of Teamsters." The story itself stated in part: "A conference of Mayor LaGuardia and the largest publishers of the city to combat the teamsters' strike was held Wednesday afternoon at City Hall, the Daily Worker learned from authoritative sources yesterday."

"At this meeting the Mayor received the support of the capitalist newspapers of the city in a fight to stem the strike movement in the guise of moving 'food, fuels and newspapers.'"

Now Editor and Publisher, organ

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MINE STRIKE IS OUTLAWED MOVES CITED ON ABYSSINIA

Amended Injunction Bars All Strike Activity at Glen Alden

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—Judge W. A. Valentine of Luzerne County Court amended the injunction against the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, yesterday to include an order that the officials of the union must immediately call off the Glen Alden Coal Company strike. The injunction, which has been in effect since Feb. 6, barred picketing or any other strike activity including the holding of meetings in any of the towns where the company's properties are located.

This is the first time on record that such an order was issued by a county court. The injunction in its final form was immediately served upon the officials of the union.

The grievance board of the Glen Alden miners met for a half hour, but postponed action on the matter until Monday afternoon. The miners are aroused against the Valentine order and will meet it with still greater strike activity, and efforts to spread the strike to other regions.

Frank Petrowsky, of Larksville, one of the two strikers murdered Thursday, will be buried tomorrow. Thousands of miners will attend his funeral.

The Communist Party, pointing to the serious situation facing all miners in the Anthracite, calls for unity of the miners of both unions to defeat the injunction through mass picketing and demonstrations.

The Glen Alden Company has declared a two-day work holiday in order to be able to send its foremen to the houses of the miners to solicit scabs. Miners living in company houses are receiving eviction notices if they refuse to go to work.

Mass Meeting Protests Mussolini's War Moves Against Negro Nation

Hundreds of Negro and white workers assembled at the New Star Casino yesterday in protest against the mobilization of troops for the invasion of Abyssinia by fascist Italy.

Resolutions were adopted for forwarding to the Italian Consulate-General demanding that Mussolini keep his hands off this Negro country.

Speakers at the meeting included Tom De Fazio and Joseph Magliacano of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, Richard B. Moore of the International Labor Defense, and Harry Gannes, associate editor of the Daily Worker.

Steel Workers on Jobs Starve Without Relief

EMPLOYEES OF LARGEST STEEL PLANTS AVERAGE \$5 TO \$8 A WEEK

By Moissaye J. Olgin
(This is the second article of a series on the situation of steel workers.)

Out of a total of thirty-two open-hearth furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company in Duquesne, Pa., only four or five have worked consistently during the past eighteen months; only nine are working now. The plant employed 6,000-7,000 in 1929. It now employs, on the basis of the stagger system, between 3,000 and 4,000 workers. The work is generally two to three days a week. This information was given to me by Bill Spang, chairman of the rank-and-file committee of thirteen.

In Clairton, Pa., in the coke and steel works, five open-hearth furnaces are working out of 16. They work alternately, sometimes a whole week in succession; sometimes they stop altogether for a week or two. Of the 6,000 workers employed in 1929, about 4,000 are working today—all on the basis of the stagger system. If the workers were engaged eight hours a day, six days a week, no more than 1,500 would be needed for the available work. This information was given to me by Roy Rollins, member of the rank-and-file committee.

In Braddock, Pa., in the Carnegie steel mills, three blast furnaces

COURT HEARS SCOTTSBORO CASE TODAY

Review of Trial Mirrors the Mass Campaign Behind Boys

[Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., editor of the "Negro Liberator," will report the continuation of the Scottsboro hearings from the United States Supreme Court chambers today, for the Daily Worker.]

By Louis Colman

When the United States Supreme Court justices file into their seats today to hear the continuation of the argument by Walter H. Pollak in the appeals of Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, Scottsboro boys, this very act will be an indication of the tremendous pressure exerted by the toiling masses of the world demanding the lives and freedom of these boys.

The United States Supreme Court is supposed to be in recess for two weeks starting today. Instead, this recess will be broken into when Mr. Pollak continues his argument on the constitutional question of the denial of their rights to the Negro people. He will be followed by Lieutenant-Governor Thomas E. Knight of Alabama, former attorney general and now special prosecutor of the Scottsboro boys, who will argue for their legal lynching. Osmond K. Fraenkel, constitutional attorney, who has been in charge of the appeals for the International Labor Defense since the last December trial, will follow Knight with rebuttal argument.

Court Reflects Pressure

The court has already shown in innumerable ways its consciousness of the pressure of thirteen million Negroes and millions of white workers and sympathizers whose eyes are upon it in this case.

A triple detail of capital police lounged around in the corridor outside the court while the case was being heard Friday.

The doorkeeper nervously insisted that Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who reported the proceedings of the

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HEARST FIGHT ON U. S. S. R. IS ASSAILED

Plans Are Rushed for Mass Demonstration at Garden

One hundred and fifty thousand copies of a new broadside were issued on Saturday morning by the Friends of the Soviet Union to rally thousands of New York workers to the mass demonstration next Monday evening at Madison Square Garden. The broadside calls for the defense of the Soviet Union, now facing a greater threat of war since the breaking off of U. S.-Soviet trade negotiations by the State Department.

The demonstration next Monday evening will mass the strength of the workers of this city in solidarity with the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union, and protest against the action of the United States Government, which, by breaking off trade negotiations, denied employment and jobs to 400,000 American workers.

Lunden to Speak

Heading the list of speakers at the demonstration will be Congressman Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota, sponsor of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. A mass movement of tremendous proportions has sprung to the support of this bill, fighting for its passage in Congress, and thousands of New York workers who are backing H. R. 2827 are expected to attend the mass demonstration.

Other speakers will include James Waterman Wise, editor of "Opinion"; Corliss Lamont, author of "Russia Day by Day" and "On Understanding Soviet Russia"; J. B. Matthews, Professor Charles Kunz and Dr. Reuben Young. Other nationally prominent speakers will represent labor, professional, religious and cultural organizations.

War Threatens U.S.S.R.

Pointing out that the breaking off of negotiations strengthens Japanese militarism in its war plans against the U.S.S.R., the F.S.U. broadside carries the headline, "War Threatens U.S.S.R." An editorial entitled "Driving Toward War"

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Terror Rages Over Cuba

New Rift Seen In S. P. Ranks

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 17.—The lackey government of Cuba today began to carry out the Wall Street mandate to crush all working class leadership here by ordering the editorial board of the magazine "Mass" to appear tomorrow before Emergency Tribunal No. 1, on the charge of conducting a Communist publication.

This tribunal, equivalent to a court martial, is prepared, reports state, to deal out unusually savage sentences to all editors of the magazine. These are: Doctor Juan Marinello, the most popular intellectual in Cuba, professor in the Normal School and editor of the working class newspaper, "La Palabra"; Regino Pedrosa, the greatest proletarian poet of Cuba; Juanquin Cardosa, anti-imperialist fighter, who was delegate to the Second Congress Against War and Fascism in the United States, held in Chicago; and Jose Manuel Valde Rodriguez, well-known intellectual.

During the past few days the Emergency Tribunal has handed down sentences up to one year to individuals merely charged with reading this publication.

Marinello being the editor. All workers' organizations are urged to protest the savage terror by sending telegrams to President Mendiatra, Havana, Cuba.

A sharp rift in the leading ranks of the Socialist Party is revealed by the Socialist "New Leader" this week in a statement by its editorial board which announces that Norman Thomas has withdrawn his usual weekly column from the paper.

Strongly hinting that Thomas is working toward a separate newspaper, the board's statement says, "We regret Comrade Thomas' decision to withdraw his column. That it should have been made just as the Militant group is considering establishing a weekly newspaper in opposition to the New Leader may be more than a coincidence."

The rift revolves around a dispute between the Indiana State organization and the National Executive Committee of which Thomas is a member. The Indiana group had taken action to withdraw from the Socialist Party because of the party membership's recent approval, in a referendum vote, of the Declaration of Principles as the party program. The National Executive office then ordered the Indiana group to give up all its records to the national body. Thomas criticized the manner in which the New Leader had handled this fight, and James Onal, editor, had replied that Thomas was using his office to promote his own faction.

Building Service Men! Strike and Win!

AN EDITORIAL

The thousands of building service workers of New York have voted unanimously for an immediate strike, against the anti-labor decisions of LaGuardia's arbitration board and for higher wages and better working conditions. The 200,000 workers, led by the Building Service Employees Union (A. F. of L.), have to this date been robbed of their demands by LaGuardia's compulsory arbitration board. They voted to strike against the unsatisfactory decision just announced by the LaGuardia board which robbed them of their demands.

In the present situation, when LaGuardia is mobilizing all the strikebreaking forces, when he is trying to head off and failing that to break the coming strike, delay to come out on strike would weaken the building workers' fight. The strike should be made effective at once. The building service workers voted for an immediate strike. They should not allow Bambrick or anyone else to sidetrack an immediate walkout. Every day's delay, every hour's delay, allows the Realty Board and LaGuardia to strengthen their strikebreaking plans.

The issues of the strike, which LaGuardia and the Realty Board are attempting to becloud, are clear. The building service workers are fighting against starvation—they are demanding decent wages and working conditions. They are fighting for a just union agreement.

Already, the entire strikebreaking apparatus of the Realty Board and the city administration has been mobilized to attempt to crush the strike.

Mayor LaGuardia again appears as the general of the strike-breaking forces of the employers. LaGuardia has already made known that he will use police, firemen and other city employees to run the elevators and act as scabs.

Remember, the policies of Mr. Bambrick in the past have not been the best to further the demands of the building service workers. Remember how he dissipated by negotiations and time-killing arbitration proceedings the splendid strike in the garment center in November. Remember how he agreed to the setting up of LaGuardia and the real estate owner's arbitration board instead of preparing for strike action which could win.

This gave the property leeches time to mobilize their scabs and thugs. It gave LaGuardia time to mass his strikebreaking apparatus. At the Friday meeting when Bambrick heard the workers' mighty voice for strike action he left the meeting to tritter away more precious time maneuvering with LaGuardia. It is true Bambrick did not sign the "award." But by delaying the strike (the only weapon now of winning the workers' demands) the advantage goes to those who want the anti-labor award to go over.

By strike, the demands of the workers can be won. This is how union recognition can be forced on the bosses. Here is how the union can be built into a powerful organization to protect the interests of all building service workers.

LaGuardia's intense strikebreaking preparations are similar to the strikebreaking forces brought into play by the employers against the San Francisco general strike. The employers in New York City are afraid of the spread of the building service workers' strike to take in the teamsters, the longshoremen, the utility company employees, and other unions.

LaGuardia, who acted as a strikebreaker in the teamsters' situation, in the waterfront struggle, in the taxi strike, now appears more openly than ever as the head of the strikebreaking forces of the Realty Board and the Chamber of Commerce.

Representatives of the Realty Board are already talking about an injunction, and the Hearst press is already printing rumors regarding the availability of the National Guard for strikebreaking duty.

LaGuardia hypocritically talks of the "health and fire hazard" in order to cover up the strikebreaking character of his government. But LaGuardia, who for strikebreaking purposes talks of health and fire hazard, does not concern himself with the plight of the hundreds of thousands of slum dwellers in New York City. He does, and has done, absolutely nothing for the health of these workers crowded together in filthy firetraps. He does nothing to protect the tenement dwellers from fire.

The Realty Board and LaGuardia's arbitration board are determined to defeat the demands of the building workers, and to smash their strike. It was not for nothing that Lawrence B. Cummings, chairman of the Realty Advisory Board, representing the building owners, declared: "THIS AGREEMENT IS THE MAYOR'S AGREEMENT" in referring to the "award" of LaGuardia's compulsory Arbitration Board. The employers are trying to enforce this award because, if accepted, it would defeat the demands of the union. It denies the union demands and is perfectly satisfactory to the building owners.

If Mayor LaGuardia were really concerned about the health of the workers, if he were really in sympathy with labor as he claimed to be when campaigning for election, he would demand that the Realty Board grant the demands of the building workers.

LaGuardia represents the bankers and the employers, and therefore he tries to defeat the demands of the building service workers.

Is it "healthy" for the people of New York to have to live and work in buildings where untrained scabs, in or out of police uniforms run elevators, and fatal accident is almost certain to occur? Is it "healthy" to create virtual martial law, to create an army of strikebreaking armed thugs?

The strike should be called today, at once!

Bambrick is conferring privately with the employers whose sole aim is to move heaven and earth to prevent this strike for the workers' demands.

This is the fight of the whole New York labor movement. It involves the rights of all trade unions to strike for better conditions, for union recognition, for the building the unions.

Every local union, every worker, regardless of affiliation, should immediately show their solidarity and support of the service men. Protest against the city administration's strike breaking deeds.

Service men! Hold your ranks solid. Set up immediately broad strike committees, elected at shop meetings, representing every classification in the trade to lead the strike.

Picket every building involved. There must be no final settlement without the vote of all the workers involved in this struggle.

Workers! Don't ride on elevators with scabs or walk up in scab buildings no matter what uniform they wear.

Tenants! Support the strike! Refuse to pay rent in buildings using scabs or police. Demand union service.

Now is the time for a victorious strike to win the just demands of the workers.

No delay! All out on strike!

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MAYOR ACTS TO SMASH THE WALKOUT

McGrady Confers to Head Off Plans of Building Men

With 200,000 building service workers ready to go out on strike at any minute, Mayor LaGuardia and the Police Department spent the week-end in perfecting frantic strike-breaking plans. The decision to strike was adopted by more than 10,000 members of the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 32-B, at an enthusiastic overflow meeting last Friday night at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady conferred with James J. Bambrick, head of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees International Union, and other union officials, late last night in an attempt to avert the strike.

With the zero hour for the walkout undisclosed, conferences between the Mayor, N. R. A. conciliators and union heads were still being held at a late hour yesterday in an attempt to stem the strike tide.

At the same time, while endeavoring to work out a strike-breaking formula with the union heads, the Mayor mobilized the forces of the city administration to defeat the strike under the guise of protecting the public health.

Plan Clubbing Policy

Police officials were planning a vicious clubbing policy. A special conference of detective commanders was held at Police Headquarters at 2 p.m. yesterday afternoon and was addressed by Police Commissioner Valentine and Chief Inspector John J. Seery. While no announcement of the matter discussed at the conference was made, it is believed that a sharp policy against the strike was laid down at this meeting.

The brutal attitude of the police was foreshadowed by the shooting of two strikers in Harlem on Friday night. The two men were Albert E. Perry, 25, of 34-35 100th Street, Brooklyn, and Peter Petrony, 24, 1860 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn. Both were removed to Harlem Hospital. Answering inquiries of the Daily Worker, hospital authorities said

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N.B.C. Strikers Plan Picketing

National Biscuit Company strikers will form a mass picket line this morning at the main plant on Tenth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, in answer to the renewed efforts of the company to recruit scabs, the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union announced yesterday.

At a meeting of strikers held Saturday, William Galvin, president of the union, stated that despite the arrangements made with company attorneys a few days ago, for a conference to take place within forty-eight hours, no company representatives turned up. The company is continuing its policy to smash the strike and start its plant with new workers at starvation wages.

Galvin also announced that the case of the strikers will be pled in the hands of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington. This, however, was met coldly by the strikers as five weeks on strike has disillusioned most of them with the N. R. A.

Interviews with many workers Saturday disclosed a growing dissatisfaction with the conduct of the strike, and a demand for more militant mass action to force a settlement. Several workers declared that since the first week of the strike not a single meeting was called of the strike committee of forty-four, representing the twenty-two departments. Attempts at the last two meetings to ask William Galvin questions were ruled out of order, or the meetings were adjourned without giving the workers this opportunity.

A number of workers reported going to the officials of the union to demand that co-operation of the Communist Party with the strikers be accepted, but were met with evasive answers. The workers, who had a great deal of confidence in William Galvin, especially expressed disappointment at his remarks at the previous mass meeting on how "good Mayor LaGuardia is to the workers" and that the "police should not be provoked." A chorus of boos greeted these remarks last week.

HITLER STAND ON REGIONAL PACTS CALLED WAR PROVOCATION

Pravda Warns World Toilers Against Nazis

British Imperialists Supporting German Annexationists

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Feb. 17 (By Cable)—The German reply to the Anglo-French proposal, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, stated today, "is a war provocation of such magnitude that it might well set all the peoples of Europe in alarm."

"Hitler's answer," Pravda declared, "has no small interest, not only for the political world, but for that branch of psychiatry which deals with various manias, primarily megalomania. Undoubtedly the London 'compromise' and the subsequent commentaries of the British bourgeois press, as well as the position of official persons occupying a prominent place in guiding the direction of British foreign policy, primarily MacDonald, were estimated in Berlin as a mark of encouragement."

"Prepare for New War"
"Here is the result," Pravda declares. "The ruling circles of Germany want to legalize their armaments without waiting for authorization, are preparing for a new war and are binding themselves by obligations towards their neighbors."

"Analyzing the separate points of the London agreement and the German reply, Pravda continues: 'There is not one word in the German reply about the Eastern Pact, about the Central European Pact, about returning into the League of Nations, about the impermissibility of one of the allies changing the military paragraph of the peace treaties.'

"The German reply is absolutely clear and unambiguous and defines the political aims and tactics of the foreign policy of the fascist dictatorship—no guarantee of safety for neighbors in the West, East and Southeast; an agreement with England; the isolation of France and other countries which are interested in the preservation of peace."
"To the most active reactionaries of British imperialism, German diplomacy openly proposes a joint struggle against the idea of pacts guaranteeing the peace of Central and Eastern Europe, and tries to strengthen those government circles of British imperialism which insist that England must not link itself with the fate of Eastern and Central Europe. The compilers of the German reply are obviously seeking an agreement with those circles which deceive themselves with the hope that the safety of England can be bought by giving German fascism freedom of action in the East and Southeast."

British Seek Nazi Support

"With the help of Germany, British imperialism hopes to bury forever the idea of regional pacts of safety and mutual aid. What is this if not provocation for a new war and the support of German fascist plans of German fascism in the East, Southeast and West?"
"German fascism," Pravda concludes, "is trying to utilize all these circumstances to a maximum degree. However, its calculations contain a factor of no small importance—the fate of the European world depends not only on the various maneuvers of the fascist dictatorship and its London advocates. The peoples of Europe, who are threatened by German fascism, will find a path and means for ensuring their safety."

Browder to Hit Wagner Bill

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and three National Unemployment Councils, Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for unemployed workers will appear tomorrow before the Senate Finance Committee to present opposition to the Wagner-Lewis Bill, and present demands for the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827. These are: Israel Amter, secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Unemployment Insurance, and Louis Weinstock, secretary of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. A representative of the Philadelphia workers will also speak against the Wagner-Lewis Bill.

Edison Men Hit Dismissals

Possibility of a strike of power workers of the Brooklyn Edison Company loomed today following a membership meeting of Local 102 of Brotherhood of Public Utility Employees, an independent union.
An emergency committee was appointed to fight the suspension of six union men by the company. The committee announced Saturday that it will appeal the cases to the Regional Labor Board and to Mayor LaGuardia.
The six workers, all skilled operatives, employed by the company from five to twelve years, were circulating petitions among the workers, to ask for a government-supervised vote on collective bargaining, the union declared.

Save the coupons. Fifteen coupons and \$1 will get you a copy of "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck."

AFL Auto Unity Appeal Is Made To Detroit Independent Unions

Merger Proposals Cited in Organ of Federation of Labor

By A. B. Magil
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7.—The American Federation of Labor has appealed to three independent unions in the auto industry, the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the Society of Designing Engineers and the Dingmen's Association, to affiliate to the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers.

The appeal appears in the form of a front-page editorial in Labor News, weekly organ of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, and is unsigned.

The editorial speaks of the sincere efforts made by these unions "to better the conditions of those employed in that branch of the automobile industry where they have some organization. Duplication of effort and working to cross purposes is the thing that has kept people from achieving their legitimate goals."

The editorial states: "The American Federation of Labor is in the process of setting up a great international union in the automobile industry. It will be an industrial union as authorized and mandated by the American Federation of Labor convention, and the institution being set up will be permanent in character. The question of jurisdiction has been finally settled by representatives of all international in regular conventions."

"Now is the time for the officers and members of the three above-mentioned unions to give serious consideration to the advantages to be gained by them by associating themselves with the United Automobile Workers Union of the American Federation of Labor. There is no need in this movement for every constructive effort along organizational lines."

The editorial concludes by calling on the members of the three unions to attend the meeting in the Light Guard Armory, Saturday, Feb. 23, at which President William Green will speak.

The A. F. of L. appeal expresses the strong sentiment for unity among the rank and file of the Federal auto locals. It was the growth of the rank and file movement that compelled the A. F. of L. top leadership at the national convention of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco to announce that an international industrial union would be organized.

Editors' Organ Admits Plotting With Mayor Against Truck Drivers

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of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, comes forth in its issue of Feb. 16 and confirms to the hit by every statement made by the Daily Worker relative to the strikebreaking committee of that sterling friend of labor, Fiorello La Guardia, and the publishers.

Under the boastful head, "GENERAL STRIKE AVERTED IN N. Y. PUBLISHERS AID SETTLEMENT," the story recounts the unsavory details—facts which should become the common property of every New York worker.

"Although newspapers had been given the assurance that their distribution and supplies would not be affected," Editor and Publisher states, "the Publishers' Association treated the matter as a grave crisis from the first."

So they did—"as a grave crisis" for the employer, a fraction of whose profits might be jeopardized by demands of the workers for decent living conditions and the right to maintain their unions.

Max Annenberg, circulation director of the Daily News, a gentleman who made racketeering an approved method of newspaper distribution in New York and Chicago, was appointed representative of the Publishers' Association in the parleys of the employers, union leaders, the city government and the owners of the newspapers.

The publishers, those responsible for voicing the policies and lies, the hopes and fears of the employing class, were nervous, despite the assurance they had received that their newspapers would be moved. They sensed the words of Editor and Publisher, that the workers were demanding "union recognition in a manner closely paralleling the demands made in San Francisco and Minneapolis."

Mr. Annenberg, who is nothing if not an altruist, looked about him and found that while his paper had newsprint enough for three months, some of the other newspapers had sufficient for a day and a half.

Writes Editor and Publisher: "Mr. Annenberg arranged to have News supplies conveyed by police officials, but he came to the conclusion, he said, that it would be useless to go on with his arrangements because unless all newspapers supplied the News couldn't print. It was also obvious to him he declared, that a general strike would hold up distribution of merchants' supplies, and that advertising, as a result, would necessarily slough off."

"It was at this stage in the emergency that the Publishers' Association held a meeting, and appointed a committee of two—Mr. Annenberg, chairman, and Harry Feldman, city circulation manager, Evening Journal—to bend all efforts to see that all the city's newspapers got all necessary supplies."

The Mayor Obliges
Annenberg then went to the Mayor, according to Editor and Publisher, and told him the situation. The obliging friend of labor immediately went into action. We quote:
"The Mayor called in the labor leaders, including Joseph P. Ryan, president of the longshoremen's union. He was able to obtain from Mr. Ryan assurance that his men would work regularly regardless of the outcome of the pending injunction."

But His Honor evidently had a tougher time with the teamsters, where indignation was at the boiling point and strike sentiment was high. But he knows how to be friendly with labor even when that friendship assumes the strange form of caressing workers' skulls with police clubs. Continues Editor and Publisher:
"Mayor LaGuardia told the teamsters... that if their leaders could not control them, the city itself would, through the police department. It was after this meeting that the Mayor issued his famous

industrial union as authorized and mandated by the American Federation of Labor convention, and the institution being set up will be permanent in character. The question of jurisdiction has been finally settled by representatives of all international in regular conventions."

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the strikebreaking conference with the Mayor. None of them exposed the strikebreaking plans.

PLOT EXPOSED BY 'DAILY'
It was only the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, which exposed the tactics of these strikebreakers. On Tuesday, Jan. 28, reporting the Mayor's attitude toward the 24-hour strike of teamsters the day before, the Daily Worker said, under the headline, "Mayor Starts Vicious Attack Against Strike," the following:

"Mayor LaGuardia yesterday laid down his fundamental strategy against the great strike of teamsters here in the course of an apparently innocent press conference yesterday.
"I am exceedingly anxious about fuels and food," the Mayor said in response to a question about the strike.

"What do you intend to do?"
"I am just waiting to see what happens."
The Daily Worker story sets forth the position of many workers. We quote:
"Informed labor circles the Mayor's statement about 'fuels and food' is considered a sinister declaration of the underlying strikebreaking policies of the administration. It was with just such a slogan, it is recalled, that the employers, city, state and federal governments, with the aid of the newspapers, whipped up a hysteria against the waterfront and general strikes in San Francisco last summer."

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

This was on Jan. 29. On Feb. 1, as stated above, the Daily Worker exposed the conference of the Mayor and publishers. Full and complete confirmation of the content of the Daily Worker's stories and contentions at that time is thus supplied by Editor and Publisher.

Let the teamsters and longshoremen be the judges.
Who are your friends and who are your enemies?
The Communist Party and the Daily Worker—or are your party and the capitalist newspaper publishers?

Their Real Purpose
But Mr. Annenberg and the Mayor were not satisfied with the assurances of the so-called union leaders that newspaper would be moved. They wanted much more, precisely as the Daily Worker stated.

They wanted to break the strike. The "food, fuel and newspaper" slogan was just a deceptive slogan by which to turn public sympathy against the strikers. It was more than newsprint they wanted moved. They wanted everything moved and nothing stopped. Here it is in the black and white of Editor and Publisher.

"The object of Mr. Annenberg's efforts at this time was to get a guarantee from the unions that they would not strike regardless of whether or not Justice Humphreys signed the injunction. This assurance was given by the longshoremen's union, [read: Joseph P. Ryan, S. W. G.] temporarily at any rate. Similar assurance was given by the teamsters, through their counsel, [Edward Maguire, who is also lawyer for the building service union and is trying desperately to help Mayor LaGuardia to break this strike, too—S. W. G.]. In attempting to negotiate this truce the union leaders were urged to maintain the status quo while the injunction was being tested in the courts, and it was on this basis that an agreement was reached."

"The next step was to get Justice Humphreys to agree to issue a stay of execution along with the injunction. The injunction was subsequently signed with the stay."

"What followed is now common knowledge. The signing of the injunction has given the employers a weapon against the teamsters' union. A wide, immediate strike on the other hand, would have defeated the injunction, warded off the attacks of the employers and have unionized virtually the entire industry. This, in turn, would have aided greatly in improving the wages and working conditions of the bitterly exploited teamsters and longshoremen. It would have had an excellent effect on the entire labor movement of the city—and, for that matter, of the country. Organization drives in other industries would have been speeded up."

The responsibility for the defeat is then plain. Let every worker know it. Mayor LaGuardia, the police department, the publishers, and Joseph P. Ryan helped break that splendid movement. The Fusion-Republican Mayor worked together with the Tammany lights, Detective John Broderick and J. P. Ryan. Openly reactionary papers like the Herald-Tribune and the New York Times worked together with so-called liberal papers like the World-Telegram and the N. Y. Evening Post. All of them attended

C.P. Urges Fight for One Democratically Run Organization

The editorial, however, fails to say when this is to be done and whether such a union is to continue to be controlled by the national apparatus of the A. F. of L. in Washington as heretofore. To be an effective weapon in the hands of the automobile workers it must be democratically controlled by the rank and file and carry out militant policies.

C. P. Calls on Members
The editorial also fails to invite the three independent unions to send speakers to the Light Guard Armory meeting.

The Communist Party urges its members in both the A. F. of L. and the three independent unions to press forward the necessity of taking immediate steps to unite all unions in one powerful front, democratically controlled and with provisional autonomy for the craft unions such as is represented by the M. E. S. A. Immediate steps must also be taken to organize strike action in order to defeat the wage-cutting, company-union reverse of the employers and the Roosevelt government.

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It was only the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, which exposed the tactics of these strikebreakers. On Tuesday, Jan. 28, reporting the Mayor's attitude toward the 24-hour strike of teamsters the day before, the Daily Worker said, under the headline, "Mayor Starts Vicious Attack Against Strike," the following:

"Mayor LaGuardia yesterday laid down his fundamental strategy against the great strike of teamsters here in the course of an apparently innocent press conference yesterday.
"I am exceedingly anxious about fuels and food," the Mayor said in response to a question about the strike.

"What do you intend to do?"
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Steel Workers Starve on Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

tion processes, throws tens of thousands of steel workers out of employment. The conversion of continuous-sheet and strip mills in the last few years amounts to a revolution in the steel industry. One continuous-sheet mill, producing 720 thousand tons a year, can displace 96 old-fashioned mills. The number of men required for the continuous mill is 180. The number of men required for 96 old-fashioned mills is between 4,500 and 5,000 workers.

Will Displace 48,000
All in all, there have been constructed, or are in the process of construction, eleven large strip and sheet mills with a yearly capacity of 6,300,000 tons. The new machines will displace, as far as these eleven mills alone are concerned, about 48,000 workers.

Similar processes of displacing men by machines are going on in the other branches of the steel industry. Here is one out of many examples, related to me in Pittsburgh. In the A. M. Byers Co. plant in Ambridge, Pa., the hand puddling of a 600-pound wrought-iron ball took 90 minutes. With the introduction of the Aston process of manufacturing wrought iron, one 4,000-pound ball is produced in five minutes. Seventy men produce four times as much as 226 men produced under the old method of work.

There is no restriction on the increase of the production capacity of steel finishing mills—and in these plants the workers are being thrown out into the street by the installation of machines. There is an N. R. A. restriction on the increase of the capacity of mills producing steel ingots—and here the process of mechanization is much slower. This is the case with the Pittsburgh area. Here the workers are suffering because there is no production.

45 Per Cent on Relief
Harvey O'Connor, author of "Million's Millions," who is now working on a book on the steel industry, has compiled the following figures for the town of Duquesne. The wages of 927 men for 1934 amounted to \$13,723,900, or an average of \$7.40 a week. This is all the steel workers earn in the famous Carnegie plant, one of the biggest establishments of the United States Steel Trust. The population of Duquesne is about 21,000. In January, 1934, there were 9,800 persons on relief in the town of Duquesne. That formed 45 per cent of the total population. Today, the situation is not much better.

Here are a few examples. Jack (for obvious reasons, the full name cannot be given), a hooker-on, 30 years old, has been connected with the mill for ten years. In 1929, the last of the "prosperity" years, he earned \$1,400. His total earnings for 1934 amounted to \$269.50, or a little over \$5 a week. He has a family of five. Above his "wages," he gets supplementary relief amounting to \$6.80. He owes the grocer \$73.

Earns \$335 in Year
Mike, chipper, 44, has been working in the mills for 20 years. Yearly earnings in 1929, \$1,300. Total earnings for 1934, \$335. With a family of five, he gets \$4.30 a week in relief. His debts to the landlord and to the doctor amount to \$380.

Phil, a chipper, 55 years old, has been working in the mills for 17 years. His pay for 1929 was \$1,150; his pay in 1934 was \$360. Work is hard, he says, "You work like a donkey. They drive you like hell." He is injured, his knee aching. He was laid up for a month. He received the magnificent remuneration of \$11.60. Phil has a family of nine and gets no relief. His debts amount to \$480.

Here is a younger worker, Dick, a laborer. He is only 27 years of age. Has been connected with the mill for seven years. In 1929, he earned \$1,000. In 1934, he earned \$353.75. Has a family of four, gets \$6.75 a week in relief. His debts are \$600.

On Job 28 Years—Starves
Jim, roller, 48 years old, has been connected with the mill for 28 years. A man with such a work record would be considered among the most esteemed in the Soviet Union. He would be given an abundant pension and would be looked up to as a model for the younger generation. Jim, an employee of the Steel Trust, did get a medal from the company for 25 years of devoted service to the boss. But this has not secured him a decent existence. In 1929, he earned \$2,047.70. In 1934, he earned \$494.40, or less than \$10 a week. He is the "proud owner" of a house on which there is a mortgage of \$3,000. The company support the peace policy of the Soviet Union, he is printed in the sheet, ready to be clipped and signed by workers and sent on to Washington.

A letter addressed to Hearst pledges workers to boycott the entire lying Hearst press.

Preparations are under way, the F. S. U. announced yesterday, to rally the members of all New York trade unions, fraternal organizations and other labor groups to attend the mass demonstration at Madison Square Garden next Monday evening.

"Riot" Scare Fails
DENVER, Colo., Feb. 17.—Relief officials of the West Bayard section called a squad of police to suppress a "riot" last Wednesday. The "riot" turned out to be a group of fifteen Unemployment Council members who were acting on two emergency cases. The deal was so raw that even the police refused to make arrests. This is the third time in the recent past that relief officials have tried to intimidate the unemployed by calling the police to eject the committees from the relief station.

Connecticut Workers Act to Spike Spurious Old Age Pension Laws

Socialist Party Leaders in "United Front" With Bosses' Parties to Push Through Paper Provision Aid to Aged

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 17.—Representatives from workers' organizations massed here last Thursday to halt the "united front" maneuvers between Socialist Mayor McLevy of Bridgeport, Mayor Murphy of New Haven and Mayor Phillips of Stamford to rush through the hearings on the fraudulent State Old Age Pension, in an attempt to knife the State Workers' Bill H. R. 539.

The current issue of the New Leader, organ of the right wing of the Socialist Party, has officially declared that a "united front" has been formed with the two bosses' parties in order to push through the measure. The New Leader says that "all three parties (Democratic, Republican and Socialist) are committed to the passage of an Old Age Pension Bill this year," and urged a "united front of all groups honestly interested in the passage of the bill."

Pauper Provisions
The act provides for the payment of seven dollars a week, maximum, ten dollars "in extreme cases," to any person over sixty-five who has lived in the State continuously for the ten years previous to his application for pension, and "has no children or other persons in Connecticut legally liable and able to support him."

At the hearings, which were held in the chambers of the House of Representatives, the spokesmen of the Socialist, Republican and Democrat parties, one by one spoke in favor of the measure. This continued until Stanley Yeeukiwicz, Democrat Representative from En-

field, and member of the United Textile Workers Union, rose and said that he wished "to go on record supporting H. B. 539, the bill patterned after the Lunden bill, the only measure that would give adequate old age insurance."

A great ovation greeted this declaration, as social workers, Socialist Party members and others shouted their support of the Workers' Bill.

Mayor McLevy, who had brought along an audience of six busloads of people, spoke unqualifiedly for the fraudulent old-age measure.

Charles W. Campbell of Waterbury took the floor and denounced the old age provisions, and demanded enactment of the Workers' Bill H. B. 539. I. Wofsey, district organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the "united front" for the old age measure as an economy for the State, since the benefits under the act would be less than present poor-house care.

During the coming weeks, all organizations are being asked to send resolutions to the Judiciary Committee, Hartford, and to all Representatives demanding passage of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. B. 539, or Senate Bill 236.

Elevator Men Hearing Today Set To Strike On Scottsboro

(Continued from Page 1)

yesterday of the condition of both men that they were "not out of danger," but that their "condition was greatly improved."

Hiring of armed thugs to guard scabs has been going on at a tremendous rate. Burly men with sinister hip-pocket bulges were seen in the corridors of many elevator apartment houses yesterday. The New York American, the Hearst morning paper, has carried advertisements for guards and for elevator operators.

"Public Health" Gag Again
The Mayor is believed to have worked out a plan to smash the strike in the event that he cannot avert it by agreement with the union heads. He will then use the Board of Health.

This plan calls for the declaration of a state of emergency, virtual martial law, by the Mayor. The matter will then be termed as one "affecting the public health" and thus be placed completely in the hands of a Board of Health of five men, headed by Dr. John L. Rice. The Board of Health will then be able to suspend many civil rights, including that of habeas corpus. The Board will have the power in such a situation to impress the police into strike-breaking, including the operation of elevators.

Mayor LaGuardia also met on Saturday with Fire Commissioner John J. McElligott, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals and Police Commissioner Valentine.

The policy of the Mayor is to keep all elevators running in apartment houses over six floors, it is the court almost complete empty of spectators, with the exception of small parties of tourists who sit for a few minutes in bored and awed silence, but none of them could remember on any previous occasion a session when anyone had been permitted to enter after the seats were filled. Dozens of people sat in line outside, last Friday, waiting for the slim determination of one of the spectators would go out, and leave room for one at a time to enter.

The analysis of the Communist Party and the I. L. D., that this case symbolizes the whole struggle of the Negro people for civil rights of which they are violently deprived, and for national liberation, was shown to be correct by the very attitude of the justices of the court, the nine pillars of reaction, toward the arguments presented.

"Justice Butler is fighting like hell," an attorney sitting beside me whispered as Pierce Butler, President Hoover's Attorney-General, fired question after question at Attorneys Leibowitz and Pollak as they piled up proof of the illegal and systematic exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries, and of the fraudulent attempt to rob the Scottsboro boys of appeal by forging the names of Negroes on the Jackson County jury roll.

Lieutenant-Governor Knight's foxy, beet-red, smirking face broke out into a beaming grin, and he looked as though he were about to repeat his famous Decatur hand-clapping trick when Butler fired a question at Leibowitz, interrupting his argument to ask whether this was not a "question of determination of fact." The Supreme Court, according to its theory, is only supposed to pass on questions of constitutional law.

Knight stopped his nail-chewing, and his nervous twitching of his hands in front of his face for another big smile with which he favored the whole bench from one end to another, when Butler interrupted Pollak to ask a question in regard to the disarray of the jury commissioners. Pollak easily answered

Threat Is Made To Halt Relief In Pennsylvania

Mass Resentment Grows As Governor Pushes Sales Tax Schemes

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—Sweeping mass resentment has greeted the announcement of State Relief Administrator Johnson that all work relief and possibly direct relief would end on March 1. Johnson, it is readily seen, is attempting to lay down a barrage in the newspapers in order to smooth out the path for a sweeping tax program on the masses.

Organizations of the unemployed and the relief workers have started a counter-offensive to defeat the tax proposals of Governor Earle. Mass meetings are being arranged in all parts of the State to protest the hunger plans and to organize the workers to fight against these plans. Simultaneously, a petition campaign is being launched among all workers and small business men to demand that no further taxes be imposed on the working population.

The campaign will culminate in a mass delegation to the State Capitol at Harrisburg to demand the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill.

The program put forward by the Unemployment Councils, which has already been given mass support, is for increased taxation upon the wealthy, upon all interferences and incomes above \$5,000 a year, and upon the super-profits of the large corporations and utilities.

As the campaign widened and began to take on a mass scope, four organizations of the white collar and professional workers met at 1200 Walnut Street last Thursday night to plan action.

The four organizations, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the Association of White Collar Workers, the Association of Recreation and Education Workers, and the Federation of Art Workers, telegraphed President Roosevelt, insisting that funds be made available for the continuance and enlargement of the works program and all relief necessary for a decent standard for the unemployed.

The four groups likewise opposed the entire "social security" program of the Roosevelt Administration and went on record demanding the immediate enactment of the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827. Copies of the telegram were sent to Governor Earle, State Relief Administrator Johnson, and to F. E. R. A. Administrator Hopkins. A committee was appointed to contact all other organizations and to plan a huge demonstration against the proposed work relief lay-off.

the question by pointing once more to the evidence.

Jury Venire President
The bench was agitated from Justice Owen J. Roberts on the extreme right to Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo on the extreme left when the Jackson County jury roll, with the names of six Negroes crudely forged on its pages, was introduced in evidence. Physical evidence is almost unheard-of in this court, which concerns itself almost exclusively with lawyers' briefs and court records. The stern eyes of millions turned upon the foregoer with a desire to accept this evidence, a brazen lynch-determination of the white ruling class that set them up on this bench, for examination.

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes' white two-pointed beard and mustaches wagged feverishly, and he hitched himself back and forth in his big leather chair, as he ordered the big red tome brought up on

Farm Relief Parley Meets Wide Support

Drought Victims Eager to Press Fight for Cash Relief

By Lem Harris

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Feb. 17.—The first announcements of the proposed Farmers Emergency Relief Conference to be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., late next month has brought to the Sioux Falls office of the conference committee a large number of endorsements from all types of organizations, individuals, areas and crop regions. They are still coming in by the dozen, especially from seventeen states covering most of the drought areas.

Here are some of the endorsements received: Ferd Koop, Mitchell, South Dakota, president, Farmer Labor League Wisconsin County; T. E. Hayes, president, Taxpayers League Perkins County, South Dakota; Racine County Branch Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool; G. N. Varnum, chairman, United Front Committee Burleigh County, North Dakota; W. C. Butler, secretary, Farmers Union Local 143, Tuttle, Oklahoma.

Working Men's Union of the World, Local 5, LeFlore County, Oklahoma; and Fort Smith, Arkansas; Colton Local 173 Farmers Union, Colton, South Dakota; M. F. Wilcox, Marshalltown, Iowa, Socialist Party; Federation of Workers and Farmers of America, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Crofton Local Nebraska Farmers Holiday Association.

Workers and Farmers Cooperative Unity Alliance, Wisconsin; Carl E. Taylor, Court Commissioner, Aitkin County, Minnesota; United Farmers League, Bergen, North Dakota; John McAviney, Railroad Brotherhood Unity League, Mitchell, South Dakota; R. A. Nicholson, County Board member, North Dakota Farmers Holiday Association; Roy Anderson, chairman, Aitkin County Farmers Committee for Action, Palsade, Minnesota; United Farmers League, Russellville, Local, Arkansas.

This Farmers Emergency Relief Conference will attempt to bring together all farm organizations from all the farming regions where cash relief for families and for livestock, and where production credit for next season's credit is needed.

We must overlook our differences and unite on a program that will meet our immediate needs," the conference committee said in its call. Locals, county organizations, and state organizations, officers and individuals are urged to endorse this conference in order that a most representative group of farmers may gather in Sioux Falls in March. Send your endorsement to Box 366, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, at once.

Ohio Students Aid Scottsboro

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Headed by Harry Blank and Robert Hare, of the National Students League, Ohio State University students picketed the Commerce and Administration buildings on the campus, protesting the revoking by President George Rightmire of a permit for a Scottsboro protest meeting in the Commerce Building.

The prohibited meeting had been held on the steps of the Commerce Building, where students cheered an appeal by the Scottsboro mother, Mrs. Ida Norris, for support of the fight for the lives and freedom of her son and Haywood Patterson, whose appeals are now being heard by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Robert Hare, who led the picketing, is one of seven conscientious objectors to military training who were dismissed last year. After the picketing, a meeting of students adopted resolutions to be sent to the U. S. Supreme Court demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys.

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SURVIVORS OF WRECKED DIRIGIBLE



Rescued members of the Macon reach San Francisco aboard the warship Richmond. These men, lucky to get away with their lives when the war balloon cracked up, got a taste of what workers in uniform can expect from the New Deal imperialist war plans. The picture was transmitted by radio.

Los Angeles Forced Labor Project Begun

Single Men Are To Be Herded into Shelter To Work for Sustenance

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 17.—Yesterday morning the Los Angeles County Department of Rehabilitation entered into competition with the private business interests which heretofore enjoyed sole right to operate the "slap-joint" restaurants for unemployed single men who are on the relief lists.

The department made this venture in the guise of a self-help cooperative organization, into which the workless are being asked to join so that they may exercise the "privilege" of working for their miserable allotments of food.

Arranged by Burt Clinton H. Burt, who is in charge of the single men's activities of the rehabilitation department, has arranged this new enterprise, which is to be housed at 213 North Los Angeles Street.

The building, Burt said, will also house "cooperatives," where the unemployed who enter the project will work for "credits" which can be used to purchase the food and clothing made on the premises. In essence, this has all the earmarks of the semi-fascist program advanced by Upton Sinclair in his gubernatorial campaign.

Eight hundred dollars has been made available to finance the restaurant, which will be equipped to feed about 200 men. Burt said that 1,500 men are now fed in restaurants under the relief program.

34 Cents Per Day
The county now provides a mere 34 cents a day to feed each of these. This pittance will be transferred to the new project in proportion to the number of men accommodated. The transfer, county officials say, will be for the purpose of aiding the venture, and as insurance that the taxpayers will get "full value" for this portion of the relief funds.

If the venture proves successful, Burt said, others will be opened. Part of the equipment of the new restaurant will be chipped and broken dishes collected in scavenging activities by the County Salvaging Department.

Vigilantes Attack Strikers
JACKSON, Cal., Feb. 17.—The field headquarters of striking mine pickets were burned down, at Kennedy Flat, and the striking gold miners dispersed, in an attack by two hundred well armed deputized vigilantes. The strikers have been out three months in this Mother Load county.

1,000 Sign Pledges To Renounce Warfare At Buffalo Rally

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP).—More than 1,000 persons at an anti-war symposium in Buffalo, led by seven prominent clergymen, signed a pledge to renounce war and never again support another. All seven speakers and almost all the 85 local clergymen who sponsored the symposium were active supporters and participants in the last war. The temper of the meeting was expressed by the chairman, Rev. Cameron J. Davis, Episcopal bishop of western New York, who was the marshal of the 1916 Buffalo Preparedness Day parade.

"Never again, directly or indirectly, will I support any future war," he said in opening the meeting.

Dismissal Won In Farm Case

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—It's two-fold policy of mass pressure plus the best possible legal defense for class-war victims won another signal victory for the International Labor Defense when Circuit Court Judge Pugsley ordered the dismissal of the framed-up "assault and battery" charge against John Rose, Michigan farmer.

Rose was arrested with four other farmers in March, 1933, during a protest meeting against a forced mortgage foreclosure sale of the farm of William Lougheed, 77-year old farmer. The meeting, called by the Michigan Farmers League, was broken up by a gang of thugs deputized and led by the sheriff of Newaygo county. The arrested farmers were charged with violating the Michigan criminal syndicalism law.

The farmers called on the I.L.D. for aid, and Maurice Sugar, Detroit's famous labor attorney, who is now running for judge of the Recorder's Court, and John Safran were retained for the defendants. A mass protest movement forced the authorities to drop the criminal syndicalism charges. Rose was then charged with assault and battery, and sentenced to from 6 months to 5 years in jail.

The sentence was appealed, and the Michigan State Supreme Court reversed the decision. Last Monday, the case was finally dismissed at White Cloud in the Circuit Court.

United Front Conference Against War, Fascism, Held in Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 17.—Forty-seven delegates from A. F. of L., trade unions, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, church groups and youth, veterans', cultural, fraternal and unemployed organizations met here last week at a conference called by the American League Against War and Fascism. The conference received the joint support of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

The main resolution adopted by the delegates was directed against the Ott Bill, which proposes to bar all parties from the ballot which advocate change or overthrow of the capitalist government.

A joint leaflet against rapidly developing fascism and imperialism war was issued by the Socialist and Communist Parties at the conclusion of the conference and plans were made to rally wide-spread support for the Northwest Conference Against War and Fascism to be held soon in Seattle.

Epic 'Hero' Supporters Disrupt Election Rally
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—At a meeting called here to protest the endorsement of John T. Baumgartner, incumbent, for the City Council, Baumgartner supporters, who include Merriam Democrats and the End Poverty League Headquarters broke up the meeting with loud catcalls; whenever a worker directed pointed questions at the Epic "hero."

FERA Outlines Speed-up Plans In Minnesota

Blow Is Aimed Against All Organization on Work Projects

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Minn., Feb. 17.—A program of speed-up and discrimination against workers who try to organize on the relief projects is outlined in an order that was issued to all districts and county E. R. A. engineers, by the office of the State Engineer of the Minnesota E. R. A.

This policy, which is in line with the Roosevelt program of separating the unemployed into two categories of employable and "unemployables" is designed to force any worker who does not submit to whatever treatment is handed out to him by the relief officials, onto home relief where he will be at the mercy of the local relief agencies.

"It is absolutely necessary," the order states, "that these employees give their most efficient effort while working on these projects. In order to maintain this efficiency, you will inform and instruct all project supervisors who have direct charge of working operations, that they have the authority to dispense with the services of any employee who does not conform to the spirit of this bulletin."

New Classification
After giving the supervisors the authority to hire and fire as they see fit, the bulletin then states that any one who is discharged twice will be classified as "unemployable" permanently.

"If persons are determined to be unemployable," the bulletin states further in order to prepare for the Roosevelt program, then "that fact should be made a matter of record so that if and when the F. E. R. A. absolves itself from all responsibility for unemployable persons, the status of each such person may be known."

In an effort to make the order seem justifiable it states that "This instruction shall not be construed as other than a measure to insure that each person employed by the Work Division gives a day's work for a day's pay and all persons administering the intent herein contained are admonished to inject leniency in accordance with the physical condition of persons assigned for work on approved projects. Conversely, loafers and 'leasers' are to be handled fairly but firmly."

Hits Organization
It is in the last paragraph that the real nature of the document, as a weapon against the attempt of the workers on these jobs to organize, becomes clear. It concludes with the statement that, "If any relief worker injects his personality into work program activities in such a manner that he hinders, limits or stops the normal work output of other employees, such a person will be regarded as unemployable and will be placed on direct relief in the manner specified above."

If this order is allowed to be carried out, it will mean that any worker who protests against the conditions on the job or attempts to organize his fellow workers to strike for better conditions, will be singled out and victimized as an "unemployable."

Philadelphia Girl Grilled for Walking With a Negro Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—An attempt to persecute a young girl, Marjorie Hunt, and a Negro youth, Emanuel Wright, for walking together on the street was made here by the police. It was learned yesterday. The two workers, members of the Unemployment Council, were seized by the police and taken to the police station, where they were grilled for over an hour.

When the two young people demanded to know why they were arrested the detectives in the station replied, "Just for curiosity."

"Do you think niggers are human beings?" a detective shouted at Miss Hunt.

"Of course Negroes are human beings," she answered. After being grilled on the program of the Unemployment Council, they were released.

Fisher Body Men Present Their Demands

30-Hour Week, Weekly and Annual Scales Asked by Union

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Determined to improve their conditions in the present production season, the Fisher Body workers organized in the United Auto Workers Federal Union No. 18614 presented a set of demands to the company for immediate consideration. Completely disillusioned by President Roosevelt's decision to extend the auto labor code under which their strike was betrayed last year, they decided on militant action to fight the slave conditions imposed upon them by the manufacturers under the auto code.

The United Auto Workers Federal Union No. 18614, which led the Fisher Body strike last year, presented the following demands:

- Thirty-hour week.
- Weekly minimum wage of \$30 for unskilled and \$35 for skilled men.
- Annual minimum wage of \$1,560 for unskilled and \$1,820 for skilled workers.

The Communist Party, in special leaflets issued by the thousands to the auto workers, pledged its support to the A. F. of L. organizational drive in the auto union to smash the company unions and to fight successfully the extension of the auto code.

Workers' Bill Hearing Set

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—Hearings on the State Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. 871, will begin Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Room 433 of the State House here.

The Massachusetts State Act Committee for Unemployment Insurance has called upon all workers to attend the hearings, and for all organizations and groups to send committees to appear at the hearings. During the time that the hearings are on, the state committee has urged that all groups and individuals show the State Department of Labor and Senator Meehan of Lawrence with post cards, telegrams and resolutions demanding the passage of the State Workers' Bill, H. 871. It further urged that delegations from each neighborhood call upon local State Senators and Congressmen to demand their support to the Workers' Bill.

Farmers Rally To Win Relief

VIRGINIA, Minn., Feb. 17.—(By Mail) Twelve hundred workers and farmers demonstrated here recently at the Farmers' Market under the leadership of the Mesaba Range Relief Committee.

The demonstration, which set forth demands for increased relief, free hot lunches for school children, hay, feed and seed for the Spring planting, was initiated by the Mesaba Range Relief Committee, a broad group elected at a workers' and farmers' conference last December. The organization represents 5,000 workers and poor farmers.

From the market, the demonstrators marched down slush-covered streets, which were lined with sympathetic workers and farmers to the relief office. Here, H. Bierson, vice-president of the Eveleth mine local, who headed the committee, chosen to present the demands to the relief officials, reported back to the workers.

Alfred Thila, District Organizer of the Communist Party, called upon the assembled workers and farmers to unite on the economic and political front. He stressed especially the need of building the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union among the miners to defeat the union-smashing and company union schemes of the steel trust.

Another speaker, Sylvia Ericklik, from the youth committee, called upon the young workers to build youth groups to fight for relief. She urged the workers to elect delegates to the youth conference which will be held in Virginia on Sunday, February 24.

Sympathy Strikes Gain Added Support to Coal Walk-Out in Rumania

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TIMISOARA, Rumania, Feb. 17.—(By Cable).—By coldly turning down the desperate strike demands of the Selterdorfanina coal field, industrialists here today touched off a whole series of indignant and powerful sympathy strikes throughout Rumania.

Harbor workers at the ports of Braila and Galatz struck work on hearing that the miners had been forced to erect barricades in the mine-galleries to prevent government troops from breaking the strike. To their chief demand, the longshoremen added a notice that they no longer recognized a previous wage-out as effective. All metal workers in the capital, Bukarest, stopped work to force through the abolition of a 10 per cent wage cut and to send their deep sympathy and support to the Selterdorfanina miners.

Asturias Miners Strike
OVIEDO, Spain, Feb. 17.—Two hundred and fifty Asturian miners, among the most courageous of the October revolutionists, struck in the Piqueras mine, near Sotrobio in protest as police arrested four fellow workers for having participated in the Asturias Soviets.

News and Views of the Crisis

WHEN the New Deal was first launched the Communists pointed out that it represented an effort on the part of the capitalists to re-consolidate their position and increase their profits at the expense of the living standards of the workers. This analysis and forecast is borne out by every statement on profits published by the big corporations. Their profits rose while the real wages of the workers fell. The following list tells the story of what the New Deal did for the monopolies:

| Companies | 1933 | 1934 | % Increase |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Atlas Powder | \$ 709,000 | \$ 1,125,000 | 58.7 |
| Bethlehem Steel (d) | 8,736,000 | 551,000 | — |
| Caterpillar Tractor | 303,000 | 3,651,000 | 1,104.9 |
| Chicago Mail Order | 218,000 | 697,000 | 219.7 |
| Du Pont | 38,895,000 | 46,702,000 | 22.3 |
| General Cigar | 722,000 | 2,334,000 | 223.3 |
| General Motors | 83,214,000 | 94,769,000 | 14 |
| Hercules Powder | 2,363,000 | 3,038,000 | 28.6 |
| Inland Steel | 167,000 | 3,730,000 | 2,134 |
| Kress, S. H. | 5,159,000 | 5,872,000 | 13.8 |
| Liggett & Myers | 16,731,000 | 20,087,000 | 20.1 |
| National Steel | 2,812,000 | 6,051,000 | 115.2 |
| Procter & Gamble | 13,294,000 | 14,804,000 | 11.4 |
| United Fruit | 9,241,000 | 12,049,000 | 30.4 |
| Ward Baking | 397,000 | 588,000 | 48.1 |
| Woolworth | 28,691,000 | 32,142,000 | 12 |

(d) Deficit

This list of profits is representative of how well the big corporations have fared under the New Deal. Others could be added. There is U. S. Steel which increased its operating income by over \$15,000,000. Industrial Rayon made \$1,340,000 in the face of six months of declining business. Yet despite these huge profits the capitalists are not satisfied. They are preparing to increase their gains by general wage cuts, increased speedup and higher prices.

The Joker in the Auto Boomlet

IT IS important to bear in mind that the current boomlet in the auto industry is not based upon an actual increase in demand. Production is being puffed up in the hope that demand will keep pace with the increased output. But the gap between production and sales is pretty large. Last year some 2,700,000 cars and trucks were manufactured but only a little over 2,200,000 were sold, leaving a surplus of 496,000.

This excess output, to a large extent, will have to be dumped to make way for the new models. As a result prices will sag, and tend to disorganize the auto market. In addition, the present flood of new autos is running way ahead of sales. These converging factors point to a decline in production, once the present busy season begins to recede.

Auto, like coal and textiles, is now a sick industry. It is hopelessly overequipped for its present restricted market. Its former sales to better paid workers and the average farmer have dwindled to zero. It now has to sell its products to the shrinking middle class market and the well-to-do. Workers and farmers cannot buy cars with incomes that are constantly dwindling.

So the industry is enjoying its temporary boomlet by selling cheap and moderate priced cars, mainly to the well-to-do and those sections of the middle class which have managed to keep out of bankruptcy. But its profits and production rest upon an inhuman speedup and low wages. The auto workers like the other sections of the working class cannot buy autos with their present wages. Consequently the industry must exhaust its present market, and fall back into a decline that will match the slump of 1929-1932, and perhaps fall to even lower levels.

The Decline in Agricultural Exports

THE A.A.A. program of restricting production, and the disastrous effects of the drought, which the government deliberately accentuated by refusing relief to the poor farmers, have begun to have far-reaching results. Prices have gone up; benefitting the rich farmer and the speculator. But poor and tenant farmers are being driven off the land in increasing numbers.

Thus on the one hand the internal market is shrinking because high prices have forced the workers to cut down on their purchases. On the other hand the export markets are disappearing since the artificially pegged prices of American agricultural products are much too high in the world market.

The volume of all agricultural exports in December was only 62 per cent of pre-war shipments as compared with 116 per cent in the same month in 1932 and 109 per cent in 1933 respectively. Though cotton and tobacco warehouses are bursting with supplies, their exports are declining because American exporters are undersold by their foreign rivals. Thus the very efforts of the administration to pull agriculture out of its permanent slump have only accentuated all those factors that brought on the agricultural crisis.

The Money Market

THE money market in this country continues to stagnate. The volume of new financing in January was only \$5,267,000 according to *The Commercial and Financial Chronicle*. This amount was even smaller than the meager volume in the same month last year. It contrasts with \$46,664,000 for January, 1932 and \$399,849,000 for January, 1931, both crisis years.

The stagnant money market is a reflection of the acuteness of the crisis, and in turn it blocks the "normal" capitalist solution. The banks are choked with excess capital, but the capitalist see no openings which are profitable. There is no incentive for them to invest in new industrial enterprises since industry is only operating at a fraction of capacity. In terms of the capitalist market there is excess capacity which has to be cut down. The contracting capitalist economy, with but few exceptions like the war industries, the luxury trades and some innovations which can be profitably exploited, has no outlet where the capitalists can reinvest their accumulations.

Consequently money is cheap, but the volume of commercial bank loans continues to contract. The banks lend only to the government as the one present source of profitable investment. And there is good reason to believe that the present luxury boom—Florida hotel patronage and other parasitic trades—is in large part due to the desire of the rich to spend some of their surplus funds. There are no speculative undertakings in which they can sink their accumulated capital.

The pressure of these surplus funds dictates expansion abroad where the capitalists could export goods and capital, if they could secure control of fresh markets. The necessity for this commercial and financial outlet is a large factor in shaping the imperialist war policies of the Roosevelt regime. Because the American capitalists must find markets for their excess goods and capital, they are preparing for a new revision of the world.

Index of Business Activity

THE weekly index of business activity of the New York Times declined to 87.9 for the week ended February 9. Four series were lower, the chief decreases taking place in steel mill activity and railroad car-loadings.

| | Weeks Ended | Feb. 9 | Feb. 2 | Feb. 10 |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Combined Index | 1935 | 87.9 | 88.2* | 80.4 |
| Freight car loadings | 1934 | 66.3 | 67.1 | 65.9 |
| Steel mill activity | 1934 | 73.8 | 75.8 | 52.9 |
| Electric power production | 1934 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 93.2 |
| Automobile production | 1934 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 74.9 |
| Lumber production | 1934 | 65.6 | 63.3 | 69.7 |
| Cotton cloth production | 1934 | 92.0 | 92.2* | 89.1 |

* Revised.

Terre Haute Jobless Will Protest Against Sham Relief Inquiry

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 17.—A mass meeting to rally the workers here for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, and to protest the white-washing of relief officials at a hearing here last week, has been called by the Unemployment Council for Saturday, Feb. 23, in the Rumanian Workers' Hall.

Gebert Urges Final Effort For Petitions

Wide Response to C. P. Program Shown by Chicago Workers

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Declaring that an overwhelming number of signatures is the best guarantee against challenges to the nominating petitions of Communist candidates in the mayoralty elections, William Gebert, Communist district organizer, called yesterday for redoubled efforts in the signature collection drive.

The wide and eager response of workers here to the Communist election platform is demonstrated by the readiness with which nominating petitions are signed, he pointed out.

One solicitor collected 50 signatures in 40 minutes from passersby at a street corner. Two others collected 200 each in several hours house to house canvassing. Brown Squire, Aldermanic candidate who has been barred from the ballot by the arbitrary ruling of the election commissioners, collected 350 signatures for his own candidacy.

Need Thousands

Gebert urged the collection of thousands of signatures during the current week as the most effective reply to the action of the Election Commissioners in barring 26 of the 29 workers' aldermanic candidates from the ballot.

Every worker who can do so, should report as frequently as possible, he urged, to the campaign committee headquarters at 101 South Wells Street or to the office of his neighborhood election campaign committee. Gebert put particular stress on the activity of Communist Party members during the current week. "Every slogan," he said, "should be, 'Every Party member a signature collector.'"

Layoffs Spur FERA Union

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—With the announcement that all FERA relief work would be stopped by Thursday, Feb. 21 at the very latest, the membership of the FERA Workers' Union of New Haven has grown by leaps and bounds, until it has now become the largest organization of relief workers ever banded together in this section.

With the growth of the union and its putting forth of a militant program, the local employers' newspapers have attempted to resurrect the red scare to split open the ranks of the FERA relief workers.

A letter, setting forth the program of the FERA Workers' Union and answering the charge that the union is dominated by the local Communists, has been sent to these newspapers. The letter, after pointing to the fact that all relief is criminally inadequate, states that the workers, with the threat of complete stopping of work relief to goad them on, will not stop until the relief workers are completely organized and their demands granted.

The letter states, in closing: "As for the Communists, it is well known that the Communists are the most courageous and loyal fighters for the interests of the working class and are invariably found in the front ranks in defense of these same interests. What do the Communists want in the FERA Workers' Union? First of all, this union is controlled by the membership at all times and not by a few individuals. Second, that all FERA work must be continued whether the funds come from federal or local sources. Third, adequate cash relief for all the unemployed with no discrimination and support for the Workers Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

Former S.L.P. Leader Scabs in West Coast Street Car Walk-Out

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Socialist Labor Party functionaries in Southern California have added to their repertoire of anti-labor acts. Until now they have contented themselves by rushing their flying squadron of eight members from the Huntington Park Open Forum on Monday nights to the Glendale Open Forum on Tuesday nights, etcetera, where they consistently disrupt meetings with their tactics.

Now, however, they are able to "point with pride" to R. W. Stevens, ex-member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party, Stevens, an employee of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation, has scabbed from the first day of the strike and is still working.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Grand Concert and Bazaar, Austrians' Unemployment Council of Philadelphia, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 1 and 2 at Olympia Arena, Broad and Rimbault Sts. Glamorous entertainment, Puppet Show, Play, Dancing, Music, National Speaker, Sergei Radamsky and Maria Radamsky. Proceeds for publication of newspaper for the unemployed. Adm. 35c for both evenings. Chicago, Ill.

Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 5th anniversary at the Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 23, 6:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

TURN about is fair play. How about letting our readers write the column today?

FROM "D. M." New York. "On March 8th last year, I attended a meeting in the Bronx sponsored by the Working Women's Councils of this borough to celebrate International Women's Day. I did not know that this holiday was or mean but an enthusiastic friend insisted that I come to the meeting. When we entered the hall I was astonished at the sight. For over one hour, a group of women marched in with red banners which they held high and proudly. The faces of these women were the most inspiring thing that I had ever seen in the working class movement.

"As I listened to the various speakers, I began to feel like a human being for the first time since I had become class conscious. I had been afraid to fight for fear I was alone. Here I knew that I was not alone. I walked out of that hall determined that no matter what the course of the next year would mean, I would join the ranks of the rest of the organized workers to fight for the liberation of all workers in every country of the world. Now it is one month before another International Women's Day. I plan to go, not alone, but with as many other women as possible. Don't you think it would be a good idea to start asking other women what they think about this rallying day of all toiling women?" (We do ask.)

FROM Stamford, Conn. "Enclosed is a contribution for the Daily Worker from the United Councils of Working-Class Women of Stamford. We who receive the Daily Worker are sure to turn to the Home Life column. We realize how important it is to have this column and extend our revolutionary greetings."

FROM the Anthracite, Pennsylvania, from "Stella." "I have been very busy. It is not like a year ago. Thus I didn't know how much I could do. Now we have organized nine Unemployed Councils and the comrades send me here and there, for I speak Polish and English. I like to do this kind of work better than to wash and scrub the floors."

FROM "E.K." New York. "I think in your column you should mention that the women should read 'Lenin on the Women Question,' by Clara Zetkin. When I opened it, the words almost spoke out loud to me. Why don't you ask the readers to tell us how to shorten our home work so we can have more time for talks with our children, organization activities, etc."

FROM "A. S." "My mother makes the dish of stuffed cabbage, the recipe for which you printed Monday, Feb. 4 'sweet and sour' by adding about two tablespoons sugar and the juice of two lemons to each head of cabbage."

The Working Woman because of the flood of work with the preparation of International Women's Day, needs volunteer clerical workers and typists to give them a hand. Anyone who can volunteer some time see Margaret Cowl, ninth floor, 50 East 13th Street, mornings.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 2189 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Relief Head Makes Fascist Threat

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—Fascism lifted its loathsome head and snarled in desperate fear and murderous hatred as Robert Dunham, chairman of the Emergency Relief Commission, celebrated Lincoln's birthday by announcing that all relief employees found to have any connection whatever with Communist activities, or who are otherwise enemies of our present Government, would be summarily discharged.

Stating that relief rolls would be "lightened considerably" if "aliens" were dealt with under "existing law," he urged the strictest enforcement of deportation laws.

Boasting that he had fired several employees for attempting to organize other relief workers and for being present at a so-called "Communist" demonstration, he announced that investigation was being made and "necessary action" would be taken on the charge that relief stations had assisted in the distribution of "cut-rate" tickets to a "Communist propaganda" stage production. The "cut-rate" tickets and the "Communist propaganda" referred to were the FREE tickets distributed to Chicago's unemployed by the Theatre Union for the great working class play, "Stevedore," at the Selwyn Theatre, which was to many of these unemployed workers the first entertainment they had been permitted to enjoy in years.

Legislator Evades Insurance Issue

By a Worker Correspondent
McMECHEN, W. Va.—I wired the Hon. Jennings Randolph, Congressman from the second district of West Virginia, requesting quick action on H. R. 2827, 74th Congress, also endorsement by all members of the committee and recommendation to Congress approving this bill.

I received a letter from Mr. Randolph thanking us for our views on H.R. 2827 (W. Va. Peoples Welfare Ass'n., McMechen Local) and assured us he was in favor of old age pension and is hopeful that some kind of old age pension legislation will be passed this session.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that you can see how he evaded our issue and is trying to sidetrack us to favor his plan instead of doing as requested by his constituency.

This is just a mere example of how our representatives represent us in Washington.

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

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.

Individual or Organization.

Clamp Down on Home Loans

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The government Home Loan Corporation is beginning to quietly put the screws down upon small home-owners who received loans.

Without the glare of publicity which began its campaign to pay private mortgage companies millions of dollars on frozen mortgages it is threatening foreclosures if interest and principal payments are not met.

A letter signed by J. D. Menkes, assistant service manager of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, 500 Fifth Avenue, received by a home owner in Long Island last week, threatens that "unless arrears is paid up at this office within the next few days it will be necessary to start legal proceedings to protect the collateral afforded the corporation for its investment."

"When the Home Owners Loan Corporation was created," stated the home owner, "it was supposed to be for the purpose of saving the homes of people, who through no fault of their own could not meet the payment on their mortgages. The law was an emergency measure to overcome a disastrous situation and you might say to save the last worthy possession in the world we had remaining."

"Now the emergency has not past," he went on, "many people who have received loans on or home or work relief or not working at all. Many people working are not earning enough to meet the monthly payments."

The threatened home owner, a Democrat has sent letters to Senator Wagner, and Senator Copeland, and received empty form acknowledgments. He now sees that "we must band together and protect our interests similar to the farmers in the West when they were being foreclosed."

When told about the Small Home Owners Protective Association in Cleveland he was enthusiastic about building a Small Home Owners Protective Association in Long Island as the only immediate means to safeguard his home, together with thousands of others, once well fixed people, who face eviction.

Social Worker's Reaction

By a Social Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—I am compelled to write to you because of the horror and repugnance that I felt when I saw the delegations of the Unemployment Councils so brutally beaten at the order of Administrator Humphries of the Bronx Home Relief Bureau.

Up to a few weeks ago, I had the opinion that the Unemployment Councils were merely trying to stir up trouble and did not really have the troubles of the unemployed at heart. I want to apologize publicly for this.

I want to further state that you have my whole-hearted sympathies in your work and as far as being a social worker is concerned, I think that your efforts to correct malpractices in the Home Relief Bureau are more consistent with what social workers should be doing than are the practices of Mr. Humphries and his case supervisor, Miss Beatrice Levine.

The latter is a huge fat person, very much like your cartoons of the heavy and slothful capitalists. Her idea of case work is to "interpret policies" and that means cutting relief allowances to such low standards that I don't see why you people don't come down in thousands instead of in hundreds.

Hold Relief Parley Small Family Men Off Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
DURANGO, Colo.—For the first time in the history of the labor movement of Durango, a definite program was outlined for the purpose of assisting the unemployed workers, the aged, the destitute and the unemployed intelligentsia in their struggle for the necessities of life.

At a meeting called by the Southwestern Colorado Conference for Unemployment and Social Insurance, Allen O. Herring, elected delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 6, 7 contrasted the two Congresses, which occurred simultaneously in Washington.

Small Family Men Off Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
MADISON, Me.—"And so if you men with small families don't get any work you will know it's because some one with a larger family is getting the work." With these words Trainer, the district E.R.A. administrator, dismissed a group of workers who had been working outside, laying a water pipe, in sub-zero weather.

If you single men and workers with small families are suffering from unemployment and hunger, just console yourselves with the thought that some one with a larger family is getting half enough to live on. Mix that consolation with one can of beef and one can of fish per week and see if it makes you feel happy and well-fed.

Mexicans Show The Way

By a Worker Correspondent
DENVER, Colo.—A young American worker, unemployed and on relief, has been getting two quarts of milk each day for his children. Recently the milkman quit leaving milk so the worker asked the milkman why he didn't leave any milk. The milkman said he had been delivering relief milk to about forty families, but recently about one-half of the families were cut off and when he looked over the list, to his astonishment he found only Mexican families left while all the Americans had been cut off. When this American worker protested at the relief station he was told indirectly that if the American workers had half as much (guts) as the Mexicans have they would get better treatment.

Another American worker, unemployed and in urgent need of food, etc., was denied relief. He left the relief station grumbling. His neighbor, a Mexican, who is also unemployed and who went to get relief also was told they could not do anything for him, so he said to the relief worker, "Well, I get it myself, tonight." He was called back immediately and given a regular weekly amount of relief.

When the American worker heard about this he almost became frantic with rage. He told it to so many people that the Globeville Unemployment Council got wind of it and they asked him to join the council, which he did. A committee from the council composed of quite a lot of Mexicans got relief for this American and it has opened his eyes to the fact that the Mexicans have been showing more guts than the Americans and that is the reason the relief workers fear the Mexicans more than the Americans.

Moral: American workers join an unemployment council if you don't want to starve.

Epidemic of Meningitis Sweeps Through Southern Transient Camps

By a Worker Correspondent
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Yesterday we checked in at the Little Rock Transient Bureau with the idea of staying here a while. Well, this is impossible. We are getting out of here at once as this camp is unhealthy and most every one is quarantined for meningitis.

Several transient centers were quarantined ten days ago and it is uncertain when the ban will be lifted. Six deaths have occurred since the discovery of the first case several weeks ago—and we flee for our lives.

At Memphis, Tenn., we organized 66 families to fight against the terrible conditions imposed on transients there. The police swooped down on us and threatened to arrest the leaders.

Now the Memphis transient hellholes are under quarantine for Meningitis and ten cases are being treated in Memphis hospitals.

This is a disease caused by filthy vermin and rat infested holes which the transient bureau is putting families into, and deliberately killing children by placing them in such foul conditions.

When we have a peaceful assembly and attempt to petition the government for redress of these wrongs, when we dare to elect our own representatives, the police department is set upon us with all the terror and brute force and violence.

We won't have our children die of Meningitis without a struggle. We won't go to work hungry, without any pay. We won't stand for this police terror and cruelty and imprisonment, depriving us of the rights of free speech, peaceful assembly, and the right to petition the government for redress of these wrongs. We'll fight to the last breath of our lives.

Hold Relief Parley Small Family Men Off Relief

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Small Family Men Off Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
MADISON, Me.—"And so if you men with small families don't get any work you will know it's because some one with a larger family is getting the work." With these words Trainer, the district E.R.A. administrator, dismissed a group of workers who had been working outside, laying a water pipe, in sub-zero weather.

If you single men and workers with small families are suffering from unemployment and hunger, just console yourselves with the thought that some one with a larger family is getting half enough to live on. Mix that consolation with one can of beef and one can of fish per week and see if it makes you feel happy and well-fed.

Mexicans Show The Way

By a Worker Correspondent
DENVER, Colo.—A young American worker, unemployed and on relief, has been getting two quarts of milk each day for his children. Recently the milkman quit leaving milk so the worker asked the milkman why he didn't leave any milk. The milkman said he had been delivering relief milk to about forty families, but recently about one-half of the families were cut off and when he looked over the list, to his astonishment he found only Mexican families left while all the Americans had been cut off. When this American worker protested at the relief station he was told indirectly that if the American workers had half as much (guts) as the Mexicans have they would get better treatment.

Another American worker, unemployed and in urgent need of food, etc., was denied relief. He left the relief station grumbling. His neighbor, a Mexican, who is also unemployed and who went to get relief also was told they could not do anything for him, so he said to the relief worker, "Well, I get it myself, tonight." He was called back immediately and given a regular weekly amount of relief.

When the American worker heard about this he almost became frantic with rage. He told it to so many people that the Globeville Unemployment Council got wind of it and they asked him to join the council, which he did. A committee from the council composed of quite a lot of Mexicans got relief for this American and it has opened his eyes to the fact that the Mexicans have been showing more guts than the Americans and that is the reason the relief workers fear the Mexicans more than the Americans.

Moral: American workers join an unemployment council if you don't want to starve.

Epidemic of Meningitis Sweeps Through Southern Transient Camps

By a Worker Correspondent
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Yesterday we checked in at the Little Rock Transient Bureau with the idea of staying here a while. Well, this is impossible. We are getting out of here at once as this camp is unhealthy and most every one is quarantined for meningitis.

Several transient centers were quarantined ten days ago and it is uncertain when the ban will be lifted. Six deaths have occurred since the discovery of the first case several weeks ago—and we flee for our lives.

At Memphis, Tenn., we organized 66 families to fight against the terrible conditions imposed on transients there. The police swooped down on us and threatened to arrest the leaders.

Now the Memphis transient hellholes are under quarantine for Meningitis and ten cases are being treated in Memphis hospitals.

This is a disease caused by filthy vermin and rat infested holes which the transient bureau is putting families into, and deliberately killing children by placing them in such foul conditions.

When we have a peaceful assembly and attempt to petition the government for redress of these wrongs, when we dare to elect our own representatives, the police department is set upon us with all the terror and brute force and violence.

We won't have our children die of Meningitis without a struggle. We won't go to work hungry, without any pay. We won't stand for this police terror and cruelty and imprisonment, depriving us of the rights of free speech, peaceful assembly, and the right to petition the government for redress of these wrongs. We'll fight to the last breath of our lives.

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YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

What to Eat

SOME people think that they will turn yellow if they eat too many carrots; others won't sit in the same room with someone who is eating a pork chop because the pig had a mother too. Some people tell us that cream or milk in their coffee because they were once told that this makes coffee indigestible; others won't eat an apple within twenty-four hours after drinking a glass of milk because they believe the milk will sour in the stomach.

These are some of the facts and fancies about which the truth will be known. Beginning with the first issue, HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the Medical Advisory Board's magazine, will have a series of articles on diet and nutrition by one of the members of the Board who has made an intensive study in this field of health. Subscribe now. The special advance subscription rate of one dollar is good only until March 15.

Medical Care and the Relief Doctor

F. SOUTH BEND, Ind.—We are sorry that we can't tell you very little about your condition, as you say nothing more about it than that it is located between your shoulder and elbow. It is as if you were to say, "I live between 3rd and 4th Streets." Obviously, we cannot find your house unless you describe it. Tell us how long you have your condition. Is there pain? When is the pain more intense? When is it less? Does it go away by itself and come back. Answering such questions will give us a clue as to the possible condition you may have between the elbow and the shoulder.

The relief doctor may very well be giving you medicine just to relieve pain, because you cannot afford other more expensive treatment. It is not a limitation of medical knowledge that keeps you from getting cured, but a limitation in distribution of the medical facilities for cure due to the inadequacies of the capitalist system.

It is this inability of the poor to get the best (and often more expensive) care and treatment that drives them to seek relief from their ills in the supposedly less expensive ways, such as self-treatment with patent medicines or "treatment" by non-scientific faith healers and "system" healers. A "system" healer is one who claims that all diseases come from one single system in the body and if you set the system right, then everything else is also set right. Thus, the naturopaths and everything comes from the digestive system—eat certain foods and you are cured; the chiropractor claims everything comes from pressure on the nervous system; remove the pressure and you remove the disease.

It just happens that both of these claims are scientifically unfounded and untrue and that is why physicians do not credit their claims of cure. Scientific medicine will not undertake any "curing" until they have definitely investigated all the systems and make a definite provable diagnosis. Chiropractors undertake to "cure" everything without proving their diagnosis. They have neither the desire nor the training to make an adequate diagnosis. Their luck lies in the fact that many ailments are not real, but are due to worry and mental upsets and these "ailments" are always "cured" by sympathetic healers who can impress their worried patients with a very unusual and special procedure which takes their mind off their worries for a while.

Thus, in your own case, if your ailment is of mental origin, we can say that the chiropractor will very likely make you forget your pain. If your ailment is due to a real involvement by a special disease or condition, then the chiropractor cannot cure it. Finally, in the Soviet Union there are no chiropractors.

Punch Clocks In Macy's

By a Macy Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—For white-collar workers who have had drilled into us that we are "superior" and "above" factory workers, it is a revelation to find that the basement has installed a punch-clock which will not doubt become the form of timekeeper for all the floors.

The time-sheet evidently can no longer be trusted. It would seem the section-managers and superintendents have been too "lax." We who have been forced to steal a few precious minutes for relief "according to Section Manager's discretion"; those of us who know the pitance on which we survive see in this only a new "foreman" only a new tyranny common to stricter surveillance throughout the place.

Those who have been here long enough to feel that organization is the only step to protect OUR interests ought to inquire into the address of the Department Store Section of The Office Workers Union at 540 Sixth Avenue. The Klein workers have gained through their union activity. What are we waiting for?

Relief Refuses Coal For Sick Child

By a Worker Correspondent
MASON CITY, Iowa.—About five and a half weeks ago I received a check of three dollars from the Iowa Emergency Relief Administration. That check was supposed to last me a week and a half. Ever since then the relief has been steadily cut.

I have a baby that has suffered from two severe attacks of pneumonia this winter. All I have been able to get out of the relief for her care was one milk order and some cod liver oil. For several days, during the bitter cold we had no coal in the house while the baby was sick. The nurse told them that I had to have coal, but they said I would have to wait till a certain day.

I couldn't get any clothes for my children so I kept them out of school and notified the school superintendent why they were being kept out.

A committee of sympathizers and members of the A. F. of L. went with me to see the relief administrator, A. C. Peters. Peters said that he had heard that I was keeping my children out of school because they had insufficient clothing and that the teachers told him they had fine clothes. This was a lie. I asked the school principal whether this was so and she said that it wasn't.

Five minutes after I had gotten home, the truant officer was there and said that if I continued keeping the children out of school he would have to serve me with papers. I still refuse to send my children to school and the unemployment council is taking up my case.

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Operation or Pessary

S. S. New York: Your mother is evidently suffering from a partial prolapse or descent of the uterus (womb). If nothing is done about it, it will gradually descend further. The only way to cure this condition is by operation. Prolapse can be temporarily relieved, but not cured by holding the uterus up with properly fitted pessary.

If, however, the prolapse is at all severe, even partial relief cannot be well obtained with a pessary, and operation becomes essential. Operation at either of the hospitals you mentioned should be satisfactory. A three week's stay in the hospital will be necessary.

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STATEMENT OF I. W. O. GENERAL SECRETARY ON H. R. 2827

On Tuesday, Feb. 12, the General Secretary of the International Workers Order appeared before the sub-committee of the Committee on Labor of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., to argue in favor of the passage of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill 2827. The text of his argument follows:

I am representing the International Workers Order. The International Workers Order is a mutual benefit society, a fraternal order with over 62,000 members. I am speaking in their name. Both in convention assembled and in referendum vote they have unanimously endorsed the social and unemployment insurance measure as now embodied in House Bill 2827. In their name I submit to this committee an urgent request for the reporting out of this bill. In their name I give you reasons for this request.

The masses of members of our organization are workers. These workers seek in the fraternal organizations a measure of economic security. They know from experience that their only income is the wages they can earn. If they are unemployed and cannot find jobs they cannot earn wages. If they get sick and cannot work, they cannot earn wages. When they get old and are refused jobs because of age, they cannot earn wages. When they stop earning wages their economic source of life stops flowing.

Seek Security

The workers join fraternal organizations as an effort at establishing a continuous flow of their economic source of life. Through sick benefits and similar mutual aid features they want to tide themselves over interruptions in the flow of their earnings.

But such efforts can at best only serve emergencies. They cannot

solve the problem. In the first place all help supplied by the fraternal organizations is limited by the limited ability of the workers to pay dues. The lower the worker's income, the less able he is to pay dues, but the more frequent and the more intense is his need for help. In the second place, fraternal and mutual help can be organized by the workers only for a limited number of categories of emergencies—for sickness, accident, etc. It cannot be organized for old age and for unemployment.

The workers never clearly saw these limitations until the present crisis arose. Up to 1929 they thought it within their power to provide against all their economic emergencies. They believed it when they were told that it was up to them to put aside reserves during the days of prosperity and to prepare for the rainy days of depression. They did prepare for this rainy day. They put money in the banks. They bought homes. But when the rainy day did come the workers found to their astonishment that the carefully provided for umbrella had mysteriously disappeared. The banks had closed their doors. Their own homes were turned from places of shelter into unbearable and foreclosed mortgage burdens. It was then that the workers found that they were facing a social problem. There was not a problem faced only by individual workers, to be solved by those workers individually. It was a social problem that the workers depend on wages for a living. It was a social problem that the workers do not have control over their jobs and over their wages. It was a social problem that the workers do not control the economic sources of their lives.

Limitations of Fraternal Help.

We who are working in the fraternal organizations are daily faced

with the limitations of our fraternal help. On the one hand we see the needs of workers who are victims of incurable diseases and we hear their pitiful demands for help. Their need for help goes far beyond the reserves established by collective efforts of the workers in the fraternal organizations. On the other hand we see in our ranks the workers who thought they had established for themselves a certain measure of security by membership in the fraternal organization. They become unemployed for months at a stretch and can no longer maintain their membership. They ask help so they may maintain at least the limited aid which membership in the fraternal order does secure for them. But no matter what we do, and we do a great deal, we cannot come within any reasonable distance of a solution of the problem.

That is why we in the International Workers Order come to the conclusion that only a measure of adequate social insurance can help. Only a united social effort can hope to solve the problem.

We are of the conviction that House Bill 2827 is the only measure yet proposed that attacks this problem. This Bill puts no limitation to the period in which help or income is supplied. This is fundamental. Without such a provision in a social insurance bill, all talk of social security is a cruel deception of the workers.

Compared to Other Bills

All other proposals submitted to Congress heretofore, like the Wagner-Lewis Bill, insofar as they provide any kind of insurance at all, provide for serious limitations in the periods for which insurance is supplied. They all start with an inadequate and fundamentally wrong method of raising funds for the insurance. Then they make actuarial deductions as to how far

those inadequate funds will go. Since very little can be collected from the workers because they do not have anything, and since the rich refuse to have much collected from them, the funds upon which the actuarial figures are based must of necessity be totally inadequate. The result is that all these schemes provide help only to some workers in some distant future, and then only for a miserably few weeks. The rest of the workers, or all of the workers the rest of the time, are doomed to misery and starvation.

Such insurance is no help at all. When in this connection you consider that the establishment of such a measure of "insurance" will seriously cut down and even eliminate entirely other forms of public and private relief, you can readily imagine that this kind of social insurance will make matters worse for the workers instead of better.

The problem of unemployment, old age and disability of the worker must be approached like the government approached the problem of the war. The question then was not how many cannons we buy for the money we have. The question was, how many cannons do we need. Then the necessary money was gotten by any and all means.

For War or Peace?

Are the needs of the working masses and their dependents less important than the needs of wars? Evidently the prevailing opinion of the circles of capitalists and war profiteers considers these needs less important. Well, the masses do not. They say: When it was a question of providing billions to kill and to destroy, these billions were provided. No one called in an actuary to prove that the expenditures for war material have to be cut down because of lack of funds. At this moment it is not a question to kill people and to destroy property as it was

in the war. The question now is to feed and to maintain the masses. That is more important. Against this need all other needs must stand aside.

If the prevailing national economy cannot provide the necessities to feed and to maintain the masses of workers, then it is hopelessly bankrupt. It should acknowledge this bankruptcy and go into a receivership. I am sure that the workers are ready to take over the receivership. If, however, the existing national economy refuses to declare its bankruptcy it must stop acting the bankrupt and must meet its obligations. Its first and foremost obligation is to feed and to house and to clothe all of the people. This obligation demands of them the maintenance of the working masses. The masses are entitled to this maintenance.

Congress must recognize that the masses of workers have only the proceeds of their labor power to live on. Whenever through no fault of their own they are unable to turn their labor power into an income, when unemployment deprives them of jobs, when sickness or disability disables them, when old age disqualifies them, it must provide for them an income other than wages. This income must be social insurance. House Bill 2827 provides this income for the masses.

The purpose of social insurance is the establishment of a guarantee of continuous existence for the workers. As long as the worker himself can guarantee his existence and the existence of his dependents by working, well and good. But when for social reasons beyond his control he can no longer provide the means of his and his dependents' existence, the government has to provide these means.

Source of Funds

It is clear that the masses of

workers cannot be the source of funds for such insurance. The national wealth must provide this source. The workers with their labor produce this national wealth. Those who control that national wealth must be made to contribute the necessary share to the maintenance of the workers. The rich, the capitalists, must pay for this social insurance.

We in the fraternal movement are particularly anxious to get an unemployment and social insurance bill that will really insure the worker and his dependents against his economic insecurity. We know how inadequate and how pitifully insufficient an insurance must of needs be that bases itself upon funds accumulated out of workers' contributions. We want no such social insurance. Such social insurance would make matters worse for the workers. While it would eliminate public and private relief, it would hardly improve the actual income that the worker does get today from his fraternal organization. Besides, it would deprive him of the right of management and administration of his own insurance funds.

In this respect none of the existing proposals aside from House Bill 2827 contribute one iota to the improvement of the worker's position. A much better result could be obtained by government subsidies to the fraternal organizations. Such subsidies would eat less money than all these insurance proposals and would supply a much more adequate insurance provision for the workers. But neither such a measure, nor all other existing unemployment insurance, old age pension, etc., schemes, solve the problem. House Bill 2827 will.

That is why we support it. That is why we ask this committee to report it out favorably. That is why we demand of Congress to pass it.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

LEWIS MUMFORD has established himself, through many interesting books, as a keen and provocative critic of American capitalist culture.

I have watched his work with the personal interest that one feels for the friends of one's youth. Years ago, Lewis and I and a group of other young New Yorkers, including, strangely enough, that sterling conservative, Henry Hazlitt, of the New York Times, were members of a kind of informal hiking club.

Most of us worked during the week and Sundays we would walk down into Staten Island, stopping in the afternoon at some French tavern in the midst of green fields, where for fifty cents you could get a seven-course dinner and a bottle of wine.

It was talk, talk, talk all the day. We were all in that intense period of one's life when the mind is not yet formed, and every idea is as challenging as the taunt of a private enemy.

Henry Hazlitt had a full crop of hair at nineteen. He was an attractive youth who had much of the precocity of genius. His mind seemed the keenest and most logical among us, but even then there was an unnatural caution in all his opinions. This youth was conservative as any New England granddaddy. Hazlitt never made any of the generous mistakes of youth. He was never led into any of those experiments that make the world go forward. It was perhaps inevitable that he would wind up his days in a premature middle-age writing capitalist editorials for the New York Times.

Lewis Mumford was at the other extreme. A voluminous reader and ardent student, he was always on fire, with ideas, a passionate reformer whose approach to the world was through esthetics. For a lad raised under the Ninth Avenue elevated, he was curiously British, and was saturated with Ruskin, William Morris, and Bernard Shaw. His talk, poetic, copious and brilliant, was an intellectual delight, and reminded one of Shaw.

Planning Esthetic Utopias

I HADN'T the college training or background of Mumford, but even then I sensed strongly the quickness of unreality that lay under the flashing stream of his words. Lewis Mumford wanted a socialist world as much as I did, but he couldn't be convinced that it took the working class to bring it in.

He was forever planning glorious esthetic utopias that would prove so irresistible to the middle class that they would shed all their wealth and their bourgeois habits of mind, as in a great camp-meeting revival, and suddenly come to God.

But life doesn't work out that way, and today we see many of these esthetic utopians, men like Ezra Pound and Gorham Munson, drifting into fascism. A man like Pound uses the same whirling rhetoric to glorify Mussolini that he once used in homage to Brunau. Pound never had faith in the creative powers of the working class or any understanding of its historic role. His class snobbery proved stronger than his poetic "democracy," and he landed where many of these gentlemen will be found when the fascist assassins and torture squads go hunting for workers and intellectuals—in the camp of the bandits.

Lewis Mumford is bitterly anti-fascist, as so many intellectuals can well be, without understanding that it is even impossible to defeat fascism without an organized working class. He thinks you can build a house with only the architect.

Out of Touch with the Masses

ALL these memories of Mumford return as the result of a recent exchange of letters. I should like to quote a paragraph or so of his letter to me:

"I have, I think, been growing steadily, toughening up, getting firmer, getting a better hold upon both outer and inner worlds since 1925 or thereabouts; how much of that you have seen I haven't the faintest notion. One of the difficulties is that much of my work gets published in professional magazines. To which you will of course retort that it is my old habit of being out of touch with the masses. And to which I answer: No, no honest thought that has a grip on reality is ultimately out of touch with the masses.

"I wasn't one of the booze boys that stopped thinking after the Armistice; I wasn't one of the prosperity boys, who thought heaven and earth were witnesses to the New Capitalism; in March, 1929, six months before the bust, I said in an article in the Herald Tribune that the whole prosperity business was a fake, which should deceive no one. By the same token, I didn't suddenly become one of the Communist boys, when the stock-market broke and jobs in advertising agencies got scarce.

"But I cannot swallow Marx or Lenin whole . . . and I think I am of service in reaching the engineers and technicians and administrators and scholars and scientists . . ."

Socialism Without Workers

OF COURSE Lewis Mumford has been doing a great socializing job in reaching this class, and breaking the intellectual hold of capitalism on their minds.

But he still believes you can have Communism without a party that can organize it, or a socialist world without the workers. Is it enough to-day that one attack capitalism, or attempt to inspire a vague revolutionary mood in the middle class? Whoever does not also teach them the fundamental truth of socialist politics, that the working class is the historic class that alone can usher in socialism, is he not leaving them unprepared for the specious logic of fascism? Writers like Ramon Fernandez and Romain Rolland have begun to see this clearly, and I am still as sure as I was years ago that not seeing this plain is the fatal lack in Mumford's philosophy. I hope he will be present at our Writers' Congress in May, where all this will be discussed.

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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



Strategic Retreat!



by del



WORLD of the THEATRE

Stale Satire on Spanish Aristocracy

FIELD OF ERMINE—A play by Jacinto Benavente, adapted by John Garrett Underhill, produced by Crosby Gaige, Inc., staged by Ben Ali Haggin.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

JACINTO BENAVENTE is a Nobel Prize winner and one of Spain's foremost dramatists. This does not prevent the play under review from being dull and formless, as well as somewhat moth-eaten in subject matter.

The play deals with the problems of one of Spain's foremost noble families—royal blood flows in its veins—on whose doorstep is left the natural and only son of the deceased head of the family, and, if the descendant is recognized, the only heir to the dead man's fortune.

Irene, Marchioness of Montalban, is all for keeping the boy and recognizing him. Doubts, however, arise as to the actual father of the child, for the demimondaine who was his mother was at the same time having an affair with a shady young man who now turns up to blackmail the noble family—or to furnish them proof if they want to contest the boy's paternity.

Upon discovering that the child is not her brother's, the Marchioness sends him callously out of her home; then, since she has grown to love the boy, repents, takes him back—and love conquers all, even the pride of blood.

The early Benavente, satirist and realist, consciously or not, stood against the aristocrats, on the side of the rising bourgeoisie. Satire was the weapon of the bourgeois revolutionary playwright: He flung his sharpest barbs against the aristocracy, and against that provincialism which is the social child of feudalism—There is not a character in the play toward whom the audience can feel any affection; with the exception of the boy, they are either scoundrels or fools; the aristocracy of Spain are described as greedy, hypocritical, selfish, ill-mannered—or good-naturedly stupid, like the Duke of Santa Ollala, an uncle of Irene's and led by the nose by demimondaine, blackmailer or interloping go-between, Irene remains only an abstraction, a vague symbol.

However, nineteen years have passed since "Field of Ermine" saw its first production in Spain. Time has not been kind to it; its humor has grown stale, its irony has lost its edge. Benavente was writing of a Spain still emerging from a feudalism whose past power had been based upon the mercantile exploitation of its colonies. These colonies were gone, lost to more aggressive capitalist countries. Its feudal superstructure was crumbling; a rising industrial bourgeoisie challenged the rule of the aristocracy. The recent bourgeois revolution has finished the job which economic change began; the very social soil from which "Field of Ermine" sprang has been changed. Today, the irony of the play falls mainly on uncomprehending ears.

Ben Ali Haggin has given the play one of the "hammiest," most amateurish productions of the season, and set it in a Spanish interior in the best Alice Footie McDougal style. The acting is in general on a par with the production; outstanding only was the work of St. Clair-Hayfield as the Duke of Santa Ollala, and Alma Kruger in the role of one of the Marchioness' viperish female relations.

Alex Bittelman Writes On Why Revolution Is Inevitable in the U. S.

In the chapter, "The Socialist Revolution in the United States," from his forthcoming book, Alex Bittelman takes up the questions, "Is the Socialist revolution in the U. S. A. inevitable? Is it possible? Can it be victorious?" and gives a decisive answer in the affirmative.

This chapter examines and reduces to naught the bourgeois and reformist argument that though the Marxian-Leninist theory of the proletarian revolution may have had a certain validity in the epoch of the "old capitalism," in the epoch of Marx and Engels, and perhaps even a certain validity for industrially backward countries, it does not hold at all for industrially and culturally advanced countries, and certainly not for such a country as the United States of America.

Quoting copiously from Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin, and from Comintern documents, Bittelman proves conclusively that the proletarian revolution is inevitable in the United States. He concludes with an analysis of the character of the revolution in the U. S. A.

This chapter from Comrade Bittelman's forthcoming book is printed in the February issue of "The Communist." Every Communist should put a copy of this issue into the hands of a Socialist worker or a member of the A. F. of L.

Noted Composer of 'Comintern' Arrives for U. S. Concert Tour

Hanns Eisler Exiled From Germany and Music Banned

By SERGEI RADAMSKY

HANNS EISLER, the famous revolutionary German refugee composer, arrived in this country a few days ago. Every effort has been made by the Hitler government to ferret out all of Eisler's music and to destroy his influence with the workers. To own one of his records in Germany is punishable by imprisonment. To be caught singing one of his songs is punishable by torture. Nevertheless, thousands upon thousands of records of Eisler's revolutionary mass songs are still played in Nazi Germany and his popularity is as high as ever.

He pointed the way to many new composers, among whom were such talents as Stefan Volpe, the composer of "Rote Soldaten," beloved by the masses in Germany, as well as in the United States and many other countries.

Eisler has taken an active part in the struggle of the working class of Germany. That is why his songs find instant response from the masses. Even the bourgeois critics have been forced to admit that the music of this revolutionary composer is "unique," "vital," "brilliant," "powerful," "stark in its essence." (Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.) The anti-radical "Leipziger Volks Zeitung" also had to admit that Eisler's music was "not just for the connoisseur alone—it appeals to the masses. It is new music with a master, sincere and singable."

Those who are acquainted with his Solidarity song from the "Kuhle Wampe," "The Ballade of Soldiers," "On Guard," "Roter Wedding," "Comintern," "Address to a New-Born Child," know the stirring message he tells in his music. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union were quick to appreciate this and his "On Guard," "Comintern" and others are tremendously popular.

What Earl Browder Thinks Of Burck's Cartoon Book

THIS collection of Burck's cartoons dealing with the New Deal and the N.R.A. is an historical document. It contains the essence of the Communist Party analysis of Roosevelt's policies in the form of a pictorial argument, the convincing power of which is inescapable.

In these cartoons is combined all the force of Communist theoretical analysis with that of the strongest tradition of American cartooning. All readers of the Daily Worker have noted from time to time the exceptional quality of Burck's cartoons. But it is only when one gets the combined effect of a collection of this kind, brought together in one book, that their full value is understood.

This book will become the necessary possession of all our agitators and propagandists as well as for everyone interested in revolutionary art. It is an essential part of the history of our times.

EARL BROWDER.
(From "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck")

Shostakovich's Brilliant Opera And the New York Music Critics

By CARL SANDS

ONLY one thing remained to convince us that our (on the whole) favorable judgments of "Lady Macbeth" were correct. This one thing was an unfavorable judgment on the part of New York's old guard of music reviewers—Gilman of the Herald-Tribune, Henderson of the Sun and Downes of the Times. But they have come through, laughably naive, scurrilous and superficial, true to type as usual.

Gilman confessed at once that the "work had its moments." (Hearts began to sink at the prospect that any part of the opera could actually have been bad enough to appeal to Gilman as a "moment.") But reading on we learned to our intense relief that the moments were mostly "melodrama of a juvenile sort." "Musical barrenness," "imaginative indigence," "portentous emptiness," "very young for his age," "tweedy and naive mind," "pretentious musical sterility," "premature impotence"—this from a man who has never shown that he has in his whole body as much musical taste or skill as Shostakovich in his little finger! Better and better, to the final slam: "It is barely possible that economic propaganda is not the perfect soil for merely musical ideas."

Yes, this is a good sample of what passes for music criticism in our dailies of large circulation. That Gilman's column-and-a-half of crude, half-jocular and entirely unconvincing capitalist propaganda is not perfect soil for merely musical ideas (or merely any kind of ideas) is certainly true. It serves most effectively to set in relief the very competent, subtle and highly imaginative propaganda of Shostakovich, who, with equal certainty is the most promising young composer of today.

BESIDE the shameless phrasemongering of Gilman, the more judicious Henderson is pale reading.

A few gems must not be left unquoted. We learn "that it is in the modernistic (i) vein, dealing with undisciplined persons of a low grade whose passions are open and elemental." (In other words, typical opera characters!) The music is "free and unconventional"; the score is "filled with rhythmic force and insistence," "rich in orchestral devices," and shows "unquestionable skill in the construction of theatrical effects." "The transitions from moments of melodic charm to others of crass ugliness and even violence serve to administer shocks to the hearer and keep him stirred up, if not delighted." But in spite of this (how it can be is not clear), "there did not seem to be any musical ideas of great importance in the opera."

What, oh complacent Beckmesser, is a musical idea? Is it not possible that you have been identified so long with the musical ideas of the dead, that a living musical idea—the new musical idea of a living member of a class fundamentally hostile to you and your kind—is incomprehensible to you?

But to continue: "The whole atmosphere reminds one of 'Wozzeck' but the style is different." Yes—the style is different, very different—in fact, almost the perfect opposite. And the atmosphere? As different as the atmosphere of an exploiting and of an exploited class. Quite as simple as that—only a few words.

I.L.D. Five-Day Bazaar Will Begin Wednesday

Ten thousand buttons, with the imprint "Free Gilman Allen" will be issued by the New York District International Labor Defense for sale at its five-day defense bazaar starting Wednesday in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to raise funds and rally mass pressure for the release of this framed Negro worker railroaded to 35 years in Sing Sing.

Proceeds of Concerts to Aid Victims of Nazi Terror

lar. One hears them wherever workers gather.

THE revolutionary movement, under the leadership of the Communist Party, has brought to its ranks many musicians whose activities are of great help in the class struggle. In the eight years, 1927 to 1933, the music of Germany, for example, saw a period of great activity among the workers. The revolutionary musicians were able to turn the old and traditional "gesangverein" into musical vanguards of the German proletariat. Music, in one form or another, had its place at gatherings, celebrations and demonstrations. Thousands of choruses spread revolutionary songs, helping to stir the masses to action.

The difficulty has been, and still is, in finding the right idiom to express the class struggle in music, so as not to be obliged to follow in the tradition of the old bourgeois ditties. At the same time the masses, who have not had the opportunity of studying and listening to good music, must be given simple but vigorous songs. It is one thing to discard the idiom of the decadent composers, but it is more complicated to create a new one.

This Hanns Eisler has done with remarkable success. We, in the United States, are acquainted with some of his songs, but not by far, to the degree deserved by him or needed by us. He is one of the leading spirits in music for the worker, an outstanding musician, a comrade and always on the battle-line with the rank and file.

WORLD of the MOVIES

Fake Pacifism

THE MAN WHO RECLAIMED HIS HEAD, adapted from the play by Jean Bart, screen play by Samuel Ornitz and Jean Bart, Universal production, directed by Edward Ludwig.

Reviewed by JULIAN ROFFMAN

SOME few months ago, a governmental inquiry into the munitions industry of the United States made the front pages of newspapers throughout the country. The staggering profits made by the munitions barons were emblazoned on the pages of the capitalist press. But no mention was made of the seas of blood spilt or the lives of human beings ruthlessly crushed.

Hollywood, on the constant lookout for sensation whereby it can pour more profits into the lap of the Chase National Bank, immediately saw its chance to capitalize on news which was daily attracting the attention of millions. Straightway they selected a play which dealt in a trite, conventionally melodramatic manner with bourgeois pacifism. Pacifism of the type exemplified in that "zenith" of pacifist films "The First World War," wherein the dominant idea is that peace can only be maintained by bigger and better preparation for war. The mouthpiece of capitalism, to justify the huge expenditure for arms, shouts the slogan, "A nation invulnerable to attack is a nation at peace."

The supposed primary reason for the production of "The Man Who Reclaimed His Head"—the munitions expose, is allotted about five minutes on the screen, wherein the arms manufacturers of hostile countries make agreements and promises to safeguard each other's property during war. More important information divulged in the newspapers, was not even suggested on the screen.

The expose, coupled with pacifism and a horror angle, was calculated to prove irresistible to the movie fan. This inflated presumption of a sure-fire hit was sadly shattered when the bourgeois film reviewers casually declared this picture to be nothing more than a hodge-podge of confusion.

AND rightly so. The chief claim to pacifism the picture has is that its central character is a brilliant, but abnormal, French journalist, who believes that through writing, the world could be saved from war and terrible destruction. His wife's desire for riches and luxury drives him to accept a position of ghost-writer to a publisher who has political ambitions.

So ardent, so convincing are the writer's denunciations that within a short space of time the unscrupulous publisher becomes the idol of the masses and receives a figure of importance in the political arena. His position, politically, gives the munitions makers good cause for discomfort and they approach him with enticing offers of further wealth and fame. Human to a fault, he accepts their propositions and changes the policy of his paper from disarmament to armed peace. The gullible public immediately takes up the hue and cry for armed peace and most naturally, war ensues.

Betrayed by his employer, the journalist goes into battle, still a staunch believer in pacifism. Fate takes a hand and enables him to discover that his employer is philandering with his wife, while he is away at the front fighting to keep the home fires burning.

He deserts, takes a train bound for Paris, and arrives home to find his employer making fervid advances to his wife. In a demagogic fury, the soldier whips out his bayonet and cuts off the betrayer's head—thereby reclaiming his own, and establishing the horror motive for the picture.

DESPITE its innocuousness, the picture insinuates its little message of hate and derision of the masses, furthering Hearst's message—that the people have no mind of their own. Throughout the picture, they are depicted as empty-headed fools, ready to follow any betraying leader, clamoring for war or peace as the leaders wish.

The entire blame for war, in the picture, falls on the arms-makers. The producers would have us believe that the entire blame of the country know nothing about this horrible thing—war. Whether or not Hollywood tries, consciously, to shield the ruling-class from blame, when the time for war comes and the film industry begins to pour out its war propaganda, the masses will be better prepared. Not so quickly will they respond to the call of the film as in 1917.

NEW PAMPHLETS

MOTHER BLOOD, by Ann Barton, Workers Library Publishers, 3 cents.
LENINISM—THE ONLY MARXISM TODAY. A Discussion of the Characteristics of Declining Capitalism, by Alex Bittelman and V. J. Jerome, Workers Library Publishers, 15 cents.

Questions and Answers

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

French War Budget

QUESTION: Is it true that the leaders of the Socialist Party of France supported the recent French war budget in one form or another? Is it also true that "L'Humanite," the organ of the Communist Party of France contained no criticism of this act?

Answer: 1. No! Since the signing of the pact of unity between the Socialist and Communist Parties on July 27, 1934, not even the small reactionary leadership of the Socialist Party's right wing has dared to take the responsibility for approving the war budget of French imperialism.

Are I. G. and C. P. sure that they do not mean the Radical-Socialist Party of France? This party, of which the French workers say that it is "neither radical nor Socialist," has consistently supported most of the war legislation coming up in the Chamber of Deputies. The strength of the Radical-Socialist Party lies mainly in the petty bourgeoisie and the peasantry, and its character as a faithful ally of French capitalism may be gathered from the stamp of treacherous anti-working class renegades that has made up its leadership, men like Millerand, Briand and Barthou, all of whom betrayed the French workers.

The powerful sentiment, deeply buried in the actions and attitude of the Socialist Party membership, against war and against fascism, was the specific base on which rested the united front of Socialists and Communists. It was strikingly revealed at the decisive conference of the National Council of the Socialist Party on July 16, 1934, when by a vote of 3,471 for and only 566 against, the united front agreement was accepted. Thus, even if certain leaders of the French Socialist Party, Frossard, for instance, were not unwilling to subscribe to the war budget, the mass conviction of the party membership against war would have prevented such a move.

2. The Socialist Party leaders not having supported the war budget, "L'Humanite" could not have printed any criticism of their position. But generally speaking, when any cause for criticism presents itself to either the Communist or Socialist Party, there exists a strong and effective critical organ especially set up for this purpose. This is the Committee of Co-ordination, which meets regularly and which comprises a large number of representatives of both parties. According to the terms of the united front agreement all questions of procedure and criticism are brought to this body.

Prosperity Notes

LUZERNE, Pa. (FP).—Francis James, a 42-year-old laborer at one of the Glen Alden coal mines, had been laid off for five days for loading dirty coal.

A month earlier, his best friend had been killed under a fall of rock in the same mine. His wife was in Wales and he had no money to send for her. When the boss told him to "stay home and take a rest" for five days, thus losing a week's pay again, life was pretty dark.

When he got home, he laid himself in a miner's toolbox (which is about the size of a coffin), placed some dynamite around him, fixed the electric discharge wires and, satisfied that all was ready, got up and began the following diary:

"11 o'clock, waiting.
"12 o'clock, waiting.
"1 o'clock, waiting, cannot sleep.
"2 o'clock, waiting.
"2:20 o'clock, and Jack (next door) and his company has retired.
"It is now 3:25 o'clock and time for me to face death. No Joe, death has no sting for me. I feel better tonight than I have for months past. Conscience is a funny thing. Of course, some people have not got any. Well, if you can find it in your heart to forgive me. Kindly raise my pay and forward it to Magg. Please, she is penniless.
"Goodbye, Joe.
"And God bless you.
"By giving others I have neglected my own, Jack.
"If I don't have a slip up look inside my coat pocket, Jack."
And then Francis James, one of many poverty-stricken and disillusioned miners, crept into his toolbox and closed the lid, completing the circuit.

The next morning the remains were found among his scattered tools. No one had suspected the explosion, for in the cellars of miners' homes rumblings are often heard from the workings below.

TUNING IN

A series of talks under the auspices of the Newca-pier Guild of New York, take place over WNBC every Monday night from 7:15 to 7:30 p. m. Working newspapermen and women, of which there are 1,800 in the New York organization, will speak about the news stories of the day or week—their experiences in covering them, the happenings that do not get into the papers, etc. The speakers will be drawn from all the newspapers in the city.

- 7:00-WEAF—Economic Effects of Taxation—Merwin K. Hart, President New York State Economic Council
- 7:05-WEAF—Sports Talk—Stan Lemax
- 7:10-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15-WEAF—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15-WEAF—Stories of the Black Chamber
- 7:20-WEAF—Lum and Abner
- 7:25-WEAF—Plantation Echoes: Robinson Orch., Southern-size Quartet
- 7:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:35-WEAF—Easy Aces—Sketch
- 7:40-WEAF—Mystery Sketch
- 7:45-WEAF—Doris—Sketch
- 7:50-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- 7:55-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 8:00-WEAF—Studio Music
- 8:05-WEAF—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- 8:10-WEAF—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:15-WEAF—Humber Orch.
- 8:20-WEAF—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 8:25-WEAF—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF—Diane—Musical Comedy
- 8:35-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:40-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Tenor
- 8:45-WEAF—Singing Orchestra; Mixed Chorus
- 8:50-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Baritone
- 8:55-WEAF—Carnegie Carnival
- 9:00-WEAF—Kate Smith's Revue
- 9:05-WEAF—Boys Club Program
- 9:10-WEAF—Gyppies Orch.
- 9:15-WEAF—Frank Parker, Tenor
- 9:20-WEAF—The W.'s Tale
- WJZ—Minstrel Show
- WABC—Lucerna Bari, Soprano; Kowalskietz Orch.
- WABC—Mixed Chorus
- WABC—The Haydn's
- WABC—With Otto Harbach
- WABC—Librettist; Music
- WABC—Kemp Orchestra
- WABC—Half-Caste Woman
- WABC—Glinka's Orchestra; Block and Bully, Comedy
- WABC—Gertrude Nielsen, Songs
- 10:00-WEAF—Eastman Orch.
- 10:05-WEAF—Luby Lady, Male Quartet
- WABC—Just Plain Bill; Sketch
- WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Mystery Sketch
- WABC—Doris—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WABC—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
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Scabbing, Injunctions Grow Out of Dickstein-Hearst Propaganda

BUT PRO-FASCIST SCHEMES ARE MEETING WITH STIFFENING RESISTANCE BY WORKERS, TRADE UNIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

THE Dickstein Committee's report, published on Friday, is already reaping its fruits.

Hearst, whose campaign against the Soviet Union is directly connected with the Dickstein report, sweeps a headline across his newspapers—"Report Demands Ban on Soviet Relations."

Now the report itself does not openly go as far as this. But Hearst knows very well this is the direction in which the report is leading, that this is just the kind of anti-Soviet propaganda the report is intended to incite.

From the Dickstein report, Hearst has derived his latest slogan—break off relations with the Soviet Union!

In Pennsylvania, one of the most drastic and reactionary decrees ever handed down by a capitalist judge has been flung at the Glen Alden striking miners. The judge, Valentine, has issued an injunction order-

ing the union leaders to call off their strike, and forbidding the workers to utter a single word about the strike to anyone.

This fascist-like measure is just what the Dickstein report is intended to encourage.

In New York, Mayor LaGuardia threatens the use of police and firemen as scabs to break the militant elevator men's strike. This open, official strike-breaking by government is precisely what is intended in the Dickstein reports' propaganda against "subversive activities."

The Dickstein report is, thus, already being used as the preliminary propaganda for wholesale strike-breaking, union-smashing, and for jingoistic war hysteria against the U.S.S.R.

Thus the Dickstein report ties together all the threads of reactionary propaganda which have been issuing from the Hearst and Macfadden press.

Macfadden's "right not to strike"—what is this if not the moral support for the strike-breaking of a LaGuardia against the elevator men, or the tyrannous injunction against the coal miners. The Dickstein-Hearst propaganda menaces the whole labor movement with similar measures.

This union-smashing and strike-breaking is only the other side of their incitement against the Soviet Union. Both are part of the capitalist offensive against the working class and all toilers.

But this organized reactionary propaganda is meeting with rising resistance.

A powerful wave of counter-attack against this rising pro-fascist menace is developing rapidly throughout the country.

In the trade unions, on the political field, in the universities, these Wall Street agents are discovering a stiffening of resistance to their reactionary schemes.

Thousands upon thousands all over the country are meeting to pledge their support to the Soviet Union. In New York on February 25, the immense Madison Square Garden will be the scene of a tremendous demonstration for the U.S.S.R. and its peace policy.

In the South, Socialists and Communists are fighting the "Red-baiting" side by side.

The growing fight for a mass Labor Party fighting capitalism for the immediate interests of the workers is a powerful counter-offensive against the Dickstein-Hearst propaganda.

The trade unions, whose life is menaced by this propaganda, should stiffen their ranks, and follow the example of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Michigan A. F. of L. Painters convention, and fling back into the teeth of these reactionaries their pro-fascist challenge to the whole labor movement.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1935

Build the Auto Union

ANOTHER indication of the overwhelming sentiment of the auto workers for immediate strike for their demands is seen in the Feb. 12 issue of the "Flint (Mich.) Weekly Review," official organ of the Flint Federation of Labor. This paper carries an eight column headline which declares, "BUICK WORKERS TO STRIKE."

The program for which all of the Flint auto local unions are now preparing strike is: (1) 30-hour week, six-hour day, five day week; (2) time and one half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays; (3) abolition of piece work and bonus systems; (4) guaranteed annual minimum wage; (5) regulation of production and speed-up through a joint committee of representatives of the union, A. F. of L. and the company; (6) closed shop agreement.

The auto workers are seething with indignation against Roosevelt's extension of the anti-labor auto code, and the company union decisions of the Auto Labor Board. The steel workers similarly are preparing for strike struggles.

William Green, declaring in words for the same program, is delaying and dilly-dallying on actual strike preparations. He is delaying in the actual steps to get the unorganized steel and auto workers into the union and prepare the coming battle.

Every local union in auto and steel should now get the strike preparations into full swing without waiting for Green. Build the A. F. of L. steel and auto unions! Support the six point program in auto! Prepare for strike!

Labor Party and Strikes

IN NEW YORK, LaGuardia is getting ready to use the police as scabs to break the elevator men's strike.

Isn't this the same LaGuardia that so many high A. F. of L. officials urged the workers to support, as a "friend of labor"?

In Washington, Roosevelt and his Congress are rushing through a nation-wide wage-smashing drive in their "work-relief" program.

Aren't these Congressmen and Roosevelt the same people that the national trade union leaders urged the workers to support in the last elections?

In Congress, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is side-tracked for a two billion dollar war program. But were not these men elected with the support of the national trade union leaders?

All these "friends of labor" turn out to be nothing but the agents of the employers—strike-breakers, open shoppers, and war-mongers.

Every day these and similar developments drive home the need for American labor to break away from the capitalist parties, and form a mass Labor Party, based on the unions, and fighting the employers and their agents.

Such a Labor Party, that will fight against injunctions and all strike-breaking actions of the government, that will defend the unions and the right to strike, fight for the Workers' Bill, and against all reactionary plans of the war-makers, is a vital need of the American working class.

The Anthracite Writ

THE latest injunction issued by Judge Valentine of Luzerne County Court against the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania is the most direct strike-breaking order ever issued in a court. It orders the union officials, point blank, to call off the

strike, and the miners to return, without of course, winning any of their demands.

The Luzerne County judge, a known agent of the company, had the audacity to issue such order only because he knows that there are two unions in the field—because he knows that officials of both unions have been carrying on a long jurisdictional struggle, meanwhile keeping the rank and file apart.

Now it should be clear to every miner that the injunction is a fascist order directed against the most elementary rights of the workers. The order cannot be permitted to remain! It must be smashed! The workers of the United Mine Workers and the independent unions must unite to smash the injunction.

U.M.W. members! Don't permit your officials to use you as strikebreakers! The very existence of your own organization is also at stake. Unite with the strikers for mass demonstrations to smash the injunction! Set up united front committees of both unions in each colliery.

Roosevelt's Strikebreaking Bill

THE open strikebreaking character of Roosevelt's work relief bill came out into the open last Friday. It was admitted on the floor of the Senate that Appropriations Committee, which is in charge of the bill, had approved a provision which denies relief to strikers, and specifically disbars strikers from obtaining work relief.

This makes Roosevelt's works bill an effective instrument in the present wage-cutting drive of the employers. First, it contains provisions for wages that are lower than prevailing union wages, thus setting the precedent for a general cutting of all wages. And secondly, it places a club in the hands of the bosses which they can use to smash unions that are fighting for higher wages and better conditions. Thirdly, it cuts the amount of relief now received by the unemployed.

Not only must the workers fight against this strike-breaking measure, but they must intensify their fight for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827). The Workers Bill is the one bill whose purpose is to take care of the unemployed and not to cut relief and wages. It specifically provides that no discrimination can be practiced against strikers. If the bill is passed, strikers can obtain unemployment insurance, instead of being denied relief as would happen under the works bill.

It becomes the task of all workers, especially trade unionists, to redouble their efforts for the Workers Bill. Flood the House Committee on Labor and your Congressmen and Senators with resolutions and telegrams demanding favorable action on the bill.

Arrests in Cuba

THE puppet Mendieta government of Cuba has already taken its cue from the Dickstein-MacCormack Committee. The editors of the magazine, "Las Masas" have been ordered to appear before an Emergency Tribunal today. Heavy prison sentences are demanded by the prosecution in order to stop the publication of the anti-imperialist daily, "La Palabra," the four defendants also being editors of this newspaper. They had dared to attack the exploitation of Cuban peasants by the same sugar trusts and capitalists that exploit the American masses.

For the backers and controllers of the Dickstein Committee report this is only the beginning. Unless checked by immediate united action, Wall Street, acting simultaneously in Cuba and in the United States, will now move to crush militant leadership in all unions in the United States, will attempt to drown their best and most powerful voice, the Daily Worker, and will begin to clear the decks of all haters of war and fascism before firing the first gun of imperialist war!

The arrest of these leading Cuban anti-imperialists is the first grip of Wall Street on the shoulder of all American workers. Strike at the hand of Wall Street by massing before the Cuban consulate! Send letters and cables to the Mendieta regime!

Party Life

Party Unit Reviews
Shortcomings And
Maps Future Work

OUR unit, last year, which was Unit 5, Section 1, District 2, in reviewing its work has come to the conclusion that the basic shortcomings of the unit are:

1. The unit had not established itself as a leader on the block of concentration.
 2. The unit had not done sufficient recruiting.
 3. The unit had failed to carry on real organizational work among the unemployed.
- Today, when analyzing our work for the past six months, we must admit that we have not yet completely overcome these shortcomings. In the first point, while the Communists have increased their prestige, and individual members of this unit are known in the neighborhood, the unit as a unit of the Communist Party is virtually unknown. On recruiting, we have in this period brought fifteen members into the Party.

WHERE we were weakest in our work in the past, we have made the most progress today. Here we refer to the work among the unemployed. The Tompkins Square Local, due largely to the work of this unit, has today a stable membership.

ON the Daily Worker, we have obtained thirty-five subscriptions. We raised almost \$200 during the financial drive, and up until the end of November our daily sales were good. Since this time, however, our work has fallen.

Our work during the election campaign was particularly good. We distributed and sold a large amount of both agitational and theoretical literature; we held as many as three open air meetings a week, and did some canvassing. During the election period our sales of the Daily Worker reached the peak of twenty-five daily. Our main shortcomings in this campaign were: 1. We did not issue either a leaflet or a street paper; 2. We did not carry on regular, systematic canvassing.

In the struggle against war and fascism, we held weekly street meetings for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and we participated in the building of a branch of the American League.

In preparation for the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance, we held a mass meeting to support the Congress, and in this campaign we issued one of the two leaflets that we got out the whole six months.

Our unit, we feel, has done well in an important phase of Communist work—the training of cadres. The division of the unit is possible only because we have developed new members able to fill the duties of unit functionaries.

ON the basis of our past work and in order that the units may be better able to carry out their tasks as leaders of the working class, we propose the following plan of work for the next three months, from Feb. 1 to April 30:

1. The immediate establishment of functioning groups in the units.
2. To have regular reports from comrades active in trade unions and mass organizations.
3. To approach all clubs, social and political, in our territory for action on H. R. 2827.
4. To build a mass organization for the protection of the foreign born.
5. To cooperate with the Young Communist League toward strengthening the youth section of the Tompkins Square Local of the Unemployment Council.
6. To build the women's auxiliary of the local.
7. Each unit is to issue at least one leaflet each month.
8. The units together are to issue a street paper each month.
9. The units are to have socialist competition on recruiting, the quota to be ten new members, assigned to a unit.
10. The units to have Socialist competition on the Daily Worker sales, the quota for each unit to be fifteen regular readers.

Join the
Communist Party
35 East 12th Street, New York

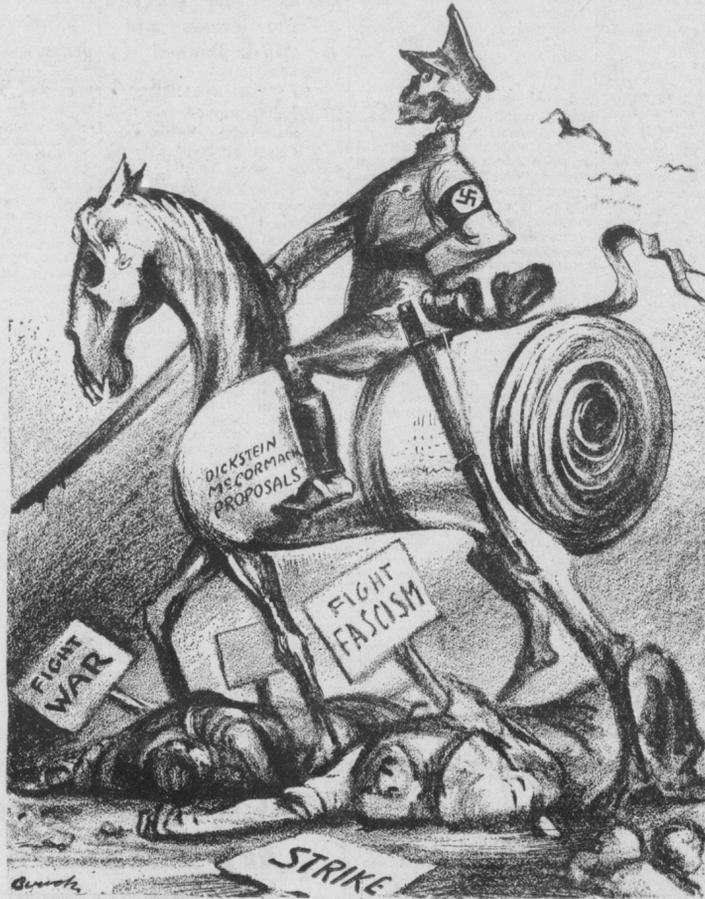
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE MAN ON THE WHITE HORSE

by Burck



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Express-Train Events
War Against Whom?
They See the Handwriting

THE speed of the development of world events in the past few weeks is amazing. Not even on the eve of the outbreak of the last world war was the situation so tense as it is now.

War is on the order of the day in Abyssinia. Mussolini is determined to enslave that country. All Africa will feel the shock of Abyssinia's resistance. All Arabia will shake at the prospect of a battle against fascism's new chains around the Red Sea.

War against the Soviet Union is more uppermost today in the minds and deeds of world capital than at any time since the days of civil war and intervention in Russia. The very haste of Roosevelt's turn in Soviet relations is a thermometer reading showing the rising war fever. Japan is marching more arrogantly towards the Soviet border for inspired reasons. Britain, while underwriting Mussolini's war adventure, is aiming at greater adventures. Hitler took the cue. He has accepted the Anglo-French pact in principle. He asked for an exclusive conference with the British war-makers. He knows they will understand. He knows the real aim.

All these maneuvers are not timed for long drawn-out affairs. They are gaged for rapid-fire action. The ground is beginning to burn beneath the feet of world capitalism. In some places like Spain, the fire is white hot. "El Debate," organ of Spanish fascism, recently raised the alarm of a new maturing uprising of the Spanish toilers. Strikes, unemployment demonstrations of gigantic proportions are engulfing England, France, Belgium Rumania, and other European countries.

ENGLAND, which prided itself on being the soundest economically of the lot, is developing rotten fissures. Scandal, fraud, bankruptcy, crop to the surface. A Stavisky-type scandal breaks out in England. Hardly had the British press puffed itself up over British capitalism's "recovery" when a financial crash answered "I have Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, head of the powerful Midland Bank; Sir Hugo Cunliff- Owen, head of the \$170,000,000 British American Tobacco Co., are found neck-deep in the mire of one of England's greatest financial scandals.

But like the Stavisky scandal, this is only a symptom, a perpetual reminder of the instability of capitalism in its apparent strongest point. It is a warning to the masters that the slightest jar near the top endangers the whole delicately-shored structure. In a previous column we briefly discussed the rising struggles of British labor which are sending tremors down the spine of Parliament.

British capitalism, in this situation, accelerates fascist and war developments throughout all Europe and Asia.

AT home fascism is encouraged. A Mussolini is egged on for African blood adventures.

Hitler is invited to arm exclusively against the Soviet Union.

Japan is pressed to strike the first blow, the signal for that war that British imperialism has never for a moment left out of its every major consideration.

The world anti-fascist front is growing bolder, stronger, more on the offensive.

In the Soviet Union, socialism becomes mightier, a towering giant in development and in defensive ability.

British capitalism is faced with elections and the prospects of a third Labor government—a third only in number, but not in the temper of the masses behind it. Hence the British slave-holders pray and work for war to try to turn the tide internally and externally.

Roosevelt has done his share. But mass strikes loom as one of the greatest plagues of Wall Street. How the New Dealers must hope and strive for a war to help them out.

The question for Wall Street is war against whom? And that question has been answered by Roosevelt—against the Soviet Union! A war of Japan against the U. S. S. R. Dollars, guns, boatloads of goods would stream across the Pacific. Japan would be obligated, mortgaged and ultimately weakened. The Soviet Union, the main enemy, would be assaulted. Wall Street finds the prospects desirable.

The next few months will see this whole situation, much broader, sharper, deeper, than sketched here, intensified.

A new round of war and revolutions are the handwriting on the wall—and the capitalists have good eyes.

Letters From Our Readers

Times Carried Ad for
N. B. C. Scabs

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The following is an ad extracted from the Sunday Times which I think you ought to reprint in the Daily Worker, as many of our comrades think the Times is the best paper to read.

"MEN—To deliver crackers to grocery stores in New York and Brooklyn; former delivery men have left their work in sympathy with a strike of bakery workers in Philadelphia. We desire only a good class of men as these jobs will be permanent where new men employed show ability," etc.

I am a Pioneer eleven years old and even I realize what an enemy the Times is to the working class.

A. Z.

Urges Further Exposure
Of Coughlin

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

Just a few lines to let you know that I think the "Daily" is getting better, but you'll have to keep after those fourflushing demagogues, Coughlin is one of the slickest of them. I never heard anything like his speech this Sunday. And the hell of it is there are thousands who believe he is okay. He claims to have about twenty million followers already. Huey Long is another one, and so is Hearst. Now is the time to fight them. Do we want to be caught up like Germany and Italy? We've got to cover the small towns and the country, the CCC camps and other forced labor projects with the Daily Worker.

I'm a former Socialist, but now one hundred per cent Red. Us poor devils know we have nothing more to lose only our chains. Our lives are not worth a damn if we get to live this way.

J. A. L.

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

Roosevelt Aids War Front
Against U.S.S.R.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

Abyssinia, the Auto Code, Mooney, Scottsboro, Coughlin, are all sectional parts of the whole devilish system, but last week when the State Department announced reduction of the Moscow Consulate, world fascist imperialism united and coalesced in one gigantic thrust, not only against the U.S.S.R., but against the liberties and peace of the peoples of the entire world.

The coming world war will not be fought in Abyssinia, nor the Gran Chaco, but on the Ukrainian border and in Siberia. We have organized protests at the Italian Consulates, but we are not picking our own State Department. We run notices asking people to protest to the President, but we have taken no direct action to organize the churches, peace, student and other societies, unions and other workers' organizations and liberals and progressives into smashing protests that would flood Congress with such a sea of aroused mass indignation as would force the ousting of rats like Kelly.

I do not say that our other activities must cease, but I do say that a hundred million Americans, regardless of whether they favor or oppose the Soviet Union are vitally and fightingly interested in not being made the puppets for another

mass slaughter (the World Court and Literary Digest Student Poll definitely prove this). When even our mildly liberal papers rise in a storm over this action, steps can and should be taken to immediately organize this protest and to further expose this bloody conspiracy that even now is giving rise to rumors in Washington that Ambassador Bullitt will never return to Moscow.

Hitler demands a huge air force, Japan invades Soviet Mongolia, Japan militarists openly demand new budget to invade Russia, Goering visits Poland nobles. The ring is forged and now the United States openly joins, but the spirit of 1776 and of the Abolitionists is not dead. The embers of the traditions of freedom still glow and but need stirring to flare into a blaze that will force back the guiding hands of our 400 per cent duPonts and Hitler-loving Morgans.

Meetings, telegrams, protests, organized pressure, now, before it is too late. The State Department must reverse its position and nothing takes precedence over this task.

O. M. R.

Glad To See Use of
Good Cartoons

Lancaster, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

The cartoon on the front page of to-day's "Daily" is a pip. The new series called "The Ruling Claws" is also good.

Nothing can take the place of good cartoons—one doesn't have to wade through a lot of words to catch their drift, as is the case with newspaper articles, pamphlets, books and so on.

Let's have more of these sharp indictments of this rotten system.

H. D.

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.

(From Lincoln's First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.)