

DRIVE ON TO KILL PREVAILING PAY ISSUE

Decision in Weirton Steel Case Upholds Company Unionism

FISHER BODY REJECTS AUTO UNION DEMANDS, THREATENS WORKERS

Judge Calls 7-A 'Void and Unconstitutional,' Attacks Union

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 27.—Federal Judge John P. Nields' decision holding Section 7-A of the N. R. A. "unconstitutional and void" as applied to the Weirton Co. upholds all terroristic acts of the Weir Steel Co. company union at Weirton, W. Va., and attacks the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.).

The Weir Co. is a subsidiary of the National Steel Corporation. This company made a net profit of over six million dollars in 1934, as compared to a net profit of \$2,812,407 in 1933, more than doubling its net profit under the company union regime.

The decision of the federal circuit court judge denied the application of the government for an injunction to force an election supervised by the National Labor Board, in the company plans supervised by the N.R.A. The company forces its employees to join the company union on pain of dismissal.

Company Union Upheld Regarding the company union, Nields stated that it "proved effective and satisfactory." He claimed that the fact that the company union representatives are paid an extra \$25 a month by the company did not show that the management had influenced decisions of the company union, characterizing these company officials as "fearless and independent."

The grounds on which Nields declared Section 7-A of N. R. A. illegal were that the steel company does not manufacture goods for interstate commerce, that it turns out a product different from the raw material taken in. Most industries would come under this decision, if it is upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, to which it will be appealed.

The decision comes at the moment when the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) is conducting an organization drive and preparing for strike in the industry. Nields' decision violently attacks the Amalgamated Association, declaring that it has few members.

Company Terrorism The company union was installed in the Weirton plant in June, 1933, the very month the N.R.A. went into effect. In September, under the domination of the company union conditions grew so terrible, that the workers led by the Amalgamated Association, carried through a strike in the plant. Both before and after this strike it was through the company union that the most vicious union-smashing campaign was carried on. The union members were fired, black-listed, and in a number of cases badly beaten up by company gunmen. Weirton is one of the most

N.B.C., Butler Strikers Unite

Strikers of the National Biscuit Company are making a united front with the strikers of the James Butler chain of grocery stores on the picket line.

Yesterday morning, when Butler pickets came to the headquarters of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union at 245 West 14th Street, a large number of Nabisco workers joined them, so that at least one of each of the two striking unions now appears at each of the stores.

Windows of three Jersey City stores receiving N. B. C. products were smashed yesterday. Two of them Atlantic and Pacific stores, are at 369 Van Duzer Street, Stapleton, and at 332 Jersey Street, New Brighton. The third is the Rouillon store at 501 Jewett Avenue, West Brighton. In the latter case a bread box was hurled through the window.

Nine professional strikebreakers arrested Tuesday in Jersey City proved to be known criminals who have been convicted of highway robbery and similar crimes. They were supplied to the National Biscuit Company by the National Detective Agency of Elizabeth, N. J. These criminals had dangerous weapons when arrested, and are held for a Grand Jury hearing. Jersey City police claim they are "fully capable of handling the situation," and don't want the "professionals."

Cleveland Plant Head Talks of Reducing Production

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Attempting to stem the growing success of the United Auto Workers Union to organize the plant, Edward T. Fisher, general manager of the Fisher Body Co., flatly rejected all demands of the A. F. of L. union, confirmed the "open shop" principle and threatened to limit the operation of the Cleveland plant if "agitation" among the employees continues.

Faced with the overwhelming defeat of the company union in Friday's election, with a majority of the workers boycotting the elections, casting blank ballots or voting for no affiliation, the company is now employing tactics, like those used by A. and P. stores in the recent strike, to frighten workers away from the union.

Eight thousand copies of the company's statement are ordered to be distributed by the company, asking workers to abide by the last

Defense Gains In Sacramento

By Michael Quin (Special to the Daily Worker) SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 27.—The collapse of the framed-up testimony against the Sacramento defendants being tried here on a charge of violating the California criminal syndicalism law yesterday forced the court to drop count five of the indictment in regard to all the defendants, and count one for four of the defendants, Lorraine Norman, Harry Cohen, William Huffine and Jack Warwick.

Count five charged the defendants with overt acts of violence and advocacy of individual violence and force in the strike struggles of vegetable pickers and agricultural laborers last year. Count one pertains to the teaching of Communism. This count is continued against Albert Hougardy, section organizer of the Communist Party, and ten other defendants.

Leo L. Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, had moved that both counts be dropped against all of the defendants for lack of evidence by the prosecution to substantiate its charges.

A new vicious lie given to the local press, by McAllister, claiming that the Communist Party has given orders to exact revenge on the stool-pigeons who testified for the prosecution, is seen here as the forerunner of a possible new frame-up to strengthen the collapsing edifice of the prosecution's case.

Most of yesterday's session was occupied with testimony by Sam Darcy, Communist candidate for Governor of California in the recent elections, on the program of the Communist Party, and its relentless opposition to individual acts of violence. The defense methodically disproved each charge in the indictment by having Darcy read from Communist pamphlets, including "Preparing for Revolt," "On Eye of October," "Tasks of the Proletariat in Our Revolution," "The October Revolution," etc.

Socialist Legislator Urges Connecticut 'Loyalty Oath'

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 26.—It was left for a Socialist legislator to do what no Republican or Democrat would dare do to right now — to propose a "loyalty oath" for the teachers of Connecticut.

Harry G. Bender, Socialist representative from Bridgeport, the ball-wicket of Mayor Jasper McLevy, has introduced such a bill into the lower house of the state legislature. Hearings on the measure will begin before the Education Committee of the General Assembly at 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Mr. Bender's bill calls for "An appropriate oath of loyalty to the government of the United States of America and to the state of Connecticut and their institutions shall be required of all faculty members and employees of the

DETROIT BILL AIMS TO SPIKE LABOR VOTE

Measure Backed by Council Would Make Nominees Pay Fee

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Feb. 27.—The Detroit City Council last night rushed through a vicious anti-labor amendment to the City Charter designed to keep workers and workers' parties off the ballot. The amendment provides that instead of submitting signatures, all candidates for city office must pay a fee of \$100 for a salaried office and \$50 for an office involving no salary. The vote on the amendment was seven to two, Councilmen Edward Jeffries, Jr., and Van Antwerp opposing it.

The amendment must now be approved by the voters in the elections April, to become law.

Adopted by Council The City Council adopted the amendment despite protests made by the Joint Committee of the Socialist and Communist Parties, and by the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor on Monday, Max Salzman, of the Communist Party addressed the City Council demanding rejection of the amendment as rich man's legislation and an attack on the civil rights of the workers.

Yesterday each councilman received a letter from the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, signed by its president, Frank X. Martel, urging rejection.

Sugar Flays Measure Maurice Sugar, prominent labor attorney and labor candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court, also denounced the amendment in an interview with the Daily Worker.

The representative of the Communist Party on the joint committee has declared himself in favor of organizing a broad mass campaign to secure the defeat of the amendment by the voters. The Wayne County executive committee of the Socialist Party will meet next Monday night to decide the question of its further participation in this movement. If the decision is favorable, the joint committee will meet next Tuesday night to take up the next steps.

Building Men To Weigh Pact

While representatives of the realty owners in the garment center and officials of the union were busy yesterday going through the agreement reached and shaping the contract to be officially signed in Mayor La Guardia's office, the Building Service Employees Union announced that it is proceeding in "getting the house in order."

A meeting of shop stewards of apartment houses was called by the union for 8 o'clock tonight in the Labor Temple, 247 East 84th Street. As it stands today the settlement for apartment houses is based on the Curran award, namely \$70-\$90 a month. The meeting will deal with the classification of the buildings in this category. Leaders of the union are expected to "explain" the award to the apartment house workers.

James J. Bambrick, president of the union, will report on the garment district settlement at a mass meeting called for tomorrow night at the Star Casino, 105 East 107th Street.

public schools and state institutions, colleges and seminaries or under the supervision and control of this state, such oath to be in writing and filed as a requisite of such membership and employment.

Widespread indignation has met the proposed bill. Conservative school boards, composed of old New England Republicans, have protested against the measure. Within the Socialist Party more than one voice has been raised in opposition to this reactionary proposal. In introducing the bill, many Socialists feel, Bender is setting the pace for reaction in this state.

Bender is a member of the McLevy faction in the Socialist Party, the controlling group in the State Executive Committee.

Fight for Thaelmann, Is Appeal of Dimitroff



George Dimitroff

On Dual Anniversary of Liberation and Reichstag Fire, Heroic Communist Calls for United Struggle to Free All Anti-Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 27 (By Wireless).—The struggle for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, the imprisoned leader of the German workers and of the Communist Party of Germany, is the natural continuation of the victorious struggle in the great Reichstag fire trial, George Dimitroff, the leading defendant of the trial, wrote today.

Two years ago today the Nazi flames of the Reichstag building in Berlin were the signal for Hitler's bloody onslaught against tens of thousands of the best fighters of the German working class. One year ago today Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, landed by plane in Moscow, liberated from the Nazi dungeons by the Soviet Government, which made them citizens and forced Hitler to let them go. They, with Ernst Torgler, had turned the Nazi 'trial' in which they were accused of the fire, into an indictment and defeat of the Hitler regime, forcing their acquittal.

"Firebrands Rule Germany" "Those things which I stated before the court," Dimitroff wrote today, "should be shouted to the whole world today. The Reichstag was fired by the German fascists, using the unfortunate Van der Lubbe as a tool. The real inspirers and organizers of the fire undoubtedly now occupy the governing posts in Germany."

"I said this a year ago on the evening of that day when we were liberated at last and stepped on the soil of our socialist fatherland. Today, one year after our liberation, two years after the firing of

the Reichstag, this statement is confirmed by new documents, among which not the least important is the well-known letter of Karl Ernst.

Two Ministers Forced to Quit Cuban Cabinet

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 27.—The rising struggles of the Cuban masses, sharply expressed by the general strike of the Cuban students and teachers, yesterday produced a further cleavage right in the Mendicta government. During the past 24 hours, the revolutionary pressure of the masses precipitated a political crisis in the Cabinet with the resignation of Dr. Cosme de la Torriente, Secretary of State, and Dr. Cardenas, Secretary of Justice and the Interior.

The latest suppressive and terrorist measure applied by the Mendicta-Batista regime under the guidance and dictates of the Wall Street Ambassador Caffery, came to a head with the meting out of savage sentences yesterday morning in Emergency Court No. 1 to the editors of the anti-imperialist organ, "Masse."

Dr. Juan Marinello, Joaquin Cardozo, Regino Pedrosio, Jose Valdes, Jose Chelala and Leonardo Sanchez, who are also editors of the anti-imperialist daily newspaper La Palabra, were given prison terms.

This sentence has increased the mass indignation as 2,000 students and workers surrounded the court during the trial and indignantly shouted, "This is open fascism." Police were unable to drive them away until they charged into them firing tear gas guns.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party and the National Confederation of Labor, advances are being made in building a national anti-imperialist front. A significant fact is the support given by the agrarian petty-bourgeois party P.A.N., whose leader, Vergara, ex-Mayor of Havana under President Grau San Martin, came out openly in support

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BACK STRIKE, U.M.W.A. MEN ARE URGED

Coal Company Presses to Evict Strikers from Homes

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 27.—In a statement issued today by the Rank and File committee of members of the United Mine Workers of America in the Lance and Notting-ham collieries of the Glen Alden Coal Company, an appeal is addressed to all U. M. W. A. members not to work under police protection and to back the strike.

The statement is being distributed among the workers. It condemns the officials of the U. M. W. A. for their efforts to break the strike which is under the leadership of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

The workers are reminded that the troopers and coal company agents were never "friends" of the workers, and that their pretense now for "building" the U. M. W. A. is only to win support towards smashing all militant unionism in the Anthracite.

The strike of the Glen Alden miners was more effective today and the company in its usual radio annual claim for gains, as it did recent out the provocation of the fire were murdered by their high clients. The true face of Nazism is today clearer than ever.

"Since then the disintegration within the ranks of the National-Socialists has become greater. Thousands of deceived supporters of the Nazis are today fighting against the fascist dictatorship on the side of the workers and peasants in the ranks of the growing proletarian united front, the initiator and driving force of which is the Communist Party of Germany, led by its imprisoned leader, Ernst Thaelmann.

"Fascism suffered a heavy defeat at Leipzig," Dimitroff stressed. "It will meet its final defeat as a result of the united class struggle of the German proletariat and peasantry, which ultimately signifies the liberation of the German people from the barbarous rule of Thyssen and Krupp and the establishment of a Soviet government."

More Ohrbach Pickets Freed

One hundred and twenty-seven pickets arrested at the Ohrbach department store on Union Square during the ten weeks that the strike was in progress were dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Mitchell J. Ford of Essex Market Court.

This brings the total number of dismissals of arrested Ohrbach pickets to 249 in two days. Another group will appear for trial today. Among those dismissed was a group of marine workers, but the largest number were students.

Members of the Fur Dyers and Trimmers Industrial Union will help the Ohrbach strikers in a mass picket line at 5:30 tonight. All court visitors will also join following adjournment.

Another Record WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—One year and a half after P.W.A. began administering a \$150,000,000 fund to provide low-rental housing for small-income people, officials disclosed today that exactly 124 families have been housed in such projects.

Denies Right to Strike "This injunction," the committee declared, "which denies the elementary rights of labor unions to picket, hits at the very foundation of trade unionism. Taking away the right to picket actually means taking away the right to strike and nullifies the labor unions which are the means through which the workers are trying to get a better livelihood."

The committee is calling for a mass struggle to smash the injunction, announced that at its regular meeting at Irving Plaza at 1 p. m. Saturday, it will take up the issue with the unions represented.

WORK RELIEF BILL STANDS DEADLOCKED; FARMERS DEMAND FEED

Bring Starving Horse Nye to Ask Probe of N. R. A. Effect on Small Business

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—A campaign to enact a direct relief appropriation and temporarily forget about the work-relief proposal with its bitterly controverted "prevailing wage" amendment gathered storm today. However, Roosevelt spokesmen still indicated that they are waiting for the President to take the responsibility for the next move in the Administration's drive to clear the way for new wage-cuts by slashing work-relief pay.

Chairman Glass of the Senate Appropriations Committee told your correspondent he is considering "separating" relief from the work-relief proposal, but even this staunch defender of the Roosevelt \$50-a-month "security wage" added: "The President put a stop to the enactment of the measure—it's up to him to start it again."

As the work-relief bill stood thus deadlocked, the Senate was in recess, the House dawdled with a departmental appropriation, and the legislators generally fixed their attention on the Federal Court decision holding the famous Section 7-A, the "collective bargaining" promise of the N.R.A., unconstitutional.

To Remodel Blue Eagle In this connection Senators Pat McCarran (Dem., Nevada) and Gerald Nye (Rep., North Dakota) announced they will demand tomorrow an "independent" investigation of the effects of the N.R.A. upon labor and small business. They emphasized, however, that their object is to "rebuild" N.R.A.—which means to rebuild worker illusions in the union-smashing, trust-busting New Deal mechanism.

The anti-collective bargaining decision by Judge John P. Nields of Wilmington, Del., in the famous Weirton Steel case, upheld the company union as a perfectly satisfactory organization for "collective bargaining" despite the fact that the company paid the "employee representatives" \$25 a month.

The Department of Justice, which instituted the suit to help to prevent a strike by the steel workers, said it "probably" would appeal the decision of the Supreme Court. This would merely mean further court dallying in a further effort to rebuild illusions.

"The decision just tossed another New Deal job to do into the lap of the Supreme Court," Senator Nye commented. Indicating his conviction that this body would hold 7a unconstitutional, Nye added that when legislation to extend the N. R. A. for two years is written, as ordered by President Roosevelt, Section 7a "must be clarified, strengthened and included."

Butler Strikers Picket Stores

Striking employees of the James Butler Grocery Stores yesterday maintained picketing a virtually all stores of the company in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx, union officials announced yesterday.

Among the places picketed was the home of James Butler, at 56 E. 82nd Street. About fifty men with placards stating that Butler Company is unfair to labor, refuses to recognize the union, exploits its workers, etc., marched in front of his residence.

Several arrests of pickets were reported. A strike of the Daniel Reeves Grocery chain employees is imminent and all preparations are being made to call out the employees of the chain any moment, Martin B. Kyne president of the union stated yesterday. The ballot of the workers on the strike, still coming in shows that the sentiment for a strike is certain. The Reeves Company on the other hand shows no inclinations for a settlement.

Cooperation with the strikers is reported from all neighborhoods. Scabs now in the stores have been supplied by the Val O'Doole Detective Agency. The stores are doing very little business according to the reports.

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United Front Labor Ticket Polls Strong Vote in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—In the algermanic elections held here yesterday, the Communist-supported workers' candidates showed large gains over previous elections, despite the fact that less than 45 percent of the registered voters participated at the polls.

The highest vote for the workers' candidates was received by Martin Miskerik, in the 21st Ward, with 861 votes. He defeated two independent candidates and ran third. The second largest vote was received by James Hauffman, Negro worker, in the Fourth Ward, with 682 votes.

Other wards where the workers' candidates received substantial support were the 36th Ward, with 438 votes for Pfeiffer; 40th Ward, with 312 for Dolinsky; Tenth Ward, with 241 votes for Stovker, and 19th Ward, with 108 votes for David Young, Negro candidate.

The Communist-supported Negro candidate, Fred Morris, who broke away from the Republican Party and endorsed the full Communist-supported ticket and platform, received 1,271 votes in the Second Ward.

# Hearst Wants Reign of Terror In Schools, Says Glenn Frank

## Educators Back Beard in Condemnation of Anti-Labor Drive

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 27.—More than 5,000 schools will be compelled to close by March 1 if no financial aid is received, while last year 3,500,000 children had their classes shut down for lack of funds.

These facts, reported here yesterday at the convention of the National Educators Association shed additional light on the enthusiastic reception given earlier to Dr. Charles A. Beard's denunciation of William Randolph Hearst's anti-labor drive in the schools.

Discussing the proposed "investigation" against radicalism in the schools, Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, warned that such investigations "create an atmosphere of terror which if unopposed, means the end of everything approaching a sound, reasoned thinking which makes a great university."

## N. R. A. RUN-AROUND

### Textile Labor Relations Board Refers All Cases to Employers Code Authority

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 27.—The Textile Labor Relations Board is referring all charges of violation of wage and hour provisions to the Code Authorities of the respective branches of the industry, it was learned at the first meeting of the Textile Planning Commission yesterday. Three thousand and six hundred complaints, most of which remain unsettled, have been received since October.

The Textile Labor Relations Board and investigation agencies to study the industry, were created by President Roosevelt as a condition for having the general strike last summer called off. He promised

that these agencies would pass upon the complaints of workers and not the code authorities which consist entirely of employers as was the case prior to the strike.

The practice now virtually re-establishes the former status.

Francis Gorman who headed the General Strike Committee, and Thomas McMahon, President of the United Textile Workers, hailed the President's promise as a strike victory. Workers have been patiently waiting for improvements since October, only to find conditions getting worse. It appears very doubtful now that the U. T. W. national officials will be able to avert another strike.

## WILLING TO DIE FOR \$6,000



Stanley Przytyl, unemployed Brooklyn, N. Y. war veteran, who wrote Governor of New Jersey offering to take Bruno Hauptmann's place in the electric chair if the convicted slayer paid his wife and children \$6,000.

## Heavy Industry Makes New Advance in USSR

### Value of January Output Exceeds One and a Half Billion Rubles—21 Per Cent Gain

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 27. (By Cable)—The third year of the Second Five Year Plan began with new and important increases in Soviet heavy industry, figures released here today revealed.

In general, heavy industry in the U. S. S. R. in January, despite the exceptionally heavy frosts of that month, which delayed work in some branches, had an output of 1,683,000,000 rubles. This is 21.1 per cent ahead of January last year.

The greatest increase in output was iron ore, 41.2 per cent in excess of January, 1934. Iron and steel production was 29.8 per cent in advance of last year, automobiles and tractors, 32 per cent. Electric power, chemicals, glass, pottery, and many other industries far surpassed the January plan.

The number of workers in the enterprises of heavy industry increased by 7.1 per cent, compared with January last year.

## Fisher Wants Open Shop

(Continued from Page 1)

March decision of Roosevelt and place their faith in the employer-controller Auto Labor Board, warning them that continued labor difficulties would cause the company to withdraw work from Cleveland plant.

The company's statement, while fully anticipated by the majority of the workers, who knew that their only hope lies in strong organization and strike preparation, blasted the illusions of those who thought that their demands could be won by peaceful negotiations.

## Weirton Wins NRA Decision

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autocratic company towns in the country, the company ruthlessly suppressing all free speech and assembly in the town. West Virginia State police spread terror against the strikers.

The decision devotes much space to praise of J. C. Williams, president of the Weirton Co., quoting Williams as saying that "What injures the company injures the men."

## Anti-Fascists Plan Rally

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Hundreds of Chicago organizations have endorsed the call of the American League Against War and Fascism for an anti-war rally Tuesday evening, March 5, at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street. The endorsing organizations are issuing leaflets and calls to the Chicago workers, in their own names, to attend in masses.

## Victims Aided In Soviet Blast

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 27. (By Cable)—The machinery of the workers' state moved swiftly today to aid the families of twenty-nine persons killed and injured when a compressor exploded yesterday in the graphite department of a lead pencil factory in Moscow. A commission was immediately formed to render special assistance to all the dependents of the victims. Soviet law guarantees adequate accident and death insurance for everyone concerned in industrial accidents.

## Mellon Dodged Taxes By Fake Stock Sales, Government Charges

(Pittsburgh, Feb. 27.—In order to escape paying income taxes, the multi-millionaire aluminum king, Andrew Mellon bought and sold through a secret holding corporation \$350,000 of his own bonds, it was brought out today in the government's suit to collect \$3,000,000 back income taxes from Mellon.

## Garment Agreed Renewed

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—An agreement renewal affecting 1,000 cloak and suit makers, embracing 95 per cent of the workers in the industry here, was signed by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and the Coat and Suit Manufacturers Association.

## Waiting for City Aid, Aged Jobless Worker Drops Dead of Hunger

Jack Silver, a 65-year-old unemployed worker, dropped dead of hunger late Tuesday night at Grand and Essex streets.

Ten days ago Silver applied to the Unemployment Council to help him get relief. His case was taken up immediately. As a single worker, under the new LaGuardia policy, he was referred to the single men's club at 89 West 42nd St., where all cases of unattached persons are handled.

## Insurance Bill Offered In Michigan Would Bar Strikers from Benefits

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 27.—A so-called unemployment insurance bill in line with President Roosevelt's fake security program has been introduced into the State Legislature.

## CLASS STRUGGLES MUST BE MAINSPRING OF LABOR PARTY

By GEORGE MORRIS

This is the second of two articles in the movement for a Labor Party.

The most important factor which has contributed to the disillusionment of the workers with the two capitalist parties is the New Deal and the struggles of the workers which it called forth.

## Michigan Heavy Industry Wages Drop 20 Per Cent

### FIGHT JIM-CROWISM

#### Detroit Labor Candidate Offers His Services To Prevent Eviction of I. L. D.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—The International Labor Defense has launched a mass and legal fight to prevent the Hugo Scherer Estate, Inc., owners of the building in which the I. L. D. is located, from compelling it to move because it employs Negroes. The attack of the landlords is directed specifically against F. B. Maise, a Negro worker, who is assistant secretary of the I. L. D.

### Relief Strike Is Ended

(Continued from Page 1)

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 27.—The strike of the four thousand relief strikers who were fighting against a fifty per cent relief cut ended when the workers voted to go back to work in order to better organize their ranks for a future struggle.

### Thaelmann Fight Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

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### Farmers Act In Minnesota

(Continued from Page 1)

to a question on conditions in Western Minnesota.

"Son, you can't paint it too bad. You can't imagine what we're facing out there. You can go as far as you like in telling how bad it is and I'm telling you you won't be exaggerating it one bit."

### Relief Cut 40% In Johnstown

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 27.—Twenty-seven hundred relief workers in Cambria County have been cut off work relief and placed on direct relief under a sweeping relief cut that has been given to all the unemployed here. Those on direct relief have been slashed 40 per cent in their budgets.

### New 'Labor Defender' On Sale at Newsstands

The March issue of the Labor Defender, now on the newsstands, carries a striking cover design on the Paris Commune, a number of actual pictures of the Communards burning the guillotine and of the barricades in the streets of Paris in May 1871.

There are also many other pictures and articles of the present day heroic struggles of the workers throughout the world, including an analysis of the present status of the Scottsboro case, now before the United States Supreme Court.

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# Communists File for Slate In Chicago

## 58,351 Signatures Are Collected to Place Nominates on Ballot

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Having collected 58,351 signatures to place its candidate on the ballot, the Communist Party today filed petitions with the Board of Election Commissioners for a City Ticket, which includes Karl Lockner for Mayor and Herbert Newton for City Clerk, and Sammie Hammersmark for City Treasurer.

The gathering of the signatures was a triumph achieved by the unflagging efforts of hundreds of Communist Party members who worked ten and twelve hours a day collecting the 57,000 signatures required by law.

The Socialist Party announced today that it could not file a petition of candidates, not having succeeded in getting the required signatures. The signature law is designed to keep working class parties off the ballot.

Preliminary reports today indicate that the workers' candidate in the 21st Ward, Martin Miskerisk, is running second.

The task is now to prevent the city authorities from disqualifying the petitions, such as done in the Aldermanic elections, where 23 workers' candidates out of 29 were ruled off the ballot.

# 10 Convicted In Oklahoma, 12 More Held

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 27.—Ten unemployed workers, who were arrested after a demonstration last May and held on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the government," were convicted here before Judge Edward Vaughn at the Federal District Court.

An appeal has been filed by the International Labor Defense and a new trial will be held next Saturday.

On the day before the conviction, United States District Attorney W. C. Lewis introduced his single piece of testimony. The "evidence" consists of a letter from Joe K. Paskvan to Mrs. William Conner of Oklahoma City, stating that he was coming to help organize the unemployed struggles for relief.

Twelve other workers still face trial for having addressed protests to the trial judge. Since their arrest on Feb. 6, District Attorney Lewis has been searching for "Benjamin's right hand man," who, Lewis declares, is in Oklahoma City. Despite the terror, the Communist Party, the Unemployment Councils and the International Labor Defense have redoubled their activities. Now Lewis has declared that Herbert Benjamin is in Oklahoma City, and has ordered his arrest on sight. Orders also call for the arrest of any known Communist at once.

# Union Backs Workers' Bill

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 27.—Local 286, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and the local Building Trades Councils here have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, and sent their resolutions to Representatives at Washington.

# WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Grand Concert and Banquet. Antiques' Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia, Friday and Saturday evening, March 1 and 2 at Olympia Arena. Broad and Raimbault. Glorious entertainment. Puppet Show, Play, Dancing, Music, National Speaker, Sergei Radzinsky, and Maria Radzinsky. Proceeds for publication of newspaper for the unemployed. Adm. 35c for both evenings. Come and enjoy with us concert and banquet with attractive program and delicious eats at 401 Thompson St., on Saturday evening, 7 p.m., March 2. C. P. Ticket 30c. Adm. 15c.

Protest Meeting against Governor Earle's new tax proposal. William Penn Hall, 517 Market St., Thursday, Feb. 28, 8 p.m. Unemployment Council of 4901 Thompson St.

"News from the Soviet Union." Attend the Open Forum on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 8 p.m. at the S.W. cor. 5th and Moore sts. Adm. free. Auct. R. Phila. Br. P.S.U.

Young Worker and Daily Worker Red Cross Concert and Dance will take place on Saturday, April 6 at 435 Girard Ave. Adm. 50c. W. Phila. All working class organizations are asked to keep this date open.

# Cleveland, Ohio

Red Wedding to be held on March 2, at 6615 Wade Park. Dancing from 8 p.m. to wee hours of the morning. Don't miss radio plenty of refreshments and the donation is 15c. All welcome.

# Newark, N. J.

Halt Newark organizations don't attend affairs March 1st. Paris Commune Day. Extraordinary exhibit, Gropper, Burck, Del. Marsh. Night noted concert pianist. Admission 35c.

Chicago, Ill.

A site of merriment in honor of Section Organizers, Rubey, former, and Bill Bennett, present. Saturday, March 2, 8 p.m. at the Italian Workers Club, 120 at 435 Ave. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing to music by Duke Crowless Orchestra. Adm. 25c.

A big Banquet and Dance will be held Saturday, March 2, at Hollywood Hall, 2417 W. 43d St. The proceeds are for the Communist Party Election Campaign. Excellent floor show, prominent speakers, a Chop Suey dinner, entertainers, etc. All workers of Chicago are invited to attend.

Pursuit of Happiness Ends Saturday, March 2 and 7 p.m. at 2736 W. Division St. Dancing, singing, music, refreshments. Adm. 21c, including tax, 2 for 35c. Don't miss it! Adm. 21c. A. S. P. Sec. 9.

Celebration of the L'Unita Operaia Quindicianni. The Italian Daily Paper! Sunday, March 10, 3 p.m. at Turner Hall, Roosevelt and Western Aves. Adm. 50c at door. 25c in adv. Good program arranged. Dancing until late hours to the music of Alabama Orchestra.

# Communists Urge Unity In Fight Against Ohio Anti-Labor Legislation

## Send Letter to Unions and Socialist Party in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—With plans for a drive against the trade unions and all militant working-class organizations just revealed in the exposure of the "Secret Seven" Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, a call for a united front to defeat all criminal syndicalism and reactionary legislation was issued yesterday to the Socialist Party and the Cleveland Federation of Labor by the Communist Party.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor has just passed a resolution denouncing the Ohio Criminal Syndicalism Law.

In the statement for the Communist Party, addressed to the officers and delegates of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and all affiliated unions, and to the County Executive and branches of the Socialist Party, John Williamson points to the growing menace against the organized labor movement and urges immediate, practical action on the following issues:

1. For immediate repeal of the Ohio Criminal Syndicalism laws.
2. Against all bills aimed at the elimination of any working class political party from the ballot.
3. For a movement for the immediate repeal of sales tax.
4. Prohibition of all anti-labor injunctions. For defense of trade unions.
5. For Unemployment Insurance, as introduced in the Workers' Bill, H.R. 2827 and in Ohio State Legislature, H. B. 136.

Emphasizing the speed with which reaction is organizing its anti-labor drive, the Communist Party declares "that unity of all forces in this hour of open shop attacks and reaction is a burning necessity, and we appeal to the Cleveland Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party to initiate together with us and any other organizations genuinely interested in the problems before labor, to unite on all or any one of these issues which affect us daily."

"The numerous attacks," the statement continues, upon Cleveland workers and the organized trade union movement has received definite encouragement from the recently issued report of the Chamber of Commerce's "Secret Seven."

To Break Unions

"This 'Secret Seven' document is issued at this time precisely because the workers are determined by use of their organized union strength to resist the new attacks of employer and government on wages, living conditions and the A. F. of L. unions. These attacks are embodied most dramatically in the expansion of the Auto Code and the newly signed cigarette code. These new attacks of the Roosevelt Government and its varied N.R.A. boards is open support to the industrialists open shop drive.

"Cleveland's workers have recently been confronted with the issuance of the most vicious injunctions against them. To the already increasing cost of living is added the "work relief" plan—a really means of battering down the union wage scale. Unemployment insurance without taxing the laborer, has been denounced.

"Now comes the 'Secret Seven' with its heresy hunting campaign against all labor, demanding enforcement of the Criminal Syndicalism laws and new laws aimed against all who struggle. The Secret Seven talk much about the activities of the Communists who are against company unions and in favor of the workers joining the A. F. of L. union and making them

real instruments of struggle for better conditions and for defeating company union. We Communists do not deny this.

"But we emphasize that the attacks of the Chamber of Commerce are directed against the entire labor movement—against every struggle of the laboring class and, therefore, are of concern to everyone.

Serious Danger

"The sharpened attacks, both locally and nationally, against the trade unions and the entire labor movement, creates a very critical situation if not answered by a powerful effort of the working class. The organized labor movement and every working-class organization is in the most serious danger.

"We Communists greet the action of the Cleveland Federation of Labor at its last meeting in calling for the repeal of the Ohio Criminal Syndicalism Law. We greet the militant action of the auto workers' locals affiliated to the A. F. of L. who have correctly decided upon a mass organization drive into the unions and for a fighting international of auto workers within the A. F. of L. We greet the steadily increasing number of labor unions supporting the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827 in the National Congress and H. B. 136 in the Ohio Legislature.

"We urge your favorable action on these points as in the interests of all workers, unions and their organization. The speaker of Fascism already teaches us that these people declare war not only upon Communists but upon Socialists, trade unionists and all militant workers. Now is the time to forge a powerful joint action of labor.

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

"We stand ready to confer with you or any authorized representatives, to further elaborate our position and to work out the ways and means of establishing in our area one solid front of labor against the Chamber of Commerce."

# Anti-Fascist Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—The mobilization of Italian fascism for the murderous war on Abyssinia will be protested here today by a mass meeting at 1208 Tasker Street, at 8 p. m. All workers are invited and admission is free. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the South Philadelphia section of the Communist Party.

# Roosevelt's Work Relief Wage Is Blow At All Trade Unionism

By Louis Weinstock

Secretary, A.F.L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance

The \$4,800,000 Works Relief program proposed by the administration was adopted by the U. S. Senate with an amendment for the prevailing scale wages by 44 to 43 votes.

The adoption of this bill was a defeat for the administration. The original proposal by Mr. Roosevelt provided for a \$50 maximum monthly wage for 130 hours of work for all relief workers; in other words, a 38 cent hourly wage scale for all building trades workers in the U. S. When the bill came up before Congress, through gap rule the amendment calling for a prevailing scale of wages was defeated.

The clause providing for the prevailing scale of wages was included in the Senate Appropriations Committee, but after an appeal to the senators by Mr. Roosevelt, the amendment was reconsidered and taken out of the bill. Then it came up before the Senate where the prevailing scale of wages was included in the bill and adopted.

Mr. Roosevelt, however, indicated that irrespective of the action of the Senate, if the prevailing scale of wages is included, he will veto the bill. To save Mr. Roosevelt further embarrassment, after the bill was passed in the Senate, a motion was made to turn the bill over to the Senate Appropriations Committee for reformation.

Not What Workers Demand

While the Senate defeated the open wage slashing proposal of Roosevelt to place maximum relief wages at \$50, they did not pass the scale demanded by the workers. They passed an amendment to Roosevelt's bill for the "prevailing" wage scale. This "prevailing" wage is not necessarily the union wage, as in the south, for example, is far below union wages. The workers demand that Congress amend the bill as to provide the prevailing

# 3,000 F.E.R.A. Men On Strike in Toledo For Higher Wages

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 27.—About 3,000 F. E. R. A. workers are now striking here against the Roosevelt slave wage relief rates and against the general Roosevelt assault upon living standards of all workers.

"The strike may become the biggest and most widespread in the history of the county among building workers on relief projects," said President Fred Payne of the Toledo Central Labor Union and manager of the Bricklayers Union Local 3 which called the strike. All building craft workers in the city have announced their support of the strike, and the Central Labor Union has endorsed the walk-out.

real instruments of struggle for better conditions and for defeating company union. We Communists do not deny this.

"But we emphasize that the attacks of the Chamber of Commerce are directed against the entire labor movement—against every struggle of the laboring class and, therefore, are of concern to everyone.

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"We stand ready to confer with you or any authorized representatives, to further elaborate our position and to work out the ways and means of establishing in our area one solid front of labor against the Chamber of Commerce."

# S. P. Leader Scored by 300

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—More than 300 workers, members of the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance, booted down Mr. Mandelkorn, chairman of the Socialist Party County Committee, who came to their meeting at the Bohemian National Hall to speak against the State Workers' Bill, H. B. 136. The Ohio Association was first organized by the Socialist Party, and many members of the Socialist Party were present at the meeting.

Immediately after the address of Frank Rogers, secretary of the Cleveland Committee for the Workers' Bill, Mandelkorn demanded the floor. J. J. Vanecek, chairman of the meeting and a leading Socialist, gave him the floor. Mandelkorn called Vanecek a "traitor" for his support of the Workers' Bill and the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

# Chicago C. P. Repeats Unity Offer on Election To Socialist Committee

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Robert Minor and A. Guss, representing the Chicago district of the Communist Party, appeared Saturday before the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party with renewed proposals for a united support of the workers' candidates in the alderman elections here, on a platform of minimum demands.

In view of the seriousness of the present election campaign here, the Communist Party requested a joint statement by the two parties to unite the working class behind the five Socialist candidates and the six Communist-supported candidates running for office on a non-partisan ballot, with the support of various trade unions and other workers' organizations.

The united front proposals were again turned down by Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, with the statement, issued late Saturday afternoon, that "the Communist Party be informed we are not ready to go into united front of this kind at this time."

# Arizona Bill Makes Crime Of Criticism

## Everett Central Labor Council Assails Anti-Labor Bill

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 27.—The right of the American people to criticize and protest government policies and acts is denied in a bill introduced in the Arizona House by Representative J. Melvin Goodson, of Maricopa County, prohibiting "Communist or other radical meetings at which the government is denounced."

Violation of the proposed anti-labor law would be punishable by imprisonment of from one to 14 years.

Protests should be sent to Governor B. B. Mower, and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Phoenix, Arizona.

# Labor Fights Ott Bill

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 27.—The Everett Central Labor Council has voted unanimously to oppose the passage of the Ott Anti-Communist Bill in the Washington State Senate. The bill was recently railroaded through the House under pressure by local Chambers of Commerce and the pro-fascist Hearst press.

Members of the Council expressed the conviction that the Ott Bill is directed against the entire working class and would stifle independent political action by labor.

# New Jersey Rolls Show Sharp Rise In Need for Relief

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—New Jersey relief figures reached an all-time high in January with 610,000 persons, more than 15 per cent of the State's population, existing on the hunger rations of the relief, the Emergency Relief Administration announced yesterday.

Compared with January a year ago, last month's figures represent an increase of 81 per cent. The number on relief then was 337,355, as compared to the present 610,000 out of a total population of 4,041,334. The figure as for the past month also shows an advance of 12,973 over December. Average relief payments for all forms of relief—food, clothing, shelter, gas and electricity—amounted to about \$1.79 per person a week.

# Philadelphians Hit Sales Tax

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—A mass meeting to protest against the sales tax proposals of Governor Earle will be held here tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Brotherly Love Hall, 5157 Master Street. Scores of neighborhood meetings are being projected by the Unemployment Councils here together with other organizations.

These mass meetings will culminate in a mass conference on the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. The conference will be held Sunday, March 24, at 2 p. m., at 507 North Forty-first Street.

Governor Earle's tax proposals, which are the prelude to introduction of sweeping sales taxes, call for a tax upon gasoline, cigars and cigarettes, amusements and electric current. A shift in the real estate tax which he asked in his message to the state legislature, would naturally fall upon the tenants and small home owners directly.

# Stanford U. Conducts Forum on Communism

PALO ALTO, Cal. (F.P.)—The first university open forum on Communism on the Pacific coast has been held at Stanford University, with students and faculty taking part freely and discussing the merits or objections to a Communist form of government.

President Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior under Hoover, said the forum will be followed by analyses of Fascism and other governmental systems. The meeting was open to the public. No revolution followed.

# Workers To Honor Tiala

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 27.—Alfred Tiala, newly-elected organizer of District Nine of the Communist Party, will be welcomed at a banquet to be given here in Humboldt Hall, 1317 Glenwood Avenue, 8 o'clock Saturday night. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

# Struggle Must Continue

It is true that some Senators, afraid to lose votes, have come out against the Roosevelt bill. Senator Wagner of New York City, for that same reason, opposed the administration proposal, but he would not say that Roosevelt, his best friend and saint, is the instigator of the wage slashing proposal. Senator Wagner knew that Roosevelt was going to veto the bill if adopted with the amendment calling for the prevailing scale of union wages.

Workers in the trade unions and in the unemployed organizations must continue sending protest telegrams and letters to Roosevelt and to their Senators and Congressmen demanding that the \$4,800,000,000 be appropriated immediately and that jobs be secured for the unemployed at the prevailing scale of union wages. The workers must also demand the earnings on all relief jobs must be no less than \$100 a month for skilled workers and at least \$80 for unskilled. Demonstrations and meetings should be arranged before the offices of the relief administration and force them to act immediately.

# Blow at Trade Unionism

The drastic wage slash proposed by the administration would not only reduce the living standards of the workers, but would also be a head-on blow at the trade union movement in this trying time. The proposal of Roosevelt is an attack against the living standards of the entire working people, employed and unemployed. Millions of unemployed on relief would be forced to accept jobs for 38 cents an hour, work which is paid for \$1 an hour and more. They would work in most cases less than the 130 hours a month. The bill would outlaw work relief strikes. It specifies that anyone refusing to accept a job for \$50 a month would be deprived of relief.

Rank and file members in the A. F. of L. unions are realizing that the Roosevelt New Deal is a new deal for the employers. They have learned that the support given to the Roosevelt administration by the top leadership of the A. F. of L. proved detrimental to organized labor. The rank and file have also found that the Senators and Con-

# FOR RECOGNITION AND HIGHER PAY



Six thousand Chicago needle workers, members of the White Goods Workers' Union, are on strike for recognition of the union, wage increases, and other demands. Above are shown a group of girl strikers on picket duty.

# 'Non-Support' Used as Club On Jobless

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—If you demand the same pay, instead of less, for doing the same work on a relief job that others are doing, you run the danger of being jailed for non-support of your family.

That is what happened to Anthony Abruzzo and Joseph Landrie, unemployed workers who led a delegation to Relief Superintendent Ryan here to demand 50 cents an hour for shovelling snow. Men on the relief rolls assigned to snow shovelling jobs had been receiving only 40 cents an hour, while F.E.R.A. men working side by side with them were being paid 50 cents an hour.

Abruzzo and Landrie, both active members of the Unemployed League, were sentenced to 60 days each with the alternative of "contributing \$10 a week to the support of their families for 26 weeks." The judge knew while passing sentence, that both men have been unemployed for a long time and are on the relief rolls. Resentment is running high against this fascist trick to suppress the efforts of the Hartford jobless to gain more relief. The Central Labor Union here has endorsed the fight of the Hartford Unemployed League against the forced labor program instituted by the local welfare department together with the city officials.

In a statement to the local press the Communist Party has endorsed the demands of the Unemployed League and pledged to mobilize all its forces against the forced labor program. Committees are visiting all organizations in building the united front against forced labor. This also includes the fight for the Workers' Unemployment, Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, and the State Workers' Bill.

Single unemployed men here have been moved to the Meadows, a swamp on the outskirts of the city, where they are forced to work five days a week for one dollar.

# Urge Pressure To Place Bill Before House

The National Joint Action Committee yesterday called for immediate pressure to force the House Committee on Labor to vote the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, out of committee and onto the floor of the House for vote.

On Monday the seven members of the Sub-committee on Unemployment Insurance voted the bill to the full committee. This full committee must vote a majority for bringing the Workers' Bill onto the floor of the House.

To date ten members of this committee have in one way or another signaled their support of the Workers' Bill. These ten are: Representatives William P. Conner of Massachusetts, chairman; Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the sub-committee of Pennsylvania; James Gildea of Pennsylvania; Reuben T. Wood of Missouri; John Lesinski of Michigan; Richard J. Welch of California; Fred Hartley of New Jersey; Vito Marcantonio of New York; George Schneider of Wisconsin; and Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota.

Other members of the committee are: Mary Norton of New Jersey; Glen Griswold of Indiana; Charles Trux of Ohio; Joe Eagle of Texas; Jennings Randolph of West Virginia; Robert Ramspeck of Georgia; Kent Keller of Illinois; Marcellus Evans of New York; Sebert Dunn of Mississippi; William Lambertson and Clifford Hope of Kansas.

The National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Unemployment Insurance urged that individual and mass demands be directed at all members of the House Committee on Labor, all Congressmen and Senators, and especially at the remaining members of the House Committee on Labor who have not yet given their support to the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

# Seven Strikers Fined

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—Seven strikers of the Hamilton Woolen Mill here were fined \$50 each and given suspended prison sentences. They are charged with throwing stones at the house of a company police officer.

# Agreement Reached

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 27.—Eight hundred workers of the Dallas Mills will return to work, an agreement having been reached which provides gains for the workers. The mill was closed down by a strike.

# Officials Balk Strike

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 27.—Officials of the American Federation of Silk Workers are making efforts to get the intervention of the governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Rhode Island to stall the threatened general strike of silk workers, it was reported yesterday. The strike decision was made at a recent national conference of all locals of the Federation, but in place of actually preparing for the strike the national officials are busy maneuvering to prevent it.

# Anti-Strichout

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 27.—Walter S. Montgomery, President of the Spartanburg Mills, commenting on the Godfrey "anti-streichout" bill declared that if the bill passes it means that a number of mills in South Carolina may have to close down because they would be at a disadvantage in competition with northern mills. The mill owner expressed satisfaction with the present National Textile Labor Relations Board, which he claims could take up such matters concerning working conditions.

# Strikers Convicted

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 27.—Sixteen truckmen, members of the Fargo General Drivers Union were found guilty of rioting. The jury which brought in the verdict deliberated 21 hours. The workers were arrested when vigilantes and police raided the union's strike headquarters, and drove the women, children workers in it, out with tear gas bombs.

# Gross Strike Continues

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Two more conferences, with the L. N. Gross Company and David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union here, failed to bring a settlement of the strike of 550 in the company's two cotton garment plants. The company refuses to comply with a union shop agreement. The workers remain firm and conduct mass picketing.

# Four Strikers Wounded

DAISY, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Four marchers were wounded when company thugs of the Daisy plant of the Richmond Hosiery Mills fired upon a peaceful Washington Birthday parade. About 20 shots were fired into the parade from inside the plant. None of the marchers were armed.

One of the placards, carried by the marchers, read, "Daisy come out, Spring is here."

# State Police Help to Ship Scab Goods

## Writ Aims To Break Cotton Garment Strike in Chicago

YORK, Pa., Feb. 27.—Pennsylvania State Troopers have been called to protect scab shipments from the plant of the Steiner-Liberty, Inc., manufacturers of men's cotton garments at Shrewsbury and Glen Rock. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared that the ranks of the strikers of the company's plants are holding firm.

# Injunction in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—An injunction limiting striking cotton dress pickets to only three to a shop was granted the Central Cotton Garment Manufacturers Association by the Cook County Superior Court Saturday. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union conducting the strike of 6,000 workers, has made preparations during the week-end for intense strike activity, and it is expected that the strike will spread to many more shops within a few days. Marshall Fields, wholesale dealers in cotton garments, are closed down.

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# HOME LIFE

— By —  
Ann Barton

"SOCIETY . . . in the sense in which I mean it, includes all these groups of younger people who by right of background should have had the advantages of cultivating education, and who should presently carry on the precepts of excellence by means of personal example. . . . That is Emily Post talking, author of "Etiquette: The Blue Book of Social Usage." She says that more and more there is a lack of certain qualities "that must ever distinguish the behavior of ladies and gentlemen." She says the "stars of society" should have a manager to "convince them of . . . their quality of distinction."

IF THERE is any convincing to be done about the "precepts of excellence" and the "quality of distinction" of the stars of society, those who are really in doubt, are us women of the working class, Emily Post. And we need more than a manager to convince us. Quite entirely aside from the fact that the "precepts of excellence" young society is advised to carry on were gotten from slave drivers whose dividends wring the life's blood out of workers in the tobacco plants; from notorious pirates; from patriotic gentlemen who sold their beloved country rusty muskets in the Civil War, and from others whose history could not safely be looked into by an impartial eye—besides these facts, there are other things. And no matter how correctly these stars twinkled, we would not want to twinkle like them.

WE, FOR instance, would not like to imitate the unbecoming sight of the blue-blooded, aging, former Mrs. Astor, pursuing over Europe and America, what seems to be her resisting very vital, young, and handsome boxer husband, Enzo Fiermonte. Then there are the antics of the various Princes Medvian; notorious chasers of very rich women, constantly enmeshed in court proceedings over various little deals. Then again, there is the current mid-Western murder trial of a young society star, who murdered another rich boy who traveled around with her in the same society crowd.

NO, EMILY—even if the etiquette of your stars of society, part of a decaying class, were of the very finest, their precepts of excellence could never be ours.

THE New York World-Telegram of February 25th reports that the average family now spends \$3.31 more per week for food than it did two years ago. It bases itself on the family whose income is comparatively high. Here are some prices: "In January, last year, prime ribs of beef sold for 21 cents a pound. Now the price is 31 cents. Leg of lamb last year was 21 cents; this year 29 cents. Pork sausage last year, 25 cents; this year 29 cents. Smoked hams, last year, 15 cents; this year, 23 cents. Butter, last year 23 cents; this year 41 cents. Eggs, last year 35 cents; this year, 46 cents."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?  
Pattern 2163 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 4 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.  
Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins



or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.  
Address orders to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 343 West 17th Street, New York City.

# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Eviction of Sharecroppers Sweeps Macon County, Ala.

By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
NATOSULGA, Ala.—After many days thinking whether to write you of our conditions in Natosulga, Macon County, I said I would write, happen what may.

We are at a point where we don't know what to do. It seems that we will be slaves out-right in spite of all that has been done for us.

Under the Bankhead Bill, we had a few sharecroppers here. Now men with large families are forced to work for wages of \$7 to \$10 a month. They must do this or move and there is nowhere to move.

The landowners drive to our barns with guns and take the last ear of corn from them, leaving a family of five or six to perish.

J. G. Rea, a post office clerk, sent to Jake Green's barn and took every ear of corn he had on a seven year old open account.

We can hardly live through this depression. They beat our people in this town and we can not raise our heads.

Our people are having to move every day, when they can get a place to go to. Many of our people want to farm but have nothing to go upon.

The landowners will not sell us stock because they want us to work for wages. We will work for about five months and then we will have nothing and will have to work for what we can get.

Jersey Restaurant Real Workhouse  
By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK—A few weeks ago, I gave my last four dollars to an employment agency for a dishwasher's job in Schwartz's Restaurant, 229 Washington Street, Hoboken, New Jersey.

This place is about the worst workhouse I have ever seen. I was the fourth dishwasher there in two weeks.

Every one works there at least twelve hours a day, and on Saturday you put in an extra hour without any extra pay.

Mr. Schwartz, the owner, is always roaring abuse upon every one. He tried it on me, but I warned him off with some choice foul language of my own. After that he passed by me.

He has a real network of stool-pigeons there, which is rather astonishing for so small a place.

There is a sixty-year old woman working there. She does an amazing amount of work, peeling and preparing potatoes and vegetables, washing silver and glasses, sweeping, etc.

The strikers prepared  
The unitary unions (the T.U.U.L. of France) had foreseen these onslaughts and for months were engaged in organizing an educational campaign to prepare the workers for the imminent fight to be waged against the industrialists.

The Ruling Class By Redfield



A. Redfield (Heaven)  
NEWS ITEM: N. Y. Evening Journal offers cash prizes for letters describing heaven.

## Lowell Strike Settlement Exposed As Big Swindle Over Shoe Workers

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent  
LOWELL, Mass.—The shoe workers in Lowell are just now beginning to see how shamefully they had been tricked at the settlement of the "holiday" that they had declared in solidarity with the workers of the Laganas Shoe Shop who had been on strike for eight weeks.

Their militant stoppage was concluded through a conference of the mayor, some N.R.A. officials and the Joint Council, and the dispute at the Laganas shop was to be turned over to arbitration.

Washington's Birthday Dubbed Red Holiday  
By a Worker Correspondent  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—This is an actual scene in a New York Office, a day before Washington's birthday.

An office worker is informed by her boss that she would have to work on Washington's birthday. Upon her refusal, her "patriotic" boss shouted: "You must be one of those Bolsheviks!"

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## Armed Thugs Gather to Break Strike of Lettuce Pickers

By a Worker Correspondent  
EL CENTRO, Calif.—Following the bloody massacre of the striking lettuce pickers, in which two strikers were murdered and four injured including one woman who was badly beaten, the reactionary authorities who obey the dictates of the growers, went grimly about the job of block-

ing off the district around the lettuce packing sheds, making of the five-blocks area a veritable fort protected by firearms, tear gas, fire-hose, and 200 armed so-called "peace" officers.

Horse Troop Seen As Fascist Move  
By a Worker Correspondent  
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Casually glancing through the Sunday Union recently, I came across a spread headline, "Exposition Drill Troop Training for Exhibition and Duty as Honor Guard."

The writer of the story pictured the organization of this troop of horsemen as a fine thing for the exposition. Natty uniforms would make a classy showing, etc. But by now my curiosity was aroused and I carefully read the story.

What is this issue? "Recognition of our union. No split-brocol. The Salinas Scale." This is the issue of the 2,000 lettuce packers, trimmers and shed workers.

Demand for Relief Met With Threats  
By a Worker Correspondent  
CHICAGO, Ill.—I am a man on relief with a family that consists of my wife, four children and myself. We get a food order of \$12.41. I have asked for a relief job but since their medical examination marks me C, I guess I never will get a job again.

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# YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

Tuberculosis and Nervousness  
COMRADE L. M., of New Mexico, writes:—"I have been in the hospital for two and a half years because of tuberculosis of the lungs. My lung is now almost completely healed and I am in fairly good shape. However, I am extremely nervous. The muscles of the arms and legs twitch upon the least bit of excitement, and even conversing earnestly will cause me to become excited. I do not want to be misunderstood here. This muscular twitching usually comes on when in bed at night. No special muscles seem to be involved and a casual onlooker would, I believe, not know my feelings. There is, however, a slight trembling of the hands, which at times becomes very noticeable. The worst feature of the whole affair, and what I am most interested in knowing the cause, is the following: If I enter a room where is a gathering of people there will come into the back of my neck a feeling of fatigue, which becomes so bad that I have difficulty holding my head up, and seem to have hardly any control over turning my head to either side. It becomes necessary to cup my chin in my hand to support the weight of my head, so long as this neck becomes. Upon being alone the feeling vanishes. I would like to know whether you consider this trouble organic or otherwise?"

Our Reply  
THE twitching you complain of is probably of mixed origin. In people who are weak, especially if such weakness is due to a chronic disease, such as you have, muscular twitchings are very frequent. They are more frequent in people who are more frequent in people who are "nervous" or anxious. Your twitchings are probably due to a combination of both factors. Further recovery from the tuberculosis with accompanying gain in weight and strength should lead to a marked lessening or disappearance of the twitching. Sedatives, particularly bromides, help to control them. Sodium bromide in five or ten grain tablets can be bought cheaply. The dose is ten grains three times a day, six days a week. Bromides, when taken continuously, tend to produce a rash that usually looks like acne. If taken only six days a week, a rash is much less likely to occur. If a bromide rash does appear, discontinuing the drug plus the liberal use of common salt and drinking of large amounts of water makes it disappear.

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# UNITY OF THE ROANNE TEXTILE WORKERS WON THE STRIKE

By PAUL GREEN

Just as in the United States, the manufacturers and industrialists of France, in conformity with the policy of the government, inaugurated a brutal attack on the already low living standards of the workers by cutting wages and by means of the stagger system. Among the industries most cruelly hit has been the textile industry, already badly shaken up by the crisis.

One way of maintaining profits is slashing salaries. That is how bosses meet emergencies. So on November 8, 1934, the textile manufacturers of Roanne announced a 12 per cent cut in wages. The situation at that time was already desperate. In an investigation made by the Strike Committee it was found that 60 per cent of the workers in that industry were earning less than 75 francs a week; that frequently father, mother and child had to work in order to maintain themselves; that in many textile centers the wages ranged below 40 and 30 francs per week (\$2.40-\$3.00).

The strikers prepared  
The unitary unions (the T.U.U.L. of France) had foreseen these onslaughts and for months were engaged in organizing an educational campaign to prepare the workers for the imminent fight to be waged against the industrialists.

All Action Was United  
The strike was in the hands of the strikers; the leaders were delegates of the rank and file, and the solidarity grew daily. The tactics, orientation and organization of the strike were planned by both the reformist and unitary unions. Side by side the militants of these two unions spoke at meetings, organized and led the picket lines. Drives for winning the support of other industries, the small shopkeepers and unemployed were made effectively. All elections, all meetings, all drives were launched jointly.

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Lesson For U.S. Workers  
The points we have brought out in this article should be of utmost importance to the working class of America. They prove that in order for a strike to be successfully launched and the object attained, it is necessary that the workers be thoroughly prepared for the strike; that we attain trade union unity among all strata of workers; that the strike be led by the rank and file and the rank and file strike committees; that we launch a campaign of popularization in order to draw into the struggle the unemployed, the small shopkeepers, etc.; that in concluding any unity with organizations which may have different points of view we state clearly the specific points on which we are to wage the struggle; that the organization and orientation of the strike be clearly and effectively worked out. It is by appreciating and understanding these fundamental tasks and by organizing ourselves as did the Roanne workers that we can hope to win the struggles which face us every day right here in the United States.

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## Soviet Medicine

AN ARTICLE which will describe what happens when a worker gets sick in the Soviet Union will appear in the first issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, magazine of the Medical Advisory Board. The writer is an authority on medicine in the Soviet Union, having access to the latest information. What sort of clinics are set up, what sort of treatment do workers receive, how are the sanitariums and rest homes run, what is the position of the doctor and his relation to the worker, are all phases of this question which will be dealt with.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE will continue to print articles on various fields of medical care and health prevention in the Soviet Union, giving at the same time information as to corresponding phases of medicine and public health in this country. Subscribe now. One dollar a year advance subscription.

Sex Problems of un-Married Adults  
THIS will be the title of a lecture to be delivered by Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, under the auspices of the Medical Advisory Board on March 6th at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8:30 p. m. The admission is 25c.

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

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# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD  
ANTI-SEMITISM was once named by the great Socialist, August Bebel, "the socialism of fools." By this he meant, of course, that only an ignorant fool could be led to believe that capitalism was all-Jewish, and that the way to end capitalism was to eliminate the Jews.

This is the demagogic theory spread by Madame Hitler. Now that "she" has been in power for over a year, and has massacred, tortured and jimmied the Jews of Germany, is capitalism ended there?

Of course not. The rich are getting richer in Germany, and the poor have become incredibly poorer since Hitler was put in office. For this whole theory of anti-semitism is only another peculiarly mean and horrible method of saving capitalism. It is put forward by the rich capitalists themselves, through their flunky Hitlers everywhere, to fool the people as to the real nature of capitalism.

A clever thief, when caught with the goods, runs down the street, yelling, "Stop Thief!" The capitalist, when caught with the goods by the people, yell, "Kill the Jew!" It is an old trick, and it has sometimes worked. The Czar tried it for many years, and look what happened to him.

The millions of Jews are free in the Soviet Union, and also, there is no more capitalism. How do you account for that, you Jew-baiters, who tell us that wherever there are Jews, there is capitalism?

### "Intellectual" Fascists

AS THE crisis sharpens in America, and as the American people become more and more enraged with this cruel system of capitalism, we are hearing more and more of the anti-semitic talk. Who is it that spreads it so carefully? The Fascists, notably, who are out to save capitalism by any means. In their papers you read anti-semitic articles constantly. Ex-Congressman McFadden, a well-known cheap crook and professional bankrupt of Pennsylvania, proved to have had Hitler connections, has just formed an anti-semitic party on whose platform he says he will run for President.

An "intellectual" fascist like Seward Collins, the mild, scholarly New Englander who edits the fascist magazine, American Review, warned the Jews some time ago that unless they gave up radicalism, and liberalism, and bowed their heads to fascism, there would be pogroms in America. (Will this gentleman participate in the baby-killing and mother-raping pogroms, or will he hire thugs for the job?)

### Words or Guns?

OCCASIONALLY, I receive rabid anti-semitic letters from people who read the Daily Worker for their own strange reasons. One of them writes, and it is a good sample of the mind of such folk: "The Jew, his religion, and the consequent Christianity, are the curse of the working masses of the world. . . . No one will deny that the Jews may be divided as follows: 60 per cent of Jews are bad, and this can be subdivided as follows: 2 per cent are monsters; 3 per cent are octopuses; 5 per cent are sharks; 10 per cent are vampires; 15 per cent are bedbugs; 20 per cent are lice; 3 per cent are fleas; and 2 per cent are mosquitoes. "Ten per cent of Jews are indifferent, like dogs, cats, rabbits, parrots, canaries and other pets. "Thirty per cent of the Jews are actually workers, and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow; this category can be classified again—1 per cent of these are brave; 4 per cent would fight if properly led; 10 per cent are timid; 15 per cent are cowards.

"As we take it for granted that those who are not with us are against us, we come to the conclusion that 70 per cent of the Jews are pernicious, and therefore (for the good of the human race) ought to be exterminated. If one is anti-Jew, he is also anti-capitalist.

"Here I say, and you know it as well, that the Jew is naturally a timid man—nay, a coward; and as 70 per cent of leaders in the class struggle are Jews, and consequently, men of very, very little or no guts, what chances do the workers stand in winning the battle? . . .

"Who then is a good Jew, you may ask? I would say, a good Jew is a Jewish worker, who forgetting that he is a Jew, would fight the Jew, like hell."

### A Befuddled Nazi Worker

RE-READING this letter, and analyzing it, I found in a paragraph on the Soviet Union (which he says, of course, is run by Jews), "Is that Communism?" This placed the letter-writer as a Nazi, and very likely, a worker Nazi. Here is a German worker of the type found occasionally in the Storm Troops—proletarians who want socialism and have swallowed Hitler's great lie that socialism can only come by exterminating the Jews.

There were millions of Germans, mostly lower middle class, who followed Hitler because he promised them socialism via the anti-semitic route. I wonder what they, and the writer of this letter, must be thinking of Hitler today, after all such deluded and muddled "socialists" have been murdered and "purged" out of the Nazi leadership.

### On Guard

A LOT of this anti-semitic talk seems insane to rational people, and in ordinary times it could be ignored as a species of insanity. But in times like these, apocalyptic days when the capitalist system is crashing to the ground, and millions are desperate and starving, and the distracted people follow every false light and crazy messiah, it becomes a serious danger.

Nazi agents may be found today among the German, Hungarian, Austrian and other German-speaking workers in this country, of whom there are millions. I have heard this kind of talk in a mining town and a textile city. Never had I heard it before. It is something we must all watch these days. Anti-semitism is sure to be one of the ways capitalism will take in this country, too, to make the workers forget their real enemy.

### LITTLE LEFTY



### Poor Patsy!



### by del



## WORLD of the THEATRE

### Soviet Play—Emigre Style

STRANGE CHILD—a modern Soviet farce by V. Shkharin; presented by S. Hurok, staged by Vera Gretch.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

A YOUNG actress is rehearsing a play. It is a play of the old regime, and the young Soviet actress cannot understand it. Her role: it is the story of an unwed mother and her unhappy lot. . . . how stupid! Her lover abandons her — well, good riddance! Her parents drive her away—who needs the old fossils anyway? How can she act a tragedy she does not understand? How could people play such rubbish?

A gossip hears the girl rehearsing, and takes the playmaking for a fact; and the young actress, to see what would happen in "real life" decides to accept the situation and to go through with the deception. Her own parents are just two such old fogies; let's see how they'll take it. The rest of the play develops along conventional farce lines, broad, spicy, at times uproariously funny, at times stilted, dull, dragging.

Among the audience, the old fossils, the stupid people of the old rubbish sit and listen. The farce leaps across the foot lights and kicks them vigorously in the pants. The old "intelligentsia" takes the kicks with roars of laughter. The play is a masochistic triumph.

BUT the emigres were to have their great moment; these people were to have their defense, their justification, and their triumph. In the midst of the ribald farce, suddenly appeared the apotheosis.

With tone sonorous as an organ's, tremulous as a bass viol's, with pale, intense face and quivering underlip, papa, the "old intelligentsia" draws himself up in righteous wrath to defend the old culture which the young ones have outraged—the Lermontovs, the Tolstoy's, the Dostoyevskis. (Crocodile tears. . . . Tolstoy was pronounced by them anthem, Dostoyevsky was condemned to death and to madness. . . . The Soviet Union has published more editions of the classics in the last few years than the old regime printed for decades. . . .)

The audience broke into tremendous applause and cheers. It was their great moment, two pitifully emotionally distorted speeches in the midst of a riotous farce.

REMEMBERING the heavy footed burlesque acting of the company in their previous plays, the production was at first surprisingly sprightly. After the first act, however, it grows increasingly duller and slower paced.

The acting honors, what there is of them to distribute, go to the younger members of the cast; Elizabeth Kedrova is charming and natural as the young actress, A. Boydanov amusingly wide-eyed and lithe in the role of a Caucasian student, Vera Gretch, as the mother, reminds one too painfully in her acting of third rate, provincial companies; P. Pavlov, as the father, often amusing, grows annoying with his fussy, realistic literalness.

### A Chekhov Evening

IN these brief Chekhov sketches, dramatised by himself and by P. Pavlov, another actor of the company, Michel Chekhov appears by turns as a dissipated drunkard, an old and impotent deacon married to a young and lustful wife, and an elderly idiotic, mild mannered suburbanite. His transformations are complete; with each character, he invents new gestures, a new walk, new tones in his voice, a new rhythm of speech. I use the word invent advisedly; for it is no question here of clever mimicry; each time, Michel Chekhov rises beyond the limitations of the realistic portrayal, transcends the limitations of language, country, period to recreate the universal essence of the type.

Sharing acting honors with him is Mr. P. Pavlov as a drunken prison warden in the second sketch.

Except for the first two numbers, the sketches lacked the sly, ironic humor that we have come to associate with the short stories of Anton Chekhov.

### Phila. Theatre Group To Hold Conference

The New Theatre of Philadelphia, whose first production, *Too Late To Die*, by Christopher Wood, Philadelphia playwright, is scheduled for the middle of March, is holding a conference on Friday evening, March first, at 8:30, at its theatre building, 311 North 16th Street.

About 400 trade unions, labor organizations, cultural, artistic and educational associations have been invited to send representatives to this conference. This conference has been called for the purpose of popularizing the New Theatre and organizing an audience on a mutual, co-operative basis in support of its production.

## Arkansas Vigilantes Threaten Life of Commonwealth College

### Widespread Terrorism Follows Attack on Tenant Farmers

The following account is an excerpt from the story of the recent Arkansas raids by vigilantes and landlords against the Tenant Farmers' Union. Written by Lucien Koch, the account tells of the arrest of Bob Reed and Atley Delaney of Commonwealth College.

The arrest of these three organizers of Commonwealth College emphasizes the current campaign of terrorism which the Arkansas landlords and their henchmen are organizing against the school. Situated in Mensa, Arkansas, this school has been operating as "a non-factional workers' co-operative college" for the training of working class organizers. Recently a united front of Communists and Socialists on the school grounds was organized to combat the Arkansas terrorism and fight for the tenant farmers.

The menace against the school is a forerunner of the growing menace of terrorism against all working class schools in the country. It is urged that telegrams and messages be sent at once to the Arkansas State Legislature at Little Rock, where a resolution has been introduced to outlaw the school. Educational groups and institutions are especially urged to send their immediate protests.

DELANEY was assigned to watch over Marked-Tree meeting; Rodgers was sent to Truman and Bob and I went to a meeting in Gilmore. The Gilmore meeting represented the first attempt to break into Crittenden. The county officials were noted for their brutality. The meeting was arranged in a church-house by a Negro organizer (one of the outstanding, courageous Negro leaders. Names must be omitted. Two double-barrelled shot-guns and a revolver are in his room. He is ready to lay down his life for the Negroes and whites remain united).

Bob and I and a share-cropper and his wife from Marked Tree arrived at the church house about 7:30. Over 200 people had crowded into the building, mostly Negroes,



This is the family of a typical southern sharecropper cotton farmer. The woman's clothing is made up of patches from men's clothing. The farmer cannot even buy cotton shirts for his children. However, because there is no market for cotton, six acres of their crop was plowed under. It is conditions such as these that are being fought throughout the south with special militancy by the Sharecroppers Unions in Alabama and the Tenant Farmers Union in Arkansas.

but a few whites, planters, their agents, etc. High tension was in the air. After the Negro leader opened the meeting, I started speaking.

When the talk was two-thirds through, a plantation riding boss (Jake Lewis, by name) clogged up to the speaking platform, white as a sheet, drunk, swaggering, revolvers sticking out of his belt.

"What are you talking about here," he sneered. I answered, "The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union."

They invited him to take a seat, assuring him there would be a question period later. He didn't stay. I didn't succeed in breaking up the meeting, which was his purpose, although a few whites and blacks walked out. Some of those present

### Beaten and Kicked by Planters' Agents at Croppers' Meeting

were his own slaves. They feared his retaliation. . . .

FIVE men filed into the room, walked toward me, headed by the riding boss. "They ordered me to 'come along,'" refused. They brandished their revolvers, dragged me from the seat, and kicked me from the room. One Negro had a gun in a brief-case but couldn't get to it. . . .

I was hustled to a car on the road. Bob was too loyal to see me go alone. He came out to inquire where they were taking me. They started beating him and forced him into the car with me. Moore and Lewis whirled their weapons, fingers on trigger. They poked guns into our faces and bellies, they kicked us, punched us—Bob's presence dividing the blows. We were both bloody about the face and head. Bob had a barrel wound on the cheek, I on the scalp.

The car was moved down the road about a quarter of a mile and stopped. Rough treatment started again. Drunk deputies stood around and allowed it to go on.

Two new deputies appeared on the scene and drove us to Marion, the gangsters following. We crouched in our seats to keep the lights of following cars from striking us. Once at Marion, we were taken to the sheriff's office. A group questioned us.

We were taken to the basement where we were allowed to wash. We were taken to an attorney's office. He questioned us all the time, stressing the matter of race equality. The sheriff told us he was letting us go without preferring charges. We were escorted by two deputies to our car, parked by the church house and from there to the Poinsett County line.

Before driving off, we entered the church to look for my overcoat and Bob's jumper. Both were gone. We noticed a pool of blood on the floor. We discovered later our anxiety over the blood was unfounded. One of the deputies pointed out a lynch rope bunched in the corner of the room, which he said was meant for us.

## Distorters of Marxism Answered In Bittelman - Jerome Pamphlet

### LENINISM, THE ONLY MARXISM TODAY. A Discussion of the Characteristics of Declining Capitalism, by Alex Bittelman and V. J. Jerome. Workers Library Publishers, New York; 64 pp., 15c.

Reviewed by R. DOONING

THIS pamphlet is the best Marxist-Leninist review of Lewis Corey's book, "The Decline of American Capitalism," but it should not be regarded merely as a book-review. The mistakes pointed out are not merely Corey's mistakes, but represent a variety of prevailing distortions of Marxism, and they are dealt with not in the casual manner of an ordinary book review. Following the tradition of Engels, who gave a general sketch of Dialectical Materialism in a book-review which has itself attained the proportions of a book, (Engels on Feuerbach), our authors took the opportunity to write a thorough discussion of the most important characteristics of declining capitalism, which touches upon most of the leading problems facing the American proletariat today. The result is a good-sized fundamental pamphlet on Leninism.

The pressing importance of the problems included, the clarity and thoroughness with which each problem is discussed, and the comprehensive nature of the scope of the whole discussion, make this pamphlet an excellent reference text on Marxism-Leninism, and should be studied by every advanced worker, farmer, and student.

The pamphlet starts with a very illuminating discussion of Corey's fundamental misunderstanding of imperialism. It shows how Corey has introduced confusion into the question, and weakened the proof for the decline of American capitalism by "adding" the idea of the "exhaustion" of the long-time factors of economic expansion to the Leninist theory of imperialism. According to Mr. Corey, "the decline of American capitalism is conditioned by the exhaustion of the inner long-time factors of expansion" which, according to Corey, include "the mechanization of old industries, development of new industries, industrialization of new regions." Comrades Bittelman and Jerome very significantly point out the implied premise of Corey's thesis in the following paragraph: "Mr. Corey's conception of 'exhaustion' implies of necessity another, more fundamental, idea. It is, namely, that economic ex-

pansion under capitalism (realization of surplus value and, hence, accumulation of capital) is possible only through the penetration of the capitalist mode of production into non-capitalist or pre-capitalist modes of production. As long as there are still to be found capitalistically undeveloped territories, capital accumulation grows and the development of capitalism proceeds upward. But as the capitalist mode of production expands, and the sphere of non-capitalist modes of production begins to disappear, there comes a halt to the accumulation of capital and to further economic expansion. With it begins the era of the decline of capitalism. This is the implied premise from which Mr. Corey proceeds to the formulation of his main thesis that it is the exhaustion of the long-time factors of expansion that causes the decline of imperialism. It is only as it derives from this premise that Mr. Corey's main thesis can make sense; for the implicit premise does offer a cause for the exhaustion of the long-time factors of expansion under capitalism: this is, the exhaustion of the spheres of non-capitalist and pre-capitalist modes of production.

With the implied premise of Corey thus exposed, the authors traced its kinship to Luxemburg's theory of imperialism and the accumulation of capital, which has repeatedly been shown to be faulty by Lenin, Stalin, and other leaders of the Communist International. Going a step further, the authors traced Corey's attempt to "add to Lenin's exposition of Luxemburg" to his basic error in methodology. Here is one of the most brilliant paragraphs in the pamphlet: "Mr. Corey makes a serious methodological error. He ignores two basic principles of dialectics in the discussion of the factors of economic expansion: (1) the concrete historical nature of the subject, and (2) his dialectical contradictions. Had he applied principle (1), he would have discovered that the factors of economic expansion do not constitute some fixed and predetermined quantity which capitalism 'exhausts' in the course of its development, but that they (the factors of economic expansion) are created by capitalism itself in the course of its development; and had he applied prin-

ciple (2), he would have found that, due to its contradictions, capitalism comes periodically into violent collision with the factors of economic expansion which it itself creates, that this collision constitutes the fundamental contradiction of capitalism—the contradiction between the productive forces and the production relations. Under imperialism, as defined by Lenin, the contradiction between capitalism and the factors of economic expansion created by itself becomes especially acute.

This discussion of Corey's conception of imperialism is a laudable example of the power and resourcefulness of Marxist-Leninist criticism. But this is merely one of the nine topics discussed in the pamphlet.

I specially want to recommend to the readers the brilliant discussion of the relative and absolute increasing misery of the masses, "End and Means in Bolshevism and in Social Democracy" on page 42, the whole discussion of the United Front, and the paragraph on the "fetishism of democracy" on page 60.

OF PARTICULAR political importance at the present moment is the penetrating theoretical discussion of the United Front as well as a comprehensive summary of the status and prospects of the United Front on an international scale. The fact that this pamphlet is the direct product of a polemic against a widely distributed current American book on capitalism is extremely significant. It is not merely writing about the struggle, but is itself a spearhead in the ideological sector in the front line of the class struggle. This is the reason for the striking dialectical manner of its way of presentation, which is not the least valuable feature of the pamphlet.

The most effective way of conducting the warfare on the ideological front is to join issue with enemy ideas, expose them and annihilate them in direct combat. This is the only way to develop Marxism-Leninism on American soil, to make Marxism-Leninism a part of the life and struggle of the American masses. This is one of the most important tasks facing the American revolutionary movement. Let this pamphlet be a powerful stimulation to productive revolutionary criticism in America.

## WORLD of the DANCE

### Fe Alf's Recital

Reviewed by NELL ANYON

THE first New York recital of Fe Alf last Sunday night at the Little Theatre revealed an addition to the dance world of great potential importance. Miss Alf is a dancer of unusual ability, having an amazing aptitude for beautiful fluent movement, highly controlled dynamic motor power and a histrionic gift which, if unchecked, however, may tend to take her work out of the realm of concert dance.

As an exponent of the Mary Wigman School in Germany, Fe Alf reflects very creditably excellent though limited training. The most outstanding composition in the program was "Degradation" (from the Cycle "The City"). This dance more than any other presented the latent possibilities of Miss Alf to think clearly, to feel and to reflect conditions of modern life—although she as yet added nothing new to themes previously presented by other young dancers (soloists of the Workers Dance League) in perhaps clearer and less obvious a form.

One felt in watching Miss Alf that here was certainly great force of movement, intelligence and artistry, but something was lacking throughout the entire performance. That something was conviction. It is difficult to reconcile the appearance, on the same program, of the dances from the Cycle "The City," with the showy theatrical "Promenade," the incense-befoged "Choral," the mystical sentimentality of "Reverie."

Might not this be due to the fact that Miss Alf had tried to please, at the same time, the element of "unconscious" dance-lovers who come to enjoy in oblivion, and those revolutionary, aggressive elements who seek significant dramatic expression of the desires, aspirations, and struggles of the masses? When one shows such awareness of actual social conditions as Miss Alf showed in her portrayal of the momentous drudgery of labor, the degradation and degeneration of life under capitalism, and in the suggestion of struggle as the solution to these ills, it is reasonable to expect that such an artist would not lapse into the "pure" dance of the flowery type.

The second half of the program did not do her justice as a dancer. It is to be hoped that Miss Alf will choose the path that will lead to her further ideological clarification through her alignment with the revolutionary Workers Dance League as the only path which offers definite possibilities for artistic development.

### Cultural Department Of WIR Launches Program of Activity

The Cultural Department of the W. I. R., which has moved to 5 East 19th Street, announces the following projects and activities:

The Social Repertory Theatre, which has decided to abandon the proposed production of "Can You Hear Their Voices?" is now considering Frederick Wolfe's "Crankall."

The Theatre of Advance, formerly a section of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, is organizing classes on the technique of acting, under the direction of Betty Frye of the Theatre of Action Shock Troupe.

The Workers Animated Film, which is already filming its first animated film, "Rugged Racketeerism," is organizing classes in silhouette animation, story writing and camera work.

The Dance Studio for the training of a performing unit, which shall also be capable of directing neighborhood dance groups.

The Art School, which is reorganizing its classes in free-hand drawing, poster work, and cartooning.

The New Guild, the economic arm of the Cultural Department, which will undertake shortly the filming of a cycle of dances of Tamaris and her group—a highly experimental sound film.

Sunday Nights at Nine. A series of lectures on Culture and Dialectical Materialism will shortly be launched on consecutive Sundays, covering the fields of Literature, Art, Theatre, Dance, Film and Music.

### Gala New Masses Ball In Chicago to Feature Graphic Arts Exhibit

CHICAGO—One of the largest exhibits of contemporary graphic arts will be held here when the Friends of New Masses hold their Grand and Gala Ball at the Steubenville Club, 188 W. Randolph Street, March 1 at 8 p. m.

## Questions and Answers

### Who Are the "Moscow Art Players"?

Question: Who are the Moscow Art Players now performing in New York? Are they a Soviet acting company or a group of emigres?—J. B.

Answer: The name "Moscow Art Players" is misleading. The group in question includes a small minority of former members of the First Studio of the famous Moscow Art Theatre. The rest are Russian emigres picked up in various parts of Europe and hastily organized as an acting company. There is no organizational affiliation whatever between this group and any Soviet theatre body.

On the contrary, many things point to the white guard character of the so-called "Moscow Art Players." They are acclaimed by the Russian emigre press, by the Jewish Daily Forward, and other anti-Soviet agencies. When they arrived in New York they refused to answer any questions concerning their status in the Soviet Union. The group includes only one former Soviet actor of note, M. Chekhov. The rest are unknown actors and actresses of mediocre calibre.

## Laboratory and Shop

By David Ramsey

### Minerals and Monopolies

The mineral industries are the basis upon which our industrial complex rests. They represent perhaps the most characteristic cross-section of capitalist production. On the one hand, there have been impressive technological advances; on the other, no branch of production has such brutal labor conditions, such an appalling waste of materials, and so much "over-development" in relation to the dwindling capitalist market. Oil, copper, lead, zinc, coal, to cite only the most important, are all chronically sick industries, with permanent and large unemployment.

Conditions became so bad during the crisis years, that when Roosevelt launched the New Deal, he appointed a so-called planning committee to work out a mineral policy which would "conserve" our natural resources. The committee finally brought out its report a few weeks ago. It came out flatly for greater monopolistic control of production within the framework of N.R.A. codes. In other words, the administration, under the pretense of removing waste in the mining industries, will work to eliminate the small competitors of the big trusts. Its policies will strengthen the very monopolies which have been plundering the resources of the country in their greed for huge profits.

The administration comes out with the preposterous argument that the way to conserve our natural resources is to allow the monopolies to fix prices and control production. Thus the time-worn liberal cry for conservation is used to increase the profits of Big Business, to crush the small independent producer, and perpetuate the low wages and inhuman conditions that prevail throughout the various mining industries.

This program, which turns over the resources of the country to even more ruthless exploitation than in the past, is linked to the war program of the Roosevelt regime. Not only are the industries to be reorganized and geared to the war machine, but "deficit" minerals are to be developed with government funds and subsidies. Important war minerals like mercury, nickel, antimony, manganese, tungsten, tin, etc., which the United States lacks, are to be pushed by surveying sub-marginal deposits, testing and sampling questionable ores, and perfecting processes for extracting these minerals from whatever sources are available.

Thus the first organized surveys on a national scale are to be undertaken for war purposes, and incidentally, for the greater profits of the monopolies who will exploit whatever the research workers turn up. It is interesting to note that the vice-chairman of the planning committee for mineral policy is Dr. Charles K. Leith, professor of geology at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Leith achieved quite a bit of notoriety three years ago. On the basis of some arm-chair speculation and a great deal of wish-fulfillment, he announced that the First Five Year Plan was a failure and that the efforts of the Soviet Union to become the foremost industrial nation in Europe was doomed, because the U.S.S.R. had no mineral resources. He also pooh-poohed the planning of scientific research, especially, geological surveys.

Since he made this "scientific" announcement, the Soviet Union has become the second leading industrial country in the world. The geological work in the Soviet Union is acclaimed by experts as second to none in the world. More money is spent for geological surveys by the U.S.S.R. than in all the other European countries put together. As a result of the fine achievements of the Soviet geologists, new and vast mineral resources of all kinds have been discovered, and are being utilized as rapidly as possible. And now Dr. Leith himself urges the kind of organized research that the Soviet scientists have developed. But he wants this research to benefit the monopolies and the war mongers. It is not to be used, as in the Soviet Union, for the welfare of humanity and the building of a new social order.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-The Woman's College in a New Day—Dr. Mary E. Woolley, President; Mount Holyoke College, introduced by Dr. John H. Finley, Associate Editor, The New York Times.
- WOR-Sports Resume—Jack Filman
- WJZ-Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC-Mrvt and Marge
- 7:15-WEAF-Jack Smith
- WOR-Lum and Abner
- WJZ-Concert Orchestra
- WABC-Just Plain Bill
- 7:30-WEAF-Minstral Show
- WOR-The Street Singer
- WABC-Nick Lukas, Songs
- 7:45-WOR-Current Events
- WJZ-Nicholas Orch.; Ruth Eiting Songs
- WABC-Bobke Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Valley's Variety Play, Feast of the Jest, with Basil Rathbone; Tom Howard, Comedian; Yale Glee Club and Others
- WOR-Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James conductor; Cornelius Van Vliet, Violin
- WABC-All-Girl Orchestra and Chorus Direction Phil Spitalny
- 8:15-WJZ-Forces Which Determine American Foreign Policy—Professor A. A. Berle, Jr., of Columbia University
- 8:30-WJZ-Red Trails; Night Ambush
- WABC-Johnson Orch.; Edward Nell, Baritone; Edwin C. Hill
- 8:00-WEAF-Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WOR-Hillbilly Music
- WJZ-Death Valley Days
- WABC-Gray's Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 8:30-WOR-Little Theatre Tournament
- WJZ-Cyril Pitts, Tenor
- Ruth Lyon, Soprano
- WABC-Waring Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF-Whiteman's Music Hall, Eden Epperson, Soprano, and others
- WOR-Sid Gray, Baritone
- WABC-Nick Lukas, Songs
- 10:15-WOR-Current Events—H. E. Reed
- 10:30-WOR-Dance Orchestra
- WOR-Silly International Economic Adjustments—Dr. Henry Grady, Chief Trade Agreement Section, U. S. State Department; Norman Thomas, Social Leader
- WABC-Captain Dobbie's Ship of Joy
- 8:15-WEAF-Talk — J. B. Kennedy
- WOR-News
- WJZ-Silly Orchestra
- WABC-Little Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF-Berger Orchest
- WOR-Moonbeams Trio
- 11:30-WEAF-Dance Music (Also on WABC, WM WOR, WEVD)
- WJZ-Address by Sen Huey P. Long of Louis

# Socialist 'Old Guard' Echoes Hearst Anti-Soviet Propaganda

'NEW LEADER' PROMISE OF AID TO U. S. S. R. IS ACCOMPANIED BY CHARGE THAT SOVIET UNION "HAS NOT EARNED WORKERS' SUPPORT"

THE rising menace of an anti-Soviet war of intervention, incited by the Hearsts, Hitlers and Hulls, has roused a great surge of working class solidarity.

Socialist workers came in hundreds to the great Madison Square Garden meeting in New York on Monday night to pledge their devotion and loyalty to the Workers' Fatherland, to the country which is the guide and bulwark of the masses of the world.

Socialist workers thundered their approval when J. B. Matthews, a Socialist speaker, cried, "We will defend the Soviet Union without any ifs, ands, or buts."

But the Socialist Party weekly, the New Leader,

controlled by the S. P. "Old Guard," has a different stand on defending the Soviet Union.

It promises to defend the Soviet Union against an imperialist raid—but, it declares, in substance, that the Soviet Union is not worth defending!

"The Socialists of the world," it declares, "will of course, be raised against the aggressions of Japan, Germany, and Poland, but it is also our duty to point out that the Bolsheviks, have not, by their conduct, earned this support of the workers of the world."

The New Leader goes further and vents its hatred against what it terms the "disruptive work of Bol-

shevism," slanderously charging Communism with being an 'ally of the exploiting class.'

Is this not ominous and sinister? Does not this besmirch the glory of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R.? Is this not an insult to every Socialist worker who really defends the Soviet Union, to those who met in Solidarity at Madison Square?

A Socialist worker may well ask the New Leader—if this country of the U.S.S.R. is so hateful, so "disruptive," if it is even an "ally of the exploiters," why then defend it?

Is it not clear that this pledge of support to the

U.S.S.R. is only a temporary cloak that will be dropped as soon as the imperialists begin their war against the Workers' Fatherland?

If the Socialist leaders violated their internationalism, how much more readily will they forget their "loyalty" to the Soviet Union, which they have been besmirching for 17 years?

Socialist workers! We call upon you to awake to this insidious anti-Soviet propaganda with which the "Old Guard" is flooding your papers! Drive such Hearst-like propaganda out of the working class movement!

Solidarity for the defense of the Soviet Union!

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1935

## Profits and Wages

A MOST damaging indictment of the Roosevelt N.R.A. is the latest report of the N.R.A. itself.

In its survey of the past two years, the N.R.A. research bureau reports that "while payrolls in December, 1934, were only about 60 per cent of the total in 1926, dividends and interest were 150 per cent of the totals in 1926."

That is to say: wages have been cut in half; profits have been more than doubled.

Commenting on Roosevelt's promise to raise buying power, the report claims that "purchasing power remained constant," an obvious untruth when one considers that the cost of living has risen more than ten per cent since Roosevelt took office!

The 200 highest Wall Street corporations reaped a \$430,000,000 profit in 1934, compared with half of that in 1933, and only \$100,000,000 in 1932. Four hundred per cent profit increase in two years! The N.R.A. has not been at all bad—for Wall Street.

N.R.A. has gouged these profits from the payrolls of American labor! The charge of the Communist Party has been proven correct—the purpose of N.R.A. from the beginning was to reappropriate the country's income so as to increase profits at the expense of wages.

## Mass Violations

WHILE the anti-strike injunction of the open fascist, Justice Cotillo, is being appealed to a higher court, the injunction against the Ohrbach strikers, limiting picketing to two persons, is being smashed by mass violations.

Mass picket demonstrations, especially over each week end, are breaking the Ohrbach injunction, and most of those arrested were dismissed.

The injunction issued by Cotillo goes even farther than the Ohrbach injunction, prohibiting white collar workers from picketing altogether or fighting for union recognition.

The joint Board of the Dress and Waistmakers' Union rightly declares that the injunction re-writes the constitution, suppresses the right to strike and to picket. "The decision, in attacking the rights of any group of workers to peaceably picket, is attacking the rights of all workers everywhere," the union states. "The learned justice seems to feel that underpaid and overworked salespeople are so specialized that they must be denied rights freely granted dressmakers, locomotive engineers, elevator operators and other skilled crafts."

The injunction of Cotillo strikes at the right of all white collar workers to organize, strike and picket. It must be smashed by mass violations, by mass picketing, and by the united protest of all New York labor.

## The Weirton Decision

THE ruling of Federal Judge John Nield that Section 7-A of the N.R.A. is unconstitutional, openly upholds the Weirton company union and attacks the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The Weirton case is accepted as a test case, which will have a bearing on all industries.

Nields, denying the government's application for an injunction, puts the approval of the federal circuit court on the firing and blacklist, strikebreaking terror, put through by the company union in the Weirton plant. "The plans of employee representation at the defendant's plants proved effective and satisfactory," said the federal judge. "In all respects it complies with the provisions of section 7-A of the N.R.A."

The decision of Judge Nield, which will

be taken before the U. S. Supreme Court, is issued at the moment when the Amalgamated Association lodges are preparing strike and are carrying through an organization drive. The decision is timed to enforce the company union in the entire steel industry and to hamper the building of the A. F. of L. union and its strike preparations. The decision is designed also, to influence the new legislation regarding N.R.A. and to legalize, even more than at present, the activities of the company unions.

The sections of the decision which back the company union have as a precedent the decisions of President Roosevelt which legalized the company unions in the auto industry by means of the "merit" clause.

Under section 7-A itself, as in auto and rubber, "elections" have been framed to favor company unions.

The current decision of the federal court still more openly and brazenly supports the fascist, company-controlled unions.

## The 'Daily' in Strikes

THE recent elevator men's strike in New York was a tremendous opportunity for the Daily Worker to prove to the workers that it is the only reliable and trustworthy guide in their struggles for better wages and conditions.

Certainly, the Daily Worker was the only paper that unqualifiedly supported the strike.

More, the Daily Worker gave excellent and concrete advice to the men on how to guarantee their victory. If properly distributed the special 100,000 copy strike edition might have played a decisive role in warning the men against the maneuvers of Bambrick.

And yet the New York Communist Party district in its report on the Daily Worker circulation drive must state that while 75,000 copies were distributed, "no arrangements were made to follow up the meetings held by the elevator strikers."

The New York district emphasizes the lesson that "when workers are on strike or preparing strike that this is precisely the time to reach them with our paper."

More energy, more skill, and more steady work in bringing the Daily Worker to the masses!

## A Victory

THE State Senate of New Mexico has just defeated a criminal syndicalism bill aimed against the Communist Party and all labor organizations.

The defeat was due directly to the vigorous protest aroused by the Communist Party. Many labor unions, and other workers' and liberal organizations sent delegates to protest the measure.

Similar mass protest can defeat the "sedition" and criminal syndicalism laws now being smuggled through in at least seven legislatures.

Vigilance and action in every state is necessary to block these reactionary measures!

## 154 Homes

IT IS now a full year and a half since Roosevelt launched his housing program.

Yesterday's N.R.A. report reveals that with the \$150,000,000 at its disposal, the housing program has thus far provided only 154 homes for workers!

During this period, the war-building program was far more efficient. Roosevelt has built more than 2,000 bombing planes since he took office.

Has ever a bubble of capitalist promises collapsed so shamefully as this vaunted "housing program" of Roosevelt?

## More Evidence

THE links that bind Wall Street's fascist plotters with the White House are once again exposed in the latest statement of General Smedley Butler.

Butler, who gave testimony before the Dickstein Committee on Wall Street's fascist conspiracies, declared two days ago that Gerald P. MacGuire, agent of the Wall Street banks in the plot, "was able to foretell administration actions weeks before they occurred."

Butler also revealed that the Dickstein Committee still keeps from the public vital information involving the guilt of prominent higher-ups, close to Roosevelt.

## Party Life

Navy Yard Nucleus  
Tells How Shop Paper  
Was Distributed

WHEN our unit was formed, in October, 1933, conditions in the yard were pretty good, and the grievances of the workers were not so great. Especially at the time the unit issued its first shop paper, just six months ago, the yard had just hired over a thousand men or more and the work in the yard was so plentiful that the workers practically had things their own way, as far as conditions were concerned. The only lively grievance that we had to fight was the arsenic poison generated by welding on galvanized plates, on the five new destroyers they are building here.

During this time we were pointing out to the workers that they must organize to maintain these good conditions, and telling them that these conditions could not last at a time when the standard of living of the entire working class is being steadily dragged down to a lower level.

Our shop paper has always been welcomed by the yard workers and was passed around the yard and read by them. For a long time our paper was issued outside the gate at noon time and quitting time, and, although the workers accepted them, the fact that they were distributed outside the gate, kept them from being accepted as a real yard workers' paper. At a District Bureau meeting a few months ago, our unit was discussed, and the District Bureau pointed out the mistake of issuing the paper outside the yard, pointing out to us that ten shop papers inside the yard had more effect than a hundred distributed outside. The unit immediately reacted to this correct advice, and the last two editions of our shop paper have been planted in strategic places within the yard.

During this period the effects of the crisis were felt in the yard. There were mass lay-offs, the helpers were more and more forced to do the work of mechanics, and more work was being forced upon the low-paid enlisted men of the navy.

These issues were stressed in our shop paper, which has become tremendously liked by the workers, who eagerly look forward to its publication.

LAST week the battleship California was literally plastered with "Yard Workers," the Daily Worker, the Moscow News and small pamphlets of vital interest to both yard workers and sailors alike. That issue of our shop paper contained an article on sailors doing the work of civilians, and was therefore put aboard the ship in great lots. It immediately caused a great stir on the ship and also through the yard. The yard officers, along with the ship officers, made futile attempts to stop its distribution.

The men working on the night shift were immediately watched by armed patrols of sailors. And the men on day shift were forced to show their badge on leaving the ship and coming aboard. In spite of all these maneuvers to hamper the workers, going to the extent of spreading rumors that the ship was being guarded because the Communists were going to blow it up, the workers realize what is the real truth and don't fall for the "bombing" stories. And although the close watch kept on the workers leaving the ship at night made it difficult for some of them to catch their boat home, they appeared to be pleased that the "Reds" were able to get their literature aboard ship and really feel now that the "Yard Worker" is their paper.

The next issue of our paper, which will be out in a few days, will answer these bombing stories.

NAVY YARD UNIT,  
Bremerton, Washington.

Editorial Note:  
Good luck to you, comrades. You are doing difficult and important Communist work. We will expect more good reports from you. What are you doing about recruiting into your shop unit? Although recruiting must be carried on carefully, so that your members are not exposed, it must not be neglected. We would like to have a letter from you telling us your methods of recruiting, how you safeguard your members, and concretely how you carry on struggle against war and fascism.

## Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

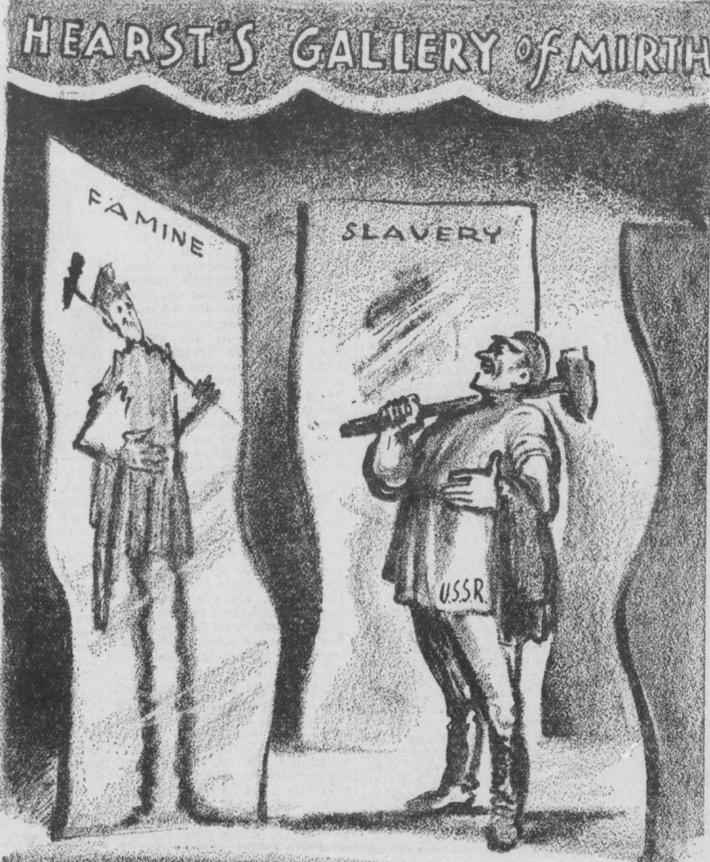
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## THE SOVIET UNION—a la HEARST

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### N. B. C. Strikers Ask Boycott of Automat

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
The National Biscuit strikers I know thank you for writing about the strike every day. There are many workers who can read only Italian and Polish, so their friends translate for them.

Please tell the readers of your paper not to eat in the Automat restaurants because they are selling N.B.C. products to break our strike.

C. S.

### 'Liberal' Press Masks Its Anti-Working Class Stand

East Carnegie, Pa.

Comrade Editor:  
Although W. R. Hearst is undoubtedly the spokesman for Hitler and his type of fascism in the U. S. A., we must not neglect to expose the so-called "liberal" newspapers, which in their insidious way are just as reactionary and anti-labor as Dirty Willie and his fascist thugs.

Hearst is definitely out and out fascist, and is easily recognizable as such by all haters of fascism and its terrorism of the workers. However, such "liberal" papers as the Scripps-Howard chain, which claim to present "both sides," are often bought by workers on the theory that it is "fairer" or "not so bad as Hearst."

The freedom of the press is guaranteed just as long as one writes on abstract subjects, such as the "Mellon interests," the "Steel Trust," etc. But the moment any criticism is specifically directed against the big advertisers of the papers, then the sham of free speech is exposed.

No worker should support any capitalist paper. There are no half-way, liberal newspapers. They are all anti-working class because they are capitalist papers.

C. N.

### Not Foreign-Born, But Hearsts Are "Aliens"

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
In an article which appeared in the Daily Worker on February 2, David Levinson, attorney in recent deportation cases, misquoted my remarks to the Commissioner of Immigration.

In particular, I did not use the term "alien," in speaking of foreign born workers who are the allies of the American workers in the struggle against the exploiters.

Where it is necessary to designate the foreign-born workers who are not recognized as citizens by the capitalist government, the term "non-citizens" is to be preferred.

So far as the welfare of the American people is concerned, not the Ujichs, Carlsons and Richters, but the Hearsts, J. P. Morgans and Commissioners of Immigration are the "aliens."

Fraternally,  
Dwight C. Morgan,  
Secretary Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

### Boston Reader Shocked By Hearst Slanders

Boston, Mass.

Comrade Editor:  
The Hearst anti-Soviet campaign has reached the mark of unbelievable slander and distortion in today's Boston American, (Feb. 22).

Pictures appear in this issue of dirty-yellow press which are an absolute falsification and must be counteracted in the Daily Worker by explaining their source and origin.

In my trip to the U. S. S. R. last year, I saw no such scenes.

NEWSPAPER REPORTER  
E. S.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Symptoms of World Revolt  
From London to Algiers  
Communists in Bulgaria

ON THE widest world front, and in the most diverse lands, there are signs of a growing mass upsurge which in many countries will soon break out into serious battles.

Most recent reports tell of the ever-mounting struggles of the British toilers to such an extent that the ruling class of this imperialist colossus is considering war-time measures. J. H. Thomas dropped the hint that instead of holding general elections in the fall, the British ruling class would consider extending its present National Government power for another three years under the pretext of a "national emergency."

The "mother of [capitalist] democracies" turns to ever more fascist measures to maintain the rule of the colonial slaveholders.

Going on down the line, in every type of capitalist land, and in every degree of colonial country, the symptoms of incipient revolt are cropping to the surface.

In Spain, the revolutionary forces are already beginning again openly to test their forces with the fascist Lerroux-Robles regime. The same is true in Austria, Rumania and Bulgaria.

"In Bulgaria," reports the Christian Science Monitor, "Communism has assumed the most formidable dimensions. And the more ruthless the repression the more determined the opposition."

The same paper reports the fact that in Philippopolis, second largest Bulgarian city, though the most ferocious terror has been unleashed against the Communists and their press, "yet 15,000 copies of the secretly printed workers paper are circulated."

Communism has penetrated into the Bulgarian army and schools, adds the Monitor correspondent. In many cities of Bulgaria, open fighting has taken place between the workers and peasants against the state police and soldiers.

TURNING to the colonial and semi-colonial countries, we can see what powerful blows are being struck against imperialism in the African continent as well as in Latin America. The Algerian riots, which began last summer in the form of anti-semitic actions, are now more clearly becoming economic and political struggles against French imperialism. The most alarming feature for the French slaveholders is the fact that the native troops are showing signs of mutiny, and with more serious outbreaks they will turn against their masters.

Nor has the French idea of bringing in Negro Senegalese troops been greeted with any great enthusiasm.

The revolutionary unrest in Algiers and Morocco at a time when British, French and Italian imperialism are striving to enslave Abyssinia, the last independent Negro country in Africa, may set off a liberation movement on the African continent that the capitalist powers never dreamed of.

The Algerian battles are becoming the most serious because the proletariat, the dockworkers and sailors are joining with the peasants in the fight against French imperialism. Jews first bore the brunt of attack because the wily French masters, many decades ago, when they first established their rule, gave the Jews a special position as agents for the imperialist overlords. In other words, though the majority of the Jews are among the poorest peasants and urban workers, the most strategic positions in trade and industry and imperialist dealings are held by Algerian Jews.

In the recent riots of the unemployed in Moshaganem, as predicted by L'Humanite, French Communist organ, the battles did not assume an anti-semitic aspect but were directed against the chief enemy—the Mavor, staff army officers, and sub-prefects, the direct representatives of French imperialism.

The other great, outstanding upsurge in a semi-colonial country, directly affects American imperialism. Never in the history of Cuba has there been such a unified, and so powerful a movement, against the Wall Street puppet government, as is now sweeping that Island. That it will have its repercussions throughout all Latin America is also certain, especially as the class battles in Mexico, Chile, Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia and other countries are rising high and rapidly maturing to revolutionary proportions.

China, which has long been in the van of anti-imperialist revolution, now with the frightful economic and financial crisis hitting that country, will soon see a hundredfold intensification of the national liberation struggle.

## On Dictatorship of the Proletariat

Hence there are three fundamental aspects of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

(1) The utilization of the power of the proletariat for the suppression of the exploiters, for the defense of the country, for the consolidation of the ties with the proletarians of other lands, and for the development and the victory of the revolution in all countries.

(2) The utilization of the power of the proletariat in order to detach the toiling and exploited masses once and for all from the bourgeoisie, to consolidate the alliance of the proletariat with these masses, to enlist these masses in the work of socialist construction, and to assure the state leadership of these masses by the proletariat.

(3) The utilization of the power of the proletariat for the organization of socialism, for the abolition of classes, and for the transition to a society without classes, to a society without a state.

—STALIN ("Problems of Leninism")