

WORKERS' CANDIDATE IN DETROIT STATES POSITION ON ISSUES

Maurice Sugar Answers Citizens League On Questions Relating to Struggle of Toilers and Oppressed Section of Middle Class

By A. B. Magli

DETROIT, Feb. 28.—An effort to "put him on the spot," by actively speaking as part of the auto manufacturers' campaign to prevent his election has been converted into a bold defense of the rights of labor by Maurice Sugar, Labor candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court in the elections to be held April 1.

The attempt to "get" Sugar was made by the Detroit Citizens League, which describes itself as "a fact-finding agency, organized in 1912, to promote honest, economical and efficient government in the Detroit Metropolitan Area." Among the members of its executive board is Alvan Macauley, Jr., son of the president of the Packard Motor Car Co. who is also head of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association.

Catch Questions
The Citizens League sent a letter to Sugar. Among the questions the Citizens League asked Sugar were: "Do you believe the best means of securing social change, including matters of legislation, etc., is through the legislative process?" "In agitating for social and economic betterments, do you believe changes should be secured by ballots or by bullets?"

In his reply, Sugar pointed out that judges are constantly furthering the social and economic views that they believe in and that he, if elected, would do likewise. In interpreting law, he declared, he would like other judges, draw upon his own background and conceptions which in his case happen to be "in no little degree a reflection of the views of the great mass of the people, the workers and the oppressed sections of the middle class."

For a New System
In replying to the question about "bullets or bullets," Sugar stated his unwavering belief in a new social and economic system, one "in which it is impossible to have misery, poverty and suffering in the midst of plenty... one in which all men and women will have the opportunity of working and will receive the full product of their toil—sufficient to provide not only the bare necessities, but as well the comforts and the cultural benefits of life."

He then went on to expose the fact that it is the capitalists and their agents who are daily using bullets against workers who dare to fight for the right to live. He referred to the Ford Massacre of March 7, 1922, the West Coast general strike and the fact that 87 workers were killed in labor struggles last year. "Bullets," he stated, "are the means whereby the dominating groups in society suppress and drive the American workers when these workers have reached a point in their suffering beyond which they can no longer be forced."

Must Fight for Liberties
Sugar showed that government officials are condoning and assisting this violence against the working class and "are more and more throwing the cloak of democracy and facilitating the development of fascism in this country."
"Under such circumstances," he declared, "I can assure you... that I will not take the position that the American people should walk out and face machine guns with pieces of paper in their hands... They should fight for their liberties, as other Americans have fought before them."
Under the slogan of "All Labor United to Elect a Fighter," the candidacy of Maurice Sugar is being supported by practically every section of the labor movement.

Soviets Plan To Construct 374 Schools

223 Million Rubles for Building of New Education Center

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Feb. 28. (By Cable).—The cultural enriching of the peoples of the U. S. S. R. was furthered today by a new large appropriation for the construction of 374 schools accommodating 240,330 children. At an outlay exceeding 223,000,000 rubles.

In an appraisal of this new measure, the Council of People's Commissars, which adopted the decision, pointed out that about twenty-five million school children were attending schools in the U. S. S. R., a figure which runs several times beyond the number attending pre-revolutionary schools.

During the last few years alone, those covered by the First and Second Five Year Plans, the number of schools in the U. S. S. R. increased by almost 50,000 from 118,000 to 167,000.

This increase took place chiefly in the villages and the total expenditure in constructing these schools amounted to 1,100,000,000 rubles. The Soviet government has especially assigned 45,000,000 rubles as an additional sum for the construction and repairing of higher schools.

Having attained the greatest success in industry and agriculture during the years of the First and Second Five Year Plans, the Soviet government is now directing the accumulation of socialist economy to the needs of its owners, the workers and collective farmers.

LETTER SHOWS COTILLO BOASTING OF HIS PLAN TO OUTLAW STRIKES

Supreme Court Justice Cotillo's secretary, Frank Cooper, has written a letter to city editors of the Daily Worker, boasting of Cotillo's services to the employers in issuing an anti-picketing injunction against white collar workers. The letter was sent four days before the anti-strike injunction was made public.

Dear Sir:
Enclosed please find copy of decision on the closed shop as to department stores. You are probably aware that a fight of this nature was conducted in Minneapolis, but no decision on the subject, as far as we know, has been made. The trial in this case was in Bronx County. Judge Cotillo's decision grants an injunction and denies the rights of the unions to a closed shop in relation to department stores.
Thinking this would be of interest to you, we are forwarding you a copy.

Yours very truly,
FRANK H. COOPER,
Secretary.

Darcy Teaches Trial Judge

(Continued from Page 1)

ment must be made of the worsening conditions of the toilers under capitalism, of the growing army of unemployed, of hunger and misery, and of the abolition of unemployment in the Soviet Union. Upon defense objection, Judge Lemmon retorted, "Mr. Gallagher, it doesn't make a particle of difference whether the present government is perfect or imperfect—whether any other government would be better or not is of no concern."

Judge Wants to Know
When Darcy took the witness stand, Judge Lemmon instructed him to explain the methods by which the Communists intended to effect the revolutionary overthrow of the government by the workers and their allies, and the setting up of a workers' and farmers' government, but cautioned him to make no mention of the necessary conditions for the social revolution.

Darcy laughingly explained to the learned judge that the revolutionary aims and methods of the Communists are rooted in historical developments and are inseparable from them. "The revolutionary upsurge of the masses is a part of the breakdown of capitalism, not a plot of the Communists," he instructed the court.

Finally, Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, forced the court to rule that Darcy could testify to anything he had said in his speeches at meetings. This enabled Darcy to speak freely, and for an hour and a half he smotheringly refuted the lies of the prosecution that the Communists advocate individual acts of terror and violence.

Two more small farmers, N. G. Nichols and Chris Doty, both of Mountain View, testified on the terrorist activities of armed vigilante bands, organized by the big planters, during the agricultural strikes led by the defendants.

All the defendants but Norman Mini and Jack Warnick yesterday signed a bitter condemnation of the treacherous role of the Trotskyite groupings in the trial, naming them as enemies equal to the industrialists and agriculturists who engineered the prosecution through Special Prosecutor McAllister.

Government Figures Reveal Drop in Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The National Emergency Council, a government board, today placed unemployment in December at 10,830,000, a figure 200,000 greater than their estimates for December a year ago. The American Federation of Labor issued December unemployment figures at 11,329,000, a figure 560,000 greater than theirs for a year ago.

Confidential Message Reveals Fascist Judge Gloating Over His Anti-Picket Decision in Freed's Case

In a confidential letter, obtained by the Daily Worker yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Cotillo, ardent fascist, is revealed boasting to employers on Feb. 21 that he would outlaw the right of all white collar workers to strike when the time came for him to hand down an official decision on Feb. 24.

The letter, signed by Cotillo's secretary, and on an official letter head, shows that Cotillo was consciously striking at all department store employees when he ruled that the Freed's employees have no right to picket and no right to fight for the closed shop.

Written by Secretary
The letter was written by the secretary of State Supreme Court Justice Salvatore Cotillo, to the city editors of New York newspapers, and boasted about the injunction prohibiting white collar workers from picketing the Freed's department store.
The letter dated Feb. 21, states that the decision denying white collar workers the right to strike was "filed today." JUDGE COTILLO'S DECISION WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC UNTIL FEB. 28.
The letter boasts of faithful ser-

CP Wants One Food Prices United May 1 Soar Higher

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and against the Mussolini rape of Abyssinia.
"Our manifestation of working class solidarity here will be a mighty inspiration to our class brothers fighting with the greatest heroism against the raging fascist beasts in Germany, Austria, Spain, etc. It will be a powerful demonstration for the release of the victims of fascist terror abroad; against lynching and discrimination of the Negro people, and for the release of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys here."
"No differences of political opinion or affiliation should be allowed to stand in the way of one united May Day of the New York workers for their burning needs and fundamental rights. Our Party comrades in France will march in united ranks this May Day. In the teeth of the fascist murder terror, our brothers and Party comrades in Germany, Austria and Spain will in mighty numbers raise high the flag of May Day, the flag of working class solidarity and confidence in victory."
"We are ready to meet a committee of your Party at any time

Survey Shows Slavery In New England Hotels

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 28.—Survey conducted by the New Hampshire Minimum Wage Commission today revealed that women and children were being forced to work in the state's hotels and restaurants for starvation wages, and health-wrecking hours in violation of state law and N.R.A. codes.
Officials in charge of enforcement of the violated statutes declined to comment upon the shocking conditions revealed.

Soviet Fliers Are Honored For Ski Trip

Government Cites Two Groups for Heroism in Special Resolution

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—For their daring trip on skis over 5,000 miles of Siberian steppes, in biting zero weather, which often dropped to 63 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. has passed a special resolution eulogizing the heroism of a group of aviation technicians of the Far Eastern Red Army.

All of the participants in the ski race across a snow-covered territory wider than the United States, were factory workers before entering the Red Army.

They divided into two groups. One group covered a course of 5,085 miles from Bockharovo to Moscow, making the trip in 87 traveling days. The other group, ski-ing from Nur-chinsk to Moscow, a distance of 4,320 miles in 74 traveling days.

The ski-ers traveled across the Siberian steppes in fierce winds with the thermometer registering 54 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Between Omsk and Tomsk on one day the temperature was 63 degrees Fahrenheit. On that day they covered 50 miles.

In spite of the tremendous distance covered, all the men arrived in good health. K. E. Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense, issued an order to grant the ski-ers valuable presents.

FDR Tries New Wage Cut Trick

(Continued from Page 1)

Harrison (Dem., Miss.), Roosevelt's notorious horse trader.
The Senate adopted a resolution for the Finance Committee "investigation" after Senator Borah declared on the floor:
"There are 137 N.R.A. Codes which constitute distinctly combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade... combinations to fix monopoly prices."
Only \$5,000 was authorized for the "investigation." Nye and McCarran had previously declared at least \$25,000 necessary.

The Finance Committee "investigation" will be designed to serve the dual purpose of quieting complaints against the existing N.R.A. and laying the groundwork for extending the N.R.A. for two years beyond its expiration date, next June 16. It has been announced previously that the Finance Committee will write the proposed N. R. A. extension.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor prepared a "no-compromise" speech to be broadcast tonight on behalf of the "prevailing wage" amendment. He still pointedly declined, however, to take notice of the Unemployed Council's telegram proposing action by labor, both employed and unemployed, for union wages on relief jobs.

Nye and Senator King (Dem., Utah) said they still have another resolution, for investigation of the effect of N. R. A. in lifting anti-trust laws, on the Senate calendar, and can use this as a means of persuading the Finance Committee to come through with a real investigation. The inevitability of the white wash is evident from the fact that the Finance Committee's procedure will be run by Chairman Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.), Roosevelt's notorious horse trader.

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How little is really offered to labor under the "prevailing wage" which Roosevelt rejected because he is determined to cut the present low wage structure was indicated on the floor when one of its proponents, Senator Steiwer (Rep., Ore.), pointed out that the "prevailing wage" in Alabama is 10 to 12 cents an hour. It was Steiwer, conservative, who called the "security wage" a "starvation wage." He also suggested that by adopting the "prevailing wage" amendment and staggering hours, it would be possible to actually cut the expenditure for work-relief by \$1,000,000,000.

Education of Bolsheviks

This must be noted because through the examples of Communists on trial the cadres of the Communist Party are educated, because in the conditions of growing terror in the capitalist countries the Communist Parties must create a Stalinist generation of unbending Bolsheviks.
The ruling classes handpick by all means the creation of such Bolshevik cadres, which are fearful to the bourgeoisie even when they are shackled, when under the guard of bayonets in the docks of the court.
Ten years Matthias Rakosi languished in a Hungarian prison but the bourgeoisie has not released Rakosi, although he served his term of imprisonment, and when he was tried again, following Dimitroff's example he bravely defended the cause of the working class and the Hungarian proletarian revolution.
Having burnt his fingers at the Leipzig trial, the German fascists have not until now arranged an open trial for Comrade Thaelmann, because they know that a no less shameful failure awaits them than that of Leipzig.

How To Save Thaelmann

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Communism, to isolate the working masses from its influence.
In reality fascism has compromised itself and contributed toward the formation, around the Leipzig trial, of a united front of the workers' parties, which in the end removed the fascist axe raised over the heads of the Leipzig prisoners. The Leipzig trial gave an impetus to the movement of the international working class toward unity of struggle which made it possible for the Communist International successfully to start applying tactics of the united front.
Not only the toilers of Germany, but also those of other countries, listened to Dimitroff from the tribune of the Leipzig trial. Dimitroff was surrounded by the general sympathy of workers because he expressed their thoughts about fascism and their hostility toward it. His heroic conduct at the trial revealed by living concrete example to hundreds of thousands of workers and Social-Democrats the difference between the conduct of their own and of Communist leaders.
Thanks to Dimitroff's bearing at the trial, hundreds of thousands of non-party workers who observed the Communists in an atmosphere of every-day work, saw the heroic face of Communism. Dimitroff's Communism raised the authority of Communism among the masses to an even greater height than it had existed until then. Dimitroff not only fulfilled his duty as a Communist but fulfilled it as Lenin and Stalin taught this party of world Bolshevism. The party which they forged and which is now directing the great proletarian state faced the prisons and gallows of Tsarism, went against the current during the imperialist war, experienced the wild chauvinist baiting after July, 1917, when it fearlessly led the masses towards the October Revolution.
School of Fearlessness
Stalin taught not only the All-Union Communist Party but the entire Communist International not to fear difficulties but to overcome them by iron Bolshevism will to learn that there was no fortress that Bolshevism could not take. He taught that the Bolsheviks must be capable of giving up all their blood, drop by drop, for the working class.
Dimitroff feared no difficulties at the Leipzig trial, he was ready to give up all his blood for the working class. Therefore he defended not himself but the cause of the working class, he defended the German Communist Party against fascist slanders, he fought not in fear of his own life but for the Communist International, its program and its tactics.
Political Offensive
He at once went over to a political offensive against fascism and turned from accused to accuser. And by this political line which he took at the trial he gave an example of the conduct of Communists before a bourgeois class court. By this conduct he promoted the success of the struggle of the international proletariat for the release of himself, Taneff and Popoff.
Precisely because Torgler defended himself first of all, fought for his own life, eliminated political elements from his system of defense, and gave over his defense to the fascist lawyer Sack, he showed how Communists should not conduct themselves in a bourgeois court, he made difficult any successful struggle for his release, and he is still in prison. Also the conduct of Comrades Taneff and Popoff was erroneous, and besides they were hampered by not knowing the German language well enough to participate in the trial. Not having understood the political importance of the Leipzig trial, they took up

'BULD UP THE PARTY,' IS WORD OF KRUMBEIN FROM CELL IN PRISON

Communist Organizer's First Letter from Penitentiary Responds to Many Greetings, Tells of His Faith in Growth of Party

From his cell in the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., comes the first letter. Charles Krumbain, imprisoned District Organizer of the Communist Party, New York District, has been allowed to send out since he was taken there to serve a sentence of one and a half years. Responding to the greetings of many workers and organizations, his message reveals his main concern to be the constant building up of the revolutionary Party of the working class. Krumbain's letter follows:

"Dear comrades.
Yesterday was a happy day for me for more reasons than one. First, my mail was given to me, 84 telegrams, 56 letters, 17 post-cards. What a joy to read them, pledges of intensified work, more digging in, sent by organizations and individuals, also containing regards for me personally and the urging to try and carry on in the underground and persistent way in which they feel I carried on.
"Every telegram and letter spoke of digging in and contained such determination that one KNOWS that a movement of such elements is bound to go forward by leaps and bounds. Many pledges to build the Party to such dimensions that I will not recognize it when I step into active participation again as the district organizer. They make me doubt if I will be qualified to head such a mass organization but I pledge that if they carry out their pledge, I will prepare myself both mentally and physically to undertake any task.
"Many write to me 'to keep up my spirits and courage.' Assure all that with real faith in the working class and our Party, one can never lose courage nor break down in spirit. This is doubly so with me because of my certainty that those who pledged to dig deeper will much more than make up for my temporary absence and the movement's going forward is all that really counts.
"Wires and letters came from District Plenums of Pittsburgh and New Jersey, from comrades in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and of course, from my beloved New York. Party Section membership meetings, section committees, units, individuals (both leading, comrades and rank and file), and what especially pleased me, came from the youth from the N. E. C. down Harlem and the waterfront, both of where I spend much time, were well represented.
"Last but not least was my own District Conference. Many came from Negro comrades, from marines, metal, railroad, traction, needle, food, Ohrbach's and others. More speed in the heavy industries, that's the crying need today. Steel shows up the possibilities. Fulfill the tasks of the Open Letter, must be our battle cry.
"Many came from trade unions and other mass organizations, the T. U. O. C., Needle Trades, Furriers, Food, etc., Women's Councils, Unemployed Councils, International Labor Defense, etc., etc. Space prevents me from mentioning 10 percent of what I would like. Many comrades asked what they could do for me. You must first of all thank all for me, asking them to continue writing and let me know what they are doing, no matter how little it may seem to them—enough drops make an ocean. Nothing can be sent to me excepting reading matter.
"Reading matter should be centrally handled. Received no books or literature as yet.
"I am going out of quarantine tomorrow. My work will be 'special farm work.'
"I will be in a cell by myself so I could be able to study. Mention to all that I am limited in letters I can send. Thank all the comrades for letters.
"CHAS. KRUMBEIN—2739."

Chicago May Day Unity Parley Set For Next Sunday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A preliminary conference of the central bodies of workers' organizations in Chicago for May Day will take place on Sunday, at 1 p.m., at the I.W.O. Hall, 2134 West Division Street. The call has been issued by the Communist Party to all working class organizations, requesting them to send five delegates each. The purpose of this conference is to formulate final demands for May Day, to discuss ways and means of organizing the broadest united front May Day Conference tentatively proposed to take place April 7.
In addition to this conference, there is a movement in the local unions of the A. F. of L. for a special trade union conference for May Day.
The Communist Party has invited the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League to participate in the preliminary conference.

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A Double-Headed Attack on Labor—the Courts, NRA

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)
7-A has served to spread illusions that the workers were being given the right to organize and bargain collectively, whereas in reality Section 7-A was used to strengthen the company unions. The only place where the workers won demands was when they struck in spite of the decisions of the N.R.A. and of Roosevelt's employer controlled boards (Paterson, San Francisco).
Furthermore, it is not an accident that these two decisions came in the steel and coal industries. In both industries, the most vital to the employers, the workers are preparing for strike. In many places, present agreements run out in the coal fields on April 1, and the workers are preparing struggle to secure better conditions in the new agreements. In the steel industry, the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) have begun an organizational drive to build their union in preparation for strike.
The workers in the steel and coal industries have been given the National Run Around so long that they have very little illusions left as to what Roosevelt or Section 7-A will do for them. The coal miners won concessions only when they put up a bitter strike struggle. Under N.R.A. company unions are spreading in the coal fields. The steel workers, whose strikes were prevented by William Green last year, have gotten speed-up, company unions, discrimination and low wages from N.R.A.—and nothing else.
These Federal court decisions prepare the way for further attacks on the living standards of the steel and coal miners and for defeat of their economic demands. On the one hand, the companies will be backed by the Federal court decisions in their wage cutting, company union drive. On the other, Roosevelt and his boards will continue to stall the workers' demands, will act as strikebreakers as in the past, and will continue to foster the company unions. The Federal court decisions make it easier for Roosevelt to reorganize the N.R.A. into a more open anti-labor instrument.
The only way the steel workers can win their demands is to prepare their strikes regardless of the strikebreaking activities of Roosevelt and his labor boards, regardless of the anti-labor decisions of the Federal courts.
The steel workers and coal miners can smash the company unions and win their demands for higher wages, for recognition, for shorter hours and no speed-up, only by building their unions and by preparing strike.

HOME LIFE

—By—
Ann Barton

SINCE no more New England recipes have come, we'll print a few more, although they are very old, although they are very old, although they are very old.

Ingredients: 1 1/2 lb. cod; 3 medium sized potatoes; 4 small onions; small piece of salt pork (5c); one pint milk; 1/4 tsp. salt; 1/4 tsp. pepper; Pilot crackers; Fish stock.

PORE and cut potatoes into small pieces. Cook with the onions in a small amount of water until almost done. For fish stock, ask the fish market man for the bones and head of a fish that has just been filleted, or some fresh scraps. But the former is better. Cover with three cups of water and put to boil for at least one half hour and longer if possible. It should be boiled down to not more than two cups. Soak the pieces of cod in this water for two minutes and the skin and bones will come off easily. Add these to the stock also. Strain the stock. Add potatoes, onions, and seasonings, and when it is boiling merrily, add the cod cut up in small pieces. Let simmer for ten minutes. Cut the salt pork into tiny pieces and fry till crisp. Add milk to the soup and heat thoroughly. Take from fire and add the salt pork from which you have drawn the fat, as it sometimes has a briny flavor. Put a Pilot cracker in each plate before filling with soup. A bit of butter can be added at the very last. This makes five plates of soup.

Who knows some French dishes?

FROM a New York mother: "I am interested in the way in which the various readers are responding to the mother who is puzzled with the manner in which a child should be taught class-consciousness. And 'taught' is exactly what I mean. We have a little son, three years and two months old, who has always listened quite attentively to the conversations which go on at home. Having listened, he would ask what certain terms meant. In as simple a form as possible we would explain to him what these words meant. Gradually he applied them in his own speech. These things do not prey upon the child's mind to the extent that he is not alert to other activity. He draws and paints animals, etc. We feel we have not harmed our boy in any way, giving him this information. On the contrary we are sure that the foundation has been laid for a revolutionary education, for we have instilled in him the militancy which he needs to battle the storm which lies before every worker and his children."

Condition Gets Worse
He became worse and called the relief official for admission to the hospital room connected with the shelter. He was admitted to the sick bay, but was told by the official in charge that he must take a bath before turning in, although his temperature was 103, and he

Yellow Cab Uses Terror Tactics
By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—A short time ago a Chicago policeman made the remark to a worker that the Yellow Cab Company sure has good discipline. He said they have a place up on the second floor where they take drivers and "take the union out of them."
We know about this alright. We know how they turn a bunch of sluggers loose upon a driver who they think is talking organization. But it was a shock to learn that the police knew about it and never took any measures to stop it. On the other hand the police seem to think it a huge joke.
At their Belmont garage the company is anxious to cut down overhead expenses. To save the company the cost of cleaning the cabs, it is the custom for the drivers to pay Negroes in the garage 50 cents a week to clean their cabs. If we do not want to pay it and try to keep the cabs clean ourselves we can never get it clean enough to satisfy the foreman, and so become subject to layoff or dismissal. Now that the drivers in the Belmont garage are paying for washing, for gasoline and for uniforms, wonder if the company will expect them to pay for the new fleet

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 2196 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Boss Papers Lie About Strike
By a Worker Correspondent
JOPLIN, Mo.—The struggle is on here. The organization here known as the Central Service Local 17a, A. F. of L., went on strike last week. It was a fight for more pay and to see the men respond to the call. The rank and file went over the heads of the leaders. The leaders called up the police station and told them that they had not called any strike.
The Joplin Globe and News Herald came out with statements that the men are going back to work and that only 25 per cent of the men were out. That's a lie. Almost 85 per cent are still out for their demand of thirty hours per week at forty-five cents per hour.

BOSS PAPERS LIE ABOUT STRIKE

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

A SEAMAN'S OBITUARY

Seamen's Relief Officials Bear Responsibility for Death of Sailor

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Michael Murphy, a seaman 36 years old, died at the Philadelphia General Hospital from pneumonia last Friday.

This simple notice in the local papers writes the end of a fellow seaman. It is one of the thousands of obituaries of workers who die unknown and obscure. In back of this simple notice lies a tragedy, typical of the struggle of the whole American working class to keep body and soul together.

Michael Murphy left the Gulf and landed in Baltimore about two weeks ago. Beating his way over

had already taken a shower. Regardless of everything it was a case of take a shower or get back to the dormitory. In desperation, despite the high temperature, he took the shower. The next day, nothing but garbage was fed Murphy, although he was a very sick man.

When he complained about the food, he was ordered out of the sick bay and into the dormitory. In bitterness and disgust, Murphy left the project and disregarding his serious condition grabbed a box-car and came to Philadelphia where he had a sister. By the time he got there she was violently sick. He was rushed to the hospital where he died in three days.

Holy Hypocrites
The death of Michael Murphy has its anti-climax, a bitter and ironic anti-climax. A seaman, who was Murphy's buddy and had come up from the Gulf with him, helped all he could in arranging the funeral. He went to the Seamen's Church Institute and asked the Reverend O. M. Tressler if the Institute would buy a wreath. This holy man of the cloth replied that the Institute could not buy one, not even a two-dollar one. He suggested that a collection be taken up among the unemployed seamen in the Institute. After a few words in appealing for a collection, the sky pilot said: "I'll start it off with a quarter."

The seaman passed the hat but the gang was all broke.

This selfishness and pinch-penny attitude of the chaplain becomes more disgusting when one recalls the big show the Institute in New York put on for the seamen of the Ward Line Mohawk.

Of all the foul-smelling wharf rats on the waterfront who wait for the seaman to come ashore with the pay-off, this breed of the reverse-collar and the sanctimonious smile is far worse than the pimp, the prostitute and the bar-keeper. Yes, fellow workers, "flies that fester smell far worse than weeds."

Layoffs Hit R.R. Shops
By a Worker Correspondent
PRINCETON, Ind.—The Sou Shops are reducing their force in all departments, seventeen employees being recently forced out into the streets without funds, without security.

Many employees who formerly held jobs in the shop, have been out of work for years, and only a skeleton of the former force remains there at present.

Those fortunate enough to hang on are doing three men's work each shift and are very dissatisfied. They are beginning to see through the N. R. A. and are beginning to meet weekly in a Federated Body of Shopcrafts.

The delegates of the shop forced through the local Central Labor Union, comprised of A. F. of L. unions, an endorsement of the Lunden Bill, H. R. 2827.

The local P. E. R. A. Council also endorsed the Workers' Bill despite the "red scare."

We are gaining here slowly, recruiting members into the Communist Party from the mines and the railroad shops.

of cabs that are due next month. A union might "reverse the English" and make the company pay its own bills.

Yellow Cab Uses Terror Tactics

The Ruling Claws By Redfield



—and the first thing little Roosevelt must learn is that a worker is an inferior animal.

Labor Board Decision

By a Worker Correspondent
QUINCY, Mass.—The decision of the Labor Board, refusing to order the reinstatement of three workers fired for union activities from the Bethlehem Shipyard, shows to what extent we can depend on government agencies to defend our right to organize and bargain collectively.

It is obvious that the Board, in accord with the Fire River officials, delayed the decision many months with the express purpose of discouraging any worker from taking an active part in the building of the union. During the ten months of negotiations, the officials carried on a campaign of intimidating the workers into favoring the company union by signing a card.

The Fire River officials are fully aware that the majority of the workers are in favor of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipyard Workers of America, and that they are bitterly opposed to the Representative Committee which after it is elected becomes the tool of "Grouchi" Gould. Through this scheme he will be able to cut wages and impose conditions upon the workers that will guarantee increased profits.

The decision of the Labor Board must be a lesson to be used in future work. Never again must we be deceived with the illusion that the Board will decide in our favor. Only by electing as our local leadership the most responsible, earnest and most militant fighters for our interests, backed up by the workers, to negotiate directly with the officials in all matters will we be able to protect any worker who may be intimidated, punished or fired for union activity and to build a union that will be free from the influence of the bosses.

'Safe Robbery' In Food Local
By a Food Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK — We members of Waitresses and Waiters' Local No. 1, A. F. of L. are faced with the menace of a tax.

Events since the last election point to this as the latest move of the officials of the local. At our meeting on Feb. 14, which was announced was to take up a financial report and a report on the "safe robbery" all that was taken up was the putting of President Max Gostfried on the payroll.

Although over a month has gone by since the safe was supposed to be robbed, the membership has not as yet received any report on how much was stolen. Neither has there been a committee appointed to investigate this robbery.

The whole thing has been shrouded in mystery. No metropolitan newspaper has carried the story of the robbery. No report has been made to the police authorities on the robbery.

I as one would like to know what really happened there. I think that the local should set up a committee to investigate.

Now as to the tax. It seems to me that it won't help to build the union, it will help to wreck it. The members working are making so little that they can hardly afford to pay the tax. As far as the 300 unemployed members, it will only serve to drive them out of the union completely.

We should demand no tax! If the officials can't get by the present income, let them cut their salaries—the members have had theirs cut. We should demand the election from the floor of a committee to investigate this "robbery."

'Safe Robbery' In Food Local

'Safe Robbery' In Food Local

HEALTH IN SOVIET UNION

Factory Medical Bureaus, Clinics, Sanitariums Designed to Protect Health of Workers

By a Soviet Telegraph Worker Correspondent
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—One of the slogans of the U. S. S. R. is, "The health of the workers is the responsibility of the workers themselves." Being that the Soviet Government is a government of workers and peasants, it follows from this that the medical institutions be organized on a national scale, not only for the curing of diseases but for their prevention as well.

The nationalization of medicine was carried through at the same time as the nationalization of industry.

The results are that some of the contagious diseases which become a menace to the community have completely vanished, such as cholera. No case of this dreaded disease has been reported in the Soviet Union since 1927. Other contagious diseases like typhus, small pox and the venereal diseases have greatly decreased.

How has this been accomplished? (1) By improving the conditions of the workers and farmers. (2) Abolition of unemployment and (3) By prophylactic measures.

Care in Factory
Each factory has a medical bureau. This bureau, besides giving aid in an emergency, serves also as a clearing house. When a worker does not feel well he is examined by a physician. If his temperature is 100 he is sent home for a few days. If he is in need of any treatment he is sent to his district clinic or the clinic of his factory.

If the patient is unable to attend a clinic he may call the doctor home. The patient cannot return to work without the permission of the doctor.

The worker gets paid during his illness. Besides the pay, medical attention, whether dispensary, hospital or home is free of charge, including medicine. If a patient needs treatment for

such chronic diseases as heart ailments, rheumatism, etc., he may be sent to a sanitarium.

A person may sometimes be able to continue his work while taking a cure, as in the case of stomach trouble. For this purpose there are a number of night-sanitariums where the worker goes after work, takes a bath, changes clothes, eats and sleeps there. In these night sanitariums which are located in the cities, there are a number of dietetic tables where each is assigned according to his needs.

The worker is allowed to return home when he is cured, or if he needs more intensive cure he is sent to the big sanitariums.

Money No Obstacle
Other measures taken for the prevention of the spread of disease are general education in hygiene and the encouragement of sports. Last but not least, is the fact that medicine was taken out of the hands of private individuals and made to serve the population. Formerly only those who could pay the doctor bills could get medical attention. The poor, who could not afford to pay, would get no treatment with disastrous results not only to themselves but to the country as a whole.

We workers in the Commissariat of Communication have in Moscow besides first aid bureaus in every office and factory, a central Poly-Clinic where we and our dependants can get medical treatment, including dental care and artificial teeth, drugs and X-rays free of charge. There is also a dispensary for all kinds of mineral baths, electric treatments, etc.

In the Poly-Clinic there is a steady commission which examines every worker once a year to determine his health, and assigns him from his vacation to a rest home or a sanitarium. The latter I already described in my second letter.

So does the Soviet Union protect the health of the workers.

Telegrapher Appreciates Letters on Soviet Union

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—Just a few lines to let you know that your articles regarding radio men in the Soviet Union hit the spot at this time when brass pounders and radio men in the land of Western Union, Postal and R. C. A. are forced to digest the fruits of their talent as a result of the vicious speed-up.

According to your articles, telegraphers in the U. S. S. R. are to be envied for their working conditions, considering the short time in which they were able to obtain them compared to the years of struggle in the U. S. A. by various telegraphers' unions and the only reward to date is company union membership.

Unless the telegraphers in the U. S. A. snap out of it, they will have to resort to a "ten-year plan" to catch up with the conditions of the telegraphers in the U. S. S. R.

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

Grocery Cooperative Condemns N. B. C.

CHESTER, Pa.—The Chester Unity Stores, a local grocery cooperative with over 40 members, passed a resolution at their last meeting, condemning the National Biscuit Company for their refusal to negotiate with the strikers and sent a telegram to the Philadelphia office which read:

The Chester Unity Stores, in sympathy with the strikers, will not handle Unadorned Biscuits until the strike is unsatisfactorily ended. This action was introduced by one of the members sympathetic to the strike. Such procedure can be taken in all grocery cooperatives, as in Philadelphia the Penn Mutual Grocery Company and the Frankford Unity Stores, composing about 2,000 stores.

Ryan Is Occupied Stopping Strikes

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK—I know a worker who works in the same office as a niece of Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association. The other day this worker spoke to Ryan's niece, saying it must be nice to have such a famous uncle.

"Well," replied the niece, "he isn't home much. He has to go all around the country stopping strikes."

Our Reply
As you know, a lump in the breast is always something that must be taken care of. It is not a case of the lump is there and what of it? We know that in your case there was no such thing as the lump being a cancer so we can dismiss that side of it for the moment. Unfortunately that does not take care of breast conditions, since even a harmless lump may, over the course of years or months, change its nature.

You will then ask why was not the lump removed in your case and studied in that way? The answer is that the lump you noted was part of a condition of general breast lumpiness, related to the menstrual cycle and in these, experience has shown, there is no need for cutting into the breast.

Support with a braisier of a special type and ovarian preparations given over months, can cause the whole condition to recede. Furthermore, the presence of a larger lump, such as you noted, makes it necessary to watch this lump for any changes in order to confirm the diagnosis. If the lump was present, without other changes in the breast, they probably would have advised you to have the lump cut out. We can assure you that you were getting proper treatment and, what is most important, having the breast watched regularly by competent physicians. The charges in your case were not excessive and, regardless of general conditions in clinics, which you are right in denouncing, in this case no profit was made by the clinic. We advise that you continue to have the lump watched regularly.

Answer Betrayal
The whole working-class movement must turn in horror at this betrayal. The frontal attack by the bosses and their agents is low supplemented by the flank movement of the renegades from the working class movement, on the defense front.

The answer to this betrayal must be a broader, greater, united front defense of the 14 criminal syndicalism prisoners in Sacramento (two have been released for lack of evidence), in defense of labor's civil rights, for smashing and repeal of all anti-labor laws, and to prevent the enactment of new repressive legislation.

The issues at Sacramento must be made national issues, and the working class of the whole country, and all the friends of the workers' struggle, drawn into the fight for the freedom of the Sacramento defendants.

Fight for the right of workers to organize into trade unions to strike and picket. Fight for the freedom of the Sacramento prisoners.

TROTSKYITES SABOTAGE FIGHT OF I.L.D. FOR C.S. DEFENDANTS

By ANNA DAMON

Fascism is making its most concentrated effort to gain the saddle in California.

The trial of 14 workers in Sacramento for organizing workers into trade unions and leading them in struggle which has already won better conditions, has become the central symbol of this struggle. The attempt to railroad them to 1512 years in jail, and the united struggle to smash this frame-up, has become a testing-ground, not only of the anti-labor criminal syndicalism law under which they were indicted, but of the whole campaign of terror and repression.

In the preparation for this trial, the county and state authorities, the Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, and the War Department, collaborated to introduce stool-pigeons and provocateurs into the workers' movement. One of the main witnesses before the grand jury that indicted the 14 was Robert Hicks, a reserve officer who testified that with the express approval of the War Department, he entered the workers' movement to gather the basis for the evidence which he later, with the assistance of District Attorney Neil McAllister, manufactured.

Heroic Battle
For three months, the criminal syndicalism defendants and the I. L. D. attorneys, led by Leo Gallagher, have been heroically fighting in the courtroom for the rights of labor in California and the United States. They have faced every sort of provocation, in the court and outside of it, with a venal press screaming lynch-incitement against them in streaming headlines daily.

Outside the courtroom the I. L. D. has been organizing the broadest kind of defense movement to support the defendants, to help fight rising fascism in America.

Inside and outside the courtroom our comrades and fellow-workers have fought and are fighting heroically.

It has remained for the renegades from the revolutionary movement—renegades of the same stripe as those who inspired the murder of Kirov—to join forces with the enemy, to split and attack the defense

one of the most famous injunction judges, in the state, as his attorney, splitting his legal defense from that of the other 13 defendants, who accepted the defense of the I. L. D. His next move was to join the Workers Party (Trotskyite), and so divide the defense politically, and the other defendants either by members, or accepting the leadership of the Communist Party. This step was taken after the indictments had been brought.

Next, he brought the so-called "Non-Partisan Labor Defense"—created by the Trotskyites with the support of other renegades and the Socialist Party leaders as a basis for attack upon the workers' defense movement and the I.L.D.—into his defense.

This organization provided him with Albert Goldman, Chicago attorney expelled from the I. L. D. for disruptive activity two years ago, who has since moved first into the official Trotskyite camp and then into the Socialist Party, to conduct his courtroom defense.

Outside the court, the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, the leadership of the Socialist Party, the Workers Party, and confused liberals formed a bloc to disrupt the united front of defense, demanding exclusion of trade unions and other mass organizations from the defense committee as "paper organizations." (The Workers Party has probably a dozen members in California, and the "Non-Partisan" affair cannot claim five.)

This maneuver failed in its basic aim, but the slanders issued by and through these organizations in connection with it succeeded in harming the defense movement.

Goldman Disruptive
In court, Goldman openly attacked the heroic defense put up by Leo Gallagher and those of the defendants who are conducting their own defense, and publicly disassociated himself and Mini from the rest of the defense.

Mini Splits Defense
First of all, Mini hired Judge Bush, the most famous dispenser of criminal syndicalism sentences, and

All this time, Mini's famous confession was in the possession of District Attorney (now special prosecutor) Neil McAllister. His existence was known. No word was said about it. An honest worker or making such a mistake as to give information to the police, through inexperience, would repudiate such evidence, fight bitterly against its introduction into trial, and line up solidly with the other defendants.

The introduction of that confession, without objection from Mini or Goldman, is one of the most shameful blots ever put upon the working class movement. By this confession, Mini stands exposed as a stool-pigeon and a provocateur, even more useful to the state than the professionals they hired for the purpose.

On the stand, he repeated the same garbled, provocative statements in regard to Communism that were contained in the confession.

The confession gave information in regard to the activities of all the defendants, and even of other revolutionary workers not implicated in the present trial. Where Mini had no real information, he used his imagination and what little he knew of the revolutionary movement to give McAllister leads to follow. He stated of one Communist that he had been transferred as section organizer of the Communist Party, to Tulare—a town where the fiercest lynch incitement against Communists has been conducted, where five striking cotton-pickers were shot and killed, where because of the fascist hands much revolutionary and trade union work must be carried on under cover.

'Trotskyites Apologetic'
The Trotskyites, defending Mini, have stated that he was "young," that he was "inexperienced," that he was "stupid."

Is Goldman, young inexperienced, or stupid? Is James P. Cannon, leader of the Workers Party, who

has broken off a national tour to rush to Sacramento to the assistance and defense of Mini in his stool-pigeoning, either young, inexperienced, or stupid?

They are none of them any of

The Trotskyites have claimed, in their defense of Mini, that his confession "has done no actual harm to the defense." The facts disprove this concretely.

And if this were the case, what becomes of the basic principle among revolutionaries to give no information to the police? The Trotskyites say that "it doesn't do any harm."

This may be their principle, but it is not the principle of the International Labor Defense or of any other working class organizations.

If "young, inexperienced and stupid" people are to be permitted the luxury of turning stool-pigeon to save their own pretty skins, and to be defended and even commended for such treachery, then what becomes of proletarian integrity, of united opposition to terrorism, and to the struggle in defense of labor's rights?

Answer Betrayal
The whole working-class movement must turn in horror at this betrayal. The frontal attack by the bosses and their agents is low supplemented by the flank movement of the renegades from the working class movement, on the defense front.

The answer to this betrayal must be a broader, greater, united front defense of the 14 criminal syndicalism prisoners in Sacramento (two have been released for lack of evidence), in defense of labor's civil rights, for smashing and repeal of all anti-labor laws, and to prevent the enactment of new repressive legislation.

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YOUR HEALTH

—By—
Medical Advisory Board

Quack Remedies
MANY questions have come to the column about various patent medicines. Workers have written in asking whether this or the other widely advertised nostrum really does all the things it is supposed to do. Because of the lack of space, we have not been able to do as much along this line as we would like. However, the publication of our magazine, HEALTH AND HYGIENE, will give us the opportunity of exposing many medical frauds. A special department, devoted to the description of various fake medicines, will appear. We feel that this will be of great service to the readers of the magazine. Take advantage of the special advance subscription offer of one dollar a year. Clip the coupon on the bottom of the column today and mail it in. After March 15, the subscription rate will be \$1.50.

Discolored Teeth in Children
H. W. Hayward, California:—The brown discoloration of the tooth is not decay and has probably a grayish-white border. It is a defect in the structure of the enamel called "mottled enamel." The cause is obscure although some investigators believe it may be due to water from an artesian well. But that has not been proven.

No harm will come to the tooth because of this. It is best not to disturb it at present. Be certain that he brushes the tooth particularly well. Of course, this applies to all teeth

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IS CAPITALISM the fault of the Jews?
The question seems preposterous to anyone who has read a single standard book on economics or history. Yet the Nazis have spread this pernicious lie, and have induced millions of simple-minded people who hate capitalism to believe it.

The man from whose letter I quoted yesterday believes it. When in Germany about three years ago, I had several interesting conversations with two Nazis—one, an old bankrupt businessman in Bremen, whom I met in the famous Ruyous intellectual there, another a grim, hungry young intellectual in rags in Berlin. They also believed that capitalism was nothing but an invention of the Jews, and the way to end it was to exterminate the Jews.

I remember telling these desperate Germans of the lower middle class that there were more than a million Jewish workers in my own city of New York. They were clothing workers, taxi-cab drivers, metal workers, mechanics, street cleaners, bakers, house painters, carpenters. They worked with their hands and lived on wages. They were organized in great militant unions, and fought in strikes against their Jewish bosses.

Then I spoke of the hundreds of thousands of Jewish textile workers in Poland, and the millions of Jewish peasants and workers in the Soviet Union. And I asked: is not the Ghetto the most characteristic institution of Jewish life all over the world? And what is the ghetto? It is the slum home of paupers, of miserable masses of Jews who live at the lowest level of poverty. What have these millions gained by capitalism? Or the pushcart peddlers of the East Side, the beggars of Warsaw, the Jewish girls who are prostitutes in the Argentine, are all these Jews really millionaires in disguise?

Poverty and ghetto slavery are the most typical mark by which you can identify the Jewish race. It has been their portion through history: all their poetry, their songs, their literature is melancholy with the defeatism of hopeless poverty.

Who Are the Financial Lords?

AND look at the millionaires of the world, I said to these naive German Nazis. Take America. Henry Ford, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, William R. Hearst, are they Jews? Take Germany. Krupp, Hugo Stinnes, Fritz Thyssen, your financial lords are certainly not Jews.

Japan has no Jews at all. But Japan has one of the most evil and imperialistic capitalist dynasties ruling over it that any nation can show. How do you account for this? Perhaps there are a hundred Jews in Japan. The Japanese Fascists, therefore, have not used the anti-Jewish issue, just as Mussolini hasn't used it, for much the same reason. They blame the faults of capitalism on the Communists and say little about the Jews!

An "Honorary Aryan"

THIS anti-semitic red herring with which the capitalists fool the workers has some amusing sides. On the one hand, the Jews are accused of being the ones who have monopolized all the wealth, by fair means and foul. On the other hand, they are accused of being the revolutionists of the world, those who would destroy capitalism.

The truth of the matter, of course, is that the Jews, like every other race and nation, are divided into classes.

The great mass of Jews are workers and paupers, and the small minority are bosses and bankers. These two classes are as bitterly opposed to each other as are German workers and capitalists, though both are said to be "Aryans."

Anyone living in New York has seen scores of strikes in the needle trades, where Jewish bosses hire Italian, Irish, and Jewish gangsters to maintain and kill Jewish workers. You never meet any race loyalty in these strikes. Ask any Jewish garment boss; he certainly hates the Jewish union leader, Ben Gold, and would pay cash to see him dead. Ben Gold is their enemy; Police Commissioner Valentine is their beloved friend.

The class war among the Jewish people shows itself also in this form. The Jewish workers and small businessmen are the ones who chiefly suffer from anti-semitism. But the Jewish bankers make their peace with anti-semitic fascism.

In Germany, the Jewish Baron Schroeder was one of Hitler's chief supporters. At his home was held the famous conference between Von Papen and Hitler, in which arrangements were made for Hitler to be given the power, by the capitalists (including the Jewish Baron).

Max Warburg, a Jewish banker, is now in America as Hitler's financial representative. He is a brother of Paul Warburg, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company. Money is loyal to money. Money has no race or patriotism. Hitler hates and tortures the poor Jews of Germany, because he needs this as a political issue to fool the workers. But he works hand in hand with the Jewish bankers, and they, traitors to their race, work with him gladly. Baron Schroeder is a great power still in Germany. And Max Warburg for his services, has just had conferred on him the ludicrous, incredible title of "Honorary Aryan."

The Only Road

THE only solution for the Jewish question, as for every question of race and color, is to establish a socialist world. Nobody in the Soviet Union can any longer make profit out of anti-semitism, and therefore it does not exist. In a Soviet America, where nobody could work Negroes for slave wages, there would be no anti-Negro feelings. Many Jews and Negroes have come to see that Communism is the only solution of the race problem. It is the only road. That is why so many Jews and Negroes are Communists; all oppressed races are now traveling this road.

Trotsky's "History" of Russian Revolution Refuted

THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

By Joseph Stalin

Stalin analyzes the main periods in the Bolshevik Revolution since 1917 and appraises its international significance. Speeches and articles written in October and in the course of the polemics with Trotsky refute the historians of anti-Bolshevism.

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LITTLE LEFTY

Just an Old American Custom!

by del



Great Washington Congress Recorded Fully in Review

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REVIEW, Vol. I, No. 3, Congress Proceedings, Price 15c.

Reviewed by GRACE HUTCHINS

DELEGATE Fred Kidneigh of Denver, Colorado, member of the Socialist Party of America and of a building trades local in the American Federation of Labor, was greeted with warm applause at the great National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington, Jan. 6, 1935, when he declared:

"I am glad to say there are a great number of Socialists who in spite of the threat of expulsion are supporting our common fight. [Applause.] I come here, unanimously elected from my local—and they are union men...."

"I am a member of the State Executive Board of the Socialist Party. I shall fight until we make all Denver A. F. of L. leaders and Socialists back up this movement. If they refuse, we will show them up." [Applause.]

This was the spirit of those nearly 3,000 delegates who gathered in the big Washington Auditorium the day after the U. S. Congress on Capitol Hill opened for its 74th session. As Representative Ernest Lundeen expressed it, he came "from the little Congress to the big Congress," where the representatives of unions, fraternal organizations, associations of the unemployed and professional groups greeted him because he had introduced the Workers' Bill H. R. 2827 in the U. S. Congress.

And now this spirit of determined enthusiasm has been caught and permanently recorded in the third issue of the *Unemployment Insurance Review*, devoted to the Congress proceedings. It is all here in a splendid 48-page magazine—from the text of the bill itself on the inside front cover to the final page, where the congress finance committee makes its detailed report.

A Necessity in the Campaign
For those who were present at the Congress and also for those who were not present the *Review* is a necessity in the campaign for the Workers' Bill. Are you trying to remember exactly what those facts and figures were that Herbert Benjamin quoted in his opening report? Or the argument for the bill, as set forth by Mary van Kleeck? Are you wishing you had taken better notes when Leo J. Linder argued for the constitutionality of the bill? Or on Earl Browder's speech on why the bill belongs to the whole working class?

Their speeches are here given in full. But not only the main reports of leaders and professionals. Included in the record are 33 brief statements of rank-and-file workers and others from all over the United States—not counting the reports of delegations to government officials.

The Credentials Committee in its report shows that 742 delegates came from the A. F. of L. unions, and that 338 A. F. of L. local unions were represented. Delegates from independent unions numbered 221; from unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, 207. The whole list of organizations officially represented at the Congress takes three and one-half pages of type; each page set in three columns.

Other features included in the issue are the Program as adopted by the Congress, the Six-Point Plan of Action, the reports of special committees, the speech of T. Arnold Hill on the Negro Masses Demand Genuine Social Insurance, the Resolution adopted by the Socialist Party members and delegates present at the Congress, and the list of members of the new National Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, who will help to carry on the campaign.

Copies of the *Review* may be secured from the local Workers' Bookshop in your city, or from the National Action Committee, Room 438, 799 Broadway, New York City. You can get special bundle order rates for the wider distribution of this issue, which is the best possible summary of arguments for the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

What Every Working Woman Wants

The pamphlet, *What Every Working Woman Wants*, by Grace Hutchins (Workers' Library Publishers, 2c), is not only on the subject of joblessness as suggested in the recent review in the *Daily Worker*. It is on the lack of any security for working women in the United States and their need of the social insurance to be provided by the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827. It includes not merely the needs of unemployed women workers, but maternity insurance, sickness insurance, old age pensions, the question of birth control as set forth in a Mother's Bill of Rights, the special needs of Negro women workers, and a section on social insurance for women in the Soviet Union.

HANNS EISLER Revolutionary Composer

By Joe Foster

IN EVERY city of the world, hundreds of thousands of workers pound along the pavements, voicing in mass protest, the outrages and exploitations of their ruling classes. They remember their tortured and imprisoned comrades, the untold sufferings and brutality that has been their lot. As they march, thousands of voices eagerly catch up in militant determined song their struggles and their fight for liberation. In the pulsating, stirring rhythms of these revolutionary songs they forge their common challenge, which hurls itself in a volume of sound against the very walls of their ruling class enemies.

Behind this music stands Hanns Eisler—foremost revolutionary composer. He is the beloved of all the masses of every country. In Prague, Holland, Vienna, Saarbrücken, Paris, London and in other cities, the masses flock by the thousands to hear him. And no wonder. For his music reflects with complete understanding the reality of their lives, infuses them with courage and provides a stimulus for further struggle.

The author of *Comintern, Red Front, Solidarity* and scores of others, was born in Leipzig in 1898. As a musician, he was, in his earlier stages, completely self-taught. When he realized that all music, all culture, could have a future only when identified with working class interests, he decided to take instruction from recognized masters. For in composing for the working class, only the best traditions in art were good enough. On this basis a superior, newer revolutionary technique could be built up.

THE war interrupted his plans. He was inducted into the Austrian army against his will. But once enrolled he did his share in fighting the workers' cause among the soldiers. Then, when he was mustered out, he immediately took up his musical studies once more. He became a student of Arnold Schoenberg, the acknowledged master of modern form, and in very short order became his favorite pupil. He won several state prizes for his brilliant compositions and his technical excellence. He appeared at many of the better known German state festivals, and before long he was regarded by bourgeois critics as the most promising of the younger composers.

But despite these honors, and critical approval, he hated the music that he wrote. It was terrible, without social content, and was received only by the social elite. It was music in a vacuum.

When he had absorbed all of the Schoenberg school could give him, he ceased this type of writing and immediately began to write the music of his own convictions. If his music was excellent before it was



now superb, imbued with meaning, with vitality; it was now perfectly integrated with social reality, with the struggles in society.

From that period up to the present he has written most of the working class songs that are sung at demonstrations, at workers' celebrations, at meetings and wherever workers' cultural movements find expression.

NATURALLY he was the first to go when Hitler came into power. His music was destroyed, his records broken. Under penalty of severe imprisonment his music was banned. Despite the fact that the terror against all culture raged violently throughout Germany, many workers buried their records, and then played them at comparatively safe moments. This infuriated the Nazi inquisitors that the mere possession of an Eisler record was cause for torture and imprisonment.

Against this brutality and barbarism, Hanns Eisler has fought an unceasing battle. Not only has he composed music for workers but he

has flung the challenge to all artists. In addressing his contemporaries throughout Europe he has pointed out that all artists are involved. They must realize that the common struggle introduces considerations which face every composer. Whether he be bourgeois or radical, for him the liberty of expression hangs in the balance and as such is the concern of every genuine artist who is interested in artistic freedom. He has also pointed out that the artist is not free from the economic crisis. All music is influenced by reality. Music springs from the social order and the artist is the instrument of that expression. A new type of artist will be he who not only reflects social conditions but also strives to change them. This is Eisler's definition of progress in art.

How well these sentiments have been reflected in his music has long been appreciated by workers on the continent. We in America will also realize it when we listen to Hanns Eisler direct over 1,000 voices in mass songs from the platform of Mecca Temple on March 2.

Special Showing of Soviet Films Here To Celebrate Moscow Cinema Festival

REPRESENTATIVES of the cinema world of many countries in Europe, as well as from America, the Near and Far East, arrived in Moscow last week to attend the Moscow International Cinema Festival, which opened on Feb. 21.

Among the messages of regret received by the Committee in Charge of the Festival from artists who could not attend was one from Harold Lloyd, who writes: "I am very sorry to be unable to come to Moscow. I would certainly have come if my new picture were not being taken in February. I take advantage of this opportunity to express my respect for Soviet Cinematography as a whole."

Mary Pickford also writes: "It gives me great pleasure to send my best wishes to Soviet Cinematography on its fifteenth anniversary. Here in America we have learned much from the Soviet films. I await with great interest the release of the latest Soviet pictures which are now on their way to Hollywood."

When the Soviet cinema workers participated for the first time in the International Cinema Exhibition in Venice, international recognition was given to the strength, significance, and heights reached by Soviet Cinema Art. At this exhibition a group of foreign cinema people requested the Soviet delegation to organize an International Cinema Festival in Moscow.

THE Film and Photo League and the New Masses are sponsoring a showing of nine Soviet picture masterpieces to coincide with the Festival in the Soviet Union.

The program represents the work of the greatest Soviet directors—Eisenstein, Pudovkin, Tarich, Vertov, Ekk, John Wexley, author of the *Scottsboro* play, "They Shall Not Die," issued the following statement in connection with the celebration:

"I have seen most of the major Soviet films produced during the past fifteen years. I have also seen most of the major films produced during this period by Hollywood and other film centers. While the Soviet film still lags behind in terms of technical perfection, it is fairly un-debatable that Soviet cinematography is immeasurably advanced over all others in terms of content and theme; in actor's characterizations and directors' concepts; in newly applied technique and in composition. Much that is best in Hollywood and other films can be traced directly to Soviet influence."

The program for the two-day showing, on March 1 and 2, at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, 28th and Broadway, is as follows:

Friday, March 1, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., "Potemkin" and "Derserit"; 3 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., "Storm Over Asia," "A Day in Moscow," "Unlucky Truck"; 6:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m., "End of St. Petersburg" and "Old and New."

Saturday, March 2, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., "Road to Life," "Morocco" and "New Year"; 3 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., "The Terrible" and "Dorova"; 6:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m., "Mother" and "Three Songs About Lenin."

Soviet Art Fused Indissolubly With Life of Masses

PAINTING, SCULPTURE AND ART IN THE U. S. S. R., Published by the Soviet Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS), Nos. 9-10, October, 1934, 50 cents.

Reviewed by JACOB KAINEN

THE most cursory glance at this almanac will shatter once and for all the slanderous allegations of "regimentation" of artists in the Soviet Union, given such wide currency by enemies of the revolution. This comprehensive digest impressively demonstrates the historically unparalleled flourishing of a mass culture as the spiritual by-product of the participation of the masses in the building of a Socialist society. This is no art by decree! It is art which reflects the million-faceted experience of the artist liberated from the capitalist market and free at last to interpret life and to help recreate it.

The contents include chapters on the historical development of Soviet art from the period of War Communism to the present day, chapters on the young Soviet artists, on the art of the national minorities, on sculpture, engraving, posters, caricatures, book designing, on the lives and art of individual painters and sculptors of note, and other phases of Soviet art. The very fact that the arts of book designing, poster designing and artistic lacquer work are included, together with painting, sculpture and graphic arts, is significant. The Soviet Union is breaking down the artificial barrier between the "applied arts" and the "fine arts," and is raising both to the dignity of human creative labor as a part of the productive process.

The chapter on the historical development of Soviet pictorial art, written by M. Bush and A. Zamoshkin, describes the "Leftist" artists of the War Communism period as protagonists of the ideology of the technical intelligentsia. Reproductions of the work of such conspicuous "Leftists" as Tatlin, Rodchenko and Stenberg, together with discussions on their work, the work of the suprematist Malevich and other men and manifestations. The various organizations formed during the process of development of Soviet art, their aesthetic creeds, their struggles and their works are set forth in this chapter.

The sections on graphic art are important. It is in this field that the Soviet Union has made its most noteworthy contributions. The Soviet poster, developed as a direct reflection of Soviet life and needs, is second to none in the world. In the days of War Communism, a new poster art was generated by the artists who produced the now famous Rosta Show-Window posters, the Windows of Satire, as they were called. The excellence of this mass art has continued to the present day.

A remarkable article by K. Kravchenko, "Life and Work of Soviet Artists," deals with the living conditions, salaries and contractual relations of artists and public. An article on amateur artists shows how worker-artists are developed. Many thousands of workers in the U. S. S. R. are united in film art groups, studio circles and art clubs. The worker-artists in a mass phenomenon in the U. S. S. R. Some of the individual biographies include artists of the caliber of Deyneka, Petrov-Vodkin, V. Lebedev, Kupreanov, Saryan and other ranking artists.

This almanac is indispensable for those who wish to possess a thorough knowledge of Soviet art. It is indispensable for those who wish to see how art is being fused with the life of the masses.

Chicago to See Play 'Dimitroff' at New Theatre Night Sunday

CHICAGO.—"Dimitroff" a play about the famous Bulgarian Communist in his fight against Hitler's terror, will be presented for the first time at a Chicago New Theatre Night, on Sunday, March 3rd, at the Cube Experimental Theatre, 218 South Washburn Avenue. The Workers Theatre of Gary, Ind., brings this important anti-fascist play to Chicago. "Newsboy" in honor of the Daily Worker's Drive, will be the second feature of this program, presented by the Theatre Collective. "Scandalizin' Alabama," a dramatization of the International Labor Defense role in the Scottsboro Case, will have its first appearance on this evening in a production by the New Theatre Group (formerly the Chicago Blue Blouses). "Election Circus," a rollicking revue featuring the Communist Party election candidates, will be presented by the Chicago Workers Theatre.

Nicholas Tsoukalas, prominent dance professional, and teacher at the School of Revolutionary Theatre, will appear for the first time on a New Theatre Evening in solo dances. Allen Taub, Chicago representative of the New Masses, will be master of ceremonies.

Questions and Answers

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

The Ballot in Soviet Russia

Question: Does not the Soviet Union expose itself to serious counter-revolutionary activity in its recent change from the open to the secret ballot?
—H. G., Chicago.

Answer: No! The change is a result of the tremendous heights reached by Soviet industry and agriculture. It shows that the advance of socialist construction and the growth of the power of the proletarian dictatorship have effectively crushed the opposition to the workers and peasants government by the remnants of the old czarist regime. Thus the extension of the broad democracy of the proletarian dictatorship is a measure of the ever-growing strength of the U. S. S. R.

Under capitalism the "secrecy" of voting is part and parcel of the whole corrupt electoral machinery which is used by the capitalists to perpetuate their oppression and exploitation of the workers. They permit "secret" voting as long as the workers are poisoned by the capitalist press, as long as the only choice before the proletariat is between one capitalist candidate and another. But when the workers begin to express their opposition, then ballot-stuffing, intimidation, and the open scaming of ballots, comes to the fore.

In the U. S. S. R., however, the secret vote is a measure of the great breadth and strength of proletarian democracy. It shows that every individual worker and peasant is solidly behind socialist construction, and they know that their system is the only one which works for the welfare and progress of humanity.

Every advance in proletarian democracy is an indication of the ever-greater advances of socialist construction. And in turn every advance in the breadth of proletarian democracy, is further proof of the devotion of the Soviet masses to their government, their industry, their agriculture. The Soviet Union is marching towards a classless society where not a trace of those capitalist sources of oppression and exploitation will remain. On its rapid march towards this goal, every advance in socialist construction is accompanied by an increase in the strength of the Soviet Union, and is also matched by the growing breadth of the only true democracy—proletarian democracy.

Changes in H. R. 2827

Question: In what way does the present Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827) differ from the original draft?
—C. A. P., Boston.

Answer: The Workers' Bill as introduced in Congress differs on five points from the original draft which was sponsored and endorsed by numerous trade unions, unemployed, professional, fraternal, and other organizations.

- (1) It sets the age of eligibility at eighteen instead of sixteen years; (2) it falls to eighty that old-age benefits should start at the age of 55 years; (3) it does not specifically state that there shall be no discrimination because of lack of citizenship; (4) it does not declare that no one shall be disqualified from benefits for present as well as past participation in strikes; (5) it does not provide that all war funds should be set aside for the unemployed.

Despite these omissions, the Communist Party supports the Workers' Bill in its present form, because it is the one bill which will benefit the unemployed and the rest of the working class. The Party, however, stands for the clauses that have been omitted, and will continue to fight for their inclusion through subsequent amendments.

Prosperity Notes

By HARRY KERMIT

NEW YORK.—Capitalist society finds little use for culture in time of depression, so Mario Salvini wrote, "I am destitute and broken in spirit," and leaped to his death from a tenth floor living room window at 201 West Seventy-second Street in the heart of the city's upper-class district.

Salvini, a teacher of vocal music, had gone to visit a former pupil at the West Seventy-second Street address. Too proud to reveal his plight to his pupil, he talked gaily of music and current events and informed her he was doing jury duty. After a while he complained of the heat in the living room and opened a window. Then when his former student stepped out of the room to brew him a cup of tea, he scribbled a note on the back of his business card, turned on the radio and plunged to his death.

The police found the card on top of the piano. On it the music instructor had written: "I cannot live any longer. I am destitute and broken in spirit and cannot follow the trial at which I am serving as juror. God forgive me."
SALVINI.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Wash Male Glee Club
- WJZ—Sporta Resume—Jack Wilson
- WJZ—Mystery Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- WJZ—March of Time—Drama
- 9:30-WEAF—Bonnie Orchestra
- 10:15-WOOL—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WEAF—Symphony Orchestra
- 10:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 11:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 11:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 11:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 11:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 12:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 12:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 12:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 12:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 1:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 1:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 1:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 1:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 2:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 2:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 2:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 2:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 3:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 3:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 3:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 3:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 4:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 4:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 4:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 4:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 5:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 5:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 5:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 5:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 6:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 6:15-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 6:30-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 6:45-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian
- 7:00-WEAF—Phyllis Baker, Comedian

Hearst's 'Freedom of Press' Is Freedom to Slander Workers

SUPPRESSES REPORTS OF HIS OWN CORRESPONDENTS—USES FORGERIES, FAKED PHOTOS, LIES AGAINST AMERICAN LABOR AND SOVIET UNION

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, in his pro-fascist propaganda for war and anti-labor reaction, has been crowing about the "freedom of the press."

In his yellow sheet, the Journal, for example he calls editorially for "Uncensored News—the Public Has a Right to That."

What shameful hypocrisy this is from the mouth of the most notorious newspaper liar, forger, cheat, and double-crosser in the history of American journalism!

Hearst's own correspondent in Moscow has branded his propaganda about "starvation" in the Soviet Union as the most flagrant lying.

Hearst's Moscow correspondent, Lindsay Parrott,

from whom Hearst is supposed to get the news he gives his readers, refuted in every detail the "starvation" lies which his employer, Hearst, is spreading before the American people.

Conducting a personal tour through the Ukraine, the alleged "starvation region" of the U.S.S.R., Parrott in an interview with the Soviet press, stated:

"Nowhere in any of the towns or villages on the way did I see any signs or traces of famine about which the foreign press likes to speak. I am convinced that the peasants in these collective farms (in the Ukraine) have begun to lead a well-to-do life."

Why didn't the lover of "uncensored news," Hearst, print that?

If Hearst is so interested in an "uncensored press," why doesn't he print pictures of the conditions of the Arkansas tenant farmers under the Roosevelt A. A. A., conditions which the Federal A. A. A. investigator, Mrs. Mary Connor Myers, recently described as being "like the refugees in Belgium during the last war!"

Hearst's "freedom of the press" turns out to be the right to FORGE fake pictures about "starvation" in the Soviet Union, and the right to lie about real starvation in this country!

Was it to maintain the "freedom of the press" that Hearst had his secret meetings with Hitler and Hitler's specialists in newspaper forgeries, Goebbels and Rosenberg?

Hearst's "freedom of the press" is the right of the Wall Street-controlled press to have a free field to hide the truth, to fill the minds of the people with "uncensored" lies in the interests of Wall Street exploiters, bankers and landlords.

The revolutionary press alone dares to give the truth. The revolutionary press alone dares to describe the tremendous Socialist victories of the Soviet Union, and the terrible toll which the American people are paying to the capitalist owners of the country's wealth in hunger, suffering and insecurity.

The rising resistance to Hearst throughout the country demonstrates how rapidly people are recognizing in his propaganda a fascist menace to an uncensored press.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1935

Chamber of Commerce are directed against the entire labor movement... we are ready and eager to co-operate with everybody, no matter what political opinion they may have, who place one question uppermost—how to strengthen the trade unions and destroy the company unions; how to make the unions powerful fighting organs for improving workers' conditions... how to fight all anti-labor legislation...

The example of the Communist Party in Cleveland is being followed all over the country. The Communists take their place in the front ranks as the defenders of rights of the A. F. of L. unions and the whole labor movement.

Scab Theory; Scab Practice

FRANK VRITARICH, a coal miner, unfortunately started as a pupil of Lovestone. After years of membership on the "Central Committee" of the Lovestoneite organization he has been pulled down to the level of the scab.

Now, when 17,000 miners of the Glen Alden Coal Company are on strike, fighting for the very life of unionism in the Anthracite, Vritarich, a member of the United Mine Workers, employed at the company's Lance colliery, is scabbing.

But he is not an ordinary scab. He cites the Lovestone program to justify this treacherous, shameful act. He says that the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, of which the Glen Alden miners, including those of his mine are members, is a "dual union."

The reactionary officials of the miners split the workers into two unions, but Vritarich in place of trying, as do the Communists, to bring about unity, deepens the split by trailing behind his scab-herding chiefs in the U. M. W. of A.

A still clearer illustration is obtained from the fact that the Rank and File Committee of the U. M. W. of A. in the Lance and Nottingham mines have just issued an appeal to the members of their union not to work under police protection, and fight against the scab-herding tactics of their officials.

But Vritarich, Lovestone's "proletarian face," remains scabbing.

Socialism a la Hearst

IT IS none other than a Socialist Party representative, Harry G. Bender, who has introduced a "loyalty oath" bill into the Connecticut state legislature!

How this must gladden the heart of a William Randolph Hearst, who is sponsoring these "loyalty" measures against the teachers in every state.

And how it must fill with anger and contempt the heart of every Socialist Party worker who hates and despises the reactionary Hearsts and his kind!

Is it any wonder that they have come to such shameful service to the Hearsts, considering the policies which the "Old Guard" and Jasper McLevy have been carrying out—the policy of "friendly agreements" with the Republican and Democratic parties in Connecticut, the policy of supporting reactionary labor bureaucrats, the policy of fighting the working class united front with the Communist Party.

Considering that these "loyalty" measures are also preparation for the outlawing of all working class parties, including the Socialist Party, it is time for Socialist workers to draw the lines hard and clear—between these traitors within the ranks of the working class and those who desire to unite and struggle for the interests of the workers.

Is it not time to drive these traitors out of the ranks of the working class and forge the united front with the Communist Party, the Party which mercilessly fights against just such treachery, masquerading as "Socialism."

Huey Knuckles Down

THE fire-eating Huey Long, alleged big threat to the big corporations, has made his peace with the Standard Oil Company.

He has ordered a special session of the Louisiana legislature to pass the rebate oil law which will return to the Standard Oil four out of every five cents which the state collects in taxes on a gallon of oil!

How quickly these loud-mouthed "enemies" of big capital and Wall Street knuckle down as soon as their money-masters crack the whip!

Party Life

Letter Shows Need For Organization Of Workers' Children

"I RODE to the Tenth District Conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on Sunday with a member who a year ago was a follower of Mike Tighe. Now he is a subscriber to the Daily Worker."

"He took his wife and son along. We were discussing the situation in steel, and the recent organization of the Women's Auxiliary."

"At this point his fourteen-year-old son spoke up and said, 'You got something for the men, and something for the women. Why don't you have something for us kids, us boys and girls?'"

"Later he brought up the question again, and finding that Peter agreed with him, as I did, he pressed it a little harder."

"This is something I never thought of seriously before. But I think it is something that should be done on a nation-wide scale at once. I have not had a chance to discuss it in the Unit yet. Was talking to Comrade Patterson, the Y. C. L. organizer, and he agrees that something should be done."

"I think that the organization of youth or children's auxiliaries would be a great force in building the N. A. We could reach in that way many workers we couldn't reach in any other way."

"Kids nowadays in the cities and towns, once they become enthused over an idea, are much more persistent than when I was a kid growing up in a farm on the Eastern Shore. They don't take 'No, shut your mouth,' so meekly. Well, I'll close, hoping to hear from you soon."

(Name Withheld)

THE above letter, sent by a steel worker to Comrade Browder shows several things. First of all it shows the desire of the children of the Union workers to be organized. It also shows that the militant workers in these unions realize the importance of the organization of the children. In the same letter the writer tells how Hearst gives the newboys in Baltimore a free movie every month, in return for which the boys push the Hearst papers. He suggests that it is up to us to counteract influences like these.

The important lesson for us in this letter is that the workers are developing initiative in so far as the realization of the importance of organizing the children is concerned. We must realize that this is a challenge to us. We should have brought this realization to the workers. But if instead they have brought it to us, we must act upon it.

Here are children crying to be organized. Here are workers writing serious letters pointing out the importance of organizing the children. It is time for us to act. The organization of children's auxiliaries in the unions must be started at once. These auxiliaries will not only be a tremendous moral force in building the unions. They will be an important step towards building our Y. C. L. and extending its influence in these unions. It means also the broadening out of the working class children's movement in America.

Finally, if we do not take the lead in organizing these children's groups, some one else will. There have been large religious movements of children (Mexico, etc.). The Boy Scouts are in the midst of a 10-year plan to recruit one out of every four boys in America into their ranks. In this field we must be ahead of the Father Coughlins. We must counteract the possible spreading of the influence of the Boy Scouts to these groups.

Let us build a children's movement among the children of the workers in the basic industries!

Join the

Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

'Working Woman' Sold Out

Margaret Cowd, editor of the Working Woman, announced yesterday that the International Woman's Day issue of the magazine, of which 11,000 copies were printed, has been virtually exhausted by advance orders. She said an effort would be made to fill all orders, but those paid for in advance would receive preference.

A SECOND STORY JOB

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Students Protest Harvard NBC Strike-Breaking

Cambridge, Mass.

Comrade Editor: Twice in the last three days a delegation of the National Student League here at Harvard tried to see Aldrich Durant, head of the college dining halls, to persuade him not to buy any products of the National Biscuit Company until the strike is settled. The first time the delegation got the run-around; the second time it got an interview.

Durant refused to listen to the declaration of the delegation that by not supporting the boycott he would be helping to break the strike. "We have a legitimate right to buy whatever we want from whatever company we want, providing that company is operating legally."

"I don't believe in your working class distinctions," he said. And then, "I'm a worker myself. I was a union man, and I've a lot of friends in the union who, I am sure, agree with me. I'm a friend of Joe Ryan of the longshoremen." C. W.

Suggests Browder's Speech In H.R. 2827 Pamphlet

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I urgently recommend that Comrade Browder's masterly address before the Senate Finance Committee on the question of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill be immediately published in pamphlet form in greatest possible quantities. Copies of same should be mailed to all Congressmen and Senators and given the widest distribution amongst unions, fraternal and all kinds of workers', farmers', professional and small business men's organizations. I am sure that all who have read this speech in the Daily Worker will agree with me that it is the most clear, forceful and convincing statement ever made in the denunciation of the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis Bill and in favor of the adoption of the only Bill, H.R. 2827, that can really give some immediate relief to the millions of unemployed workers in America.

A. W. The use of the correct tactics here

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

Workers Schools Prepare Revolutionary Leaders

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor: The question is often asked why we should spend money and time to send workers to a workers' school. The main reason is because the working class will never be successful in its struggles without leaders equipped with revolutionary knowledge.

Today there are many fakers and reformists who take advantage of the present economic situation, such as Father Coughlin, Long, Olson, Thomas, Bill Green and the rest, in order to lead the working class to fascism. This means further poverty and misery of the masses instead of marching forward.

We should benefit by the mistakes made in Germany, Austria, and Spain, where the Communist Party did not have the leadership of the mass movement of the workers.

Therefore, workers' organizations should send workers to school to train them for leadership in day-to-day struggles, so that they may successfully lead the workers in the revolutionary and practical knowledge, which enables us to fight fascism and answer the questions of the toiling masses. Those who study in the Workers' School are equipped in two ways: First, they learn efficiently to organize revolutionary organizations of the working class, and guide them in the struggle for power; secondly, they learn how to win the allies of the working class, that is, the poor farmers, intellectuals and other petty bourgeois elements.

as elsewhere saves countless time and bloodshed. That is another reason why it is valuable for workers to study in a workers' school. We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of training leaders while we have the freedom to do so.

We must remember what Comrade Lenin said, that without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice.

Committee of Student Body, WORKERS SCHOOL.

"Anacin" Radio Program Slanders Communists

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor: Sustained cheering greeted the announcement made by the representative of the National Commission for Workers and Peasants Unity that the peasants of Acajucan and Oluta in the state of Vera Cruz, had demonstrated their will for unity by provisioning the oil workers on strike in Agua Dulce with large quantities of foodstuffs.

The Agua Dulce strike, affecting the huge British-owned Agulita Oil Company, is in serious danger of being officially broken by the government. The threat of a declaration of "inexistence" of the strike in accordance with the legal requirements of the Federal Labor Law, has been made by Barba Gonzalez, the government labor chief. Pressed for a declaration of his attitude by the representatives of the organizations comprised in the United Front, Gonzalez stated in an interview that the government found itself prevented from acting favorably toward the strikers because of "Communist agitation" which exists in the oilfields and which is responsible for the Agua Dulce strike. All of which indicates the true nature of Mexico's pseudo-revolutionary government, its complete servility before the imperialist companies.

I suggest that every worker who reads this or who has heard this despicable program should write a letter to the Anacin Company, Niles Center, Chicago, Ill., and make it understood that if their pain killer has any merit whatsoever, they are not using a very good method of getting the good will of the millions of Communists and their sympathizers among the working class who back the Communist program because it is the only sensible thing to do.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

United Front in Mexico Solidarity with Cuba "Whites" and "Indians"

TODAY we turn the column over to a correspondent in Mexico City:

"With their cries of 'A Single Front for the Right to Strike' echoing throughout Mexico City's Teatro Hidalgo, several thousand workers responded to the call for a United Front mass meeting in solidarity with the oil workers' strike of Agua Dulce on Feb. 28. Although the meeting was called as the initiative of the revolutionary Unitary Confederation of Labor and the Graphic Arts Workers Alliance, it was officially sponsored by the larger part of Mexico's major trade union organizations. Figuring on the speakers' list, aside from the two aforementioned organizations, were representatives of the Mexican Railway Workers Union, of the 'Crom' of the 'Camara de Trabajo,' the Mexico City Streetcar Workers' Alliance, the Electrical Workers' Union, the National Union of Miners and Metalworkers and the Urulio Galvan Peasants League."

A keynote of the meeting was that of solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the Cuban proletariat. A resolution condemning the terror regime imposed by U. S. imperialism in Cuba and the threat of armed intervention, was proposed by Miguel Velasco, secretary of the Unitary Confederation, and accepted amidst enthusiastic cheering. Mention of the Cardenas government evoked constant cries of 'Down with the government's fascist attempts! Down with the fake Socialists! The government came in for the strongest and most unanimous attacks for its announced intention of further restricting the right to strike by means of reforms to the Labor Law. As it is, deep-going revolt smolders among the rank and file of all of the trade union centers against the limitations on the right to strike placed by the law as it stands and particularly against the killing off of strike movements in the meshes of the arbitration apparatus which it has set up. During the meeting, there arose continuously from among workers of all of the tendencies represented, the slogan 'We must answer with STRIKE any attempt to deprive us of the right to strike.'

Lombardo Toledano, leader of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants, probably the most important of the reformist trade union centers, came in for strong condemnation for his open sabotage of the United Front and for the divisionist move of expelling the Streetcar Workers Alliance of Mexico City from the Confederation because of the militant policies of its leadership.

Sustained cheering greeted the announcement made by the representative of the National Commission for Workers and Peasants Unity that the peasants of Acajucan and Oluta in the state of Vera Cruz, had demonstrated their will for unity by provisioning the oil workers on strike in Agua Dulce with large quantities of foodstuffs. The Agua Dulce strike, affecting the huge British-owned Agulita Oil Company, is in serious danger of being officially broken by the government. The threat of a declaration of "inexistence" of the strike in accordance with the legal requirements of the Federal Labor Law, has been made by Barba Gonzalez, the government labor chief. Pressed for a declaration of his attitude by the representatives of the organizations comprised in the United Front, Gonzalez stated in an interview that the government found itself prevented from acting favorably toward the strikers because of "Communist agitation" which exists in the oilfields and which is responsible for the Agua Dulce strike. All of which indicates the true nature of Mexico's pseudo-revolutionary government, its complete servility before the imperialist companies.

I suggest that every worker who reads this or who has heard this despicable program should write a letter to the Anacin Company, Niles Center, Chicago, Ill., and make it understood that if their pain killer has any merit whatsoever, they are not using a very good method of getting the good will of the millions of Communists and their sympathizers among the working class who back the Communist program because it is the only sensible thing to do.

F. S. THE "Volkischer Beobachter," official organ of the German Nazi party, has published an article which throws light on Germany's plans for Memel and on Polish and German collaboration in this sphere. The Nazi paper says: "A process is beginning in the East which may cause a radical change in the situation of the lands between the Black Sea and the Baltic. Warsaw is at the bottom of this process, since Poland after her liberation from the French yoke, and the influence of Prague is planning to create a new political center, based on territory centered around the Vistula and intended to dominate the whole of Eastern Europe."

Required Reading for Mr. Hearst

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

—From the Declaration of Independence.