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U. S. STOPS ALL RELIEF IN THREE STATES

Greece Tense as Two Fascist Groups Fight for Power

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN COUNTRY

Economic Crisis Is Reflected—Masses Are Impoverished

ATHENS, March 3.—After severe aerial bombardment of five Greek warships which took part in the Venizelist putsch against the pro-monarchist-fascist government of Premier Tsaldaris, it appeared as if the ruling power had the upper hand today.

Led by a group of Army and Navy officers, the uprising whose object was the setting up of another dictatorial regime under the slogan of struggle against the tyrant Tsaldaris, did not involve the masses of people in Greece.

Six bombing planes left to crush the Venizelists, who were making a last stand on the Island of Crete. Each plane carried 240 pounds of explosives. The fliers were ordered to bomb all four warships as well as other strongholds of the putschists. Hundreds of arrests were made throughout the country.

The Tsaldaris government utilized the occasion to intensify its fascist drive against the revolutionary workers' organizations. Court martials will be held of those arrested.

Reserves Called

The government today also ordered the mobilization of the military reserves of the classes of 1930, 1931 and 1932.

The fighting began yesterday in accordance with a pre-arranged plan of the Army and Navy clique who supported ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos and General Plastiras. General Plastiras led a similar attempt, on a smaller scale, in 1928.

Fifteen former officers, who supported the Plastiras' putsch, started the action yesterday by attacking various arsenals, barracks and the Military College in Athens. Five warships soon thereafter joined in the action, including the cruiser Averoff, 9,460 tons, the largest in the Greek navy.

Failure to inspire any mass movement behind the Venizelist putsch because the masses of workers and peasants see in the Venizelos clique only another reactionary faction of

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10 Sentenced In Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 3.—Ten workers were sentenced yesterday to periods ranging from 16 months to one year for participating in the May, 1934, relief demonstration here.

George Hopkins, unemployed Negro worker, was given 16 months, eight other Negro and white workers one year each, and a 63-year old preacher a suspended sentence.

China's Deepest Crisis Perils Peace of World

U. S., Britain and Japan in Rival Maneuvers for Plunder as Chiang Kai-shek Offers Country to Highest Imperialist Bidder

China is now in the throes of a crisis that is involving every leading imperialist power. The outcome of this serious situation, now engaging the major attention of Washington, London and Tokio, will effect the peace of the World. Chiang Kai-shek, who has brought China to

played the Nanking butcher rule a dirty trick. Through the operation of the Silver Purchase Act, which raised the price of silver in the United States, China has been drained of that metal.

This had a worse effect than flood, famine, drought, and military war, all in one heap. Interest rates, already the highest in the world, were still further increased, making it impossible for the peasants, small and some big business men, to obtain funds, or to pay their debts. Bankruptcies are sweeping China like a plague.

In this situation, Japanese imperialism, which already had a previous agreement with Chiang Kai-shek, turning over all claims to Manchuria to the Japanese, stepped in to reap the harvest of absolute domination over the whole of China.

On Jan. 29, Chiang Kai-shek and Wang Ching Wei had a conference with Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese mi-

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OHIO SPEEDS SEDITION BILL

State Assembly Calls Committee Hearing for March 12

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—Hearings on the Fairbank Bill aimed at outlawing the Communist Party and preventing its participation in the elections are scheduled for Tuesday, March 12 in Columbus in the Judiciary Committee of the State Assembly.

The same committee simultaneously will hold hearings on the bill introduced by State Representatives Zosa and Zablonty to repeal Ohio's infamous Criminal Syndicalism law.

The introduction of both bills followed closely the fascist attack of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce Communist Party.

Mass protest against the "Secret Seven" resulted in strong agitation for the immediate repeal of the criminal-syndicalism law. The Cleveland Federation of Labor, recognizing that the bill aimed apparently against the Communists is in actuality directed against the entire labor movement, went unanimously on record to repeal it.

While mass sentiment forced the introduction of a bill by two State Representatives and a State Senator to repeal the criminal syndicalism law, the big corporate interests had a bill introduced through State Representative Fairfield of Springfield, Ohio, outlawing the Communist Party.

The Communist Party urges all workers' organizations to send delegates to these hearings on March 12 in Columbus. It also calls on all organizations to send protest resolutions to Chairman Hesse of the State Assembly Judiciary Committee and all state senators and representatives against the enactment of the Fairfield Bill.

FISHER BODY STRIKE VOTE IN CLEVELAND

Mood for Action Strong as the Workers Begin Balloting

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Mar. 3.—Five hundred Fisher Body workers enthusiastically started balloting for a strike at three o'clock this afternoon at the close of the first meeting called to take a strike vote.

The strike vote will continue today, Monday and Tuesday between one and five in the afternoon to reach all shifts.

A strong sentiment for immediate action was expressed at the meeting as speaker after speaker from the floor warned against delay or placing too much faith in national officers.

All Cleveland auto and parts locals including White Motors, promised full support, even to striking with them. The meeting demanded from local officials the establishing of direct contacts with all other auto unions in the country by wire or by sending committees to be secure with support from the bottom and prevent any possible repetition of the events of last March.

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51 Glen Alden Children Assail Neil McAllister

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 3.—Striking Glen Alden miners are expected to pack the court house here tomorrow morning, when 51 district and local officials of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, which is leading the strike, will be cited for contempt of court.

Meanwhile local authorities announced that an extra large force of State Troopers will be placed at the court house. This is obviously an attempt to intimidate the miners from protesting the arrest of their leaders.

The anger of the strikers at the court action against their leadership has reached a high pitch and serious struggles are expected if efforts are actually made to enforce the unprecedentedly vicious injunction.

An increase in picketing during the last few days, has given the strike new impetus. It is expected that the few collieries still working will be closed this week by flying squads of pickets. The number of State Troopers has been increased, and a new Trooper's sub-station has been set up at Plymouth center of strike activity. Troopers frequently break into strikers' homes and attack them brutally.

It is reported that Rank and File members of the United Mine Workers of America who have issued an appeal to members of their union not to scab, have likewise taken the initiative in calling a meeting of U.M.W. of A. members at Plymouth tonight. They will take up the question of calling their members out on strike, of refusing to work with scabs under police protection.

It is further reported that following the appearance of the appeal of the Rank and File workers of the U.M.W. of A., 66 miners in that union working in the Lance and Nottingham collieries declared that would not report to work.

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MARCH ALLOTMENT IS CUT OFF; HALVED IN FOUR OTHER STATES; 37 PER CENT SLASH IN CLEVELAND

U. M. W. A. Officials Break Up Rally of West Va. Unemployed

Leading 100 Men Armed With Brass Knuckles and Blackjacks, They Assault Delegates

(Special to the Daily Worker) FAIRMONT, West Va., March 3.—More than 100 men, led by Frank Miley, president of District 31, U. M. W. A., and Tony Peti, field organizer of the U. M. W. A., brutally broke up the West Virginia conference for unemployment and social insurance, today in Fairmont.

Lowell Watson, State Organizer of the Unemployment Councils, and Mike Wuech, U. M. W. A. member, were badly beaten with black jacks and brass knuckles. Wuech probably has a fractured skull.

Fifty-five organizations including U. M. W. A., Glass Workers, Machinists, Boiler-makers and other A. F. L. locals, the Unemployed League, the Unemployment Councils, I. W. A., etc., sent in credentials in advance, and at least twenty organizations brought their credentials in with them. This means

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Federal Aim Is to Force State Sales Taxes Upon Masses

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—All Federal relief funds were withheld to three States for the month of March, and four other States were given allotments for only half a month, the Federal Relief Administration announced yesterday. The reason given was that the States in question had failed to meet their share of the relief burden.

The three States which were denied Federal grants were Minnesota, Idaho and Washington, and the States receiving only half of their allotments were New Jersey, South Dakota, Ohio and Wisconsin.

In the case of New Jersey, where Governor Hoffman is attempting to force through a sweeping sales tax that falls upon practically every article of common consumption, the State was informed that no future grants would be forthcoming unless the State met its share.

This move by the Federal government, which has been used to bludgeon through sales taxation upon the masses in such instances as Colorado, came at a time when in almost every State the relief load was at its peak.

At the same time, although Aubrey Williams, federal assistant relief director, announced that every other State was complying with the rules of the F. E. R. A., Louisiana, the State which is ruled by Huey Long, has contributed only \$1,600 of State money for the care of its tens of thousands on relief since the beginning of the crisis.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement that Federal funds were being halted to certain States, the F. E. R. A. announced that the number of persons on work and direct relief had passed the 5,000,000 mark. The figures, an approximation, showed that about 2,250,000 were on work relief, and 2,750,000 on direct relief, while the military-camp C. C. camps included another 398,000 of youth.

Pickets Beaten In Night Court

New York police beat many workers with clubs, sending two to hospital, when ordered to clear Night Court of 96 arrested Ohrbach store pickets and many visitors late Saturday night.

Bernard Seeman, chairman of the Ohrbach strike committee was beaten over the head and had to be quickly rushed to the Polyclinic Hospital where he required three stitches. Louise Haukes fell unconscious when she was kicked in the stomach by a policeman. She was quickly rushed to Bellevue Hospital where her condition was declared serious, as she had heart trouble. One of those witnessing the scene was Deputy Police Commissioner Fowler.

The 96 arrested during Saturday's picketing were paroled in the custody of the attorney of the International Labor Defense. They will come up in Essex Market Court on March 5 and 6. Twelve of the pickets, including Robert Rice, son of Elmer Rice, the playwright, are coming up in traffic court on March 5.

The arrests were made during another large picket demonstration in which members of the International Workers Order, National Students League, and other workers' organizations took part. Thousands cheered as the pickets defied the injunction.

When the arrested workers came up in Night Court, Magistrate Brodsky at first refused to parole them. He arranged to have them in a room with attorneys of the I. L. D. whose arrangements for trials were to be made. Trials of two groups of five each were agreed upon, were conducted while the remaining pickets were waiting in the room.

In the case of five of the pickets on trial, Magistrate Brodsky decided to reserve his decision, meanwhile he called for all the pickets and then brought up to the court room where he delivered a lecture and then ordered the court room cleared, while the five were to await the decision.

The police made a rush to hurry the workers out. Before one of the workers that were to remain could explain, a policeman commenced to beat him because he did not move to walk out. When the workers saw the beating they rushed back. Then the policemen made a wild rush, swinging their clubs.

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Auto Workers! Vote for Immediate Strike! Build the Union!

AN EDITORIAL

WHILE the auto workers are preparing to take a strike vote of 176 A. F. of L. auto locals, William Green has sent a letter to the Automobile Manufacturers Association, asking for a conference in the interests of "industrial peace." Green and F. J. Dillon, Green's representative, have stated that they will do everything possible to avoid a strike in the industry.

It is now clear, with only eight more weeks left of the busy season, that if the workers are to win their demands, they must quickly prepare their strike.

The letter of Green to the auto manufacturers is one more indication that to make any gains, the auto workers must sharply break with the policies and actions being followed by Green and Dillon.

the result of swindling the auto workers out of their demands just as did the Auto Labor Board.

Every day's delay in strike preparation is now costly to the auto workers. Green is following a policy which brings about this delay and puts a brake on strike preparations. Instead of building the union, instead of throwing all the resources of the A. F. of L. Executive Council into strike preparations, Green writes to the auto manufacturers of his desire for "cooperation," for "industrial peace," of his wish to prevent the strike. Green is playing around with these negotiations and thus delaying strike preparation.

Green's failure to prepare the strike files in the face of the expressed will of the membership. Many local unions, individually and in delegated conferences, have voted for the preparation of immediate strike. The Fisher body locals in Cleveland have ordered a strike vote of the membership, which

began yesterday. The fact that the National Council of the union has now ordered a general strike vote of all 176 locals, shows that the membership is pressing for strike.

But if the auto workers are to win recognition, shorter hours, higher pay and an end of speed-up, they must not only vote unanimously for strike, they must take the strike preparations into their own hands, and lead the strike preparations, the actual strike and the negotiations.

The auto workers must learn the lesson of the events of last year. To have faith in Roosevelt means to surrender to the manufacturers. Roosevelt extended the anti-labor auto code, he continued in power the Auto Labor Board, which is a union smashing board. Under Roosevelt's N.R.A. and its boards, the workers have secured only increased unemployment, more company unions, more speed-up, and low wages. Roosevelt has shown that his administration is the instrument of the employers.

How can the auto workers win their demands? First, by voting for immediate strike in the present Fisher Body referendum, and in the national strike vote. Second, instead of placing all power in Green's hands, to elect their own committees, in each local union, in each district, and nations'ly, to give broad leadership to all strike activity.

Third, to cut out all delay and prepare the strike NOW, by getting the unorganized auto workers into the union. BUILD AND STRENGTHEN THE UNION.

The Fisher Body men in Cleveland should not delay their strike action. They should come out on strike, and take leadership in spreading the strike under rank and file control.

All followers of the Communist Party are urged to get behind this program without any delay, to build the A. F. of L. locals, to prepare the strike under leadership of the rank and file.

WASHINGTON STATE GROUP VOTES TO BACK LABOR PARTY

Unity With CP Voted to Build A. F. L. Unions

Commonwealth Builders Approve United Front on 3 Other Points

SEATTLE, Wash., March 3.—Support of a Labor Party "when one of the right kind is formed" was voted here by 150 delegates attending the convention of Commonwealth Builders, Incorporated.

The convention also approved a united front with the Communist Party on four specific issues affecting work relief, trade unions, and anti-labor legislation.

Commonwealth Builders, Inc. is a political organization similar in general character and scope to the Epic societies in California.

The endorsement of the Labor Party by the convention indicates the existence of support for such a movement among large sections of workers, farmers and small home owners in this state.

Distrust Old-Line Parties
The utter distrust of the old-line parties which is spreading rapidly in this State was indicated by the decision of the convention that no appointee of any of the present political parties shall hold any executive capacity either in the central organizations or in the units of the Commonwealth Builders.

The four points on which the convention voted united front action with the Communist Party are: a thirty-hour week at union rates on all state work relief projects; opposition to the Otis Bill for outlawing the Communist Party; for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law; and for joint action to support all efforts for the building of strong American Federation of Labor unions.

The Otis Bill was recently passed in the lower house of the State Legislature.

Unity Asked on Social Bill
The letter of the Communist Party in which the united front proposal was made, also urged joint action in support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill now before the Labor Committee of Congress.

State Representative Michael B. Smith, who has been prominent in the organization, led the successful opposition to the united front on the Workers Bill attacking it as "unrealistic, silly, and impractical." His trade opened the way for a red-baiting barrage by members of the London-Stevenson state political machine which still wields influence in the organization, and made possible an argument against the bill by Howard Costigan, chairman of the Platform Committee, who pictured the measure as being in conflict with the Commonwealth "self-help" plan.

Fight Capitalist Politicians
Despite the failure of the convention to endorse a united front on the Workers Bill, it was evident from other actions that the party is giving the most thorough support to the movement for freeing the organization from the tightening grip of capitalist politics.

The new fourteen-point program adopted by the Commonwealth Builders calls for a fight against child labor, for the right of all workers to strike, for the defense of workers civil rights, for shifting tax burdens from small homeowners to big financial and industrial interests and against the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Will Protest Slashes in Ohio

Council vote \$100,000 as the city's share of relief, although the city of Cleveland hasn't contributed a penny to the relief fund.

The slashing of \$200,000 from the amount appropriated for February in reality means a cut of 37 per cent, considering that March is four days longer than February and food costs increased seven per cent, as admitted even by the relief authorities.

At a conference between Governor Davey and Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator in Washington, on Feb. 18, according to the local papers Hopkins told Davey:

"Within the next six months Ohio must take care of its approximately 250,000 unemployed without aid from the Federal Government."

50 Per Cent Slash
Governor Davey didn't even wait for the six months to elapse. Ohio's share from the Federal Relief Fund is \$5,000,000 a month provided the State also contributes \$2,000,000 to relief. Governor Davey cut Ohio's contribution to \$1,000,000, which resulted in a corresponding cut of \$4,000,000 by the Federal Government.

Immediate mass mobilization of all Unemployment Councils was decided upon by the City-Central Committee of Unemployment Councils to defeat this relief cut. A. R. Onda, Ohio secretary of the Unemployment Councils, announced yesterday.

Each Unemployment Council is to arrange a special mass meeting next Saturday and Sunday to arouse the neighborhood against this new attack on the living standards of the unemployed, Onda said.

Demoralization March 11
A mass demonstration is called for Monday, March 11, by the City Council Chambers, to demand that the City Council appropriate enough money from the regular budget to meet the deficit for March and April, approximately \$600,000.

STARVATION EXHIBIT



Minnesota farmers drag undernourished livestock up State Capitol steps as evidence of their need for funds to buy feed for their dying drought-stricken cattle. Organized demand forced the Legislature to appropriate \$500,000.

Pravda Hails Thaelmann As He Begins 3rd Year In a Fascist Dungeon

U. S. S. R. Paper Declares German Fascists Tremble in Fear as Communist Party Mobilizes the Working Masses for Struggle

MOSCOW, March 3 (By Cable).—Today marks the passing of two years since Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany and the German working class, was seized by the fascist police dogs, and thrown into the torture chambers of the "Third Reich." With the greeting "Rot Front, Comrade Thaelmann!" Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, here carries an article in which it is stressed that "everything is already prepared by fascist justice for the trial of Thaelmann. Even special laws have been issued, introducing the so-called 'National Courts.' Everything is prepared except the facts and charges.

Thousands Executed
In the course of two years of unbridled fascist terror, the country has been in the clutches of a barbaric regime like that of the middle ages. Thousands of the best sons of the working class have perished by the bullet of Storm Troopers, by the torture of jailers.

Each of these graves scattered throughout Germany cries for vengeance and calls to struggle against hateful fascism.

"Two years! We commenced from the provocative firing of the Reichstag—this was a signal for the mass murder of revolutionary workers. This was followed by the staged shameful Leipzig trial, by the plot against George Dimitroff and his comrades, by the plot against the German Communist Party, against Ernst Thaelmann.

Defeat At Leipzig
"But," Pravda points out, "the Leipzig trial proved a battle of the Marne for German fascism. It retreated, fully routed. Being exposed by Dimitroff, it was forced to release the accused from its grip. The international proletariat, and all that was honest in the countries of capitalism, greeted this brilliant victory of Communism and the public failure of fascism. The Leipzig trial gave no materials for the organization of the trial of Thaelmann. Neither did the days, weeks and months that followed produce any material.

"The German fascists keep Thaelmann in their torture chamber because they are guided by a feeling of wrathful class vengeance. The very thought that the leader of the revolutionary vanguard be released grips them with trembling and fear.

"Trembling fear fills the miserable souls of the fascist stragglers of the German nation! Trembling fear before the dissatisfaction growing among the masses. Trembling fear before the heroic Communist Party of Germany, which, despite its big losses, despite its being deprived of its tried and beloved leader, started extensive underground work, organized the rebuff of fascism and its adventurous aggressive plans, and is now mobilizing the masses for the overthrowing of the fascist dictatorship and the creation of a Soviet Germany.

Thaelmann an Inspiration
"In this difficult struggle the German Communists have been inspired by the unbending iron revolutionary spirit of their leader, Thaelmann. The thought that he may now be torn off from the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard, that he is living under dreadful conditions of fascist captivity, fills them with ever greater fighting determination and courage.

"Together with our German workers, the proletarians of all countries are greeting Ernst Thaelmann today. They are closely welding their ranks for his liberation, the liberation of all revolutionary prisoners of German fascism.

"Rot Front, Comrade Thaelmann! This is the war-calls of the international solidarity of the toilers, the call to hatred and irreconcilable struggle with the fascist oppressors thundering today throughout the world!"

Protest Strike Assails Nazis
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A half hour protest strike by longshoremen took place here as the Nazi battle cruiser Karlsruhe docked and her crew came ashore. The anti-fascist demonstrators, including the striking longshoremen, booed as the Hitlerite fascists walked ashore. Police arrested a longshoreman who was participating in the demonstration, it was reported.

The Nazis were welcomed by Mayor Rossi, who sent police out to murder marine workers in the marine strike here last year. The Nazis were given permission to wear their side arms while parading up market street, as the Nazi and the American naval officers participating in the welcoming feared the anger of the workers against the representatives of Hitler's butcher regime.

The longshoremen's locals and the Communist Party called for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all German workers held prisoners and tortured in the Nazi prisons.

Lift Walkout Set for Today

A strike of 30,000 building employees in 1,800 buildings in Brooklyn and Queens, is set for today, according to a statement made yesterday by William J. Flynn, president of Local 51 of the Building Service Employees Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The strike call was issued after negotiations with the realty owners' committee broke down. The union demanded an agreement on the basis of the settlement made by Local 32-B of the same union with the realty owners in the garment and fur districts in Manhattan.

Mr. Flynn stated yesterday, when asked whether another vote would be necessary to approve the strike, that "the membership of the local has already voted three times for a strike and there will be one now."

A meeting of shop stewards in Brooklyn and Queens has been called for tonight at the Headquarters of Local 51, 550 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and a mass membership meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willowby Avenue, Brooklyn, Wednesday night.

S.P. Workers Hail Unity

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boss interests behind the "red bogey."

All Fighters Are Reds
"Some people, attempting to avoid genuine struggle, complain that the National Unemployment Council is 'not non-partisan,'" he said. "They say we are reds. Well, the employers brand any organization which struggles 'red.' You can't escape the stigma of 'red'—if it is a stigma—by adopting one name or another, for if you conduct an uncompromising struggle against mass misery you will be called reds. We cannot afford to be ashamed or afraid of that. Let the employers know that we have enough red blood to fight for ourselves and our families through uncompromising struggle, and that if it means being a 'red,' we're damn glad to be reds."

The stirring warmth of Benjamin's unity plea was heightened by the fact that his greeting followed the speech of Anthony Ramuglia, Mustete-Trotskyite leader of the National Unemployment Council, who devoted his time to making a savage attack upon the delegates. Asserting that the convention did not "represent anybody," Ramuglia scolded them for not setting up "party" committees. He got a cold reception.

It was necessary to take a showing of hands to determine whether to receive his communication.

On the question of receiving the National Unemployment Council communication, the convention rendered an overwhelmingly favorable verbal vote. The N. U. C. urged the convention to instruct its leadership to work toward organizational unity of all unemployed by uniting at once with the N. U. C. on a joint campaign for adequate cash relief, trade union wages on work relief, and genuine unemployment relief as provided in the Workers Bill, H. R. 2827.

Thomas Straddles Fence
Norman Thomas, first invited speaker following the opening of the convention yesterday, declared that the Workers' Bill initiated by the Communist Party and the N. U. C. and introduced by Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota, is "undoubtedly the best bill yet before Congress." However, Thomas proceeded to take back his endorsement by saying that "still better bills have been introduced by Socialist Party members of State Legislatures, such as the one sponsored by Darlington Hoops in the Pennsylvania Legislature."

The Hoops bill, built on the unemployment insurance principles of the Roosevelt government's Wagner-Lewis Bill, contains the strike-breaking provision that anyone leaving his job "voluntarily" or any worker dismissed for "misconduct," is excluded from benefits.

It would provide "indemnity" for a limited period, rather than insurance at average wages for the full period of "joblessness."

"The rank and file spirit of the delegates showed itself when an effort was made to designate Lasser as chairman by acclamation. The delegates demanded a roll call. He won by 27 votes.

Acclaims Spirit
Commending the convention for its spirit, Benjamin emphasized that it "represents a significant development in the whole struggle of all the unemployed, indicating that after five years of struggle we are finally overcoming some of our differences and reach toward real unity."

He pointed out that one of the main reasons why the unemployed developed different organizations with different policies was that the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor "hated them," and left them to shift for themselves in different stages of development. Benjamin welcomed spirited discussion on the floor for unity with the trade union movement, saying:

"We decidedly favor development of the unemployed struggle in close association with the trade union movement. We would like to see it become a part of the trade union movement. Of course, that doesn't mean that we need to look upon William Green and the bureaucrats as being the whole of the trade union movement."

King of Siam May Abdicate
LONDON, March 3.—(U. P.)—King Prajadhipok of Siam in voluntary exile here was expected to announce his formal renunciation of the Siamese throne at a press conference called for 6 p. m. tonight. He secretary refused, meanwhile, to confirm or deny reports that the meeting was called for this purpose.

An attractive gift for a friend: Burck's cartoons, "Hunger and Revolt." Send \$1 and 25c. (for postage) with a subscription indicated in the premium blank.

Disney Gets Soviet Award

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 3 (By Cable).—Walt Disney, creator of "Mickey Mouse," won third prize in the international film festival, participated in by twenty-one countries, which ended here yesterday. The jury awarded first prize to the Leningrad Cinema Factory for the exceptionally artistic film, Chapayev, which "combined ideological depth, truth to life and simplicity with a high quality of skill, acting and operative work."

The second prize was awarded to the French film, "The Last Millionaire," by Rene Clair as "an interesting attempt at social satire presented with considerable formal skill."

Disney was complimented by the jury for his "skillful and artistic multiplication film, and the high genius of his cartooning."

The ten day competition consisted in watching and comparing films produced since the Venice exhibition. Seventy-three pictures were sent to the festival, among which twenty-three were artistic films and three cartoon films (eight Soviet and eighteen foreign).

The exhibition showed that the Soviet films were ahead of all others in the sense of their vividness, purposefulness and truth of subject, and also in the sense of their originality in the methods of production and the living expression of ideas and subjects in the scenario. In the technical sphere, it was judged, Soviet films have not yet reached such a high perfection as distinguished some foreign pictures. After the Soviet films, the greatest interest of the festival was caused by the French and American masterpieces.

Martial Law In Greece

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The Greek ruling class, resulted in a furious sea battle between bombing planes sent by Premier Tsaldaris against the mutinying navy.

A furious bombardment took place near the Island of Hydra. Direct hits were reported aboard the cruiser Averoff with great loss of life. The Averoff was unable to continue its flight, though four other warships landed at Suedia last night off the Northern coast of Syria.

Greece Under Martial Law
All Greece has been placed under martial law, though the uprising in the country itself did not assume great proportions, being limited to a military putsch sponsored by the Venizelos-Plastiras faction. This action was taken because the reactionary Tsaldaris government fears the power of the fascists, now composed of the Socialist and Communist Parties of Greece as well as the trade unions, have put forward the slogan of a general strike against fascism, for the overthrow of the Tsaldaris government, and the defeat of all fascist cliques.

Former Premier Venizelos, from his retreat in Canes, Island of Crete, supported the putsch in a statement wherein he declared: "Because the government has declared martial law it has outlawed itself, which justifies my taking the side of the revolutionaries."

The open bloody struggle between these two factions of the Greek bourgeois-landlord class has long been maturing because of the rapid development not only of the crisis in Greece but also due to the intrigues and conflicts inspired by British imperialism, German and Hungarian fascists.

Strong efforts have been made recently to re-establish the monarchy in Greece which was deposed in 1922. British imperialism gave direct support to this movement by sponsoring the marriage of Prince George with the Greek princess Marina, daughter of Prinz Nikolaus of Greece.

MOSCOW, March 3 (By Cable).
—An article in Pravda central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, devoted to the events in Greece declares:

"The officers of the unsuccessful putsch in Athens and other Greek towns, with the support of certain ships in the Navy, reflect the present tense situation in Greece. The different economic situation in the country has caused impoverishment of the broad masses, which has expressed itself in a huge strike movement in the cities and unrest in the countryside."

"The toiling masses are seeking new ways of struggle. The Communist Party of Greece recently applied successfully the tactics of the creation of the united front which was joined by the Greek Socialist Party, as well as by the reformist trade unions and the left wing of the Agrarian Party."

"To the growing opposition of the masses, the Greek Government replied with measures of a fascist nature, hastily carrying out the fascization of the entire state machinery."

"No less difficult is the external political situation of Greece. The contradictions between Greece and her Balkan neighbors has intensified recently. Greece, being under the sphere of influence chiefly of British capital, became recently the arena of intrigues of German and Hungarian fascists."

"The putsch of the Venizelist elements in the Army and Navy manifestly carried out the battle without the participation of the masses. Venizelos, an old agent of British capital, utilized the present difficult situation of the present Greek government for an attempted plot, with military assistance, to seize power."

"Though the putsch has failed, it once more accentuates the strained situation in the Balkans, and the instability of the internal situation in Greece."

News and Views of the Crisis

The Economic Scene

The sagging tendencies in production and business became more marked last week. The financial papers are now very gloomy about the immediate future. The Journal of Commerce points out that "there is now growing evidence that the upturn in business which began last Fall may have culminated at the end of January and that an earlier than usual seasonal reaction has begun to set in which may continue until the late Summer or early Fall."

Current trends bear out this pessimism and also the analysis made in this column a few weeks ago. Steel production continues to decline; textiles are wavering; retail trade has declined below the levels of the midwinter season, so that its dollar volume is barely equal to that of last year. The railroads are in serious difficulties and a whole new series of failures and so-called reorganizations are on the order of the day. Although the R. F. C. has already given the railroads over \$75,000,000, some 48 per cent of the cost will have to be given further government loans and subsidies to prevent wholesale disaster. These reorganizations will mean the loss of many jobs by railroad workers.

Most of the recent upturn was due to the heavy production schedules of the auto industry. The peak has been reached in motor production, and it, too will begin to taper off during the next four or five weeks. Government expenditures will tend to accelerate the recession. These expenditures play an important role in maintaining the present business volume. Consequently, the reduction of over a billion dollars in government spending during this fiscal year by comparison with expenditures during the past fiscal year, will have serious effects.

With unemployment greater than a year ago, the workers are in for another black Spring. The cost of living is soaring, week by week, to new heights. The capitalists, however, are enjoying their best first quarter since the spring of 1931. Their profits for the first three months of 1935 will be about 25 per cent higher than for the same period in 1934, according to Standard Statistics.

Note on Profits
A report of the N.R.A. Research Division shows that although the national income declined by 40 per cent between 1928 and 1934, and the volume of production by one-third, "the income enjoyed by those who received dividends and interest was 50 per cent higher than in 1928." In the prosperity year of 1928, combined interest and dividend payments were \$4,391,000,000, according to the figures of the Journal of Commerce. In 1934 after five years of desperate crisis they were over \$6,500,000,000. And at the same time, factory payrolls in December were only 60 per cent of the 1928 level. Such figures are their own comment.

The High Cost of Building
The capitalists blame the stagnation of the housing industry upon high wage scales. They say that housing will not recover from its present low level of only 20 per cent of the volume enjoyed in the twenties, unless wages are cut drastically.

An examination of government figures reveals that wages are not responsible for the depressed state of building. It is the high cost of materials plus the absence of a profitable market for new housing that are to blame. Wage rates in the building trades fell over 15 per cent between 1931 and 1933, while building materials rose almost eight per cent during the same period. Monopoly practices maintained the high prices of steel, brick, cement and other building materials while other prices were falling catastrophically. And under the N.R.A. they have remained well above the general price level. The latest figures show that building materials were over 10 per cent higher than the price level of all commodities.

The crisis hit the building workers harder than any other section of the working class in terms of unemployment. And even during the boom period the period of employment was almost as uncertain as that of the migratory workers.

It is not the building workers who are at fault. It is the banks and construction companies who have run up the costs of housing to the point where it is no longer profitable to build for any section of the population but the top 20 per cent. The high cost of materials

cent of the workers settled thus far.

A bulletin issued by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union declares that strikes in the cotton garment industries are now in progress in Chicago, Decatur, Illinois, Milwaukee, Twin Cities, Kansas City, Dallas, Collinsville, Ill., Fort Worth, Cleveland, Kent, Ohio, Baltimore, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Six thousand workers are involved in the Chicago strike.

Index of Business Activity
The weekly index of business activity of the New York Times stood at 87.5 for the week ended February 23. The spread between this year and the figure of a year ago continues to narrow.

2,400 Strike In Georgia
LA GRANGE, Ga., March 3.—Textile workers of the six Callaway mills here came out on strike Saturday in protest against the "stretch-out," known as the Bedesau system, which has been introduced in the mills, and a wage cut of 8 1/2 per cent.

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Chinese Crisis Peril to Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

nister to China, and Lieutenant-General Sunitka, military attache. The purpose of the conference was to bargain with Japan for a loan to save the Nanking regime in return for handing over complete imperialist domination to Japan, and military assistance, not only against the Red Army and the Chinese Soviets, but against the rising anti-imperialist movement in all parts of China.

Previous to this conference, there was a confab of the top ruling forces in the Nanking government, namely, Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching Wei, T. V. Soong and H. H. Kunz. Here differences arose over which imperialist nation China should be sold to. Chiang Kai-shek, whose position went out, was for complete capitulation to Japan in return for loans and military assistance. T. V. Soong, who recently visited Roosevelt, and H. H. Kunz, were for dependence on Wu Street and on British imperialism.

U. S. and Britain Act
When it became clear to the other imperialist powers that Japan's maneuvers in China, aided by the catastrophic economic and financial crisis, had won out, rapid diplomatic moves were made in London and Washington.

Both British and American imperialism recognize that their own robber ambitions in China are endangered by the latest Japanese move. They want Japanese imperialism to devote its major attention to Manchuria and the Soviet border. With Japanese imperialism penetrating all of China, they know that this will sharpen the conflicts between the various powers, and weaken Japan's drive for war against the Soviet Union.

To head off these steps of Japan, the British ambassador to Washington, Sir Ronald Lindsay, on March 1, had a conference with acting secretary of state William Phillips. Here the British diplomat put forward a proposal of joint action of American and British imperialism under the guise of an international union in order to head off the Japanese moves.

Japan Resists Interference
Under the pretext of the China consortium agreement of Oct. 15, 1920, which provided that the imperialist power make a major loan affecting the independence of China, without consultation and co-operation of the other leading powers, Wall Street and London stepped in. The Anglo-American proposal provides that any loan action for China must be based on a four-power understanding, involving Britain, the United States, France and Japan.

But the Japanese are not waiting for their competitors to step in. They are already acting to win over the leading militarists in China under a "pan-Asiatic" slogan, against the white foreign imperialists. Kenji Sino-Japanese Terms

The Sino-Japanese agreement entered into between Chiang Kai-shek and the Japanese government provides the following:

1. Economic cooperation between China and Japan, chiefly regarding the proposed readjustment of China's finances and the exodus of silver from China.

2. Japan's assistance in suppressing the Communists and Soviets in China.

3. Special privileges for the Japanese in the Chinese market, and Chiang Kai-shek's assistance in destroying the anti-Japanese boycott, and all anti-Japanese anti-imperialist agitation.

4. Funding of loans granted by Japan to China.

5. "Unification" of China under Japanese control, which would make a virtual Japanese colony of all China.

6. A separate agreement between Japan and China, excluding all former treaties relating to the position of other imperialists in China, particularly the Nine-Power Treaty.

7. China not to appeal to the League of Nations, and eventually to withdraw from the League of Nations.

8. If China will realize that she is part of the foundation for "peace" in the Orient along with Japan and Manchuria, and discard her dealings with European and American imperialism, Japan will institute an exchange of ambassadors with China, and also be willing to conclude definite treaties with her.

Thus, the murderous rule of Chiang Kai-shek has not only brought wholesale death, starvation and misery to the Chinese people, but is making of China the world's largest colonial battle field.

Though the Nanking rulers have sold all of China to Japan, they are not averse, if offered more money by either British or American imperialism, to slice the country to bits and sell it piecemeal to all of the bandit powers.

STRIKERS MASSACRED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN CARIBBEAN ISLAND

Three Die as Guns Are Turned on Peaceful Assemblage

BASSETTERE, St. Kitts, British West Indies (By Mail).—Three strikers were murdered and nine persons seriously wounded when armed police and soldiers of the Defense and Reserve Forces fired point blank into a peaceful assembly of striking cane-field laborers and sympathetic town workers on Jan. 30 at Buckley's Estate, near here. The strike, directed against starvation pay of 16 cents a ton for cutting and loading sugar cane, is still continuing.

The murdered laborers were Joseph Samuel, John Allen, and James Archibald. The wounded are reported as follows: Olive Allen, Virginia Grues, Alfred Rogers, Cyril Tyson, William Fowler, Samuel Woodley, Elisworth Selkridge, Charles Moving and Joseph Williams. Earlier in the day, four strikers had been wounded by buckshot by E. D. B. Dobridge and Edmund Foot, manager and foreman respectively of Buckley's.

Workers Mass in Protest

News of the shooting of the four strikers had spread rapidly throughout the capital, Basseterre, and the surrounding country districts, and angry laborers and town workers flocked to Buckley's to protest the outrage. Armed police, called by the manager, ordered the crowd to disperse, but the toilers refused to leave unless the manager and his foreman were arrested.

Local authorities and the church.

In the person of Rev. Mansfield Williams, having failed to split the unity of the town and country toilers, the services of officials of the St. Kitts Workers League were enlisted by the authorities. These officials succeeded in splitting the town workers from the striking laborers, inducing the former to return to Basseterre.

The split in the ranks of the toilers was the signal for the opening of a murderous fire which rained on the strikers. The strikers defended themselves with sticks and rocks. The Basseterre Union Messenger reporting the massacre, says, in part: "Bullets Far and Wide"

"Immediately after reading of the Riot Act, fire was opened. The deadly pellets sang and whistled their fatal notes far and wide through the villages of Haynes-Smith and St. Johnston. Blood spilt in the air and ran profusely on the ground. The case is reported of a very small boy who, terrified by the sudden onslaught, was huddled in a doorway. A bullet shaved him by the breadth of a hair. Persons in their homes over several dozen yards away were seriously injured. The dew that night fell silently on a pile of cold human brains, scattered at a corner of one of the village streets."

Fifty of the strikers were arrested and are facing long terms in prison, unless protest against the terror in this slave-pest of British Guiana is mobilized on a world scale, with letters and resolutions to Magistrate E. P. Bell and Police Inspector Major O. St. A. Duke, Basseterre, St. Kitts, B. W. I., and to the Colonial Secretary of the British Government, London, England.

Strike Spreads

The strike started as an unorganized, spontaneous action by laborers on Buckley's Estate, made desperate by the brutal exploitation of men, women and children alike at starvation wages, working 10 to 12 hours in the broiling tropic sun, and swiftly spread to other plantations, where the laborers eagerly took up the fight for the right to live.

Renewed fighting between soldiers and strikers on Feb. 1 and vigorous prosecution of the strike, shows that the spirit of the strikers is still unbroken, despite the presence in the harbor of two grim British warships.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Clarence Hathaway, editor Daily Worker, speaks on "Why a Labor Party" at Gewerke Hall, 252-28 N. 3rd St., Wed. 8 p.m. 4 p.m. on Wed. Celebrate opening of Kensington Workers Center. Program. Adm. free.

Mathews and Malcolm Cowley to speak at Mass. Protest meeting against U. S. breaking off trade negotiations with Soviet Union on Tuesday, March 12 at 8 p.m. at Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Sts. Other speakers: Wm. Jones and Arthur Fletcher, Herbert Goldfrank, national secretary P.A.U. to preside. Adm. 25c. Unemployed Inv. Assoc. P.A.U.

Chicago to Celebrate Tenth Birthday of Icor

CHICAGO, Ill., March 3.—Gina Medem, widely-known Jewish lecturer will speak at the celebration to be held here on Saturday at the Community Recreation Center, 4711 West Madison Street to observe the tenth anniversary of the Icor Society for Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union. Miss Medem recently returned to the United States after completing her third tour of the Soviet Union.

Kenosha May Day Parley

KENOSHA, Wis., March 3.—All Kenosha working class organizations are called to a May Day conference at the German-American Home, March 22, 9 p.m. to prepare for the largest May Day Kenosha has ever witnessed. The Provisional Committee is planning a parade-through town, culminating in a gigantic mass meeting.

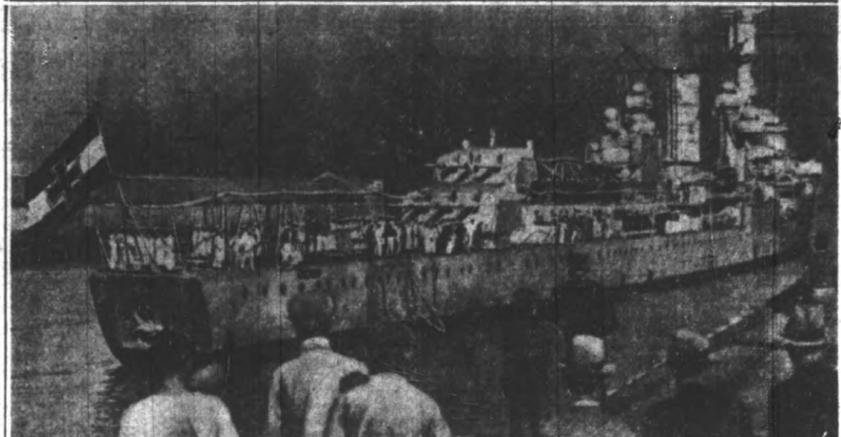
Newark, N. J.

Next Newark organizations don't arrange affairs March 17, Paris Commemorative Day. Extraordinary meeting, 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 18 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 19 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 20 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 21 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 22 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 23 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 24 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 25 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 26 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 27 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 28 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 29 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 30 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del. March 31 at 8 p.m. at Newark, Del.

Detroit, Mich.

Robert Miller, member of the Central Committee of the U. S. Communist Party, will speak at the meeting of the Detroit branch of the U. S. Communist Party, Monday, March 4, 8 p.m. at the Detroit branch of the U. S. Communist Party, 1000 14th Ave., near McClellan St.

'FRISCO DOCKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST NAZI WARSHIP



This is the Nazi cruiser Karlruhe, which was met when it docked Saturday in San Francisco, by a half-hour protest strike of the longshoremen. Four thousand members of Local Unions 38 and 79 of the International Longshoremen's Association had unanimously endorsed the strike.

One arrest was made by the forty motorcycle cops who tried to break up the demonstration that accompanied the strike. The photo above was taken when the Karlruhe docked in Los Angeles recently.

Workers Flay Hearst at Rally in Milwaukee

Students Paper Endorses Move for Boycott of Anti-Labor Sheets

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.—More than 800 workers assembled here at a public trial of William Randolph Hearst for his anti-labor campaign.

The Wisconsin News, student publication of the University of Wisconsin, heartily endorsed the verdict of guilty brought in by the jury of workers. The assemblage endorsed unanimously the jury's recommendation for a "relentless and militant struggle for the exposure of the Fascist intent of the Hearst campaign and for the mobilization of all workers, farmers, professionals and intellectuals to boycott the Hearst newspapers."

Morris Child, district organizer of the Communist Party here, acting as prosecuting attorney, proved effectively and conclusively the anti-labor, Fascist purpose of Hearst's drive against the Communist Party and other labor organizations. The trial, held under the auspices of the Milwaukee Workers School, exposed Hearst's efforts for the suppression of academic freedom in schools and universities, and unmasked his attempts to provoke war against the Soviet Union.

Of particular interest was the testimony of one of the workers showing conclusively the great similarity between the campaign of Hearst with the writings of Hitler and Goebbels in the German press preparatory to their coming into power in Fascist Germany.

A resolution of protest against the recommendations of the Dickstein McCormick Committee for the suppression of the Communist Party and a letter to Secretary of State Hull protesting the breaking off of trade relations with the Soviet Union by the United States of America were endorsed.

Cash Bond Is Needed in Arkansas Appeal

MENA, Ark., March 3.—An appeal for \$2,000 cash bond immediately for Horace Bryan, Commonwealth College student recently convicted of "anarchy" at Porth Smith, Ark., has been issued by Director Koch of the college.

Akron Women's Day

AKRON, Ohio, March 3.—Evelyn Burns will be the principal speaker at the celebration of International Women's Day which will be held here under the auspices of the Women's Council on Saturday evening, March 9, 794 Washington Street, 8:30 o'clock. Dancing will follow the speakers and refreshments will be served.

You can receive Burck's beautiful cartoon book, "Hunger and Revolt," by saving 15 coupons and adding \$1. Start clipping today!

Miners Score Victories Over Lewis Machine

Rank and File Elect 2 to Scale Committee in UMW District 4

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—The convention of United Mine Workers of District Four which is ruled over by William Hynes, Lewis appointee, meeting in Uniontown Feb. 15, marked certain victories for the rank and file miners in their fight against Lewis and the coal bosses, but also some defeats.

The calling of the convention itself was a decided victory of the rank and file over the Lewis machine, giving an indication of strength sufficient to force Hynes to call it even though he was opposed to such a meeting.

F.S.U. Hails Daily Worker For Aid in Garden Rally

Demonstration of 30,000 Against Enemies of Soviet Union Made Possible by Active Support of Paper, Says Organization

Appreciation of the contribution of the Daily Worker to the tremendous success of last Monday's Madison Square Garden demonstration against the breaking off of trade relations with the U.S.S.R. by the U. S. and the attacks by Hearst and other pro-fascist elements on the Soviet Union and the American working class, is expressed in a letter to the Daily Worker from the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The letter, signed by Bonchi M. Friedman, Executive Secretary, also expresses thanks to the tens of thousands of workers and professionals who rallied in the Garden for the defense of the Soviet Union. The letter follows:

Dear Friends: The Madison Square Garden demonstration arranged by the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union on Monday, Feb. 25, was a great success politically and financially. Over thirty thousand people came to this demonstration to protest against the enemies of the Soviet Union and to demand that the United States government establish normal trade relations with the Soviet Union.

However, this great demonstration was made possible by the excellent support that you gave us in the scores of columns of publicity in your paper, which helped us reach the tens of thousands of workers and mobilize them for the demonstration.

We, of the Executive Council of the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union as well as the entire membership of the organization, express our appreciation for the excellent support you gave us in this campaign against Hearst and all other enemies of the Soviet Union.

We also want to take this opportunity to thank the tens of thousands of people in New York City who came to the Garden to express their indignation against the plotters and slanderers of the Soviet Union.

We would greatly appreciate it if this statement to you would be printed in the columns of your paper.

Fraternally yours,
BONCHI M. FRIEDMAN,
For the Executive Council,
New York District.

Sedition Bill Fight Spreads

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3.—Thousands of leaflets calling on Alabama labor unions, Socialists, Communists and non-party workers, white and Negro, to rally in a solid united front to defeat the proposed Street Sedition Bill are being distributed throughout Alabama by the Communist Party.

Already a wave of protests against this anti-labor bill is under way from trade unions, editors, ministers and other professionals, as well as the rank and file of the Alabama American Legion, whose officials are supporting the bill.

Reflecting the growing power of the workers' opposition to the fascist bill, several conservative papers have joined the attack against the proposed legislation. The Birmingham Age-Herald declares that the bill "could be used to Hitlerize the State." The Birmingham News states: "It would constitute a hazardous move along the path of fascism, which is the real danger in the United States as a whole, and especially in the South." The Birmingham Post says of the bill: "Under such an act there could be no freedom of speech or free press. A minister preaching in his church would not be beyond the reach of such a gag."

Illinois Miners Move to Set New Pay Rate

United Mine Workers Local Petitions for Scale Convention

DANVILLE, Ill., March 3.—Local Union 5509 of the United Mine Workers of America at Westville has sent a resolution to all local unions of the U.M.W.A. in Illinois urging them "to elect an Active Committee to circulate a petition and to call on other local unions for a sub-district scale convention."

This action has been taken by the local in view of the fact that the provisional district leadership of the union, headed by Ray Edmondson, has refused to call any scale convention whatever, attempting to prevent members of the union from deciding a new scale in anticipation of the expiration of the contract on April 1.

The Progressive Miners of America convention recently adopted demands as presented by the unity movement for the six-hour day, five-day week, etc. Similar demands were placed before the local unions of the United Mine Workers of America and the first steps in popularizing these demands have been undertaken by the Westville local.

A petition also has been circulated to demand of the union's officials that a special District Convention be called not later than March 15.

Furniture Workers Call Strike in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—Workers of the Keystone Furniture Company, at 52 Arthur Street, walked out on strike Friday morning, when company officials refused to renew the expired union agreement with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, Local 97. The walkout is 100 per cent effective.

Demands of the workers are for union recognition, 15 to 20 per cent wage increases, equal division of work and a signed agreement which would provide compensating wage raises for rising cost of living.

Union officials report that other furniture shops ready to strike for the above demands with employees of the Standard Furniture Company are meeting tonight to consider a walkout.

Big Gains in Profit Made By Munition Companies

NEW YORK, March 3.—The Hercules Powder Co. reports that an improvement in the explosive business led to greater profits in 1934. This company's income for 1934 was \$3,038,406, \$675,351 more than the company's income for 1933. Its stockholders received in addition to the regular dividend of \$3.50 an extra dividend of \$7.5 a share.

The Atlas Powder Co. showed a net income of \$1,124,722 for 1934. This is 58 per cent more than the \$709,334 profit the company made in 1933. A preliminary statement by the DuPont Co. showed a net profit of \$3.66 a share as compared with \$3 a share in 1933.

Lewis Gang, However, Is Voted Too Much Extra Power

joint committee resolution a campaign must be undertaken immediately to bring the tallying of committee meetings back into the hands of the committee itself and end Hynes' dictatorial powers. Lewis has given his appointees enough "powers" without the rank and file augmenting them.

OHIO F.E.R.A. WORKERS CHEER PLAN TO FORM A.F.L. UNION ON JOBS

Rally Planned In Minneapolis On Social Bill

Meeting on Wednesday Will Support State Jobless Congress

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 3.—Trade unionists, unemployed, and representatives of political parties will address the huge mass meeting to be held here Wednesday night at 7:45 o'clock at the Municipal Auditorium.

The mass meeting, which is under the auspices of the Minneapolis Sponsoring Committee for Genuine Unemployment and Social Insurance, a delegate's group of representatives of workers' organizations with 40,000 members, will rally support for the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827 and its companion bill in this State, H. P. 120. Further demands call for an immediate 35 per cent relief increase pending enactment of the Workers' Bill.

The meeting will also unify all workers and farmers for support of the Minnesota Workers' and Farmers' State Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance and the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill. This congress will be held March 9 to 11 in the State Auditorium Building, St. Paul.

In support of the congress, a mass march to the State House will be held on Monday, March 11, at 1 p.m., at which time the delegates to the congress will present their demands to the State Legislature.

The program and united front policy of the committee has been endorsed by the Minneapolis Central Labor Union and the Hennepin County City Central Committee of the Farmer-Labor Association and all other organizations affiliated to the committee.

At the mass meeting Wednesday, to which admission will be free, the principal speakers will be Walter Frank, secretary of the Committee; William F. Bennett, Governor Floyd B. Olson, Roy Weir, Alfred T. Communist Party district organizer, and Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Unemployment Insurance.

Two Jailed in Newark Seeking Strike Support

NEWARK, March 3.—Kurt Allen and Alice Wilson, young workers, were arrested yesterday for distributing leaflets to the employees of the Ohrbach Newark store, calling on them to come out in support of their fellow Ohrbach employees who are now striking for better conditions in the New York store of the concern.

Hearing for the two workers has been set for March 6 at the First District Court, Washington and Court Streets. The International Labor Defense has called on all workers to pack the court in solidarity with the defendants, who are now out on bail pending trial.

"No Business To Marry"

TORONTO, Canada, March 3.—"These young fellows have no right to marry," was the caustic comment of Councillor Charles Cashman of York Township Council when salaries of employees were being discussed. The Council, after a bitter debate, decided to increase the salary of one young man from \$624 a year to \$1,000.

Urge Strikers Against Budgetary System On Projects

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 3.—Five hundred FERA and unemployed workers cheered their approval to a proposal that all unemployed be organized into a FERA union, made by Oliver Myers, Secretary of the Toledo Building Trades Council of the A. F. of L. at a mass meeting called by that body.

The following demands were adopted by the assembled workers: trade union rates for skilled workers, eight hours a day and three days a week; 65 cents per hour for unskilled, four days a week of eight hours each; 80 cents per hour for office workers with a minimum of \$20 per week.

"We'll fight till we win these demands if it takes two years," stated Myers. "All workers not carrying a union card should sign up in this union today, and they should get every other unemployed worker to sign up. There will be no dues and no initiation fees. The Building Trades Council will take care of everything," he added.

A motion was passed to notify the state and national bodies of the A. F. of L. of the action taken and to ask them to take action to strike all projects where the budgetary system is in effect.

A conference was held last week at which delegates from a number of A. F. of L. unions, Unemployment Councils, Communist Party and other organizations decided to send a committee to the Central Labor Union to take action to organize all the unemployed workers against the budgetary system.

The Communist Party has pledged full support to this movement and will use every possible effort to help defeat the Roosevelt work relief plan.

Rally to Mark Ford Killings

DETROIT, March 3.—Maurice Suga, militant labor candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court, will be one of the speakers at the meeting in commemoration of the third anniversary of the Dearborn massacre of "Bloody Thursday." The meeting will be held Friday at 7:30 p.m. in Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th Ave., near McGraw.

Other speakers will be Lonnie Williams, young Negro worker and brother of Curtis Williams, one of the five workers murdered by Henry Ford's thugs; William Goetz, young worker who participated in the Ford Hunger March; and Max Salzman of the Communist Party. J. Wilson will act as chairman.

A motion picture of the historic Ford Hunger March will be shown, and a program will be presented by the John Reed Club Theatre of Action and the Freiheit Gesang Verein.

Funds for College Militarism

In line with the U. S. Supreme Court's decision of Dec. 4, 1934, which upheld compulsory military training in land grant colleges, the War Appropriations Bill passed by the House of Representatives provides nearly \$4,000,000 for military training in land grant colleges; \$137,958 for the increase of ROTC camps from 28 to 42 days; and \$350,000 to revive the National Rifle Matches.

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"... A treasure in revolutionary art," writes Brooklyn worker

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COUPON NUMBER 19

HOME LIFE

Ann Horton

THERE was much, in my recent review of the four pamphlets on women, just issued by Workers Library Publishers, that could not be said, for lack of space.

For instance, in Grace Hutchins' pamphlet, "What Every Working Woman Wants," I quoted that woman graphically of the needs of the jobless women. I can see now that the impression must have been that the pamphlet is entirely about the jobless women and their need for social insurance.

As a matter of fact, the pamphlet covers much more territory than that. It takes up the entire question of every Negro and white woman's lack of security, and her need for social insurance as provided in the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

"WE MOVE forward now," says Grace Hutchins. "To ask the government and the employers not merely for a little more relief, but to demand a whole system of adequate insurance for unemployment, industrial accident, and sickness, old age, and maternity. What such social insurance means is the subject of this pamphlet. It represents what every working woman in the United States wants and needs."

The pamphlet speaks of the program of action which can be called a "Mother's Bill of Rights"—free birth control clinics where workers may secure scientific information as provided in H. R. 2827. It compares the lack of maternity insurance in the United States, with the security of the women in the Soviet Union.

VOUNG married people here, who want children, do not know how they could feed them. But if you lived in the Workers' State, the Soviet Union, and decided to have a child, you would go to the maternity clinic, and the physician there would tell you how much work you can do while the baby is coming. For this medical care and for all medical treatment always while you are ill... you pay nothing at all.

As well as a copy of the bill itself, this pamphlet contains fine suggestions on how to work and organize for the passing of this Bill that is being pushed forward, under pressure of increasing mass support.

The appeal of this pamphlet, then, is very wide. The question of social insurance is a very pressing one. Orders for this pamphlet, as well as the other women's pamphlets should be sent in post haste so that on International Women's Day, and afterward, you will be fully supplied. The price of this pamphlet, by the way, as well as "Women in Action," "Women and Equality," and "The Position of the Negro Women" are two cents. The "Mother Order" pamphlet is three cents. Orders should go to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Silver Shirt Chief Prepares For 'Battle of Armageddon'

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A former organizer of the Silver Shirts was acquitted of grand theft charges Feb. 19, but the man who brought the charges against the fascist, created a furor in Judge Griffin's court after the verdict was brought in, claiming that the "jury had been tampered with," and threatening to kill Tony Gearhart, a big shot in the local American Legion, whom he accused of doing the tampering.

John M. Beatty, the man who brought charges against Donald J. Niswender, claimed the former Silver Shirt swindled him out of \$1,700, of which \$800 was later returned. Niswender contended that the money was donated to the cause of the Silver Shirts.

One witness, Henry Leon Misamore, who was a "major" in the Silver Shirts, testified he had seen Niswender with a "bag of gold as big as a sack of potatoes" shortly after Niswender had visited Beatty.

At the preliminary hearing last October many revelations were made by witnesses of Silver Shirt activities in a Diego County. Highlights were that the bloody battle of Armageddon, which the Bible prophesied would be the final reckoning between the forces of dark and light, was to be fought in Spook Canyon, the home of Beatty, about 30 miles from San Diego.

The forces of light, personified by the Silver Shirts, were to crush the forces of darkness, the Communists, in seven years of warfare and then would take seven years to bury the dead.

Witnesses told how Beatty's ranch was to be fortified for the time when the Silver Shirts would have to withdraw after the Communists would have captured the City of San Diego, and perhaps have taken over the whole country. It was brought out that many provisions were stocked on the ranch and hidden there for the time when needed. Firearms were also bought and plans were made to throw up fortifications which would bristle with machine guns. One defense witness testified that it had been planned to mount a machine gun on Beatty's dog.

Another defense witness testified that arrangements had been made to put special chains on Beatty's car "so he could ride through the streets of blood without skidding." According to the defense counsel, Clifford Fitzgerald, the blood was to be shed by the Communists. It was the defense contention that Beatty had given them the money which was to be spent in crushing Communists. Beatty had given them \$300 for this purpose, but he claims that the \$1,700 in gold coin, which he gave to them later, was only to be exchanged into silver, which the Silver Shirts had advised him to do, and that, instead of getting it back only part of it was paid back in \$100 installments.

Employment Agency Racket Worse Under New City Administration

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I want to say a few things about the hearing that was held at the Bureau of Licenses on the employment sharks in this city.

My personal experience, covering a period of about ten years, has proven to me that job agencies are among the worst enemies that labor has. New York City has over 800 agencies, and if there wasn't at single one working men and women would be much better off.

Employers like them because with so many agencies open they can get cheap labor and hire and fire as they please when workers won't submit to the harsh treatment and terrible conditions prevailing in most places where men and women work.

New York's labor market, located on Sixth Avenue, is today a worse hell than it ever was. The New Deal, the new city administration and the new Licensing Commission have not made any changes except for the worse.

In most agencies today, jobs have been there for a long time and they are auctioned off to the highest bidder, and where they aren't, they demand a fee several times higher than they are legally entitled to.

A thorough investigation would reveal that every employment agency owes applicants for positions from one to several hundred dollars. Agents collect hundreds of dollars in advance for jobs in summer resorts, places that may or may not open, may or may not want help from agencies. Other hundreds are collected every day for new places that will open up in a week or two or four, or never. And if and when they do open it is very likely that the poor man who has paid a fee will not get a job.

One must remember, too, that there are hundreds of employers that work hand in hand with these employment agencies. When one gets fooled, cheated or swindled it does no good at all to complain at the Bureau of Licenses. The men there are supposed to listen to complaints are a lazy crowd who hardly listen to what one says. They demand positive, absolute proof. They are much like the policeman who told the citizen, "Show me the crook that stole your watch and if I find the watch in his pocket I'll lock him up."

That the war preparations for these boys took place on a Monday instead of Sunday as previously, is undoubtedly due to the protests of Sunday School pastors who recently complained to the Board of Education that holding these military field days on Sunday kept the boys from their religious education, otherwise the war preparations were acceptable to these pastors.

The Ruling Claws Bu Redfield



"So, ya believe in the Constitution, eh?"

Workers Block Relief Cut Despite Disruptive Action of Politician

By a Worker Correspondent

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The militant program of the Unemployment Councils has just won another victory for the workers of this city. When the local relief authorities announced on Feb. 20 that food orders were to be cut 40 per cent, the Unemployment Councils called a protest meeting. As a result, Hager Hall in Woodvale was filled with hungry and determined workers.

The assembly immediately proceeded to plan a demonstration before relief headquarters, and appointed a committee of twenty-five to lay the demands of the workers for immediate repeal of the cut before relief officials.

To this meeting came Jimmy Gatins, former bootlegger, gambler, and small-time racketeer, who has been allied with Mayor McClellan in the last few political campaigns, but who has apparently split with his chief of late. Jimmy has political ambition of his own. At his request, Jimmy was granted the floor and immediately proceeded to harangue the crowd with demagogic attacks on the character and morality of the relief officials.

Elmer Kish, Sec. Org. of the Communist, and the most outspoken relief fighter for the workers in this city, then pointed out to the workers (and to Gatins) that the corrupt and immoral conduct of the politicians of the ruling class was only too well known to all class-conscious workers. However, the workers are not interested in mud-slinging duels. The workers are interested in getting a decent living. All of Gatins' charges against the relief officials, true as they are, do not get us one crust of bread. Kish then pointed out the need for militant mass action. He pointed out that Gatins had not made any suggestions as to how to stop the 40 per cent cut.

He asked Gatins for some suggestions. Gatins suggested writing a letter to the State director of relief. The crowd, which had not bowed him and laughed him down. The work of electing a committee went forward, and Gatins was challenged by the workers to show his working-class spirit by being one of the committee. Gatins then began to beg off, saying he did not want to associate with "radicals" in a demonstration. The crowd again laughed at him. He then suggested reducing the committee to seven or less. He was again laughed at and booed. And finally, not knowing which way to turn, Gatins consented to be a committee man.

The next morning (Feb. 26), when the committee appeared at relief headquarters they were informed that the cut was off—relief checks and food orders for the regular amount were already in the mail. The local papers which will not give a line to any real working class news, announced that the relief workers had been called out late Monday night, the night of the meeting, to prepare checks and food orders, as money was received at a late hour from the state officials.

But the workers will not be fooled. They know that the local officials, realizing that the militancy of the unemployment councils would force repeal of the 40 per cent cut, hurried to prevent the mass demonstration that food orders had not been forthcoming.

Workers and Peasants Are Proud Of Their Socialist Fatherland

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Moscow is full of visitors, though the season is still winter and the flood of foreign tourists therefore at its lowest ebb. These present visitors are not delegates of the rulers of this country, the delegates to the various congresses of soviets, sent here by the many millioned mass of workers and farmers who decide the destinies of the whole vast land.

There has been for a month now a succession of such congresses, first the congress of soviets of Moscow oblast, or the region around Moscow. After that there was here the congress of soviets of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, the highest of the seven constituent republics of the Soviet Union. Then the town was crowded with the delegates of the All Union Congress of Soviets.

In the hotel corridors you find curious groups; I have just seen one as I came to my room. A tall and cheerful middle-aged man dressed in khaki blouse and breeches and tall boots, a fellow in a regular Western style coat and big Russian felt boots, with a brief case in his hand; a man you would take, by his clean shaven face and alert look for some sort of clerk. It is a curious commentary on the advance of living standards that though their talk plainly shows one of them is a peasant, for they discuss his collective farm problems, not one has the traditional "Russian" bearded peasant's look, or dress. You might think, at first glance, that the man in felt boots comes closest to it, but I know him from having met him in the buffet of the R. S. F. S. R. Congress. He is not a peasant, he is Alexander Artemovich Pershin, a carpenter from near Chelyabinsk in the Urals, and the son of a carpenter.

Well, you might think that perhaps the man with the high boots is the peasant. But a turn in the conversation shows he is a director of a cement factory.

The actual peasant is the man who looks like a clerk from a store. The old bearded peasant, with the birch bark shoes and meek submis-

Small Home Owners Besiege HOLC Office in Pittsburgh

By a Worker Correspondent

CARNEGIE, Pa.—A group of men and women, belonging to the Small Home Owners Association, went to the Home Loan office on Feb. 18 and decided that if they did not get satisfaction they would lay siege to the office.

Their demand was immediate action on their loans for many of them were facing foreclosure, and a few had already had their homes taken.

They also demanded that the HOLC take all the cases as a group. This was refused with the result that eight men and seven women stayed in the office for four days and three nights in spite of the hardships they faced. Most of these people had no previous experience with organization and it was difficult to hold them there.

The first night there, the loan authorities went to the point of locking the laboratories. They had police there day and night. Protest of the other members of the organization forced them to open the laboratories.

In order to break the resistance of the workers, they locked the gates and refused to let any one else in. The people on the outside could just see and talk with them through the gates. They also passed food in through the gates.

For the short time the Small Home Owners Association had been going, they did very well. They are only three months old and still they were able to resist till they gained their demands. They slept on chairs and on the floor. The ones on the outside slept on hall steps.

They sent many telegrams to various Congressmen, to the Governor and to President Roosevelt. After four days of sleep the head of the Home Loan office decided to meet the secretary of the Small Home Owners, and she made them consent to speak to all the members of the organization instead of just speaking to her alone.

After discussing things the demands were granted and the home owners went home.

IWO Sections Mobilize Forces To Broaden Struggle for HR 2827

By a Worker Correspondent

The sections and branches of the International Workers Order are at this moment engaged in trying to extend the united front of fraternal organizations for the support of House Bill 2827. The Hungarian Section recently participated in a national conference of Hungarian fraternal organizations representing a total of 38,000 members. This conference in a serious and enthusiastic deliberation decided on a detailed plan of action to win all members of their respective organizations and additional fraternal organizations for active participation in the campaign.

The conference set up an apparatus for the carrying on of propaganda and agitation. At the same time it agreed to make itself an active part of every campaign organized by the general national united front for social insurance to further passage of the Bill. Since the beginning of the functioning of the united front of Hungarian fraternal organizations, altogether 175,000 Hungarian workers have endorsed the Bill through their organizations.

The Slovak section of the I. W. O. is likewise busy in a united front of Slovak fraternal organizations of a national character.

The most important task of the united front is to get the rank and file members of the participating organizations active. The united front cannot remain merely a group of addresses of national and local organizations. It must become a force. It can become a real force only if the hundreds of thousands of workers organized within its component parts become politically active in favor of the Bill. They must send delegations to Congressmen, to local government agencies, etc., to demand the passage of the Bill. They must organize public mass meetings. They must carry through house-to-house leaflet distributions. They must be won for house-to-house canvasses to carry on mouth-to-mouth propaganda for the Bill. The united front will be effective only in the degree in which it succeeds in setting the masses of members of the various organizations into motion.

The more conscious the masses of members become of the importance of their own activities, the more they will contribute to the mobilization of greater masses. The more conscious the members of Congress become that the masses within the organizations are not only in sympathy with but actively working for the Bill, the more they will become convinced that the support of the Bill is a matter important to their political health.

The City Central Committees and all leading committees of the Order are obligated to pay major attention to this phase of the united front. There are many weaknesses

apologized: "I was wrong. Because in each country there are our friends and our enemies. It is very difficult to count our friends, because not all of them are able to speak loudly of their feelings towards us."

The Soviet Union population, young and old, worker and farmer, is a unit when it comes to that question. They are building a new life, they are proud of what they have done, they will defend it against anybody. This accounts for the storm of rage against the terrorists sent in to try and disrupt things by sabotage and murder, the supreme contempt and demand for strictest punishment of the small, isolated group of Zinoviev-Trotskyites who tried recently in the Kirov assassination and in other ways to assist those intervention-

ists. This is the best answer to those pseudo liberal "committees" who lament in their journals and by public letters of "protest against the lack of justice in the U. S. S. R." the quick punishment that fell on imported terrorists and Zinovievist traitors. The justice of the Soviet Union is class justice, the justice of the masses of workers and farmers. It is very gentle with the mere misfit, the worker or farmer who makes mistakes, who steals or even murders because he has not understood the new society, has not caught its spirit. But it is implacable, swift doom for those who try to destroy the new society. This new society, this new life, is the proud creation of 170,000,000 people, and each one of them feels a blow at the system as a blow directly at him, and he acts accordingly.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Lecture Wednesday Night

CARRYING out its policy of bringing correct and vital medical information to the workers, the Medical Advisory Board has arranged, as its next lecture for Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, the well-known psychiatrist and lecturer, to speak on "Sex Problems of the Unmarried Adult."

The lecture will take place on March 6 (Wednesday) at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, at 8:30 p. m. Admission will be 25 cents. Proceeds go to support HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the magazine of the Medical Advisory Board.

Can Diet Reduce Tonsils? H. W. Hayward, Calif.—The statement that by dieting one can reduce the size of tonsils is pure and undiluted humbug. If your child is not subject to frequent colds and sore throat, and if he is not a mouth-breather, the fact that his tonsils are enlarged should not disturb you at all. It is only when tonsils become chronic offenders (i. e., when there are frequent attacks of tonsillitis) that we should consider their removal.

Fever Blisters in Children R. S. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Your description of recurring blisters in your child's mouth suggests Herpes Simplex cold sores (fever blisters). When this condition appears, despite the absence of any accompanying illness like a cold, bronchitis, pneumonia, intestinal disorders, etc., it is most difficult to cure. Any mild antiseptic mouth wash will do. The blisters may, however, be due to some local irritation, like tooth paste, or may be a symptom of some more general disease. We feel, therefore, that it would be best in your case to have your child examined by a competent skin specialist or in one of the skin clinics near your home.

Mouth Hygiene COMRADE E. K. of New Haven, Conn., asks the following questions:

- 1. What is a good tooth paste or tooth powder?
2. What is a good mouth wash?
3. What is a good baby powder?

THERE are a few good tooth pastes, powders and mouth washes sold in the drug stores today, but they are not worth 25 cents or 50 cents, which is asked for them. Many are harmless to the teeth and others useless. It is unnecessary to use a tooth paste or powder and a mouth wash to help maintain the health of the teeth, gums and mouth. Of the two, the mouth wash is preferable. The tooth brush need only be made wet with water. After the teeth have been brushed with the mouth should be thoroughly rinsed with the mouth wash to remove all loose particles of food and by then the teeth should feel smooth when the tongue is moved over them; not a sticky sensation which you get when arising or after a few meals.

The tendency today is to depend on flavoured tooth pastes or powders to keep the teeth clean whereas the emphasis should be on the toothbrush. This situation is due to the wide advertising by some manufacturers of dental cleaning products. They are interested in the sale of these preparations—always the profit motive.

When a flavoured tooth paste is used, the tendency afterwards is a pleasant feeling about the mouth and even a clean sensation. This is primarily due to the good taste, not the effectiveness of the paste; the film or plaque may still remain. This is comparable to the sweet speeches by the government officials of the New Deal, who announce that the crisis has lifted, while actually the workers' living standards have been lowered—pleasant to hear but no effective results. The following is a good mouth wash: Dry salt, dry sodium bicarbonate and dry borax. Mix a cup of each together, then place in a jar. Make a mouth wash with a level teaspoon of mixture in a glass of warm water. Rinse mouth before and after breakfast and before retiring. Brush teeth twice daily. A good baby powder is corn starch.

What to Read MANY books have appeared lately on medical topics. These books are not written for doctors, but for the general public. HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the magazine of the Medical Advisory Board will print each month reviews of these books. The purpose of these reviews will be to recommend good books and to attack bad ones. Many workers have been fooled into buying some book which was advertised as a perfect guide to health, books which claim to be such a guide, which prescribe some quick method of cure or prevention, will be analyzed and exposed. Other books which have needed information and which are written for the general public will also be reviewed and recommended. Read HEALTH AND HYGIENE. Send a dollar for an advance subscription. Get your friends to subscribe.

Another problem before the conference was the improvement of the leadership of the organization in Chicago. This is important because without that leadership the growth of the Order as well as its educational life will lack plan. It will go the way of least resistance. It will depend on the spontaneous readiness of the comrades in the various sections and branches. That means that sections and branches with comparatively good leadership will be active, others will not. By such planless and lackadaisical life we will never be able to make our Order into a truly American mass organization.

Only fully conscious leadership will be able to utilize the forces available in all sections for concentration on building the English section. Only a strong and effective leadership will be able to carry through the plans agreed upon long ago for special work in the Black Belt on the South Side of Chicago. Only an effective central leadership will be able to apply the method of concentration without which the organizational advancement of the Order will remain without any clear objective and will therefore not contribute as much to the growing strength of the Order as it should and could.

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'Smash Communism' Is Hearst Road to Fascist Dictatorship

COMMUNISM, REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM OF WORKING CLASS, ONLY WAY TO BLOCK FASCIST PLANS TO ENSLAVE THE PEOPLE

WITH his tongue in his cheek and with the hypocrisy which has made him notorious, William Randolph Hearst, in his latest propaganda against Communism, calls for the "defense of liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

His argument is crafty. Look at Italy and Germany, he declares. They have suppressed liberty. As for Russia, he lies, there is nothing but "poverty and persecution," far worse than under fascism.

But, he continues, justifying fascism, what has brought fascism into being?

It is the "menace of Communism," he answers. It is Communism, he charges, that "forces" the capital-

ists to smash down on the liberties of the people and begin the slavery of fascism.

To avoid fascism, smash Communism, howls Hearst.

What he means is that to usher in fascism, the capitalists must first try to get rid of Communism!

When Hearst promises "liberty and happiness" to the American people if they will "destroy Communism," he is only arguing like a crook who promises you safety if you will surrender your defenses and trust to his shifty mercies.

Hearst's "argument" is a clever trap to prepare the way for American fascism, for it is only by trying to defeat Communism that fascism can advance. Com-

munist is the most powerful enemy of fascism, and the bulwark of "liberty and happiness" for the masses, and the fascists know it. That is why they aim their main blows against Communism when they get ready to march over the necks of the people.

But it is no more possible for the Hearsts and his Wall Street rule to destroy Communism than it is possible for them to give the majority of the people "liberty and happiness."

Communism is precisely the program of the working class for the "liberty and happiness" that it can never get under capitalism.

Communism, the rule of the working class, would give the working class "liberty and happiness," by wiping out the main obstacle to that liberty and happi-

ness—the rule of Wall Street, the control of the country's life by a handful of capitalist exploiters, bankers and manufacturers.

Hearst's road is the road of protecting capitalist profits—by shutting the factories, firing millions of workers, cutting wages, destroying crops, crippling the labor movement, and preparing for war—in short, by wiping out the "liberty and happiness" of the majority of the population.

Hearst hates the Soviet Union, because he sees in the Soviet Union the triumph of the working class that he fears. His "arguments" against fascism are only a trap to prepare for fascism.

Communism is the only road to defeat fascism, to bring liberty and happiness for the toiling majority.

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MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1935

Two Years

THE New Deal celebrates its second birthday.

These two years of Roosevelt have been a steady betrayal of every promise he has made to the American working class. They have been two years of deepening misery for the majority of the population.

They have been a fulfillment only of the promises Roosevelt made to Wall Street.

Roosevelt took office with the theory that the solution for the crisis must be an increase of buying power through a raising of wages and prices. Millions of American workers believed that promise.

Today, two years of experience with the New Deal have brought home the lesson that Roosevelt's promise to raise wages was only a cover for his program to increase profits—at the expense of wages and buying power!

The statistics of Roosevelt's own experts have confirmed this completely. Buying power has been slashed, profits have doubled and tripled, as Roosevelt has jacked prices upward.

Today, Roosevelt is discarding even the miserable fraud of his high-wage theories. He is instituting a wretched \$50 a month maximum wage level on government works, as the standard for private industry.

His promises to "increase security and welfare" have turned out to be the calculated destruction of food, and the trampling on every plan to provide the workers with adequate relief or insurance.

The New Deal enters its third year with all its rosy promises of a solution for the crisis revealed as miserable failure. The crisis continues.

Roosevelt's purpose in all this is, to load the burdens of the deepening crisis onto the backs of the masses, to make the workers and pauperized farmers swallow the pills of poverty and terrible insecurity.

The New Deal is the Wall Street program of reaction. Increasingly its features begin to emerge as fascist features.

In two years, Roosevelt has shown himself a cunning, hypocritical and servile agent of big capital, placed in the White House to grind more profits out of the hides of the workers.

May-Day Unity

THE Communist Party of New York has just sent a warm appeal to the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party proposing a conference to arrange a united front May Day demonstration.

Similar appeals have been issued in Chicago, Detroit, and other cities.

Having trapped millions of workers into the compulsory arbitration of the N. R. A. Labor Boards, the Roosevelt government and the employers are now launching the most determined anti-union drive since 1919. The renewal of the open-shop auto code, the recent decisions of the courts in favor of company unions, are only symptoms of this well-planned reactionary attack against the entire labor movement. The organizations of American labor are facing a serious attack which threatens their very existence.

Out of this is growing an attack on the fundamental political rights of the working class. Congress and the states are considering "sedition" bills aimed at the Communist Party and all militant labor action. The existence of the Socialist Party is

menaced equally with the Communist. Hearst's vicious propaganda for suppression of the Communist Party and for war against the Soviet Union threatens a wave of reaction against every progressive action and group in American life.

May Day this year must be a day of working class solidarity against these reactionary threats that face the whole working class!

Attention, Socialist Workers!

MR. PHILIP HOCHSTEIN, member of the Socialist Party, as managing editor of the Long Island Press, has been instrumental in carrying out a vicious campaign against the organization of editorial employees, the American Newspaper Guild.

Mr. Hochstein has been the active tool of the open shop publisher, S. I. Newhouse, in discharging at least five active Guild members on the Long Island Press, including one fellow member of the Socialist Party, Emily Brown.

Hochstein was the guiding genius in forcing "yellow-dog" contracts down the throats of Press employees through intimidation.

And yet—he remains a member in good standing in the S. P. under the protecting wing of Messrs Julius Gerber, James Oneal, Abe Cahan and the Right Wing crowd which rules the Socialist Party in New York!

And these gentlemen—the protectors of Hochstein—are precisely those who have fought most bitterly against a united front with the Communists and other militant workers in the trade unions.

The fight against the Hochsteins and their supporters in the S. P. and the fight for the united front is the clear, inescapable duty of every honest Socialist worker.

A United Front Victory

THE attempt to outlaw the Communist Party in Connecticut has met with defeat.

A strong united front of Socialist, Communist and American Federation of Labor opposition forced the legislators to drop their plans.

This news should serve as a guide and example to the labor movement in every state where such bills are now being considered.

These "sedition" and anti-Communist bills are only the first wedge of an organized Wall Street attack against the trade unions and the whole labor movement.

The united opposition of labor can block this reactionary menace. Defend labor's rights, nationally and in the states!

Duranty Answers Hearst

COMMENTS like the following from Walter Duranty, about what actually is happening in the Soviet Union, puncture the huge poison-gas balloons of Hearst's slanderous "starvation" campaign. We quote from a cable dispatch, dated March 1, 1935, from Moscow to the New York Times:

"Soviet industry has made striking progress in the past eighteen months, particularly in the production of goods—from high-grade steel and turbines to chemicals and airplane motors—that formerly were imported.

"Agriculture has made a similar advance, despite Nazi-inspired reports about distress and hunger."

International Rivalry

"The circulation of the Daily Worker has increased 50 per cent since the last circulation campaign began."

NO, COMRADES, that is not the report of our own Daily Worker, though our circulation mounts daily. It is the latest report of the circulation manager of our brother Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker of London.

With the favorable situation for the rapid doubling of our circulation are we going to fall behind the fine examples of our British comrades?

Party Life

Unit Has Unique Distribution Plan on Party Education

THE unit to which I belong has all the problems of most backward units. We have been faced with two problems that I am certain many units face on the Daily Worker.

Our present bundle is 22 daily. These are delivered over many streets covering an area of 18 blocks in one direction and nine blocks in another. Each day a unit member was by turn responsible to deliver this bundle. The process took about three hours in all kinds of weather. In case anyone got sick we had an emergency comrade pledged to see that the papers were delivered. If the one responsible for delivering the Daily Worker did not live up to his responsibility, he paid for the bundle that day. This system worked fine until the cold weather, and it became impossible to deliver the papers regularly, three hours a day.

We solved this problem by setting up a committee to relay the Daily Worker so that no carrier is needed and about six comrades get the whole bundle to everyone. This committee located the homes of those who get the Daily Worker, in such a manner that the papers were arranged into relays. The papers came into the section to one comrade's home. This comrade takes the number of papers needed for those within two blocks of her house and delivers the rest to another comrade three blocks away. Each comrade repeats this operation until the papers are all delivered.

THIS method of delivering the Daily Worker is good practice for the comrades, and can easily be adapted to other conditions, when our press may have to be distributed quickly and with the utmost caution.

Our second problem was to reach our quota of Daily subscribers. The committee appointed to work out a plan of action returned with the following proposals:

- 1. Start the drive at the next unit meeting.
- 2. End the drive with a victory banquet, admission 35c.

Prizes to be awarded at this banquet on the following basis:

- Those who get a total of:
One year subscription receive free four-month Saturday subscription.
- Two year subscription receive free a two-month Saturday subscription.
- Three year subscription receive free a two-month regular subscription.

Four year subscription receive free six-month regular subscription.

Six year subscription receive free a one-year regular subscription.

We have also devised a plan for financing the banquet and the prizes.

Along with this we include the concentration on subscriptions of two months for \$1 and four month Saturday subs for 50 cents each.

S. P., Unit 112, Philadelphia.

IN CHECKING up on the comrades in the unit I belong to, I find that the ones that are most active are the ones who read our literature. This shows that a comrade who studies more becomes more active not because he is more sincere but because he understands Communism better and is better able to bring it to the masses.

Inner Party education is very essential in our work. For example, new issues and organizations affecting the people arise from day to day.

The Epic Plan, the Townsend Act, the National Union for Social Justice, all confuse the people to such an extent that the people don't know which way to turn or who to believe. At this point our comrades without hesitating for directives, must be capable of stepping in and explaining all these issues to the people, showing to them what these organizations and plans really consist of and what their objectives are.

All comrades must educate themselves to such a point that they can resist the pressure of the enemy and his confusing ideology. Unless this is done, we will not be able to educate the masses politically on the basis of the teaching of Marx and Lenin.

F. P., Cleveland.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

"WHAT! . . . NO MORE RABBITS!"

by Burck



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Kenji (Lawrence) Doihara Obscure Japanese Intrigues Sinking to Afghanistan

THE legend of Lawrence of Arabia is now being applied to one Kenji Doihara, of the Japanese Kwantung Army. Lawrence, it will be remembered, spied, connived and intrigued among the Arabian tribes to win them against the Turks in the last world war so Britain could later grab the rich Arabian oil lands.

Lawrence was an archaeologist and Egyptologist who used the dope of a holy war against the Turks for a "free Arabia" as his main line. Doihara, who is now in Canton, relies mainly on certain products that are being manufactured more and more often in Japan—morphine pills and heroin.

Doihara trekked out to the haunts of the Mongolian nomadic princes, handed the unsuspecting victims the morphine pills, and then proceeded to talk about visions of empire, of greater plunder in alliance with Japan. In fact, several of Doihara's assistants, who were killed by Chinese soldiers, were found with a rosy stock of the poisonous dope.

The aim, of course, is to win allies among the various Mongolian tribes against the Soviet Union.

But Doihara is just a shining and infamous example of a whole troop of similar intriguers that the Japanese imperialists have scattered all over the world. For a while, some of them were very active in Abyssinia, bringing along their usual supply of dope and offering King Haile Selassie the prospects of untold wealth by turning Abyssinian grain fields into poppy gardens for the production of opium and its derivatives. Lately, the Japanese have not been as active in this sphere, concentrating their attention on Mongolia, Sinkiang and the very little mentioned Afghanistan.

IN Sinkiang, which is on the border of the Soviet Union, the British and Japanese have been financing various native generals hostile to the Soviet Union. When these generals were defeated by General Sheng, Tokio raised the cry of "Soviet influence."

While some hints of these facts reach the newspapers here, the Japanese movements in Afghanistan, which also borders the Soviet Union, have received no mention at all in the American capitalist press. Our information comes from Nazi newspapers, who anxiously watch every anti-Soviet move of their ally, Japan.

Mohammed Zahir Shah, ruler of Afghanistan, has anxiously received Japanese and German assistance. Recently a Krupp rifle factory was built near Kabul, the capital city. The Japanese are financing the construction of a sugar, match and lumber industry.

A particular type of Lawrence-Doihara specimen was sent to Afghanistan, not many months ago. The Tokio specialist picked a Japanese moselem of the Sunnite sect, to go to Kabul. With him went a delegation of Japanese military and business experts. The Afghanistan Moslem priests, favorable to the Sunnite faction of Allah, were beside themselves with joy, reports the Nazi press.

Bank contributions were offered to the Japanese and other valuable promises made.

IN all of these maneuvers, excluding the Mongolian adventures of Doihara, the Japanese agents cross the tracks of British interests. In Afghanistan, the British are worried about Japanese encroachment on British interests in North India. In Sinkiang, they are worried about Japanese intentions in Tibet and beyond. And in Abyssinia, of course, the British are concerned.

But in each instance, the primary consideration is how will it affect the war front against the Soviet Union?

In the Western countries, the Doiharas do not pack their dope kits with them, except possibly when they go to confer with the confirmed dope fiend, Herr Goering. The anti-Soviet interests of German fascism, Poland, Finland, are too clear to need any added persuasion of an opium caduceus.

The significant fact is that there is not a point near the Soviet border where the Japanese militarists do not have their agents, striving night and day, to look for every possible chance to establish an anti-Soviet base for the day when they expect to send their armies against the workers' fatherland.

Letters From Our Readers

Unemployed in Infirmary Fed Radio Poison

Eloise, Mich.

Comrade Editor:
I am writing this letter to you from Eloise where 5,000 and sometimes 7,000 of Detroit's unemployed are housed in barracks at the Wayne County Infirmary.

There is a loud speaker arrangement on Sundays and hundreds sit in rapt attention to the ravings of Father Coughlin. One couldn't ask for a more fertile field for some good propaganda than this place. There are no amusements or recreations of any kind here. The bulk of the patients, as they are called, are fellows who have done time in Ford's and the rest of the slave mills of Detroit. All they lack is some propaganda.

I am in a position if I could get hold of the Daily Worker, to pass it on and make it do service here. I have never belonged to any organization and know nothing of your organization but am personally closely sympathetic to Communist teachings as I understand them.

I haven't a cent in the world or I would send you a contribution, as I know money must be a big problem with you at all times. If you can see fit to send me the Daily Worker, I shall appreciate it very much if you will date the copies back to include the full series of articles by James Casey on Willie Hearst.

Some one of the news commentators on the radio announced the other night that the Department of Justice had received an increased appropriation of five million dollars and that hundreds of new agents are to be added to the Bureau of Investigation. The present head of the Bureau, J. Edgar Hoover, was Mitchell Palmer's right hand man and had entire charge of the so-called Red Hunt back in 1919 and 1920. This man Hoover is rotten to the core. I am afraid that the addition of hundreds of agents to his Bureau at this time is but another link in the fastly growing fascist movement.

I should like to see some propaganda turned on the Department

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.

of Justice where it is badly needed. Old stic-in-the-mud Cummings does a lot of raving on the radio about crime, but when he has a really major crime like the Insull for a more fertile field for some good propaganda than this place. There are no amusements or recreations of any kind here. The bulk of the patients, as they are called, are fellows who have done time in Ford's and the rest of the slave mills of Detroit. All they lack is some propaganda.

Reveals Sly Propaganda in "Liberal" Press

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I am one of your many readers who are very enthusiastic about your thorough exposure of the open fascist nature of the Hearst newspapers. The next step should be the exposure of those newspapers dubbed "liberal" only because they are more subtle in their fascist tendencies such as the "World-Telegram."

About two weeks ago a very sly attack was made by the World-Telegram on one of the best working class leaders of the Soviet Union, Comrade Molotov. In commenting on his speech before the All-Union Congress the Telegram describes him as "probably the most industrious sabre-rattler in Russia," compares his appearance to Hitler and states that "he was secretary of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party, which is the Russian equivalent to a leader of Tammany Hall during a Democratic city administration."

The Telegram deliberately turns inside out the peace policy of the Soviet Union and could think of no better way of attacking the honest working-class policies of the Communist Party than by comparing it to its own corrupt Tammany Hall.

E. R.

Capitalists Prepare War to Solve Crisis

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The hellish conditions of world commerce, which are the inevitable result of the struggle for profits among capitalist groups, were clearly brought to light in Paris when two members of imperialist powers exchanged hypocritical phrases about good international relationships.

Flaudin, speaking for the government of France, the oppressor of Balkan states and of Poland, said, "Our pressing duty is to restore international exchange, without which each national economy is compelled to fall back on an internal market with limited possibilities, which must become weaker and weaker." To this, Jesse Isidor Straus, representing the overlordly government that is driving the Cuban people and other Central American populations to intolerable depths of economic and political slavery, echoed: "We need foreign markets for our prosperity. Economic isolation is both unwise and unfruitful. War usually finds its beginnings in economic jealousies and bickerings."

What a mockery! Six years of capitalist-made economic chaos and these two gentlemen, sitting around a banquet table, their bellies filled with palatable dishes and expensive wines as their own way of celebrating Washington's birthday, casually speaking of only one of the causes responsible for the nearly-complete paralysis of international commerce.

But theirs was only inconsequential talk. The acts of their respective governments is what really counts and these governments are preparing for war as the despicable means of securing new markets and for subjugating smaller nations in order to insure fat profits for the masters of finance-capital.

Only the mass resistance of the workers, who will be used as cannon-fodder, and their seizure of political power, can bring a solution to the anarchy into which profit-grafting capitalism has plunged the human race.

A. G. D.

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.