

# Chicago Workers! Pack the Coliseum Sunday! Answer the Increasing Fascist Attacks!

The scores of protests that poured into the official chambers of the Circuit Court in Chicago demanding that the anti-Hearst meeting be permitted to go on as planned, shows that the people of Chicago are ready to fight Hearst and his war propaganda against the Soviet Union.

To be held under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, the Chicago meeting Sunday afternoon, at the Coliseum, will be a mighty united front answer to the anti-Soviet incitements of the fascist Hearst, friend of Hitler. Hearst's miserable lies and war provocations will get the answer in Chicago that they received in the

tremendous demonstration held recently in Madison Square Garden in New York.

Today, with the Hitler fascist menace against the Soviet Union more brazen and open than ever before, Chicago must rally by the thousands in defense of the Workers' Fatherland, the land that is building Socialism, the land that alone stands firm

as a rock for peace. Fight the danger of war!

An impressive list of speakers, headed by Representative Ernest Lundeen, sponsor of the Workers Bill, H.R. 2827, will speak. Chicago must pack the Coliseum on Sunday afternoon! Answer Hearst's anti-Soviet lies. Defend the Soviet Union! Against imperialist war!

# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

UNITS: Push the "Wrapper-Introduction" Plan

Press Run Yesterday—50,700

Vol. XII, No. 75

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

# HITLER WAR EXPANSION PLANS ARE TOLD

## Pennsylvania Miners Plan Demonstration for April 1

### STRIKE PLANS ARE SPEEDED IN COAL AREA

Central Labor Unions Call Mass Meetings Near Pittsburgh

By Carl Reeve

PITTSBURGH, March 27.—Huge demonstrations to prepare strike and force the coal operators to conclude a satisfactory agreement with the United Mine Workers of America have been arranged to take place in Tarentum (Allegheny Valley), Brownsville, McKeesport, Greensburg, Saltzberg and Vandergrift.

On April 1 in these demonstrations, the miners will march with banners, demanding that a new contract be signed immediately to include the six-dollar day, the six-hour day, and five-day week. The Tarentum parade and mass meeting was arranged by the Tarentum and New Kensington Central Labor Unions and will take place at 2 p.m.

Fegan Calls Rival Rival Fegan, residential president of Pittsburgh District Five of the U.M.W.A., in an effort to draw miners from the Tarentum demonstration, himself called a rival meeting at New Kensington for 10 a.m. where Fegan will speak. But the militant miners will participate in both demonstrations, vowing their demand for a strike April 1st, for their demands.

The McKeesport section demonstration was arranged by the local unions of the U.M.W.A. and the Central Labor Union of McKeesport. The Vandergrift demonstration which will include the Appollo miners, takes place at 2 p.m. and was also arranged by the Central Labor Union. The Saltzberg demonstration, called by the local unions, will begin at 11 a.m. The miners of District 3, U.M.W.A., will parade in the Greensburg demonstration.

Three Central Labor Unions of Uplontown, Fredericktown and Brownsville, which include a number of rank and file leaders, called the Brownsville April 1st demonstration.

The leaflet of the rank and file being issued in 5,000 copies, calls

### Panther Creek Miners Firm

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 27.—The strike of miners in the Panther Creek Valley continued today against the Lehigh Navigation and Coal Company in spite of attempts by District officials to call it off.

Peter Flynn, vice-president of District 7 of the United Miners Workers of America has been sent to Panther Creek Valley by District President Hugh Brown to "try and straighten out the tangle." The efforts of the union officials are directed towards calling off the strike first, then "discuss the matter with the company."

Panther Creek miners are determined they will not go back to work until major grievances such as the equalization of working time in stripping operations as well as in collieries are settled.

There is increased restlessness on the part of coal operators in District One and they fear the strike may spread to Lackawanna County, which so far, has been unaffected. In anticipation of this, Governor Earle has sent in 35 state troopers to prevent spread of the strike. A permit has been denied Scranton Council for a demonstration on Saturday.

The school strike is spreading throughout Luzerne County. At Nanticoke a school strike was announced for schools in Hanover, Lynwood, Breslau, Iona. The students have put forth several demands concerning school regulations and a demand that officials of schools whose relatives are scabbing be expelled.

At the continuing as mine miners are being seized in dynamiting frame-up. Three houses were dynamited last night. The strike at

### Police Killer of Laurie Also Murderer of Boy

Zabutinsky Is Cop Who Shot Young Santos Fernandez in Cold Blood September 5—Officials Whitewash Both Acts

By Cyril Briggs

Patrolman Abraham Zabutinsky, who murdered the Negro worker, Edward Laurie, early last Saturday morning at 136th Street and Lenox Avenue, is the same police killer who, on Sept. 5, last, committed the cold-blooded murder of Santos Fernandez, a Porto Rican school child, in the backyard of a chain store at 52 Lenox Avenue, Lower Harlem.

Zabutinsky was at that time assigned to the West 123rd Street police station. His murder of little Santos Fernandez evoked such indignation among the Latin-American workers of Harlem that he was transferred from the station, after the police authorities had whitewashed the shocking crime.

A tough guy and a ruthless killer, Patrolman Zabutinsky was transferred to the West 135th Street station, in the heart of Negro Harlem, to join the other police thugs

of Mayor LaGuardia in terrorizing the Negro people of Harlem.

Shot in Cold Blood Little Santos Fernandez was shot down in cold blood by Patrolman Zabutinsky, when the latter found him and another boy playing in the backyard of the chain store at 52 Lenox Avenue. Zabutinsky accused the two children of trying to break into the store, and before the frightened boys could explain their presence in the yard, Zabutinsky

(Continued on Page 2)

### Dressmakers Garden Rally Vote Today Friends of Peace Urged

United Committee Urges Workers to Utilize Their Ballots

Dressmakers in Local 32, International Ladies Garment Union, will go to the polls today to vote a new administration into office.

The voting will start at 8 o'clock this morning and continue through the day until 7 p.m., in 17 polling places.

Vote United State! The United Dressmakers Committee of the Left Wing and Active Members groups called on all dressmakers, in a statement issued yesterday, not to fail to come to the polling places and vote a straight united slate, as the best guarantee for a militant administration and for a strong union to maintain union conditions in the shops.

In recent weeks the administration clique played every possible card in the hope of convincing the dressmakers to release its candidates. To top all the terror and deceit introduced by them during the current campaign, they resorted yesterday to the methods of William Randolph Hearst by raising the "red scare." The clique issued a statement charging the Communist Party with a "conspiracy to capture the union."

Disregard Hysteria "This could be compared to the famous forged 'Zinoviev letter' that the Conservative Party in England used against the British Labor Party in 1924 on the eve of the elections," a statement issued by the United Committee declared.

"The Roosevelt administration, responding to the request of the fascist reactionaries, recently broke off trade negotiations with the Soviet Union. This act is serving as an encouragement to the Japanese militarists and to Hitler, who states that he will refuse to guarantee the status quo of the border state of his eastern neighbor, the Soviet Union. The G-oven demonstration must be made a huge success. Tens of thousands of people should come to this meeting and support the fight against alien and sedition legislation now pending in Congress and in some 40 odd state legislatures."

Vote With Shop Mates "Dressmakers, don't be terrorized by the officials of our union. Refuse to be dragged to the polling places by business agents. Make arrangements with the rest of the workers in the shop to go to vote when it is most convenient for you."

In an appeal to the rank and file of the "progressive" group, the United Committee declared that it had no quarrel with the members in the group but was determined to defeat the Lovestonites who control the union and their policies. A special election issue of the administration's paper, Justice, appeared in the market yesterday.

### 'Daily' to Have Page On Mining Saturday

Districts and sections are asked to wire orders for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker, which will contain special articles from the mine fields.

The Pittsburgh District has already placed orders for 1,000 extra copies of Saturday's edition for distribution. Other districts are asked to send in orders at once.

(Continued on Page 2)

### FARMERS HIT LEMKE ACT AT PARLEY

Drought Conference Admits Role in Last War—Submits Plans for Next One

By Seymour Waldman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 27.—Bernard Mannes Baruch, multi-millionaire industrialist and Wall Street speculator, now one of President Roosevelt's chief advisors, testified before the Senate Munitions Committee today that he personally set World War prices for the American copper interests that netted from 66 2-3 to over 100 per cent profit.

During the World War Baruch was head of the powerful War Industries Board, composed of industrialists and an A. P. of L. official representative.

One of the most prominent representatives of the continuity between Wilson and Roosevelt imperialism and imperialist war preparations, Baruch is at present the chairman of the New Deal War Board which has been ballooned far and wide as a board "to take the profit out of war."

Asks "Ceiling" Prices The testimony on copper profits shared by industrialists and financiers of both the Republican and Democratic Parties, was made during the course of Baruch's presentation of his recommendations to set a price "ceiling" above which "maximum prices would not be allowed to go."

The plan would also administer "an excess profits tax above peace time earnings" which could be depended upon not to disturb the substantial profits enjoyed by the leading corporations under the wings of the blue eagle.

This wartime recommendation, Baruch said frankly, is part of the program of developing "the ultimate in weapons of death."

Although President Roosevelt declared last week that Baruch would speak for himself and not for the White House, it is generally conceded that Baruch represents the administration. The apparent disavowal is, no doubt, considered necessary in order to maintain a semblance of pacifist intentions in the teeth of the greater "peace time" war preparations in the history of the United States.

It is extremely significant that the Senate Committee, ostensibly formed to prevent war, pulled its punches noticeably in cross-examining Baruch. The committee held a love-fest rather than a hearing. The brunt of the questioning was handled by Bennett Clark of Missouri, who gave a very weak performance, weak even for him. Chairman Nye played "Alphonse" to Baruch's "Gaston." Chief Investigator Rauchenbusch was silent. Damaging matters of public record were not produced.

"Personally, I think it was a splendid thing that you induced them [the copper producers among whom were Baruch's friends] to reduce the price from 34 to 16 2-3 cents," Senator Clark told Baruch.

Baruch made it plain that the Senate Munitions Committee is a war operations committee whose present Flynn plan "to take 50 per cent of the first 6 per cent profits of corporations and 100 per cent on all over that in excess of profits" would net the steel corporations their usual huge war time profits.

Though he praised the Flynn plan, Baruch admitted that under

(Continued on Page 2)

### BARUCH SET WAR PRICES IN COPPER

Drought Conference Admits Role in Last War—Submits Plans for Next One

By Seymour Waldman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 27.—Bernard Mannes Baruch, multi-millionaire industrialist and Wall Street speculator, now one of President Roosevelt's chief advisors, testified before the Senate Munitions Committee today that he personally set World War prices for the American copper interests that netted from 66 2-3 to over 100 per cent profit.

During the World War Baruch was head of the powerful War Industries Board, composed of industrialists and an A. P. of L. official representative.

One of the most prominent representatives of the continuity between Wilson and Roosevelt imperialism and imperialist war preparations, Baruch is at present the chairman of the New Deal War Board which has been ballooned far and wide as a board "to take the profit out of war."

Asks "Ceiling" Prices The testimony on copper profits shared by industrialists and financiers of both the Republican and Democratic Parties, was made during the course of Baruch's presentation of his recommendations to set a price "ceiling" above which "maximum prices would not be allowed to go."

The plan would also administer "an excess profits tax above peace time earnings" which could be depended upon not to disturb the substantial profits enjoyed by the leading corporations under the wings of the blue eagle.

This wartime recommendation, Baruch said frankly, is part of the program of developing "the ultimate in weapons of death."

Although President Roosevelt declared last week that Baruch would speak for himself and not for the White House, it is generally conceded that Baruch represents the administration. The apparent disavowal is, no doubt, considered necessary in order to maintain a semblance of pacifist intentions in the teeth of the greater "peace time" war preparations in the history of the United States.

It is extremely significant that the Senate Committee, ostensibly formed to prevent war, pulled its punches noticeably in cross-examining Baruch. The committee held a love-fest rather than a hearing. The brunt of the questioning was handled by Bennett Clark of Missouri, who gave a very weak performance, weak even for him. Chairman Nye played "Alphonse" to Baruch's "Gaston." Chief Investigator Rauchenbusch was silent. Damaging matters of public record were not produced.

"Personally, I think it was a splendid thing that you induced them [the copper producers among whom were Baruch's friends] to reduce the price from 34 to 16 2-3 cents," Senator Clark told Baruch.

Baruch made it plain that the Senate Munitions Committee is a war operations committee whose present Flynn plan "to take 50 per cent of the first 6 per cent profits of corporations and 100 per cent on all over that in excess of profits" would net the steel corporations their usual huge war time profits.

Though he praised the Flynn plan, Baruch admitted that under

(Continued on Page 2)

### 'Daily' to Publish Series On Coughlin, Long, Harlem

The Daily Worker will start next week the first of three series of articles on vital current questions. Beginning Monday, a series of articles on Father Coughlin by A. B. Magill, Detroit correspondent of the Daily Worker, will throw a spotlight on Coughlin's career and recent activities as a dangerous demagogue with powerful capitalist support.

This series will be followed by one examining the political significance of the Huey Long movement. The Long articles will be by A. Bittleman, noted Communist writer.

Tomorrow Oakley Johnson, well-known revolutionary writer, will begin a series of articles on the Harlem events, giving a full expose of the "Red Scare" with which the administration is seeking to cover up the essential facts.

Every one of these articles will be of the greatest value in combating the lies of the capitalist press, and the growing menace of fascist reaction.

Make sure to get your copy! Spread the Daily Worker among your friends, in the shops, factories, unions and neighborhoods.

### Uneda Writes 12 Unions Out In Abeyance On Subway Job

Company Seeks to Limit Building Trades Council Strike Activity—Union Acts for Union Pay on P.W.A. Work

Decision on the injunction applied for by the National Biscuit Company against its striking workers, and the counter-injunction asked by the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union charging the company with breaking the agreement, was held in abeyance by Supreme Court Justice Dore yesterday.

After hearing arguments, the judge declared that the attorneys of both sides should get together and arrive "at a minimum of irreconcilable differences" to be brought before another hearing in several days.

Although the workers had never decided upon such procedure, State Senator Thomas Sheridan, representing the union, offered to place the case of the union before a single arbitrator.

O'Brien Deplores Judge O'Brien, representing the company, sought to picture the strikers as destroyers of property; declared that they have no reason to strike and "have killed the goose that lays the golden eggs." He particularly deplored that the union is gaining the support of the labor movement.

"In place of fighting 3,000, the company must fight 40,000," he declared. "You see the danger of this continuing to spread."

The ridiculousness of O'Brien's arguments was especially illustrated when he displayed one of the many leaflets issued by sections of the Communist Party, upon which there was pictured a box of Uneda biscuits marked "Poison—Don't Touch." This he sought to explain is spreading information that there is poison in the biscuits. The leaflet chose such a striking idea to show that workers in solidarity with the strikers should avoid Uneda biscuits as if they were poison.

The policy of the judge obviously is aimed at taking the issues out of an open court, where strikers could be present. Reserving decision on the case, he holds an injunction over the heads of the strikers.

Picketing Needed The workers, however, realize that the fight will not be settled in court hearings but on the picket line. At a strike committee meeting Tuesday night, plans were made to picket all chain stores more intensely. Yes—

(Continued on Page 2)

### SIMON CITES NAZI DEMAND FOR NEW LAND

Radek Says England Holds the Key to World War

LONDON, March 27.—The British Cabinet, convened by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in special session tonight, heard Sir John Simon's report on German fascism's five demands for territorial and armament increases, all unreservedly pressed by Hitler as steps toward an attack upon the Soviet Union.

The Simon-Hitler conversations, intended to quiet and conceal the bold re-militarization of Germany, have instead now thrown into sharp relief the whole fabric of Hitler's anti-Soviet aims, government circles here declared in effect.

Reported here as already in Soviet territory, Captain Anthony Eden tonight speed on his way to Moscow for a conference with government officials there. It is now conceded in all European capitals that the Soviet Union's powerful and traditional peace policy is at present the most potent factor in preventing Hitler fascism from touching off a world conflict.

Radek on British Policy [Writing in Izvestia today, prior to Eden's arrival, Karl Radek declared that the Soviet government's leading organ: "The Soviet Union is ready to cooperate with Great Britain seriously and without ulterior motives."

Radek plainly stated that "if England adopts any policy other than such cooperation, it will bring about military catastrophe." "War in Europe cannot be localized, he pointed out, and hostilities, once begun, would become so extensive as to decide the fate of both Asia and Europe.]

Hitler's Demands In his meeting with Sir John Simon, Hitler bluntly announced that the eastern frontiers of Germany were not permanent. Around fascism's Danube pact, "pressure towards the East," i.e. towards the Soviets, centered Hitler's demands for:

1. Consolidation with Austria.
2. The abolition of the "Polish Corridor."

(Continued on Page 2)

### Relief Slash Measure Cited

New York City Relief stations are under-manned, the stations are over-crowded, and insufficient facilities in the present small number of relief bureaus make the work of the relief staff worker, who is also forced to carry too high a "case load," doubly hard. In the fourth section of its report the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Relief in New York City condemned the use of old buildings, to house the bureaus.

In its recommendations, however, the Mayor's Committee proposes that additional investigators be put to work not to ease the burden of the overworked staff workers, but to slash relief.

"The Home Relief Bureau believes that about 1,000 additional investigators and a comparable number of supervisors are needed to conduct thorough investigations, and remove from the Home Relief rolls those who are not entitled to be there. If 10 to 15 per cent of the cases were removed from the Home Relief rolls, the savings to the City would be approximately \$1,000,000 a month," the report said.

This is in direct contradiction to its earlier statement that many of those removed should not have been.

25 Per Cent Cut Off Even those removed are entitled to relief under the pauper requirements of the welfare department. By the use of special investigators who are given a small case load, 25 per cent of the cases examined were cut off relief in February. A study of the cases closed shows that 15 per cent of these families applied for relief again at once.

(Continued on Page 2)

# PACK THE GARDEN ON APRIL 3

AN EDITORIAL

In Hearst's organized drive of political reaction, every worker, every honest person who believes in the elementary rights of political activity, faces a dangerous menace.

Hearst's net of "redition" laws are aimed at paralyzing the political activity of the working class and its revolutionary vanguard.

The campaign for "loyalty oath" measures is nothing but the menace of gag rule, carrying with it the degrading and debasing of the cultural life of the country, introducing terrorism and spying into the schools and universities.

The increasing use of injunctions against strikers, the use of "criminal syndicalism" laws, the spread of war propaganda, all are symptoms of the advancing menace of fascism and imperialist war.

In the April 3 meeting at Madison Square Garden, called under the joint auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Civil Liberties Union, New York has the opportunity and the duty to demonstrate to Hearst and his vicious allies that its toiling population is ready to defend its political rights, its trade unions, its right to struggle for better conditions and social change.

Without regard to political affiliation, every New York worker and working class sympathizer must be present to join in the April 3 united front demonstration, answering the fascist challenge of the yellow journalist and exploiter, William Randolph Hearst.

Defend the right to speak, organize, demonstrate, and strike! Defend the rights of labor! Fight the menace of Hearst's reaction!

Danbury Hat Workers Back Vote Fight

DANBURY, Conn., March 27.—More than 900 hat workers of Danbury and Bethel districts crowded the Vespucci Hall here Monday night to hear the report of the rank and file committee sent by the makers Local 10 of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union to New York to get the New York and Yonkers locals behind their fight against Michael F. Greene and Martin Lawlor, president and assistant secretary of the International Union, respectively.

The fight against the officials, initiated by the Danbury Local 10, centered around the question of the right of the membership for a direct referendum on all laws and constitution as well as election of president and secretary and other national officers, taken away from the membership by last year's amalgamation convention.

Among other remarks Cunningham, who was the first speaker, stated that he had been charged by Greene of "getting in with a bunch of Communists in New York."

The hat workers I came across in New York, Cunningham replied, "were the grandest and squarest people I have ever met in my life. If these people are Communists, I want to be one too."

Daniel J. Ryan, formerly a Danbury Hatter and now a member of Local 8, and Max Mannes, another delegate from New York, were particularly applauded when they declared that the Rank and File Committee were saving the union from Mr. Greene's "Company Union policies" were wrecking it.

Baruch Admits War Profits

(Continued from Page 1)

its 6 per cent proposal. The Steel Corporation would make a devil amount of money. In fact, they would profit grossly under a 3 per cent proposal, he added, because of the gross business done. He neglected to point out, however, that any profit plan allowing normal or peace time profits "is bound to mean tremendous profits to the big outfits because of the fact that it is an impossibility to prevent fraud in estimating."

Baruch read a letter written by himself to Senator Nye on March 22, 1935 in which he informed Nye that between 1916 and 1919 "the amount in bonds" held by him totaled \$8,500,000, "exclusive of the three investments which I mentioned later and which were worth perhaps \$1,300,000 additionally. Further, I probably had some cash balance, the size of which I can not recall. If there were any changes in this list, they were due to shifting from some of my Liberty bond holdings into state, municipal and other types." The three investments mentioned by Baruch, and which he admitted, he "carried through the war," were Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company; Texas Gulf Sulphur Company; and the Atolia Mining Company, a producer of tungsten, an important war alloy used to harden metal. Baruch's 1916 income from tungsten, he said, was \$600,000. His total 1916 income was \$2,302,028.03.

Illustrating the harmony between himself and the DuPonts, the most important ammunition corporation in the country, Baruch sought to whitewash the extensive profiteering of this firm during the World War, brought out in its testimony before the committee. "I don't think the DuPonts understood what they were doing," he stated. "The president of that firm was a hard fellow. . . . The DuPont family were not running the business." Even the DuPonts when appearing before the committee, didn't offer this thin excuse.

Asked whether he favors "drafting management," Baruch replied that "You don't have to. . . I don't want to get into that for when you draft management you have to draft labor."

Nevertheless, in discussing the War Department Industrial Mobilization Plan, he informed the committee that "The War Department is doing good work now." This plan, War Department officials testified a few months ago before the committee, would make a "prominent industrialist" the Labor advisor on a board which would contain no labor representation and would draft labor. In addition, the War Department Plan, as pointed out by members of the committee, makes no provision for controlling prices.

Grosley Radio Strike Forces Plant to Close

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 27.—Following a demonstration of more than 3,000 Crosley Radio Corporation strikers, yesterday, Lewis Corbett, vice-president of the corporation, announced today that the plant will close.

This was hailed by the strikers as an important victory, and they expect that a settlement will be forced soon. The 3,800 strikers held their lines solidly today. They demand a signed agreement, seniority rights, time and a half for overtime beyond 2 hours a week and wages to be paid weekly.

CALLS FOR FIGHT ON TERROR



George Dimitroff, hero of the Reichstag fire trial, has issued an urgent appeal to workers, professionals and liberals throughout the world to protest against a decision of the Bulgarian government to execute more than 100 soldiers and other tollers condemned to death for working class activities.

Strike Looms, Was 'Raided', Gorman Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Curtailment of production in the cotton textile industry by 25 per cent was decided upon by the National Industrial Recovery Board yesterday. This decision by the board is made when the most intense measures in recent years were taken by manufacturers to increase the work load upon textile workers.

The 25 per cent curtailment in production will bring about a marked drop in the extremely low wages of the workers, and it is confidently expected will result in a strike within the near future.

"The stage is now set for another strike," Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers declared today. "Employers cut prices, then try to make up the profit by taking it out of the hides of the workers. The only method we have in fighting this is by bringing into play our economic strength."

The above statement by Gorman was made at a hearing of the House Military Affairs Committee in connection with the Connery bill to curtail the use of Federal equipment by National Guards in strikes.

Gorman assailed Governor Talmadge of Georgia who has called out Guards in several strikes. "That the purpose of the proposed bill is a step toward making the United States Army more directly responsible in time of strike," was evident from the statement before the committee by General Smedley D. Butler, who said:

"The higher you can put the control of bayonets and guns the less bloodshed there will be. Both sides have a chance to cool off. It will at least delay the shooting and brutality."

Uneda Writes In Abeyance (Continued from Page 1) terday the Horn and Hardart Automats were picketed in the downtown district of the city. A report was heard of further progress in the boycott of N.B.C. products throughout the country.

The injunction seeks to limit picketing at the plant and stores. The company, it is now quite clear, is feeling the pinch of the strike very seriously. Mass picket lines at the plant every morning now would show that injunctions will be defied and will not weaken the strike.

Attorneys of the union at Washington wired the strikers that the case of the National Blackout Company will again come up before the National Labor Relations Board. It is expected that a final decision will be made, but the most severe penalty that the board can impose upon the company is withdrawal of the Blue Eagle. The strike will still have to be settled by a militant mass struggle.

Rubber Workers Union Expected to Walk Out In Canton on April 1

(Special to the Daily Worker) CANTON, Ohio, March 27.—A strike of rubber workers is expected on April 1 as the Firestone and Goodrich rubber companies here followed the action of the Good-year Company and refused to negotiate with the United Rubber Workers' Union for an agreement today. The workers are seething with strike sentiment and are flocking into the locals of the A. F. of L.

Laurie Second Victim of Cop Strike Plans

(Continued from Page 1)

shot down Santos and turned his smoking gun on the other kid. The latter screams "Please don't kill me," attracted the attention of workers in nearby tenement buildings. Their shouted protests saved the intended second child-victim of LaGuardia's police thug.

The body of the killer Zabutinski's latest victim, the Negro worker, Laurie, lay yesterday in the funeral parlor of Eric C. Phillips, at 106 West 136th Street. Friends of the murdered worker have been collecting funds for his funeral, which will take place today at noon from Phillips' Funeral Parlor. Laurie leaves an aged mother, who is living in Key West, Florida, and a wife and four children from whom he had been separated for some time.

Witnesses to be at Hearing The Mayor's Committee to Investigate Social and Economic Conditions in Harlem, which has already admitted that the March 19 outbreak was caused by the widespread hunger and misery in Harlem, is holding an open hearing Saturday morning, 10 o'clock, in the 7th District Municipal Court, 447 West 151st Street. Unemployed Harlem workers who have been slugged and beaten up by police at the home of Zabutinski, the eye-witness of the police shootings on March 19, of the police murder of Laurie, will attend this hearing and demand to be heard.

Wednesday night's protest meeting at Madison Square Garden is called jointly by the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Civil Liberties Union. The protest action received the endorsement of many organizations, including the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and a number of trade unions.

The demand raised last Sunday by the Daily Worker, in a telegram to District Attorney Dodge, for an investigation of the police murder of Laurie and for the arrest of Patrolman Zabutinski, has also received the support of numerous organizations in Harlem and throughout the city. Protest resolutions have been sent to Mayor LaGuardia, District Attorney Dodge and the Mayor's Committee to Investigate Social and Economic Conditions in Harlem. In a telegram to District Attorney Dodge, the New York District International Labor Defense demanded the immediate arrest and prosecution of Zabutinski, and of the policemen who fired on Harlem workers on March 19. The organization demanded an investigation of the police department, to be conducted by agencies outside of the police.

The Unemployed Teachers Association wired Mayor LaGuardia a demand for a thorough investigation of school conditions in Harlem, pointing out that overcrowded schools, lack of playgrounds, etc., were contributory factors in the indignation outbreak of the Negro people of Harlem on March 19. The Association, through Isadore Begun, chairman of its Executive Board, offered the testimony of Harlem teachers if assumed by the Mayor of protection against reprisals. The telegram concluded: "You promised to clean up the Board of Education. Do so now. We offer full co-operation."

For Workers' Bill "Genuine unemployment and social insurance is the burning need of the Negro people," the N. Y. Joint Action Committee for Social Insurance, 80 East 11th Street, declared in a statement issued yesterday on the Harlem situation. "Every newspaper without exception" the statement says "admits that the basic reasons leading to the incident of March 19 were the mass unemployment, the discrimination, and the lack of adequate relief in Harlem." The Committee called upon Congressman Vito Marcantonio of the 26th Congressional District, Harlem, to exert every effort to assure passage of Workers Bill, H. R. 2827, for genuine unemployment and social insurance without discrimination because of race, religion or political beliefs.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 27.—Passaic Negro and white workers will protest the growing political reaction in New York City, and the LaGuardia-Dodge attacks upon the Negro people of Harlem and the Communist Party in a mass meeting here tomorrow night, March 28, at the Bethel A. M. E. Church, 145 Myrtle Avenue.

The meeting called jointly by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party, will be addressed by Elwood Dean, young Negro worker of Newark, and Aleck Dorson, Passaic section organizer of the Communist Party. Rev. Keller, pastor of Bethel Church, will act as chairman.

Wagner Bill Legalizes the Company Union

By Nat Ganley

The main features of the Wagner Bill are: (1) establishes the absolute domination of the capitalist government and its federal courts over all labor disputes. Everyone knows that these courts have time and again decided against labor. (2) It gives you the right to strike in some words and in other words it prohibits strikes. (3) All labor disputes are to be handled by a board of three appointed by Roosevelt to serve a five-year term, and each member will receive \$10,000 a year and expenses. There is no difference between this new board and the Auto Labor Board, which is how universally conceded to be an agency of the employers. (4) The Wagner Labor Relations Bill gives all sorts of rights to "labor organizations." But how does it define this term "labor organization"? According to the bill a labor organization is "any organization of any kind of any employee representation committee or plan in which employees participate" for the purpose of collective bargaining with the employers. But that definition clearly includes company unions. It tries to cover up this by forbidding the employers to openly control the company unions. But this does not change its reactionary character one iota. Today most company unions are dished out in a disguised form, and the company control is hidden. The company unions make the pretense of being "independent" benefit organizations, government sanctioned works councils, etc. The fact that the Wagner Bill calls the company unions "labor organizations" does not in the least change its odor. They still smell like company unions. "Closed Shop" Company Unions (5) When the Wagner Bill seemingly gives "labor organizations" the right to enter into closed shop agreements with the employers it is in reality extending this right to the company unions. If the bill becomes law then any open shop

Alabama Steel Workers Join A. F. of L. Despite Terrorism

(Continued from Page 1)

Secretary of State Federation, However, in 'Worst Speech Heard in Those Parts,' Says Morgan Is Workers' Friend

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 27.—At a meeting of 150 steel workers (65 white and 85 Negro) W. H. Crawford, District Organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, affiliated to the A. F. of L., exposed the fraudulent character of the recent company union elections held at the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Mills.

Declaring that company unions are based on "trickery, fraud, intimidation and coercion," he showed that in the hot mill department, where he worked, he had gotten 485 workers to sign a petition giving the A. A. authority to represent them, but a little later, when the company union elections took place, it was announced that 409 favored the company union. Crawford cited cases of workers who demanded that their names be stricken off the voting list and that the company sent cars to bring employees from their homes to vote or be fired.

City Manager Farmers Hit Plan Defeated

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—The workers and small business people of Lincoln Park, Ford-controlled suburb of Detroit, gained a decisive victory over the reactionary forces on Monday, when they defeated the proposal for a new city charter by 1,070 votes to 678.

The new charter would have done away with the election of the Mayor and provided instead that the city council of five should select a Mayor and city manager from their own ranks. The Mayor would thus have been merely a figure-head, with autocratic power vested in the city manager, who would control all departments. The new charter was backed by groups of bondholders, by real estate sharks and the Ford Motor Company.

The fight against the new charter was led by a broad united front movement organized as the Lincoln Park Citizens' Protective League, and including both Socialists and Communists. A leading role in the fight was played by John Pace, Communist, who was rank and file leader of the Bonus March in 1932. Pace is also running as one of the two labor candidates for the City Council in the April 1 elections. The other labor candidate is Edward G. Allen, a member of the Socialist Party.

The people of Lincoln Park responded warmly to a leaflet issued by the Communist Party, pointing out that the new charter would mean higher rents and increased taxation in the lower brackets, as well as a denial of the civil rights of the people.

Relief Slash Measure Cited

(Continued from Page 1)

and 9 per cent were entitled to relief under the iron-clad relief rules. In almost all cases where relief was stopped it was found that the family had some sort of insurance policy. Relief Director Corsi, however, soon reduced them to absolute pauperism. The investigators, the committee reports, are overworked and are employed in buildings not fit to house the relief administration. The average investigator carries 90 cases each of which must be visited. Long flights of stairs must be climbed, all resources must be examined.

The description of one of the buildings housing the bureau was given. A one-story frame school which formerly housed 65 school children is now used by 425 relief applicants daily. The rooms cannot be ventilated in cold weather. When the jobless were summoned for snow shoveling jobs, the people were forced to wait knee-deep in snow in zero weather in an open courtyard. Some investigators made use of the cellar, a dusty, dirty room. In the summer a tent was erected. Filthy, insufficient toilets are in the yard. Plumbing is wretched.

In still another bureau, the staff workers were forced to work in their coats and wearing hats, since no provision was made for closet space.

No mention is made of the wretched conditions in Precinct 7, at Sheriff and Delancey Streets, where two months ago an investigation of this condemned fire-trap astounded the city.

Panther Creek Miners Firm

(Continued from Page 1)

Number 9, Pittston, is strong in spite of all efforts of the company to operate. The miners are determined to drive out special contractors. Special contracting was introduced by Cappellini when he was president of District One. This system sublets sections of mines to special contractors who hire and fire men as they please. The men are compelled to make kick-backs, which very often mean half their pay. When the men have grievances, coal company officials say, "you are not working for us. You are working for the contractor. We have nothing to do with you." Union officials are paid by special contractors not to take up grievances. Thus conditions of the miners under the Pittston Coal Company contract system are reduced to most miserable conditions in the region.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27.—Two hundred miners members of the Progressive Miners of America struck at Livingston, Illinois mine, demanding the payment for dead work. This action is significant as it indicates the growing strike sentiment for April 1.

Pulp Workers Asks Pay Rise

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—A demand for a general increase in wages for all workers employed in the mills, shops and factories in which there are local unions of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers, marked the closing of the 16th Bi-annual Convention held here in the Hotel Lafayette.

The endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, was defeated through a vigorous attack launched against the bill by Wisconsin's so-called Progressive, who happens to be vice-president of another International Union of Paper Makers.

The resolution for the formation of a class struggle Labor Party, based on the trade unions and other labor organizations, evoked a lively and intelligent discussion.

Out of 80 present, 21 voted for the resolution, 46 against, and 13 abstained.

Hitler War Plans Told

(Continued from Page 1)

Corridor and the direct union of East Prussia with Germany. 3. The readjustment of the Czechoslovakian frontier to include three and a half million Germans within German territory.

A "gun for gun" equality in armaments was framed by Hitler in demands for air fleets equal to the forces of Great Britain or France and a navy of 400,000 tons, which totals to four-fifths of British strength on the sea.

Hitler offered to lend Abyssinia, the Negro nation about to be invaded by Italian colonial armies, the service of army and air experts. Sir John Simon revealed tonight. The offer was made three days after the announcement of universal conscription in Germany.

The investments of German industrialists and traders in Abyssinia during practically nothing, the politics of the German maneuver, as an attempt to weaken the armed invasion by Italian imperialist troops, has infuriated Mussolini, it was reported, and is responsible for the complete falling away of all support for Hitler's abrogation of the Versailles Treaty.

Nazi Draft Pushed

BERLIN, March 27.—Details of universal conscription plans, by which almost the entire civil and military population will be mobilized in war preparations, were pushed into action today by every department of the fascist state.

General Werner von Blomberg, Minister of Defense, set out for Silesia to inspect garrisons and survey industrial plants in the area. General von Fritsch, Reichswehr chief of staff, has just returned from a similar excursion in Westphalia. In spite of official denials, the report gained strength here that 2,000,000 more members of the Air Defense League would be given uniforms shortly.

Huge Italian Bombers

ROME, March 27.—Mussolini has hastened the construction of bombers with empty bomb compartments, Giuseppe Valle, Secretary of Aviation, said today. The bombers, General Valle reported, would be able to transport 3,307 pounds of bombs, would have a flying radius of 1,350 miles, a speed of 205 miles an hour and a maximum altitude of 36,250 feet.

The little town of Strona, in northern Italy, where the conference between England, France and Germany is to take place on April 11, is being hurriedly changed from an accurate pig-sty model of Mussolini's rule to a charming country village.

House Votes War Funds

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Roosevelt government, which has already spent many times more than any other administration on war and armament building schedules, today continued its war preparation policy by approving in the House of Representatives a series of "Big Navy" bills, including one to raise the number of officers in the Navy.

One measure, passed through the House without one voice raised in opposition, will build up American war forces in the air through an aviation cadet system which is to grind out 500 youths a year into direct flying experience.

A new division formation was announced by the Navy Department this afternoon of new 1,000-ton armored cruisers. (These are the heaviest cruisers ever floated.)

# 1,500 F.R.A. WORKERS STRIKE IN DALLAS AGAINST RELIEF CUTS

### Actual Starvation Cuts Down Jobs—Workers Fighting Against Five Cents a Day Relief—City Hall Being Picketed Every Day

DALLAS, Texas, March 27.—Fifteen hundred relief workers are already out on strike here and new numbers are daily turning in their work cards to the union headquarters. The strike, which was called against a 40 per cent relief wage cut, and a 40 to 60 per cent cut in direct relief, is under the leadership of the Central Unemployed and Workers' Federation.

Starvation in the actual sense of the word is raging through the ranks of the jobless. Relief is being issued at the rate of five cents a day, and threats have been made that even this will be stopped unless the relief workers accept a hunger dole and go back to the jobs.

Butte F.R.A. Men Win BUTTE, Mont., March 27.—Five hundred F.R.A. workers marched on the county relief headquarters here in a solid united demonstration against slashing of the relief budgets and stopping of F. E. R. A. jobs. After jamming the offices for two hours, they wrung the promise that all cuts would be restored at once.

Two hundred of the relief workers filled the entire third floor of the building and refused to leave until a telegram arrived from the State relief office at Helena granting additional funds for relief. When the sheriff's forces mobilized in full array, the workers held their ground solidly until Alex McDonald, county administrator, promised that relief would be put back on the same basis as heretofore.

The demonstration, called by the F. E. R. A. Workers Protective Union, served a striking example of the workers' militant and organized opposition to the Roosevelt wage-slashing relief apparatus. They have rejected the offer that they are getting something for nothing.

One of the demands presented called for endorsement of the Workers' Bill by the relief administration. A telegram from the Montana Relief Commission to the union announced endorsement.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Fifth Annual Russian Tea Party of the Friends of the Soviet Union to be held on Friday, March 29, 8 p.m. at the Broad St. Masonic. Broad and Girard Avenues. Dancing until 3 a.m. Noted celebrities will perform. Banquet on parade. Adm. 50c, in advance.

"April Fool" Festival, Saturday, March 30, 8 p.m. at the Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Avenue. Music will consist of a satire on the Chicago World's Fair with 100 children participating. Free admission. Adm. 50c, in advance.

"Youth Sec. of I.W.O." will be the main speaker. Adm. 50c unemployed 15c, children 5c. Dance to be given by Y.C.L. units 10 and 5 on Friday, March 29, at 8th and Fairmount Ave. Lots of fun, good music and eats.

### Dayton, Ohio

For the first time in Dayton at Mecca Theatre, 1211 W. Third St., Thursday only, with 26 all Russian program. Eisenstein's "Masterpiece" "Potemkin," the giant of Russian films, "The Battleship Potemkin," at 7 and 9 p.m. Tickets in adv. 20c, adm. 25c.

### Youngstown, Ohio

Thursday, March 28, the sound film "Diary of a Revolutionary" will be shown in the Centre Theatre, 100 W. 10th St., at 8 p.m. Adm. 50c, unemployed 15c. Don't miss this opportunity.

### Cleveland, Ohio

10th Ward Assembly holds another Music Social, Saturday, March 30, 8 p.m. at 3774 Payne Ave. Refreshments, etc. Donation 5c. Try and get in!

### Binghamton, N. Y.

Next showing on Friday, March 29, at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. of the German sound film with English subtitles, "Kuhle Wampe." Whether German, an Anti-Hitler picture, or the classic of the New York and Murray streets. Also sound symposium on Fascism by prominent speakers.

### Chicago, Ill.

I. W. O. Br. 345 will show a Soviet movie, "Road to Life," a new record and comedy at the Alvin Hall, 100 E. 51st St., 8 p.m. Saturday, March 30. Adm. adults 15c, children 10c. Everybody is invited to come and see this masterpiece, Soviet production. Concert of Quartet of Workers Musical Collective and Dance (Slovak's Orchestra) Saturday, March 30, 8 p.m. at 200 W. North Avenue. Tickets in adv. 20c, at door 25c, unemployed 10c.

### Detroit, Mich.

Big banquet for Maurice Sugar, for Judge of Records Court, Sunday night, March 31, 8 p.m., Croatian Hall, 1211 E. Kirby, between Russell and Rivard. W. Weinman and Maurice Sugar speaking. Dancing after banquet, refreshments. Adm. 50c.

### Newark, N. J.

Remember the great Paris Commune Meeting? This will be better still! Five thousand "Sovieters" will meet Saturday, April 4, at 8 p.m. Angelo Wernick, Ruby Bates, Ann Burchak, New Dance Group, Miriam Burchak, Newark Ball, 138 Morris Ave. Adm. 25c with this ad 15c. Aux. I.L.D. and Unemployment Councils.

## Textile Union Opposes State Anti-Labor Bill

### Measure Would Bar Any Militant Party from Ballot in R. I.

PROVIDENCE, March 27.—The legislative committee of the Rhode Island Textile Council, United Textile Workers, at its last regular meeting declared its opposition to Bill No. H. 682, introduced recently in the House by Rep. Richard D. Windsor. The legislative committee said this Bill "would deprive citizens of their constitutional rights by prohibiting the formation by the people of any new political parties in the State."

The Windsor Bill would keep off the ballot any "political party which advocates the overthrow of the local, State, or national government by force or violence or which advocates or carries on a program of sedition or treason by radio, speech, press or otherwise against the local, State, or national government." "Directed primarily against the Communist Party by its American Legion sponsors, it also strikes at the Socialist Party, and could as well be used against any fighting Labor Party, for it requires any party which did not appear on the ballot before 1922 to file an affidavit under oath "that it does not advocate the overthrow of local, State, or national government by force and violence, and that it is not affiliated in any way with any political organization, or subdivision of organizations, which does such a policy by radio, speech, press, or otherwise."

Within a few days after the Republican representative from East Providence, R. D. Windsor, had introduced this Bill on March 5 and it had been assigned to the House Judiciary Committee, the powerful Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Rep. Kiernan, who is Democratic floor-leader in the House, was confronted by a united front delegation composed of Robert Warner, Socialist Party organizer; Bernard Seltzer, organizer of the Young People Socialist League; John Weber, Communist Party field organizer; Goldman, leading member of the Typographical Union, Workers Circle, and Socialist Party; Arthur Riani, legislative representative of Railroad Trainmen's Lodge No. 66; and Louis Nardella, member of Barbers Union No. 212 and organizer of the Central Federated Union of the A. F. of L.

Kiernan made a definite promise that he would see to it that the Judiciary Committee took no action on the Windsor Bill without first calling the members of the delegation in for a hearing on the Bill. Close observation is now being maintained over this Committee to guard against surprise moves, which numerous organizations are preparing vigorous protests against this fascist effort to stifle the voice of labor and to pave the way for suppression of all militant labor activity. A wide united front for defense of civil liberties is being organized.

## 102 Face Death In Bulgaria

Following the appeal of George Dimitroff to the American masses to help save 100 anti-fascists condemned to death in Bulgaria, a telegraphic dispatch from Bulgaria yesterday announced two new death sentences passed in Sofia, three sentences of fifteen years each, and raids in three provinces with the arrest of 330 more anti-fascists.

The two sentenced to death in Sofia were soldiers charged with organizing anti-fascist groups in the barracks, while those given prison sentences were charged with belonging to such groups.

The raids on workers' organizations and homes resulted in the arrest of 180 in the province of Shumlin, 120 in Kazanick, and 30 in Lom.

A further appeal to all anti-fascists in America to answer the call of Dimitroff, heroic Bulgarian Reichstag fire trial defendant, by mass protest action addressed to the Bulgarian embassy at Washington, and the consulate general in New York, was made by Anna Damon, acting National Secretary of the International Labor Defense.

## Workers in Local 100 Prepare for Election

CHICAGO, March 27.—Sentiment for the election of a Left Wing administration was expressed by Dreammakers of Local 100 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as nominations for local elections were made at the membership meeting Friday.

## S. P. Vote Drops in Danbury

DANBURY, Conn., March 27.—The Socialist Party polled 385 votes in yesterday's mayoralty elections as compared with 600 two years ago. The Republican Party succeeded in electing the mayor, Adam Roth, for the first time in eight years.

## Cleveland Section of C. P. Goes Over Top in 'Daily' Drive

There's cheering in Cleveland today and justifiable pride. The celebration is centered in Collinwood, Section 14 of the Cleveland district of the Communist Party. Collinwood has outdistanced the ambitions of its brother sections. It has gone over its quota in the Daily Worker subscription campaign—the first section in Cleveland to do so.

Collinwood now has 103 per cent, and, take the word of its leading Daily Worker sellers for it, "they haven't even started." It thus throws a challenge into the middle of Section 3's rival, which now holds the lead at 58

## F. D. R. PLANS A NEW SPREE



While millions of workers and farmers throughout the United States face dire starvation and ruin the "New Deal" President continues to prove that the "new d" is not for the masses. He is off for the fishing grounds with Vincent Astor. Roosevelt is shown here with his grandchildren when he left on a former trip with the young millionaire.

## Repeal of Immigration Laws Demanded by The Committee To Protect Foreign Born

### Fight of Committee Saved Many Workers from Death in Fascist Countries—Demand Made for Right of Asylum in America

By Dwight Morgan

Fifteen minutes before the S.S. President Harding was due to sail for Europe on Wednesday, Oct. 30, officials of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born served writs on the captain to prevent the deportation of two of his "passengers." Paul Kettunen and Oscar Mannisto, who had arrived in New York on a deportation train and had been ordered deported to fascist Finland. These workers are among those now at Ellis Island whose cases are being appealed to the circuit court of appeals, Christ Popoff, secretary of the Christ Popoff, "Byron" just before it sailed for Greece. Due to this quick action these workers still remain in the United States and the fight for their release is being intensified.

Many cases handled by the committee involve members of trade unions who have been arrested for their activity in strikes. Mass protest forced the release of Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners union, in 1932. Among those now held for deportation are Gust Sauerquist, member of the Granite Cutters Union, A. F. of L. of Clark Island, Maine. Oscar Mannisto has been a member of the A.P.L. Typographical Union for over twenty years. Jack Schneider, and Theodore Pappas, members of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, are also involved in deportation proceedings because of strike activity. Martin Rivera, a strike activist, the Food Workers Industrial Union, is now being held for deportation. During the recent department store strikes conducted by the Office Workers Union, prominent members of the union were called upon by immigration inspectors.

## He Wants No Pay Increase

YONKERS, March 27.—All workers' eyes are concentrated here today on Jack Drain, union delegate to the company union council of the Alexander Smith and Sons Carpet Company.

While other representatives got together and told Harold Zulauf, general superintendent, that a raise in wages, not hot air, picnics and clam bakes, was what was wanted, Drain made the most astounding comment of the century.

"The people in my department don't want any more money; they're satisfied," he told Zulauf. Zulauf beamed. "The workers' delegates nearly dropped dead. Drain today is as popular as a skunk with measles, not only in his own department, the finishing department, but throughout the mill.

Over-worked, underpaid workers who desperately need more money have branded him a company man and marked him down as one man who won't go back as their representative, even into the company-dominated plant council.

The pressure for more pay in the envelope is becoming more intense every day among the workers.

George Benz of St. Louis, Mo., an unemployed electrician and World War veteran, who was the mayorality candidate for the Communist Party in 1933 and was expelled in the same year for anarchistic methods and refusal to abide by Party discipline, has now gone from bad to worse and has become in effect a police informer.

In an interview given by him to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, this turn-coat levels his attacks against the leadership of the Party, trying to separate it from the rank and file and to create mistrust and doubts in the minds of the workers as to the ability of the C.P. to give leadership to the workers in their struggles.

In true Trotskyist style he rants about "pink tea Communists," about issuance of "protest leaflets without sufficient consideration," and about arriving at specific demands for unemployed relief by "putting down what everybody wanted and then figuring out an average."

All workers and workingclass organizations are warned against this renegade who did not stop even here of playing the role of an informer to the capitalist press and City officials.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

One unit—Unit 342—has alone obtained virtually 50 per cent of the new subscriptions credited to Section 2. Of these, 12 have been obtained by one worker, Sarkin. He collected them while carrying out his regular tasks among relief workers.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

## Sugar Forces School Board To Back Down

### Detroit Labor Candidate Wins Use of School Auditoriums

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—The Detroit Board of Education put its tail between its legs Tuesday and crawled back into its hole. On motion of one of its members, Douglas Jamieson, it voted unanimously to rescind its Hearst-inspired resolution of March 12, by which it sought to bar Maurice Sugar, union labor's fighting candidate, for judge of Recorder's Court, as well as labor organizations as a whole, from using the public schools for mass meetings.

Jamieson, reactionary representative of the Union Trust Co., was the author of the original resolution. The Board was compelled to do an about-face as the result of the backing of the Detroit labor movement, which caused Circuit Court Judge Robert M. Toms to issue a writ of mandamus Friday ordering the Board to grant Sugar the use of Northern High School for a meeting.

Judge Toms based his action on the ground that the Board's resolution is a direct violation of State law. The petitioners for the writ were the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), Mechanics' Educational Society of America and the Forgotten Man's Club, an organization of the unemployed.

The United Labor Committee backing Sugar's candidacy, which represents every section of the Detroit labor movement, is arranging a big mass meeting this Saturday night at 8 o'clock in the Auditorium from which Sugar was originally barred. Northern High School, Woodward and Clairmont Avenues.

Friday night a pre-election rally and dance will be held in Port Wayne Hotel, Temple and Cass. The campaign to elect Sugar will wind up with a great city-wide automobile parade Sunday, starting at noon from four points and culminating in a mass meeting at Arena Gardens at 3 p.m.

The elections will take place April 1.

## Workers' Enemies Exposed

George Benz of St. Louis, Mo., an unemployed electrician and World War veteran, who was the mayorality candidate for the Communist Party in 1933 and was expelled in the same year for anarchistic methods and refusal to abide by Party discipline, has now gone from bad to worse and has become in effect a police informer.

In an interview given by him to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, this turn-coat levels his attacks against the leadership of the Party, trying to separate it from the rank and file and to create mistrust and doubts in the minds of the workers as to the ability of the C.P. to give leadership to the workers in their struggles.

In true Trotskyist style he rants about "pink tea Communists," about issuance of "protest leaflets without sufficient consideration," and about arriving at specific demands for unemployed relief by "putting down what everybody wanted and then figuring out an average."

All workers and workingclass organizations are warned against this renegade who did not stop even here of playing the role of an informer to the capitalist press and City officials.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

Section 14 challenged our section in daily subs alone. This challenge we accepted, and today we were notified that they had gone over the top with 103 per cent, while we have attained only 71 per cent to date. We congratulate Section 14, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in reaching our full quota.

# LEGION 'SEDITION' BILL IS KILLED IN MISSOURI; UNITED MAY 1ST URGED

### Rising Mass Protest Supported by Central Labor Council Forces Senate to Table Indefinitely Measure Excluding C. P. from Ballot

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27.—Faced with rising mass protest, the Senate Committee on Elections tabled indefinitely the Wyman-Armstrong "Sedition" Bill sponsored by the "Americanization Committee of the American Legion."

The Communist Party had distributed thousands of leaflets calling for protest against this bill, one of the many Hearst-inspired measures aimed at excluding the Communist Party from the ballot. Resolutions and protests against the bill were sent by the Central Trades Council, the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Professional Association, as well as hundreds of workers, professionals and students.

Following this victory, the Communist Party called for a United Front May Day Conference to unite all elements in the struggle for the political rights of labor. The conference will be held April 7 at 2 p.m. at 2936 Chouteau Avenue. Its statement warns that vigilance is necessary to prevent the bill from being rushed through the Senate at the close of the present session.

## Chicago Rally To Hit Terror In Elections

### Aldermanic Candidate Is Shot at—Childs Is Main Speaker

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Russell Forbes, Aldermanic candidate of the 34th Ward, who received a relatively large vote as a result of a write-in campaign in spite of the fact that he was excluded from the ballot, has become a target for fascist and gangster attacks.

As a result of his brilliant exposure of the activities of the fascist elements in his ward, he has received letters threatening his life unless he stops his activities in behalf of the interests of the workers of the 34th Ward.

He was recently shot at upon returning home from a meeting. These attacks upon the worker's candidate will be answered by the workers of the 34th Ward at a mass meeting to be held Friday, March 29 at 8 p.m. at Armitage Hall, 3804 Armitage Avenue, where Morris District Organizer, and Russell Forbes will be the main speakers.

"Find enclosed money order of \$1 subscription for another month. We raised this subscription by collecting nickels and dimes from the members of the Canadian Labor Defense League." L. A. M. Victoria, B. C.

## 20-50% Discount Sale

### NOW ON—ENDS SATURDAY MARCH 30th

One of the Specials WAR, PEACE and the SOVIET UNION G. GORHAM Was \$1.50 Now 99c

One of the Specials Fascism and Social Revolution R. P. DUTT Was \$1.75 Now \$1.25

AT ALL WORKERS BOOKSHOPS

Call for Anti-Hearst "Newsette" at Once

## Last 14 Days!

### To Get a Copy of Hunger and Revolt

The special subscription and coupon offers on Burch's popular book end April 12th. While the limited supply of copies lasts, you can still get a copy with a subscription, or with 15 consecutive coupons—plus \$1.00 for the book and 20c to cover postage.

**\$1.00 BRINGS YOU A COPY** Plus 20c To Cover Postage

SAVE THIS COUPON

A numbered coupon will appear each day in the Daily Worker. Fifteen consecutive coupons and \$1.20 entitles you to a copy of "HUNGER and REVOLT: Cartoons by Burch."

DAILY WORKER 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.

COUPON NUMBER 40

# HOME LIFE

—By—  
Ann Barton

**Hits New Jersey Fingerprinting Block Bill**

By a Worker Correspondent  
BRIDGETOWN, N. J.—I just read in the papers that the New Jersey "Crime Conference" is going to set up County Centers to start fingerprinting the people. This is right in line with the scheme of the bosses and rich landlord farmers in Jersey to smash union organizations and railroad all militant workers.

"And I want to remind you that Seabrook, the feudal lord of South Jersey, employing three or four hundred people in his cannery on his 3,000 acre farm, finger prints every worker before he hires them. Seabrook also has just plowed under 20 acres of strawberries. This was a fine patch too, picked for the first time last year and under irrigation. He also plowed up fifty acres of rhubarb and has bought quite a few new Farm-all tractors which take the place of four men and four teams of horses. He has also bought new pea drills and fertilizer drills, and been leaders. Each implements takes the place of quite a few workers.

He is cutting out and plowing under the crops which would require the most workers and is putting in mostly peas and beans, close to 4,000 acres of them, crops which can be done with the fewest number of workers. He thinks in this way he can keep out the fighting Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union. He has been trying to get scab workers and types of workers which he can control and make do as he wants—and then terrorize them. But the few Union workers he has had, he still pays them Union wages—thirty cents an hour. He's still scared and knows that if the workers stick together, he will have to pay them Union wages.

This fingerprinting business and cutting of relief and so on is calculated to scare the workers into taking jobs on the farms for 10 and 15c an hour. But the workers here in South Jersey are going to demand living wages.

**These stories are real stories.** Opening a new world to the child who perhaps has been fed on fairy tales. There are workers and farmers, there are the oppressed people, workers in colonial and imperialist lands. But the book concerns itself not primarily with the problems of these adults, but the experiences and problems of the children in a society where there are exploiters. And so the children will understand them, and not be overwhelmed, but filled with a great desire to change things.

**FARMERS' kids** outfit the deputies who try to break a milk strike. A story of the South shows how a strike brings solidarity between black and white and reconciles a group of Negro and white children. The children had played with each other until the parents of the white children forbade it. But on the picket line, they and their parents picketed together and the four friends again were able to play their games together. There are stories about eviction, a story by M. J. Olgin on Czarist Russia, and the new Soviet land the workers fought for.

The price is twenty-five cents a copy, and the books can be ordered from the New Pioneer, P. O. Box 28, Station D, New York City. And turning to the back of the book, you see that this book of stories is not the only new material available for children. Besides the monthly magazine, the "New Pioneer" itself, there are twelve plays for boys and girls; games for workers' children; outdoor life, hiking and camping; and a pamphlet called "Who Are the Young Pioneers?"

Walter M. Palace Hall, Ironwood, Mich., writes: "Our unit would like to be placed on the list of organizations participating in the campaign to distribute sample copies in special wrappers to prospective readers and subscribers."

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 2220 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Hits New Jersey Fingerprinting Block Bill

By a Worker Correspondent  
BRIDGETOWN, N. J.—I just read in the papers that the New Jersey "Crime Conference" is going to set up County Centers to start fingerprinting the people. This is right in line with the scheme of the bosses and rich landlord farmers in Jersey to smash union organizations and railroad all militant workers.

"And I want to remind you that Seabrook, the feudal lord of South Jersey, employing three or four hundred people in his cannery on his 3,000 acre farm, finger prints every worker before he hires them. Seabrook also has just plowed under 20 acres of strawberries. This was a fine patch too, picked for the first time last year and under irrigation. He also plowed up fifty acres of rhubarb and has bought quite a few new Farm-all tractors which take the place of four men and four teams of horses. He has also bought new pea drills and fertilizer drills, and been leaders. Each implements takes the place of quite a few workers.

He is cutting out and plowing under the crops which would require the most workers and is putting in mostly peas and beans, close to 4,000 acres of them, crops which can be done with the fewest number of workers. He thinks in this way he can keep out the fighting Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union. He has been trying to get scab workers and types of workers which he can control and make do as he wants—and then terrorize them. But the few Union workers he has had, he still pays them Union wages—thirty cents an hour. He's still scared and knows that if the workers stick together, he will have to pay them Union wages.

This fingerprinting business and cutting of relief and so on is calculated to scare the workers into taking jobs on the farms for 10 and 15c an hour. But the workers here in South Jersey are going to demand living wages.

## Block Bill To Bar C. P.

By a Worker Correspondent  
HANOVER, N. H.—The bill to deprive the Communist Party of its place on the New Hampshire ballot has been sidetracked by the House. It was thrown into unfinished business yesterday by the House of Representatives of the State Legislature. Such an action is considered practically rejection of the bill.

This vicious bill would certainly have been quietly pushed through, backed as it was by the officials of the American Legion and the Elks, had it not been by the timely action of members of the Communist Party that opposition to the bill was given state-wide attention in the press. Mrs. Elba Chase appeared at the hearing on the bill and fought it vigorously, the shoe workers of Nashua protested at once, and the American League Against War and Fascism of Hanover presented a large number of petitions coming from townspeople and professors and students of Dartmouth College, while the Concord unions presented a similar protest. Letters poured in to the press objecting to the bill. The measure was at last vigorously opposed in debate on the floor of the legislature.

Similarly in the state of Vermont such a bill, pushed by the American Legion officials and the Elks was killed. Mrs. Eva Casaroli of Barre spoke against the bill before the Committee of the Legislature, and her action brought forth a storm of protest against the measure from all over Vermont.

Another vicious bill that was killed yesterday in the legislature, which the Communist Party fought vigorously, was one aimed to provide that no married women should be employed as public school teachers in New Hampshire.

## The Ruling Class



"I'm sorry my husband has to miss the performance—he's busy foreclosing someone's property."

## Carpenters Driven At Stern's Store

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—I am a carpenter and have been employed by Stern's Store, 42nd St. and 6th Ave., on several occasions. It is very amusing, if not pitiful, the attitude the Chief Engineer of this concern takes towards the employees. When approaching this man for a job you have to crawl towards him like a skunk. The gentleman in question has fired hundreds of carpenters in the past few years. He knows very little about engineering and a damn sight less about carpentry work.

The Chief Engineer stands behind the pillars in the store and watches the carpenters. If they make a false pencil mark, they are doomed to be fired. Many of the steady men in the department will not even stop to speak to anyone for fear of getting fired.

As a matter of fact there are thousands of lean gaunt starving carpenters in New York City, who wouldn't go within twenty blocks of Stern's, as it is termed the black hole of Calcutta by the carpenters.

## Describes Plight Of Croppers

By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
LAFAYETTE, Ala.—I am living on a farm. I am in a suffering condition. Ain't got nothin', ain't got no shoes and no clothes to wear and nothin' to eat. Many of us is in a bad shape.

Some of these people have a two horse farm and making only three bales of cotton, and the boss cheating them of it.

While making the crop we didn't get anything to eat but corn bread and syrup. If we get any flour we have to work in the pasture. It is hard on us poor people.

Our children can't go to school for they don't have any clothing. We poor people were so glad to see fertilizer come in white sacks that we didn't know what to do, for we would be able to make some clothes out of the sacks.

We don't get but 40 cents a day and Jim Tucker, the landlord, won't get us the money. We get it in trade at the store.

We poor people hope to see a better day come.

## Reactionaries in Peoria InAnti-Communist Drive

By a Worker Correspondent  
PEORIA, Ill.—Members of the legislative committee of the Peoria Association of Commerce have joined with the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. in a fight of reactionary forces against "subversive Communist activities" in the United States.

These local exploiters, like their kind over the nation, fear the truth which the courageous action of the Communist Party is bringing to the masses in varied fields of activity. The bosses of Moss Avenue and the hill fear the awakening of their wage-slaves in the valley, for whose increasing poverty, misery and degradation, they themselves are responsible.

Frederick A. Stowe, editor of the Peoria "Journal-Transcript," local boss-poison sheet, is chairman of the A. C. legislative committee.

## Stock Brokers Cut Pay As Profits Increase

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—Drysdale and Co. stock and bond brokerage at 71 Broadway, earned more in 1934 and 1935 than they did in 1933.

Despite this they forced a "Scotch" week on all employees, and on March 22 they fired 15 men from all departments who had worked from three to seven years. The remaining employees were given a large cut and asked to give the company their cooperation.

## Skilled Negro Labor Discriminated Against

By a Worker Correspondent  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The colored man in the South is being oppressed by the boss class until we can not stand it much longer. Something must be done.

All skilled Negro labor is ignored. You take the C. W. A. There is no Negro skilled labor allowed there. All you can get is a laborer's job at \$2 or \$3 a week.

The House Owners are only using a few colored carpenters. Colored carpenters built most of the homes in the Negro section of this city and now they are not allowed to do any repair work in this section.

## Anti-Union Housing Scheme Is Assailed

CHESTER, Pa., March 27.—A pretentious housing scheme, proposed by a visiting group from Philadelphia, received a cool reception at the meeting of the Delaware County Central Labor Union on March 20. The scheme called for getting 200 people, each of whom would agree to build a house on the old Leddam property on Chester Pike.

The proposal was attacked by a delegate from the Carpenters Union on the ground that the title to the property was not clear, and that there was little probability that 200

## Exposes Lies Of Red-Baiter

By a Worker Correspondent  
ZANESVILLE, Ohio.—Many U. S. engineers are at present employed in eastern Ohio on the Muskingum Valley Flood Control Project. Aside from their vocational activities, a certain reactionary element is aping Hearst by carrying on a vicious attack upon the Soviet Union and the Communist Party.

On Sunday, March 10, Mr. R. W. Stock who claims to have spent some time in the Soviet Union was allowed to speak at the M. P. Church. There were announcements in the press and much other advertising, yet the church was not one fifth filled. There was not even a normal attendance.

Mr. Stock, after claiming to be fair minded and not prejudiced against the Soviets, immediately made a series of distorted statements and attacked the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Communist Party with utter disregard for the truth.

Mr. Stock attacked the sincerity of the Soviet Peace Policy, stating that the Soviets were not yet prepared to wage war and were only sending up a smoke screen in order to gain time to prepare for world conquest. He later contradicted himself by saying that the Red Army is the largest and best equipped in the world.

Mr. Stock viciously attacked the Bolsheviks for their decisive action against the murderers of Comrade Kirov. His version was that the execution of the counter-revolutionaries was a Bolshevik Christmas celebration.

Mr. Stock further contradicted himself by stating that all property was confiscated in 1917, and later stating that the way the state is gaining the churches is by raising their taxes beyond their ability to pay.

Mr. Stock finished up with a jingo tirade against all Europe and a wild appeal to patriotism, eulogizing America as the best government in the world.

The fact that Mr. Stock could not even draw an audience of any size in itself indicates the lack of faith by the general public in the Anti-Soviet Campaign.

## Fight High Rent In Harlem

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—The colored workers of Harlem have at last decided to fight against the ever increasing rents and deplorable housing conditions. For years these workers have bowed to exploitation of greed maddened landlords who have employed every imaginable trick to squeeze every possible penny from the unfortunate and helpless tenants.

The tenants-workers of Harlem, because they are bound to a confined area by racial restrictions, are forced to pay from 30 to 100 per cent higher rents than their more fortunate white brothers, and in many cases, they pay higher rents than the very bosses for whom they sweat.

The avaricious landlords in their frenzied orgy of exploitation are attempting to sink their fangs even deeper into the vitals of a people whom they have already bled to exhaustion. Within the past fortnight several tenants have been notified that their rents are to be increased from five to ten dollars.

A notice to vacate and no place to go! Why no place to go? Because the area in which he must seek shelter is greatly and indecently congested. A congestion from which there is no relief in sight. Because of the landlords' boasted blacklist which like a demon of vengeance hovers over the head of the Negro tenant who dares question the divine rights of his landlord.

This latest show of greed on the part of the landlords has so incensed the harassed populace that the people decided to unite in a desperate effort to stay the ever increasing reign of terror which has reached into their very homes to disrupt their domestic lives.

At a gigantic mass meeting held at the corner of 116th Street and Seventh Avenue on Sunday last, the tenants-workers were loud in their denunciation of existing conditions. The meeting was sponsored by the Co-soldated Tenants' League, 291 Edgecomb Avenue. It was indeed gratifying to see the number of white workers who turned out in support of their darker and less fortunate brothers. Glancing over the sea of upturned faces, one could hold no doubt as to the determination bred of despair.

## Tribute Given Karamihias, Detroit Subscription Getter

One of the best subscription getters in Detroit, A. Karamihias, has been engaged in selling the Daily Worker there for almost four years. In the present subscription contest, he is gathering in new readers right and left. The free trip to the Soviet Union, the cash and vacation prizes—if other Detroit subscription getters are working as industriously as Karamihias, there will be glory in that city.

We quote from a letter of a Detroit lawyer:

"I should say that Karamihias is about the most alert, diligent and faithful worker that I have ever seen doing a job, and doing it well. Every day, no matter what the weather, he is at his post, bubbling with cheerfulness, earnestness, enthusiasm. I am sure that around his corner at Gratiot and Broadway he has made many friends for the workers' cause."

## Stay Away from Farm, Writers Farmer

By a Farmer Correspondent  
GRAND JUNCTION, Mich.—We have been up here on the farm for two years. Times are terrible. Tell no one to go on a farm unless they have plenty of money, understand farming, have good land and are willing to go through privation and hardship.

people could be found in Chester who would agree to build houses at this time.

The promoters for the project quoted wages below the trade union scale.

## Quarry Men Strike

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 27.—Although 127 quarry strikers and sympathizers of the Carthage Marble Corporation at Joplin were cited for contempt of court for persisting to picket, the 100 strikers remained out solidly. Mass picket lines succeeded in blocking all three roads leading to the quarry.

## Lockner to Speak

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Karl Lockner, Communist candidate for mayor, will speak at the Workers Theater Contest which is being held this Saturday evening, March 30, at the People's Auditorium, 2467 West Chicago Avenue.

## NOTE

Every Thursday we publish letters from farmers, sharecroppers, agricultural, cannery and lumber workers. We urge farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

## Farmers Listen Eagerly To Talks on Soviet Union

By a Farmer Correspondent  
SPENCER, Neb.—We had one of the worst dust storms last Friday that has ever hit this part of the country. Everything was at a standstill. It was impossible to see across the road. There were real dust drifts in the middle of the road.

At these meetings, farmers are talking about collective farming, old age insurance, etc. They talk of how the government over there furnishes farmers grain for seed and feed, pound for pound, and not seed loans mortgaging farmers for life.

The chairman at these meetings asked the farmers, how many of you have feed and seed enough to farm? There were two out of over 500 farmers. The rest do not know as yet how they will get seed and feed. A petition passed around in this county had in four days over 1,000 signatures for grain to be furnished by the government, bushel for bushel, 90 per cent of the farmers have no seed or feed. Many will be able to put in but little crop. There will be idle acres aplenty if something is not done. Horses are very poor. There is no gas for tractors. Reports are out that feed loans will stop as soon as the grass is out.

Petitions have been sent to Congressmen and Senators, letters asking that something be done as it is now time to sow grain in these parts. Government seed, oats and barley are in the elevator. Price of oats is 75 cents a bushel, barley is \$1.20 a bushel, but no one has the money. Many farmers are talking—why, when in Russia the government furnishes feed and seed, are we not as good in America?

These are accurate reports as I am a farmer who has tried to make a living, and today must work for relief which is \$14 a month for a family of five. For this I am working horses that have had no grain all winter, hauling gravel on roads so the collectors can get around in any kind of weather, whenever they think a farmer has a dollar that they can get.

## Reactionaries in Peoria InAnti-Communist Drive

By a Worker Correspondent  
PEORIA, Ill.—Members of the legislative committee of the Peoria Association of Commerce have joined with the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. in a fight of reactionary forces against "subversive Communist activities" in the United States.

These local exploiters, like their kind over the nation, fear the truth which the courageous action of the Communist Party is bringing to the masses in varied fields of activity. The bosses of Moss Avenue and the hill fear the awakening of their wage-slaves in the valley, for whose increasing poverty, misery and degradation, they themselves are responsible.

Frederick A. Stowe, editor of the Peoria "Journal-Transcript," local boss-poison sheet, is chairman of the A. C. legislative committee.

## Skilled Negro Labor Discriminated Against

By a Worker Correspondent  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The colored man in the South is being oppressed by the boss class until we can not stand it much longer. Something must be done.

All skilled Negro labor is ignored. You take the C. W. A. There is no Negro skilled labor allowed there. All you can get is a laborer's job at \$2 or \$3 a week.

The House Owners are only using a few colored carpenters. Colored carpenters built most of the homes in the Negro section of this city and now they are not allowed to do any repair work in this section.

## Anti-Union Housing Scheme Is Assailed

CHESTER, Pa., March 27.—A pretentious housing scheme, proposed by a visiting group from Philadelphia, received a cool reception at the meeting of the Delaware County Central Labor Union on March 20. The scheme called for getting 200 people, each of whom would agree to build a house on the old Leddam property on Chester Pike.

The proposal was attacked by a delegate from the Carpenters Union on the ground that the title to the property was not clear, and that there was little probability that 200

# RAKOSI'S LIFE STILL IN DANGER!

Four weeks have passed since the prison doors again closed behind Mathias Rakosi in order to shut him off from all contact with the outer world, just as he has been for the past ten years.

The shameful verdict pronounced by the Budapest fascist court on February 8 has roused great indignation throughout the world, which has found expression in powerful protests. Conferences of lawyers, mass meetings, parties, trade unions and other mass organizations, as well as prominent persons, have solemnly declared that it is now necessary to continue the campaign for the release of Rakosi with redoubled energy, and to enforce his rescue as soon as possible.



MATHIAS RAKOSI

The Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court have now to decide, and to fix the final sentence, at a short formal session, without any court proceedings and without witnesses.

**Fascists Eager for Revenge**

It would be a grave mistake to underestimate the danger threatening Comrade Rakosi from these higher courts. At the head of these courts are the most reactionary judges. The President of the Supreme Court is the notorious judge Toereky, who had our comrades Sallay and Puert condemned to death and executed solely on account of purely organizational and propagandist activity for the Communist Party of Hungary. And the fact that this Toereky will have the last decisive word at the trial of Rakosi must be a great warning to us. However, the political situation of Hungary will play a decisive part, and then above all the international situation, i. e., the extent and the strength of the movement for Rakosi's release.

Grasping their teeth, yielding to necessity, the Hungarian fascist rulers had to abandon their plans to make a bloody example of Comrade Rakosi. They are all the more eager for revenge now because Rakosi, at

the trial, pitilessly destroyed the counter-revolutionary legend that the present rulers saved the "fatherland," and proved to the world public that Horthy, Goemboes, etc., are only the by-products of the dismemberment of the country, and have been placed in power only in return for the assistance they rendered the Rumanian and Czech armies of intervention and the Entente. Rakosi's attacks on these heroes of the counter-revolution has aroused great response in the whole country. The extreme Right wing are already attempting to draw strange conclusions from it. They declare that the political and economic bankruptcy of the counter-revolution is due to the fact that it did not gain the victory by its own forces. It is therefore necessary to carry out a "second counter-revolution" with its own forces.

From this also one can see what a disintegrating effect the Rakosi trial has had on the counter-revolution, and from this one can imagine how great is the hatred of the Hungarian rulers against our comrade. If in a few months' time the inner and international situation of Hungarian reaction should improve to such an extent that they could venture on a judicial murder, then they would not hesitate to commit it, the more

so as the two courts of appeal offer the best technical possibilities for this purpose.

Thus the Budapest verdict does not preclude the death sentence for Comrade Rakosi; he is threatened by it as much as before.

Should, however, the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court admit the extenuating circumstances and sentence Rakosi "only" to life-long imprisonment, this would mean a little less than a sentence to be condemned to slow death in the terrible jails of Hungary.

## Spur Rakosi's Release

No, Rakosi must not die, this splendid fighter must not perish; he must be released!

In spite of the infamous verdict of Budapest which imposed a sentence of life-long imprisonment under "extenuating circumstances" for a man such as Mathias Rakosi, we must say that the Rakosi campaign was not unsuccessful, because the Hungarian reactionaries intended to hand over our comrade to the hangman. This has been prevented, and thus a partial success achieved. And as a partial success has been achieved it is possible and necessary for a complete success to be achieved.

Everything depends upon what forces we are able to mobilize. Our work has been greatly facilitated by Comrade Rakosi, who, by his attitude before the court, has won the respect and love of millions. A printed report of the trial would be of valuable assistance in developing the release campaign. But the Budapest court, by its infamous verdict, has in a certain sense rendered effective assistance. This verdict has everywhere aroused tremendous indignation, which must be utilized for intensifying the campaign.

The campaign for Rakosi must not come to a standstill, but must now set in with full force.

The fascist reactionaries must not be allowed to take vengeance on Rakosi and have him sentenced to death by the higher court. Still more must be achieved: Rakosi must be released!

In no country is reaction so strong that it can disregard the public opinion of the world; and this is particularly the case in Hungary.

If we succeed in mobilizing the masses for Rakosi's release—and this depends in the first place on our activity—then we shall be able to rescue Rakosi.

And as it is in our power to rescue him, we must rescue him!

# YOUR HEALTH

—By—  
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

## Meeting of the Friends of Camp Wo-chi-ka

**THE Friends of Camp Wo-chi-ka** is going to hold its first gathering tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. at the Union Auditorium in the Needles Trades Building at 253 West 28th Street.

A very interesting program has been arranged, which will include entertainment, a complete and detailed report of the delegation from the United Children's Camp Committee which visited and inspected the site of Camp Wo-chi-ka at Port Murray, N. J. and a medical question box conducted by members of the Medical Advisory Board assigned to Camp Wo-chi-ka. All comrades and sympathizers are invited to join the Friends of Camp Wo-chi-ka at this important gathering.

## Impotence and Marriage

O. Buffalo, N. Y.—In your letter you ask what is the cause of impotence and whether your potency can be restored.

Impotence is either psycho-genic (due to mental causes) or organic (due to actual disease). The latter group is extremely small. Although the probability is great that your impotence is due to psychic causes, you should submit yourself to a thorough physical examination, preferably by a nerve specialist, in order to rule out an organic impotence.

The determinants of psychic impotence are many. Our entire system of morality is directly or indirectly dominated by the church and its dogma, that sex is sinful, shameful and dirty. This is hammered into us in childhood so that we associate the two and feel guilty before, or after, any form of sexual expression. Even in later life when we think we have gotten over these ideas, they linger on as unconscious feelings that set us hostile and jealous of and to fear.

We should like to know whether there have been any previous periods of impotence in your life. The sexual appetite is extremely variable and will diminish if the sexual and love interest in the sex partner wanes. Sexual unity is most satisfactory and gratifying when a love relationship exists and there is a blending of tender and erotic desires. It is possible that marital friction has developed and that you and your wife have drifted apart emotionally.

It is important that you carefully scrutinize your present feelings toward your wife. Possibly there has developed a lessened interest in her because of the cumulative effects of quarrels, hostilities and jealousies. If this is the case, attempt to face the problems with your wife to effect an emotional understanding and reconciliation with her.

When the sexual appetite wanes temporarily as it often does, a severe blow is dealt to the man's ego. Each attempt at marital relation is filled with great anxiety and fear. It is this anxiety often that continues to defeat the success of the attempt. For this reason avoid attempts at union until a vigorous and spontaneous desire for it exists.

Medicines should be avoided. They are never of true assistance and are often injurious.

## Growth and Height

D. G. of New York, asks—"I wonder if you can help me. I am a girl of twenty and would very much like to be taller. You see, I am only five feet one and I would like to grow around two or three more inches.

"Do you know of any exercise that I can do that will make me grow?"

**Our Reply**

At twenty a girl has about reached the limit of her growth or development in point of height. There is no known way of affecting height, either through medicine or exercise. Five feet one is a fairly good height and should in no wise interfere with your activities as a revolutionary fighter.

The best thing to do is to reconcile yourself to your height and to accept it as something to forget, and stop worrying about it.

## Walter M. Palace Hall, Ironwood, Mich., writes: "Our unit would like to be placed on the list of organizations participating in the campaign to distribute sample copies in special wrappers to prospective readers and subscribers."

## "FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

59 East 124th St., New York City  
I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ka.

Name.....  
Address.....  
City and State.....

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

**HEALTH AND HYGIENE**  
Medical Advisory Board Magazine  
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE memory of an old Yankee house painter I once knew in Boston will always remain with me. His name was Eugene Hough. He had been active in the Chicago 8-hour day movement which culminated in the Haymarket affair, and in the martyrdom of men of labor.

Eugene had worked beside Albert Parsons (and the other fine men who were hanged. I was fascinated by his reminiscences of the period; he knew how to tell the story. He had been active in the labor movement ever since; and when I knew him, Gene was past 70, and a left-wing Socialist who still did a great deal of Jimmy Higgins work for the movement.

His wife, I believe, had died some twenty years back. Old Gene lived alone in a furnished room house. He was neat, precise, and careful, both in words and action, with that technical grace and economy of effort that good artists and good workers always have.

He had a fine, dry Yankee sense of humor, too; and knew how to teach me, a muddled young radical, needed lessons in revolutionary reality without any of that harsh pedantry that is so offensive.

You could not help loving this witty, loyal, militant old proletarian. The best teachers are not always found in colleges; Eugene Hough certainly was a teacher I would not have found there.

### In His Stride

I SUPPOSE I was too young then to realize that this man of 70 was having no easy time of it. Every day he was out making a living; climbing ladders and slinging paint in competition with the young and hale. House painting is a strenuous job, and in the American building trades there has always been a terrific speed-up.

But old Gene worked at his trade, supported himself by it, and even had energy and enthusiasm left at night to play a role in his trade union, to assist at street meetings, to help organize study classes, to read every good revolutionary novel and pamphlet, and then peddle them. He had time and patience to nurse young gropers like myself along. He never complained, he worked at his trade through the terrible summers and wild winters of New England.

### "His Social Thing"

THE best friend was Louise Adams Floyd, who had organized the School of Social Science in Boston, at the time one of the first workers' schools in America. This comrade, now living in New York, showed me recently a batch of letters she had received from our friend Gene.

It seems that as he neared his seventy-fifth year, his physical powers at last ebbed, and he could no longer work. She assisted him with money. He had never asked for it; but he accepted it, as one should from a friend, with dignity and friendship.

Then something worse befell him than his loss of independence through work. Gene began to lose his eyesight. The old man's letters at this time are beautiful in their simple stoicism, in which one can feel the heroic spirit of the working class, a heroism that is unconscious of itself, and contains no bombast.

But then there came three or four long letters, written at intervals of about a month. They were quaint and almost stilted messages, in which the old man told his comrade how much her friendship and help had meant to him, and how good life had been, and what a beautiful future lay before the human race under Socialism.

They were letters of farewell, though the word is not once mentioned. An old proletarian was saying good-bye to his world, quietly, affectionately, fearlessly.

Comrade Floyd knew that something was wrong. She thought our old friend must be very ill, and would not tell her that he believed himself to be dying. She wired him. A long serene letter came back in the next mail. This time old Gene asked her to understand that when the time comes that a worker is a burden to himself and others, he ought to do the social thing and relieve his friends of the burden.

A day later she received the news that Comrade Hough had committed suicide.

### A Sacred Memory

MEN who have led good lives live on in the memories of their friends. Eugene Hough is part of me, and I never forget him. But I happen to be writing about him today because I have been reading something about the old age of John D. Rockefeller.

In his time, this man was a business pirate. The books of Ida Tarbell and others tell the bloody record. Scores of small businessmen were actually murdered by Standard Oil in its frenzy for monopolistic profit.

Money, profit, at the cost of human life and suffering has been all that one can truthfully write about the life of John D. Rockefeller. This greedy old octopus has contributed nothing to the human race; in the history of mankind he will be remembered like Nero, cancer and tuberculosis—the diseases that almost destroyed man in his infancy.

The withered old parasite has reached the age of ninety-five. Nobody really gives a damn whether he lives or dies, he has no friends except his pious profiteer of a son. But the mean old miser who once was so greedy for gold, now is greedy of mere life. He wants to drool on until he is 100. That is the only thought that stirs in his crafty senile brain.

And so he is constantly attended by several male nurses. A doctor waits on him constantly, too. When he sneezes specialists are brought in. He is muffled and guarded like a sacred treasure. All the floors of his home are thickly carpeted, the newspapers report, so that he will not catch cold. He takes his drives only in a closed sedan. A score of funkies follow him everywhere.

He lives in Florida in the winter. An elevator has been installed in his home, so that he doesn't have to walk up to the second floor. His food is prepared by specialists, his chamber pot supervised, no doubt, by some learned surgeon from Johns Hopkins or the Mayo Clinic.

The papers report all this untruthfully, and with a certain fondness. But they never tell us of the millions of old workers like Eugene Hough, who must die like worn-out horses in lonely furnished rooms.

The Townsend old age pension has a great popularity, because people know this injustice of capitalism. But it is a crackpot scheme, and cannot succeed. Hence, it must defeat its own object. The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill is a more practical scheme to protect aged workers. This is the bill Eugene Hough would have fought for, and that should command every ounce of our support, for it is the best memorial to men like Eugene Hough.

### LITTLE LEFTY



### The New Red Builder!

By Jack Herman

# Commander-in-Chief of the Proletariat

## For the 17th Anniversary of the Red Army

By KARL RADEK



KARL RADEK

COLONEL BAUER, chief of artillery at German staff headquarters, told me in 1920 that General Ludendorff was highly perplexed at our victories over the Whites.

It not only appeared incomprehensible to Ludendorff that the Bolshevik—who had destroyed the discipline of the tsarist army—had succeeded in creating a disciplined Red Army, but also he could not understand whence we had obtained our leadership, which was obviously superior to that of the Whites, notwithstanding that the latter enjoyed, not only unlimited material support from the Entente, but also their strategic counsel.

To this question—posed by the German commander-in-chief of the world war—bourgeois history to this day has found no answer. It is unable to make clear how people—who not only never attended a staff military college, but the majority of whom had never served in the army—were able to gain a victory over the cream of the tsarist generals, who moreover had the support of the powerful Entente which had but recently been victor over Germany.

Marxism provides an answer to this question which even the bourgeois military historians would be able to give, in its essentials, were they only in a position to grasp the most important teaching of the most eminent of German military theoreticians, namely, Karl von Clausewitz. In his book "On War" he wrote as follows:—

"In order gloriously to terminate an entire war, or a campaign which constitutes a decisive part thereof, it is necessary to take into account internal public relationships. Here strategy and politics come together, and the commander-in-chief becomes also a statesman."

The statements of the Russian bourgeoisie and the Russian landowning class lost the war because they had the decisive masses of the population against them. The defeated land-owners and capitalists then raised the flag of civil war, in order to reestablish their rule. While preparing for a victory over the Bolsheviks, they were not even capable of understanding steps to lead their own soldiers by the nose. One need only glance at the documents relating to the agrarian policy of Denikin, in order to realize how little the Whites had taken to heart the lessons of the October Revolution.

On the other side of the front of the raging civil war was the Central Committee of the Party under the leadership of Lenin, who had spent his whole life in the struggle for the liberation of the workers and peasants, and who was intimately connected with the masses.

Masses Backed Bolsheviks  
The Civil War was only the continuation of the October Revolution. The relation of forces, which had decided the October victory, continued to work in favor of the military victory of the Bolsheviks over the Whites. However, this did not mechanically imply victory for the part played by the military factor: in the Civil War, which had commenced in 1918, was greater than the part it played in the October Revolution. But in the field of military action the Bolsheviks were newcomers.

The question, therefore, was as follows: Would the Bolsheviks understand how to carry on a war better than the White officer gang who were supported by the Entente as regards both material and military aid? Within a very short period the Bolsheviks had developed a whole array of brilliant military talents—such as Frunze, Voroshilov, Tukhachevski, Budyonny, Ubrovich, Yakir, Chapayev and others. The Bolsheviks did not only bring forth a phalanx of iron commanders who welded the army together, and led it to victory under conditions amidst which hitherto no army has ever conquered—the Bolsheviks also knew how to form a war staff which was incomparably superior to that of the Whites.

What happened behind the scenes at Red staff headquarters, how decisions there were arrived at—all this has only become common knowledge among the masses during recent years. During the Civil War itself, the difficulty of putting aside the regular commanders compelled a concealment of the actual situation. This meant that the leadership of the army was really in the hands of Lenin and his nearest colleague, Stalin.

Stalin and the Army  
What were the differences? What was the subject of disagreement? The answer to this question is also the answer to the question regarding the qualities of Stalin as a proletarian commander-in-chief. When one reads the well-known article by Comrade Voroshilov on "Stalin and the Red Army," and studies the historical records which have recently appeared in the press, it becomes clear that these differences are connected with the main current of the former, as well as of later, differences of the Party with Trotskyism.

With a proletarian, which was inexperienced in military matters, although steadfast, as its kernel, we created an army of peasants who had but recently returned from the world war, and who, by the witness of their own eyes, had been convinced that the soil had become their property. This peasant mass

was longing to make use of this reclaimed land, to begin cultivating it; and it was obvious that only an immediate danger, threatening their land, would give to them the will to fight and to win.

In order to accomplish this a mobilization apparatus was needed—a training apparatus, an army apparatus. The number of workers who were experienced in the creation of such an apparatus was small. They had so far had no experience of a great military mechanism and its organization. And the problem which confronted them was not merely that of the mobilization and training of an army, but also that of the military leadership, which demanded great strategic tactical and, in a word technical, knowledge.

### Struggle Against Trotsky

Trotsky endeavored to prove that the difference of opinion in this matter was that he was in favor of utilizing the professional officers, while Stalin and Voroshilov—were opposed! However, one need only call to mind how Stalin organized the army on the most dangerous sectors of the front—at Tsaritsin, at Perm; how Stalin did away with partisan methods, with the so-called "column" methods, as a foundation for the formation of an army; to realize how comic it is to accuse him of centralism of revolutionary forces of a tendency towards partisan methods.

The truth of the matter is that Stalin, Voroshilov and their colleagues carried on a ceaseless and inflexible struggle against Trotsky, who flooded the front with former staff officers, and not only did not trouble as to what was their attitude to the revolution, but also neglected to find out as to how they carried out their duties at the front. In fact, the general staff uniform impressed him tremendously.

But Stalin represented the proletarian point of view with regard to the employment of professional soldiers; and that is: to keep them under the control of proletarian elements, while striving, at the same time, as quickly as possible to facilitate the revolution, but also neglected to find out as to how they carried out their duties at the front. In fact, the general staff uniform impressed him tremendously.

An Unsurpassed Organizer  
Whoever desires to understand the part Stalin played as a leader in the Civil War—as well as he who seeks to understand the future conditions of our victories—must go deeply into the report of Stalin and Djerzhinski on the case of Perm, in 1918, and the telegram to Lenin regarding the situation in the South-Eastern Front. Upon both these documents the genius of Stalin as an unsurpassed organizer is unmistakably imprinted.

He explores the situation of the army, all the way from the position on the front down to the smallest detail of organization. An army is a huge organism, and one can only

proceed to the rehabilitation of a damaged army by investigating its provisioning, its organization, the quality of its command, the efficiency of its personnel, its technical equipment, the relations of the army to the population—its contact with the population, the organization of the tolling masses.

Stalin's strength was also made manifest in the central question of strategy: The choice of the direction in which the attack was to be aimed, and the carrying out of the plan of campaign. The differences with Trotsky on the question as to whether the attack against Denikin should be launched in the direction of the Don District or of the Don River reflected the distinction between a concrete, painstaking analysis of all social factors in the conditions making for victory—an analysis which is typical of Bolshevism, and the schematism, the abstract decisions of a bourgeois professional soldier, backed by a petty-bourgeois politician.

When Stalin came to Lenin with his plan, he had in view, not only the railway line, nor only the shortest stretch between two points. He had in mind the actual masses of the people and their social composition. In the direction of the Don District there was its proletarian population—in the direction of the Don River, its Cossack population. The consideration of the relation of these masses with the army constituted a decisive element in his strategic plan. For his strategy did not constitute an operation by an army which was alien to the masses, but by an army which was an integral part of the masses.

"Spiritual" Courage  
Lenin, great leader of the October Revolution, with his eagle glance from the Kremlin grasped the whole strategic situation, and decided the question by the force of his Bolshevik genius. Stalin, who like Lenin, kept continually in mind the entirety of his military task, had brought forward on the front—far from Lenin—various plans which accorded with those of Lenin, and had

been sentenced to long years at hard labor. The filthy Hearst papers carried a photograph picturing the Negro cop, Battles, with his arm protectively around the Rivera boy after the Harlem outbreak. There is not a Negro worker in Harlem who can look at that picture, obligingly posed for the Hearst press and not feel enraged. The Harlem masses know the cops Battles and Barks as "killers." They know that Battles would kill a worker on the slightest excuse.

Any one who thinks that the police of New York City are after the big time crooks or racketeers, leading underworld characters or owners of prostitute rings, have a big disappointment coming to them. When Valentine gave his famous edict to the New York police to "muss 'em up" and "bring 'em in," etc., the police followed that order in the way it was meant. They did not go after the criminals. They did not go after Dutch Schultz, millionaire king of New York racketeers, tied up with the whole underworld and vice ring in New York. The police winked and waited for the vice crusade to get off the front pages of the newspapers.

But in the mean time the police, particularly of Harlem, had to show that they were busy. They would not and could not touch the big time crooks, but they had to make arrests and do some killing.

A FEW months back, three young unemployed Negro workers were framed in Harlem, charged with a 38-cent robbery and sentenced to what amounts to a life term in prison. Two of the Negro youths, Cameron Winslow and Charlie Epstein, received from ten to thirty years, while the third, Albert Jackson, received a straight thirty years at hard labor.

Almost immediately following Valentine's order to "shoot first" and "muss 'em up," the Harlem police responded by shooting Eddie Blunt, 18-year-old Harlem youth. He was shot by Fred Barks, one of the Harlem uniformed "killers" who was out gunning for a victim after a holdup of 68 cents. The boy, who at that moment was on his way home, was shot twice and fell mortally wounded. He died four days later in the Harlem Hospital.

Mrs. Blunt, the boy's mother, at that time lit and on home relief, nearly went insane from grief. Mrs. Blunt, like thousands of other Harlem mothers, lives in terror that her other children will be brutally injured or killed by the police. She said: "If they killed Eddie then no boy in Harlem is safe from their clutches." This poor mother was at once a victim of the crisis and the Harlem police terror. She received an eviction notice at the same time that she received her boy's body from the morgue.

District Attorney Dodge has said that he is "trying to get information" against people who advocate the overthrow of the republican form of government by force and violence." Dodge, like Hearst, is attempting to make the people believe that the Harlem outbreak is the result of Communist propaganda against lynching, jim-crowism and in the struggle for the rights of the Negro people. Dodge, Hearst, LaGuardia and Valentine will not get away with it. They are themselves responsible. They and the Wall Street bankers are responsible for all the misery in Harlem.

They are responsible for the denial of relief. They are responsible for the terrible housing conditions. They are responsible for the overcrowded conditions in the Harlem Hospital. They are responsible that Negro mothers in the agony of birth receive no medical attention. They are responsible for the hunger and illness and desperation of the Harlem masses. They are responsible for the hungry children and the increase in tuberculosis.

at the same time settled a number of organizational and tactical questions, right on the spot, in the most perilous sections of the front.

Von Clausewitz, in his examination of the attributes of military genius, distinguishes spiritual attributes from that may be called attributes of character.

With regard to character, he says: "We are here considering, not courage in the face of physical danger, but courage with regard to responsibility, what one might term: in the face of moral danger. This type of courage is frequently termed spiritual courage, because its source is reason; nevertheless, it is an expression of character and not of reason. Rationality alone is by no means courage; the most rational man often breaks when it comes to a decision. We term decision the capacity to eliminate the qualms of doubt and the perils of vacillation, in a situation requiring action with inadequately determined factors."

Thus, the profoundest of military theorists has to some extent given us a definition of the fundamental, spiritual features out of which the military genius of Stalin was formed during the Civil War. An unwavering loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism—principles tried in the fire of three revolutions; outstanding intelligence, embracing the totality of class relationships and the direction of their development; an iron will, based upon a profound sense of identity with the working class and a profound belief in their victory; determination in carrying out accepted decisions—such are the essential features which made of Stalin a great proletarian army chief.

### Importance of Red Army

Once the Civil War was over, Stalin devoted himself entirely to the building up of the Party and of Socialism. As a disciple of Lenin, he could never forget that the enemy could not refrain from measuring his strength again with ours, that he could not refrain from desiring to destroy what millions had created through their labor. For this reason, the Red Army remains in the center of Stalin's attention. For this reason, concern for the Red Army occupies a prominent place in Stalin's work.

Once he has placed at the head of the Red Army the entire muster of leaders, trained by Lenin, he gives unflinching attention to the end that this core—in the future, to ensure the victory of the Red Army—develops continually. He develops the proletarian commanders, not that they rest upon the laurels won in the Civil War, but that they learn more, and ever more learn. High commanders, whose names are known throughout the world, he sends to the school bench. He sees to it that our Red Army is the best school for the alliance of the peasantry with the proletariat.

However outstanding the accomplishments of our Red Army, they are hardly likely to lull the proletarian commander-in-chief to sleep. He follows keenly the development of bourgeois armies, the development of military technique. Upon

the basis of the rapid industrialization of the country, he reconstructs the technical basis of the Red Army. World capitalism is on the decline, yet it can show progress in the field of military technique. Aircraft, the production of poison gas, and the production of tanks—which began to play an important part only towards the end of the World War have nowadays assumed a most important aspect. To place in the field an inadequately armed mass against modern military technique would be criminal madness. It would be criminal because these masses—the workers and peasants—are the basis of our power, and are our brothers. And it would be mad because a poorly-armed force, from the point of view of the technique of modern warfare, is simply delivered up to annihilation.

### Inevitable

We insist here from once again enumerating the details of the initiative which Comrade Stalin has taken in the reconstruction of the Red Army. Stalin's best comrade in the struggle, Voroshilov, spoke of this with deep devotion at the Seventeenth Party Congress. Here, we would present the general aspect of this question. The military theory of the bourgeoisie, as it has developed since the war, is full of contradictions. In the main, these theories proceed from the fact that, since the October Revolution, the bourgeoisie dares not arm the masses. Another difficulty lies in the fact that to arm the masses according to the latest military technique would require a vast expenditure. Thus has arisen the tendency, in nearly all the capitalist countries, to form small, highly-mechanized armies, equipped according to the latest technique. If, however, it comes to large-scale warfare, the bourgeoisie will have to venture on the risk of mobilizing large armies. Faced by the danger of a new war, the bourgeoisie seeks to suppress all opposition in the country by fascist methods, and to utilize all industrial forces for the technical preparations for war. Therefore Stalin, when applying himself to the reorganization of the Red Army, did not only take thought for the provision of a superior, modern, technical equipment; but also for the assurance of a high effective strength. Stalin's plan for the reorganization of the Red Army, and its armaments has as its basis the profoundly assimilated Marxist-Leninist theory in its relation to the approaching war. This is the basis not only of the general plan for reorganization of the army, but also of the comparative strength of various classes of armaments, which, for the first time, will be available on a mass scale. It is the basis of the strategic plan against which all the designs of the enemy will be shattered.

### An Army of Peace

The Soviet Union perceives the increasing danger of war, and makes every endeavor to avoid it. But we know that if the enemy attacks us we shall oppose him with a strength of which he has no conception. It will be the strength of organized Socialism, the strength of the collective farmer, the strength of the great Communist Party which knows that the happiness of the whole world depends upon its victory. It will be the strength of clear foresight, built upon Marxist-Leninist theory. It will be the strength of the inflexible execution of a predetermined plan. It will be the strength which knows no doubt. The spokesman of this strength will be Lenin's best colleague in the struggle—the supreme field commander of the Civil War, who already then gave proof that he knew how to ensure victory; the chief reorganizer of the whole land and of the Red Army; the leader who, far-sighted, can see the essential outlines of future developments, as well as the iron lever of victory. Our whole country knows that he who knew how to organize the conclusive victory over the internal enemy—he who, cool, determined, unwavering, organized the most complicated maneuvers as well as frontal attacks—would, in the case of an imperialist offensive, know how to ensure victory for the country, for the proletariat.

The Red Army is an army of peace, for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland, and therefore it has no need to conceal its strength. It is for this reason that the Seventeenth Party Congress welcomed Voroshilov so enthusiastically, when he openly rendered his report on the strength of the Red Army. For this reason the Seventh Congress of Soviets greeted Comrade Tukhachevski so warmly when he set forth the progress which the organization of the Red Army had to show during the past year. The enemy endeavors to discover the numbers of the tanks and bombing planes at our disposal. But he is incapable of estimating one of the greatest sources of our strength. That strength is the Revolution, which made Stalin into the first proletarian commander-in-chief—the Revolution which surrounded him with a brilliant muster of mass leaders to the great decisive struggle for the conclusive victory of Socialism.

# Questions and Answers

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

### The Strike Wave

Question: Is it true, as the capitalist press claims, that the present series of strikes is the result of the progress the United States is making toward recovery?—W. C.

Answer: The strike wave started back in January, 1933, when the workers began to fight back in increasing numbers, against the lowering of their living standards by the bosses. Since that time the strike wave has steadily risen to greater heights, as the working masses have resisted the efforts of the capitalists to make the workers bear all the burdens of the crisis.

The workers are striking because they have not shared in what the capitalists call "recovery." The bosses are enjoying the highest profits since 1930, but the workers find their living standards constantly lowered by the rising cost of living. Thus the Research Division of the N.R.A. recently admitted that the profits of the employers were 130 per cent of their total profits for 1926, while wages were but 60 per cent of the 1926 level.

Even the top officials of the A. F. of L. concede that the lot of the workers is worse today than at the beginning of the new deal. Wages have gone up 8 per cent, they say, but the cost of living has gone up 14 per cent, so that real wages have been slashed by 6 per cent.

Thus the workers are striking to improve their conditions—to beat back the offensive that the capitalists and the Roosevelt administration have launched against their living standards. The "recovery" that the capitalists and their apologists speak of, has been an increase in their profits obtained by the greater robbery of the masses. There has been no genuine solution of the crisis. Instead, the very measures taken by the capitalists, while they have temporarily strengthened their position at the expense of the masses, are leading to an intensification of the economic and political crisis of the capitalist system.

NOTE: It is gratifying to note that more and more readers are making use of this department. We regret that because of limitations of space we cannot answer all questions that are asked by readers. We do our best to answer those questions that have the most general interest for the readers of the Daily Worker. However, all questions are carefully read and considered, and readers can receive personal answers by enclosing a self-addressed and stamped envelope.

## Chicago Election Rally And Red Frolic Saturday

CHICAGO—Among the many features to be presented at the Red Frolic and Rally which will be held here Saturday evening, March 30, at the Peoples' Auditorium, 2467 West Chicago Avenue, winding up the Communist election campaign, will be a number of new songs, composed, written and presented by members of the Chicago Group Theatre. These original compositions will appear in the Group Theatre's entry, "The Great Election Circus of 1935." Other groups participating in the Workers' Theatre contest are the Theatre Collective and the Puppet Players, who will have two skits. All plays will be presented for the first time from original material gathered in the present campaign. The rally will be addressed by Karl Lockner, Communist candidate for mayor, Herbert Newton, candidate for city clerk, and Sam Hammersmark, candidate for city treasurer.

### TUNING IN

- 1:00 P.M.—WEAF—DanceOrch.
- WOP—Sports Resume—Jack Filman
- WZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Merrill and Marge
- WJL—Jack Smith, Songs
- WOR—Lum and Abner
- WJZ—Concert Orch
- WJZ—Just Plain Bill
- 3:30—WEAF—Musical Show
- WOR—The Street Singer
- WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs
- WJZ—Comedy Music
- WJZ—Nichols Orch: Ruth Etting, Songs; Speaker, Elmer Layden, Football Coach; Notre Dame
- WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—Variety Varieties
- WJZ—Little Symphony
- Orch: Philip James, Conductor; Mildred Dilling, Harp
- WABC—All-Orch Orch and Chorus; Direction Phil Grotzky
- 8:15—WJZ—Tune Twisters Trio
- 8:30—WJZ—Red Trails
- WABC—Johnson Orch, Edwin C. Hill, Narrator
- Spanker, Frederick B. Ecker, Pres. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
- 9:30—WEAF—Captain Dobbers' Show Boat
- WOR—Hilbilly Music
- WJZ—Death Valley Days
- WABC—Oray's Orch: Annette Hanabaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 9:30—WOR—Little Theatre
- Tournament
- WJZ—Mexican Program
- WABC—Waxing Orch
- 9:45—WJZ—After College
- What's—Discussion at Institute of Women's Professional Relations Conference, Hotel Astor
- 10:00—WEAF—Whiteman's American Hall, Helen Jesson, Soprano; Lou Hula, Comedian and others
- WOR—Bid Gary, Baritone
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. O'Ray
- WJZ—String Ensemble
- 10:30—WOR—Variety Musical
- WJZ—Industrial Codes
- John M. Clark, President American Economics Association Dr. G. C. Means, Financial Adviser of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
- WABC—Captain Dobbers' Cup of Joy
- 11:00—WEAF—Talk—John B. Gentry
- WOR—News, Moonbeams Trio
- WJZ—Dance Orch
- WABC—Little Orch
- 11:15—WEAF—Dance Orch
- 11:30—WEAF—Dance Music
- Also WJZ, WOR, WEAF
- WABC—Summary, Culbertson-Sims Bridge Tourney
- 11:35—WABC—Dance Music

### "Vivid, Dramatic Experience"

# I LOVE

By A. AVDEYENKO

Socialism teaches a homeless waif to become an engineer, a builder of a pulsating Soviet life.

"Vivid and dramatic experience," says the London Spectator, "which could hardly be dug out of present-day Western society."

253 pp., \$1.00

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS  
381 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

# Hearst Sounds Call for New Attack on Workers' Wages

### ANTI-COMMUNIST DRIVE SMOKESCREEN FOR ATTEMPT TO DESTROY UNION PAY SCALES, RIGHT TO ORGANIZE—WORKERS, DEFEND CIVIL RIGHTS!

ALMOST every day brings new proof that in his anti-Communist ravings, William Randolph Hearst, multi-millionaire capitalist, is aiming to smash the wage scales of American labor still further.

We have seen Hearst howling against Communism and calling, at the same time, for the defeat of the union pay proposal on government works. Hearst cynically exclaimed that the Roosevelt \$50 a month maximum was "humane and sensible."

Hearst, notorious Scab Number One of America, has a fortune estimated variously at \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. But he thinks that a \$12 a week MAXIMUM is what an American worker should get to feed his family. The Communist Party again earned the

hate and fear of Hearst because they called upon labor to fight for **union wages** on all government works.

Hearst's "Red scare" and this ruthless Wall Street drive against the living standards of every American worker go hand in hand.

In his sheet, the New York American, yesterday, Hearst gave another indication of the union-smashing, wage-cutting purposes that lie behind his incitements against the Communist Party, and the labor movement in general.

His financial writer, under the guise of describing what is happening, actually gives the employers the cue as to what to work for as far as wages are concerned: "Many industries are reported to be ready to seek lower wage scales . . . the fact that living costs have been steadily rising makes labor more determined

to resist any general wage-cutting . . . different industries and trades, however, have been chiselling . . . some industries plan to curtail Spring production in the hope of producing more cheaply after the Summer . . ."

Every worker in the country, every trade union member, knows what this means. They have seen what it means in the shrinking of their pay envelopes, and the growing misery of their families.

Just as Hitler disguised with his rotten promises his brutal plundering of the German masses, so the American fascist Hearst is striving to carry through the program of Wall Street finance capital, which is the program of Roosevelt as well, behind a barrage of anti-Communist demagoguery and trickery.

It is to pave the way for this wage-smashing that Hearst has unleashed his campaign against the Communist Party, with his "sedition" bills and "loyalty oath" measures. This advancing fascist reaction is the spearhead of the Wall Street drive against the labor movement and the trade unions.

*It is this which gives such importance to the mass meetings in defense of civil rights, such as the Madison Square Garden meeting to be held in New York on April 3, where Hearst's challenge against civil rights will be answered by a broad united front.*

Hearst's anti-Communist campaign menaces the right to strike, the right to organize for the interests of labor. Defeat the fascist plans of Hearst! Defend the rights of labor!

## Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPROBODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 12th  
Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 304, National Press Building,  
1425 and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Dearborn 2921.

Subscription Rates:  
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 67¢ cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;  
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

## Hunger and Empty Words

EVERY charge leveled at the administration of relief in New York City by the Communists and the Unemployment Councils is being substantiated by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Relief.

Unemployed are forced to live in the most wretched firetraps; super-slum areas are being set up; city relief rates are admittedly 40 per cent below the rates set by the private relief agencies—charity is 40 per cent more "generous" than relief.

The Committee admits that the relief set-up reduces the jobless to the status of paupers, forces them to surrender any insurance policies and hold only such as will cover burial expenses, that only one-half of the jobless are getting meagre relief. These facts give the lie to the usual cry of "chiselers" which is raised by the LaGuardia regime of hunger.

The chiselers are those in high relief office who voted themselves astounding salary grabs while paring relief to the bone.

The usual amount of palaver will pour from City Hall at the conclusion of these reports. But the mockery of LaGuardia's words will not fill one empty belly, will not ease the pangs of hunger of one child.

The Councils demand an immediate 25 per cent increase in relief; withdrawal of police who terrorize the jobless in the bureaus; full cash payment of rents; no discrimination; jobs at trade union wages.

The Councils and the Communists in the leadership of the jobless are pledged to an unceasing fight for these simple demands—demands which every worker can readily understand.

Tomorrow the opening call in the present stage of this fight will sound at a demonstration at the Spring and Elizabeth Street relief station. Support of this demonstration is the first duty of the employed and unemployed in the struggle against hunger. Into the streets!

## Local 22 Election

AS THEY go to the polls today to vote for a new administration, the dress-makers of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., face one of the most important duties confronting a union member. The future of the union is in their hands.

What is at stake in today's election? On the one hand, there is the present administration clique controlled by the renegades, Lovestoneites who were expelled from the Communist Party as enemies of the workers. They are trying to maintain their clique rule because their control of the local and its treasury is vital to them not only from the point of view of their policies in the union but to the very existence of their group.

The unheard of terror and Tammany Hall methods introduced by them into the life of the union, the shops and the election proceedings is an indisputable proof of their fear of the membership. Their mobilization of all the reactionary forces headed by Dubinsky, Antonini and Hochman, whose agents they are in the local, and the cooperation extended to them by the manufacturers in intimidating workers to vote for them, clearly indicates whose interests they really serve.

On the other hand, the United Dress-makers Committee, composed of rank and file members, fights for a militant program for the union, for an honest and militant leadership which will be able and willing to win back the gains made by the dress-makers through the 1933 strike, to further improve the conditions in the shops and

build the union into a strong democratic organization controlled by the workers.

Every dressmaker who has the interests of the union at heart and is concerned with his shop problems, and especially those of the most exploited and discriminated against, Negro and Spanish workers in Harlem, should not fail to go to the polls and vote for the slate of the United Committee.

## Demand Slayer's Arrest

PATROLMAN ABRAHAM ZABUTINSKI, murderer of the Negro worker, Edward Laurie, had cold-bloodedly murdered a Porto Rican school child in Lower Harlem last September 5. Only the outcry of workers saved the life of a second child, threatened at the same time by this bloody ruffian.

The fact that this ruthless police-killer of workers' children was assigned to duty in Negro Harlem, after protests forced his removal from the Latin-American community, shouts aloud of the brutal attitude of Mayor LaGuardia's police department toward the Negro people of Harlem.

Mass misery, jim-crow discrimination in relief and on public works, denial of proper hospital facilities, discrimination in appropriations for municipal housing, playgrounds and social services, supplemented by the fiercest police terror—this is the program of the LaGuardia-bankers administration against the suffering Negro people of Harlem.

These are the hideous conditions that the Dodge-LaGuardia attacks on the Communist Party and the whole labor movement are aimed to cover up. This drive to suppress the rights of the working class and the Negro people must be met with the sternest resistance from labor and all friends of labor. All out to Madison Square Garden next Wednesday evening, April 3. Rush protest resolutions and telegrams to Mayor LaGuardia and District Attorney William C. Dodge. Demand the arrest and prosecution of Patrolman Zabutinski! Demand a real investigation into the murder of Edward Laurie, of the police terror in Harlem, of jim-crow discrimination against the Negro people in the administration of relief by the city.

## An Authority for Hearst

IT TAKES a Hearst to recognize a fellow-liar and reactionary.

As the authority for his latest series of dirty lies about the "famine" in the Soviet Union, the fascist Hearst quotes none other than Mr. Harry Lang, writer in the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward.

Hearst does not dare to quote his own Moscow correspondent, Mr. Lindsay Parrott, who reports that the Soviet farmers are more prosperous than ever before, with not the slightest sign of the alleged "famine" described in the yellow press.

But Hearst must go to a "Socialist" paper, the Forward, for his counter-revolutionary ammunition against the land of Socialism!

Hearst—Trotsky—and the "Socialist" Forward. This trinity of counter-revolutionary hatred for the Soviet Union is the voice of fascist reaction. Socialists, Jewish workers! They must be driven out of the ranks of the working class.

## Small Home Owners

SEVERAL hundred small home-owners in Sunnyside Gardens, Queens, New York, voted to go on a "strike" against the mortgage holders of their homes.

They will withhold all payment of interest, principal and taxes until the mortgage holding company agrees to meet with them to discuss a reduction in interest payments.

It is an illuminating fact that Roosevelt is a stockholder in the mortgage-holding company. Roosevelt, of course, is a stockholder in many companies, as well as a rich landholder. All his ties and connections are with property, with capital and profits.

The small home-owner, the professional, the small merchant—all these sections of the population are feeling ever more heavily the heel of big capital. In the proletariat, they have the class that can lead them in struggle against capitalism.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Youngstown Control Tasks Literature Distribution Prepare for May 1

AT a recent Section Conference in Youngstown, the following control tasks were adopted. In publishing these control tasks, we are holding the Youngstown Section responsible for sending us a report on the carrying out of these tasks immediately after the First of May. This column frequently publishes control tasks of units and sections, and even more frequently is asked to do so, but seldom do we receive a report showing how these tasks have been carried out. Fulfill your decisions, Youngstown, and write us a report telling how you did it.

As a guarantee that the control tasks of our Section will be carried out by May 1st we must fulfill the following control tasks:

- 1—To have a dues-paying membership of 350. The recruits should be especially steel workers, members of the A. F. of L. unions and Negro workers. We must work especially hard to double the membership of the Republic nucleus in Youngstown.
- 2—Fulfillment of the Daily Worker sub-drive quota and develop a daily circulation of 500 copies.
- 3—To build up the Republic nucleus on a functioning basis and to issue the shop paper.
- 4—To establish functioning fractions in the A. A. and other A. F. of L. unions as well as in the mass organizations.
- 5—The Party units in Warren, Ellwood City and Newcastle must assume the responsibility for forming Y. C. L. units. In Youngstown we must help the Y. C. L. establish a Y. C. L. unit in Republic.
- 6—The Party fraction in the Unemployment Council must help to carry through the decision of the U. C. to have a membership of 500 by May 1st.
- 7—To develop a campaign against the sales tax with the aim of forcing its repeal or preventing its re-enactment.
- 8—The Party members in the I. W. O., the I. L. D. and the other mass organizations must form definite, regularly functioning fractions. These fractions, with the help of the Section Bureau, must become the driving force for the building of these organizations and the development of the political consciousness of their membership. At the same time the fractions shall not replace the leadership of the organizations, but on the contrary work in such a way as to develop new and broader cadres for leading work.
- 9—We must decisively improve our mass agitation and begin to react to all important political problems of a local and national character. Regular leaflets shall be issued at the mill gates and neighborhood. Special emphasis must be laid upon mass agitation around the steel mills. This must also include mass sale of our Party's literature. We greet the publication by the Central Committee of large editions of important pamphlets at popular prices and set ourselves the following quotas:

- "Why Communism"—500 copies by May 1st.
- "Communist Manifesto"—350 copies by May 1st.
- "Stalin-Wells Interview"—300 copies by May 1st.
- We also set ourselves the following quotas for regular circulation by May 1st:
- "The Communist"—75 copies a month.
- "The Communist International Magazine"—25 copies each issue.
- "10—As a result of all our work between now and May 1st we should organize Mass Demonstrations on May 1st. These are to be organized on a Broad United Front Basis."
- "Struggle for the Fulfillment of Every Decision"—Stalin.

It is evident that this capitalist yellow sheet is only publishing some of the true and painful (to them) facts in preparation of the 1936 presidential elections. This gives us, the workers, a chance to see how they were lying in praising the NRA for the last one and a half years.

This is proof once more how true and correct the Daily Worker was when at the very beginning of the NRA and all through it you were telling the workers of America that the NRA is a scheme of defrauding and robbing the poor and middleman and enriching the big industrialist, which facts proved to be correct.

It will also prove once more to workers and liberals how wrong the Socialist Party was in supporting such a swindle as the NRA.

The Communist Party is the only true friend the workers and farmers have.

Comrade Editor: May I call the comrades' and other readers' attention to a well high full-page advertisement of N. B. C. in the "Jewish Day" of March 21.

A vigorous protest from workers will change this overnight. Group letters are particularly important and easily gotten.

We must meet this new N. B. C. attack determined that—"The N. B. C. Strikers Must Win!" A. B.

Join the Communist Party 35 East 12th Street, New York Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

## DON'T BE FOOLED



## Letters From Our Readers

Facts Show Only Communists Were Correct on N.R.A. Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find a clipping of a leading article in the Chicago Daily News, "The Collapse of the N.R.A."

It is evident that this capitalist yellow sheet is only publishing some of the true and painful (to them) facts in preparation of the 1936 presidential elections. This gives us, the workers, a chance to see how they were lying in praising the NRA for the last one and a half years.

This is proof once more how true and correct the Daily Worker was when at the very beginning of the NRA and all through it you were telling the workers of America that the NRA is a scheme of defrauding and robbing the poor and middleman and enriching the big industrialist, which facts proved to be correct.

It will also prove once more to workers and liberals how wrong the Socialist Party was in supporting such a swindle as the NRA.

The Communist Party is the only true friend the workers and farmers have.

Comrade Editor: May I call the comrades' and other readers' attention to a well high full-page advertisement of N. B. C. in the "Jewish Day" of March 21.

A vigorous protest from workers will change this overnight. Group letters are particularly important and easily gotten.

We must meet this new N. B. C. attack determined that—"The N. B. C. Strikers Must Win!" A. B.

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.

Lies About U.S.S.R. Revealed Truth About Hearst New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I am not a member of the Communist Party, but as the Communist Party is the only one that fights for the rights of the working people, and I am one of the working class I would be therefore against myself if I were not with the Communist Party. I give all my help to fight the common enemy.

Since I started to read the Daily Worker and Communist literature, I learned about the lives and sacrifices of the leaders of the Communist Party. I also learned that I was a "Henry Dope" to think that the capitalists are friends of the working class. I even used to think that Hearst was my best friend, until he came out in his true colors by telling stupid and vicious lies about the Soviet Union. It is stupid because the time has passed when he can get away with it. Although we have to cross the Atlantic Ocean to get to Russia, still thousands of workers visit Russia and bring back the most wonderful news of the workers' fatherland. Even Hearst's own reporters have dared to bring back the same fine reports about the Soviet Union.

I enclose \$5 for pamphlets about the Soviet Union, the only government that is run by and for the workers, to be distributed in factories, shops and wherever the workers can be reached. They'll know Hearst's lies by reading the truth in these pamphlets. L. S.

Comrade Editor: Women's Council 59 is demonstrating its support of the N.B.C. strike. Council members collected 123 signatures in the neighborhood petitioning the principal of the public school to discontinue the sales of N.B.C. crackers.

A delegation consisting of several council members and a striker, who resides in the neighborhood, visited the principal. After much argument, the principal promised to cancel all orders and stop the sale of N.B.C. crackers until after the strike. The principal also invited one of the council members to speak before the Parents' Association. Council 59 is only six weeks old!

Comrade Editor: I enclose \$5 for pamphlets about the Soviet Union, the only government that is run by and for the workers, to be distributed in factories, shops and wherever the workers can be reached. They'll know Hearst's lies by reading the truth in these pamphlets. L. S.

Copper Companies Pay for Hired Propagandists New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I wanted to write to you time and again, but put it off because of a little incident which happened on a bus trip from New York to San Diego, Calif. While going through Globe, Arizona, and the copper regions, the driver turned to the passengers and asked them if they had any objection to a man getting on and making a speech. What it was about he did not say. Later on a man got on at a small depot, introduced himself and started to tell all about the wonders of the copper industries, telling how much taxes they paid to state and government. He wound up by telling the passengers to stick to the constitution of the United States, but not once did he mention how much the workers got in wages from the copper industry. This was on the Greyhound Bus Line. T. K.

School Principal Forced To Boycott N.B.C. New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Women's Council 59 is demonstrating its support of the N.B.C. strike. Council members collected 123 signatures in the neighborhood petitioning the principal of the public school to discontinue the sales of N.B.C. crackers.

A delegation consisting of several council members and a striker, who resides in the neighborhood, visited the principal. After much argument, the principal promised to cancel all orders and stop the sale of N.B.C. crackers until after the strike. The principal also invited one of the council members to speak before the Parents' Association. Council 59 is only six weeks old!

Comrade Editor: I enclose \$5 for pamphlets about the Soviet Union, the only government that is run by and for the workers, to be distributed in factories, shops and wherever the workers can be reached. They'll know Hearst's lies by reading the truth in these pamphlets. L. S.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Parties and Dictatorship The U. S. and the U. S. S. R. Chamberlain on Human Nature

IN THE name of criticism of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union, the New York Times book reviewer, John Chamberlain, affirms the Tweedledee and Tweedledum theory of politics as growing of nature itself.

Using as his springboard a review of Louis Fisher's book, "Soviet Journey," Mr. Chamberlain preaches a sermon on the superiority of capitalist democracy as against the dictatorship of the proletariat, Soviet democracy. In fact, so "natural" does Mr. Chamberlain believe the two-party system that it must inevitably become the rule in the Soviet Union.

Evidently the two major world factors of "democracy" have passed over Mr. Chamberlain's head. That capitalist democracy in all countries is rapidly turning into fascism is attested to from Switzerland (with the newly extended universal conscription) to the United States, where both Tweedledee Republicans and Tweedledum Democrats approve fascist measures against the working class in order to preserve the dictatorship of finance capital. In the Soviet Union, at the last Congress of Soviets, the reverse process took place. The existence of one party, the Communist Party, representing the interests of the proletariat and collective peasants, led to an increase of democracy in extension of the voting privileges of the peasantry, towards direct and secret balloting.

In the revolution of 1776, Mr. Chamberlain declares, with the existence of the one-party system (Federalists), the historical process was towards the two-party system. And from this fact, descriptive of the childhood of American capitalism, the astute Times reviewer draws the "forever-established" conclusion that the Soviet Union must follow the historical path of the United States. For to paraphrase Dr. Pankos, in the land of Wall Street certainly we must find the "best of all possible worlds."

The American revolution led to the full development of capitalism, now reaching its dotage and its death-pangs. The American revolution was followed by a sharp class differentiation. Capitalism required the two-party system to preserve its dictatorship, marked by capitalist democracy.

In the Soviet Union, the proletarian revolution is driving toward the creation of the classless society. The function of the dictatorship of the proletariat is to lead to the elimination of the economic basis of classes and ultimately to the withering away of the state itself. In short, the process is not what Mr. Chamberlain imagines it to be, one of multiplication of parties, but the development of Soviet democracy (democracy for the toilers against the remnants of capitalism) with the fulfillment of the functions of the revolutionary one-party system, there takes place the elimination of the state altogether, and with it, of course, political instruments, including parties.

The pseudo-scientific and pseudo-historical basis of Mr. Chamberlain's argument is laid bare by his fundamental thesis. He writes that it is one who believes the one-party system to be as abhorrent to human nature as the vacuum is to physical nature. Politics, then, to this gentleman of the Times, is a matter of human nature, and should have followed the ordained nature of things in primitive human society as well as under capitalism.

But then he neglects his own propaganda by arguing that in the Soviet Union the "two-party system" will come not on the basis of human nature expressing itself, but as a consequence that "Russia will be divided into the bell-tighteners and the big eaters." Which, in short, reduced itself to the usual Hearst propagandist.

The capitalist can see the world in no other light than in his own historical image, and when his system crumbles before his eyes he sees the end of civilization and the world. Mr. Chamberlain can see no other than capitalist development in the Soviet Union, though Messrs. Hitler, Simon and Hidots, as well as Roosevelt and Hull do not agree with him, but believe that only by a war of capitalism against the Socialist fatherland can capitalism be re-instituted there and perhaps along with that "indestructible product of human nature" of which the Times reviewer is so fond—the Tweedledee Tweedledum two-party system. The Red Army as well as the proletariat and oppressed peoples throughout the world will see to it that the Wall Street version of human nature is not allowed to become a reality.

## Required Reading for Every Worker

Differences Between Capitalist and Proletarian Democracy

"Democracy under the capitalist system is CAPITALIST democracy, the democracy of an exploiting minority based upon restriction of the rights of the exploited majority and directed against this majority. Only under the dictatorship of the proletariat is real 'freedom' for the exploited and real participation in the administration of the country by the proletarians and peasants possible. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, democracy is PROLETARIAN democracy—the democracy of the exploited majority based upon the restriction of the rights of the exploiting minority and directed against this minority." (Foundations of Leninism—By J. Stalin.)