

## ROOSEVELT ASKS 4 BILLION MORE TO AID BONDHOLDERS

### NRA Codes Beat Down Living Standards to Low Point, A. F. of L. Admits

#### Workers Now Worse Off Than Under Hoover

#### WAGES BUYS LESS

#### N.R.A. Cuts Wages By Spread-Work Plan

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. —

The overwhelming majority of workers in the United States "have been forced to a lower living standard" under the Roosevelt National Recovery Act, the American Federation of Labor, one of the Blue Eagle's chief supporters, admits in its January Monthly Survey of Business to be issued tomorrow.

#### Lower Wages

Only the lowest wage groups, that is, the numerically few sweatshop industries, the A. F. of L. survey declares, show any gains under N.R.A. codes. Though the hourly wage rates average higher by five and one-half cents per hour, in many cases it is not enough to compensate for shorter hours and "in no case is it enough to compensate for higher prices," the Federation announcement adds.

The A. F. of L. does not attack the vicious spread-the-work (spread-the-misery) plan, despite the fact that it declares: "Millions who got jobs during the year are better off, but those who had jobs at more than a minimum wage, have lost ground."

#### Rising Living Costs

In addition, the survey points out that food prices, as compared with a year ago, have risen seven per cent, while clothing and furnishings increased 21 per cent. "So that the worker's real buying power is considerably lower," the Federation officials, however, neglect to state that since April 1933 the general average of retail food prices in 51 cities has risen nearly 17 per cent, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. The survey states:

"In wages, there have been definite gains under codes for the lowest wage groups; but workers of average or higher wages have been forced to a lower living standard. Hourly wage rates average higher by five and one-half cents per hour, but in many cases this is not enough to compensate for shorter hours; and in no case is it enough to compensate for higher prices."

"Workers' incomes in our 16 chief producing and distributing industries averaged \$20.53 a week in November, 1932 and \$20.56 in November, 1933. Meanwhile, food prices are up 7 per cent and prices of clothing and furnishings are higher by 21 per cent, so that workers' real buying power is considerably lower. Millions who got jobs during the year are better off, but those who had jobs at more than a minimum wage have lost ground."

#### Laud N.R.A.

Notwithstanding all this, the opening paragraph of the A. F. of L. survey, under the heading "Workers Review the Year," sounds like a publicity release from the N.R.A. ballyhoo machine.

"Workers have made three important gains in 1933: (1) greater employment; 1,800,000 who were out of work last year—and now have jobs in industry, and 4,600,000 have temporary work under C.W.A., P.W.A. and C.C.C.; (2) shorter hours; average weekly work hours in industry generally are shorter by four hours per week than at the end of 1932; (3) organization: workers are better organized to handle their problems and share in industrial control than they were last year."

The report does not state that wherever the employers have required the use of the A. F. of L. officialdom

(Continued on Page Two)

### USSR Envoy Troyanovsky Arrives at Washington

#### Traveled With Bullits, Greets People Of America

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Alexander A. Troyanovsky, the first Soviet Union Ambassador to the United States, sent a message of greeting "to the American people" in the course of a short speech made here today about ten minutes after his arrival from New York before a little army of sound news-reel men.

"I'm very glad to come to Washington and to act as the first Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States," the genial Troyanovsky spoke into one of the sound boxes parked outside the east wing of Union Station, a place always reserved for distinguished visitors.

Some of the camera and sound men didn't get his first remarks. "Please, again, Mr. Ambassador," Ambassador Troyanovsky was guided again to the microphone. He smiled happily, and said:

#### Greets American People

"I have the great honor to come as the first Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States, and I am very pleased to come to Washington now to see the American people." He stopped a moment, then grinned broadly and ended with: "And so on." The crowd of officials and newspapermen laughed good-humoredly.

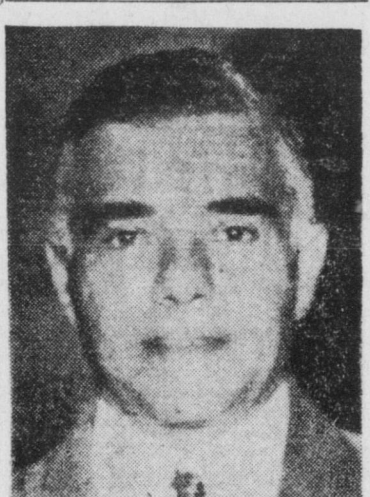
Jefferson Patterson, assistant chief of the Protocol Division of the State Department; Robert Kelley, chief of the Eastern European division of the State Department, and John Wiley, former American Counselor at the Berlin Embassy, now stationed here, officially welcomed the Soviet Ambassador to this country.

Boris Skvirsky, former "unofficial Ambassador" of the Soviet Union and now Counselor at the Embassy, was the first to alight from the train. Introductions followed all around.

The entire party made its way to the east end of the station, where Ambassador Troyanovsky posed good-naturedly with Skvirsky and the State Department officials for the cameramen and delivered his short speech of greeting.

Tomorrow afternoon at 6:15 Am.

(Continued on Page 2)



Alexander Troyanovsky

### All Schools Closed In Teachers Strike Throughout Cuba

#### Workers In Sympathy Strikes; Ask U. S. Workers Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Jan. 7.—Every school teacher, janitor and porter will go on strike Monday morning, the National Union of Educational Workers announced today. The strike call came after a series of conferences of educational workers in all provinces of the island.

Workers organized in the Cuban National Confederation of Labor (C.N.C.) and students in the Left Wing (A la Izquierda) are supporting the strike. In many cases workers will come out in a sympathy strike, it is expected.

In a last minute attempt to split the ranks of the strikers, the Grau government has decreed higher wages for teachers. However, this tactic has proved of no avail and the ranks of the school workers are solid.

Among the demands of the strikers are: payment of back wages to school employees, free lunches for poor pupils, equal wages to all substitute teachers, adequate school equipment and regular payment of pensions.

Workers, student and teacher organizations of the United States are asked to send resolutions of support to the Cuban educational workers, the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores de La Enseñanza, at Havana.

### To Protest Nazi Refusal To Free Reichstag Four

#### Huge Protest Meeting At Central Opera House Wednesday

NEW YORK.—Continued refusal on the part of the Hitler government to release the Reichstag defendants, Dimitroff, Torgler, Tanoff, Popoff, will be challenged at a mass protest meeting called by the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 8 p.m. at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New York.

The German organizations in Yorkville are preparing for this anti-fascist demonstration by carrying on a house-to-house canvas and distribution of leaflets in the territory in order to draw in the many hundreds of German workers who live in Yorkville.

### I.L.G.W. Chiefs Expel Left Wing Local 9 Leaders

#### Meeting Tonight Will Act Against Bureaucrats

NEW YORK.—The entire left-wing administration of Cloakmakers' Local 9, International Ladies Garment Worker Union—consisting of more than 20—was summarily removed late Saturday by the leaders of the I.L.G.W.

The excuse given for the dictatorial action of I.L.G.W. officials was that the left-wing leaders were "disloyal" to the union because they adopted the united front proposal of the Needle Trades Worker Industrial Union.

All members of Local 9 are called to a mass meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., tonight, immediately after work, and decide on action.

### Mid-West Farmers Call Milk Strike Against Price Cut

#### Companies Seek To Pay 70 Cents Less Per Hundred Pounds

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Farmers supplying ninety per cent of Chicago's milk, struck suddenly Saturday against a proposed reduction of 70 cents a hundred pounds for their milk, led by the Pure Milk Association.

Thousands of farmers lined the roads throughout the Chicago milkshed and made the strike effective.

Less than twenty per cent of the normal intake of milk reached Chicago while outlying towns received even less.

Picket lines remained firm from far into Indiana all the way to sections around Racine and Kenosha in Wisconsin.

Farmers overpowered four armed men on a truck of the Meadowbrook Dairies, Inc., in Elgin and dumped the milk. Many other trucks were dumped near Ontarioville.

Around Gary, Ind., and Waukegan there were trucks dumped, the few getting through carried city police. Not a drop of milk came through Kenosha County, which usually ships 100,000 quarts a day.

The one farm organization to scab was the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, headed by Walker Singler.

The swiftness with which the strike was called prevented the three big milk companies, Bowman, Borden and Wieland from laying in a supply. Many independent farmers are joining the strike.

#### Strike Has Three Objectives

The objects of the strike, as explained by P.M.A. officials, are threefold:

1. To drive out of business cut-rate dairy companies, designated as "chiselers" by the farm leaders. These companies buy milk from unorganized farmers.
2. To prevent participation by companies buying supplies from the association in a price war that would drive down farmers' returns for milk.
3. To force the administration in Washington to step in and make a renewed effort to carry out its promises made to producers and allied distributors when a milk-marketing code was signed last August. This code was abandoned Jan. 1.

The Agricultural Adjustment Association says it will act on the strike Monday.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—One thousand milkers went on strike here yesterday, demanding higher wages, recognition of their union and other benefits.

### Added Billions Guarantee Wall Street Mortgage Holdings

#### The Class Character of The Roosevelt Budget

AN EDITORIAL.

THE capitalist class character of Roosevelt's latest budget proposals becomes immediately clear as soon as we probe behind the Rooseveltian trappings which cloak the actual figures.

The Roosevelt budget, considered solely in terms of dollars, sources of income, expenditures, etc., is the most deliberate attempt ever made in this country by a capitalist President to lay a crushing weight of debt burden, taxes, etc., on the backs of the masses to pay for a program of Wall Street subsidies, interest and profit guarantees, all as part of the strengthening of Wall Street's war policies and preparations.

Naturally, Roosevelt, as the agent and servant of the ruling finance capital clique of Wall Street tries to deceive the masses as to the true character of the budget. He seeks to envelop it in a cloud of demagoguery about "public works" and "recovery measures" and "welfare" talk. Actually the budget is directed entirely against the toiling masses.

In the immediate future, therefore, the fight against the Roosevelt program, as the program of the Wall Street monopoly capitalists to clamber out of the crisis on the backs of the masses, will be a fight against the laying of the Roosevelt budget load on the backs of the workers and impoverished farmers, oppressed and suffering masses of the country.

The Communist Party, every member in the sections and units should therefore begin to take steps to raise discussions in the shops, unions, etc., on the details of the Roosevelt budget, the sources of the revenue, the purposes of the expenditures, etc.

Forums, meetings, debates, and leaflets must be arranged for by the sections and units on the budget question and all its implications to the toiling masses.

For this purpose, the Daily Worker will begin tomorrow a series of articles on the budget whose purpose it will be to provide the minimum suitable material for an energetic campaign of education and enlightenment of the workers on the whole budget question, and toward what it is leading.

### U. S. Arrests Mail Drivers For Strike Against \$1.00 Wage

#### Blue Eagle Covers Slave Pay, Long Hours On V Contract Job

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7.—The United States government here caused the arrest of three workers on U. S. mail wagons who were striking with 19 others against wages of \$1 a day, far below the N. R. A. minimum and against a ten to twelve hour day.

When the 22 strikers, who were organized on the initiative of the Trade Union Unity League, went to the office of the Postmaster, they were told by George C. Baker, Assistant Postmaster, that since the U. S. government would not let the work out to a contractor, the government would do nothing to do with it. However, as soon as the workers spread a picket line, the U. S. government arrested three and warned in court that "prosecution will be pushed" if they try to picket the mail deliveries again.

The contractor has the Blue Eagle and was paying \$1 to \$1.25 a day. The three arrested workers, James McSwigen, Clarence Gardner and Edward Townsend, were defended in court by David Levinson, attorney for the International Labor Defense. It was revealed by Levinson that the workers are forced to live in the stables of the contractor, Harry Hurwitz, 1021 S. Third St., and rent taken from their wages, at least \$3 a week.

In court, Assistant Postmaster Baker said, "We do not inquire about the conditions under which the contractor is to be fulfilled. The contract goes to the lowest bidder." This, however, did not prevent the government from having these Negro workers arrested in order to enforce the low wages, long hours and the fine system. Baker admitted that while the drivers are waiting for mail to be sorted they are not paid, "there is no one paying the drivers for sitting outside waiting for the mail," he said in court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Further examination of the proposed N.R.A. bank code under consideration at Washington reveals that it contains masked wage cuts for those employees who now receive their wages in checks. The code provides for a fee of 10-25 cents on all transactions where a check drawn on another bank is cashed by a different bank.

It was not possible, however, to publish all of these greetings in Saturday's issue, but will appear in today's and successive issues of the paper.

Five thousand copies ordered by the National Miners Union had laid plans to carry thru an intensive distribution of the Anniversary Edition among miners in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states.

#### Press Runs For Days

The 16-page Supplement was put on the press last Tuesday and ran until Thursday evening. The news section (western section) of the Anniversary Edition began running Friday morning at 6 o'clock in order to make mail trains that afternoon and night.

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### Roosevelt Government To Take Wall Street Losses Over

#### MEANS HEAVY TAXES

#### Whole Budget Seen As War Preparation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Indicating the ruling class nature of the huge Roosevelt inflation-war budget as containing tremendous subsidies to plug up the losses of Wall Street banks and investors, it was officially reported yesterday that the Roosevelt government will add another four billion to the government debt in order to guarantee the interest payments to the Wall Street bank holders of farm and real estate bonds upon which payments are now in default.

#### Guarantee Investments

The Roosevelt government proposes to issue four billions which will turn over to the banks, insurance companies, and investors in exchange for their present mortgages. The Roosevelt government will then guarantee not only the interest payments as at present is the case under the Home Loan Act, but will actually guarantee the principal of the bonds, removing as much risk from the mortgage bond holders as possible.

Under these operations the government deficit will soar to beyond the \$32,000,000,000 set by Roosevelt as the proposed limit of the deficit.

The budget as proposed by Roosevelt for the coming year will require the raising of \$10,000,000,000, six billion more than the present year's budget.

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### New York CWA Men Organize League; Present Demands

#### Call For Recognition Of Job Committees; Union Pay

NEW YORK.—Fifty-five delegates from 31 C. W. A. projects met yesterday at Irving Plaza, and formulated demands on the Civil Works Administration and organized the Relief Workers League of Greater New York.

The delegates came from C. W. A. projects in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Richmond and the Bronx.

Following the report of Richard Sullivan, of the organization committee, and the New York secretary of the Unemployed Council, a motion was passed thanking Sullivan and the Unemployed Councils for their cooperation in the building of the Civil Works Administration workers organization.

Over nine hundred workers have already filled out application cards. An organization drive to recruit thousands will immediately be begun. The demands of the conference include: Recognition of the Relief Workers League by the Civil Works Administration, prevailing trade union wages for all skilled workers, \$5 a day minimum for all workers with a four-day week minimum, work clothes on all projects, full wages when ill or disabled, adequate shelter and toilet facilities on all jobs, recognition of job committees, etc.

The conference was still going on as the Daily Worker went to press.

### Calif. Board Denies Pardon To Billings

#### Electrical Workers Back Mooney Move

FOLSOM PRISON, Calif., Jan. 7.—Application by Warren K. Billings, framed-up and given a life sentence with Tom Mooney, was denied yesterday by the State Board of Prison Terms and Pardon.

In a statement in connection with its rejection of Billings' application the Board deliberately ignores the irrefutable proof of the innocence of Mooney and Billings which has accumulated throughout the 16 years of their imprisonment and hypocritically prates of "the gravity of his offense" and then takes refuge in the claim that the "law does not permit this board to pass upon the guilt or innocence of any prisoner."

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 7.—The electrical workers at the movie studios here have voted scoldily for support of the campaign to free Mooney and Billings, and for support of Mooney's application to Roosevelt for Federal intervention. The union bought a large consignment of Free Tom Mooney stamps.

### In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by St. Gerson.
- Page 3 Baltimore Seamen Defeat Forced Labor Lewis Prepares To Steal Election.
- Page 4 Letters from Food Workers.
- Page 5 Shop Paper Reviews Dr. Lutinger Advises
- Page 6 "What a World!" by Michael Gold Tuning In, Stage and Screen, Music, What's On.
- Page 7 The Wreckers Are Smashed, by Ben Field.
- Page 8 Editorials: A Secret War Memorandum, A Socialist In Shanghai, The 7 Cent Fare.
- Page 9 Soviet Factory Provides not only Work, But Life, by Vern Smith.
- Page 10 Farmers Support FSU Convention Foreign News.

## Workers Eagerly Seize Quarter Million Copies of 10th Anniversary Edition

### SPLENDID RESPONSE SHOWS REAL REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT, VALUE OF "DAILY" AS WEAPON, SAYS BROWDER

By SENNER GARLIN

"We want more," hundreds of Daily Worker agents Saturday and Sunday demanded additional copies for distribution of the special 28-page Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker.

Even after 251,000 copies of the paper had been run off the press and mailed to nearly 1,500 sites in every corner of the United States, additional orders were flooding the office of the Daily Worker. Requests for 1,600 copies were received by the "Daily" on Saturday, after the edition had been entirely run off and disposed of. The cost of postage alone, for the special issue, was more than \$1,200.

Commenting on the widespread, popular response to the Anniversary Edition, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the

U.S. said yesterday: "The enthusiastic way in which the entire Party responded to the problem of getting the historic Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker into the hands of the masses indicates that we have large, untapped resources of revolutionary energy and enthusiasm."

"The reception to the paper is an indication that the workers and impoverished farmers, the starving unemployed and the professional and middle class groups are developing an increasing loyalty to the Daily Worker as their most effective voice and weapon in the struggle against hunger, war and the menace of fascism."

In New York City every section of the Party ran short of papers, following mobilization of members for

the sale of the paper in all parts of Greater New York. For this purpose detailed preparations had been made weeks in advance. Not only individual units of the Party, but locals of trade unions and branches of mass organizations had been placing their orders for the Anniversary Edition.

Most of the newsstands which sell the Daily Worker had disposed of Saturday's paper long before noon, and scores of Daily Worker volunteers announced "easy sales" throughout the city.

The largest press-run in the ten years history of the Daily Worker was made with the publication of Saturday's paper. Actually, a half-million papers were printed, because the 35-year-old press which grinds out the "Daily" was unable to run the entire edition off at once, with the result that the 250,000 copies of the

16-page supplement were printed first, and then followed by an equal number of copies of the regular newspaper.

The Daily Worker staff went in for some "shock-brigading" (U.S. style) in connection with the Anniversary edition, for they worked continuously from Thursday morning until Friday evening, with only four hours rest before preparing the Eastern edition of the special number.

"It comes only once in ten years," some of them consoled themselves, but in their words were deep pride in the preparation of an historic edition which they knew would provoke great interest and enthusiasm among thousands of readers—workers, farmers and intellectuals.

Of the quarter-million copies printed, 5,528 went to the Boston dis-

tribut: 90,000 to New York district; 9,508 to Philadelphia district; 2,421 to the Buffalo district; 9,909 to Pittsburgh district; 11,764 to Cleveland district; 24,198 to Detroit district; 37,720 to Chicago district; 5,949 to the Minnesota district; 2,739 to the Kansas district; 4,912 to North Dakota district; 5,083 to Washington State district; 8,594 to California district; 5,372 to New Jersey district; 3,839 to Connecticut district; 1,419 to District 16, with headquarters in Charlotte, N. C., and 789 to District 17, with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala.; 4,522 copies to Wisconsin district and 4,310 to Colorado district.

On the basis of relative Party membership and population, the Detroit district took first place in the size of its order—34,198. Moreover, it had the largest amount of advertising and greetings.

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### Unemployment and Blacklist Is Plan For Longshoremen

#### Government to Register Dockmen, Outlaw All Strikes

By SKYMOUB WALDMAN  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—A plan to decasualize Longshore labor is the innocent name of the report just prepared by the Labor Department for incorporation into the pending shipping code drawn up by the American Shipsters Association.

This report, written by Boris Stern of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Labor Department, proposes as one of its fundamental planks "the complete registration of all longshore labor available" in every American port.

#### Blacklist Plan

If adopted, the decasualization plan will not only increase the effectiveness of the blacklist against militant labor, especially the members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, but also will be the spearhead of the attack against anti-union activity on the docks.

Decasualization is defined in the report as "primarily a problem in the technique of employment and work distribution, vitally affecting the interests of employers and workers alike," and "an authoritative and impartial agency with unquestioned trust and support from all interests involved," therefore, says the labor department, should do "the actual work of decasualizing the port and of maintaining a central employment station for longshore labor."

#### Board of "Final Authority"

It is proposed that this "Authoritative and Impartial" Agency should be the product of the cooperation of the strike-breaking National Recovery Administration and the Department of Labor. The report says: "The National Recovery Administration shall appoint a National Decasualization Board, consisting of the administrator of the shipping code, the director of the employment service of the Department of Labor, and an advisory board of three employers selected by the code authority and three workers approved by the president of the International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.). This National Decasualization Board shall be the responsible and final authority for the decasualization work in all the ports."

#### To Register Workers

The expenses of this board are to be borne by employers and workers alike, despite the fact that the shipping companies receive a total of \$3,000,000 a year in gifts ("subsidies" from the Federal Government) which are not included in the national accounts.

The general requirements without which decasualization is either altogether impossible or, if attempted, is doomed to fail of its main objectives are:

(1) There must be complete registration of all longshore labor available in the port.

(2) Only those on the register should be permitted to work on the waterfront.

(3) All employers must give up their right to hire longshore labor individually at their piers or elsewhere and must agree to secure their labor through the decasualizing agency only.

The main points of the proposed coordination of longshoremen follow: "Immediately upon the approval of the plan the employment director shall proceed with the registration of all the workers in the port. At the time of registry each longshoreman shall be given a permanent port work number. This port number shall be the only work number used to designate the particular worker by all employers of longshore labor in the port."

#### No Protection for Negroes

The Labor Department refuses to

### Will You Take the Initiative?

NEW YORK.—The immediate need for funds to defray the expenses of the National Convention Against Unemployment, to take place on Feb. 3, 4 and 5 in Washington, D. C., is emphasized in the following statement of the National Committee of the Unemployed Council:

"For nearly two weeks we have been appealing for help—with little result.

"Three thousand dollars is needed in order to carry through the preparations for the National Convention Against Hunger and Unemployment.

"Food and lodgings must be made available to the delegates at the special rates consistent with their limited means.

"Meeting halls must be secured in Washington.

"Other provisions for a successful convention must be made by the National Committee.

"The eyes of the entire country will be focused upon this convention. We must display a capacity for organization which will encourage and stimulate the organization of the millions of unorganized.

"DON'T WAIT FOR SOMEONE ELSE! Make up a list of people who may be expected to lend their support.

"Visit them and get each one to make a maximum contribution.

"Immediately send in all money collected to the National Committee of Unemployed Councils, 88 East 11th Street, Room 437, New York City."

### Needle Trades Union Asks Mass Picketing

NEW YORK.—Undeterred by police brutality, strikers will mass before Maiman and Sanger between 8 and 9 this morning in a great picket demonstration. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls upon all workers to join the picket line.

Besides the above demonstration, the union announces a meeting of unemployed workers at the union hall, 131 W. 28th St., at 1:30 p. m., where the question of obtaining C. W. A. jobs will be discussed.

### Neckwear Workers Vote For Officers

#### Rank and File Select Own Slate

NEW YORK.—The United Neckwear Makers Union, A. F. of L. Local 11016, will hold their annual elections Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon, at 7 E. 15th St.

"Fuchs and his henchmen, Stearn, Feldheim and Friedman are upholders of the present bureaucratic machine, while the fake progressives, Glick, Clausner and Fruchters are actually nothing more than a sham opposition," a leader of the Rank and File Group of the union stated yesterday to a Daily Worker reporter.

The Rank and File Group has been active all year exposing the evils existing in the trade and union. The Rank and File Group stand for full trade union democracy, against wage cuts and for the enforcement of the agreement. Unemployment insurance, that no official get a salary exceeding \$40 weekly, and that jobs are to be distributed by a committee of workers.

condemn discrimination against negro longshoremen. Such discrimination is one of those "matters" which "are not discussed here because they properly belong within the realm of the individual ports rather than in a general analysis for all ports."

The report admits that even in "normal" times few longshoremen earn "what may be considered a decent wage." "At the present time a very conservative estimate would probably place more than 50 per cent of all the longshoremen on the relief rolls."

The Labor Department tacitly endorses the proposed shipping code which was so strenuously objected to during the early part of November by a delegation of 85 delegates of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. At these November hearings, W. C. McCusiston of the M. W. U. spoke for the longshoremen, citing the 300 per cent increase in the Philadelphia rate because of the terrific speedup.

### N.R.A. Beats Living Standards Down, AFL Report Admits

(Continued from Page 1)

to break the militancy of the workers resistance to the codes, they have utilized such A. F. of L. officials as Lewis in the mine code, Green in the auto code, etc. They do not inform the workers that representation on these boards of the A. F. of L. officials only makes the A. F. of L. unions part of the strikebreaking apparatus of the State, that the best way to fight the N.R.A. strikebreaking codes is by militant organization in the factories and mines, and not in negotiations with the employers' agents on the N.R.A.

#### Ignore Jobless Menace

Not a word in the four page printed survey is said about federal unemployment insurance, despite the fact that the A. F. of L. is officially in record as favoring it. Instead, the "10,702,000 workers"—the total unemployed is nearer 17 million than 10—who had no industrial employment in November are told to watch out for the danger of "inflation by fiat money."

So that the unemployed will be able to eat rising prices. The poor farmer who has been evicted from his farm or forced off the land by the Roosevelt ploughing-under program will be puzzled to read that:

"The year-end finds the huge unmarketed supply of cotton reduced by 22 per cent, unmarketed wheat less by one-third of over 120 million bushels, and other farm surpluses also reduced. These reductions have raised farm prices and the gains in farmer buying power have already put men to work in the industries making farmers' supplies."

### AFL Laundry Workers Strike Despite Pleas Of Union Officialdom

NEW YORK.—After waiting months for a promised N. R. A. code for laundry workers that never materialized, workers of the Quick Service Laundry of this city, organized in Local 280 of the A. F. of L., struck for better conditions, despite the pleas of their union officials to wait until the code is completed.

Workers of the Oak Laundry, together with one of the officials of the militant Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, presented demands for a minimum wage of 31 cents an hour, a \$2 increase for those earning above the minimum, a 45-hour week, time and a half for overtime and recognition of the L.W.I.U.

#### Organization sentiment in many laundries is high and strike action is expected in a number of them.

#### BRONX GERMAN WORKERS CLUB

The recently organized German Workers Club, Bronx, will meet at the Hungarian Workers Home, 642 Southern Blvd., Wednesday 8 p. m. All German workers who live in this vicinity are urged to attend.

### N. Y. Jobless Meet Prepares March On City Hall Feb. 5

#### Elect 26 Delegates To Washington; Adopt Demands

NEW YORK.—The New York County Conference against Unemployment held Jan. 6, in Christ Church, 344 W. 36th St., with 83 organizations throughout Manhattan and Harlem represented by 150 delegates, endorsed and pledged their support of the Workers' Unemployment Relief Ordinance and the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The delegates came from A. F. of L. locals, Rank and File groups, Independent Unions, shop groups, T. U. U. L. affiliates, fraternal orders and neighborhood organizations and clubs. A permanent New York County Unemployment Council of 47 members was elected. Twenty-six delegates were elected to represent the county at the National Convention against unemployment, Feb. 3, in Washington. A plan of action and organization was adopted. A committee of single unemployed and homeless workers was formed to protest and fight discrimination against these workers and against the transient camps.

The plan of action adopted included the demands to be made on Mayor La Guardia, the city-wide demonstration on Feb. 5, at the City Hall. The program of action points out that the "economy" program of La Guardia, cuts wages of city employees, refuses the unemployed adequate cash relief, and abolishes the hot lunches for children in schools.

The conference demanded that La Guardia give an immediate reply to the delegation which visited him on Jan. 2, and which he refused to see. This delegation was demanding the passage of the Workers' Relief Ordinance and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The conference demanded that La Guardia personally receive the delegation which will visit him Feb. 5, the day of the demonstration.

T. Amier, national secretary of the Unemployed Council, reported on the campaign for the national convention against unemployment on Feb. 3 in Washington. Additional delegates will be sent by the organizations. The question of raising funds for sending delegates to Washington was strongly emphasized.

### Soviet Envoy Arrives in U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

bassard Trotsky will present his credentials to President Roosevelt. In the morning he will pay a short visit to Acting Secretary of State Phillips.

It is understood that Mrs. Trotsky and her son, Oleg will arrive in this country next week aboard the S. S. Olympic.

William C. Bullitt, the first American ambassador to the Soviet Union, accompanied by his nine-year old daughter, Anne, returned with Trotsky to spend three weeks here supervising the organization of his staff. He appeared very pleased with his Russian trip. Asked what had transpired between him and Trotsky, Bullitt replied: "We talked about everything under the sun."

An American exceedingly close to Bullitt predicted that Trotsky, "is a very charming fellow and will have great success here."

George A. Morelock, secretary to Bullitt, said in high spirits and eager to talk about his trip with his chief, "How do you like Russia?" several correspondents asked him.

"Fine. When it gets cold there you get warm right down to your toes."

"How did Ambassador Bullitt get along with the Russians?"

"The Russians are crazy about Mr. Bullitt. And they did everything they could to make him and his little daughter, Anne comfortable. Mr. Bullitt is very pleased with the Russian situation."

"How about little Anne Bullitt?"

"Oh, she made a great hit with

### GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



"I still think the installation of a shower and cooling system for my benefit is a proper government expenditure."

—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. (A bill of \$1,406 for the above was to be paid from the emergency credit relief fund.)

### Anniversary Issue Budget To Protect Hailed By Masses Wall St. Mortgage Thruout Country Holder Investments

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands of individuals showed the esteem in which the Daily Worker is held. Huge ads showed that a number of business firms had come to realize the box-office value of advertising in a paper which was to reach no less than a quarter of a million readers. These ads—if they continue to come—will pay operating expenses and help enlarge and improve the "Daily." We therefore put forward the prosaic slogan, Patronize Our Advertisers; Mention the Daily Worker when (and if) making purchases!

THE Daily Worker was only a few days old when Lenin, great leader of the Proletarian Revolution, died in 1924. Lenin's life, his work and his teachings—as applied to the task of the American revolutionary movement—will be described by leading figures in the Communist Party of the U. S. in the special Lenin Memorial Edition to the published Jan. 20.

This edition will appear in twelve pages, and will be well-illustrated with photographs and drawings. Judging by the response to the Anniversary Edition, it is expected that cooperation from the districts will enable the publication of a minimum of 100,000 copies. Orders should be sent in at once in order to aid us in determining exactly how many to print.

The so-called ordinary budget provides for \$310,000,000 for the Army and Navy, while the "extraordinary" expenditures provide for over one billion dollars for the so-called "public works" which include airplane and battleship building.

The "ordinary" expenditures provide for over \$740,000,000 for the payment of interest to Wall Street bondholders, while the "extraordinary expenditures" provide for nearly four billion more for subsidies to banks and monopoly industry.

It is becoming more openly admitted that the Roosevelt rate of proposed expenditure of one billion dollars a month will require in lieu of a real public works program, huge subsidies to private industry and banks, and this seems one of the basic purposes of the proposed budget.

Meanwhile, the R.F.C. has announced that it is prepared to pump another \$500,000,000 into the laps of the stockholders of bankrupt banks, in addition to the billion that has already been pumped there.

### GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

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### SPORTS

SI GERSON

### Babe Ruth Saga

HISTORIANS of the future, poring over the archives of the gay pre-depression twenties, may or may not term the past twelve years the Ruthian Era, but if they choose to place some other appellation to this period, it will not be for lack of material on the person of George Herman Ruth.

Scholars of 2,000 A.D. may have their difficulties in re-creating modes and styles of the nineteen-twenties, but facts on Babe Ruth's mid-riff, of the fixed series, more than a few goats and a baseball car was needed. New color, new life, comrades... An emperor was born, the Sultan of Swat.

The halcyon days, 22-23... George Herman's salary rose in direct proportion to his home-run figures. Jake Ruppert built the new stadium for the Yanks. The Babe's gastronomic exploits pushed the Ohio gang off the front pages. Fifty and sixty thousand dollar salaries for the Battering Bambino, the Gargantuan George, was the accepted order of the day.

THEN Came the Flood Tide of Reaction. Even before the stock market broke, Babe's physique and bankroll crumpled under the combined assault of his uncontrollable appetite for frankfurters and his lack of wisdom in placing bets on the banished Havana ponies. The Great Collapse was flashed immediately from the Carolinas to Tokyo. Ruth's case of acute indigestion was the beginning of his downward slide on the baseball toboggan. Ruth Was Going, and a new furrow was added to the national brow.

Fate, however, in the person of the percentage-taking Christy Walsh, soon intervened and a good portion of Ruth's money was taken away from him and put in a trust fund. A Spartan diet and a strict avoidance of the seductive wetner was prescribed. Steam baths and regular gym work to slice off the roll of lard that appeared in the region of our hero's navel was insisted upon. The anxious public was spared none of the details, either.

Today Ruth as a national figure is gone, along with Volstead and rugged individualism. And who is there to mourn, so long as we have Gehrig and Jimmy Foxx?

MARKMAN WINS TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT  
NEW YORK.—Alex Markman, Prospect Workers Club member, was the winner in the advanced division of the Jewish Workers Club closed table tennis tournament, held here last Wednesday evening. Markman defeated Sirlinick of the Hinsdale club after a hard struggle 21-16, 16-21, 21-14, 10-21, 21-15. Magarik of Brownsville won in the finals of the Intermediate division over Blank of the same club.

SPARTACUS BEATS UNION CITY  
NEW YORK.—Traveling to Union City, Spartaucus "A" team tied the fast Union City club of the Workers Gymnastic and Sport Alliance 1-1 last week in one of the most interesting soccer games seen in those parts of New Jersey. Spartaucus "B" bent the Union City seconds by 1-0. Joe Jackson, "Joe, say it ain't so," became a national symbol of a stricken populace. The appointment of Kops as Mountain Landis as lord high commissioner of the pastime wasn't enough to fire the imagination of a 100,000,000. To wipe off the mark

BASEBALL was reeling from the effects of the 1919 World's Series. The little boy pleading with Shoeless Joe Jackson, "Joe, say it ain't so," became a national symbol of a stricken populace. The appointment of Kops as Mountain Landis as lord high commissioner of the pastime wasn't enough to fire the imagination of a 100,000,000. To wipe off the mark

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### Our Readers Extend Revolutionary Greetings to the Daily Worker on Its Tenth Anniversary

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|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|

# Lewis Ready to Steal Election Again; Miners Organizing Opposition

### Former Steals in UMWA Teach Rank and File Many Lessons

By TONY MINERICH  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7.—The great majority of the miners have voted against Lewis. The elections were stolen time and again. Seeing this, the miners have taken other steps to get separated from the Lewis machine.

Hundreds of local unions adopted resolutions against the stealing of elections. They call for a new election. It is necessary to demand that the tabulation of the local votes be left to a committee made up of delegates from local unions — or be picked from supporters of the various candidates.

### Stole Previous Elections

This question will cause one of the biggest fights at the coming conventions of the U.M.W.A. held in Indianapolis this month. The delegates and miners against Lewis must be warned. Lewis has many tricks in the bag. He uses various methods in stealing elections.

Lewis stole the election from George Voyzey. This Illinois miner was a candidate in 1924. Lewis refused to issue a tabulated vote on this election. This, despite the fact that the constitution says the tabulated vote of each local, must be issued by the International Executive Board before January 25 following the election. The tabulated vote was not issued up to this day.

Lewis claimed that he had no money. Green said he was glad the condition of the finances in the union were better than ever before. He was then secretary.

In the 1926 election, John Brophy was the candidate against Lewis. This time a greater majority of miners voted against Lewis. After the election a tabulated vote was given out. This time Lewis stole the votes of many districts and local unions.

In districts like West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Alabama, where the union was practically liquidated, Lewis received thousands of votes, receiving a greater number of votes than the REPORTED membership, and thousands above the actual membership. This was a wholesale way of stealing votes.

### How Lewis Stole Votes

He also had a retail way. In local areas where the tabulated vote was different than the actual vote. In Local 811 (Renton, Pa.) the actual vote was six for Lewis and 109 for Brophy. What happened here? Someone put a 20 in front of the six for Lewis and cut the 9 off of Brophy's 109. The actual vote was 206 for Lewis and 10 for Brophy. This method was used in stealing the vote of my local, Number 4238, of North Bessemer, Pa.

It was also true of other locals in the Pittsburgh, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana districts. This was the second method of stealing the vote.

In the election held a year ago a different method was used. The candidate was Mike Demchak. He received the necessary number of local endorsements. When the ballots were

received by the local unions—the name Demchak was missing. Lewis did not want to have the majority of miners vote against him. He made sure that there were no opposition candidates.

### Lewis Must Go

In the Illinois referendum of the wage scale, another method was used. After the voting, Fox Hughes ran away with the ballots. Fox, like his namesake, the chicken coup thief, is very cunning, but he did not get away with it this time. The miners formed a new union.

The opposition delegates at the coming United Mine Workers of America convention must raise this question. A union with Lewis at the head means a union led by the coal operators. Lewis and his machine and politics must go. The miners must fight for an immediate election. In it the miners must make sure that they have guarantees that Lewis and his machine will not be able to again steal the votes, run away with the ballots or "forget" to give a tabulated account of the votes.

### Demand Release of Logan Circle Boys

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—A delegation including Dr. Sterling Brown, professor at Howard University, Attorney Lawson, C. Murphy of the Baltimore Afro-American, and many delegates from the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and fraternal organizations on Saturday, demanded that President Roosevelt unconditionally release Joseph Jackson, Irvin Murray, and Ralph Holmes, three Negro boys framed and sentenced to die Jan. 12, in the Logan Circle Case. The delegation was headed by James W. Watson, district secretary of the International Labor Defense.

The three boys were sentenced to die for the death of Policeman Milo Kennedy, notorious for his terrorism of Negroes in Washington, who attacked them on Aug. 6, 1932, in Logan Circle Park. After threatening and striking several Negroes, he tried to illegally arrest Jackson. The people of the neighborhood came to Jackson's assistance, and Kennedy was killed in the scuffle that followed.

The I. L. D. has called on all workers and workers' organizations, all individuals and organizations who are against the terrorizing, persecution, framing, and lynching of Negroes, to raise the demand for the lives and freedom of the Logan Circle boys with President Roosevelt, in telegrams and resolutions of protest.

### Nazi Sneaks Active in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Nazi agents in this city broke into the office of the Chicago Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, at 209 N. Wells St., last Friday night and left threatening notes, reading "The United States Government is watching you, be careful" and "Hall Hitler, Down With the Dirty Jews."

### MENTAL HEALTH

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## In the News

### Wealthy Farmer Shot in Forcing Eviction

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 7.—R. A. Hager, wealthy farmer and landowner, was shot and killed when he attempted to force the eviction of his cousin, one of his tenants, by threatening him with a pitch fork.

### Skating from Town-to-Town in Minnesota

HIBBING, Minn., Jan. 7.—Skaters whizzed from town to town here when the highways became covered with a smooth layer of glazed ice.

### Extinguish One Week Blaze on Ships

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 7.—After fighting fires for a week at sea, the flames on the Sacramento Valley and the Brazil Maru had been extinguished when the two freighters arrived here today.

The blaze on the Sacramento Valley broke out last Monday 600 miles from here, destroying 2,400 bales of cotton. The Brazil Maru lost lumber and 100 tons of coal in the fire which broke out Christmas day.

### Attempt to Smash CWA Trade Union

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—An attempt is being made here to smash the local union of the C. W. A. workers by injecting the issue of a "red scare."

The workers have organized around their grievances of unemployment for fear, failure of payrolls to be met when due, against discrimination against Negroes and foreign-born workers, and political favoritism in giving out jobs.

John Colt, state C. W. A. administrator, expressed his intention of smashing the union after he had heard that a group of C. W. A. workers had met Thursday evening, at 289 Market St. Frank Chandler, organizer of the Newark Unemployed Council, opened the meeting, which was attended by representatives of the majority of the Essex C. W. A. workers. Colt issued statements to the effect that he is "investigating the activity of these Reds."

Despite the threats to smash the union, the C. W. A. workers are continuing to organize on the job.

### Negro C. W. A. Worker Killed; Others Fired As They Refuse Job

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—Joe Mitchell, Negro C. W. A. worker, was killed while digging at the foot of an embankment on a C. W. A. project at Bridgetown Pike. While on his knees digging at the bank, the bank began to slide, and Mitchell was crushed to death.

One other worker was injured on the head, and others escaped injury.

### Conference Jan. 21 To Aid Foreign Born

NEW YORK.—To inaugurate a powerful mass movement for the protection of foreign-born workers, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has issued a call for a United Front Conference to take place on Saturday, Jan. 21, 11 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum.

The committee calls upon all workers' organizations to elect delegates to this conference where a program to stop the deportation of militant workers will be formulated. Action to stop discrimination on C. W. A. jobs and at the Relief Bureau will also be planned. All organizations are asked to communicate immediately with the Committee at 80 East 11th St.

## How Baltimore Seamen Defeated Forced Labor

### Under Militant Leadership They Force Federal Relief Under Control of Their Committee

By H. BAXTER  
BALTIMORE, Md.—Seamen here have won an outstanding victory under the leadership of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union against forced labor instigated by Y.M.C.A. officials in the Anchorage taken over by the federal government.

The seamen won the following demands:

- That a committee of seamen be elected at a meeting at the relief headquarters to function with two of the Relief Administration as a sub-committee to meet every two weeks and take up the problems that confront the seamen. The seamen through their committee having voice and representation in all matters pertaining to the relief station.

- That a committee be formed to handle all special grievances that arise in the building.
- The right to free speech and reading or distribution of any kind of literature. The right to hold open forums.
- The problem of work for meals to be applied only to caring for the building, a test to be made actually to determine the necessary work and hours to perform it. All work considered as construction work or repair work to be paid for. The cook to get full wages.

Financial reports to be made out regularly. All problems dealing with the personnel of the relief staff to be taken up through the sub-committee of seamen and relief board, and other work to be performed by the seamen. "All grievances must be first presented to the Relief Administrator on the station, and if no satisfaction is gotten it will be taken up through the seamen's committee."

### Resisted Forced Labor

When the Y.M.C.A. officials attempted to inject forced labor (Y. M. C. A. style) into the part of the Anchorage that has been taken by the federal government as an emergency relief station for seamen, the seamen resisted it and under leadership of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, went out on strike.

The seamen came to a decision that they would all go in at noon and demand their dinner without forced labor. They refused flatly by P. T. Hardin, who stated, "This is not forced labor, but if you want to eat, you must work." He was greeted with Bronx cheers.

The seamen then held an open air meeting outside the Anchorage and between 75 and a hundred marched to the federal relief station. The committee went inside and presented their demands to a Mr. Kelly, another Y.M.C.A. flunky, who stated that he was "sick of seamen's committees." He was told to look out the window and he would see about seventy-five or a hundred seamen who were damn sick of the Y.M.C.A. union policy, and intended to fight for relief, he then threw out the old Y.M.C.A. line of bologna.

### Establish Picket Line

A picket line was established around the Anchorage and only six seamen showed up for supper, the majority of these being patients who had just gotten out of the hospital and did not have to work.

This action was heard in Washington when the committee was interviewing Mr. Morris Lewis, the national head of the Transient Relief Bureau. He had called up the Baltimore relief authorities and undoubtedly was informed that the seamen were taking action.

The committee talked to Mr. Lewis for two and one half hours and he admitted that the Y.M.C.A. was a racket. He said he would be in Baltimore himself the following day and arranged a meeting where all the state and city relief administrators would be present and with the committee of seamen would take up all problems and see if things couldn't be straightened out. When he was informed that the seamen were on strike and had no place to sleep or eat, in the presence of the committee he called up Mr. Greenstein, Federal Relief Administrator of Maryland and told him to see that the seamen were fed and housed without forced labor until the committee met and saw to things.

A telegram was sent by the committee to the striking seamen urging them to go into the Anchorage and register for relief without forced labor and that the committees would

## Jobless Council Is Built in Fairmont; Expose CWA Graft

### Unemployed Win Use of Court House; To Send Delegate Feb. 3

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 7.—A demonstration of jobless has just taken place here before the P.W.A. office during which the men threatened to "kick the walls in and tear up all the damn records." The demonstration followed upon a week of red tape and delays in registration of unemployed for P.W.A. jobs. Several days in succession men came into the office to register, some of them having walked as far as 12 miles to get to town, only to be told that there were no more blanks and they were to come in next day. This situation was repeated every day for an entire week.

The demonstration before the P.W.A. office followed mass meetings under the auspices of the Unemployed Council a few days earlier held in the State Street school and in the Circuit Court room of the Court House. The increased activity of the Unemployed Council here not only forced the Board of Education to grant the use of the school for the meeting, but also forced the sheriff to grant the use of the court house.

### Political Favoritism

Political and personal favoritism in the selection of men for P.W.A. jobs is widespread in Marion County, of which Fairmont is the county seat. Men who have been selected as foremen—on the basis of their political and other connections—are given lists of 150 to 200 names of men registered for work with instruction to pick out their own crews of 15 to 40 men from the lists.

The foremen pick out the ones they want and turn the lists back to the board. Cases are known where men have had applications in for as long as 40 days and have not yet been called, while others have been called the day after they register.

No effort has been made to call in heads of the most destitute families. In the Grant district, for example, a farmer who raised and sold a crop valued at hundreds of dollars, whose cellars are filled with vegetables and fruit, is working five days a week on a P.W.A. job. He is classified as a "handy man" and is paid at the rate of 56c an hour, while the rate for common labor is 45c.

### Unemployed Council Growing

On the other hand, a man with a large family who lives about a half mile from this farmer and is dependent upon the charity of his neighbors for food, has been unable to get a single day's work.

It is around discrimination like that that the Unemployed Council is rallying the struggle of Marion County jobless.

Only about half the quota of men in the county have been put to work, but the county has reported to Charleston, the state capital, that their full quota are working. It is rumored that money to pay off the full quota is being received by the county but is obviously not getting into the pockets of the unemployed. The Unemployed Council is trying to check up these stories.

At the recent meeting held in the Court House under the auspices of the Unemployed Council, Robert Roth, county relief administrator, spoke for about 40 minutes but failed to answer any of the questions which the Unemployed Council put to him. When the speaker for the Council replied to Roth and pointed out the true role of the N.R.A. and the C.W.A. a large number of the workers present signed application cards for the Unemployed Council.

The Fairmont Unemployed Council is now preparing a mass meeting in the Labor Temple with the objective of making a special appeal to union men around the issues of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, election of relief committees in union locals, and other points of common work with the Unemployed Council. The Council is endeavoring to get a delegate sent to the national convention against unemployment which meets in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4 and 5.

### Woman Faints Waiting For Food Relief Check

(By a C. W. A. Correspondent)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—They tell you to hitch yourself to a wheelbarrow and keep on the go for six hours. But for those who can't get a job they are getting awful tired waiting.

One day last week there was a lady by the name of Mrs. Love, who went to the trustee to get her husband's order. She found around 300

getting their orders. While waiting, Mrs. Love fainted in the line. They had to take her home.

I am a single worker and they refuse to help me because I was staying with my brother. He has a family of four to feed. They said my brother is working and able to feed me too.

## Militarize Youth, Add to Starvation—Jobless Program of Roosevelt

### C.W.A. Has Not Checked Unemployment; Camps Are Increased; Workers' Protests Have Won Concessions

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK—The Roosevelt government, which for ten months has been promising to "abolish" unemployment, has not even been able to check it. Seventeen million are still unemployed. Mass layoffs continue. Roosevelt issues one decree after another, one scheme comes as soon as the last reveals its failure to "abolish" unemployment.

The N.R.A. decreed last June, was to put six million to work before fall, by shortening hours. Roosevelt issued a statement in the face of increased unemployment that this had been accomplished. But with industry at 25 per cent capacity and mass layoffs continuing, Roosevelt's "recovery" ballyhoo needed propping.

Roosevelt then concentrated the ballyhoo on the Public Works Administration. This, he claimed, would put a few more million to work by supplying jobs. The jobs failed to materialize.

Roosevelt, by a decree, then started a new scheme, the Civil Works Administration. This also failed to keep the promises of four million more returned to work by Dec. 15.

Now the "transient camps" have been set up on Jan. 1, and the C.C.C. camps are to be greatly extended.

In all of these schemes of Roosevelt, the policy of finance capital has two main aspects. First, the "re-employment" program is a part of the general mobilization of the ruling class for war—a preparation to get out of the crisis by sending the unemployed into a new imperialist world war for foreign markets. 2) To place the burdens of the crisis on the destitute workers, to save the bankers and the government of finance capital from any responsibility for the security of the workers.

### Militarizing the Youth

The mobilization for war is seen clearly in Roosevelt's unemployed program. The C.C.C. camps, set up by Roosevelt's decree, are according to Assistant Secretary of War Harry Woodring, "the first real test of the army's plans for war mobilization under the National Defense Act as amended in 1920. . . . The C.C.C. mobilization demonstrated that the army is ready to defend the nation." Woodring states that the C.C.C. has created a reserve army "federated, conditioned, equipped and mobilized." He proposed that these camps be widely extended, and Roosevelt has stated his intention of extending these camps to include at least a million young men. They receive at these camps army pay of \$1.00 a day; \$25.00 a month of which goes to the families of the youth, who are then taken off relief lists. Militarization of the unemployed at \$1.00 a day—this was Roosevelt's present to the youth.

### New Forced Labor Camp

The new forced labor transient camps are also now being extended and fit well into finance capital's war plans. The rounding up of homeless unemployed has already begun. New "transient" camps are being set up this month. The decree of federal relief director Hopkins is that all hitch-hikers, all freight riders, all homeless unemployed must go to these camps or go to jail. The pay is only a few cents a week. These "transient camps" serve the purpose of forming a cheap forced labor supply and of giving another base for the militarization of the unemployed and the setting up of another large reserve of soldiers for war. The homeless unemployed get the choice of jail or forced labor.

The Public Works Administration also fitted well into Roosevelt's war mobilization plans. The P.W.A., a subdivision of the N.R.A., which was supposed to give jobs to the unemployed, has given over a billion dollars for war purposes, for the army, navy, coast, aviation, etc. and militarization of the railroads. The C.W.A. has continued this policy, especially regarding the building of many aviation fields. The P.W.A. did not give jobs but built the war machine of finance capital.

### Opposes Jobless Insurance

Roosevelt's decrees on unemployment serve the purpose not only of

aiding in the building of the war machine, but primarily, of forcing the working class to bear all of the burdens of the acute crisis. Roosevelt, his decree launching the C. W. A. spoke against unemployment insurance, on the ground that the "dollar" is paid for the unemployed "mentally." Later, under pressure of the demands of the unemployed, Roosevelt made a gesture, "conferring" with several Morgan Co. bankers (Raskob, Deane, etc.) on a "job insurance" bill. The plan, of course, is to give congress such an "insurance" bill which forces the employer to contribute a very small part of the fund, which disbars most of the unemployed from benefits and which relieves the government and the employers from being taxed for the unemployment insurance funds.

### Cuts in Relief

Roosevelt's policy from the first has been the cutting of workers off relief lists. He stated in his speech on the C.W.A. that only work relief was "good" for the workers.

The C.W.A. has set up an immense bureaucratic machine which gives fat salaries to its officials, builds the democratic party political machine, reeks with graft, trickery against the unemployed and corruption. The demagogic promises in Roosevelt's decrees and his lying figures that "four million have been put to work," attempt to hide these facts—that the promises of the C.W.A. were not kept, that non-union conditions prevail, that discrimination against foreign born and Negroes by the C.W.A. is widespread, and that the C.W.A. has added scarcely half a million of the seventeen million unemployed to the relief lists.

### Reminiscent of Hitler

Roosevelt's methods are reminiscent of the demagogic decrees of Hitler on the "insurance" of workers off relief lists. He stated in his speech on the C.W.A. that only work relief was "good" for the workers.

The workers of the United States have won concessions from the Roosevelt government of finance capital through their mass struggle. The C.W.A. workers in many places have won demands by protest and by organizing. Roosevelt has been forced in many cities through the struggles led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils. More concessions can be won, Unemployed Insurance can be won, by intensifying these struggles.

### Feb. 3 Convention

The attacks of the Roosevelt government on the unemployed workers, aim to force the unemployed into more misery and starvation. Unemployment in the U.S. has not even been checked, in spite of Roosevelt's false figures. The production in industry continues at a fraction of capacity.

These attacks on the unemployed must be answered. The preparations for the national convention against unemployment on Feb. 3 in Washington can win further concessions.

It is necessary to spread the organization of the C.W.A. workers into job committees and unions; develop immediate struggles for local and partial demands of the unemployed, intensify the campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; build the trade unions and mass organizations of the workers; fight against discrimination against the workers in any form. The Roosevelt government must be called to account for its attempt to dictate over the organization of unemployed workers its attempt to plunge them into further destitution.

### 10th Anniversary Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 3 at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 19.  
DISTRICT 6  
HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19.  
SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19.  
YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 19.  
TRIPLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 19.  
LIBRARY SECTION—Jan. 19.  
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 19.  
MOCKESBURG, Pa.—Jan. 19.  
DISTRICT 6  
COLLINGSWOOD, O.—On Jan. 19 at Slovian Workingmen Home, 1535 Waterloo Rd. at 8 P. M. Good speakers, very interesting program.  
DISTRICT 7  
DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Franklin Hall, 1909-14th St. A. W. Markoff, from New York, will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged.  
OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 19 at Ahona Hall.  
DISTRICT 8  
CHICAGO—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 5, at Craftsman's Masonic Temple, Harding and LaMoynie, at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.  
DISTRICT 10  
OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 8 at Ahona Hall, 21st St. and Cumming St.  
OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 8 in So. Omaha.  
DISTRICT 12  
ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 19 at Workers Hall, 713 E. First St. at 8 p.m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.  
BELLINGHAM, Wash.—On Jan. 19, at Tufts Hall, Cornwall Ave.  
DISTRICT 16  
NORFOLK, Va.—On Jan. 14 at Waltham Dream Garden, Church St. near Brambleton Ave. at 2 P. M. Good program. Milton Horvath, Editor, Daily Worker will be main speaker.  
"Long Live the Daily Worker!"  
"Long Live the Communist Party of the United States of America!"  
Communist Party of Great Britain  
"By HARRY POLLITT."

## French and British Communist Parties Hail Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Greetings to the Daily Worker from the Communist Party of the Communist Party of France arrived too late to be published in the Tenth Anniversary edition of the "Daily." The Oct. 6 issue carried fraternal greetings from "Humanite," central organ of the French Communist Party.

The greetings from the Communist Party of France follows:

"To the Daily Worker  
New York  
Dear Comrades:  
"The French Communist Party sends hearty greetings to the American Communist Party on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Daily Worker, its valiant central organ.

At the present moment, under conditions of the growing strike movement and the development of mass action, the Daily Worker is confronted with a tremendous task in mobilizing the American workers for struggle against Yankee imperialism which, under cover of Roosevelt demagoguery, is carrying through its attack on the living conditions of the American workers.

The Daily Worker is the only paper which is carrying on a struggle against the capitalist policy of Roosevelt and against the treacherous policy of the American Federation of Labor and of the American Socialist Party which, like the French Social-Fascists is deceiving the workers about the real meaning of the Roosevelt policy.

The Daily Worker is the only paper in the United States which is carrying on a real and united struggle to organize the workers, without distinction of nationality or race, on a class struggle basis, and which is vigorously combating the efforts of the bourgeoisie to deprive the workers of their rights. It is the standard-bearer of the American proletariat against imperialism, war and the threat of anti-Soviet intervention.

Long live the Daily Worker!  
Long live the Communist Party of America!  
Long live the Communist International Committee, Communist Party of France.

GREAT BRITAIN  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
GREET'S "DAILY"

The Communist Party of Great Britain hails the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker in the following

Great Britain to the Daily Worker, the fighting leader of the American working class and poor farmers, on the occasion of its Tenth Anniversary.

"During its lifetime, the 'Daily Worker' has carried on an incessant struggle in defense of every action of the American workers, and a courageous battle against race hatred and American chauvinism. It has played a great part in warning the masses of the danger of war and in popularizing the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the only way out that can lead to the unity of the working class without regard to race or creed, and make them become conscious builders of their own Socialist society.

"Now, as it enters its eleventh year, the tasks before the 'Daily Worker' become more urgent and serious. Against the Roosevelt New Deal policy, a policy that aims at consolidating the powers of monopoly capital along fascist lines, and that has for its supreme aim the winning of world hegemony for American imperialism, the 'Daily Worker' alone can urge a real class fight, not only against our open

enemies, but all the social-fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party, the "left" reformists of the Mistle school, and the counter-revolutionary renegades, Cannon and Lovestone.

"I am confident that 'The Daily Worker,' strengthened by its previous experiences, and carrying out the line of a united Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be able to fulfill its duty, extend its circulation, win thousands of new recruits for the Communist Party of the United States of America, and become that leader, organizer and agitator, around which the mighty powers of the working class can be built up, that will not only successfully fight against fascism and war, but will lead the way for the overthrow of American imperialism, and the establishment of a Soviet America.

"Long Live the Daily Worker!"  
"Long Live the Communist Party of the United States of America!"  
Communist Party of Great Britain  
"By HARRY POLLITT."

DAILY WORKER  
BANQUET  
SAT. JAN. 13, 8 P. M.

AT  
SONS of HERMAN  
120 East 25th Street  
Admission 25c

CHICAGO  
Grand Icar Concert  
Two Great Soviet Singers  
Sergei and Marie R. ADAMSKY  
KEDZIE THEATRE  
Madison and Kedzie Avenues  
Friday, Jan. 12, 8 P. M.  
Tickets on Sale at 10c Office  
3301 W. Roosevelt Rd.

CLEVELAND, OHIO  
Two Lenin Memorial Meetings  
SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 7:30 P. M.  
East Side  
WOODLAND CENTER  
46th Woodland  
C. A. HATHAWAY  
JOHN WILLIAMSON  
and other speakers  
West Side  
SWISS HALL  
2710 Walton  
ROSE CLARK

Philadelphia  
Le... Memorial Mass Meeting  
BROADWOOD HOTEL — BROAD and WOOD STS.  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, at 8 P. M.  
MAIN SPEAKER — MAX BEDACHT  
ADMISSION AT THE DOOR 35c. UNEMPLOYED 15c.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET  
BEACON, N. Y. PHONE: BEACON 731  
Hot and cold running water in 80 steam heated rooms—plenty of tasty, nutritious food—See the newly decorated social and dining halls.  
ALL THE SUMMER FUN WITH WINTER COMFORTS  
Come for the Week-end—You Will Want to Stay the Week!  
Rates: \$14 per week (incl. breakfast) \$12 for I. W. O. and Co-operative Members  
Cars Leave Daily at 10:30 A. M. from Co-operative Restaurant  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
TEL.: ESTABROOK 8-3411

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Cars Leave Daily at 10

# IWO Adds 804 New Members, 157 Children in 14th Week

## Campaign Continued Two More Weeks By Request Of Districts; Youth Section Slowing-up

By MAX BEDACHT

**Membership Drive**

The fourteenth week of the membership campaign of the International Workers Order added 804 new members and 157 children to our organization. Thus the fourteenth week became the third best week of the drive. The best was the thirteenth week with 1013 new members. The second best was the tenth week with 866 new members.

By request of our districts, the campaign will continue two more weeks.

The fourteenth week found all sections active and productive. Only the Youth Section fell down again and the Roumanian Section was very weak.

To overcome those weaknesses of the Order which the campaign brought to light the National Executive Committee decided upon a plan of work for the coming six months. In two parts, today and next Monday, we will herewith publish this plan.

**Plan of Work for the First Six Months of 1934**

I. The possibilities for the growth of our Order at this moment are tremendous. In the proletarian sections of the bourgeois fraternal movement a definite disintegration is evident. A mass flight of workers from these organizations is taking place. This flight is not merely caused by the progressive inability of the workers to pay their dues, but also by their loss of confidence in these organizations.

The workers sense the class issues involved in their need for benefits. They begin to penetrate the ritualism of bourgeois fraternalism. They learn to recognize it as an empty substitute for a needed workers policy.

This manifestation of increasing radicalization of the masses of workers in the American bourgeois fraternal movement presents the Order with rapidly growing opportunities as well as with duties. The Order has the opportunity to build itself into a broad mass organization with hundreds of thousands of members. The Order has the duty to avail itself of this opportunity to make efforts to organize these masses and to draw them into a practice of proletarian fraternalism; through this practice working class interests are fixed in their minds and thus their radicalization gradually and progressively takes the form of proletarian consciousness.

If our International Workers Order wants to meet this situation and accomplish its tasks, it must systematize and plan the life and activities in the branches and in the leading committees of the Order. This planning must consider the immediate possibilities and must aim at eliminating the weaknesses which hinder us in the utilization of the possibilities.

The first of these weaknesses is lack of political life in the Order. This weakness grows out of the failure of the Order to this date to find its place in the class struggle. Its political life and activity are not rooted in its own purpose; they are not planned; they are only the Order's reactions to the echo of the struggles and activities of other organizations. This unsystematic and planless class struggle activity must be replaced by purposeful planning and organizing its political life. This life must be organized in the form of sustained propaganda agitation and action on the following fundamental class struggle tasks of the Order.

(1) To teach its members that proletarian fraternalism is an effort to solve one of those immediate problems of the workers which inevitably arise from capitalist exploitation.

(2) To demonstrate to its members that the most important condition to the solution of this problem is proletarian solidarity against the capitalist class.

(3) To show its members and the workers in general that the economic insecurity of the workers, the base of their need for mutual benefits, is a social problem requiring a social remedy, and that the most immediate



## In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LURIE

We regret very much that, after all, there was not enough space in the Jan. 6 edition for us to include a second pumpkin-nickel recipe as Comrade A. J. A. requested, so we'll do the next best thing and give it now. It was sent by Comrade Eleanor B. of Chicago, who says: "I ran across a recipe for pumpkin-nickel, and remembering your difficulty in obtaining one, am sending it along... I like to read the column and enjoy it very much."

**What!—More Pumpkin-nickel!**

4 cups rice  
3 cups white flour  
1 cup cooked, rice potatoes  
1 cake yeast or 1 oz. bulk yeast  
1 teaspoon sugar  
1 tablespoon salt  
1 pint potato water  
1 teaspoon caraway seeds.

Method: Pour the hot potato water into the mixing bowl; when lukewarm add sugar, and yeast dissolved in one-quarter cup lukewarm water. Add the remainder of the ingredients and knead dough until smooth.

Let it rise until double in bulk then work it smooth and press it into long bread pans. Have the oven set at 375 degrees for one hour or until sides of bread begin to draw away from pan. Turn out the loaves, place right side up, and brush tops with water.

**In and Out of the Home**

The above formula is somewhat simpler than the first one given last week. We'd like to find also one of

# S. Blechman & Sons Strikers Fight Unfair Dismissals

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—At the dry goods firm of S. Blechman & Son, 502 Broadway, the workers for the last twelve years, have been compelled to put up with everything the bosses threw at them. When somebody tried to express his opinion about the unbearable conditions he was immediately fired with the alibi of inefficiency.

The workers realized that the only way out is not to deal with the firm individually but through a committee which will represent the majority of the workers in the store. The concern agreed falsely in the hope of making a company union of it. It was agreed that no worker should be fired for belonging to the organization of the Associated Employees of S. Blechman & Son, also no firing for any reason except inefficiency or dishonesty.

When a committee went down this Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1934 to consult the firm why they fired seven honest loyal workers on New Year's Eve, the committee was told that this is not the question of firing these workers, but that a great many others whose faces the bosses don't like will be fired. A strike was immediately declared. Now we are 150 workers picketing and we are remaining out strong till these seven workers will be reinstated. And the so-called police firm may call their hired police and many spread all kinds of lies. We the workers are too strong now, too smart by this time to be misled.

—One of the Strikers.

# Buzzard Flew In And Half Of The Wages Flew Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STATEN ISLAND.—I am employed at the Stapleton Service Laundry. At one time I was paid as high as \$18 a week. Last summer the Blue Buzzard flew into the plant. Everybody was happy about getting an increase in pay and more help to be hired.

Instead of getting an increase, we are being cut. I work like a slave all day, and fortunate if I make \$1.50 per day. Last week my pay was \$7.60, after slaving like a mule all week and getting a lot of abuse from our foreman, E. J. McCormick. He is rushing us at high speed, then has the nerve to put over on us. The Reading police force are on the job helping to protect the scabs, and the boss, to break the strike. These cops are friendly with us when they want to win a point or two for the boss.

So, workers, treat these rats with silent contempt and clenched fists, and only then you will be able to struggle more effectively against the bosses and get what you want, better living conditions and working conditions. Toward a bigger and better union of pretzel workers.

The workers are seeing through this N.R.A. They find that the National Recovery Act means recovery for the manufacturers at the expense of the workers' wages. The workers have one thing yet to learn about Roosevelt N.R.A. That is that when he gave them the right to organize, he was only telling them to join the Wall Street unions, so as to tie their hands, so that the bosses would still have control of the workers at all times and can give them as many wage cuts as they want.

# Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1735 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2 yards 3/8 inch fabric.

Pattern 1734 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 1 1/4 yards 3/8 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Each of these models is 15c (30c for both). Send coins or stamps (coins preferred). Please write fully your name, address, style number and size of each pattern ordered.

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

# Food Workers Win Gains At the Park Central Hotel

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—A great Christmas tree in the wellheated lobby of the Park Central Hotel, West 55th St., decorated with various shining objects and softly illuminated by small electric bulbs; on top of which a silver-lined placard wishes you a Merry Christmas. Soft cushions awaiting the "fired" guest to give him comfort and relaxation in an atmosphere of peace and quiet; this is the description of a swanky ritzy hotel's front entrance; mockingly contrasting the situation in the back where the workers are sweating and slaving to maintain that comfort for a few; where waiters are working up to 14 hours a day at NO wages at all. The story of such a day's work and no soft cushions are waiting for us. Is it any wonder then, that a certain restlessness is evident; a ferment was brewing amongst them, against these unbearable conditions. A ferment which until now successfully was kept in check by the bureaucratic officials of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union.

Again and again the workers demanded from them that action should be taken, and although a hundred per cent organized, they refused to take any steps to help the workers win better conditions. Until at last they came out with sham demands; drawn up by the executive committee without consulting the workers, for \$20.00 a week wages, but they said, in order to make this demand effective, you must wait and not take any action before we tell you. A protest of radicalism which utterly failed to impress the workers. When told that they should wait once more, they left the hall in disgust and decided to go to the Food Workers Industrial Union, hotel and restaurant section, and there they found what was wanted. Here they were told to wait, but on the contrary, were urged to take immediate steps. That same afternoon, demands were drawn up by THE WORKERS THEMSELVES, and NOT by the fine office man of the committee was elected, and that same evening these committees went up to the boss.

The boss, faced with the issue of an immediate settlement, and seeing the determination of the committee, whom he was told were backed by the powerful united front of all waiters, granted the following demands after little argument: \$20 a month wages to waiters working full time, and 50c for each meal for part-time or extra waiters; 1 day off a week, which we never had; recognition of the shop committee. The hours to be cut from 14 to 9 for all waiters, and \$3 for New Year's night, while before he expected us to work for nothing on that night.

This may not seem very much, but it really means a real victory for the workers in the Park Central. Whereas they never received any wages, now they will receive \$20 with no deduction of any kind.

Many joined the Food Workers Industrial Union as a result of this gain, because they recognize in the Food Workers Industrial Union a union different as day is from night, in that it is a democratic leadership which they faced in the Amalgamated Union.

The Food Workers Industrial Union is always ready to support the struggle of the workers, regardless of their affiliations. It clearly proves also that it lies within the power of the workers themselves to improve their conditions if they determinedly push together and this should be an example to be followed by all workers of the hotel and restaurant section.

# A. & P. Store Tries to Cheat on Relief Order

CHICAGO, ILL.—Workers of Chicago must be on guard against the trickery of the managers of the A. & P. stores are using, in order to cheat the workers out of a few dimes of their starvation grocery orders, forced from the Cook county relief bureau.

A worker who is on relief entered an A. & P. store at 548 East 35th St. and ordered some groceries which the clerk placed on the counter. The worker handed the clerk the grocery order she had just received from the relief bureau. The clerk asked her receipt. The worker demanded that she get a receipt so she would be able to keep up the amount she spent. The clerk then called the manager, who also refused to give a receipt for the groceries she had received, and demanded that she come back in the morning.

The worker left the store that night and came back in the morning. The manager had her receipt made up with 20 cents more than she had spent. The worker refused to accept the receipt, and stated that "she



# SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

"The Steel Worker"—Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.  
"Wisconsin Steel Torch"—Wisconsin Steel Co., Chicago.  
"Gary Steel Worker"—Illinois Steel Co., Gary, Ind.

By N. HONG

The very appearance of a shop paper in the huge Bethlehem Steel Works in Bethlehem, Pa., one of Schwab's domains, is significant news. It is to be hoped that Vol. 1, No. 1 of this paper will be rapidly followed by No. 2, and that a serious attempt will be made to build, improve this paper and keep it going.

The Steel Worker consists mainly of items describing conditions in the plant. They are excellent items. One of them exposes the bonus system in the mills; another is a fine, concrete exposure of the N. R. A. and the steel code, telling exactly how they operate against the interests of the workers in the Bethlehem Steel plant. This is the kind of exposure that is a thousand times more effective and valuable than mere general name-calling.

There is also a good expose of the Amalgamated Association, the A. F. of L. steel union, giving the example of the Weirton sellout strike, and the part the A. A. played in the Warren strike. This is important in view of the fact that the A. F. of L. is organizing in the steel plants.

Should Explain What Party Is

In this, the first issue of the shop paper, there should have been an explanation of what the Communist Party is, what it stands for, how it fights for the workers. There is very little reference to the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and it is referred to as S. M. I. U. mysterious letters which mean nothing to those workers who have never heard of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The main demands of the S. M. W. I. U. should have been given in a box. After all, the workers must get to know what the revolutionary union is, what it stands for, how it differs from the A. F. of L.

Two complete pages are wasted, because they are left blank. These should have been utilized for the important points that were omitted. In future issues, there are matters that must always be played up. The exposure of the N. R. A. and the A. F. of L. union officials should go on from issue to issue. There should be some material in each issue on what a shop committee is. The S. M. W. I. U. must receive more space. The struggles of the steel workers must not be ignored as they were in the first issue. The strikes that have been led by the S. M. W. I. U. should be popularized. Some of the more important political events of the day should be given some space. Scottsboro, fascism and the struggle against it; Civil Workers, etc. This latter reminds us that the unemployed and the fight for relief and unemployment insurance is not mentioned in the first issue, a serious omission.

"Steel Torch" Is Model Paper

The Wisconsin Steel Torch in many ways is a model for shop papers to follow. On the front page it gives the workers the main demands of the Shop Unit. It also has an excellent little article on "Why we demand and fight for unemployment insurance." It exposes the Works Council—the Company Union. It attacks the bosses steel code, but not concretely enough. It fights against discrimination against Negroes, Mexicans and foreign-born workers. It has articles on the Scottsboro boys and on Soviet Recognition. And they are all excellent articles.

But there is not a line on shop news—on conditions in the mills, on the specific grievances of the

# Organize Struggle To Open Settlement House To Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OMAHA, NEB.—Let us not tolerate these conditions any longer. Here we have a settlement house, a place where the young people go to take certain studies, and a place that young people can have recreation, and when it was started some few years back, it was a nice place to go. But now recently there has been a fee attached, so when the unemployed children go there they are chased out for not having the money. Some workers' girls have been forced to discontinue their study because their mother is a widow and cannot afford to give a dollar to pay the dues.

And they have a wood shop where the boys make toys and when some poor boy makes some toys, they have been refused permission to take them out because they don't have the 25 cents or 50 cents and in some cases they must have \$2.00. And this place is supposed to be run by the community chest. Workers are forced to pay \$5.20 to the Community Fund, and yet their children can't enjoy the place.

Now when the unemployed Council took the subject up, they were told for the manager of the place, that the fee was attached to teach the young Negroes how to be self-supporting. I think that is a poor way to teach young unemployed Negroes how to support themselves. When there are nearly 14,000 white and Negroes who can't support themselves in this city.

Now we have formed a grievance committee, made up of the different organizations:

- (1) Young Communist League. (2) Non-Partisan Club. (3) Unemployed Council, and (4) Communist Party.
- Now the committee are getting out petitions to remove the keepers of the place, Mr. and Mrs. Rohm by name, and when they are removed, we will fight some one who is in sympathy with the unemployed, and have everything free to the children. And we are asking every comrade to sign the petition to bring this thing to an end. Some one will be in your home soon. If you have young children, and want to see them have some social training, and some recreation, do your duty; sign your name.



would not leave the store until her account was corrected." She began to expose the manager to the workers who come in the store. Immediately the manager corrected her account, and begged her pardon and told her that the clerk was at fault.

Fellow workers, we must be very careful that this trick is not played on us. We must get a receipt at the same time our grocery orders are cashed in. We must expose and have removed any manager who helps the boss class starve us. We must join the Unemployed Council and demand that the government pay unemployment insurance to all workers that are unemployed.

J. G.

# PARTY LIFE Party in Auto District Scores Serious Lag After Good Work

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Small Wage Gains Won By Auto Union In Jan., 1932, Wiped Out By Speed-up, Living Costs

The resolution by the Detroit District Committee of the Communist Party on work in the auto section of the country follows:

The District Committee is itself in agreement with the Resolution of the 17th Plenum of the Central Committee which sharply calls to our attention the alarming fact that our district, which made important beginnings in carrying out the open letter, is seriously lagging behind. That this is true cannot be questioned, and when we consider that the economic crisis is deeper here in our district than in other sections of the country, and that our district is considered the danger spot for American capitalism, our weaknesses, therefore, become still more serious.

That the N. R. A. did not stop the downward trend of the crisis is seen in the fact that production of automobiles dropped from 43,900 in the week ending Sept. 30 to 11,000 in the week ending Nov. 7. The figures for the latter week were less than the number of cars produced during the same week last year.

The small gains in wages won by a section of the workers, primarily as a result of the militant strike struggles last January, under the leadership of the A. W. U., have been wiped out by the intensive speed-up and tremendous increase in the cost of living. City officials themselves admit that the cost of foodstuffs has increased 26 1/2 per cent since March; coal has increased \$2 per ton, and similar increases have taken place in other necessities of life.

All of the illusions which the N. R. A. tries to create cannot hold back the increasing radicalization of the workers and poor farmers which expresses itself in increased struggle on the part of the workers.

**Struggles Prove Radicalization**

This radicalization is seen in the mass movement in Dearborn, in the strike of the tool and die-makers, the joining of the unions by large numbers of auto workers, the rising militancy in the shops, the growing movement among the unemployed, especially among the relief wage workers, and the rising movement of the poor farmers against evictions, foreclosures, etc.

Despite this radicalization, our Party has not carried through its main tasks—the penetration of the basic auto shops and first of all the Ford plant—which were pointed out in the open letter. However, we can register some important achievements, such as:

- 1. Our work in the city of Dearborn:
  - a. The building of a considerable movement among the workers for some burning needs, such as relief of the unemployed by the Ford controlled city government.
  - b. Building two territorial union branches with approximately 200 members.
  - c. Building two women's auxiliary organizations with 80 members.
  - d. Increase in the Party membership from 28 to almost 100, as well as an increase in sales of the Daily Worker.
- 2. Strengthening our influence through the application of the united front policy in the tool and die-makers' strike, which resulted in:
  - a. Building of a strong opposition movement.
  - b. Election of rank and file members to the strike committees, both in the shops and the central strike committee over the heads of the misleaders.
  - c. Building one shop nucleus.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

# Doctor Luttinger Advises:

**THE NAZI STERILIZATION LAW**

The new Nazi law for the sterilization of the "eugenically unfit" in Germany, although masked by an hypocritical desire for "race improvement" through the elimination of hereditary disease, such as various forms of insanity, hereditary deformities and the like, is a dangerous, sharp-edged weapon against the revolutionary workers.

The phrasing of the new law has been deliberately made so loose as to make it possible to subject any "undesirable" to forcible sterilization. According to the Nazis' own authorities, some 400,000 Germans are already marked for sterilization. It is apparent that the German Fascists' conception of who is "undesirable" easily includes all the heroic anti-fascists now working bravely in Germany. This sterilization law thus becomes another cog in the sadistic torture regime fastened on the German masses by the Nazi over-lords. Numerous proposals for like legislation in the U. S. have been made by so-called "eugenicists" during the past few years.

The workers of America will have to be on their guard to nip any such endeavor in the bud by mass action to prevent compulsory sterilization from becoming another weapon in the arsenal of capitalist class oppression.

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# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



## Souvenirs of 1933

THERE were many funny things happening in 1933, the year just gone down the sewer of history. It's hard to remember them all, but here are a few I picked out:

It was the year in which the Blue Bussard brought prosperity to America. Never was there such a ballyhoo, and never did so many liberals flock to their newest medicine-man and greedily swallow pink pills and rattlesnake oil. Some of them now find that the old belly trouble persists despite the quack nostrums, and a few of them are quite ready for the next tall and picturesque rapid-fire talker.

1933 was also the year in which Hitler exhibited his statesmanship. The murder and torture committed by this Nero-like pervert, are not humorous, of course, but crimes to be punished in due time. He and his gangsters will pay in full, we can assure them.

But what was funny was the workings of Hitler's great program. It has not saved the German middle class, as he promised them, but has led them deeper into bankruptcy. Bourgeois Hitler's Germany has massacred the Jews, and left the League of Nations, and slaughtered and imprisoned thousands of workers. It has destroyed the trade unions and jailed and murdered their functionaries. All this has been done faithfully, according to Hitler's orders. But where is German prosperity? Why has foreign trade sunk to its lowest point? Where are the jobs Hitler promised? Why are the bankers back in power?

No, this peculiar hash of Ku Klux-Fascism hasn't worked in Germany; it never works anywhere; it is one of the bloody jokes of history. Hitler is one of the classic buffoons of all time, another Huey Long following his way to the leadership of a lost and hysterical class.

## J. P. Morgan and a Dwarf

1933 was also one of the years in which American bankers were cross-examined by petty politicians eager for publicity, but determined not to do anything to end the banking system that oppresses us. The farce has taken place again and again. Nothing happens. This time, however, there was one bit of new comedy. A circus dwarf appeared at the investigation in Washington and sat in J. P. Morgan's lap. Why, or what for, nobody could understand. Some said it was one of Mr. Morgan's press agent's bright tricks, a little joke to make him seem almost human and help people forget his enormous thefts.

Bernard Shaw came to New York in 1933, and made a bit of an ass of himself. Nobody knew what the trouble was, until recently when Shaw has begun to speak kindly of Hitler. Is he senile or merely a Fabian Socialist carrying out the logic of his class?

On March 4 of last year every bank in America closed down. This was something neither Roger Babson, Stuart Chase or Hamilton Fish had believed possible in America. Only the statisticians of the Communists International had predicted something like it about six months before the event.

Calvin Coolidge died, and also Texas Guinan, the famous New York madam. The first was mourned by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the latter by a son of the revolution, Heywood Brown. Breasts among the idle female rich, according to Vogue, were being worn high and pointed.

## A Century of Progress

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT made many eloquent speeches on world peace and also announced a program for the biggest navy in American history. Chicago celebrated the fact that it contained almost a million unemployed by holding a world fair named the "Century of Progress." A new magazine was brought out called Esquire, "as masculine as pipesmoke," to sell expensive fashion clothes, socks and neckties to bourgeois dandies by means of "red-blooded" stories written by Ernest Hemingway and other he-men.

A German scientist announced a method of making bread out of wood. Helena Rubenstein, the beauty merchant, introduced a tooth enamel, designed to tint the teeth of rich useless ladies with the colors of rose or silver. Mussolini issued a manifesto against the stesta and gave the mother and father of 23 children a medal and his thanks for so much good cannon-fodder. Hitler also urged the German boobles to breed fast and often, and offered bigger and shinier medals than the little Musso. People began to marvel at this bedroom war between these two great, strong, brainy dictators.

The Lord Mayor of London declared an Enjoyment Week, during which everybody was urged to enjoy himself. He forgot to furnish the means, however, and so the unemployed just went ahead feeling as glum as ever. But ping-pong was placed in the curriculum of the University of Iowa, and President Roosevelt offered the rubber dollar and the coinage of silver as a cure for the crisis.

The school teachers of Savannah held a prayer meeting to avert proposed salary cuts. A Milwaukeean named his new-born babe Franklin Delano Blue Eagle Knapinski. One wonders whether the father has found a job as yet.

## Cracking Down on Hughie

ONE of the funniest events was the hurried crawling of the "liberal" N.R.A. government on the matter of trade unionism. They bravely announced that under N.R.A. the workers had a legal right to organize and collectively bargain with the employers.

But J. P. Morgan and the Steel Trust "cracked down" on General Hugh Johnson, and he was soon yelling that strikes were not only unnecessary but illegal. With the aid of John L. Lewis, Ed McGrady, Sidney Hillman, and similar labor-bakers, the General is trying to set up a kind of N.R.A. corporative state, in which employers and tame, government-run unions will work together. It's funny, because it won't work. The Steel Trust, it seems, won't allow Hughie even this little piece of skullduggery. They prefer to run their own company unions; they don't need to buy protection from the John L. Lewis-Sidney Hillman racketeers. And the workers are waking up, and striking and organizing, anyway.

## Misunderstanding in Potash

AND then there is the story of the radio fan in British Guiana. He had been listening to the Potash and Permuter hour, which is sponsored by some sort of health drug. He wrote them as follows:

"Messrs. The National Broadcasting Company—Through you, please allow me to acknowledge with thanks your very useful information I picked up while listening in from British Guiana during the talk on potash and permuter.

"And to further ask you to put me on to the party or parties concerned, especially because it being on the strength of what I picked up, and after very serious and careful medical reasoning I on the next morning got some potash (I don't know what permuter is, however, or if it is obtainable in British Guiana) and started taking it.

"Well, it seems to have done me more good for the most acute over-acid stomach from which I have been suffering than all the other remedies and useless cures I have been trying.

"The complaint is not quite better but it is about 75 per cent more so than it ever was. Yours faithfully."

## Little Caesars

YES, it was a funny year. Its chief humor or tragedy, as you wish, was the spectacle of millions of bankrupt middle-class people misunderstanding the potash and permuter farce which is called Fascism, and mistaking it for a path to socialism and a cure for the world's economic disease.

They have swallowed the bitter potash and ballyhoo, and believe like the man in British Guiana, it has helped them some 75 per cent. But potash is a caustic that burns the skin and emulsifies fat. It was once used in surgery as a cauterizer. If taken internally it may end in death.

Fascism, like potash, can cure nothing, but leads to a painful lingering death. Fascism will fail, and that is the bitter humor the enemies find in praising little futile Caesars like Hitler and Mussolini.

## Theatre Chain Makes Slashing NRA Pay Cut

NEW YORK—Loew's Theatres, a chain of movie houses, are slashing wages of ticket sellers, ushers and other non-professional employees deeply under the N.R.A. code for the motion picture industry.

Under the President's Re-employment Agreement there was a minimum pay of \$15 a week for these employees, but according to the interpretation Loew's is putting on the new code, these workers will get a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$14. They will get an average of \$11.40, a reduction of \$3.60 a week. Ushers will in no case get more than \$10 a week, 25 cents an hour.



## The January "Labor Unity"

By MY KRAVIF

Issue after issue, Labor Unity, the monthly magazine of the Trade Union Unity League, continues to improve. And the more it improves, the more one feels the shame of the fact that this live trade union magazine of struggle, the only one of its kind that we have, is not a periodical with a circulation of scores of thousands.

To begin with, from the technical aspect Labor Unity is one of the best magazines we have ever seen. The covers are excellent, the type clear, the many class-struggle pictures excellent and clear.

The range of subjects covered in any issue of Labor Unity offers a well-balanced picture of the current struggles of the working class. Let us examine the January, 1934, issue. There are very excellent articles on such important recent strikes as those of the shipyard workers, the packing-house strikers, the Brooklyn shoe strike (last month Fred Biedenkopf reviewed the New York shoe strike). The shipyard strike was one which the American Federation of Labor officialdom led and betrayed; the packing-house strikes were strikes led by militant industrial unions; the Brooklyn strike was led by the new independent union of shoe workers in that town—and was called against the N.R.A. forcing the workers to join the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Workers Union. Three strikes, led by three different types of unions; each thoroughly gone into, lessons, methods of struggle, results, tasks examined by Charles Rivers, in the case of the shipyard strike; Jay Rubin in the case of the packing and Janet Seabury in the case of the Brooklyn strike.

Jack Stachel tells of the fight for unity of the miners—how it must be conducted, the part the National Miners Union is playing and must play. In preparation for the National Convention of the Unemployed Councils, Herbert Benjamin has written an instructive article on the question of unity of the unemployed, in which the part the Mustetes play is well shown.

The struggles of the workers in the West are not ignored in Labor Unity. The conventions of the fishermen and of the lumber workers, which were important revolutionary landmarks on the Pacific coast, are described by a fisherman and a lumberjack, respectively. Other important articles are: "Hall Araki—Japan's War Cry"—written by Sen Katayama just before his death; Fighting News from Germany; What's Behind Civil Works; the T.U.U.L. and Shoe Amalgamation; and Two Coal Codes, by Anna Rochester, describing the workings of the bituminous code and the proposed anthracite code. There is also a short story of workers' life.

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## TO THE MURDERERS OF HARRY SIMMS

By JOSEPH KALAR

Harry Simms, Communist, 19 years old. Murdered. Harry Simms, Dreamer. Fighter. Boy. We'll make a poster about that. We'll hang it up on the walls of your rotten rat devoured world. We'll hang it up where the rust of dark dead days will never gnaw the least small word. We'll hang it up where we can always see, so that the thought of you and you and you, will always be a retching in the foul gutters of your decaying world.

Surely today now the frog mountains of you are smiling. Surely, surely you are today spitting the foul phlegm of your minds in the unwashed spittoons of your world. Surely, surely the hog jaws of you are slaving today: "We got him, we got the bastard, we got the Red. It was rich, wasn't it, the way the hospital wouldn't let him in for an hour until the bill was made good, and him lying there, bleeding at the guts."

Surely today now your world of bills, hunger, and death, look very good to you, doesn't it, gentlemen?

And if the sun shines licking the wounds of our toil with warm soft tongue, and if the clouds sail gracefully before it, and the stars shine, and grasses soft under foot remind us that the world is good and life is very beautiful, still we shall remember the cancer of capitalism gnawing at the heart of this, our warm beautiful world.

And the softness of the days shall not rust the steel of our hearts nor the iron of our purpose!

## STAGE AND SCREEN

### "Days Without End," New Play By Eugene O'Neill, to Open at Henry Miller's

"Days Without End," Eugene O'Neill's new play, will be presented by the Theatre Guild as its fourth production of the season this evening at Henry Miller's Theatre. The drama, which is described as a "modern miracle play" will have Earle Larimore, Stanley Ridges, Robert Loraine, Selma Royle, Ika Chase, Caroline Newcombe and Richard Barbee in the cast.

I. J. Golden's new play, "Re-Echo," dealing with family life in New York, will have its premiere on Wednesday evening at the Forrest Theatre. The cast is headed by Carlotta Hillson, Thurston Hall, Harry Davenport, Phyllis Povah and George Walcott. Mr. Golden is the author of "Precedent," the Tom Mooney play.

"Come of Age," by Clemence Dane, based on the life of the 18th Century poet, Thomas Chatterton, will open at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Friday night. Judith Anderson heads the cast, which also includes Stephen Haggard, a British actor, Miss Dane wrote "Will Shakespeare."

"The Piccoli," Vittorio Podrocca's life-sized marionettes will return to Broadway for a second visit, presented by S. Hurok, this time with an all new program, opening this evening at the Hudson Theatre.

### Revival of "Salome" at the Metropolitan Opera Sat.; Debut of Lotte Lehmann

Richard Strauss' music-drama, "Salome," which has not been heard here since 1907, will be given a special performance on Saturday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House with Goeta Jungberg, Karin Branzell, Max Lorenz and Friedrich Schorr in the cast. Eodansky will conduct.

Other operas of the week will be: "Tanhauser," tonight, with Mueller and Melchior; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "The Emperor Jones," Wednesday evening; "Manon" as a special matinee on Thursday with Borl and Schipa; "Die Walkure," Thursday evening with Kappé, Lotte Lehmann and Melchior; "Rigoletto," Friday evening with Lily Pons and Martini and "L'Africana," Saturday afternoon with Rosa Ponselle and Martini.

### "Peace on Earth" Will Continue Run at Civic Repertory Theatre

NEW YORK—Despite offers to move "Peace on Earth," the George Sklar-Albert Maltz anti-war play, to the Civic Repertory Theatre, the Theatre Union will continue to hold out at the Civic Repertory Theatre on 14th St., and will maintain its present low-price policy, it is announced by Charles R. Walker.

## TUNING IN

- WEAF—660 Kc
  - 7:00 P. M.—To Be Announced
  - 7:15—Billy Batchelor—Sketch
  - 7:30—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
  - 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
  - 8:00—Dramatic Sketch
  - 8:30—Lawrence Tibbett, Metropolitan Opera Baritone; Concert Orch.; Story of Transportation—Harvey S. Firestone Jr.
  - 8:45—Clydes Dale; James Melton, Tenor
  - 9:00—Ship of Joy, With Captain Hugh Barrett
  - 9:15—Lullaby Lady; Gena
  - 9:30—Narrator
  - 9:45—Ragars of the Night—Sketch
  - 10:00—Morton Bove, Tenor
  - 10:15—Weems Orch.
  - 10:30—Lorenz Orch.
  - 10:45—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
  - 11:00—A. M.—Olson Orch.
  - 11:15—Sunniek Orch.
- WJZ—760 Kc
  - 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
  - 7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
  - 7:30—Potash and Permuter—Sketch
  - 7:45—Frances Alda, Soprano
  - 8:00—Moris Sisters, Songs; King's Jesters; Songs
  - 8:15—Cyrus Van Gordon, Contralto
  - 8:30—Red Davis—Sketch
  - 8:45—Minnie Show
  - 9:00—Pasternack Orch.; John L. Fogarty, Tenor
  - 9:15—Mazel Rodrigo, Baritone; Concert Orch.
  - 9:30—Henri Dearing, Piano
  - 9:45—Planned Recovery—Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the Interior
  - 10:00—Rox's Geng
  - 10:15—Martin Orch.
  - 10:30—A. M.—Elkins Orch.
- WABG—860 Kc.
  - 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
  - 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
  - 7:30—Travelers Ensemble
  - 7:45—News—Bookie Carter
  - 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Ruth, Songs
  - 8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
  - 8:30—Bing Crosby, Songs; Hayton Orch.; Mills Brothers, Songs
  - 8:45—Phildelphia Studio Orch.
  - 9:00—Talk—Robert Benchley; Howard Marsh, Songs; Kotelanetz Orch.
  - 9:15—Gertrude Nielsen, Songs; Jones Orch.
  - 9:30—Wayne King Orch.
  - 9:45—News Bulletin
  - 10:00—Evan Evans, Baritone; Concert Orch.
  - 10:15—Boswell Sisters, Songs
  - 10:30—Little Orch.
  - 10:45—Redman Orch.
  - 11:00—Whiteman Orch.
  - 11:15—Light Orch.
- WOR—710 Kc
  - 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
  - 7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
  - 7:45—Lee Cronlan, Piano
  - 8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
  - 8:15—To Be Announced
  - 8:30—Renard Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano; Edward Nell Jr., Baritone
  - 8:45—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; Mina Heger, Soprano
  - 9:00—John Kevin, Tenor
  - 9:15—The Witch's Tale
  - 9:30—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
  - 9:45—Dance Orch.
  - 10:00—Weather Report
  - 10:15—Loombeams Trio
  - 10:30—Whiteman Orch.
  - 10:45—Luna Orch.

## Workers School Winter Term to Begin Tonight

NEW YORK—The winter term of the Workers School begins tonight at 7 o'clock at 35 East 12th St., with a record registration, and all classes filled to capacity. In order to accommodate the overflow of students additional classes were opened. A few students can still be accepted for these classes if they register before the first session. The class in Revolutionary Traditions of the Negro People, taught by James Allen, author on this question, opens tonight, and has room for a few more students.

## Ford, Allen to Teach Two Classes on Negro Liberation Problems

NEW YORK—The Workers School is offering two courses on the Negro Question in the winter term, which begins today at 35 E. 12th St.

James W. Ford will give the course in "Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement," dealing with the present conditions of the Negroes, and the methods and organizational forms to win them to the revolutionary struggle for the self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt and against capitalist exploitation.

James Allen, who has done a good deal of original research work in the history of the American Negro, and who has written a number of pamphlets and articles on the subject, will give the course in "Revolutionary Traditions of the Negro People."

This course will cover the history of the Negro people from the African slave raids and the colonial period to the present day, with special attention to the Civil War and Reconstruction period, and recent developments. Special emphasis will be placed on those historical conditions which laid the basis for the present-day Negro question and on the revolutionary traditions of the Negro people which have been buried by bourgeois and reformist historians.

## Markoff to Address "Daily" Celebration in Detroit, Sunday

DETROIT, Mich.—Workers here will celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker on the evening of the Finnish Hall, 5969-14th St., with A. Markoff, Director of the New York Workers' School, as the main speaker. The celebration will start at 10 p. m. with music and singing. Following the address by Markoff, scheduled to begin at 1:30 p. m. there will be questions, discussions and entertainment.

From 5 to 7:30 p. m. a dinner will be held in the gymnasium of the hall which John Red Club artists are decorating specially for this event. A program of dance and vocal numbers will be presented at the dinner. At 8 p. m. the dramatic, artistic and singing workers' societies of Detroit will present a special review, in the large auditorium of the hall.

Dancing to the music of a good orchestra will start at 10 p. m. and will last until 1 a. m.

## First Soviet Dancers to Make American Debut, January 12

Vecheslova, premiere ballerina, and Chabukiani, male star, of the Marine-Soviet Ballet, Leningrad, the first Soviet ballet artists to visit America, arrived yesterday. They will make their New York debut on Friday night, Jan. 12, at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Columbia Concerts Corporation.

Vecheslova and Chabukiani at their first appearance, will offer outstanding dances from "Corsair," "Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Fame of Paris," and other well known Soviet ballets, augmented by solo numbers that won fame in Soviet Russia. Their stay is limited to four weeks only.

Vecheslova was born in Leningrad, is 23 years old, and is a pupil of Mme. Vaganova, veteran ballet mistress of the Marine-Soviet Theatre, Chabukiani is a Georgian, born in Tiflis, and is also 23. He studied in Tiflis with Petri, from La Scala in Milan, and later in Leningrad with Ponsamarioff.

## Lord Marley Writes In Jan. Issue Of "Fight"

NEW YORK—Lord Marley, Vice-President of the House of Lords, writes in the January number of "Fight," the monthly magazine published at 104 Fifth Avenue by the American League Against War and Fascism, coming off press this afternoon, scores the "Nanking Government" under the domination of the Japanese, who provide it with arms and money to carry on the present war in the Far East.

Lord Marley was chairman of a European delegation to the Far East anti-war conference held at Shanghai last fall. The conference was forced to meet underground because of the hostile attitude of the Chinese government.

## The Wreckers Are Smashed; A New Novel from U.S.S.R.

# Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
 FOUNDED 1924  
 Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodit Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 384, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C.  
 Subscription Rates:  
 By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$2.50. U.S. and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$2.50.  
 By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
 MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1934

## A Secret War Memorandum

**D**AMNING proof of the war character of the Roosevelt government is contained in the latest news from Washington regarding the secret memorandum handed to President Roosevelt by his economic advisers, George N. Peek and Prof. Tugwell.

The full contents of this document have not been made public, but the Wall Street Journal, organ of big capital, describes its contents as follows:

"Industries will be classified... according to their suitability to the United States as measured by efficiency; POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY TO NATIONAL DEFENSE; wage scales and general social utility; geographical distribution; alternate sources of foreign supply, and dependence on effectiveness of each industry upon the others."

Is it possible to mistake the war intent of this economic survey? Is it possible not to see in this document the actual proposals for an examination and organization of American industry with a view toward gearing the entire economy to a war level?

The Roosevelt government is aggressively getting the whole range of American production into line for immediate use for war necessities. Roosevelt wants to know the exact character of every factory, where it gets its materials, whether it will not be necessary to establish domestic sources of supply for those factories which are indispensable in times of war, etc., etc.

All this preparation for war is concealed behind the usual Rooseveltian hypocrisy of "social planning." Planning indeed! But "planning" for war, for the establishment of a military terrorism in the factories, and intensified wage slavery and hunger for the entire toiling population, while the best sons of the working-class are hurled into the shambles of imperialist slaughter.

The "social planning" of Roosevelt conceals the most gigantic program for war preparations, that this country has ever seen. It is a sinister challenge to the welfare, the lives of the working class. It must be met.

It can be met by intense, organized effort of the masses. The Communist Party must lead the way in the struggle against the Roosevelt war preparations. Every worker in the shops and factories must be informed as to what is behind this Roosevelt "planning." The workers must be shown that war will not mean higher wages, but that the Roosevelt government is already planning to enforce starvation wages in the war factories through military terrorism. War will not mean "prosperity" and jobs for the millions of jobless workers, because the Roosevelt government is already organizing American industry to a degree of "efficiency" that will permit enormous expansion of production without a proportionate increase in employment. It is by inhuman, murderous speed-up that the war rulers of Wall Street reap their bloody profits in the next war, out of the sweat and agony of the working class.

## A Socialist in Shanghai

**N**OT often does the American Socialist press write about China. But when it does it makes up in venality what it neglects in space.

The Socialist ex-police chief of Berlin, Albert Grzesinski shows up in Shanghai to help organize the Chinese police, the chief bloodhounds of the butcher, Chiang Kai Shek, the executioner of the revolutionary leaders of the Chinese people.

Socialist workers who have hardly gotten over the shock of the Blanshard-Sinclair incident, now have thrust at them the fact that a Socialist becomes aide-camp to the world's most notorious and barbarian henchmen of the imperialists in China.

The "New Leader" tackles the job of "explanation" in a particularly vicious manner of distorting Chinese history in order to hide the heinous deed of the Socialist Grzesinski. The "New Leader" on December 30th, 1933, tries to justify this event to Socialist workers as follows:

"History records that the military expert of the Russian Communists, General Gaiin (known at present as General Blucher, commander-in-chief of the Red Army in the Far East), was instrumental in training the army of the Nationalist government in China."

"Not to be outdone by the Russian Communists, the German Socialists have permitted one of their members, Albert Grzesinski, to reorganize the Chinese police system. The former Chief of Police of Berlin and his deputy, Bernard Weiss, are said to have reached Shanghai."

**B**UT what are the unassailable facts?

From 1925 to 1927 Commander Gaiin helped to organize the revolutionary army of China, preparatory to a drive against the Chinese land-capitalist-compradore militarists, in order to unify China. At that time, there was a mass revolutionary upsurge in China. When the armies reached Shanghai, Chiang Kai Shek, fearing the Communist Party leadership, and the carrying through of the real agrarian anti-imperialist revolution began his slaughter of Communists.

For six years now Chiang Kai Shek has been slaughtering Chinese revolutionary workers and peasants. History knows of no more fiendish police than the hounds Chiang Kai Shek has dogged revolutionists in China.

It is to help these murderers, these torturers and executioners of tens of thousands of the flower of the brave Chinese masses that the Socialist ex-police chief Grzesinski goes to Shanghai.

He will help Chiang Kai Shek arrest, jail, torture and execute trade union leaders. Their crime in the eyes of Chiang Kai Shek was that they led strikes of cotton mill workers, rickshaw coolies, silk filature workers, tobacco factory workers—all fighting for a few pennies increase in wages, for a few more grains of rice, for a few minutes less of back-breaking, killing labor for the imperialist enslavers.

**P**ERHAPS Grzesinski will instruct Chiang Kai Shek in more scientific methods of torturing Paul Ruegg and his wife, Gertrude, who have been jailed for three years in Nanking prison for the crime of supporting the struggles of the Chinese masses against imperialism?

Or will Grzesinski do for Chiang Kai Shek's police what Hitler's aid, General Von Seeckt is doing for

Chiang Kai Shek's army in their war on the Chinese Soviets?

Grzesinski certainly has sufficient experience shooting down workers in Berlin to make him an attractive crony for Chiang Kai Shek.

It is eminently fitting too, that the Socialist "New Leader" should seek to hide this loathsome deed of a fellow-Socialist leader—the same "New Leader" that furthers Roosevelt's N.R.A. and its fascist attacks on the American workers.

## The 7 Cent Fare

**N**OW subtly suggestive are the phrases regarding the New York subway fare which are beginning to appear with carefully calculated frequency in the capitalist press!

First it was LaGuardia's own phrase, "an adequate fare," that gave warning of the approaching 7-cent fare.

Yesterday LaGuardia held a 45-minute conference with the representatives of the Morgan-Rockefeller Wall Street banks. And the Herald Tribune reports the conference as follows:

"While nothing was said yesterday concerning the 5-cent fare, the impression was gained that the desire to preserve this shibboleth... will not be permitted to stand in the way of unification... There is no reason to believe that the subway security holders are less insistent upon a self-sustaining fare... unless the administration was willing to raise the fare... negotiations, it is said, would prove futile..."

A "self-sustaining fare"! An "adequate fare"! Does any one have to be instructed as to what that means? Is it not as clear as day that the LaGuardia administration, behind its talk of "unification," and "budget balancing," is driving straight ahead to giving the bankers what they want to protect their investments—a 7-cent fare?

The subways are making bigger profits than ever. They are rotten with all kinds of plundering, of fat leases, renting agreements, bond payments, etc., etc. The subways are controlled by two groups, the Chase National Bank crowd dominated by the Rockefellers, and the J. P. Morgan banks.

Yesterday, at the conference with LaGuardia were Charles Hayden, multi-millionaire Wall Street stock gambler, representing the Rockefeller Chase National Bank, and Arthur M. Anderson, of the house of J. P. Morgan.

It is to keep his pledges to these capitalist exploiters and plunderers that LaGuardia is going to wring millions of dollars in higher fare through chiselling the pennies of the vast majority of the city's toiling population who travel the subways to and from their wage slave jobs.

The Communist Party in New York has alone presented a program of opposition to the LaGuardia subway fare swindle. It has issued a call for organized struggle against raising the fare. It demands a unification of the city's subways by wiping out the fraudulent and extortionate claims of the Wall Street security holders. It demands that the subways and "el" lines be run for the city's workers and not for the bankers.

The 7-cent fare will mean hardship and skimping, it will mean that every working-class family, where several use the subways, will be forced to give up hundreds of dollars a year to the Wall Street stockholders. It will mean in every working-class home that there will be less for food.

Against the 7-cent fare robbery!

## Important for Miners

**I** BELIEVE now the most important question concerning the miners is the coming international convention of the U. M. W. A., writes a member of the U. M. W. A. in Princeton, Indiana, to the Daily Worker.

"In view of the dissatisfaction existing in the ranks of the miners," he adds, "it is surely possible to organize the rank and file to have a really good opposition delegation on Jan. 23rd, in Indianapolis at the U. M. W. A. Convention."

This feeling of dissatisfaction among the miners is widespread in every field, and in no place certainly as much as in Western and Central Pennsylvania.

But still from there, though the convention is less than four weeks off, we have received no news whatever from the responsible Communist leaders active in these fields.

Every miner knows decisive questions will be taken up at this convention. The whole long fight which the miners carried on around and against the coal codes and wage agreements will come up.

**E**VERY bit of news we do get shows great symptoms of discontent among the miners and a desire for struggle, as the letter which we quote here shows. In the Danville, Illinois, sub-district all 12 delegates elected were chosen on a program of struggle against Lewis's strike-breaking.

The convention will be forced to deal with the check-off, the right to strike, the preparation for new strikes, the wage scale in the face of rising prices, and a thousand-and-one other questions that the miners want answered.

The central question facing all miners is the N. R. A. codes and agreements around which the strikes developed last year. These strikes were shamelessly betrayed by John L. Lewis, particularly in the captive mine fields, where the miners were bound over to the big coal operators.

To fight against this whole slave apparatus, the miners must organize to defeat the agents of the N. R. A., the coal operators, and the National (strike-breaking) Labor Board within the U. M. W. A.

The Daily Worker has printed a series of resolutions covering many of these questions for introduction into local unions and presentation at the international convention.

**W**E would like to hear about the discussions on these resolutions in the local meetings that are called to elect delegates to the international convention. These experiences are of the greatest importance for the development and building up of the rank and file opposition in the U. M. W. A. to the Lewis strike-breaking machine.

From all available information, the conclusion is inescapable that the work of electing opposition delegates, of developing the struggle against the Lewis treacherous leadership, is going all too slowly.

It is not only a question of preparing for the convention—though this is of the highest immediate importance. It is mainly a question of organizing the miners for the struggles which are bound to come soon as conditions inevitably become worse under the slave N. R. A. codes and the no-strike agreements. Speed the fight against the Lewis strike-breaking outfit.

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

## The Eagle Lays A Golden Egg—For Whom!



## U.S. Workers to Commemorate Canton Rushing Tenth Year of Lenin's Death

**N**EW YORK.—The 10th Anniversary of the death of Lenin will be commemorated at meetings of workers throughout the country.

The New York District of the Communist Party issued an appeal yesterday to all mass organizations, trade unions and clubs to keep the evening of Saturday, Jan. 20, free of activity to enable their members to attend the 10th Anniversary meetings on that night, commemorating the death of Lenin.

## Brooklyn College Students Vote To Fight Against War To Aid Strikes Against Making, Shipping Munitions

**W**e will not support the government of the United States in any war it may conduct," the pledge taken by the Columbia and New York University Anti-War Conferences, was unanimously passed by 216 delegates representing campus clubs and classroom groups at the Brooklyn College Anti-War Conference that took place Friday and Saturday, Jan. 5 and 6.

To make this resolution more emphatic, the conference adopted a motion from the floor that the conference go on record as supporting any strike of workers against the manufacture or shipment of munitions.

Among other important resolutions were those demanding the repeal of the Platt amendment and the removal of American battleships from Cuba, the transfer of all war funds for unemployment insurance and for educational purposes, abolition of the R. O. T. C. and affiliation with the Youth Section of the American Committee Against War and Fascism.

A motion made by a National Student League member, to send a telegram to the German Embassy demanding the release and safe conduct out of Germany for George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Tanef, was passed.

The delegates also voted to hold an anti-war demonstration on April 6, the anniversary of the United States entry into the World War. This same resolution was passed by the anti-war conferences at Columbia and N. Y. U. and will become the day of student protest against imperialism.

Brooklyn College is the third school in New York City to call such a conference. It marks another step in the development of a real united front of students against imperialism that was begun at the American Congress Against War and Fascism, at which students played a very important part.

## Turkey to Draft Women For Army

**A**NGORA, Jan. 7.—In a talk with a group of deputies, President Kemal today outlined plans for the drafting of women into the Turkish army for the next war for which all capitalist powers, big and small, are frantically preparing.

## Soviet Factory Provides Not Only Work, But Life

### 56 Apartment Houses At Cheliabinsk Tractor Plant

**E**ditorial Note—In the first installment of this special correspondence published in Saturday's issue, Vern Smith described the reaction of an American worker to the gigantic Cheliabinsk tractor plant and its unsurpassed equipment.

By VERN SMITH

The grounds are spacious, and are being "greened" in summer, that is flowers and trees will be planted. A big tribune and band stand, modernistic in design, rises in the very center of the grounds, among the shops on the edge of a big square. There is a good moving picture house, two bathhouses with showers, and several clubhouses.

All these means of living for the workers were established even while they were, one might say, not even operating the factory. The first units described above, forming a section which can produce tractors but by no manner of speaking more than a small part of what the plant will put out when completed, started work June 1, of this year.

It is expected to put out only 2,000 tractors by the end of the year, whereas it is expected to bring forth 12,000 next year. After that, the plant will be completed to the point of producing 40,000 a year. So what they are obviously doing this first half

## Canton Rushing Troops Against Chinese Red Army Nanking Claims Gains Against 19th Route Army In Fukien

**S**HANGHAI, Jan. 7.—With the Canton warlords preparing to enter the General's Civil War in China, the Nanking regime yesterday made unconfirmed claims of "sweeping victories" against the 19th Route Army of the secessionist regime in Fukien Province.

The belief persists locally that these claims are aimed at deterring the Canton warlords from throwing their support to the Fukien secessionists.

The Nanking official communique claims capture of Yeping and Kuitien in Fukien province, from the rebels. Hongkong dispatches, on the other hand, deny that these cities had fallen, but report fierce fighting in that region. No news was available today from the western sector of the Fukien front where the Chinese Red Army has been advancing against the Nanking forces during the past week.

The Canton regime is reported mobilizing all available military strength for service in Fukien provinces and to strengthen their lines in northern Kwangtung province against the Chinese Red Army of the Central Soviet District. Two Canton squadrons of fighting planes are reported engaged against the Red Army, while infantry reinforcements are being rushed to the front, indicating that an important battle is in progress.

The Canton regime is reported negotiating for the purchase of sixty additional planes. United States and Japanese naval forces in Fukien seaports were augmented yesterday in preparation for direct armed intervention against the anti-imperialist masses who, over the heads of the Fukien regime, are establishing close contacts with the nearby Chinese Soviet Republic.

Japanese bombing planes were active in North China, bombing towns and villages in East Chahar province, Inner Mongolia, where Japanese troops are now strongly entrenched.

In Ninghsia and Chinghsia provinces, North China, the Mohammedan warlords in control of those provinces, have united to resist a Nanking army of 50,000 men, headed by Gen. Sun Tien-yung, Nanking Land Reclamation Commissioner.

## U. S. TO LAUNCH DESTROYER

**W**ASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The new U. S. destroyer "Farragut" will be launched Jan. 15 at Quincy, Mass., the U. S. Navy Department announced yesterday.

## Drifting Mines in Baltic

**V**ISBY, Sweden, Jan. 7.—Fifteen years after the World War, drifting mines are still impeding shipping in the Baltic Sea.

## Soviet Workers Get Complete Cultural Advantages

**T**hey found that about 70 per cent of the outside walls is devoted to windows, in addition to skylights.

The delegation also found that there are fifty-six apartment buildings for workers, with two more being built, each with forty-eight flats. It found there is a special centralized heating plant for dwelling houses, and centralized sewage disposal, that in addition to first aid stations in every department, there is a hospital on the plant grounds.

It found that there had been only two fatal accidents since construction started on the plant in 1930.

The factory kitchens provide 100,000 dishes of cooked food a day; that the plant has several state farms supplying it, one a dairy farm, with 700 cows, another for pigs, rabbits and small stock, and one of 32,000 acres for vegetables.

**S**even-Year Children's School

The delegates heard that special seven-year schools had been built for children of the tractor plant workers, that there was a study combine attached, which includes a university and tractor building technical school. They found 1,000 studying at the factory school, with 300 taking courses at the apprenticeship school and doing several hours factory work as part of their technical training every day.

**E**ighty Per Cent Belong to Party

Then it went back to the office, where Kommissarov, Smagin of the bureau of the Party Committee and others answered all questions and provided more statistics. For example: eighty per cent of the workers are members of the Communist Party. There are 5,000 members of the Young Communist League. But the percentage of union members is low as compared with other Soviet factories where it ranges above 90. Here it is only 70 per cent. The reason is largely the newness from the village of most of the working force.

**W**indow Space Is 70 Per Cent

The delegation asked such questions as: "What percentage of wall surface in the plant is windows?"

## United Farmers League Endorses Convention of Friends of Soviet Union

### FSU Mobilizes for Defense of Soviet Union

**N**EW YORK.—The First National Convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union will be held in New York January 26, 27 and 28 at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

The aims of the Friends of the Soviet Union, whose national offices are at 790 Broadway, are to spread accurate information about the U. S. S. R., to answer the lies and slanders of the Soviet Union's enemies and to mobilize the American masses for the defense of the first worker's and farmer's republic.

**F**or Broad United Front

On the basis of this program, the F.S.U. unites within it, workers, farmers, intellectuals, professionals, and small business people, whose political opinions and affiliations are most diverse, but who are united in their sympathy to the Soviet Union. By means of mass meetings, demonstrations, lectures, pamphlets, leaflets, film showings, exhibitions, and its official organ, "Soviet Russia Today," the F.S.U. has brought to the American masses the truth about the Soviet Union.

One of the most effective means for carrying out these aims, is the sponsoring of the sending of workers' delegations, consisting of workers from the basic industries to the Soviet Union for the May 1st and November 7th celebrations. These delegations, who are elected by the workers of the enterprises in which they are employed after a campaign for that purpose, on their return report to their fellow workers on what they saw and found in the U. S. S. R.

The F.S.U. conducted several campaigns since its inception. Its first campaign was for the reception of the Soviet fliers in the fall of 1929. It was a tremendous success. Its most important campaign in 1933 was for recognition of the Soviet Government. It made a special appeal to the trade unions and secured hundreds of resolutions favoring recognition, thus demonstrating that Green and Wolf and other bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. did not represent the sentiments of the workers in respect to the Soviet Union. There can be no question that these hundreds of resolutions from trade unions were taken into account by Roosevelt when he decided to reverse the policy of non-recognition.

**V**ast Demand for Accurate Information

So obvious was the sympathy of the American masses and so great the desire for accurate information on the Soviet Union on the part of the tens of thousands that came to the meetings arranged by the F.S.U. in the course of its recognition campaign, that the conclusion must be drawn that the F.S.U. is needed now more than ever. The F.S.U. should be built into a strong mass organization, capable of carrying out its aims more effectively. It now has the additional task of countering the vicious efforts of the enemies of the Soviet Union to disturb and eventually to break the diplomatic relations, just established between the Soviet Union and the United States.

For this purpose, all organizations, friendly to the Soviet Union are asked to send delegates to the National Convention, as the first step in making the F.S.U. a broad mass organization.

**T**okyo Bans Camera Near Forts

**T**OKYO, Jan. 7.—The Japanese government has taken steps to prevent photographing of fortifications by a group of American, Canadian, and other scientists on their way to Oriskany Island, in the Japanese South Seas, mandated territory, from which the French mine administration is exerting pressure on German miners to send their children to French schools.

**F**ranced-German Aims in Saar Clash

**S**AARBRUECKEN, Germany, Jan. 7.—The Nazi front in the Saar Valley sent a memorial today to the League of Nations, complaining that the French mine administration is exerting pressure on German miners to send their children to French schools.

**B**ritain, Italy To Oppose France On Nazi Armament

**L**ONDON, Jan. 7.—More aggressive the German arms demands was indicated in several quarters today support by British imperialists for following the return of Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, from Rome, where he discussed the increasingly critical international situation with Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy.

**F**rench Rivals Seek Balance of Power On Continent

**L**ONDON, Jan. 7.—More aggressive the German arms demands was indicated in several quarters today support by British imperialists for following the return of Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, from Rome, where he discussed the increasingly critical international situation with Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy.

**B**oth the British and Italian governments are anxious to establish a new balance of power on the continent to undermine the present military domination of France and its vassal states. A rearméd Germany would help to offset the French military power, and at the same time strengthen the hands of the Nazis for their projected invasion of the Soviet Ukraine. In recent negotiations with the French Government, Hitler declared his readiness to abide by the Versailles frontiers on the west, if given a free hand in the East. This Nazi proposal was supported by the British from the start, but the French imperialist policy favorable to the anti-Soviet project, were distrustful of the Nazi designs in relation to France.

**L**enin Corner

**O**n January 21 workers throughout the world will commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the death of their revolutionary leader, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. The Daily Worker under the heading "Lenin Corner," will devote daily space to quotations from the works of Lenin. There will also be articles on Lenin in other sections of the paper.

The Daily Worker on Saturday, January 20, will be a special Lenin Anniversary edition.

"The forms of the dominance of the State can be varied. Capital shows its power first in one form, and then in the other, but always, no matter what the form, power remains in the hands of capital.

Whether it is a question of census, of a democratic republic, or of a democratic republic, power is in the hands of capital and the more democratic the republic is, the greater and the more crises it is the rule of capital. One of the most democratic republics in the world is the United States of North America, and yet it can be seen nowhere more clearly than in this country (and those who have been there since 1905 have a very good idea of the situation) that power is in the hands of a little group of millionaires who control the whole of society, and no democratic republic and no general franchise can alter the essence of this state of affairs." (Lecture delivered by Lenin on the 11th of July, 1919, in the Central School for Soviet Officials).

**V. I. Lenin**

**Lenin Corner**

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