

C.W.A. TO SHUT DOWN MAY 1, HOPKINS ANNOUNCES

LaGuardia, Lehman Ready for 7c. Fare, Wage Cut Agreement

Dispute on City Jobs Patronage Does Not Touch Bank Loans

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Morgan-Rockefeller banks will have their City loans and investments carefully protected by both Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia, all the latest indications in the present political debate reveal.

LaGuardia is ready to "get together with Governor Lehman anywhere, any time" to provide for plans to meet the City's payments to the bankers. These payments amount to \$136,000,000 every year.

Last night LaGuardia said that Lehman would agree with him that "we've got to do more than balance the budget. Any banker can see that—if you get what I mean."

These developments augur well for the bankers—but contain definite threats of wage cuts, increased subway fares, and curtailed relief and welfare work for the City's population and Civil Service employees.

Dispute Over Power With all the preliminary heat of party wrangling swiftly subsiding, in which Lehman refused to agree to give LaGuardia the sweeping power he asked for, it became clear that the only point of dispute between the Mayor and the Governor is the precise amount of power that LaGuardia should have to cut into the power of the Democratic Tammany machine which still has strong roots in the City apparatus.

Lehman feared that LaGuardia was trying to build up his own Fusion party at the expense of the Tammany stalwarts upon whose approval Lehman's power finally rests.

On the major question of concern to the City's population, it was both agreed that the Undermyer Tax agreement that places all the City's revenues in hook to the Morgan-Rockefeller clique that controls the City's loans, should be carried out.

In his reply to Lehman today, LaGuardia pointed out that it was none other than Governor Lehman himself who arranged for the signing of the present bankers agreement which now necessitates the slashing of City employees wages, the increasing of the subway fare, etc.

That Governor Lehman has no real objection to the LaGuardia proposal (Continued on Page 2)

Troops Held Ready as Spain Charges a Plot For Another Uprising

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 8.—Alleging discovery of a plot by anarchists and syndicalists for a new uprising, the government today ordered all troops held in readiness.

Manuel Azana, former premier of the defeated "left republican" government, met yesterday with former members of his Cabinet, including the three former Socialist Ministers, with a view of reviving the "leftist" alliance.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by Si Gerson. "L.L.G.W.U. Heads Oust Militant Local 9 Leaders." Page 3 Miners to Fight Lewis Stranglehold at U.M.W.A. Convention. Minneapolis C.W.A. Union Enlists Hundreds. McLevy's Two Mon... Record Contains No Act for Workers. "In the News." Page 4 Letters from Metal and Auto Workers. "Party Life." "Dr. Luttinger Advises." "In the Home." "Regarding Those Speakers Who Fail to Show Up." Page 5 "What a World!" by Michael Gold. "Scottsboro—Act Three." "The Labor Press" by Malvina Goodman. Tanning In Stage and Screen. Music, What's On. "Jim Martin" Comic Strip, by Quirt. Page 6 Editorials: Let Us Hear From You; Norman Thomas and P. W. A.; A. F. of L. Heads Renew N. R. A. "Some Best Friends Begin to Squawk About N.R.A." by Harry Gannes. Foreign News.



Grover Whalen

Whalen Quits NRA Post for Job as Booze Trust Head

Gov. Lehman's Family Controls Big Liquor Corporation

NEW YORK—Grover A. Whalen, ex-police chief, former head floor-walker for Wanamakers, and director of the N.R.A. in New York, has resigned all his lucrative jobs for the more bountiful one as chairman of the big booze trust, the Schenley Affiliated Corporations, a group of distilleries, wineries and other liquor organizations.

Whalen brings to the liquor trust many valuable experiences he gained from his association with gangsters, strike-breakers and bootleggers while head of the New York police department.

The New York booze trust which Whalen now heads is owned by the Lehman Brothers, investment bankers, the firm of Governor Lehman of New York, which has a controlling interest.

With this powerful political lineup, and Whalen's close association with the New York strike-breaking crews, he should be a profitable asset to Governor Lehman's booze concern.

In order not to deprive the N.R.A. completely of his valuable strike-breaking ability, Whalen has condescended to remain as chairman of the New York Retail Code Authority. More than 60,000 merchants are supposed to be under this code. In this manner, Whalen will be able to help Wanamakers (not without consideration) and at the same time enter new fields of plunder opened up by a booze trust so closely related to the Governor of New York.

Troyanovsky, USSR Ambassador, To Hand in Credentials

Will Make Formal Visit to Roosevelt at White House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, today paid a formal visit to William Phillips, acting Secretary of State, preparatory to presenting his credentials to President Roosevelt.

At an appointed time, Ambassador Troyanovsky will go through the ceremonial of handing Roosevelt his credentials at the White House.

Roosevelt 10 Billion Budget Is A Weapon for Plunder, Hunger and War

"THE CAPITALIST CLASS ALWAYS FINDS A WAY OF MAKING THE WORKERS PAY FOR ITS GOVERNMENT."—KARL MARX This is the first of a series of articles on the Roosevelt budget, its purpose, etc., and the effect it will have on the lives of the working class, the impoverished farmers. The second will appear tomorrow.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

Oppose Lewis Say 25 UMW Delegates

18 Locals Represented at Opposition Meet in Renton, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—Twenty-five representatives of 18 local unions of the U. M. W. A. in the Allegheny Valley met in an opposition conference at Renton, Pa., Sunday.

These local unions have elected delegates to the Indianapolis Convention of the U.M.W.A., opening Jan. 23, on the basis of opposition to Lewis and his henchmen and to the reactionary policies of the International Executive Board.

The Conference passed the following resolutions: Against check-off to district officials; for a national agreement; for the right to strike; against the no-strike clause in agreements; against participation in N.R.A. labor boards; for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys; for the release of Tom Mooney and all political prisoners; for Federal Unemployment Insurance, supporting the Workers Unemployment Insurance

(See more news on U.M.W.A. Convention on Page 3.)

Bill; reduction of all salaries of officials of the U.M.W.A. proportional to the reductions received by the miners since 1927; re-instatement of all blacklisted and expelled members of the U.M.W.A. Besides these resolutions, others were passed dealing with local problems in preparation for the District Convention.

The conference recommended that a conference be held in Indianapolis of all delegates supporting the rank and file opposition movement. This conference is one of many taking place in the different mining fields throughout the country, indicating the development of the growing movement against the U.M.W.A. bureaucracy on the part of the rank and file.

Report 71 Dead at Farewell to Naval Recruits in Japan

Official News Service Gives Fluke Reason for Huge Death Toll

NEW YORK—Seventy-one people are reported to have been killed in Kyoto, Japan, and fifty-six injured, according to an Associated Press dispatch, under very unusual circumstances.

A Rengo correspondent at Kyoto wired to Tokyo that yesterday on the occasion of a farewell demonstration to a group of recruits for the Imperial Japanese army, one person fell down and cried out. As a result a panic was caused among the 10,000 present and 71 were killed.

Undoubtedly the official Japanese news agency is resorting to flights of imagination to explain the death of so many people at the time of a military celebration.

This story covers many possibilities. There may have been some anti-militarist demonstrations which met with a bloody attack by the police, or there may have been some action by the recruits themselves which met with some prompt bloody encounter. Whatever the truth, certainly the official explanation of some one "crying out" and 71 people being killed is crude.

Esthonia Bartering for Warships

TALLINN, Jan. 7.—A barter plan for the construction of new warships is being considered by the Esthonian government. British and Finnish interests have been asked to bid on four destroyers and two submarines, and it is proposed to offer the British butter and bacon and to use crude alcohol in a deal with Finland.

5000 A.F. of L. Union Painters Laid Off Chicago C.W.A. Jobs

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Five thousand union painters of the A. F. of L., after working from three to five weeks on C.W.A. jobs without being paid, were laid off Friday, Jan. 5.

Because of graft on the part of the officials in letting out contracts for materials at enormous prices, it is claimed that no more money is available for continuing work.

Leipzig Four In Grave Danger In Nazi Prison

Committee Urges Giant Protest Demonstration Tomorrow Night

NEW YORK.—A warning that the danger to the four Communist Reichstag defendants has reached the highest point with their retention in the Nazi dungeons, over two weeks after their acquittal, was sounded yesterday by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which called for the greatest mass support of the protest demonstration tomorrow night at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The Committee repeated its call for mass meetings in every city, and for protest cables to be sent to Minister of Interior Frick, Berlin, Germany. The example set by the New York Committee which is calling a demonstration in the Central Opera House, Wednesday night, should be followed in every city.

Workers Force Hauling Down of Nazi Flag

NEW YORK.—The Nazi flag on the "Marie Horn," at Pier 52, foot of Stanton St., East River, was removed today following a demonstration at the pier of 250 workers in protest against the Nazi murder regime and the propaganda activities of the captain and officers of the ship.

The workers marched to the pier, following reports that the ship was carrying and distributing Nazi propaganda. Police guards at the pier attempted to break up the meeting, but desisted before the determined temper of the workers, and locked on while speakers addressed the crowd.

Oil Firm Objects to Paying 83c Wage

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—Protests against a minimum wage of 83 cents a day for its workers was filed by the Mexican Eagle Company, a British-Canadian firm in Tampico, with the government yesterday. In the southern part of the state a minimum wage of 43 cents for oil field laborers is in effect.

Dimitroff Speech, Comintern Resolution, in Saturday Issue

Organizations Urged To Rush Their Orders for Special 10-Page Edition

The dramatic, defiant speech which George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader, made before the Nazi court in Leipzig at the conclusion of the Reichstag fire trial, will be published in full in the Daily Worker, next Saturday, Jan. 13. The speech will take up one full page of the paper.

The same issue of the "Daily," which will appear in ten pages—two more than the usual Saturday edition—will contain another extremely important document: the Resolution adopted by the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in Moscow, entitled, "Fascism, the Danger of War and the Tasks of the Communist Parties."

Both the speech by Dimitroff and the Comintern resolution will be illustrated with photographs.

All organizations and Party units are urged to make plans for disposing of a maximum number of copies of Saturday's "Daily," and send in their orders at once.

Hillman Lies to Keep NRA Yoke in Place

Tells 'Labor Leaders' of Wage Rise While Green Is Admitting Drop

NEW YORK.—Resorting to deliberate lying about wages under the N.R.A., Sidney Hillman, member of the Board, and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, appealed to the workers to wait and take no steps against the N.R.A.

Hillman spoke at a meeting of the Russell Sage Foundation yesterday, attended by 100 "labor leaders" under the auspices of the Labor and Public Welfare Research Bureau.

His speech about the N.R.A. raising wages, unfortunately for him, was made on the very day William Green, president of the A. F. of L. issued a statement admitting that the N.R.A. had severely lowered wages for the majority of workers and the standard of living of all workers.

Miss Mary Van Kleef of the Russell Sage Foundation, answering Hillman, said that the "N.R.A. has given 'hopes' to the workers and power to the corporations."

She said the workers should take the lead in the struggle for power. "Labor must adjust itself to the new situation," Hillman said, but offered no recipes on how stomachs could be shrunk: rapidly.

After first reporting section 7-a of the N.R.A. through which strikes were broken and the company unions increased from a membership of a little over 1,500,000 to 5,000,000, Hillman abruptly added that "it should be amended."

Hillman said that the workers should have no fear of "fascism" under the N.R.A., thereby deliberately concealing the fascist deeds committed by the government under the recovery "emergency" acts to achieve its goal. He said not a word about the war and inflation program. He ended his speech as he began, pleading no recipes on how stomachs could be shrunk: rapidly.

Boston Cops Prevent Public Trial Against Hitler Fascist Terror

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—An anti-fascist mass meeting in the form of a public trial against fascism was prevented from taking place here yesterday when police stopped those seeking entrance at Dorchester Manor. A large crowd was turned back.

The meeting was called against Hitler and his associates in Boston, including the local Consul, Kurt Von Pipelkirch, and Rabbi Harry Levy. The latter was charged with aiding Nazi propaganda in Boston.

Begin Cutting Off Jobs Feb. 15; Can Reduce Wages at Will; Workers "Can Go Back to Farm"

Jobless, Answer Boss Budget

ROOSEVELT has proposed a budget of \$10,000,000,000 to Congress, the great bulk of which consists of new subsidies to the banks and railroads and new grants for war purposes. Only \$500,000,000 is proposed for "relief," with an additional \$348,000,000 for the military reforestation camps, much of this will also go to the bankers and for war. The welfare of the unemployed must be considered in terms of "economy," but when it is a question of advancing funds to bankers and corporations, then Roosevelt does not hesitate to talk in terms of billions.

The National Unemployed Convention in Washington on February 3, 4 and 5 will bring together masses of delegates from all working class organizations to take up the fight against unemployment. We will demand that all war funds and subsidies to bankers in the ten-billion-dollar budget be turned over for unemployment relief and insurance. The unemployed will demand decent jobs for every worker without discrimination, or adequate relief, and the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Three weeks are left before the convention. All working class organizations in every part of the country should elect delegates and raise funds to finance the delegates to and from Washington.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Council, in addition, urgently appeals to all organizations, sympathizers of the unemployed movement and liberals to rush funds to the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, Room 437, 80 East 11th Street, New York. These additional funds are needed to make arrangements in Washington since the government has refused to assist in any way possible the unemployed, who will formulate their demands and present them to the U. S. Government.

C.W.A. Is Assailed By Roosevelt Aide

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—Declaring that the "Civil Works Administration here was nothing less than a public scandal," J. B. Elliott, vice-chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and former campaign manager for Roosevelt, declared his intention of putting the entire matter before a Federal Grand Jury.

He also charged that political favoritism was being used in giving out jobs, and that the workers have been paid for weeks of work already done. Elliott was given no official C. W. A. position when these jobs were passed out.

The Unemployed Councils and the Relief Workers' Protective Union is continuing to organize C. W. A. workers on the job for better conditions.

Fire Workers From Detroit C.W.A. Jobs As Relief Is Cut

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 8.—The firing of workers on C.W.A. jobs in Detroit has begun. Saturday night about seventy were laid off from the pick and shovel job at Belle Isle Park.

One of the fired C.W.A. workers, interviewed by the Daily Worker, said that about a dozen were laid off in their gang and handed slips by the foreman giving "inefficiency" as the reason. Three workers said they have had no previous complaint of "inefficiency."

They had worked six weeks at \$15 a week on the thirty hour week basis. The C.W.A. still owes them a week's wages.

More lay-offs are expected. With the county relief officials slashing relief appropriations at the demand of the federal and state relief agencies to half the November figure, there is no chance for a C.W.A. worker who has been fired to get back on the relief lists.

Cops Bar 5,000 Negro, White from Ala. Jobless Meet

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 8.—Five hundred Negro and white workers, delegates to the Alabama Conference Against Unemployment, were barred from the conference here today by five carloads of police, motorcycle police, and plain clothesmen.

The delegates were prevented by the heavy concentration of police from entering the Thirgood Memorial Church, the meeting place of the conference.

The Ku Klux Klan visited the minister of the church last night and threatened to force him to close his doors if he did not prevent the conference.

The workers pledged themselves to carry on a free speech fight and to hold meetings in the neighborhoods against the proposed sales tax, for Government relief and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Delegates will be elected to the Washington Convention against Unemployment on Feb. 3, in spite of the police and K.K.K. terrorization.

Held on Ellis Isle, Barks Ship Scabbing

NEW YORK.—An attempt to hire scabs at Ellis Island to break the strike of the Greek freighter Kalypso Vergottis which came to New York from Bridgeport last week was balked by a marine worker being held on the island for deportation, it was learned yesterday.

The worker took a copy of the Jan. 1 issue of the Daily Worker which carried the story of the Bridgeport strike and showed it to all the seamen on the island. There was an unanimous decision not to accept the captain's offer.

"Ends at Latest May 1," Says Hopkins; Ignores Facts on Jobless

TO STRAND MILLIONS Says "Seasonal" Work to Absorb Jobless

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A complete shut-down by May 1 of the Civil Works Administration, under which supposedly 4,000,000 are now employed, was forecast today by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal head of the C. W. A. He also disclosed that C.W.A. wages are subject to change without notice.

"If we get \$350,000,000 from Congress, the C.W.A. tapering off will begin on Feb. 15 and it will end at the latest by May 1."

"Back to Farms" "Where are those men going to be absorbed?" a correspondent asked. "In public works. A great many are farmers who will go back to their farming. A great many will be absorbed in seasonal industries."

Hopkins evidently conveniently forgot that poor farmers actually are being forced off the land under the Roosevelt program of cutting production to boost prices received by big farmers—and that industrial employment, even according to the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy, is decreasing faster now than at any time since last January, despite public works.

Can Reduce Wages Asked whether C.W.A. wage rates will be reduced when found to be lower than N.R.A. code rates, Hopkins replied: "C.W.A. rates are where they are. Nothing is being done about them now."

"Then C.W.A. rates are subject to change without notice?" Hopkins promptly answered: "They could be."

PWA Discards 'Slum Clearance' Projects

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The use of Public Works funds for slum clearance and housing projects has been abandoned, it was announced by the P.W.A. yesterday. The plans for slum clearance were a mere gesture, because they have never been meant as a housing measure for the unemployed, and planned for charging high rents.

In New York, the only city which actually did get grants from the federal government for the building of new houses, these grants were used to tear down houses and build expensive apartments with funds supplied at low rates of interest to the "old law" tenements in 67,000 buildings, although this type of building was condemned in 1931.

In one of the buildings torn down the so-called "lung block," because of the great number of tuberculosis cases there, only three out of the 385 families could afford to pay the increase rentals at the model tenements being built there.

In the announcements of the P. W. A. it was stated that \$148,000,000 had been allocated for slum clearance. The statement continues by stating that actually only \$4,580,000 had been allocated. The so-called slum clearance, only a gesture in the past, has now been abandoned completely, it is announced.

The Unemployed Councils call up all workers to demand that free housing be supplied to all unemployed that new homes for the unemployed be built in workers' neighborhoods, and that hospitals, playgrounds, and parks be built in workers' neighborhoods from P.W.A. funds.

Workers Should Demand Housing for Jobless

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Eastern Shore Sets Stage for Lynching

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—The star was set today for another lynching on the Eastern Shore of Maryland with the "secret" arrest of Ss Jones, 55-year-old Negro worker, "suspicion" in connection with the murder of Mrs. Margaret Brumby, 58-year-old farm owner, on N. Y. Jones was given a secret hearing in Somerset County and then rushed to Baltimore for "safe-keeping." It was the same tactic used in the case of George Armwood.



Milton Howard

He tells the workers that this money must be raised to "run the nation." Before we examine this ten billion dollar budget which the workers are called upon to shoulder, we must record a fundamental fact which is concealed from the masses as some kind of special capitalist secret. And that is, with all the graft, corruption, inefficiency and useless expenditures, the actual cost of running the ordinary Civil departments of the government, State, Commerce, Interior, Justice, etc., amounts to only one-eighth of the total "ordinary budget!" The rest is not to pay the expenses of "governing," but for direct benefits to the Wall Street capitalists, to pay for their Army and Navy, to pay them their bond interest, to refund them their taxes, etc.

ways of making the workers pay for the expenses of their capitalist government." A BRIEF glance at the ordinary budget (routine expenditures) of the 1933 budget, before we plunge into the new Roosevelt "emergency budget" for the coming months, confirms this extraordinary fact. The total of the ordinary expenditures for 1933 budget is \$3,046,000,000. This sum is raised in taxes and is distributed as follows: Interest to Wall Street bondholders and bankers who hold short-term Government loans \$742,000,000 Army and Navy \$10,000,000 A.A.A. (to finance the

destruction of cotton, wheat, corn, etc.—paid to big landlords, plantation owners) \$15,000,000 Veterans Compensation \$42,000,000 Governmental Relief \$42,000,000 Miscellaneous (includes gifts to Wall Street in tax refunds, postal deficiency, etc.) \$38,000,000 \$3,046,000,000 Here is the face of the "national budget," revealed as nothing but an elaborate machine to provide profits and protection for the Wall Street monopoly capitalist clique. The largest item, more than twice the amount of routine Departmental governing expenses, is the item of

bond and loan interest payments to the Wall Street banks, and investors who own the government loans. These bonds and loans, and the income therefrom, are tax-exempt. They represent capitalist plunder, pure and simple. And they come out of the hides of the workers and small farmers in taxes. The next item is for the Army and Navy, and the machinery of violence to uphold and protect all this plunder.

And then the landlords, big farmers, etc., get a fat subsidy through the A. A. A. to destroy crops in order to raise prices for the city consumers, who pay for the subsidy in

(Continued on Page 2)

Strikebreaking Heads of I. L. G. W. Oust Militant Leadership of Local 9 from Office

Mass Expulsions to Stop Fight on Betrayers Seen In Action of Officials

Left Wing To Mobilize for Struggle To Defeat Decision; Will Fight Attempts of Officials To Saddle Fakers on Union

NEW YORK.—The prelude to a new wave of expulsions of rank and file members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union has been written. Twenty-five members of the left wing administration of Local 9 have been ousted from office and deprived of their rights to hold office for two years by I.L.G.W.U. officials.

At the same time, these officials are proceeding with arrangements for nominations and elections of a new administration of the local without regard to the wishes of the membership.

In 1926 in the reign of Sear Sigman, thousands of left wing members of the International were driven out of the union which they had built through their courageous struggle. Sigman wanted to clear the way for a continuation of the policies against which the left wingers fought: policies of the officialdom of the entire A. F. of L. cannot be separated. These were policies of collaboration, of refusing to organize the demoralized, of dictatorial power through the use of strong arm men, of depriving the membership of its rights in the union and of its union conditions in the shops.

Sieman's expulsions did not stifle the voice of the rank and file. It did not throttle the growth of an opposition movement. On the contrary in the period since the Sieman expulsions and the formation of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union out of these militant fighters, there arose a new and steadily growing opposition movement in the I.L.G.W.U.

Majority Elect Local 9 Leaders

In Cook and Sult Finishers' Local 9 the left wing grew powerful enough to obtain a majority of the votes in the election in 1933 and voted in an administration of left wingers, leaders known for their devotion to the interests of the membership. One year later, David Dubinsky, worthy successor to Sigman as President of the International has engineered the expulsion of these members from office.

The left wing leaders are guilty of "disloyalty." These are the charges for which they were tried. Six separate suits were charged against the left wing.

The charges against the administration of Local 9 tend to show that these officers since they have assumed office in January, 1933, have been influenced in all their actions by the dictates of the Communist Party and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, a dual union. So recent the decision of the International officials after hearing evidence at the trial.

The specific "charges" may be summarized as follows: the organization of an Action Committee of rank and file members of locals in the International to fight against piece work and for the maintenance of their work and the admission of Industrial

LaGuardia-Lehman Powers Case Again Postponed as Police Line Up Witnesses

(Continued from Page 1)

Plans for cutting City wages of Civil Service employees, raising the fare, to meet the Wall St. loan payments can be seen from Lehman's letter to LaGuardia in which he offers to permit all these operations, or through the Board of Estimate, or the Tammany-controlled Board of Aldermen.

It is probable that LaGuardia will have to accept this method of guaranteeing the bankers their loans, instead of his own way, which gave powers over the Tammany machine men in the City administration.

Meanwhile the danger to the present 5-cent fare loomed closer as LaGuardia frankly expressed his opinion that the demands of the Wall Street stock and bondholders of the city will require "a flexible fare."

Plan Wage Cuts

LaGuardia has until February 1 to come before the Federal Government with a "balanced budget," i.e., the payments to the bankers met and protected, in order to a \$23,000,000 loan to complete the city's subways. Lehman has expressed no opposition to this operation, and it is becoming clear LaGuardia preparing to use this Federal loan to buy out the heads of the city's teachers, firemen, engineers, who are in danger of being forced to take four week "vacations" without pay, in order to "balance the budget."

A definite hint that the argument "reduced pay or no pay" will soon be launched against the Civil Service employees by LaGuardia's adviser, Dr. Berle, Jr., who said:

"If the city budget is not met and balanced, the banks have a right to decline to make advances out of the revolving fund. At that moment the city employees would be unpaid."

When the capitalist press is commenting on the vagueness of LaGuardia regarding the meaning of "flexible fare" hints, with many predicting the quick approach of a 7-cent fare.

Harlem Workers' School Ready to Begin 2nd Term

Has Teaching Staff Equal To That Of Main N. Y. School

By A. MARKOFF

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Branch of the Workers' School is about to begin its second term. Registration is open daily at the office of the school, 200 W. 135 St., Room 212-B. Members of the Communist Party and the League in Section 4, should take advantage of the school and send as many members and workers as possible to take courses there. The new term begins Jan. 15.

Out of about 150 students in the fall term, 50 per cent were Negroes. This shows that there is a necessity for the school. It is difficult for many of the workers in Harlem to travel down town to the Workers' School. Also workers from the Bronx will find it much more convenient to attend the Harlem Branch by getting off at the 135th St. station.

Latin-American workers will find the course in English especially useful. There is also a class scheduled in the Principles of the Class Struggle in the Spanish language.

Several comrades expressed an opinion that the Harlem School is not as good as the downtown school; that the teaching personnel is not of the same quality. This is wrong. The School Committee supervises the Workers' School and all its branches. Comrades teaching at the Harlem Branch or the Brownsville Branch of the Workers' School possess the same qualifications as those teaching at the Central School. Several of them teach in both places.

Roosevelt Budget Is a Weapon for Hunger and War

(Continued from Page 1)

processing taxes and higher prices. And so on, down the line.

This is the 1933 ordinary budget. It gives us an idea of what to look for in our examination of the latest Roosevelt \$10,000,000 "emergency budget."

The lion's share of the government's expenditures, we see, go directly to the Wall Street capitalists or their agents, into interest, tax refunds, subsidies, military expenses. The rest finds its way to the upper class or its agents through high salaries, government awards, etc.

But where did the money come from? A quick survey gives the answer. It came from the poorest sections of the population, from the tolling masses, the workers and small, impoverished farmers.

The actual receipts for 1933 were \$2,979,000,000. Of this \$600,000,000 was collected in excise taxes on radio, cigarettes, amusements, medicines, etc. These come mainly from the small consumer, the vast millions of wage workers living on starvation wages. Then \$746,000,000 in income taxes. But it was not the millionaires who bore the brunt of this tax, as a recent Senate investigation revealed. The Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons, Fords, etc., etc., paid no income taxes at all.

It is a startling fact that whereas income tax receipts totalled 50 per cent of the total receipts in 1929, they now total only 36 per cent, due to easy tax evasions by the rich.

In the last year, only \$241,283,000 was collected in income and surtaxes from the rich, although the estimated total due from them according to the figures of income should have been at least \$2,000,000,000 more.

The "ordinary" government budget, when examined, turns out to be nothing but a piece of financial trickery whereby the Wall Street clique of finance capitalists are intensifying their robbery of the tolling masses.

STRIPPED of high-sounding verbiage about "welfare" and "recovery," etc., with which Roosevelt with his usual cunning has surrounded it, the new \$10,000,000 "emergency" budget has three main objectives:

1. To put the whole of capitalist industry into a position where it becomes immediately available in case of war.

2. To absorb a huge portion of the total national income for the running of the capitalist State, with its police, military, etc., as repressive machinery to be used to crush the resistance of the masses to hunger and misery.

3. To guarantee the inner group of Wall Street monopoly capitalists, big capitalist landlords, against losses from the crisis, these losses to be shouldered by the masses through the agency of the government budget.

The Roosevelt budget, therefore, is expression of the needs of the Wall Street capitalists and big landlords at the present time. It is the attempt of the Roosevelt government to place a new \$10,000,000,000 load on the masses for the benefit of the capitalist war plans, the guaranteeing of monopoly prices, the guaranteeing of bonds, mortgages, dividends, capital from the blows of the crisis.

And, the culminating purpose of this Roosevelt budget attempt to protect the industrial capital investments of Wall Street is to keep the entire economy "healthy" enough to wage the imperialist war for foreign markets, which is the main trend of the whole Roosevelt program.

Let us pry into this "national budget." Let us see what it contains, and how its contents affect the daily

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



Mayor LaGuardia: "Transit unification—blah blah—dictatorship—blah blah—save homes not politicians—blah blah—economy . . ."

Banks: "Louder, Fiorello, while I choke it out of him!"

Workers Pack Court, Take Floor, Challenge Judge, Free Williams

NEW YORK.—Mass pressure saved Michael and Jane Williams, evicted unemployed workers from going to jail when they faced Judge Greenspan at the Washington Heights Court on Jan. 5.

After a long lecture on respect for the law, during which he instructed the defendants to refrain from any future actions as they took part in when they resisted their eviction, Judge Greenspan went on record as being in favor of peaceful revolutions only. He then pronounced a suspended sentence.

During the trial, representatives of various working class organizations took the floor and demanded the immediate and unconditional release of Michael and Jane Williams. Judge Greenspan threatened to send the entire police force to arrest those

who dared to "intimidate him." A representative of the Steve Katois Branch of the International Labor Defense took the floor and demanded that the defendants be freed. Soon after, a representative of the Maxim Gorki Literary Club challenged Judge Greenspan to a debate, where he would have a chance to explain to the members of the club his stand against the use of mass pressure in forcing working class justice from a capitalist court.

The Williams Defense Committee has issued a call to a mass meeting in which a full report of the Williams case and trial will be given. The meeting will be held at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., Thursday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 p.m. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

N.E. Rank, File Shoe Workers Defeat Wage Cutting Scheme

HAVERTHILL, Mass., Jan. 4.—A unanimous vote defeating a new wage-cutting scheme proposed by the officials of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the halting of an attempt to block amalgamation were the features of a stormy meeting of more than 1,000 shoe workers at Liberty Hall here Sunday.

The meeting was called at the initiative of the rank and file of Wood Heelers' Local 13, but was attended by workers of many other locals.

After the meeting had been thrown into a turmoil, when the officials tried to bar members of the coordinating committee from the Amalgamation Convention from getting the floor, the committee was finally admitted. Sam Ziebel of New York, one of the speakers, received the most enthusiastic demonstration of applause and cheers. Ziebel said: "I speak to you as a member of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union."

"We to be already functioning and carrying through the decisions of the Amalgamation Convention held in Boston, from top to bottom, from officials to rank and file. It is only here in New England, where the Nolans, Mahans and Kellehers are in the leadership, that it will be necessary to carry on a fight against the forces opposing amalgamation. Our unity will express itself in the shop in the fight for our conditions."

In his speech at the opening of the meeting to the members, District Agent Pennis Kelleher proposed that the workers accept a plan of the manufacturers for regaining of shops, on the plea that otherwise the shops would move out of town. Alfred Poro, militant worker from Lasters' Local 2, exposed the plan as a new means of cutting wages. "We shoe workers are through with wage cuts, whether they come directly from the bosses or through our own officials or through the state and local arbitration boards," said Poro. "We are uniting ourselves for wage increases and against speed-up plans."

Kelleher was booed and hissed by the members as he was compelled to leave the platform. The vote taken on "regarding" was a unanimous one. When, immediately thereafter, Louis Critchett of the Coordinating Committee requested the floor to speak on the Amalgamation Convention and the progress being made towards amalgamation, the clique supporting Kelleher moved to adjourn. Through pressure of the workers Kelleher was forced to turn the meeting over to the coordinating committee.

To the dismay of the membership the coordinating committee had been ordered away by the police on Kelleher's orders. Hundreds of workers ran to the door as the meeting went into an uproar. They rushed out to

life of every worker and his family. Who will get the money? Who will pay for it? What effect will it have on the trend to inflation? How does it affect the course of the crisis?

To Be Continued Tomorrow

Anniversary Greetings Will Appear Each Day

NEW YORK.—A large number of greetings from mass organizations, Communist Party units and individuals had to be left out of the Tenth Anniversary Edition. These greetings will appear in Wednesday's issue and on successive days until all have been published. The Daily Worker regrets that it was not possible to print all the greetings in the Anniversary Edition.

Printers' Head Uses NRA Threat Over Membership

Minority Proposal of 30-Hour Week Is Defeated by Trick

NEW YORK.—By a vote of 234 to 358 Big Six last Sunday at Stuyvesant High School turned down the minority report of F. E. Brown, a member of the Union's Scale Committee, which embraced the demand for the 4-day, 30-hour week at the present wages and 5 per cent from the newspaper publishers for unemployment relief.

The majority report which calls for the 39-hour week had for its barker Leon H. Rouse, president of Big Six, who pointed to the Newspaper Publishers Code (40-48 hours at 40 cents) and said: "See that—if you don't vote for the 39-hour proposition, you'll be sorry!" A month ago at a union meeting Rouse remarked that he had full faith in Roosevelt, the N.R.A. and Major Berry, arch-betrayer of the Pressmen's Union, at that time on the N.R.A. Labor Board, now General Johnson's first assistant.

The speakers using the acceptance of the minority report pointed out that the thirty-nine hour week would not help the more than 3,000 unemployed members of Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six). The shorter work week of 30 hours, it has been shown, would create more than 1,800 jobs for the unemployed. Under the minority report's proposals the weekly wages would be the same as is now paid for 37 1/2 hours: day shift, \$48.75; night shift, \$12.25, and "lobster" (third shift), \$53.75.

Previous to the action of last Sunday the Union had twice rejected the publishers' proposal for a 35-hour week at \$1.36 per hour, and would not yield on the Union's original demand for the 30-hour week and 5 per cent assessment on the publishers' composing room payrolls for the relief of the unemployed and their families.

Vice-President C. M. Baker, of the International Typographical Union, who was called in when negotiations were deadlocked, told the members that he suggested to the majority of the Union's scale committee that they consider the thirty-nine hour proposition, of which he is the author, as a counter proposal of the newspaper publishers! Upon that basis, he said, the Executive Council of the International "might" grant strike sanction "if the publishers continued to balk."

This maneuvering, would seem absurd, were it not for the fact that it has all the earmarks of a sell-out. The Executive Council, which includes Baker, has refused to grant strike sanction to Big Six at any time.

Before the voting took place the sentiment in favor of the minority report was very strong, and those urging its acceptance were loudly cheered and applauded. Baker in his remarks later said that "this small meeting doesn't represent the desires of the great majority of No. 6's membership." Yet last year the vote of a smaller meeting—355 to 155—was accepted by the Executive Council as "representative" on the question of arbitration. Subsequently, the newspaper printers were the victims of a 10 per cent wage cut and the wages put over by an "impartial arbitrator," recommended by Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Union at Stuyvesant High School next Sunday, at which time the question of reopening negotiations on the book and job commercial wage scale may come up.

Try 6 Shoe Workers In Frame-Up Today

Shoe Workers To Crowd Courtroom in Protest

NEW YORK.—The trial of six shoe workers framed in connection with the shooting of William Strauss, another shoe worker, will be held today at Magistrates' District Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn. The six workers, all members of the Industrial Union were dragged from their homes, the morning after Strauss had been shot during an argument with a scab. They are charged with assault.

The workers, who knew nothing of the shooting, have been active in the recent general strike and are being picked out for special discrimination. All shoe workers are urged to pack the courtroom today and to protest the frame-up of the workers.

On strike for nearly 25 weeks, the heroic workers of the Meyer Bros., Bressler Co. and Chatham Shoe Co. are standing solid. They picket the shops daily and their ranks remain unbroken. The Industrial Union calls for the support of the shoe workers to aid the strikers in bringing the strike to a successful conclusion.

fired for his organizational activities on the job.

The C. W. A. workers unanimously endorsed the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington Feb. 3, 4 and 5, and elected a ways and means committee to finance a delegation, and have pledged to support the full program of the National Convention.

SPORTS

SI GERSON

Globe Trotting

RECOGNITION of the Soviet Union may be all right for Roosevelt but it is evidently not correct for the International Olympic Committee, judging by the invitations for the 1936 Berlin Games issued by the German representatives of that august body. Fifty-three countries have been invited, a streaming headline in Sunday's New York Times informs us. "No Discrimination Against Any Countries" reads the sub-head. We prepare ourselves for the pleasant surprise. Now that the Roosevelt administration was compelled to recognize the legal existence of one-sixth of the world's surface, surely the International Olympic Committee would follow suit.

LACK and alas, poor Yainkel! No Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the list. Well, perhaps I didn't read it correctly. Afghanistan, Argentine, Bolivia, Peru. . . . Wherein lies the U. S. S. R.? Maybe under S. Soviet Union? Nope. Maybe under R. Russia or Rooshia? Nope. Just not recognized. In Russia they don't run and they don't put the shot. Hell, they walk on their beards and chuck bombs.

AMONG the many bubbles that this column feels its duty to burst is this theory that there are no sports in the Soviet Union. We don't refer to mass physical training in the sense of school-room calisthenics or rest homes. Even the most vicious reactionary admits that plenty of this type of physical culture exists in the U.S.S.R.

We refer to the ordinary competitive type of sports, like track and field, basketball, soccer, swimming, wrestling, boxing and the like. We intend to run regular notes on this type of athletics in the Soviet Union. Besides Soviet material, we're going to print some information on the workers sports movement in other countries, particularly on the activities of the sections of the Red Sports International, the brother groups of the Labor Sports Union in this country.

If we discover any long-distance beard-walking records, we will be, of course, highly delighted in bringing them to the light of day. Instances of Russian track men using nitro-glycerine compounds instead of the usual madder for the starting gun, or putting will be instantly reported by your correspondent. The Other Side of the Story will get a break, fear not.

Here goes for our first batch of international notes. As soon as we get some willing tovarish to translate some French and Czecho-Slovak for

us, we're going to get some dope on the F.S.T. (Francis Sportive Travailleurs)—Labor Sports Union of France to you—and the Czecho-Slovak labor sports movement. In the meantime we must be content with what we've got.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW.—Mironova, leading U. S. S. R. woman skater, won the 500-meter event in the Leningrad recent State Trade and Cooperative Union races here last month. Her time was 56.4. Igolkin, of the Kazan Railroad Skating Club, took the same race in the men's division in 47.3.

Two children's hockey teams have been organized and are in training at the State Trade and Cooperative Union rink. A figure-skating school has been opened with leading fancy-skaters acting in the capacity of teachers.

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN.—Hundreds of spectators packed the huge "Sportpalast" here to see the boxing and wrestling matches between the Soviet and Danish workers' teams last month. Shelagin, blond Leningrad boy, knocked out Martensen in the first round. Mikhailov, Soviet lightweight, who has acquired quite a reputation in Europe, repeated Shelagin's stunt by kayoing his opponent, Jensen of Copenhagen, in the first.

The Soviet wrestlers made a clean sweep. Luliyakov, Soviet featherweight wrestling champion, threw Brounskov of Copenhagen, while the Russian lightweight crack, Ivanov, tossed Varburg in two minutes. Katulin, of the U. S. S. R., downed Serensen, Danish welterweight, in three minutes.

GERMANY

BERLIN.—Despite all the talk about easing up on restrictions on Jews in sport organizations, Jewish athletes are being persecuted throughout Germany. All Jews have been expelled from the sailing club in Mayence. The association of life guards has ousted all its Jewish members and has decreed that no Jew may henceforth be a life guard at a municipal beach. The Deutscher Turnverein, largest gymnastic organization in the Reich, ordered all its affiliates to expel Jewish members.

CANADA

TORONTO.—James Turner, Secretary of the Workers Sports Association of Canada, who recently returned from the Sixth National Convention of the Labor Sports Union of America, announce that detailed plans for the re-organization of the W.S.A. along the lines of the American body, are under way. The Canadian worker sportsmen," he states, "the particularly enthusiastic about the L.S.U. convention proposal for an international track and field meet at some frontier city, probably Buffalo."

OUR OWN PERSONAL

Agnized: If a certain doctor who runs a column in the central organ of the Communist Party wants an answer to a question directed to the sports department of the aforementioned central organ, will he please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope? He will then receive the information privately that the best thing to advise young people under 25 who are consumed by the Urge, is that they take vigorous exercise, to be followed immediately by cold showers. This, together with some detailed activity in one or another branch of the revolutionary movement, is guaranteed to cure them of all imagined ills.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

IN MEMORY of my Sister CLARA GABIN

Died Jan. 9, 1933 Revolutionary Greetings to the Daily Worker

(Brooklyn) WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1538 PITKIN AVENUE

Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. SOKAL CAFETERIA FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS 1658 PITKIN AVENUE

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome De Luxe Cafeteria 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St. EVERY BEE A DELIGHT

Caucasian Restaurant "KAVKAZ" Russian and Oriental Kitchens BANQUETS AND PARTIES 282 East 14th Street, New York City

Miners to Fight Lewis Stranglehold At U. M. W. A. Convention

Minneapolis CWA Union Enlists Hundreds; Will Aid Feb. 3 Convention

Social Insurance Is the Demand of C.W.A. Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8.—Hundreds of C. W. A. workers here are signing up in the newly-formed United Relief Workers' Association, and electing delegates for job committees from every C. W. A. gang.

The Relief Workers' Association, an independent union, was formed at the initiative of members of the Unemployed Council, who are working on C. W. A. jobs. Weekly meetings are held every Wednesday night at 222 Cedar Ave., and plans have been made for the organization of neighborhood meetings.

The program of the United Relief Workers' Association calls for a fight for more relief work when the present work expires, or the guarantee of immediate cash relief; union conditions on the job, and Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the government and the employers. The union is actively participating in the preparations for the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4 and 5.

To split the ranks of the workers and to counteract the activities of the Relief Workers' Association, some foremen and bosses are organizing the Citizens Social Justice Association; but this maneuver is being exposed by the workers.

Favorites Work Full Time on Huston Idaho Civil Works Projects

(By a C. W. A. Correspondent)

HUSTON, Idaho.—I see so much in the "Worker" of the C. W. A. Thought you should know how it is working here. All the pets and a great many who do not need the work are getting full time. Anyone who really needs the work is subject to these rules: Must appear on time when called; no excuse accepted. If he gets sick on the job, or a horse gets lame, or for any reason he must stop work, his name is taken off the list for good, and cannot be reinstated again.

Roads on which there is no travel to speak of at all are being graded and leveled.

Compel C.W.A. Boss To Permit Fire Warmly Dressed Foreman Objected

(By a C. W. A. Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—A line or two on the C. W. A. work here in Chicago, and this is no fairy tale, as I work on this C. W. A. Project No. 437.

I went to work Dec. 1. The foreman let us have a fire. The following week he stopped us from having a fire. There were three members of the Unemployed Council in this gang. The three of us got together to talk things over and started to work on the boys of our gang. It was hard, as some could not see our point, as it was somewhat warmer. But one morning it was cold and our point came to light.

One of the three started a fire at 8:30 a.m. At 9:30 a.m. the boss told him to put out the fire. We showed them our point now and they picked it up. At 10:30 a.m. about 24 of our gang walked off of the job, starting for the office to find out why we couldn't have a fire.

After walking up the road about 500 feet, one of the boys that wasn't with us told the boss we were on our way to the office to find out why we couldn't have a fire. After getting this 500 feet the boss came on a fast walk.

He asked us what was wrong. We stated that we wanted our fire and also wanted to quit at 2:40 p.m. instead of 2:50 p.m., as we could not make it up to the tool house as we should. We also showed him he was better dressed than we were, as he had a sheep-lined coat, wool underwear, wool socks and high top shoes.

After about 20 minutes he said he was wrong and gave in on all points at issue.

4,000 Jobless in Colorado Capital Demand Food, Cash

Legislature Adjourns in Haste; Workers Speak

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 8.—For the second time in two days the unemployed workers crowded into the gallery of the state senate and tried to force their way into the house gallery, on Jan. 4, to demand relief from the state government. The halls of the capitol were filled with workers. When the senate for the second time in two days adjourned at two o'clock, in fear of the unemployed, speakers from the gallery representing the Communist Party, and the Unemployed Councils denounced the legislature's buck passing and were given ovations by the crowd. Forty thousand dollars has been spent already on this second special session which has been on three weeks, and nothing has been done for the unemployed.

Invasion Senate Floor

On Jan. 3, a big demonstration of 4,000 workers was staged in the legislature by the unemployed workers. They demanded relief, and also that sixty tons of stored food be immediately released for over 10,000 families cut off relief. The legislature hastily adjourned as speaker after speaker rose in the galleries. A meeting of the unemployed was then held on the floor of the senate.

Demand Social Insurance

Dick Alexander, of the Unemployed Councils, and Bill Dietrich of the Communist Party, spoke. They demanded the legislature appropriate immediate relief, and endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Rydberg spoke in the house on the demands of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The house then adjourned.

The speakers denounced discrimination against the Mexican and Negro workers and pointed out that in three weeks session the legislature has done nothing for the unemployed.

Jersey C.W.A. Men Organize on 17 Jobs

(By a C. W. A. Correspondent)

LINDEN, N. J.—C. W. A. workers here are organizing for struggle. Over one hundred workers from various C. W. A. jobs in Linden answered the call of the Action Committee on the C. W. A. project, and unanimously voted and adopted the program of the Unemployed Council, spoke on the need of organization and struggle which was supported by the C. W. A. workers. Workers took the floor and expressed their grievances and the unbearable conditions on the job. An organization was formed, named Linden Workers Protective Association.

(Classified)

ATTRACTIVE furnished room; sacrifice; front, private; adult family; separate entrance. 145 Second Ave., apartment 29. GR 7-2088.

NICE ROOM, all improvements; separate entrance; 493 E. 147th St. Apt. 17.

10TH ANNIVERSARY
Daily Worker
CELEBRATIONS

DISTRICT 8
PHILADELPHIA—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 811 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 10.

DISTRICT 9
HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh—Jan. 20.
SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19.
NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19.
TUCSON, Pa.—Jan. 18.
TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 18.
LIBRARY SECTION, Jan. 18.
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 18.
MCKESSPORT, Pa.—Jan. 18.

DISTRICT 8
COLLEENWOOD, O.—On Jan. 15 at Slovenian Workmen Home, 15333 Waterloo Rd. at 8 P. M. Good speakers, very interesting program.

DISTRICT 1
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—On Jan. 10 at 8 p.m. at L.S.D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N.W. Interesting program. Adm. 10c.

DENVER, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finch Hall, 1905-14th St. A. W. Marton from New York, will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged.

CHICAGO—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 5, at Craftsmen's Masonic Temple, Harding and LeMoine, at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Jan. 14 at 1509 N. Irving Ave. Auspices of Sect. 5. Special offer for two months sub for Daily Worker with 25c ticket.

DISTRICT 12
ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Hall, 715 E. First St., at 8 p.m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.

BELLEVILLE, Wash.—On Jan. 15, at Talip Hall, Cornwell Ave.

DISTRICT 16
NORFOLK, Va.—On Jan. 14 at Walks Dream Garden, Church St. near Brambleton Ave., at 8 p.m. Good program. Milton Howard, Editor, Daily Worker will be main speaker.

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McLevy's Two Month's Record Contains No Act for Workers

Scabs Made Foremen On Great Falls Projects

(By a C.W.A. Correspondent)

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—I am working on the C.W.A. project here. The local paper claims that about 71 per cent of the unemployed are employed by the C.W.A. at a weekly wage of \$18. About 700 men are working and we are informed by reliable sources that 1,400 men are still registered for jobs. It is doubtful if more than 15 per cent of the unemployed went to work in Cascade Co., let alone 71 per cent.

Also the bosses of the C.W.A. are picked from the class of degenerates who have proved from past reports that they are willing to do anything for money. Some of them worked previously for a scab contractor, who is chairman of the local relief committee and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

SOVIET ENVOY TO U. S.



Alexander Troyanovsky, first ambassador to the United States from the Soviet Republics, at his arrival at the railroad station in Paris. At his left are his wife and eldest son. Ambassador Troyanovsky presented his credentials to President Roosevelt yesterday.

Forced Labor Drive Against Single Men Starts in Minnesota

"Transient" Camps Pay Men 90c a Week for 30 Hours

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Concentration camps have already been established in some parts of the state (Farmer-Labor administration) under the name of "transient" camps. This name has been placed on the camps to fool the workers of the state into believing that if they are residents of the state (single workers) that they will not be forced into the camps. However, in some parts of the state local residents who are on the soup lines have already been forced into the camps.

The workers in these camps have to work 30 hours a week for the meagre subsistence, and then get a chance to earn the magnificent sum of 90 cents per week by working three extra hours above the 30. Highways and railroad yards are being closely watched and numbers of workers who have no other way to travel but this are being picked up daily since Jan. 1.

The single unemployed of Minneapolis have been organizing under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and are prepared to resist any attempt to herd them into these slave camps. Only that fact has postponed the putting into effect of the camps around Minneapolis. In place of forced labor, the slogan of "C. W. A. job for every single unemployed man and woman" is being raised. Preparations are being forward to hold demonstrative actions to compel the local C. W. A. administration to give jobs to the single workers, whom they have entirely discriminated against so far. The local officials themselves admitted that not one of the applications of 6,000 single workers, without dependents, who signed applications for the jobs have even been considered.

In the News

Whalen in Booze Game

NEW YORK—Red-baiter Grover Whalen, former police commissioner under Tammany Mayor Walker, has resigned from the local N.R.A. board, to go into the booze business. He will be chairman of the Schenley Affiliated Corporation, formed largely of wine and liquor companies.

Billy Sunday Here

NEW YORK—Winding up his sermon with a prayer that the "devil will feel so bad he will get pneumonia," the pulpit thumping evangelist Billy Sunday, arrived in town after an absence of 17 years. He pointed out that if God had so chosen he might have "made" food taste like garbage and sawdust.

Oppose Military Drill

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Five Ohio State University students are being threatened with expulsion by President George Rightmire for opposing compulsory military training. The students are: Donald Leach, David Telfair, Edward Lepon, Richard Baumgartner, and Paul D. Sutley.

2 Children Survive Suicide

NEW YORK—Two children and their mother survived Raoul Yrnasada, 35, who hanged himself in the bathroom of his apartment at 536 W. 145th St. He was dependent on unemployment.

Rich to Walk on C.W.A. Funds

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—More than \$75,000 of C.W.A. funds will be spent on this millionaire's pleasure city, in redecking the boardwalk and painting public buildings.

Starving Workers Speeded on C. W. A.

(By a C.W.A. Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Well, the Civil Works Administration has started, and it is sure a dirty deal for the unemployed starving workers in St. Louis.

One of the workers yesterday was put on a wheel-barrow moving heavy wet clay on the Delmar project. This is in the neighborhood of the bourgeoisie river front. This project is beautifying the river front for a driveway for the parasites to drive in their \$10,000 cars.

Casher, the boss on this job asked this worker to hurry up. Well, he could not hurry, as he was sick from starvation and malnutrition, being unemployed over three years, living off charity put out by the St. Vincent de (Bunk) Paul by a holy racker by the name of Father Butler, who has had charges of starving thousands of workers for three years or more.

This worker could not push an empty barrow, let alone a full one, through the mud, and he got fired, and his relief was cut off.

On this project the workers also have to give the Hitler salute by the raising of the right hand with palms facing front when they have to go to the toilet. Some of the workers are following the lead of others in raising the right fist, and Cashier, the

Anti-Lynching Bill Introduced; Aimed To Balk Protests

Legal Lynchings Like Scottsboro Are Ignored

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A bill purporting "to secure to persons within the jurisdiction of every state the equal protection of the laws and to punish the crime of lynching" was introduced yesterday by Senators Edward P. Costigan (Democrat, Colo.) and Robert F. Wagner (Dem., N. Y.). It will be introduced in the house soon, and has excellent chances of being acted on at this session of Congress.

It is sponsored by the reformist leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The "liberal" legislators who are pressing the bill claim that it would be a deterrent to lynching, but actually it is designed to halt the increasing clamor of revolutionary protests by white and Negro workers against lynchings both in and outside of class-justice court-rooms. Frame-ups such as the Scottsboro trials, are utterly ignored by the bill.

It would declare that if any state or government subdivision failed, neglected or refused to provide protection against lynching, it would be deemed to have denied "equal protection of the law."

Must Prove Neglect of Officers

The bill would provide that Federal District courts prosecute participants in lynchings on the condition that a showing first be made to the court that officers neglected to punish the offenders, or that "jurors obtainable for service in the state court having jurisdiction... are so strongly opposed to such punishment that there is no probability that those guilty... can be punished in such state court."

It would declare that any state officer or employee who failed to protect an individual from being "injured or put to death" by "any mob or riotous assemblage" guilty of a felony, punishable by a \$5,000 fine or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

The bill defines "mob or riotous assemblage" as "an assemblage composed of three or more persons acting in concert, without authority of law for the purpose of depriving any person of his life, or doing him physical injury." It would place a penalty of imprisonment for from five years to life on conspiracy by a state officer in open lynching, and would make any county in which one occurred liable to a forfeit of \$10,000 for the use of the family of the victim.

boss, is trying to find out who started this red salute.

When the workers started to work on this project, they were told that the pay would be 95 cents an hour, but on pay day, they were paid 45 cents an hour. Some of the thieving high up racketeers stole 20 cents an hour on all workers on this job.

Check-Off Robs Miners, Helps Union Misleaders and Operators

1,700 in Illinois UMWA Local Vote Rank and File Program

Resolutions Demand U.M.W.A. Convention Go On Record for Higher Pay, Right to Strike

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Ten resolutions calling for a struggle on the floor of the international convention against the policies of the John L. Lewis gang were passed at a regular meeting of the Danville Local 559 of the U. M. W. A. This is one of the largest locals of the U.M.W.A. in Illinois, with a membership of 1,700.

At the convention which opens in Indianapolis on January 23rd the resolutions which were unanimously accepted will be presented.

The chief resolution demands a reopening of negotiations on wages and for increased pay. There is a resolution on the right to strike, directed against the N.R.A. and wage-agreements with anti-strike provisions.

One resolution hits at the high salaries of the U.M.W.A. officials. Declaring that there are more than 350,000 unemployed miners, with hundreds of thousands unemployed, one resolution resolves, "that the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America goes on record demanding of the United States government to enact a bill to establish a system of unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers, as provided for in the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill already presented to the United States Congress."

standards of the miners; and, Whereas: The prices will continue to increase as the inflation develops, which means still further reduction in the miners' standard of living; therefore be it

Resolved: That the agreement now in effect to be amended at once to read: "Wages shall be increased regularly corresponding to the increase in prices on the necessities of life."

On the Right to Strike

Whereas: The right to strike was won by the American workers through numerous struggle in which thousands of working class lives were sacrificed; and

Whereas: The strike weapon is the most important defense of the miners against the coal operators for higher wages and better working and living conditions; and

Whereas: President Lewis, International Executive Board of the U. M. W. A. and all District Officers have agreed together with representatives of the coal operators and the N.R.A. Board to take the right of the miners to strike away; and

Whereas: The coal miners of the United States without this most important weapon, "the right to strike and picket" will be subjected to even worse slavery and misery than they suffer at this time; and

Whereas: The newly signed agreements go to the extent of providing penalty for the miners who come on strike to protect their rights; therefore be it

Resolved: That the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America repudiate these strikebreaking provisions of the agreements, declares them invalid and decides that the membership has the right to strike and picket at any time to protect their interests against the attacks of the coal operators, without being subject to any fine whatsoever, and be it further

Resolved: That all disputes between the miners and the operators be settled directly between the representatives of the miners and the operators, without any interference by the Labor Board or any other outside agency.

Note: The local also voted for immediate preparation for strike to start on February 1st.

Used in Many Forms To Cut Miserably Low Wages of Miners

FIGHT SYSTEM Demand Re-Distribution of Dues to Locals

By FRANK BORICH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The check-off is one of the greatest curses for the miners. It is a legal form of robbery. In the period of universal part time employment and exceeding low wages as is the case today, the check-off system robs the miners of more than half of their earnings.

The operator checks off for the store bill, house rent, supplies, fuel, insurance, doctor, sports, smiting, funeral, etc. The high-salaried union officials, check-off initiators, dues assessments, checkweighman and fines. The "Appalachian Agreement," a product of the N.R.A., provides fines and check-off for violation of the agreement, amounting to as high as \$2 a day per miner. All of this is "checked-off" before the miner can buy any food or draw any money.

What is the result of the check-off system? An empty pay envelope and many a time no bread in the house.

Because of the mass opposition of the miners to the check-off, the following clause has been inserted in the "Appalachian Agreement" for its protection: "The United Mine Workers of America agrees to protect the Operator under this section."

Fight All Check-Off

The right of the operator to check-off for the company insurance, doctor, sports, etc., is one of the conditions for the check-off of union dues. As long as the operator checks off union dues he will insist on the right to check-off for himself. The checking-off of the union dues legalizes this right of the operator. The abolition of checking-off the union dues will lay the basis, strengthen the whole fight against all forms of check-off, and make possible its defeat.

Every worker's organization, including the U.M.W.A., is a voluntary association. The membership in the organization is based on the principle of a voluntary affiliation. Since this is the basic organizational principle of the U.M.W.A., it is but logical that dues payment must be based on the same principle, that is must be voluntary. The check-off is a form of compulsory dues payment. It is obviously clear, therefore, that checking-off of dues is in contradiction to the basic organizational principle of the U. M. W. A.

Don't Attend Meetings

The check-off is one of the basic reasons that tens of thousands of members never attended meetings and take no part in the life and struggle of the union. This narrows down the union activity to a small group of individuals, quite a few of whom are active only because of personal gains, and always subject to corruption, which paralyzes the whole work of the union, and make it possible for the top officials to build for themselves a powerful machine for the control of the union. The abolition of the check-off and establishment of a voluntary dues payment, accompanied with a real educational work, would involve tens of thousands of miners in the daily life and struggle of the union.

This in itself would be one of the best guarantees to make it impossible for the top officials to control and misuse the organization and would help to establish the rank-and-file control over the union, which is one of the greatest necessities of the day.

The check-off has always been a powerful weapon in the hands of the top officials against the membership. If the miners in any mine go on strike in order to protect their interests, the officials have the charter to reorganize the mine and make every miner in the mine to re-join, to pay full initiation and fine, or lose his job. All of this has been done and is being done mostly as a result of the check-off.

Plan Anti-Lynching Meeting in Harlem

Protest Murder of LSNR Member in Detroit

NEW YORK.—Protesting the murder by Detroit police of a member of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Herman McKawain, president of the Harlem Council of the League, yesterday announced plans for a delegated conference this Thursday evening to intensify the fight against lynching and to formulate plans for a campaign against job discrimination in Harlem.

The conference will be held at the League's headquarters, 119 W. 135th Street. All organizations, churches, lodges, clubs, union, etc. are urged to send delegates. In a statement on the police murder of Alfred Alexander in Detroit, McKawain stated yesterday.

"This wanton murder of our members must be answered by developing the mass campaign against lynching, police violence and discrimination.

We are wiring the mayor of Detroit protesting and holding him responsible for the murder of Alexander by a member of the city police force, and we urge all other organizations to also telegraph the Detroit mayor."

Bosses Fail To Crush Spirit of Leon Blum

Laundry Union Leader Writes from Jail

NEW YORK.—The following is an excerpt from a letter recently received from Leon Blum by the International Labor Defense, New York District:

"Dear Comrade: Your letter and money order received. It helps to make life less hard. Although my needs are few I am not going to pretend that I do not care for small comforts and little luxuries.

"The prisoners here know as little about the real reasons for their being here as the workers outside know the real cause of their misery. Even the professors are afraid to shed light on the causes of crime; so it is no wonder that the workers are confused. They try to solve their individual problems in the ways they have learned in school and from the system generally. They have been fed on lies; it turns to poison in their system, which makes jungle beasts out of men.

"I follow with keen interest the political and economic situation in all details. I am exasperated and elated by turns.

"One thing makes prison less difficult and that is the knowledge that you who are out are carrying on the fight. We need a powerful defense organization. Build the I. L. D. Comradely yours, Leon Blum (Great Meadows Prison, Comstock, N. Y.)."

In order to be able to carry on its work effectively, the I. L. D. must have funds. Therefore it has arranged for a five-day bazaar, beginning Feb. 21, and including Feb. 25, at Manhattan Lyceum, 60 E. Fourth St.

Help The Fight For The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill—See "Peace on Earth," Jan. 11, Thursday Evening, Ticket at Unemployed Council, 29 E. 20th St.

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McLevy's Two Month's Record Contains No Act for Workers

SLANDERED SOVIET UNION; HELPED BREAK STRIKE; DESERTED JOBLESS; AGREED TO BOSSES' APPOINTMENT

By SAM KRIEGER
(C. P. Organizer, Bridgeport, Conn.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 7.—Mayor McLevy and his Socialist administration have been in office here for two months. The record of the Socialist office-holder in this period shows that the Communist Party was right in warning the workers of Bridgeport that the Socialist Party is a party of the employers.

Mayor McLevy's first official act was to endorse the Community Chest swindle. Then he reciprocated the many pledges of co-operation made by the Democratic and Republican politicians upon his election by appointing some of them to leading positions in his administration. At the first meeting of the Board of Aldermen (Common Council) McLevy refused to allow a resolution against lynching presented by the I. L. D. to be read. (He was forced by pressure from the workers to read the same resolution at the next Common Council meeting.)

Mayor McLevy's next action which caused a big stir among the Socialist

Party rank and file, was to endorse the appointment to the Board of Park Commissioners of the Republican, Georges Eames, manager of the local branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and an open admirer of the Hitler regime in Germany. Then, swinging into his gait as a supporter of the manufacturers and striking members of the crew on charges of "mutiny" which were later changed to "breach of peace" and then held the crew in jail for four days without bail while the captain mustered a scab crew to take the ship out of the harbor.

The "socialist" mayor refused even to "investigate" to find out if the rights of the workers to strike were violated. On the contrary, when the police court was forced finally to free the crew after mass pressure was brought into play by the Party, T. U. U. L. and I. L. D., Mayor McLevy sided the strikers by telling them that they were not citizens of this country and should not argue with the mayor. Just the same, McLevy was forced to pay for the transport

ation of the crew to New York because their presence in Bridgeport was too "hot" a proposition!

Communist Party in Action for Workers

The election of the socialist mayor and administration in the fifth year of the crisis in Bridgeport and the country, has already shown that the workers cannot expect the Socialist Party to lighten their burdens or to improve their conditions. Not only has McLevy not put forward a program for taking care of the immediate needs of the unemployed (depending only upon federal aid in the form of the C.W.A. etc.), but the Socialist Party is trying to be as "regulatory" as the old parties so it can be re-elected again. All the sections of the administration since they took office prove this. But the workers who were dissatisfied with the capitalist politicians and the boss system are becoming more dissatisfied than ever with the inaction of the socialist administration so far, taking any real steps on behalf of the workers is concerned. This dissatisfaction exists in the ranks of the Socialist

Party itself. It has been increased because of the example of real action on behalf of the unemployed and the workers generally which has been shown by the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Council. These actions in the last two months included concrete gains for the unemployed, concrete victories in the struggle for Negro rights and concrete assistance to workers who were on strike for better conditions.

Our party has only made a beginning in this direction. We must continue to show by our deeds that we are the only political party that fights for the workers' interests. That we are the only real party of socialism.

There is work for every member in the Communist Party—and especially in Bridgeport. The situation demands that our party now make a real change in its method of work so that we can build up a collective and a bigger membership. We must charter our course by the Open Letter if we wish to succeed.

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Staten Island Relief Workers' Groups Divided By Disrupters

Yaekel Raises "Red Scare" Against Unemployed Council To Split North and South Shore

(By a Worker Correspondent)
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—During the summer a group of disgruntled workers were talking of organizing a union. This group consisted of Emergency Relief workers working in the Park, Engineer and Highway departments. They came to the Unemployed Council, Mr. Cassidy gave them the program of the Bronx A.C.M. Committee.

A small group was organized and with the help of the Unemployed Council and W. E. S. L. a demonstration was staged at Obors Hall. After the demonstration a mass meeting was held at Svea Hall.

A delegation of about 20 came from the South Shore. They had read of our demonstration in the Staten Island Advance and glad to join us. The North Shore was in favor of being affiliated with Unemployed Council, but because they know the struggles the Unemployed Council had been putting up for the unemployed and part time workers.

A Disrupter Does His Work
Mr. Yaekel of South Shore got up and said he was opposed to affiliation with Unemployed Council, that it is a Communist organization; that he has been in the labor movement for many years, has been an I.W.W., and a Socialist, and knows all about the Communist Party, that the Unemployed Council is supported financially by the Communist Party that Cassidy is a paid Communist and said many lies too numerous to mention.

Mr. Yaekel and Baker invited us to their meeting at South Shore. Mr. Yaekel boasted a meeting of 200 or more. Not more than 70 attended, including our North Shore delegation of 24. Mr. Yaekel again brought up the Red scare about the Unemployed Council, etc., as a vote was taken in regards to affiliation. The vote was 30 for affiliation and 30 against. This settled the question of affiliation. We were not to be affiliated with any other organization. The name was to be the Emergency Relief Workers Protective Association with the North and South Shore to work in harmony and on the same platform.

We were unable to find out what was going at their meetings, but Mr. Yaekel attended our meetings by taking the floor to poison the minds of the North Shore workers. He tried all means, up to the point of objecting to our meeting in the Unemployed Council hall, which were granted rent free for our meetings until we got organized.

Appeal for Unity
Last night, Dec. 8, a committee of 30 of us went to their meeting to make an appeal to the membership to join us in unity. Instead of a workers' meeting on how to organize for proper relief, coal and a living wage, they had two speakers, Mr. Bridges and Mr. Sabo, who told us about the beautiful trees and how the little squirrels plant acorns and the tall acorns grow.

We tried to get the floor to speak to the membership on unity. We were refused, but after a lot of talking and

Workers Face Stagger Plan

By a C.W.A. Correspondent

DENVER, Colo.—The N.R.A., with the rest of the alphabet which Roosevelt is using to fool the workers a little while longer, is having its effect here in this mile high city. With all the attempts by the Relief racketeers to force workers off the relief lists by creating supposed work they have found that there are still thousands that cannot be employed under the scheme.

Out of around 40,000 unemployed men and women forced labor has been found for not over 8,000, which has caused discontent amongst those who are still on the relief rolls who think by going to work on one of the work projects they will be better off. But take it from me who happen to be one of the first workers picked to straighten out the kinks in the Platte River, which is just as crooked as he politicians who run this city.

The latest news is that we who are now working men have the stagger plan forced upon us by the first of the month. That will mean that we work one week and lay off the next, which will also mean that we will be getting the handsome sum of \$9.37 to keep our families from starving and freezing to death this winter.

The Daily Worker, to my opinion, is becoming a real working-class paper. Keep up the good work. Greeting to the bigger and better Daily which I never fail to read whenever I can get the price to get one.

Shipyard Strike Move Halted by Appealing in Name of Labor Board

By a Worker Correspondent

CLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.—Mullin & Company rats misled the New York Shipyard workers in the interest of Barco & Co. also the Sun Ship leadership misled them. The honest one was J. Green, vice-president.

We were to receive a decision from the National Labor Board last Wednesday. Well, the meeting opened last Saturday, and the first thing off the bat, either a yellow group, or a group of company agents working in amongst the workers, got up one by one and urged the workers to vote against strike. Here was the motion that did the trick for the bosses. "I make a motion that we leave everything in the hands of the National Labor Board and stop this talk about strike." So it was seconded and passed, and of course they knifed John Green, who called this meeting as he was acting president, due to Mullin being sick. But Mullin soon got on the job for the interest of the bosses this day, and urged the workers to wait for the decision of the National Labor Board.

I am a sympathizer of the Communist Party and retiring member of the Socialist Party, due to inaction of leadership.

Metal Worker Tells How Article in "Daily Worker" Helped to Organize Struggle Against Racketeers

Denver C. W. A. Union Members at Rand School Meeting Were Terrorized by Thugs Till Report in Paper Stirred Discussion

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—To many of our comrades the simple truth that the Daily Worker is the best organizer of the working masses still remains but a phrase.

From my own experience, I can enumerate many instances where the Daily Worker was directly instrumental in my obtaining contacts and organizational results among workers. The following instance may serve as an example:
Some months ago the steel partition manufacturers tried to build up a racket union of the workers in the trade which was to serve a certain purpose of the bosses. I was working at that particular branch of the metal trades at that time. We were sent down by the bosses to a meeting in the Rand School. There we were told by some racketeer, who was hired by the bosses to form the union, to pay in \$10 apiece and we will be organized. No questions were allowed to be asked which were not suitable for the racketeer, under the threat of being beaten up by the thugs who were well represented at the meeting, and there could be no refusal to join under threat of losing your job.

I could not communicate with some of the workers as to how to act. We were watched at the meeting and in the shops. But the racket was to be exposed.
I here related the happenings to the "Daily." An article appeared, exposing the meaning of the bosses' union and telling the workers how with the special article was well circulated among the workers. The result was that at the next meeting, where about 300 workers were present, many of them were asking questions as to the nature of the union and many others, which were very unpleasant to the racketeers. Later on we were able to organize a strong group which carried on a fight and defeated the racketeers. The article in the "Daily" did the trick.

A. ROSENFIELD (Signature Authorized)

"No Parking" on U.S.S.R. Grounds



Sign in front of the recently established Soviet embassy in Washington, D. C.

Gary Switchmen Get Fewer Jobs As Furnaces Close

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The A. O. Smith Co. here has a big research plant that cost about \$1,500,000. It was put up in 1930 so they could beat out other plants.

They put in new machinery by the use of this research plant and then they fire the men who work on the machinery begins to do. These men will never get a job again, as they don't know any other trade except the one the machinery is doing now.

The research plant also shows the company how they can speed-up the men better. One example of the speed-up is this that happened the other day:
In Dept. 148, where they are making auto frames, the boss wanted the workers to go home but there wasn't a sound in the entire mill, that hangs from the crane so they can be carried over to the presses) to unload a truckload of steel, do all the hitching alone and finish in one hour, or he would get fired. Generally it takes two men to do this job, and two hours to do it, even when they work fast. It is impossible for one man to do it in an hour. The hitcher tried to do it, but he couldn't, so he asked for a helper. They gave him one, but he thinks he's going to get fired now for asking for a helper.

I have just heard, since I started writing this a couple of days ago, that the wages were cut in two or three departments and that the men are sure raving mad.

I hear also that in the South plant of A. O. Smith there are men working a 12-hour shift, although the company is supposed to be under the N.R.A.

The sooner each department elects representatives to a shop committee which includes the whole A. O. Smith works, the better it will be, because this committee can go up to the company and demand higher wages and no speed up, and no firing of men because they join a union. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will help us to put up a real fight against these conditions.

All of us have to help together to elect this shop committee.
Editor's Note.—Comrade H. your letter is very valuable but a little long. We are therefore publishing this part today and the rest of it in an early issue.

Mr. Edward Wall starts out with a mass layoff, beginning with the 1st of January, laid off 25 workers of each turn, and this means 75 workers from one department. This department happens to be one of the largest model machinery producers. From 15 to 25 were cut. More work with less workers, and speed-up.
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Regarding Those Speakers Who Fail to Show Up

Letters to the "Daily" Tell How Audiences Are Disappointed

By Workers Correspondence Dept.
From time to time, letters have appeared in the Daily Worker from individual workers and organizations complaining that speakers scheduled to appear at meetings failed to come as promised.

These letters invariably carried with them the story of how the disappointments played havoc with patient, intensive efforts in arranging the meetings and drawing in "outside" workers. They spoke bitterly of the effect the nonappearance of speakers had upon these workers, many of them for the first time at a revolutionary meeting, and the reaction and demoralization of the members of the organizations.

Perhaps because these letters have appeared in the "Daily" singly and at separate dates, it may have given the impression that these cases were rarities. But examined collectively, the impression changes to a realization that there is something fundamentally "rotten in Denmark."

Important to consider is the fact that the letters published are but a small fraction of the dozens received constantly by the "Daily," which are answered personally, through the mail.
We will discuss some of these letters before making conclusions.
The Herzie Weizenberg Branch of the International Labor Defense in Chicago arranged a meeting in defense of the Scottsboro Boys and the four Communist Defendants in Germany. The district I. L. D. office was notified more than a week in advance and made definite promises to provide speakers. On the strength of these promises, leaflets were printed and distributed. The hall was pretty well filled the night of the meeting.
"Comrade Editor," writes the branch, "not a single speaker appeared. . . . As a consequence, instead of having a successful meeting, it resulted in a complete failure and many individuals got bad opinions of the I. L. D."
From Ossining, N. Y. comes a similar tale. And again it is an I. L. D. branch. In this case the meeting was also called to rebuild a failing branch and in all communications with the district office, this was stressed. The speaker, due on the 8:25 train, did not appear. The meeting was continued with improvised speakers with the hope that he would appear on the next train, 9:18. "But," writes the secretary, "he did not!"
Unit 12, Section 8, District 2 ar-

PARTY LIFE

Hiding Party, No Solid Shop Base, Defeat United Front Aim

Detroit District Cites Mistakes in Election; United Front Mistakes as Example of Opportunism

This is the second and concluding part of the resolution by the Detroit District Committee of the Communist Party on work in the auto section of the country.

Opportunists Pitfalls Hinder Struggle
Let us take our work in the city of Dearborn. The correctness of our policy of concentration was proved. We succeeded in developing a mass movement of Ford workers against Ford terror and around the issue of relief which resulted in a broad united front movement under the leadership of our Party that reached its highest point in the second Ford Hunger March, and in the Dearborn city elections. The workers' candidate for Mayor received almost 4,000 votes.

Here our Party surely showed it knew how to organize with non-Ford masses, and to make a substantial increase in membership. But the failure to avoid the pitfalls of opportunism not only limited the Party gains, but was responsible for the spreading of parliamentary illusions, which hindered the development of the struggle, and created conditions under which it was possible for Jones, candidate for Mayor, to temporarily mislead many of the workers, come under the influence of capitalist politicians and thereby objectively carry out the policy of our class enemies.

This opportunism expressed itself in the failure to develop the work in the shop as the chief means of developing the mass movement of the Dearborn workers. The failure to

Workers' Enemies Exposed

James Barton (real name Leroy Crum), of Ecorse, Mich., has been exposed and exposed by the Detroit District of the Communist Party as a stool pigeon, who has been responsible for the firing of a number of workers in the shop, in which he worked about a year ago.

At present he is employed in the Dodge automobile plant, and lives at 12 Broadway, Ecorse, Mich., where he operated as a bootlegger and was in close relations with the police. Description: about 30 years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. tall, black hair, brown eyes. Always has plenty of money to spend freely, and only recently he bought a new car.

Eli Thomas, of Pontiac, Mich., was expelled from the Communist Party about a year ago as a stool pigeon for the Manufacturers Ass'n of Pontiac. He also had connections with the notorious spy Spoliansky in Detroit, and he was instrumental in causing the deportation of a Swedish worker by turning over to the Federal authorities a draft leaflet written by this worker. He has also created factional disruption within the Party.

Description: about 6 ft. tall, weighs about 170 pounds, always well dressed, drives a Ford V-8 automobile.

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____

Help The Fight For The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill—See "Peace on Earth," Jan. 11, Thursday evening. Tickets at Unemployed Council, 29 E. 26th St.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

AND PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Not Overweight
Anastasia D., Alliance, Ohio.—The average weight for a girl of your age (13) is 80 pounds; but you are two inches taller than the average girl, and for a girl who measures 61 inches, 102 pounds is not considered overweight. Of course you are taller than the average girl, but this has nothing to do with the veins which appeared over your ankles. We do not think that you ought to give up your dancing lessons. Massage of the foot after your evening lesson is indicated. You ought to massage your foot upwards from the heel to the knee, never downwards. It is also advisable to keep your feet for a few minutes in a basin of warm water and then in a basin of cold water, alternately a few times.

Cod-Liver Oil Pills
Leo G.—Cod-Liver Oil Pills are of no value for a person who is underweight. There are some cod-liver oil globules which contain a standard amount of cod-liver or halibut-liver oil reinforced with viosterol. These are of some use in certain conditions, but not for the purpose of weight increase. The young lady is decidedly underweight and she ought to consult a physician regarding this matter. There might be a reason why she prefers "bad" food.

Only One Daily Evacuation—Pyridium
F. S.—What do you mean by only one evacuation? There is no necessity of having more than one. If the substances you mention produce a daily evacuation of the bowels, you ought to be satisfied. As to the Pyridium pills, they are extensively used in gonorrhoea, but the December 30th number of the Journal of the American Medical Association contains an article to the effect that Pyridium has been rejected from New

and Non-official Remedies, because the evidence does not seem to bear out the claims made for this anti-septic. Much as it may displease those who are opposed to the A.M.A., we shall abide by the decision of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry. We disagree utterly with the political views of the A.M.A.; but from a scientific point of view, the Council is an excellent authority to follow.

Missing Heart Beats
Miss Dorothy B., Cleveland.—If you miss every other heart beat, you ought to have yourself examined as soon as possible; particularly when it is accompanied by pain. In some cases a few drops of Digitalis is all one needs to regulate the cardiac (heart) rhythm. In others, it might be due to angina pectoris, which is a serious disease.

Lack of Virility
Henry C., Chicago.—At your age (20), it is perfectly natural for the sexual power to begin to ebb. There is no reason to feel "cheap." Sooner or later, a person must resign himself to a limitation of the sexual act; just as we have to resign ourselves to become old and die. There is nothing to be ashamed of, when we submit to the laws of nature. It is the person who tries to struggle against the inevitable who makes himself ridiculous.

Sebaceous Cyst
J. E.—What you take for a wart is nothing but a sebaceous cyst. This is due to the plugging up of one of the tiny glands which secrete the oily substance for the hair follicle. You have no venereal disease and you do not have to come to our office for an examination.

As to your habit of looking at the pictures, it is only a form of masturbation which you will outgrow as soon as you mix more freely with the opposite sex.



In the Home

Meals from Sea and Land
Would the comrades care for a few more for the Red International Cook Book. I wonder?

For instance, gefullte fish, a Jewish standby. This you may not like at first if you are not born Jewish; the taste for it, like that for olives, sort of grows on you after you eat it a few times. Comrade Anna R. sends a recipe:

Gefullte Fish
White fish, carp, or pike are used. (To each pound of fish use about one medium or two small onions, and one egg.) After the fish are cleaned, cut in portions (crosswise of fish) and scrape out meat from under skin; as fish is filled back again, keep skin from tearing.

Chop the boned fish with onions an hour, or until very fine, add eggs, salt, and pepper. Chop together, adding some crackermeal or matzo-meal until mixture is solid enough to form back into skin. Boil some water with salt and a couple of carrots and onions cut up, for flavor. Add fish slowly, and simmer three hours.

(Note: more or less onion may be used according to taste. Some of my Jewish friends do not bother to refill the fish skins, but simply make balls of the fish-mixture and boil 1 1/2 hours. Usually served cold. One slice is a fine appetizer.—H. L.)

Comrade M. Swetlowa sends another good one, with a little postscript. "I am the chef." It is very gratifying to know that the article warning us not to raise our kids to be cowards was written by a woman. Comrade Swetlowa says: "I have seen pot cheese sold at 6c a pound, so I thought some comrades would like to make a nice Russian dish made of cheese."

Voreniki
Beat together one egg, 1/4 cup water and a little salt. Stir in sufficient flour to make a stiff paste, work it until smooth. Roll out thin, and cut into squares. Fill these with pot cheese which has been well mixed with an egg. (You will need about 1 pound of cheese.)

Fold into triangles, pressing the edges firmly together, and boil in salted water 10 minutes. Eat with melted butter or sour cream.

(Something just tells me these could be great with some apple sauce too.—H. L.)

Postscript: Regarding the carp. I will cook-book recently brought out by a Russian ex-princess. I read that the Russian nobility kept their carp swimming around in milk a few days before eating them. Well . . . maybe I'm not a very good carp-keeper or maybe I went to the wrong market, but the last carp I ever



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Mud in the Temple

IT'S only a few short years since all the good little 100 per cent critics, and hairy Bohemians of America looked down on the handful of red authors.

We were supposed to be defiling the temple of pure and beautiful letters by entering with the mud of the street on our shoes. We talked, and wrote, and even more dreadfully, agitated, for the cause of the working class. We were political. We had a bad case of the "messiah-complex," so that every champion of the status quo, H. L. Mencken informed his rabble of white-collared "supremen."

Yes, we had a more vital concern for society than for that small field of it which was our specialty. We said civilization was in decay, and therefore literature was in decay, and nothing could save the culture of the world except a working class revolution. Reform could not help; it had been tried, and only prolonged the agony and confusion.

We said many other such things in the limited space given us to say them. And the bourgeois authors, from bass-drummer Mencken down to the feeblest poetaster tottling his verse in Greenwich Village, dismissed us forever with all the staid dogmas of the art for art's sake cult.

Well, well, how times have changed. Not the fear of God, but the unholy fear of the collapse of the system before which they salaried has entered the temple, and all the authors now are dabbling in politics and economics.

Really, though it may be important as a sign of the period, it is also amusing. It is amusing to watch Archibald MacLeish and Ezra Pound and Gorham Munson, for example, all of them once as undefiled by political thinking as a nightingale or a hippopotamus, wrestle with the esoterics of the Major Douglas scheme of social credit. They look upon the Major with the awe some of their comrades once had for Gurdjieff, that shy racketeer in the Yoga. They have become mystic about exchange and currency. Nobody has informed them that Karl Marx demolished their particular experiment in utopian reformism some 70 years ago, in his answer to Proudhon, his father.

Cocaine Catholics

OTHERS go in for a decadent Catholicism, following the lead of esthetes like Jean Cocteau and T. S. Eliot. If the Catholic Church hopes to be saved from the advancing tide of a socialist and rational world by such champions, it is indeed in bad case. Cocaine addicts like Cocteau or hot-house orchids like Eliot bring only the germs of their own decay into any cause they espouse. The masses have an instinct for truth; the struggle for life forces them to such reality. The masses have an instinct for health; the law of survival demands sanity and health.

The politics of such neo-Catholics is a false and diseased thing, perverse to the core. Yet it is amusing to have arch-dilletants and boulevard pervers like Cocteau suddenly turn pious, or to hear T. S. Eliot, who is the product of a plebeian town in the backwoods of New Jersey, confess that he is a royalist and catholic.

This is politics with a vengeance, yet it is a logical development. The art of such men was always warped and limited, with no roots in the epic life of daily humanity. Too fastidious to live with mankind, it is natural that when they become political, it is to join the camp of the exploiters.

Literary Fascism

THERE is a current of Fascism setting in, too, amongst our literateurs. Fascism, which is a flank movement of the big industrialists using the impoverished middle class as their soldiers against the working class, enters a country by many devious channels.

One is familiar with the increased activity among the fascists, illiterate gangsters like Art Smith of Philadelphia, or the Nazi-subsidized Silver Shirts, or the racketeering outfit led by the swindler Major Frank Pease, recently kicked out of England for trying to fleece the widow of Joseph Conrad of her little estate.

All this is to be expected. Even when a cultivated and shrewd figure like Lawrence Dennis, formerly of the State Department, turns Ku Kluxer and joins with a former I.W.W. renegade, Harold Lord Varney, to organize another fascist group, one can readily understand what is happening.

These are the usual vultures who swarmed to fascism in Germany, Italy, Ireland and England. Broken-down adventurers who have often failed in the old game, they have nothing to lose and a great deal to gain by a gangster government. It is also the Napoleon complex at work in them, the beset trait of bourgeois men, the lust for power and easy money. These pervers smell a feast of death. They have no confidence in Nira, and know enough history to understand that, as the next step for the working class is Communism, so far capitalism it can only be fascism. So they are climbing on what they think is a new bandwagon. And Nira helps them. Every step taken by Nira means a destruction of militant trade unionism and a concentration of political and economic power in a few capitalist hands. The more one analyzes Nira, the more does it become plain that it is a strengthening of monopoly capitalism. Not only have the anti-trust laws been wiped out the books, but the governmental grants of aid only to large corporations and at the expense of the small businessmen, farmers and workers builds up to a fascist state.

The Primrose Path to Fascism

AND many of our literary men, who would never accept fascism consciously, have succumbed to Nira. This is what is not amusing; this is where the danger lies. Fascism always begins like a "socialist" lamb, and finishes its career as a bloodthirsty capitalist ape.

A certain type of literary mind succumbed to this demagogy in Europe, as it is doing here, with the most socialist of motives.

It is really painful for instance, to read Sherwood Anderson these days. He writes for Vincent Astor's magazine that the Secretary Wallace, who administers Nira's agricultural program, is a lovely libertarian soul. What a dangerous naïveté. Wallace is not a friend of the small farmer. He has always been identified with the bankers and wealthy farm-exploiters. He is hated, with good reason, by the small farmers of the middle west and south.

He represents the present government at Washington, and that government's major task is to rehabilitate capitalism, at any cost. It is a class government, as definitely as was Hoover's. As fascism grows more conscious, Roosevelt will make one concession after another, as did Dollfus in Austria, to the fascists, until he is converted to the whole program.

Has history no lessons to teach us, especially history as fresh as that of only yesterday?

Only the Working Class can lead on the historic way to Socialism. No coalition liberal regime has ever done it or ever will. But it takes the rarest of the elder men of literature, a Romain Rolland or Thomas Mann, to see this clearly and without muddled compromise.

150 I. W. O. Branches Will Mass Colors at Costume Ball Jan. 27

NEW YORK—One hundred and fifty red and gold banners from every International Workers Order branch in the city will be massed in a striking spectacle of color and solidarity as one of the features of the Costume Ball and Concert celebrating the fourth anniversary of the I.W.O. to be held January 27 at the 69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and 26th Street.

The rest of the evening will be devoted to a round of entertainment including a mass pageant by the I.W.O. youth and children sections, the I.W.O. symphony orchestra, the playing of the remarkable ether-wave instrument by Bar-Levy, prize awards for the most original costumes at the ball and dancing till dawn to Sol Braverman's two orchestras of Negro and white members.

"In order to make the ball accessible to every worker seeking a night of enjoyment and entertainment," the Affairs Committee said, "we have made the admission price thirty-five cents, within the reach of every worker's pocketbook."

Baltimore School To Open with Six Classes for Workers Thursday

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Workers School here will open its winter term on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at 509 North Eutaw St., with the following courses:

Principles of Communism, Leninism and Organizational Principles, taught respectively by Wallace, Blumberg and Williams at 7:30 p. m.

Introduction to Negro Problems, Advanced Negro Problems, Trade Union Strategy, with instructors Calmer, Williams and Powers, at 9 p. m.

Film-Photo League To Hold Open Membership Meet Tomorrow Night

NEW YORK—A special open membership meeting of the Film and Photo League will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. to discuss the quarterly report of the Executive Secretary, David Platt, who will outline the League's plans for the production and exhibition of working class films, during the coming quarter.

A demonstration of sound recording will follow the discussion. The general public is invited to attend this meeting.

First Issue of Dynamo To Appear Tomorrow

NEW YORK—The first issue of *Dynamo*, "A Magazine of Revolutionary Poetry," will be out tomorrow. It will contain poems by Michael Gold, Joseph Freeman, Horace Gregory, Isidor Schneider, Kenneth Fearing, Stanley Burnshaw and Haakon Chevalier, as well as a short story by James T. Farrell.

Stage and Screen

Arthur Hopkins To Present New Philip Barry Play With Lillian Gish

Arthur Hopkins, who has been inactive this season on Broadway, is planning to stage "The Joyous Season," a new play by Philip Barry, with Lillian Gish in the leading role. Jane Wyatt and Moffat Johnson will be in the supporting cast. The play, which is due here next month, will be directed by Mr. Hopkins.

"False Dreams, Farewell," a new play by Hugh Stange, will open next Monday night at the Little Theatre. Glenn Anders, Lora Baxter, Frieda Inescort, Clarence Derwent and Clyde Fillmore head the cast.

Monte Carlo To Offer 3 New Ballets Wednesday

Three new ballets will be added to the repertoire of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe on Wednesday night at the St. James Theatre. They are: "Les Sylphides," with music by Chopin; Stravinsky's "Petrouchka," and the Bolshoi Ballet dances from Borodin's "Prince Igor." The program for the week follows: Tonight, "Concurrence"; "Beach"; and "Le Beau Danube"; Wednesday matinee, "Beach"; "Scuola di Ballo"; and "Concurrence"; Thursday night, "Sylphides"; "Concurrence"; and "Prince Igor"; Friday, "Petrouchka"; "Danube"; and "Sylphides"; Saturday matinee, "Scuola di Ballo"; "Beach"; and "Danube"; Saturday night, "Sylphides"; "Concurrence"; and "Prince Igor."

AID FOR NEW PRESS

A party arranged by Harry Warner, Negro worker, at the New Lots Workers' Club, Brooklyn N. Y., netted \$13.15 for the Daily Worker. This amount was raised to help put the \$40,000 drive over the top and enable the "Daily" to install its new press.

11 Lectures on Marxism-Leninism to Prepare for Detroit Lenin Memorial

DETROIT, Mich.—Intensive preparations are now being made for the biggest Lenin Memorial meeting that Detroit has ever had. The meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 p. m. in Arena Gardens, Woodward and Hendrie.

A special conference of representatives of various working class organizations, plans were made for rallying thousands of workers for this great occasion. The week preceding the Lenin Memorial will witness a series of preliminary meetings in neighborhoods and before shops, with special emphasis on the shop meetings.

One of the features of the preparation of the Lenin Memorial meeting will be a series of lectures to spread the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin among as wide a number of workers as possible. During the week preceding the memorial there will be a series of four lectures on Marxism-Leninism, to be given in eleven different halls by eleven lecturers in order to enable workers in all sections of the city to hear them.

This article is the first of a series which is to be a permanent weekly feature, an answer to a constantly growing demand for open discussion of music and the revolutionary workers' movement. Scores of musicians, articles and reviews have been on the pages of the Daily Worker, they have contributed to a great end. Still they have always left one with the desire for more.

Musical comment was sporadic, it did not treat systematically of many questions that concern our musical life. Michael Gold's "Jazz Revelry" was the only thing that began to look like a good discussion. And that was a drop in the ocean... a long time ago.

Jazz, after all, isn't the most important question for us. It is only one phase of our musical life. Workers' music organizations, revolutionary composers and musicians—all are confronted with a host of important problems of creative and organizational work as well as of standards of revolutionary criticism.

Workers' choruses, bands and orchestras, in their daily activity, are interested in finding out what the rest of the music movement is doing. Composers wish to discuss their creative problems. Critics don't know whether they are to assume the role of composers' and performers' Nemesis or to help us in forging a healthy productive line for revolutionary music.

It may be rather startling news to many (even in the music movement) that there are at least 5,000 workers who are active in our music organizations. Already many of them are asking: "Why can't we share our experiences, musically, organizationally, ideologically?" "How can we help one another?"

They emphatically say: "We are organizations, working in nearly 20 languages—our national traditions are different—but we are building a sole revolutionary movement in America—we struggle together on picket lines, in hunger marches and for unemployment insurance—our cultural experience comes from the same soil... we have the same things to express, only we do it in different languages and musical idioms." Sure, we could learn from each other!

SOME of these questions have been partly answered by the Workers Music League (with organizations in New York, Boston, Philadelphia) and partly by the existing language-musical federations. Indeed, where the W.M.L. is active, it has proved to be a forum of musical and organizational experience.

The Pierre Degeny Club, on the other hand, has done a great deal toward seriously discussing the problems of the workers' music movement.

Two first meetings of new branches of the Workers Short Wave Radio Club will take place this week. The cooperative Colony branch will meet Thursday, 8:30 p. m. in the Science Room at 2700 Bronx Park East, and the 14th St. branch will meet Friday, 8:30 p. m. at the Vegetarian Workers' Club, 220 E. 14th St. Workers interested in short-wave radio are invited to attend.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Bully Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Topsy's Music
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Boiseman Orch.: Phil Dusey, Baritone
8:30—Wayne King Orch.
9:00—Dernie Orch.: Efram Zimbalist, Violin
9:30—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Voorhees Orch.
10:00—Cruise of the Seth Parker—Dramatic Sketch

10:30—Beulah—Mme. Sylvia
10:45—Robert Simmons, Tenor
11:00—Eugene E. Kennedy
11:15—Jesters Trio
11:30—Whitman Orch.
12:00—Vallia Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Martin Orch.

WOR—710 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—New—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Fry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—De Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:00—To Be Announced
8:15—Frank and Flo, Songs
8:30—Ralph Groves, Tenor
8:45—Harlem Serenade
9:00—Footlight Echoes
9:15—Organum Comedian; Betty Queen, Songs; Rondelliers Quartet
9:30—Current Events—Harian Eugene Reed
10:00—Eddy Brown, Violin; Concert Orch.

MUSIC

lems of the professional musician—who have been particularly hit by the crisis.

We feel that these articles, openly discussing the various problems confronting the worker active in a music organization—the composer and the professional musician—will fearlessly expose the class nature of "pure music" so stoutly defended by the oracles of the bourgeois press. This open discussion on the pages of the Daily Worker should and will carry forward the aims of revolutionary music—music for the masses.

Toscanini Returns Thursday To Conduct Philharmonic

Arturo Toscanini conducts his first Philharmonic Symphony concert this season on Thursday night at Carnegie Hall. His program, which will include the opening of the Beethoven Cycle, consists of the Overture to "Ermioni" and the First and Second Symphonies. On Sunday afternoon, Toscanini will conduct Rossini's Overture to "La Scala de Sete," "Brahm's Symphony No. 4 in E minor, 'Romeo and Juliet,' by Tchaikovsky, and "Bohemo" by Ravel.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday
REGISTRATION still going on at Harlem Workers School, W. 135th St., Room 212-B. Office open from 2 to 10 p. m. daily.
WINTER TERM Workers School begins tonight. A few classes are still open, 35 E. 12th St. and 10th St.
CHORUS of Tremont Workers Club meets at 8:30 p. m. Com. Adomyan conducting.

Wednesday
OPEN MEMBERSHIP Meeting of Film and Photo League at 8:30 sharp. Quartet by David Platt, Executive Secretary, followed by discussion and demonstration of sound recording. All interested invited.
MRS. JUSTINE WISE TULIN will talk on "Travelers' Impressions of the Soviet Union" at Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Admission F.S.U.

Los Angeles
FRIEHEIT MANDOLIN CLUB will hold their Ninth Annual Concert on Jan. 21 at Turner-Vernon Hall, 528 W. Washington St. at 8:15 p. m.

Chicago
CONCERT and dance given by I.L.D. on Jan. 12th at 813 Baltimore Ave. Adm. 12c.
ANNUAL BAZAAR of the N.T.W.I.U. on Jan. 25, 7, 28 at Workers League, 2753 Hirsch Blvd. 8:00 to 11:00 p. m.

Philadelphia
MALCOLM COWLEY will lecture at the John Reed Club on Jan. 12 at 8:30 p. m. at Labor Institute, 810 Locust St. on "America's Mental Revolution."

Portland, Me.
PARTY GIVEN by I.L.D. on Jan. 11 at Workers Center, 82 Union St.

WJZ—760 Kc
11:00—Weather Report
11:15—Nelson
11:30—Robbins Orch.
WABC—860 Kc
1:00—Debut Orch.
2:00—Myst and Marge
2:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
2:30—Serenaders Orch.
2:45—New—Bouie Carter
3:00—Studio Orch.
3:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
3:30—Joy Orch.: Sid Gray, Songs; Sydney Mann, Soprano
10:30—To Be Announced
10:45—Anthony Frome, Tenor
11:30—Madriguera Orch.
12:00—Sisla Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Sonick Orch.



THE PARTISAN, Organ of the West Coast John Reed Clubs, Vol. 1, No. 2.

By MALVINA GOODMAN

"The Partisan," Revolutionary Journal of Art, Literature and Opinion, organ of the West Coast John Reed Clubs, has in its second issue, made a definite effort to turn its face toward the propaganda shops of Hollywood. The three front-page articles, two cartoons, and some smaller items, deal with the moving-picture industry.

"Hollywood on the Skids," by John Chaplin, makes clear the inevitable complete sell-out of the moving picture industry to the government and its fascist propaganda machine with Arthur Fairchild's "Three Little Administrators" shows how the N.R.A. administration for the movies is composed ideally for this purpose.

But where is the movie strike? The most dramatic moment in the history of the workers in this industry, their first large-scale organization for struggle, and its almost immediate overthrow by the American Federation of Labor, receives no mention in the journal. This strike was so clear an example of the inadequacy of the craft form of unionism that it is serving as a warning to workers in many other industries in this section, which are being organized along industrial lines and without the control of the American Federation of Labor. For the movie workers, their experience has only served to disgust them with all forms of organization, and so plays into the hands of the bosses. It is the opportunity of the John Reed Club of Hollywood, particularly, to take up the challenge, to show to the movie workers the successes possible through industrial unionism under rank-and-file control.

The John Reed Club appeals to artists primarily on the basis of their art, and offers a new subject and a new inspiration in the revolutionary ideology. But to do so by way of Marxian theory alone, without reference to the immediate economic demands of the artists, is fatal.

The same passive attitude is reflected in the conclusion reached by Chaplin in one part of his otherwise excellent article. He describes the threat of a movie executive against any of the workers who fail to submit to the drastic cuts in the cost of production and the consequent lessening of artistic scope. "None of these 'artists,' says Comrade Chaplin, 'defended the integrity of the industry by reaching for a resignation blank; none felt his reputation worth the sacrifice of salary.' To sacrifice, to resign, this is the line of class struggle. Organized action is the proper answer to an assault on a worker's integrity as artist or artisan, as well as on his means of living. It was the continual protest of workers on county jobs against the insult to their productive abilities in being forced to 'scab against the steam shovel' that forced the government to put them on construction work, or to promise to do so.

The two short stories in this issue deal with the same theme—the coming of a foreign speaking American worker into the revolutionary movement. In this sentence in one of the stories lies the secret of the basic difference between them: "There is an old saying that you have to sleep with a man really to know him. That, at least, is how I know Serio Feroli."

Charles Coppock has slept with the situation with which he deals; he knows the working class movement from the inside. For him the Communist Party is assignments, and the Hunger March, and the district office, and the winning of all the seats in the Municipal Council of Sofia.

To Michael Quirt it is a man speaking from the back of an automobile in an empty lot. And his story, "A Mexican Comes Home," suffers structurally from this lack of close knowledge; it is naive and thin, where Coppock's reaches into a rich background of reality for a casual abundance of life. Slight as is the story, "Each In His Own Way," the blood of the workers' movement flows through it from sources implied.

This sort of "The Partisan" has improved in make-up. The cartoon "Hollywood Does Its Part" deserves particular mention.

Theatre Class Begins Tonight

NEW YORK.—The opening session of the course in Revolutionary Theatre to be given by Ben Blank of the Workers Laboratory Theatre and John Bonn of the League of Workers Theatres in the winter term of the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., will be held tonight.

2 Burn to Death in Brooklyn

NEW YORK.—Frances Apostie, 6, and Ernest McCarron, a policeman, were burned to death yesterday in a one-alarm fire at 6015 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.

'Scottsboro-Act 3' Is Title of New I. L. D. Pamphlet

THE drama of the latest Decatur trial is told in brilliant, popular manner by Sasha Small, editor of the "Labor Defender," official International Labor Defense organ, in the latest pamphlet on the Scottsboro case published by the organization—"Scottsboro—Act Three."

The 16-page booklet, selling at two cents a copy, relates the story of the third act of the unfinished world drama centering about the lynch court-room at Decatur last November.

"The third act is now on the pamphlet reads, 'the first scene ended with a third murder verdict against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris. It can still end in victory in spite of the fury of the Southern ruling class, gnashing its teeth at 'outside interference' (read: mass pressure of millions the world over). The lynch tactics of the soundless playing their parts for the State Small editor of the 'Labor Defender' official International Labor Defense organ, in the latest pamphlet on the Scottsboro case published by the organization—"Scottsboro—Act Three."

The 16-page booklet, selling at two cents a copy, relates the story of the third act of the unfinished world drama centering about the lynch court-room at Decatur last November.

"The third act is now on the pamphlet reads, 'the first scene ended with a third murder verdict against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris. It can still end in victory in spite of the fury of the Southern ruling class, gnashing its teeth at 'outside interference' (read: mass pressure of millions the world over). The lynch tactics of the soundless playing their parts for the State Small editor of the 'Labor Defender' official International Labor Defense organ, in the latest pamphlet on the Scottsboro case published by the organization—"Scottsboro—Act Three."

"The characters" are almost all the same as they were in the first two acts. "You're right, it is an appeal to passion," Thomas E. Knight, Jr., is still the dapper singer and dance leader of the Southern ruling class. He again demanded the death of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris as "a necessity to save our own daughters from the rapist. I don't care how low Victoria Price is," he announces, "we cannot forget she is a woman... you cannot avenge Victoria Price, but you can prevent this terrible thing from happening to another woman. Yes, we all have a passion to protect the womanhood of the State of Alabama." And as a legal interlude he introduced this theme: "The State of Alabama conducted this case according to law and has not made it a circus for the world to watch."

"This Democrat, Methodist, Elk, Mason, Knight of Pythias, member of the American Legion—for he is all of these—will allow nothing so trivial as indisputable evidence to stand in the way of his obtaining a lynch sentence. And the press which serves him likes it."

"As attorney general he has proved himself exceptionally able, courageous and resourceful. He is regarded as one of the best qualified and most efficient incumbents that office has had during the entire history of Alabama's statehood," writes the Mont-

gomery Advertiser, November 5, 1933. World Meaning of Scottsboro. Then, after a stirring analysis of the other characters of the roller they played and of the lynch farce of Decatur, as a whole, the world meaning of Scottsboro is simply and lucidly explained:

"The worse giant looks beyond the stage of it... to the rest of the land, to the mines, to the docks and the farms, to the cities and the farmers' folk. Thousands are watching the third act of this lynch farce with keen interest, with keen interest, with keen interest, and with readiness to join their strength and unite their voices to stay the lynchers' hand."

"But there are more hundreds and thousands who watch the third act with interest, eyes and intelligence. The ruling class will control their understanding. They do not yet realize what is involved in this third act. They cannot look beyond the stage and see the two giants wrestling."

"Hypocrisy of the Prosecution. Listen carefully, fellow workers, and you will hear beyond the hypocrisy of the Callahans and the Knights and the Wade Wrights, listen closely and you will hear what they have nothing but prejudice to offer in their lines. They have no proof, no evidence to show that the nine Scottsboro boys committed an ugly crime. They offer only one fact—they are Negroes, and their press, their schools, their churches, about this one phrase as a clarion call to everyone to condemn them, 'Unless nine children die in the electric chair, they say, 'no white woman in the South is safe in her home.'"

"Does this make sense, fellow workers? Listen carefully and you will hear what they are really saying. They say that unless nine Negro children are murdered so that the millions of Negroes in the South are terrorized into submission, they will join with the white workers and farmers of the South against this handful that rules with a coil of rope and a handful of gold."

"That's why they are trying to murder these children. And that is why a blow against this section of the ruling class is a blow in your own defense. The ruling class wants you to think a certain way so you will continue to be a willing slave. It wants you to believe the Negroes are inferior so that you will not join with this powerful ally of 15 million against them. It wants you to believe the fairy tale of white superiority and Negro rapists so that you will not question the wrongs you suffer, of unemployment, misery and starvation. It was to continue to Divide and Rule."

AMUSEMENTS

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SCOTT NEARAING says: "Every Theatre go who wants a thrill should see it."
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JIM MARTIN



Keeping Their Eyes Open



By QUIRT



Daily Worker

AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1934

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Let Us Hear From You!

THE DAILY WORKER extends its revolutionary greetings to the hundreds of class-conscious workers who helped reach fully 200,000 American workers and farmers with the 28-page, Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker. As a result many of these thousands made their first contact with our Bolshevik newspaper and with our revolutionary movement.

The mobilization for Red Saturday and Sunday was one of the most impressive in the history of our "Daily" and of our movement.

To rest content with the mass distribution of our special edition, however, is not enough. It is necessary to know what experiences you had in approaching the workers and farmers with our Daily Worker so that we may use your experience as a guide in the future for getting our "Daily" to the masses.

We want to know what you shock-brigaders who canvassed with the "Daily" think of the contents of the anniversary issue, and what you heard from workers and farmers about our paper.

Let us know what the steel workers and coal miners say of the special edition; how the farmers in the Middle and Far West received the 28-page issue; what was the response of the Negro sharecroppers of the South?

This information will help guide us in putting out a still better Daily Worker that will truly become the mass organ of the American working class and the farmers.

Norman Thomas and PWA

THE SPEECH Sunday night in Chicago of Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, praised all of the basic features of President Roosevelt's Public Works Program. In fact, the only criticism he offered was that the "recovery measures increase the public debt" and that he himself favors limiting the P.W.A. projects to "self liquidating projects," financed through issuance of non-interest bearing Treasury notes. Thomas readily admitted that this is inflation. He proposed these notes be stopped when prices have "boosted" to the 1926 level.

The meaning of "self liquidating" projects is seen in the announcement of the Roosevelt administration yesterday that it is dropping the "slum removal" features of its P.W.A. plan. The slum removal is not good business. It is not "self liquidating." Those now living in slums could not pay the increased rents which would be charged. They cannot pay more than \$6 a month a room. Therefore the P.W.A. money will be put into better paying propositions. The dropping of even a gesture toward housing of workers is one more proof that the government is not going to give any funds toward the unemployed for relief housing or food, unless forced to do it by mass pressure. These are the P.W.A. "self liquidating projects" approved by Norman Thomas.

Norman Thomas, the socialist leader, thinks the P.W.A. is "praiseworthy." The P.W.A. has given hundreds of millions for war purposes. The P.W.A. has given millions more to the railroads and bankers in easy loans. This is "praiseworthy" in the eyes of Thomas, who once more praises the war preparations of the U. S. imperialist Roosevelt government, as he has done before. Perhaps Mr. Thomas praises the P.W.A. "self liquidating projects" of building battleships, or of colonial expansion, which would pay the United States debts which worry Thomas—at the expense of the workers.

NORMAN THOMAS has nothing but praise for Roosevelt's inflation policy—which means high prices on workers' necessities for the masses. Norman Thomas finds the boosting of prices by the Roosevelt government, which amounts to virtual wage cuts, as "praiseworthy."

Norman Thomas, for inflation, for high prices, for the war preparations entailed in the P.W.A. and for the "self liquidating" projects of the P.W.A.—again proves himself the chief social-fascist lackey of big business. Mr. Thomas praises the P.W.A., the "recovery" measures which mean fascist attacks on the working class and suppression of their rights. He is a good servant of finance capital, and bootlicker to the Roosevelt administration.

The Communist Party and the Unemployed Council call on the workers to demand of the present session of Congress enactment of precisely those features of public works, the last vestiges of which have now been abandoned by Roosevelt—public works which will be of benefit to the unemployed workers.

Demand, for example, slum clearance whereby the housing projects will go to unemployed workers rent free.

The Roosevelt government, supported by the socialist leader Thomas, seeks to evade any government appropriation for the unemployed, and to evade enactment of unemployment insurance.

Demand the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides for all war funds to go to the unemployed, and for unemployment insurance funds obtained by tax on corporations and by government funds.

Answer the social-fascist policy of Thomas by sending delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington D. C., on February 3, and 5.

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

AFL Heads View NRA

ON THIS THRESHOLD of the new year, the portly officials of the A. F. of L. survey the New Deal and tell the workers why they should be thankful.

The Green-Lewis-Hillman bureaucracy is so closely tied up with the government in all its actions concerning the workers that they find it eminently necessary to go to a very long detailed explanation of the results of the N.R.A. The greater part of the year's review of the New Deal is an apology.

What they strive mainly to achieve is to keep up the workers' faith in the N.R.A., hold back strike struggles, and attempt to hold the workers firmly tied to the madly racing chariot of Wall Street's inflation and war program.

Here a little medicine man skill is required. No one will deny that Green is especially apt in this regard.

The A. F. of L. economic medicine men hand the workers a few bitter pills to swallow, but then they sweeten their poison pellets so thickly they hope the worker will not realize how he was damaged.

Regarding wages, the A. F. of L. declares:

"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. . . . 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."

The majority of the workers, according to the A. F. of L. official's report suffered actual wage cuts. And all workers had their real wages cut—"their real buying power is considerable lower."

In short, through the working of the N.R.A. the minimum is becoming the maximum and the standards of living of the workers are being driven down.

WHO IS responsible for this? The A. F. of L. leaders do not even blame the usual straw-man, "the chiseling" bosses. The process is too widespread and covers every worker in the country. Those responsible are the Roosevelt government, acting in the interest of the dominant, ruling capitalist clique, with the aid of the A. F. of L. leaders, who helped break strikes and the workers' resistance to this smashing of their living standards.

Then the A. F. of L. claims that employment was increased. But the National Industrial Conference Board, surveying for hard-headed business men who do not want to fool themselves, declares that employment in October was no better than in June (when the N.R.A. was first passed).

On this point there is no agreement between these boss agencies, because each has a different purpose to serve. The A. F. of L. has to fool the workers, but the bosses do not want to fool themselves.

The bulk of the A. F. of L. "review" is concerned with the question of inflation. On the face it appears as a trenchant argument against inflation. Let's see about that.

When it comes to huge subsidies for the banks, squeezed out of the hides of the workers, the A. F. of L. officialdom is for that type of inflation. For they say:

"Government credit extended to business, banks, railroads and agriculture increased during the year by \$3,000,000,000. To this government credit we owe a large measure of our progress toward recovery."

Only a liar or a scoundrel could be guilty of such distortion. What the government subsidies account for is the "recovery" in dividend and interest payment to the parasites, because we already have the admission of the A. F. of L. that the general level of wages was lowered through the N.R.A.

The A. F. of L. supports the particular type of inflation that suits the big bankers and the Roosevelt regime. They declare: "There are various kinds of inflation, some constructive, some very destructive."

Of course "constructive" inflation is the one that best constructs profits and the capitalist system with its foundations deep in the vitals of the workers. That kind of inflation the A. F. of L. officialdom is for. While the fact is that every type and kind of inflation, no matter how disguised, slices the workers' bread thinner and steals food out of his family's mouth.

Green & Co. fully approve huge subsidies to the bankers and industrials, but are deadly silent about unemployment insurance. They say not a word about the colossal war subsidies while millions of workers starve, though the A. F. of L. officialdom in this document are again forced to admit more than 10,000,000 are without jobs. Unemployment figures in the hands of A. F. of L. fakery are volatile things. One time it is 15,000,000. Suddenly it becomes 6,000,000, and just as suddenly 10,000,000.

JUSTLY, the A. F. of L. officialdom remember the

huge strike wave of last year. Whatever they write or whatever they tell the workers they know that the conditions for the workers are growing more intolerable and that there will be resistance, perhaps more than ever before. The danger now arises, they see, that the whole fakery of the N.R.A. will become clear to the workers.

So they begin to criticize the N.R.A. and "warn" of its dangers. "We may expect an era of artificial price-raising and limitation of production," they say. "This would tend to check the rise of living standards for all through mass production and lower prices, and to divert wealth away from the workers to the hands of investors."

In short, this is a description of the growing crushing burden of advancing monopoly capitalism, stimulating and nurtured by the N.R.A. like a poisonous fungus growth.

How shall this be fought? Here is where the A. F. of L. officials show their true colors as the slimiest minions of big capital. They appeal for greater representation on the N.R.A. for the A. F. of L. fakery in order to keep struggles from developing down below, in the mines, shops, mills, on the railroads.

"If codes are to establish effective machinery for general upward progress in living standards, then workers who are producers and consumers must be represented on the policy making boards," says the A. F. of L. officialdom.

These gentlemen wrote their name to every code that lowered wages. They signed the "merit clause" open shop auto code. They signed every document of the National Labor Board that broke and betrayed the Weirton, Budd, Philadelphia taxi, and Ford strikes.

They are the ones who called the N.R.A. a "new charter of labor," and promised the workers all sorts of rights of organization. At the same time, they are those most responsible for the rapid growth of company unionism, the vicious assault against strikes by the government. Every new fascist attack against the workers receives the whole-hearted endorsement and most energetic support.

Against these betrayers who have succeeded in helping the bosses lower wages, every rank and file member of the A. F. of L. should direct his energy and organization.

It is necessary now to build up the rank and file opposition groups in every A. F. of L. and independent union, to prepare for struggles against these crushing methods of lowering the workers' living standard, to defeat the strikebreaking within the ranks of the union, to transform the unions into organizations of struggle that will protect the workers' rights.

Nazi Church Front Split Widens as 6,000 Pastors Defy Bishop

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The split in the Nazi Church Front—"storm detachments of Jesus Christ"—widened yesterday with 6,000 Protestant pastors uniting in opposition to the Nazi Reich Bishop, Mueller, and defying his recent decree ordering disciplinary punishment for those agitating, by word or mouth or printed matter, against his authority.

A manifesto issued by the insurgent pastors to their congregations had the effect of a bombshell in the Protestant communities, which had been kept in the dark by the Nazi press censorship on the crisis confronting the Nazi Church Front.

The insurgent pastors, while supporting Hitler's atrocities against the working class, are opposed to Mueller's thorough-going fascist reorganization of the church, which they fear will weaken its influence over the masses.

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Bill Introduced To "Investigate Nazi Propaganda" But Dickstein, Sponsor, Says It Is Not Against Nazis Directly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Samuel Dickstein, Tammany representative from New York's East side, has introduced a bill "To authorize a special committee to investigate Nazi propaganda activities and certain other propaganda activities" in the United States. His bill would authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a committee of seven to investigate:

1. "The extent, character and objects of Nazi propaganda activities in the United States.

2. "The diffusion within the U. S. of subversive propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution.

3. "All other questions in relationship thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation."

If the house should approve the Dickstein resolution the committee will have the power of subpoena, something his recent interim investigation of Nazi propaganda activities in this country did not have. Dickstein asked for \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the investigation.

"Is your bill aimed exclusively at the Nazis?" the Daily Worker Correspondent asked Dickstein a few minutes after the bill reached the clerk of the house.

"Now you're asking me a lot of questions. The bill speaks for itself. It's against all foreign propaganda," he replied.

Arrest Mine Engineer

DUGHCOV, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 8.—The chief engineer of the Nelson, 111 mine was arrested today in an effort by the government to allay the mass indignation aroused by the mine disaster last Wednesday in which 142 miners perished.

Two mass meetings will be held in Minneapolis, at the Humboldt Hall and the Metal Workers Hall, the evening of Jan. 21. Speakers will be Wm. Schneiderman, district organizer

of the Communist Party, and Jack Carson, Section Organizer.

Two mass meetings will be held in St. Paul on Jan. 21, at the Deutsches Haus and the Scandinavian Workers Hall, where Norman Bernick will be the speaker.

Morris Karson will be the main speaker at the Lenin Memorial meetings in Duluth and Superior, which will also be held on Jan. 21.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 8.—Workers here will commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the death of Lenin at a meeting in International Hall, 427 Lackawanna Ave., this Saturday, Jan. 20 at 7:30 p.m.

COER DALENE, Io., Jan. 8.—Unit 1, Sect. 11 of the Communist Party has arranged a Lenin Memorial meeting together with the celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Daily Worker. Other units are cooperating.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 8.—Fear of Holland's East Indies loot in face of Japan's war preparations and aggressions was expressed by Lieutenant General Gerth Van Wyk, who declared today that Dutch imperialism would support the United States in event of war between the two chief imperialist rivals in the Pacific. Van Wyk was former commander-in-chief of the Dutch imperialist forces in the East Indies.

He declared that in a war between Japan and the United States, the odds were that Japan would defeat the U. S. forces in the Far East, after which the Dutch East Indies loot of Holland would become an easy prey for Japan.

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FEEDING THE WAR SHARK

WAR Budget



Southern Share Croppers to Hold Secret Lenin Memorials

Meetings All Over United States to Commemorate 10th Anniversary of Great Leader

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 8.—Southern white and Negro workers and sharecroppers will honor the memory of Lenin with innumerable meetings, both open and secretly, this Sunday, Jan. 21. The meetings will be the first Lenin memorial held in the South on a mass scale.

Fifteen meetings are planned for the city of Birmingham alone, including meetings in Ensley, Fairfield, Bessemer, etc. Bessemer is a steel and mining center, where the Communist Party has recently made great headway.

The sharecroppers and poor farmers of the Black Belt will have terror by the landlords and Klan to honor Lenin's memory in small secret meetings. Such meetings will be held particularly in Tallapoosa county, stronghold of the Share Croppers Union. There will be at least one such meeting in Chambers County, where eleven croppers were recently framed and sentenced to prison.

Among the many other cities in this part of the South planning Lenin Memorial meetings, are Citronelle and Andalusia in Alabama; Memphis and Noyta in Tennessee, and Oxford in Mississippi.

Speakers at these meetings will stress Lenin's teachings on the national question—the right of the oppressed nationalities to self-determination, and the great need of white and black workers sticking together to gain freedom for both.

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French Government Rocked by Exposure Of Shameful Swindle

CHATEAUX Cabinet May Resign as Result of Furious Mass Anger

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Premier Camille Chateaux was reported ready today to present the resignation of his Cabinet under pressure of the furious mass indignation evoked by the exposure of the colossal swindle of thousands of small investors and insurance companies by the international gambler and adventurer, Serge Stavisky.

Following the failure of the bank last Wednesday and the disappearance of Stavisky with \$40,000,000 in gold and jewelry, it was revealed that insurance companies had been induced to buy Stavisky's bonds by officials of the same government which recently put over, with the aid of Socialist leaders, a drastic wage cut against civil employees.

Premier Chateaux, leader of the attack on the civil employees and on relief payments, is involved in the scandal with Albert Delimier, French Minister of the Colonies, and other high government officials.

Delimier has refused to resign. In another face-saving attempt, the government yesterday ordered the arrest of Mayor Garat of Bayonne on a charge of complicity in the swindle.

Paris police raided the offices of the newspapers "Le Vont" and "Debut Ongles" today in a drive to gag

the press. Documents implicating high officials were seized at both offices.

Present indications are that the government will merely be reorganized by dropping Delimier and including Edouard Herriot as a measure of "strengthening" the discredited Cabinet.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Young Communist League here will commemorate the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg with a mass meeting in the Hungarian Hall, 1144 North Fourth St., this Saturday, Jan. 13 at 8 p.m.

L. Anton, national secretary of the Unemployed Council, will be the main speaker. An anti-war play will be presented by the Nature Friends, beside entertainment by the workers' chorus and revolutionary dancers.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—The Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial will take place at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Sunday, Jan. 14, at 7:30 p.m. An elaborate anti-war program has been arranged.

NEW YORK.—Working class youth throughout the world will commemorate this month the 15th year since the murder in Berlin on Jan. 15, 1919, of the heroic revolutionary leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The two leaders, fighters against imperialist war while the World War was at its height, met their death at the hands of the Moske-Scheidemann Social-Democracy of Germany.

Luxemburg and Liebknecht, together with Franz Mehring were co-founders of the Spartacus Bund which later became the present German Communist Party. Liebknecht took a leading part in founding the Young Communist League.

In New York the Young Communist League has arranged a Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg Memorial to be held in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., this Sunday, Jan. 14, at 7 p.m.

John Little, new organizer of the district Y.C.L., and George Siskin agitprop organizer of the Communist Party, N. Y. District, will be the main speakers. Included in the program is music by a balladista orchestra. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will present a play.

DETROIT.—The Young Communist League here is holding its annual Youth Anti-War Rally, Friday, Jan. 19, 1934, at the Brewster Center Auditorium, on Brewster and Hastings, in commemoration of the deaths of three great fighters against war and for the cause of the working people: Vladimir Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

There will be a concert program put on by this organization and dancing afterward.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8.—The Young Communist League here is preparing a big anti-war meeting and memorial to Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg, to be held on Monday, Jan. 15. The meeting will be held at the Metal Workers Hall, 329 Cedar Ave., beginning at 8 p.m. A special anti-war program is being arranged for the occasion.

The local National Guard has a good example of the war preparations brought before them lately, when in one battery alone, two new cannon costing \$10,000 were purchased. This came at the same time when the Federal Government was "balancing the budget" at the expense of the National Guardsmen, who were given a 35 per cent wage cut within a period of a few months.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Young Communist League here will commemorate the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg with a mass meeting in the Hungarian Hall, 1144 North Fourth St., this Saturday, Jan. 13 at 8 p.m.

L. Anton, national secretary of the Unemployed Council, will be the main speaker. An anti-war play will be presented by the Nature Friends, beside entertainment by the workers' chorus and revolutionary dancers.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—The Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial will take place at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Sunday, Jan. 14, at 7:30 p.m. An elaborate anti-war program has been arranged.

NEW YORK.—Working class youth throughout the world will commemorate this month the 15th year since the murder in Berlin on Jan. 15, 1919, of the heroic revolutionary leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The two leaders, fighters against imperialist war while the World War was at its height, met their death at the hands of the Moske-Scheidemann Social-Democracy of Germany.

Luxemburg and Liebknecht, together with Franz Mehring were co-founders of the Spartacus Bund which later became the present German Communist Party. Liebknecht took a leading part in founding the Young Communist League.

In New York the Young Communist League has arranged a Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg Memorial to be held in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., this Sunday, Jan. 14, at 7 p.m.

John Little, new organizer of the district Y.C.L., and George Siskin agitprop organizer of the Communist Party, N. Y. District, will be the main speakers. Included in the program is music by a balladista orchestra. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will present a play.

DETROIT.—The Young Communist League here is holding its annual Youth Anti-War Rally, Friday, Jan. 19, 1934, at the Brewster Center Auditorium, on Brewster and Hastings, in commemoration of the deaths of three great fighters against war and for the cause of the working people: Vladimir Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

There will be a concert program put on by this organization and dancing afterward.

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