

Copeland Pushing Bills for Federal Control of Unions

N. Y. Senator Further Fascist Laws Under Anti-Racket Guise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Under the guise of anti-racketeering legislation, Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, co-operating with the Hearst publications, is introducing bills designed to further the fascist measures of the government and control over the trade unions.

Sensor Copeland's announcement today that he has prepared so-called anti-racketeering legislation is timed to fit in with Hearst's campaign in the New York Journal exposing instances of racketeering in New York trade unions.

Picking out such instances of racketeering that suits his purpose, Hearst has made a pretense at a sensational exposure of union racketeering.

Some time ago, the Anti-Racketeering Committee, led and organized by rank and file opposition members of the A. F. of L., began a real exposure and fight against racketeering in order to drive the racketeers and strike-breaking bureaucrats from the leadership of the trade unions.

Hearst, to further his policy of pressing for more fascist control of the trade unions, saw the opportunity of utilizing some of this material for his own ends. Working with his tool in the Senate, Royal S. Copeland, he engineered the exposure in the New York Journal, while the senator prepared the "proper" legislation.

With the barrage of anti-racketeering exposes, Mr. Hearst hopes to push through anti-working class and anti-trade union legislation.

Without in the least going to the roots of this racketeering and showing how it leads up to the highest officials of the American Federation of Labor, the New York Journal has been able to make use of evidence of graft and racketeering obtained from union members to further its drive for more stringent fascist laws against the trade unions.

Points to 150 Rackets
Senator Copeland declared his bills will include provisions to meet the poultry racket, the "kick-back," dock and shipping and other similar rackets.

He declares that there are 150 such rackets in New York City alone. The bill is designed to hit the trade unions in the "proper" cities.

Under the pretense of fighting against racketeering, Hearst and Senator Copeland are taking the most open fascist steps against the trade unions as fighting organizations of the workers. Leaving the bureaucracy in these unions, who are responsible for the racketeering and strike-breaking intact, Hearst, Copeland and other bosses hope to, through this subterfuge, deliver a powerful blow to the workers' organizations.

The exposure of racketeering, which in reality exists far beyond the limited and doctored manner in which the Hearst sheet has portrayed it, was deliberately planned by the New York Journal not to hit racketeering, its aim was at this time, in the period of the N.R.A. attacks against the workers, to further the fascist blows on the workers' organizations and weaken their power of struggle.

Above all, the Hearst press actually strives to protect the real racketeers in the highest offices of the American Federation of Labor, and closely associated now with the National Labor Board, and other N.R.A. strike-breaking bureaus.

Workers Lose Jobs As La Guardia's "Economy Plan" Gets Under Way

NEW YORK.—Mayor Fiorello La Guardia's economy plans mean starvation for the employees of the five plants of the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, who were fired when the city took possession of the plants.

The taking over of the plants were conducted with the greatest secrecy. At midnight, in order to forestall any action by the workers to protect their jobs, a police squad of a sergeant and five uniformed men were dispatched to each of the five plants where the workers were put out and disbanded.

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Unemployed Council Urges Funds Rushed For Feb. 3 Convention

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils calls on all workers' organizations to take up the question of special donations, collections, tag days and affairs and house parties for the financing of the National Convention Against Unemployment to take place in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4 and 5.

The time is short, the National Committee points out, and an intensive financial campaign is necessary if the expenses of housing and feeding the delegates are to be raised.

Rush funds to the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, 80 E. 11th St., Room 437, New York, N. Y.

Only 9,000 Got Jobs from C.W.A. Secret Report Discloses

Daily Worker Reveals Confidential Figures

NEW YORK.—Two hundred and eight thousand unemployed workers have been registered for C.W.A. jobs and only 9,000 have been given work relief, it was disclosed in a recent meeting of a committee of the Welfare Council.

The report of Fritz Kaufman, a C.W.A. official, to the Welfare Committee revealed this information.

The official minutes of this committee of the Welfare state of Kaufman's speech, "Ending last Saturday, Dec. 16, 208,000 people had been registered in Greater New York."

The report was that only about 9,000 had been employed as yet. This report is here made public for the first time.

1,800 CWA Workers Win Back Pay After Protest, in Queens

Still Two Weeks Coming; Were Shifted to the Red Cross

NEW YORK.—The demonstration of 1,800 Queens C.W.A. workers last Saturday in a demand for their back pay won them a week's pay this Monday. These workers still have two weeks pay coming to them.

On Saturday, with their pay already three weeks behind, the C.W.A. workers demanded payment. They were finally sent to the Red Cross and given food. They work in the city parks near Flushing.

Packing-House Men Win 10 Pc. Increase

100% Industrial Union Organization Follows

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—Under the leadership of the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union, the workers in the United Packing Co. plant were granted a 10 per cent increase in wages last week.

A petition containing the names of every worker in the plant was presented to the management, demanding the increase. When the time limit set by the workers for the reply expired, the management announced that the increase was granted. This victory has caused the A. F. of L. members in the plant to decide to join the Industrial Union, which has the plant nearly 100 per cent organized.

Armour Strike Leaders Trial Jan. 10

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—The trial of the Armour strike leaders, Morris Karson, Wm. Schneiderman and Norman Hurwitz, will be held on Jan. 10, in Judge Shepley's court.

The first trial of the arrested strike leaders was held last month and ended in a jury deadlock.

Thousands of Grads Fail to Get Work

NEW YORK.—Thousands of college graduates are jobless it is disclosed in a report of the American College Personnel Service. The survey of this organization, including only those who have applied from 54 colleges for jobs, show 21,974 graduates in these 54 schools who have no work.

Those listed by the 54 schools, who have sought assistance, include 12,420 teachers, 2,345 engineers, and 767 graduates in "business administration."

Roosevelt Extends 15 P. C. Pay Slash for U. S. Employees

Had Just Asked for Partial Return of Pay Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Following quickly on his request to Congress that the 15 per cent wage cut handed to the Federal employees be partly restored, Roosevelt signed an executive order today extending the wage cut another six months to July 1.

The cut affects thousands of Federal employees and slices about \$95,000,000 from their payroll in order to meet part of the \$742,000,000 that the government pays every year to the bondholders.

Philadelphia Taxi Strike Ends; Many Denied Their Jobs

AFL Leaders and NRA Labor Board Helped in Betrayal

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Only 400 of the striking taxi drivers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. will be taken back immediately by the company under the terms of the agreement just reached between the leaders of the strike and the company.

The other 500 face discriminatory action. The company declared it will take back "100 a week," with the right to refuse work altogether to those found guilty of "acts of violence during the strike."

The strike was ordered broken originally by the National Labor Board. The company was "ordered" to take all the workers back without discrimination. While the company wanted the strike broken, it refused to take the men back.

A general transportation strike was called of all truckers in the city in support of the taxi drivers' strike. After three days this strike was broken by the A. F. of L. leaders with the support of the Socialist officials.

Lawyer Tells Ford Men to Quit Fight

NRA Won't Act, He Says; Strikers Are Worn Out

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Striking Ford workers of the Edgewater plant were told yesterday by their attorney that their situation was hopeless before the N. R. A. and that they had better quit striking.

Attorney J. Glen Anderson went to Washington to argue for reinstatement of the Ford strikers, but he said he could get no action whatever.

After meeting secretly with the strikers he declared that the strike was called off because the men "were weary and tired of struggling."

Throughout the A. F. of L. officials worked with the National Labor Board to betray the men. They were told that Ford would be made to "comply" with the N. R. A. decisions on "collective bargaining." Instead, Ford was allowed to hire scabs and blacklist the strikers.

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

"Daily" to Publish Dimitroff's Courtroom Speech

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL RESOLUTION ON CRISIS IN 10-PAGE 'DAILY' THIS SATURDAY

"Bulgarian fascists are savages and barbarians. What fascists are not?"

This is the manner in which George Dimitroff in his dynamic, defiant speech before the Nazi court in Leipzig countered the attacks in the Hitler press which had called the Bulgarian people and Dimitroff "barbarians."

Dimitroff's speech, interrupted by frothing remarks from the fascist presiding judge, Buenger, will be published in full in the 10-page Daily Worker this Saturday, Jan. 13.

Besides Dimitroff's speech, which will take up one full page of the issue, the world important resolution adopted by the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in Moscow will be published in this Saturday's "Daily."

This resolution, entitled, "Fascism, the Danger of War and the Tasks of the Communist Parties," will state the position of the Communist In-

When the Verdict Was Given



Ernst Torgler in the Leipzig Court as the Nazis were forced by world demonstrations and protests to declare him and his three comrades, George Dimitroff, Blagol Popoff and Vassil Taneff not guilty of setting fire to the Reichstag. Marinus Van der Lubbe, incendiary and Nazi tool, is in the rear of the picture.

German Refugee Speaks For Dimitroff, Torgler At Mass Meet Tonight

Central Opera House to Be Scene of Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Hans Baer, a refugee from Hitler's fascist bands, will speak tonight at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., at a mass demonstration for the freedom of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagol Popoff and Basil Taneff, four Reichstag fire defendants.

Among the others who will address the meeting together with Baer will be F. Elmer Brown of the Big Six Local of the Typographical Union, A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action and Robert Minor, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Negro "Lynches" to Speak
Extending the hand of support to the German masses struggling against fascism, will be Norman Thibodeaux, a young Negro who recently escaped lynching at the hands of a Southern mob.

Reichstag Defendants in Great Peril
"Tonight's demonstration is of the greatest importance in the fight to save the lives of Dimitroff and his comrades," stated Pauline Rogers, secretary of the New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, the organization under whose auspices the meeting is taking place.

"We must warn all workers," she continued, "against any illusions about the 'not guilty' verdict. The de-

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Starving Widow Found With Newly Born Baby and 3 Young Children

NEW YORK.—A starving and emaciated mother, Sophie Cooper, was found by police huddled under the blankets with her newly born baby, in her home at 141 Troutman Street, Brooklyn. Her husband had died four months ago.

When the policeman entered the cold and dreary apartment, he found Mrs. Cooper almost unconscious. The other children, Joseph, 5 years old, Anna, 7, and Edward, 19 months old, were all lying in a bed under makeshift covers. There was no food in the house. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children claimed the children.

Holmes, Wise Send New Ruegg Protest to Chiang Kai Shek

Demand Safe Release of Tortured Union Leaders

NEW YORK.—John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church of this city, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Jewish leader, Horace Gregory, writer, and Malcolm Cowley, editor of the New Republic, have joined in sending a cablegram to Chiang Kai Shek, demanding the release of Paul and Gertrude Ruegg, German workers imprisoned and tortured by the Kwantung regime for their activity in behalf of Chinese labor, the press in the metropolitan area has been informed.

Paul and Gertrude Ruegg have been in Chinese dungeons for over a year and a half, and are now engaged in a hunger strike in protest against their brutal treatment. Gertrude Ruegg is severely ill as a result of the lack of food and harsh prison regime.

The text of the cable follows: Chiang Kai Shek, Nanking, China.

We make emphatic request improvement prison care Rueggs and special medical attention Mrs. Ruegg. Also urge immediate safe release of both.

(Signed) John Haynes Holmes, Malcolm Cowley, Horace Gregory, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

NAZIS STERILIZE 2 MORE WORKERS

DESSAU Jan. 9.—The Nazi court ordered sterilization today for two more German workers Friedrich Kozich, 55, and Paul Riegel, 50. Charged with "statutory offenses," the two workers were also sentenced to three to five years in jail.

SONORA GROUP BATTLES POLICE

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Jan. 9.—A battle between police and alleged conspirators plotting the assassination of Gov. Rodolfo Elias Calles of this Mexican state occurred near here today. Ten men were arrested and may face firing squads. Pedro Salazar, alleged leader of the group, escaped.

U.S. Airmail Files Burned to Hide Graft

Federal "Clean Up" to Increase Efficiency of War Machine

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 9.—How former Postmaster General Walter F. Brown ordered the burning of official records of government airmail deals and how an aviation company operator was forced by the Post Office department to merge with another bigger company because he was trying to "carry airmail too cheap," was disclosed today in the official proceedings of a Senate committee.

Coming at a time when the Roosevelt regime is intensifying government war subsidies, especially for military aviation, this sensational graft exposure, involving high officials connected with the Hoover and Roosevelt regime, uncovers the extreme corrupt methods used to speed war preparations.

The present Senate revelations, intended to give the impression of a "clean up" by the Roosevelt government, are in reality part of the feverish drive of Roosevelt to increase the efficiency of the war aviation industry.

Hoover, Jr., Involved

The testimony also brought out that Herbert Hoover, Jr., son of the former President, represented a big aviation corporation in Washington at a time when that company was being merged in connection with a trustification of the entire industry, which resulted in a division of the whole domestic field between three mammoth holding groups.

Witnesses before a committee headed by Senator Black of Alabama, Democrat, in short, were put through a catechism of corruption in government and in the aviation business.

Starvation Code

It was all the more enlightening in view of the fact that aviation is a highly organized war industry which specializes in partitioning low wages, staggered shifts and the open shop.

The aeronautical chamber of

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Expect No End to Crisis by 1937, R.F.C. Reveals

Request for Loaning Power Until Then Seen as Admission

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Despite the official optimism of Roosevelt that the crisis will be over by 1935, the R. F. C. today gave official intimation that it does not expect any let-up in the downward plunge of the crisis until at least 1937, by requesting the extension of its loaning powers until that time.

The R. F. C. also asks Congress for another billion dollars of capital to permit it to continue its enormous subsidies to banks, trust companies, railroads, etc.

If the funds asked by Roosevelt in his latest "emergency" budget are granted by Congress, the total of subsidies and direct loans to Wall Street monopolies granted by the R. F. C. will reach the staggering sum of \$6,000,000,000 in the space of three years.

Of these huge loans and subsidies over one billion has gone directly to bankrupt banks, while another \$800,000,000 has gone for the purchase of bank preferred stock to protect the capital of the stockholders from the effects of the crisis.

Jesse Jones, present chairman of the R. F. C. chosen by Roosevelt, recently obtained a \$60,000,000 loan for his own bank in Oklahoma. Charles E. Dawes, while Vice-President, obtained a \$20,000,000 loan for his Chicago bank, most of which is now in default.

\$500,000,000 More To Be Granted Navy In Huge U.S. War Moves

I.L.D. Campaign Frees Frank Borich, Long Held for Deportation

NEW YORK.—Frank Borich, National Secretary of the National Miners' Union, was freed yesterday after being held on bail for deportation since the mine strike last October, according to word received by the International Labor Defense.

His release by J. J. McCormick, Immigration Commissioner in Washington, crowns the mass campaign led by the International Labor Defense with victory.

Congressman Wants U.S. Intervention in Chicago Milk Strike

Strikers Surprise Scab Train; Give Poor Free Milk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Shortly after asking \$500,000,000 for more battleships, Representative Fred Britten of Illinois today asked Congress for Federal intervention to break the Chicago milk strike.

Meanwhile, the members of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union dumped six scab milk trucks in the Chicago code that the strike spread into the milk counties of Wisconsin and Indiana. More than 18,000 strikers are involved, with farmers joining the strike every day.

A secret 7-car train delivering scab milk was surprised by striking farmers and its cargo of milk dumped into a ditch near Burlington, Wisconsin.

Against Monopolies

The strikers are out for higher prices for their milk, and for the abolition of the government milk code that guarantees the big milk monopolies a minimum retail selling price, thus protecting their profits regardless of the demand in the retail markets.

The big Chicago monopolies, controlled by Wall Street banks, have been reaping huge profits through paying the farmers starvation prices, while charging the city consumers exorbitant selling prices, in many cases eight times what they paid for the milk.

The supply of delivered milk has been practically shut off, with the farmers distributing milk free only to poor families, hospitals, etc.

I.L.G.W.U. Heads Call Police on Local 9 Members

Thousands of Left Wing Refused Admission to "Elections"

BULLETIN

As we go to press police have been called by the I. L. G. W. U. officials to disperse the thousands of left wing workers massed at Beethoven Hall, demanding entrance to the meeting. The officials have called for "election" of a new administration to Local 9. Inside the hall the rooms are jammed with strong-arm men and right wing workers. Officials refuse admission to the rank and file. Police are mingling in the crowd, prepared to aid the right wing officials in a bloody attack on the workers.

NEW YORK.—A hastily arranged meeting of members of Local 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Monday night at Webster Hall, at which nearly 800 members were present, adopted a resolution vigorously protesting the decision of the I. L. G. W. U. officials to oust the left wing administration from Local 9 and calling for a struggle to defeat this dictatorial action.

The decision of the I.L.G.W.U. officials following their farcical trial reached the offices of Local 9 Monday at noon, although the officials took care to notify the capitalist press a day in advance.

The trick of the officials in springing the decision on the left wing quickly and proceeding immediately with calling a meeting for the election of a new administration was planned to prevent any mobilization by the membership against the decision.

The Dubinsky clique expects to force through a new administration of machine supporters and racketeers at a meeting at Beethoven Hall Tuesday night in order to be free to continue their class collaboration policies and destroy union conditions against which left wing leaders fought.

"We will not take this lying down," said Barnett Cooper, manager of Local 9, "we will fight for our rights."

Funds for War to Come from Public Works Fund

ROOSEVELT AGREES

Army Also to Get New Generals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Continuing the unprecedented preparations for war that have marked the Roosevelt government from the beginning, a bill authorizing the expenditure of another \$500,000,000 for the construction of the most modern type of Naval destroyers was presented in Congress yesterday by Representative Fred A. Britten, Republican of Illinois.

Huge Naval Machine

These funds will come in all probability from the Public Works Fund, which was said and will provide the Navy with two additional cruisers, two destroyer leaders, twelve destroyers and six submarines; in 1936, with one plane carrier, twelve destroyers, six submarines, and then twelve destroyers and five submarines.

"The six cruisers to be authorized will cost approximately \$15,000,000 each; the five destroyer leaders will cost \$4,400,000 each, the six destroyers will cost \$3,800,000 each; the one airplane carrier at a cost of \$20,210,000 and the twenty-nine submarines will cost \$3,900,000 each. Thus the total expenditure running over a construction period of approximately seven years will be \$473,200,000.

These added millions will be in addition to the \$600,000,000, which has already been spent for the Navy and the last six months through regular budget and "public works" appropriations.

Secretary Ickes, director of the P.W.A., has just allocated \$7,500,000 for the building of 100 bombing planes from "public works" funds.

Roosevelt Approves

That this proposal for new enormous Naval War preparations, as the full support of the Roosevelt government was indicated by the statement of Carl Vinson, Democratic chairman of the House Naval Committee, who declared that the Administration is prepared to take all the necessary steps to put the plan into effect.

"The measure," said Representative Britten, "is not in conflict with the Roosevelt Naval policy of the Roosevelt Administration to maintain a navy in sufficient strength to support the national policies and commerce and organize the navy for operation in either or both oceans so that expansion will be necessary in the event of war."

In addition to these feverish preparations for war on the part of the Roosevelt government, the Navy today proposed to increase the number of full Generals in its proposals to Congress as part of its current war plans under the National Defense Act. These changes are a result of the efficiency measures taken in the Army last year, when many administrative changes were made to gear up the fighting efficiency of the whole military machine.

The Army has also been receiving huge grants from the P.W.A. for "public works," \$50,000,000 having gone for the building of army cantonments, forts, barracks, etc.

U. S. Supreme Court Gives Crisis Legal Recognition Finally

Upholds Right of State to Protect Mortgages

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A decision handed down today by the United States Supreme Court warned mortgage holders that they must be willing to accept a moratorium on mortgage collections at the present time if the entire debt is to be finally collected.

Warning the Home Building and Loan Association of Minnesota, which sued to declare the Minnesota law permitting two-year suspension of mortgages, that it is wiser to relax collections at present in order not to upset the whole economic structure the Supreme Court declared:

"It cannot be construed that the constitutional prohibition should be construed as to prevent limited and temporary interpositions with respect to the enforcement of contracts if made necessary by a great public calamity such as fire flood or earth quake, which is designed for the best interest of society."

The decision of the Supreme Court thus gives rather belated recognition to the existence of the crisis, approves the active intervention of the Federal power to protect mortgage investments and urges that the whole capitalist structure will be endangered if too hasty foreclosing of mortgages is undertaken. The decision is in the interest of preserving the mortgage debt structure through temporary suspension of payments.

Mass Protests Win Stay of Execution for Willie Peterson

I.L.D. Pushing Fight to Save 9 Negroes Named for Mass Execution

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 9.—Stay of execution and a "hearing" before Gov. B. M. Miller, for Willie Peterson, framed-up Negro coal miner and tubercular war vet, has been announced following renewed demands of the International Labor Defense and the launching of a mass protest campaign against this legal lynching.

This partial victory was obtained after Mrs. Henrietta Peterson, the innocent Negro's wife, had asked the I.L.D. to make renewed efforts to save Peterson's life by mass pressure, although the legal handling of the case has been tied up by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The I.L.D. had called for hundreds of resolutions and telegrams of protest to halt the electrocution planned for Jan. 12, and had issued thousands of leaflets to Alabama showing direct connection between this planned murder and the killing of R. E. Thompson, white jobless war veteran in the Birmingham city jail this past week. Both Negro and white workers have been aroused by this leaflet and by the series of protest meetings arranged in workers' neighborhoods by the I.L.D.

It has been brought out that two judges before whom Peterson's case was tried during the past two and a half years, Heflin and McElroy, both denied the defense the opportunity to submit important evidence, including a description of her alleged murder by one of the girls Peterson is accused of killing. The description was given before many witnesses about the girl's death bed, and could not possibly have described Peterson, as it specified gold dental work. Competent dentists have testified that Peterson could never have had such things.

The continuation of the campaign and the sending of a delegation to the Governor in Montgomery which will demand freedom for Peterson and the halting of the planned mass murder of nine other Negroes, victims of Alabama's white ruling class "justice," has been announced by the Southern District office of the I.L.D. The delegation will be headed by Mrs. Peterson, it is planned.

Rescued Negro Hails Workers' Solidarity

Thibodeux to Speak at I.L.D. Meet Sunday

NEW YORK.—"I never knew that this solidarity between whites and blacks existed anywhere on earth," declared Thibodeux, a 19-year-old Negro youth who was rescued by white workers in Louisiana and rescued by white workers, in commenting yesterday on the International Labor Defense.

"I never dreamed that there was an organization like the I. L. D., he declared. "This is the greatest work in the whole world. Before the lynching from which I escaped I had never heard of the I. L. D. and I never knew that this solidarity between whites and blacks existed anywhere on earth. Can you imagine how I feel? The last days I knew only terror in the South. It seems almost as if by magic I find myself here in New York and surrounded by friends, Negro and white."

"I should say that the most important thing that can be done to save us all from the gallows and especially to save the Scottsboro boys is to build this I. L. D. until it becomes a real power in the United States, North and South."

Thibodeux will be present at the New York district membership meeting, Jan. 14, and at the I. L. D. bazaar at Manhattan Lyceum, Feb. 21 to 25, inclusive.

Luggage Workers Map Plans for Organizing in Eastern States

NEWARK, N. J.—Plans to organize the Suislaw, Bag and Portofino workers were worked out at a two-day conference at the Newark Labor Lyceum Dec. 29-30, in which executive boards of the locals of New York, Newark and Philadelphia participated. About 30 delegates were present.

The conference gave special attention to the situation in Newark, where the industry is practically unorganized, and to activities in Baltimore, Woodbury and other towns where luggage is manufactured.

A joint fund was created, to which the three locals will contribute in proportion to their membership.

Organizers reported on the activities in each city and the gains and shortcomings of the general strike were analyzed.

Delegates promised to bring the plans before the membership and help carry out the decisions of the conference to build a strong unified organization of luggage workers of New York, Newark and Philadelphia.

The locals are affiliated with the United Leather Workers' International Union of the A. F. of L.

Defy Injunction At Drug Store Strike

NEW YORK.—Despite an injunction against the striking employees of the Lindemann Drug Co., 133 Livingston St., the picketing of the drug store by the Pharmacists Union, which is conducting the strike, is continuing.

The Jewish Daily Forward, however, published on Jan. 5, a statement by A. D. Lindemann, saying "There is no strike at my drug store."

Paving Cutters Local Asks National Union to Aid Daily Worker

BOSTON, Mass.—Following a discussion on the Daily Worker, the Clark Island Branch of the Paving Cutters Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L., passed a motion proposing that the national union of the paving cutters contribute from its treasury \$150 to help the Daily Worker install its new press.

The Clark Island Branch introduced a referendum in the national union to carry through its proposal.

All readers and sympathizers of the Daily Worker who are members of the Paving Cutters Union are asked by the Clark Island Branch to rally aid for this proposal when it comes up for referendum vote in the various local unions.

Burned Airmail Files to Conceal Graft, Quiz Shows

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commerce recently submitted an N. R. A. code proposing a minimum wage of \$15, and 40 cents an hour, with six days a week on staggered shifts in one shop.

Their chief witness was Eddie Rickenbacker, who was presented with great fanfare about his war-time exploits and with careful suppression of the fact that he is now a director of the Aviation Corporation, one of the big three.

The Roosevelt budget message to Congress proposes to increase the Government subsidy to aviation corporations for airmail by half a million dollars—from \$13,750,000 to \$14,250,000.

James Maher, stenographer who was attached to the Postmaster General's Office during Hoover's regime, told the committee today that he burned a vast store of airmail records at the direction of Kenneth C. McPherson, Brown's personal secretary. Usually such records are preserved, but Maher simply selected a few items which he carried away and then, said Maher, "I took the files downstairs to the basement, a stack at a time, and threw them into the furnace. It was just a couple of days before March 4."

Erle Halliburton, Oklahoma oil, banking, department store and aviation business man wistfully told the committee the story of his own Southwest Passenger Express Inc., when he bumped into the real big-shot of aviation and their lieutenants in the White House and the Post Office Department. Halliburton described himself as an "independent," although, according to the testimony of one of Halliburton's Washington representatives he at one time was, all alone, "blocking" passage of an aviation bill in Congress.

Halliburton submitted a list to carry mail from New York to Los Angeles at \$3.67 per pound less than the rate then being paid, and to carry mail from Washington to Los Angeles for \$6.67 less than the then current rate—but he never received a contract. He said he would have saved the government several million dollars a year. He had been promised, too, both by Postmaster General Brown and Assistant Postmaster General Glover that he would receive a contract if he stopped trying to prevent Congress from passing the McNary-Waters Bill. So Halliburton ceased and the bill was enacted. But then he was informed by his own representatives that Brown and Glover had decided Halliburton had better sell out to the Aviation Corporation.

"Did Glover tell you, 'I'll ruin you, you've tried to block this thing (the merger) all the way through?'" Senator Black asked Halliburton.

"I had so many conferences I can't remember in which conference it came out," Halliburton said. Later he explained that he had been advised by W. G. Skelly, Republican National Committeeman of Oklahoma, and one of Halliburton's stockholders, that he'd better sell out to Transcontinental Air Transport. It was then Halliburton sent Skelly the following telegram, which was read into the record:

"I do not intend to merge with anyone connected with or associated with T. A. T. who prostituted the names of Lindbergh and Earhart to the general public and then asked the taxpayers to pay for such prostitution. If you care to sell your stock to T. A. T. I have no objection."

Halliburton reported that Brown and Glover, by refusing to grant him the promised contract, did finally force him to sell out to the Aviation Corporation. He sold equipment which he himself valued at from \$700,000 to \$800,000 for \$1,400,000.

Halliburton's merger was but one of a series of similar series of war preparation mergers, which resulted in a complete domination of the domestic field by the Aviation Corporation, the United Aircraft and Transport, and the North American Company, holding companies. These mergers were accomplished following a long conference in the post office department at a time when witnesses testified, smaller operators were virtually excluded from airmail contracts under a "postal ruling" requiring night-flying experience which small companies could not furnish.

Larry King, a lawyer-lobbyist, connected with the William Randolph Hearst publications, which aviation interests and with Halliburton testified at length about a letter he had dictated over someone else's signature, describing King as the only person who knew "how the mergers were put up to the President (Hoover)." "How some (companies) were forced into mergers" and "how young Hoover was stopped." Young Hoover at that time was "radio engineer" of Western Air Express, which was merged with North American Aviation, and was in Washington attending various conferences. The newspaper fully printed hints about it. Hoover left town. King explained that the letter he dictated referred to this, which he didn't think "looked right," but he added apologetically that he has "met" young

Protests Slow Up Alabama Plan for Mass Murder of 9

I.L.D. Forces Miller to Grant Hearing for 8 Negro Workers

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.—Flooded by telegrams of protest against Alabama's legal lynch holiday planned for nine condemned Negroes on Feb. 9, Gov. B. M. Miller, Wednesday set clemency hearings for eight of the nine.

No clemency for Woman

No clemency hearing was set for Teaner Autrey, Negro woman also sentenced to die on Feb. 9. She is charged with killing her mistress. The excuse given is that the Alabama Supreme Court has heard her case and has affirmed her sentence.

A delegation of workers and sympathetic liberals is planned by the Southern District of the International Labor Defense to appear before the Governor and demand a stop to the scheduled Roman holidays. Not "clemency," but genuine rights for the workers and Negro people will be demanded by the delegation.

The cases of Ben Foster, Solomon Roper and Champ Waller will be heard at once on Jan. 16; those of John Thompson, Louis Cunningham and Hardie White on Jan. 19. On the 20th the "hearing" for Fred Kinney and Leo Fountain will come up before the Governor and the Pardon Board.

Urges Protests to Gov. Miller

Protest meetings against the execution of these nine and for the freedom of Willie Peterson and the nine Scottsboro boys are being held throughout the South, the I.L.D. announced.

The I.L.D. urges all workers and sympathetic organizations to send protests to Governor B. M. Miller and Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, at Montgomery, Alabama.

Shoe Workers Strike Against Wage Cut

NEW YORK.—Refusing to accept a 25 per cent wage cut, 140 workers of the Kirshin and Beckman stitchdown shop came out on strike Monday. Encouraged by the Boot and Shoe Union, the bosses of this shop broke their agreement with the Industrial Union and locked out the workers after announcing the cut.

The Boot & Shoe Workers Union was the chief object to the boss in planning this lockout. For the past two weeks the scab agents of the defunct Boot & Shoe Union have been recruiting scabs in anticipation of the present situation.

The strike is one-hundred per cent backed by the entire crew. Picketing is going on in spite of terrorism. A group of professional scabs with knives attacked a picketing demonstration last night, but were defeated by the workers.

Police arrested Julius Crane, union organizer on frame-up charges of third degree assault. He was arrested several blocks away from the scene of the melee. In spite of his denial that he was present, he was dragged to the police station and booked. He is out on \$200 bail awaiting trial.

Two more workers have been arrested today on frame-up charges and are also out on bail awaiting trial.

To Report on Strikes at Dress Meet Today

NEW YORK.—A report on the dress shop strike and on the strikebreaking activities of the Hochman-Brennerman cliques of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will be made at a meeting at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St. called today, Jan. 10, right after work by the dress department of the Needle Trades Industrial Union.

A plan for complete mobilization of the membership for struggle against wholesale wage cuts now taking place will be presented. All dressmakers, members of the Industrial Union, are expected to attend this important meeting.

Ten pickets were arrested at the Maiman and Sanger Dress shop Monday morning by police, who had surrounded the building at 402 Seventh Ave. Arrests started as soon as the pickets arrived. A committee of strikers will visit Police Commissioner O'Ryan and see Mayor LaGuardia to demand a stop to these persecutions.

Taxi Workers See Mayor Today to Demand That Promises Be Kept

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A delegation of taxi drivers, led by the Taxi Workers' Union, will go to City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock to confront Mayor LaGuardia with the promises he made to the 70,000 hackmen of New York City in the last election campaign.

The Taxi Workers' Union calls upon all taxi drivers to be at City Hall this morning to support the delegation.

Hoover since then and is sorry that he wrote that.

Edward T. Clark, who was secretary to President Coolidge and is now a lawyer-lobbyist, also represented Halliburton—and he told the committee he went to Patrick Hurley, Hoover's secretary of war, about his client "when it looked Halliburton would be frozen out."

King testified that another associate of his and Halliburton's, a Ford motor engineer who had sold planes to Halliburton, went to President Hoover "several times" to talk over a contract for Halliburton, and that Hurley reported he had "mentioned it several times" to Hoover. At one point Senator Black asked King, "This was at the time the airmail map was being divided and the question was who would get what?" (The airmail contract subsidies from the Post Office Department.) King said it was.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



Earl Browder Is Main Speaker At Manhattan Lenin Memorial

Tri-Borough Meetings in N. Y.; Stachel to Speak in Milwaukee; Chicago, Seattle Announce Meets

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., will be the main speaker at the central Lenin Memorial mass meeting on Saturday evening, Jan. 20, at St. Nicholas Arena, 67 West 66th St. at 8 p.m. Memorial meetings will also be held at the same time in Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St. (near Broadway), Brooklyn, and in the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St.

Speakers at the Manhattan meeting commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the death of Lenin include Rose Wortis of the Trade Union Unity Council, Steve Kingston of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and John Little, new organizer of the New York District of the Young Communist League.

The Brooklyn meeting, under the chairmanship of Fred Biedenkapp, leader of the New York shoe workers, will hear Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Other speakers include Richard B. Moore of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Sadie Van Veil of the Unemployed Council and Neil Carroll of the Young Communist League.

Charles Krumboltz, N. Y. District organizer of the Communist Party, James W. Ford, Harlem Section organizer of the Party, Juliet Stuart Poyntz of the Trade Union Unity Council and Ben Gold, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union leader, will speak at the Bronx Coliseum meeting. Splendid programs of music and other entertainment have been arranged for all three meetings.

Memorial in Chicago Sunday

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The Communist Party and many revolutionary organizations are working towards a huge mobilization at the Lenin Memorial here Sunday, Jan. 21, in the Coliseum.

The Workers' Cultural Federation is preparing a mass pageant which will depict the role of Lenin as the leader of the toiling masses of the world. The pageant will also portray the lives and struggles of the American workers and Negro people against capitalism.

300 Shoe Workers on Strike for 25 Weeks

Wage Heroic Struggle for Union Conditions

NEW YORK.—After the recent maneuvers of the N. R. A. against the militant shoe strikers, workers in several shops remained out on strike, convinced they could gain no benefits through the N. R. A. Three hundred workers in the Meyer Brothers, Bressler and Chatham shoe shops are now in the 25th week of their strike with their ranks intact.

A number of the Board of Trade shops settled on the shop committee basis at the time of the N. R. A. decision. In a few shops the workers went back expecting the N. R. A. decision, against the manufacturers, for the right to choose their union, to be carried out. The bosses never lived up to this decision and are attempting to force the scab Boot and Shoe Union of the A. F. of L. on the workers.

The workers of the Meyer Brothers, Bressler and Chatham shoe shops were not fooled by N. R. A. promises.

When the Paris Shoe Co. moved to New York and changed its name to the Chatham Shoe Co., in order to avoid dealing with the shop committee of the Industrial Union with which the firm had an agreement, a picket line was established at the new shop. The crew had fought against wage cuts. They remain as determined in their strike as in the shop against the lowering of their union conditions.

Shoe workers are urged to help the strikers in their heroic fight.

Furniture Union Calls Strike in A. F. L. Shop After Officials Refuse

NEW YORK.—When A. F. of L. workers came to the offices of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union and asked for guidance in calling a strike against a wage cut at their shop, the Livingston Parlor Suite Co., 1900 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, the strike was called.

Before this, the workers had appealed to the A. F. of L. to call a strike against the introduction of piece work in their shop in violation of the agreement with Local 76 of the A. F. of L. and against the discharge of a union worker. Both times the A. F. of L. stalled off their demand for a strike.

Harlem "Daily" Meet To Boost Circulation

NEW YORK.—The section Daily Worker conference on Jan. 14 to increase the "Daily" sales, will be the first big attempt to spread and circulate the Daily Worker among the Negro workers in upper Harlem, on a real planned basis, in order to crystallize the growing struggle among the Negro people against high rent, evictions, police brutality, for jobs, etc. Workers' organizations, Negro and white, are urged to send their delegates to the Finnish Workers Club, 15 W. 126th St., at 10:30 a.m.

German Refugee to Speak Tonight at N. Y. Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

defendants may be 'tried' under new charges, if not taken out and lynched by storm troops."

German Workers Fight

Asked by a Daily Worker reporter about the fighting spirit of the German masses, Baer, the militant seaman whose speech is expected to be the central feature of tonight's Central Opera House demonstration, replied:

"The German workers by no means accept Hitler. While outwardly they may show few signs of real feelings, privately they are almost unanimous in their hatred of 'Der Fuhrer' and his Nazi bands. Leaflets are constantly being distributed. Only the other week anti-fascist leaflets flooded the street from the top of Hamburger's department store in Hamburg. In the same city the harbor workers refused to obey the order that Nazi cells be organized within their own ranks."

"The 'order and support' of the Hitler regime is only on the surface. Actually there is little or no voluntary support of the Nazi regime among the working class. When a demonstration is called which one is not compelled to attend, it is almost always a fiasco. The demonstration on the Bremen Green called by the Nazis was typical. Only 2,000 people showed up, few of whom were workers."

Broad United Front

Anti-fascists from many organizations will address the demonstration. Among those who will speak are Annie Gray, director of the Woman's Peace Society; Otto Sattler, editor of Solidarität, organ of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Society; William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, and Pauline Rogers, local secretary of the same organization.

City Events

FUR WORKERS MEET TODAY AND THURSDAY

NEW YORK.—Important section meetings of furriers will be held today and Thursday at Workers' Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, and 194 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 7:30 p.m.

KNITGOODS WORKERS MEET TODAY

Knitgoods workers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will meet today, right after work today, at the auditorium of the Union, 131 W. 26th St.

N.T.W.I.U. DRESSMAKERS MEET TODAY

A membership meeting of dressmakers, members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be held today immediately after work at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 41st Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS MEET

Photographic Workers Union meeting, 8 p.m. tonight, 312 12th St. to discuss the C.W.A. and the unemployed situation.

I.L.D. OPEN FORUM

Tom Mooney Branch I.L.D., 323 E. 13th St. store, open forum tonight at 8:15 p.m. Speaker, Paul Miller on "The Economic Conditions of the American Working Class."

UNEMPLOYED CARPENTERS MEET

A mass meeting of all unemployed carpenters will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at 820 Broadway, near 12th St.

SHEPARD TO SPEAK

Henry Shepard will speak at an Open Forum tonight on "The Role of the U. S. A. Cuba" at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 26th St.

N.T.W.I.U. TO DISCUSS I.L.D. MEMORIAL

All young workers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are invited to an open forum at 2 p.m. today to discuss the Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg memorial and the anti-war struggle at the union office, 131 W. 26th St.

I.L.D. BAZAAR COMMITTEE

I.L.D. Bazaar Committee meets Thursday, Jan. 11 at 103 E. 14th St., Room 202, 8:30 a.m. All delegates of the I.L.D. branches and mass organizations are invited.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS MEET

The Building Maintenance Workers Union will meet tomorrow at 8 p.m. at the I.W.O. Club, 613 E. 10th St., Bronx, bet. Southern Blvd. and Maple Ave.

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SPORTS

SI GERSON

Ballet De Burp

"CURLEY, you'll lose a lot of customers for this!" was the leitmotif in the musical accompaniment to Monsieur Jacques' "Ballet De Burp" at the Garden the other night. Raucous the voice undoubtedly was as it floated down from the dimness of the rafters amid the cheers peculiar to inhabitants of the Bronx. But it had a universality about it that made it the evening's slogan as far as the fans of the noble art of catch-as-catch-can wrestling were concerned.

Browning was lousy, Steele went into the tank and Curley was a bum who arranged these things. The gallery gods expressed their displeasure with the evening's proceedings in no uncertain terms.

WE had taken the frau to the Browning-Steele match with a degree of skill, we explained that all the grunting, growling, belching, agonized howls, pleading with the referees for justice, hair-tearing and beard-pulling, was only a travesty on the science of wrestling. That Monsieur Curley, Burping Impresario, had the whole thing worked out to the most minute detail and that the apparent brutality that she would be compelled to witness would be only the result of something approaching his tritonic genius. That she shouldn't faint or shriek at the sight of a grappler weeping gibberish.

At that, I brought some smelling salts and aspirins with me.

THE good spouse showed only passing interest in the opener, the Garibaldi-Christie affair. Once we detected a sneer on her countenance as she watched Christie kick the Italian up, bump him on the floor and then leap on him. "Lousy," she muttered under her breath, and out of a headlock that seemed obligingly loose.

Jagat Singh's orange turban fascinated the lady for a few minutes, but even that paled after a while. She lost all interest in the proceedings during the Kampfer-Roeback squabble and snored right through the main bout. That's what kind of a match it was.

IF we managed to drive off the sandman during the match for the

NEW YORK.—Ten teams officially opened the New York workers' basketball season last week at the organization meeting of the 1934 season of the Labor Sports Union Basketball League. The sole fee of the season is \$2.

New teams wishing to apply for membership in the league should communicate with Leo Berner, care Labor Sports Union, 114 W. 14th St., City.

Schedule for the first game follows:

Spartacus-Amer. Youth, Jan. 12. Yorkville-Y. C. L. No. 8, Jan. 15. Lyeum Boys-Red Sparks, Jan. 17. Role-Culvers, Jan. 18. Tremont-Frog-Amer. Youth, Jan. 19. I. W. O. No. 405—not scheduled.

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ALgonquin 4-4567

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
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Chelsea 3-9005

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
812 Broadway, New York City
Grammar 7-8058

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"Recovery" Measures In Budget Mask War Aid, Profit Guarantee

Roosevelt Budget Has Billions for Wall Street
Monopolies; Organizes the Country for
War Building

By MILTON HOWARD

THE WORD of Roosevelt will soon become a proverb for shiftness of meaning.

When millions of jobless demand relief and Unemployment Insurance to protect them against the starvation and suffering which the capitalist crisis has brought them, Roosevelt takes on a very sad, noble expression, and replies that much as he feels for their needs, the government cannot "afford" to establish the "dole," that it has no money, that it must "balance the budget."

And then he announces in his new "recovery" budget message that the government will raise \$10,000,000,000 not for unemployment insurance, but for the gearing up of industry for profits, for war!

But in the very message in which he announced this (all wrapped up in talk of "humanity"), Roosevelt promised the "toiling masses" that the government would guarantee the loans of national debt they would have to carry would not exceed \$31,000,000,000 by 1935, the most mountainous load of debt the population has ever had to carry.

And the very next day, Roosevelt casually informed the workers that they would have to carry another four billion to "re-finance" (guarantee) the mortgages held by Wall Street bankers and investors, bringing the total government debt to \$35,000,000,000!

The same ruling class trickery characterizes the whole Roosevelt \$10,000,000,000 budget!

Four Billion War Debt

Within the next 12 months Roosevelt says he needs \$9,000,000,000 for his "emergency" program, and \$4,000,000,000 to pay off the owners of Liberty bonds, government securities, etc.

The \$4,000,000,000 Liberty bond loan was war loan, and the \$4,000,000,000 to be wrung from the people to pay the bondholders is just an example of the way the capitalists use the government to make the masses pay for the expenses of imperialist war. First, Wall Street gets a ghastly harvest of profits from the mass murder of war, and then it uses its government as a collecting agent to make the workers and impoverished farmers pay the expenses of the war in which they and their sons were slaughtered! Such is one of the functions of the Roosevelt budget!

YESTERDAY we saw that the "ordinary" budget for next year amounting to \$3,549,000,000, contains about 98 per cent pure plunder and swindle in the interests of the Wall Street bankers, investors, big landlords, and the military machine.

In the ordinary budget for 1934 Roosevelt will spend \$92,000,000 for "river and harbor work"—that means military war preparations!

Then the 1934 budget provides for the spending of \$61,000,000 for the Army and Navy directly (exclusive of indirect appropriations through the Public Works Fund)—more preparations for war!

And the A. A. A. will get \$514,000,000 to help the big farm landlords get high prices on their crops by destroying part of the crop, and driving the small farmer into pauperism through acreage reduction.

And the annual payments to the bankers of their bond and loan interest will rise next year by \$80,000,000 to reach the staggering total of \$842,000,000—collected in taxes by Roosevelt and sent right straight into the pockets of the Wall Street "money changers" about whom Roosevelt says so many things.

Public Works War Building

NOW for the big "emergency" budget. Roosevelt wants \$7,523,000,000 in the next six months for his "recovery" budget.

The first item is \$1,227,000,000 for "public works." This "public works" program of Roosevelt has been, in actuality, the greatest war building program on record in this country during peace time.

Here are some typical Roosevelt "public works" projects—\$233,000,000 for cruisers and battleships; \$50,000,000 for army cantonments, forts, stations, etc.; \$7,000,000 for 100 bombing planes; and many more millions rising to a total close to \$1,000,000,000 of the "public works" fund for war building!

Two days ago, it was revealed in Congress that the "public works" fund has just granted the Army and Navy appropriations that had been refused them by Congress! It was shown that the Navy got millions for building high-powered radio stations for military purposes, that the Aeronautical Bureau got more millions than earlier had been denied it by Congress. All in the name of "public works!"

The budget as proposed by Roosevelt quite openly lists under "public works" (in addition to the regular appropriations) such items as the following:

For War Dep't (non-military)	\$131,000,000
For Army	61,000,000
For Navy	56,000,000

The next item is \$400,000,000 for the C. W. A. supposedly for the welfare of the jobless. Actually, this also disguises war building. The work on the military garrison buildings on Governor's Island, New York, is part of the "civil works jobs," for example! And as far as the relief to the jobless is concerned, Roosevelt has announced that the C. W. A. will be all over by May 1, anyway, and the 17,000,000 jobless can go back to the farms where they can join their fellow sufferers who are being evicted for default on mortgage payments! To date little more than

Jailers Steal Gifts Mailed by Workers To Scottsboro Nine I. L. D. Urges Members To Send Protests Against Thefts

NEW YORK.—Charges that dozens of packages of comforts for Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, the two youngest Scottsboro boys, have been stolen by prison authorities, and dozens of letters withheld from them, were made today by William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense.

These charges were made in a statement today and in a wire to the authorities of Jefferson County Jail, Birmingham, Alabama, where seven of the boys are held, demanding delivery to the Scottsboro boys of mail sent them, and restitution for all packages sent them and not received. They were made on the basis of information received by the I. L. D. in a letter from the two boys, stating that they have received none of the Christmas packages sent them, and received no letters or greetings during the recent holiday season.

R. F. C. Billions For Wall St. Then we come to the most staggering appropriation of all in the new "emergency" budget of Roosevelt, the \$3,549,000,000 to be handed out to the R. F. C. This will make the total expenditures of the R. F. C. since its birth last year to about \$6,000,000,000!

A leading Wall Street paper wondered yesterday how Roosevelt was going to spend all the six billion he wants for the next six months, and it hit upon the answer—the R. F. C. Is there a worker in America who has not been following the endless stream of money that has been poured into the R. F. C. into the banks, railroads, trust companies, mortgage companies, etc.?

The R. F. C., ballyhooed as an instrument for "recovery," it is now clear is the agency whereby the Wall Street clique of finance capital is financing the capitalist State to shield it from the blows of the crisis, to guarantee its profits and investments. And Roosevelt wants to give it another four billion within the next fiscal year! For what?

For loans to bankrupt banks—\$1,350,000,000 already handed out. For direct subsidies to stockholders of bankrupt and weakened banks—through purchases of preferred stock—\$823,000,000 already authorized, and another billion on the way! For huge loans to railroads, almost a billion dollars so that they can pay off "fixed charges," interest payments to bondholders! For mortgage holders who cannot collect on their mortgages, and who desire to exchange their worthless mortgages for guaranteed U. S. Government bonds!

Four billion through the R. F. C. to protect profits and investments! Four billion more to guarantee the farm and home loan mortgages, through guaranteed U. S. Government bonds!

Here is the capitalist plundering party behind the Roosevelt "emergency" budget—war building and subsidies to Wall Street monopoly! To make the masses carry the load of the crisis! To shift the losses of monopoly capital on to the backs of the workers and impoverished farmers through government "loans" to be paid off by wringing crushing taxes from the masses, by driving down the working class portion of the total national income through wage slashes and the inflationary price scissors!

The Roosevelt budget is part and parcel of the major drive of the Roosevelt government—to get the Wall Street capitalists out of the crisis through protection of profits and—imperialist war! The loans to the railroads for "equipment" is the maintenance of the "imperialist" industry, the rapid "improvement" of the harbors and bridges, the military training in the C. C. C. camps, the military construction of the P. W. A. and C. W. A., the financing of the grip of Wall Street monopoly on agriculture through the A. A. A., the tireless zeal to shield the profits of the Wall Street monopolies, and the "gigantic war building program are part of the Roosevelt organization for the coming imperialist war.

They are part and parcel of the whole New Deal-N. R. A. program for the beating down of the masses and the aggressive expansion for markets.

It is a sinister fact that Roosevelt in his new budget proposes to spend sixteen billion dollars in the next 12 months, a rate that exceeds the 1917 war spending, by four billion dollars!

What is the Relation of the Budget To the Crisis? How is the money going to be raised? What will it mean to the Government credit? To the workers' wages? Taxes? How will it affect the jobs? What must we do to fight this hunger-war budget? (To be concluded tomorrow)

Try to Frame Two Los Angeles Fur Strikers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4 (by mail).—Harry Cohen and Bob Goldstein, fur workers on strike at Rifkin's Fur Shop, 719 So. Los Angeles St., have answered to a warrant charging them with assault with a deadly weapon on Katzman, the one scab in the shop. Cohen is out on a \$1,000 bail.

These two workers have been framed because of their activity in the strike and as union functionaries. Goldstein was threatened by the boss after he had exposed the latter at a meeting of the Warsaw Verein.

Cohen was arrested by Phelps of Rifkin and Sons has been the scene of several strikes this season. After signing an agreement with the union, the boss attempted to maintain an open shop. The present strike is not the first on the part of Rifkin. Two weeks ago, six of the leading union members were arrested on a charge of loitering.

The present frame-up attempt is not the first on the part of Rifkin. Two weeks ago, six of the leading union members were arrested on a charge of loitering.

They are answering the frame-up of the "socialist" boss with better picket lines and urge Los Angeles workers to help them by coming to Superior Court on Jan. 15, when the two arrested workers go on trial.

Still Many Shortcomings

While recognizing these achievements, the Polburo points out that there must be taken only as an indication of the correctness of the general line of the Bureau, a line which

NEEDY ARTISTS FACE HORSE COPS



One hundred jobless artists, led by the Unemployed Artists Association, demonstrated for jobs or cash relief at the Museum of American Art, despite two horse cops and a score of cops stationed at the entrance.

Jobless Councils Demand Senator Indorse Insurance

Washington Workers Demand Bone Act On Bill

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.—The Pierce County Unemployed Council has presented the main outlines of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill to Senator Homer T. Bone, Junior Senator from the State of Washington, asking him to support the bill in Congress.

"The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, sponsored by the Unemployed Councils, has been endorsed by 1,200 locals of the A. F. of L., as well as a few city councils, two of them in the State of Washington," a letter to Senator Bone states.

"The City Council of Tacoma has sent a resolution to Congress memorializing them to pass a bill of that nature to relieve unemployment. There are several unemployment bills pending. All of them in some way or another place most of the burden on the workers, or have a limited time for drawing relief. We know that unemployment is a permanent condition and that there must be a continuous flow of relief in one form or another."

In a letter to the secretary of the council, Senator Bone declares that he will study the various bills and that his desire would be "to support the one that would seem most likely to give the maximum of help."

The unemployed councils have also asked their Congressmen to support the bill.

Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the unemployed councils, who is in connection with this week in connection with the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held on February 3, 4 and 5, will call on Senator Bone and other members of Congress, to urge them to present the bill in Congress.

The National Convention Against Unemployment will formulate ways and means of pushing the campaign for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Start Drive to Free 6 Transient Workers

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—The International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers here have begun a mass protest campaign to force the release of the six transient workers sentenced to 90 days in jail, after they protested the bad living conditions in the U. S. Shelter at 22nd and Hickory Sts. They had been taken by the 200 men in the shelter to carry their protest of Manager Woodgate of the Shelter.

Improvement in Mass Work Urged; Press to Be Popularized

On the basis of the report of Comrade Hans Johnson, secretary of the Finnish Buro, and the discussion of the other Buro members, the Political Buro makes the following decisions:

1. To approve the report of Comrade Johnson and the general line of the discussion as indicating progress in the work of the Finnish Federation.

2. The Polburo considers the line of the Finnish Buro as in harmony with the line of the Open Letter adopted by the Extraordinary Party Conference. The Polburo marks as progress in the carrying out of that line the deepening of the turn toward mass work linked up with the everyday struggles of the American workers and poor farmers, the participation in strike struggles both in industry and the countryside, an improvement in the application of the front tactics both in approaching unorganized workers and farmers and those under the influence of the social fascist leaders and organizations indicating a clarification of this question since the October District Convention, the organizational gains of the Federation (12 new workers clubs, 21 youth clubs, 5 women's clubs), the response of the Federation to the Daily Worker's \$40,000 drive, the sending of more than a hundred delegates to the American Congress Against War, the participation of the Finnish Clubs in the drive to aid the victims of German fascism, etc.

3. Many shortcomings in the work of the Finnish Buro remain. Chief among these the Polburo notes:

a) The decisive need of further consolidating a real collective leadership in the Buro and the Federation on the basis of the Open Letter, the fullest development of a serious Bolshevik self-criticism, and the most determined, united struggle against all opportunist tendencies, both right as the main danger and "left," and against all remnants of unprincipled factional tendencies;

b) The serious training and promotion of new cadres;

c) The development of serious recruiting activities must be undertaken with special membership drives for the Federation in the various Districts planned in connection with the extension of the mass activities;

d) A determined effort must be made to set up opposition groups in the mass organizations under the control of the social fascists and the Renegade Halonens;

e) More stress must be placed on the organization of new youth clubs in the Federation and the strengthening of the old, overcoming all opposition to this work both among the adults and the youth;

f) The systematic recruiting of the most militant and capable Finnish workers and poor farmers for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, both from the Federation membership and outside. The carrying through of these tasks must receive the full attention of the Buro and the leading comrades of the Finnish movement.

In the News

The Sea-Serpent Again

VICTORIA, B. C.—Capitalist newspapers are reporting the sea-serpent has been sighted around these parts and the funds and espel all militants, the membership of Carpenters Local 1335 voted to form an independent union with a democratic rank and file leadership.

More Arrests for Wessel's Death

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A Jewish painter named Epstein, 26 years of age, and a chauffeur, Peter Stoll, aged 31, have been arrested by the Nazis for alleged complicity in the death of Horst Wessel, murder-gang leader glorified by the Nazis.

Millionaires Tit-For-Tat

LOS ANGELES.—Pay Webb in suing her husband Rudy Valle, the millionaire song boy, disclosed his intimacies to three women while married to her. In exchange, Rudy threatens "sensational disclosures" against Pay, if she doesn't drop the separate maintenance action.

N. J. Hotel Strikers Face Injunction Threat as Strike Remains Strong

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 8.—While they succeeded in settling a number of hotels as a result of their general strike called New Year's Eve, many of the resort hotel workers here continue on strike. Police have been active in molesting the workers and arresting active strikers.

The latest to be arrested is Ben Kay, who is working in a settled shop. Kay is being held on the complaint of a scab cook who claims that she was threatened by Kay.

Unable to break the strike up to the present the bosses are preparing the grounds for an injunction against the Resort Hotel Workers Union, which is leading the strike. In one shop they attempted to force the workers to sign a statement admitting that they were coerced into striking. This maneuver was rejected by the workers.

The strikers have won the sympathy of the residents and a large percentage of the vacationists. Relief is being supplied by the farmers so generously that the strikers stand, "These meals are much better than the slop we eat in the hotels."

The strikers are determined to carry the strike through to complete victory and are rallying behind their union to smash any attempts at injunction terror.

Yesterday 150 workers listened to Jay Rubin, National Secretary of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, who

A. F. L. Carpenters Form Independent Union in Seattle

Decision Made When Officials Threatened Expulsions

NEW YORK.—After officials of the A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners had tried to smash their union, grab the funds and expel all militants, the membership of Carpenters Local 1335 voted to form an independent union with a democratic rank and file leadership.

Before forming the union the members voted all available funds to the payment of their union hall for the next three years and to back pay due militant officers of the union, who had up to that time been functioning without pay.

More than a year ago, the officials of the United Brotherhood had but reluctantly revoked the charter of Local 1335, the largest carpenters' local in the state, and ordered all members to join Local 131, while at the same time compelling them to surrender their funds to the bureaucrats. The fake leaders of labor instrumental in disorganizing the local were Maurer of Indianapolis, who gets a salary of \$18,000 yearly, Flynn, State organizer and Johnson, Wolf and Bennett, racketeers who control Local 131. There has not been a vote taken in Local 131 in three years. All officers are appointed.

The membership of Local 1335 was on its guard against the officials and refused to surrender its funds. Led by a militant group, the local hesitated taking a chance on a decision of the capitalist courts. Instead, they decided on forming the independent union.

The new union has launched an organization drive and is larger now than previously. At a mass meeting recently, Roy Brown, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, spoke on the program of the T.U.U.L. Brown's speech was enthusiastically received by the members.

It was decided that the local remain independent until it had been able to build a strong Building Workers' Industrial Union and then it would consider affiliation with the T.U.U.L.

Strong sentiment exists among the workers here for building rank and file unions.

explained the difference between the various unions in the food industry. He dwelt on the corruption in Local 1 in New York and the impotence of the Amalgamated Food Workers.

Dave Diaz, organizer of the Lakewood local, reviewed the present strike. Many additional recruits to the union were won at the meeting.

Comrades Warned Against Factional Remnants Still Evident

who, in several meetings of the Tyomies editorial board attempted to discredit the Buro Secretary, Comrade Johnson, deliberately distorting the line of Comrade Johnson on the need for popularizing the press, bringing in artificial non-political issues as a basis for attack, etc., repeating these methods again in the November 30th District Fraction Buro meeting. Such impermissible actions hamper the unification of the leadership and the carrying through of the line of the Open Letter. At the same time other comrades have undertaken to undermine the confidence of the membership in other members of the Finnish Buro.

The Political Buro sharply warns Comrade Mattson and all other comrades against the continuance of such practices. The Finnish Buro as a whole has no political differences with the Political Buro; its line is the line of the Open Letter. Comrade Johnson, the Buro Secretary, as well as the Buro as a whole, have the full confidence of the Political Buro. They are entitled to the support of every Finnish worker. Therefore the Political Buro insists that the authority of the Finnish Buro be recognized, that all unprincipled factional tendencies be immediately liquidated, that the whole fraction be unified behind the Buro leadership, and the collective work from top to bottom be strengthened. On this basis, with a relentless fight against right opportunism as the main danger and against "left" sectarianism, the turn to mass work as demanded by the Open Letter can be quickly realized.

Overcome Factional Tendencies

5. The Political Buro particularly stresses the necessity of overcoming all group and factional tendencies in the establishment throughout the Federation of a truly collective leadership. Despite considerable progress in overcoming past differences and in unifying the leadership, there still remain certain remnants of the past which must be decisively combated. These tendencies still reflect efforts to speculate on non-existent differences in the Buro, to undermine the authority of Comrade Johnson and the Finnish Buro, etc. An example of these tendencies is the conduct of Comrade Leo Mattson.

Women's Auxiliaries In Coal Fields Are Powerful Strike Aids

To Put Demand for Their Organization at Intern'l Convention of UMWA in Indianapolis

By TONY MINERICH

ARTICLE II

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In preparation for the International Convention of the United Mine Workers, many local unions adopted resolutions on organizing women auxiliaries. The rank and file miners state that many strikes will take place this year, point out the fighting qualities of the mining women, and call for the organization of auxiliaries in every mining town.

In Fayette, Green and Washington County, Pennsylvania, where the women have organized auxiliaries, the women are sending a large delegation to the convention to fight to be seated. A real fight is expected on this question.

In the olden days of the U.M.W.A. there were several women organizers. The best known were Mother Jones, Mother Bloor and Fanny Sellins. All three were fighting organizers. Fanny Sellins was murdered by coal company gunmen during the time of the great steel strike. Mother Jones died a short time ago at the age of 100. Just before she died she said she did not want any cowards to touch her casket. This was said against the Lewis machine. Mother Jones was fooled by members of the Lewis machine like John H. Walker.

Mother Bloor, the other great woman mining women, is known all over the country as a leader of the workers and farmers, and as one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party. The miners know of the great work of these woman organizers, and of the fighting of the miners, and the fighting of the operators and the Lewis thugs.

Just as the rank and file of the miners know of the value in having the women organized into auxiliaries, so do the Lewis henchmen know that the women are fighters against the workers, their government and labor factors. Because of this the labor misleaders do everything to discourage the women and break up their organization.

A Woman's Place

Besides breaking up the auxiliaries, the Lewis hirelings spread false ideas among the women, raising the question, "A woman's place is in the home," say these bureaucrats. "A woman's job is to cook and take care of the babies." "I don't want my wife fighting for me, I'll fight for the wife and kids," add these people. Every time these arguments are put forward by the Lewis followers in the local unions.

The miners know differently. In the 1927 miners' strike many women's auxiliaries were organized. The first one was organized in Renton, Pa. Later these spread to Harmarville, Kinloch, Barkers, etc. In the Allegheny Valley of Pa. They then spread into other districts.

While U.M.W.A. organizers—under pressure of the rank and file—started to organize these auxiliaries, once established they were organized they at once took up the fight against the Lewis machine. The women were very honest and knew what Lewis was.

Dayton, Ohio CWA Workers Form Union

To Call Conference to Spread Union

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Four hundred C. W. A. workers here voted unanimously to form in Dayton a Relief Workers' Protective Association. Temporary officers were elected and plans made to organize the workers on the job and to call a special conference for the purpose of popularizing the union and for adopting the by-laws and constitution.

The demands, voted unanimously, call for a guaranteed 30-hour week with a minimum wage of \$18 a week for unskilled workers and union wages for skilled workers; no discrimination because of race, color or political opinion; additional relief to families of three or more, of \$2 per week for each dependent; free transportation; all C. W. A. workers to be covered by workmen's compensation.

Plans are being made to organize all Dayton C. W. A. workers on the job.

Private Quarters HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y. PHONE: BEACON 731

The Christmas and New Year's rush is over. It is now possible to get private rooms, with every convenience. Special diets filled without additional charge.

Winter Sports are at their best—Join the Fun

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doing to help the coal operators. When the women appeared on the picket lines, the police at once had a harder time. The picket lines became more militant. The women are fighters. Lewis gave his men instructions to break up the auxiliaries.

Women Martyrs

In Illinois the women's auxiliaries of the Progressive Miners have a splendid record. In Franklin, Williamson and Christian Counties the women were in the fight. In the fight for unemployment insurance and for relief the women took their place in the fight. These women have also had their casualties. Mrs. Culmerato was murdered by the Peabody thugs in Kincaid, Ill. Others were beaten and jailed.

In Illinois the women also took an active part in the fight against the sell-out policies of their leaders. The women were actually in the forefront of the fight against Percy and Keck. These women held a convention a short time ago and were tricked into giving over the leadership of the auxiliaries to the Peabody machine. Mrs. Weeks, the former leader, was responsible for this.

In the National Miners Union, the women have the most rights. They are represented on all committees of the union. During strikes the women are active members of the strike committee and for relief the women took their place in the fight. These women have also had their casualties. Mrs. Culmerato was murdered by the Peabody thugs in Kincaid, Ill. Others were beaten and jailed.

In the coming convention of the U.M.W.A. the rank and file opposition must remember the fighting qualities of the women of the mining fields. There they must fight for the sealing of the women delegates with equal rights. Also fight for the organization of the auxiliaries in all local unions and at once start organizing these women. In this way, we will have the active help of the women in the fight against the coal operators, the N.R.A. and the Lewis machine. In the spirit of Mother Jones, Mother Bloor, Fanny Sellins and Mrs. Culmerato.

10TH ANNIVERSARY Daily Worker CELEBRATING

DISTRICT 2
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—On Feb. 2 at 8 p.m. at L.S.D. Hall, 1077 Locust Ave., program arranged.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 10 at Franklin Hall, 1209 U. St., N.E., Dancing from 9 to 12 p.m. Adm. 25c.

DISTRICT 5
HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19, SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19, NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 19, YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 19, TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 19, LIBRARY SECTION, N.Y.—Jan. 19, NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 19, McKEESPORT, Pa.—Jan. 19.

DISTRICT 6
COLLINGSWOOD, O.—On Jan. 15 at Slovenian Workmen Home, 15355 Waterloo Rd., at 8 P. M. Good speakers, very interesting program.

DISTRICT 7
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—On Jan. 10 at 8 P. M. at L.S.D. Hall, 1077 Locust Ave., N.W. Interesting program. Adm. 10c.

DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall, 1599-14th St. A. W. Markon, from New York will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged.

DISTRICT 8
CHICAGO—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 2, at Craftsmen's Masonic Temple, Harding Ave. and LeMoine, at 6 p.m. Admission 25c. CHICAGO, Ill.—On Jan. 14 at 1903 N. Hardy Ave. Auspices of Sect. 5. Special offer for two months sub for Daily Worker with 25c ticket.

DISTRICT 10
CHICAGO, Ill.—On Jan. 14 at 1903 N. Hardy Ave. Auspices of Sect. 5. Special offer for two months sub for Daily Worker with 25c ticket.

DISTRICT 11
ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Hall, 713 E. First St., at 8 p.m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance, 15c at door.

BILLINGHAM, Wash.—On Jan. 12, at

Rogers Peet Shipping Clerks Speeded Up in Dark Dungeon

White Collar Worker, Learning of Way to Struggle Through "Daily."

(By a White Collar Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—There are some workers in Flatbush Section of Brooklyn who do their part against the N. R. A. Going to work every morning by the I. R. T. from Brooklyn to Grand Central, during the last two months, I must have picked up about a dozen Daily Workers, and I educated myself before I knew it. And all the good things that I ever learned are from the Daily Worker, and I became a class-conscious worker. Yes, I became a so-called "Red" and proud of it! very proud!

Now I am a steady reader of the Daily Worker. Every single morning, no matter where I am I must have my paper.

Our bosses are nothing but exploiters and blood suckers, that's all they are; to hell with them. I am so disgusted with this joint I was going to quit anyway, but changed my mind; before I do that, I will organize every white-collar slave at Rogers Peet Co.

Shipping clerks, join our Office Workers' Union. Workers of Rogers Peet Co., the only way we can win better conditions is by this method. One for all—all for one!

Speed-Up Robs Weidemann Dye Workers of Pay

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)

PATERSON, N. J.—In Weidemann's Dye Works the bosses are doing everything they can to make speed-up, and to keep the workers home two or three days a week. They let the smaller steady-pay bosses do the work, while the workers who need the work stay home. One of these small or steady-pay bosses said that someone ought to send a letter to General Johnson and tell him what the company was doing. He also said it was against the N. R. A. for a boss to do the work of a worker. And the great chairman of the A. F. of L. Joe "The Rat" Liss, hasn't done anything about it yet.

When anyone in the Joe "The Rat" shop meeting brings up anything about the working conditions or about the small pay they get, Joe gets big-headed and tells them to sit down, it will be taken up later. But it is not taken up at all.

It looks like Joe does not care how little the pay is as long as he gets his per cent of the dues for his trouble. Hey, Joe, why not start the New Year off right by thinking of your fellow-workers and not of yourself so much, as you did in the past. Show the workers you are not yellow, by going over the heads of the A. F. of L. to elect a shop committee of both unions in the shop, so we can fight side by side against the bosses.

The pays are as small now as they were before the strike in the Dye Shops. The conditions are getting worse, and if this keeps up something is going to happen again. When you can't pay your rent and buy food for the family, it makes you think twice. The way the workers are talking, it looks like they will not take it much longer.

Every worker should learn more of the class struggle. The best way to learn is to read the Daily Worker every day. You can get it at 3 Governor St., or 222 Paterson St., the Workers' Center.

L. Miller Helped by A. F. L. Agents to Break Promise

(By a Shoe Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—It is six weeks since L. Miller workers called off the strike on National Labor Board decision. The N. L. B. decision was to call off the strike and L. Miller should reinstate all the workers without discrimination, and on Jan. 2, 1934, the L. Miller workers should have a vote on which union they should choose.

Does the boss abide by the N. L. B. decision? No. After the strike was called off, L. Miller only reinstated some of the workers and forced them to join with the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union. The foreman of the shop were instructed to make the militant workers sit in the factory and wait for work until first the scabs were given a day's work. Some of the workers complained to the superintendent, and he told them if they don't like the conditions they should take their tools and go home.

Some of the workers faint in L. Miller's office before they get their jobs back. Many are still left out. The agent of the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union called a meeting in the factory and forced the workers to attend. The agent of the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union, with the help of some stool-pigeons, made a speech on the article that the "Socialist" Forward wrote, stating that it isn't necessary for workers to go out on strike; and that all the workers have to do is to tell the boss they want to have a union or a raise, and they will get it without any trouble.

Bennie from the last department mentioned about the 10 per cent increase the workers got before they went out on strike. But he didn't mention that only a few favored workers got the increase and others were forgotten.

Does L. Miller and his agents still think they will be able to convince the workers that the misleading lies are true, after all the experience the workers had? I, as a member through such intensity of thought, the L. Miller shop, advise all the shoe workers to unite and fight for the only union that is of the rank and file, the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

John Passios Tailoring & Cleaning Boss Fires Worker Writing to NRA

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)

I am employed by the John Passios Tailoring and Cleaning establishment, on Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond, Staten Island. Six weeks ago the shoe polisher sent a letter to the N.R.A. headquarters. The letter was about the long hours we are working, although the place is under the N.R.A. code. Our working hours are: tailors, 10-12 hours, shoe makers, 6-8 hours, six days a week. After a few days, the boss received a letter from the N.R.A. He was very angry about it and figured ways and means to get rid of it.

He started with me because he knows I am liberal and talk. The other fellows are just a little scared yet. He told me to look for another job because my English is not so good. He did not say anything to the others. He may try to get rid of us one at a time.

I worked for this same boss for 6 years, also for his uncle at Hoboken

Shoe Union in Chelsea Takes Steps to Rank and File Control

Temporary Coordination Committee of Seven Replaces Bureaucratic Officers

(By a Shoe Worker Correspondent)

CHELSEA, Mass.—At a special meeting of the Chelsea local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union (previously the National Shoe Workers Association) which was held to cut down expenses, the rank and file workers succeeded in forcing their two business agents and the reactionary executive board to resign. Then they elected a temporary co-ordinating committee of seven to act as the executive board and propose plans as to how the local shall be run. This co-ordinating committee may be recalled at any time through a special meeting; they must also submit their plans at the next meeting for the approval of the rank and file.

The sentiment of the shoe workers is very strong for a rank and file controlled union, but they must be made to realize that only through a shop committee form of union and the election of honest and militant rank and file workers as their officials will they have real control over their organization. Therefore, it must be the duty of all militant shoe workers in Chelsea (and for that matter everywhere) to fight for the shop committee form of union, and to convince their fellow workers that this is the correct policy and the only way to win their demands for increased pay and better working conditions.

Letters from Our Readers

FROM AN EX-SOCIALIST
New York City.

Dear Comrades: As an ex-member of the Socialist Party, I would like to take this opportunity to predict, that with the passing of this election, so passes the remains of what was once a great party, the Socialist Party. The influx of the Communist Party into the Communist Party, will exceed your most optimistic expectations, with the sell-out of Ramsay MacDonald of England, the Socialist Parties of Italy, Germany, just at a time when a sorely troubled world expected great results from them.

A sadly disillusioned Socialist membership comes home to the Communist approach, to hopes of a better world through socialism, a hope obviously never to be realized through the ballot box controlled by the gangster's gun and blackmail, and vote-stealing methods of those now in power.

And so, Comrades, I thank you for the privileges of membership in your Party, and promise that as red fire produces heat, I will endeavor through such intensity of thought, the Socialist Party is within me to so the interests of a World Soviet as will help, in at least my small way, towards the speedy realization of our hopes of world brotherhood, where profit shall have no meaning in the scheme of things but where Man shall strive in mutual cooperation and harmony for the highest and best in life.

ROBERT DAVIDSON,
Post 191—W.E.S.L.

WM. H. FRANCE IS NOT A COMMUNIST

PORTLAND, Me.—The Portland unit of the Communist Party, with the approval of the district organization of the Party, has expelled Wm. H. France, former candidate to the City Council of Portland in the last elections, for an opportunist refusal to bring forward the Party platform in the elections.

He started out with objections against using the name of the Communist Party in the election campaign. He dropped the demand for

Unemployment Insurance, which at this time is one of the central demands of American workers. To him "any government devoid of graft is good government."

Instead of bringing forward class struggle demands for Unemployment Insurance, for adequate relief for the unemployed, against the N. R. A., etc., he conducted the campaign on such opportunist slogans, as—city airports and golf courses, more pay for the police force!

He refused to carry out Party decisions. He refused to accept Party control over his election campaign.

It is clear that France is not a Communist, and that he is not fit to be a member of the Communist Party—not until he makes a fundamental turn, acknowledges and tries to correct his errors, and understands and accepts fully the Communist Party program, tactics and discipline.

D. E., Unit Organizer.

FORMER CHURCH-GOER AND S. P. MEMBER SEES HOPE ONLY IN COMMUNIST PARTY

Richmond, Calif.

Dear Comrades: I was a member of a church for upwards of 30 years and the Socialist Party almost as long. It has taken my connection with the Communist Party the last two years to get straight, and I am honest in stating that never did I ever read or hear of such honest logic. It makes a man feel proud to be a member of such a Party, with such men and comrades. I see no hope outside of the Communist Party.

GUARD AGAINST DISRUPTERS

OMAHA, Neb.—The North Side unit of the Communist Party, with the approval of the respective District leadership of the Communist Party, or about the Party organization in Omaha breaking up. We have a stronger and better Party organization in Omaha now, than ever before.

H. D. M., for the Unit Buro.

against other Party members of being spies and of misappropriating Daily Worker funds. They have even visited Daily Worker readers and sympathizers and tried to prejudice them against the Daily Worker agent, Com. Atkins, and asking them to get the paper through one of them (through Childs).

All workers and Daily Worker readers should beware of these two disrupters and slanderers. Give no credence to their lies about the District leadership of the Communist Party, or about the Party organization in Omaha breaking up. We have a stronger and better Party organization in Omaha now, than ever before.

H. D. M., for the Unit Buro.

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

- | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Claire City,
S. D.
O. Monson
Ella Walstad
Kenneth
Krogstad
Rudolph
Gederos
Wm. Anderson
Columbus, Mont.
Y.C.O. of
Shane Ridge
Shane Ridge
Coles,
L.S.U.
Finnish Workers
Federation
Club
Snake River,
Mich.
Snake River,
Unit 2
Snake River,
Pioneers
Chassell, Mich.
Chassell S. T. Y.
Chassell
Women's Club
Chassell, Unit 1
Rock, Mich.
Unit 1 Sec. 7
H. H. Kendall
L. Coats
Aberdeen, Wash.
Orrin Somerville
Lillian Launkanen
Kantonen Steam
Baths
G. H. Haines
C. Salmi
Oscar Laato and
family
Wicks Hotel &
Cafe
Royal Cafe
City Ndw &
Cigar Stand
John Perry
Anonymous
DIST. 18
Milwaukee, Wis.
Jewish Wom. Org.
of Milwaukee
Kenosha, Wis.
Peter Weiss
W. Mutuzinen
K. Pakys
A. Budwich
Frank Vysarskar
A. Bouboring
A. Bitrelnsker
A. Ypaider
DIST. 19
Denver, Colo.
Packing House
Worker
Restaurant Wtr.
Henry Kremer
I.L.D.
J. A. Krunne
F. M. Licero
Dan Maltius
Sam Marquin
Ben Sanchez
Harry Weiss
M. Duboff
Albert Stimling
M. Blend | O. Payne
P. H. Perkins
May Goldberg
A. Bernson
Harry Bell
Paananen
Tacoma Wash.
Unit 3, Sec. 5
Svenson, Ore.
George Polmuise
Lannen Hope
John Williams
Arthur Niemelin
Paul Dals
Elmer Ross
J. Pederson
Marty Johnson
Centralia, Wash.
Frank Hayden
Olympia, Wash.
Charley Pickens
Florence Parrott
Violet Cairns
Leo Cairns
J. E. Chek
Chas. Budd
Alce Budd
W. Camfield
Spokane, Wash.
Daniel Markowitz
Buy Kelly
Charlie Olinski
Unit 1 Sec. 7
H. H. Kendall
L. Coats
Aberdeen, Wash.
Orrin Somerville
Lillian Launkanen
Kantonen Steam
Baths
G. H. Haines
C. Salmi
Oscar Laato and
family
Wicks Hotel &
Cafe
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I.L.D.
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F. M. Licero
Dan Maltius
Sam Marquin
Ben Sanchez
Harry Weiss
M. Duboff
Albert Stimling
M. Blend | A. Strom
Portland, Ore.
Robert Miller
M. Bernson
Seattle, Wash.
John Hacken
C. F. Keeling
A. Friend
John Darrow
Otis Kolstad
Henry Baron
Henry Herman
Pety Pickstein
A. A. Bergman
Anthonies, Wash.
Unit 5 C.P.
Unit 3 C.P.
Tacoma, Wash.
Unit 1
V. Ellison
Friends of
D. W. | Olympia, Wash.
Jack Martin
Paconius
A. Friend
Ray Berg
L. Johnson
M. A. Jurks
C. P. Seward
C. B. Larson
Astoria, Ore.
Chas. Kantola
A. K.
John Carlson
O. A. Peterson
Lee Harlon
Dan Lake
A. Pekkala
James E. Rice
S. W. Syvanen
Victor Koskela
Norman Birch
Maria Franzen
Arvid Franzen | Kalle Ahti
M. Nilsen
H. Pesola
T. & D. Heino
J. Rautala
A. Anderson
E. B. Ernest
Mrs. M. A. Ehrala
Daily Worker
Volunteers
Sam Fox
H. Lichtenstein
Sacks
Clair Brook
J. Christianson
D. Ovrin
M. Kiaz
B. Ernest
Norman Harway
John Lijaka
G. Lustica
Sam Birch
M. Kozulick
Joe Skill
P. Kulisch
S. Proxevich
F. Delinsky
K. Vlnonovich
L. Smircid
Sam Vlsich
Unit 1-B, Sec. 2
Rose Sasnowitz
J. Euren
Joseph Nahlik
Bronx, N. Y.
Joseph Nalin
Astoria, L. I. | Unit 5, Sec. 15
M. Joffe
E. Rosipaff
J. Lemkin
H. LeGall
A. Anderson
Unit 1, Sec. 1
S. Smith
G. Chudryk
Chang Du
Al King
Joy P. Chang
Bublie Jackson
Gong Chang
Kans Wing
O. Levine
S. Bennesson
E. Albertson
B. Levine
David Kish
Hearsh
I. Conis
Komblich
Rose Adler
Unit 3, Sec. 1
O. Preuschoff
I. Neusta
A. Friend
A. Fox
Midtown Workers'
Club
N. Adler
M. Leiz
R. Sirota
R. Goldberg | Belden, N. Dakota
Chas. & Lydia Hill
Walvo & Alma Husa
Arno & Martha Husa
Ivar & Sophia Husa
John & Lizzie Ahonen
Frank Lillian Johnson
Isaac Isaacson family
Van Hook, N. Dakota
Louis & Helmi Wallin
Matt Yikanen family
Sam Heino family
Belden-Van Hook Farmers Club
Belden Unit, Young Communist League,
Roberts, Mont.
Cottonwood Farmers Club
Farm Sports League of Mosala
Finnish Workers Federation
Belden, N. D.
Charles and Lydia Hill and family
Waino J. and Alma Husa and family
Ivar and Sophia Husa and family
John and Lizzie Ahonen and family
Frank and Lillian Johnson and family
Isaac Isaacson family
"Grappa" Husa
Arvo and Martha Husa and son
Francis
Van Hook, N. D.
Louis & Helmi Wallin and family |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|

PARTY LIFE Pittsburgh Neglect of "Daily" Is A Serious Political Mistake

Rank and File Cleveland Worker Shows How the Daily Worker Can Be Brought to Masses

(By a Cleveland Worker Correspondent)

We publish today two communications dealing with the Daily Worker. The first is a statement from the Pittsburgh District Committee regarding the neglect and responsibility of the Pittsburgh comrades in handling the special bundle of the "Daily" which contained the resolution of the Mining Conference on the work in the mining fields.

Irresponsibility Towards the Daily Worker

Three weeks ago the Communist Party held a Special Mining Conference in Pittsburgh to map out a policy of struggle for the mining industry. The conference adopted a resolution containing this policy. The conference decided to print the resolution in the Daily Worker, and to make mass distribution of this issue of the "Daily" in order to make the resolution known to the miners.

The resolution was printed in the December 23rd issue of the "Daily." Each District of the Party in the mining industry ordered a special bundle of the "Daily." The Pittsburgh District ordered 2,000 copies. The bundle of 2,000 copies of the "Daily" arrived in Pittsburgh Dec. 23, about 2:30 p.m. Although we have in Pittsburgh the leading Party Fraction in charge of the entire mining work, including the Daily Worker, and although we have in Pittsburgh a Daily Worker apparatus, the 2,000 copies of the "Daily" were lying at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station until Tuesday, Dec. 26. Even after the delivery of the "Daily" in the field, still several hundreds of copies are to be found in the Pittsburgh office of the "Daily."

Realizing that this scandalous event does not express simply neglect and irresponsibility on the part of the responsible comrades, but a serious political underestimation of the role of the Daily Worker in the struggles of the miners, as well as the underestimation of the entire mining work, the District Secretariat called to an account all the responsible comrades and made it plain that the repetition of this scandal will not be tolerated. As a result definite arrangements have been made for regular sale of the "Daily" in the mining fields, with definite responsibility of individuals, in order to increase the circulation of the "Daily" among the miners.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY,
Pittsburgh District.

C.P. Calls for 'Daily' Circulation Drive

Says Follow Up Special Issue Distribution

NEW YORK.—The N. Y. District Secretariat of the Communist Party in a statement issued yesterday called upon all Party members, workers and readers of the Daily Worker to follow up the Tenth Anniversary edition of the paper with a drive for a permanent increase in circulation.

"The splendid response of the Party membership," said the statement, "and the sympathetic mass organizations to the distribution of 100,000 of the special birthday edition of the Daily Worker must not be allowed to lag after the Tenth Anniversary of the 'Daily.' The fact that tens of thousands of New York workers have been reached with the special edition, many of them for the first time, necessitates following up this mass distribution with a real energetic drive for permanent readers."

"The District Secretariat of the Communist Party," the statement concludes, "appeals especially to the Communists in the shop and to the

The second communication, a letter from a rank and file comrade from Cleveland, offers a pleasant contrast to the attitude of the Pittsburgh comrades. This attitude towards the Daily Worker is what is necessary on the part of all our comrades, to gain for our paper the mass circulation for which we are striving.

I and another comrade were assigned by my unit to carry over every Sunday a house to house canvass for the Daily Worker. The canvassing is in the Negro neighborhood of East 38th St.

Although not long in the Party, I was somewhat hesitant if I should be able to answer all questions workers would put to me.

Canvassing for our "Daily" is a pleasant task, if one knows how to do it. The way to acquire the skill is through experience. I have learned to do it and intend to continue every Sunday. The comrade assigned with me has done considerable work for the "Daily" before and acquired an exceptional skill in obtaining subs and selling the "Daily." She is gifted with the power of explaining our program in a language and expression in the highest degree clear and simple, adjusting herself to every family according to their problems and grievances.

In some homes we find Negro workers inclined to be suspicious to the I.L.D. for not yet obtaining the freedom of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys; others on questions of religion, after the fashion of workers who are still under the bosses' influence. In spite of the deepening crisis and mass misery in the Soviet Union, there are workers who nourish suspicion towards our revolutionary organizations. I am able to explain only by the fact that these workers have been isolated from our revolutionary organizations. The house to house canvassing for our "Daily" will draw these workers closer to our movement. Not only getting subs and selling the "Daily" but have a chance to discuss with workers their problems and grievances and draw them into our movement. One woman told us that she was tortured by suspicion of our Party, but now she understands better and thanked us heartily, she will exchange the Pittsburgh Courier for the Daily Worker.

A word to the new members in the Party. Attach yourself to an old comrade and visit the homes of the workers with the Daily Worker. It is an excellent training school for a new member. The tolling masses look to us for leadership and advice, let us give them by making them readers to our "Daily." We must bring the organized experience of our masses to the workers, in the shops, and houses, meeting places, etc., in order to bring about a closer union with the wide masses.

—R. C.

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

Communist fractions in the trade unions to be at once worked out concrete plans and undertake a broad, and systematic circulation drive among the masses in the shops and unions. All Party sections are called upon to devote the most serious attention to following up the special edition with the most systematic circulation drive."



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

City Hall Marriage License

J. M.—Your letter about the advisability of City Hall marriages, as well as the cost of same has been referred to Helen Luke. She will probably answer it shortly. Watch for an answer in her column. Your questions are not medical and therefore do not belong in this column.

Pimples—Shrunk Testicles—

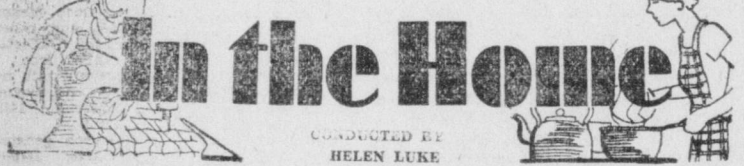
Edwin J., Chicago.—If you look up some of the back numbers of the Daily Worker, you will find various references to pimples and blackheads. Your attack of mumps was the cause of the atrophy (waste) of the testicle. Nothing can be done now. It might have been prevented by having you stay in bed a sufficient amount of time when you had the mumps. Mumps are peculiar in this respect, that when proper care is not taken, it might cause inflammation of one or both testicles; or one or both breasts, in girls.

"Parkelp"—Reducing Girdle—"Vitality"—Chiropractic—Chiroprody

J. L.—"Parkelp" is nothing but ordinary Kelp, ten times the usual cost. Most of these advertised "health" foods, like the "Vitality" you were asking about, are subject to the same criticism. We notice that the circular claims that "Parkelp" cures asthma and goitre. This, of course, is untrue. It has no other effect than any other sea food, which contains iodine.

Bronchitis and Asthma

I. E. N., Youngstown, O.—Your two diseases are probably only one: bronchial asthma. You must have yourself tested in one of the Allergic Clinics to find out the cause. Sometimes it is due to a certain food or to breathing in certain substances which bring about the attack. Ultra-violet radiations and injections of calcium (lime) often helps this condition. We doubt whether you could be promptly cured after having had the disease for fifteen years.



What is the Picture Today in the Great American Home?

Several times we have pointed out that the economic conditions under which we now suffer, (inevitably, under capitalism), create an immeasurable amount of misery among the youth of the land, those of marriageable age, who should normally mate at this time and have their own homes and children, but who cannot because they have no jobs, no income, nothing definite to look forward to. This army of young people must be brought to realize that this condition can only be abolished by the abolition of capitalism; when they clearly perceive this, they will be the best fighters in the interest of socialism. Here are true case-histories, typical examples of the state of affairs in thousands of American homes brought about by this enforced idleness and singleness of young people.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1666 is available in size 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 yards 36 inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

enough, but now it is a real state hospital unit. This is a picture of capitalism, American, English, German, or French. What's the difference?

What an immense ocean of unspeakable suffering! And what about Lily, age 40, who has not even a baby sister to love and scold and argue with?

(Lily's case will be described Friday.)

Pattern 1666 is available in size 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 yards 36 inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Rich America with its rugged individualism, contains now 19,000,000 single women from 16 up to any old age. Each year represents an army with its own different troubles. From 16 to 25 there are hope, daring experiments, mistakes, cosmetics, and a few successful solutions. From 25 to 30 anxiety, restlessness arises. After the terrible year of 30, real economic possesses the poor creature and tortures body and mind, until one, or both, are broken.

Tillie is 32 now. Lily is 40. Tillie has a "baby sister" of 25, and four wringing brothers, from 21 to 35. Six of these six young people unrealized, now they are full of vitality; just the proper time to raise healthy kids. But how? No jobs, or uncertain jobs, wages \$15, speed-ups, danger of being fired every minute of the day; marriage, home, happiness—crazy dreams!

Home, Sweet Home! Lily's "baby sister" of 25 is getting really scared. Tillie herself is now an actual case of shell-shock. The shells are coming from the arterioles, Roosevelt, Mellon, Morgan, and this democratic, Constitutional "Freedom." Tillie is shell-shocked with Democracy, the Constitution, and Liberty.

But the innocent soul does not know a thing about all that. She only knows one thing now—her life is lost, hopeless. She got into the habit of staying in bed for days and weeks and months. Is not? What a night! No sleep. No sleep. Poor mother terrified ... appears ... arguments. Tears, hysterics. At last Lily gives in, gets up slowly, is more or less up and about for a few days, then again goes to a chair and stays there from morning until dark in a dazed silence.

Here is a home of eight people, before the crisis it was neurotic

Conditions Worse in Lane-Cotton Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The conditions in the Lane mill are constantly getting worse. Nowadays the foremen stand all day long behind certain of the workers, to drive them all the harder to do the slave work. Some of the workers do not want to think of joining any union for a long time because they were so badly cheated by the A. F. of L. But I will try to meet some of the other workers and show them that the National Textile Workers Union is the remedy for their evil conditions.

NOTE!

We publish letters from textile, needle, shoe and leather workers every Wednesday. Workers in these industries are urged to write us of their conditions of work, and of their struggles to organize. Get the letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Send FIFTY 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



Death to Lynchers

THE day is coming when the white fiends who lynch Negroes will be tried and executed for murder by workers' juries made up of white and colored proletarians. Speed the great day! The horror grows in America, and is no longer endurable. The Federal government would intervene if bankers or landlords were being lynched, but it ignores the fate of millions of innocent Negro farmers and workers.

We must do something about it. We are doing something, but it is not enough. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, mass conferences to fight lynching are being held in every section of this blood-stained country. But where are all those white-collared liberals and Socialists and the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People and similar organizations? Are Dr. Dubois and Mr. Walter White and the others too proud to unite with the workers to fight this horrible thing? Are they too busy with their tea parties and social climbing to hear the bitter cry of their brothers? Are they too polite to stir up the people against this horror? And where are all the humanitarian white liberals, the supporters of the N.R.A. "revolution"?

Have they no sense of guilt? The white man who is silent when a Negro is lynched participates in the deed. He ought hide his head in shame until he has done his utmost in protest.

The Rape of Truth

TWO recent lynch cases in the South cast a burning light of exposure on the true facts of this American horror.

Both were in the so-called rape category. In one case in Louisiana a Negro boy was lynched, another hung, but saved in time. The real rapist confessed; and he was found to be a white man, the stepfather of the murdered girl.

The other case, in Maryland, ended when the 16-year-old girl who had accused two Negro boys broke down and confessed she had not been harmed, but had invented the whole story as an excuse to account for her being out late one night.

Imagine it! This little, giddy flapper of Belair, Md., had been traipsing about nights for some reason or other. Her family probably became angry and suspicious, and must have threatened her when she came back from her excursions late one night. And she invented a story, as have so many other Southern flappers for similar reasons. She even picked out two Negro boys as her kidnappers. They were arrested, and might have been lynched, had not the girl been trapped in her lie.

But how many other cases have taken place where the lie was not uncovered in time, and some poor boy fed the flames of a mob of white lunatics?

The story of Norman Thibodeau, who was hung up in a similar situation, but saved in time by two white workers who defended him from the mob and cleared his name, was told in the Daily Worker recently. Thibodeau, risen like Lazarus from the dead, was in danger even after he had been released and fled to New Orleans. The white boss-class knew he was innocent, yet they wanted to see his blood. He turned to the International Labor Defense, the one true friend of the Negro people in this country, and he was sent to New York. Here he is lecturing on his experiences; the life that was saved by a miracle he has devoted to the cause of his brothers.

This strong, fearless, intelligent boy has passed through a life-time of education in a few weeks. He has entered the great Working Class Army that fights against lynching and its poisonous mother, Capitalism. Thus in blood and suffering and death does America teach its thousands of white and black proletarian stepchildren. There is no justice for the poor, and the only way to build a land of justice and race freedom is to work for Communism.

First to Rouse the World

LET it never be forgotten that it was the Communist Party that first had the daring in this country to defend one of these so-called rape cases in the South. The Dubois liberals tried to shush-shush such cases, making feeble legal pleas occasionally, or writing polite articles in small magazines. But the Communists took the Scottsboro frame-up case and blazoned it forth to the wide world. Today, in every nation under the sun, millions of workers and farmers know that in America Negro boys are framed-up ruthlessly and lynched for such lies. America is on trial before the world. America is hated for this crime by millions of the world's toilers. America cannot do these things with an easy conscience any longer. The Communist Party has shattered the submissive quiet with which the Negro misleaders accepted the whole rape-myth.

A white-collar Negro, a doctor who was probably a follower of Dr. Dubois, turned over Thibodeau to the New Orleans police after the boy's mother had confided the story to him, thinking she could trust one of her own race.

This kind of thing will happen again, but the millions of Negro workers will know how to despise such betrayers. The Negro masses are turning, like Thibodeau, to such organizations as the International Labor Defense.

Jewish Ritual Blood Trial

FOR many years the southern whites have been inflamed by this myth of Negro rape. It never had the slightest foundation in fact, of course. It paralleled the historic charge made against the Jews in Europe, that at Passover the Jews had a custom of killing a Christian child and using its blood at the Passover ceremonial. Only two years before the World War there actually was held a trial of a Jew for this crime. This was in Czarist Russia. The anti-semites spread such lies about the Jews for many of the same reasons that the white boss-class spreads them against the Negroes here.

In Russia the peasants starved in great famines. They would become rebellious, and sometimes riot and burn down the mansions of the rich landowners who taxed them and stole from them. And at such times, the landlord government would send out groups of police spies and provocateurs. The priests would also be used. All these people would go among the peasants and tell them that not the landowners or the Czar was to blame for their suffering, but the Jews. And massacres of the Jews would begin under the leadership of the church and the government.

But after the Bolshevik Revolution many of these spies and race-lynchers were turned up and executed. Today there is not a spark of race prejudice against anyone in the Soviet Union; all the races have full social and economic equality.

In America today the bosses try to blame the suffering of the white workers on the Negro. They say the Negro takes away the jobs of the whites; and they use the rape lie as a further means of inflaming the whites, just as the Czar did with the peasants.

But the lie is breaking down, and many white workers in the South have begun to realize that unless they join with the Negro in sharecroppers unions and trade unions to fight against low wages and unemployment, they cannot free themselves.

Lynching of the Negro is a weapon used by the white bosses to keep themselves in power. If it threatened their rule they would stop it in a minute. But they think it helps them, and that is why one finds in all these cases that the "mobs" are the so-called respectable whites, the small town bankers, lawyers, sheriffs.

But let them beware. They cannot fool the white workers and farmers much longer. The Russian landlords trained the peasants in lynching, and one day the peasants lynched those who had taught them a lesson in horror.

The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR
Gorky at the Artef

WE should be very grateful for the opportunity given us by the Artef (the Jewish Workers Theatre) to see Maxim Gorky's latest play, "Yegor Bulitchov and Others." It is something that no one person interested in the revolutionary cultural movement should miss. For despite reservations that might be made, it is the most stimulating play that this season has brought forth on any stage.

In fact, this play might be taken as an object lesson to every one in the theatre. Critics can learn from it that a play may be made as a literary text and still be highly significant as well as moving on the stage, that characters may be simply and almost schematically drawn and still be suggestive and rich in their effect on an audience. Playwrights can learn how an ideologically correct play may be written without the use of stock slogans, without situations that remind one of the radical classroom. Even conservatives, who are generally mystified by the idea that a character may be created from a Marxian viewpoint and at the same time satisfy the demands of objectivity, can see in this play proof that this seeming contradiction does not exist.

Of course, audiences who go to see "Bulitchov" need not, and probably will not, concern themselves with anything but the actual drama itself, with all its savage humor and strange force. Yet we pause to emphasize these general considerations because so much of our talk about revolutionary plays is abstract, based on rule-of-thumb notions rather than on concrete examples. "Bulitchov" at the Artef permits us to see a good revolutionary play in the flesh! It permits us to compare a dramatic reality with our dramatic theories, it permits us to study a worthy model.

There is something of a miracle in the make-up of this play. For what could be simpler than the story of a merchant who is dying of a cancer, and the conspiracy of various people of this household to assure themselves of his fortune. Bulitchov wants to live, and though he knows he is condemned to die, he seeks some spark of hope or solace from priests, soothsayers and charlatans of all kinds. The corruption of his family—part of which he himself is responsible for—and the impending revolution (the period is 1916-17) lead him to see in a dim but inescapable way how both these facts, the social upheaval and the corruption of his family, are in fact, are interrelated and leave him no possibility of salvation. Bulitchov is an individual and yet the unmistakable symbol of his class. He is shown as a man of passion, endowed with rude intelligence, slowly awakening consciousness, a certain kind of very honesty. In other words, he is drawn sympathetically, yet without a touch of sentimentality, for he is the emblem of that bourgeoisie which is blind, despite all its power, spiritually helpless despite all its pride.

How has Gorky succeeded in making such a limited plot gripping and big? By the strength of his conviction, by a real knowledge of his characters, and by an extraordinary instinct for theatrical symbolism. It is this latter quality, the ability to translate an idea into a simple, striking, meaningful dramatic image, that is the source of this play's superiority, the touchstone of its theatrical vitality. One example will suffice: the second act curtain in which a town baker who calls himself "Gabriel" offers to play the trombone to cure Bulitchov's sickness. Bulitchov asks him to say whether he is a fool or a scoundrel. "Gabriel" replies that he is no fool, but that many people ask to be fooled. The sick man pays 25 roubles for his answer, and "Gabriel" goes on to remark, "Still, it helps," and encouraged by Bulitchov, he proceeds to play his trombone. We have rarely seen a more arresting symbol of the bourgeois artist whose art is supposed to heal all ailments, but who knows if he is honest that his "playing" is only a forlorn trumpeting of a false cure!

Inherent in the essential theatrical merit of this play are its great acting possibilities. Its original Moscow production last year took place at the Vachtanov Theatre, and now we learn that other important theatres (including the Moscow Artef) are preparing to present it in altogether different styles. But whether it is played better or worse, its situations have so much vividness that they almost seem to act for the actors. Thus the Artef company, whose actors possess great sincerity and unusual confidence and energy are able, despite difficulties, to sustain their performances throughout.

By all means go to see their production, which is given at the Heckscher Theatre, Fifth Ave. and 104th St., on Saturday and Sunday nights. Even the bare figures showing the development of armaments demonstrate, in almost graphic manner, at what headlong speed the imperialist powers are at present heading towards war.

Twelfth Plenum of Executive Committee of Communist International.

25 Organizations Meet to Plan Improved Program for Workers School in Harlem

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Workers School, at 200 W. 135th St., held its first organizational conference Sunday afternoon at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. Over 25 organizations of Harlem and Bronx representing over 500 people attended the conference and assisted in preparing a program for the improvement of the present work of the school.

Among many of the organizations represented were the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Workers Order, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Italian Workers Clubs, the Spanish Workers Clubs, the Esperanto Club, and many others.

Mrs. William J. Burroughs, director of the Harlem Workers School, made the principle report in which she described the progress of the school. She stressed that the majority of the students were workers of basic industries in New York, and that the school assisted these workers in their activities in their trade unions, fraternal and social organizations, as well as educating them politically. She also discussed how the school served not only the Negro workers of Harlem and vicinity, but the workers of the various nationalities residing in Harlem, such as the Finnish, Jewish, Irish, as well as Spanish and native white Americans. Last term over 120 students attended the school, registering for over 140 classes.

Abraham Markoff, speaker at the Downtown Workers School, spoke on the purpose and importance of workers education in New York, and the achievements of the Workers Schools throughout the country. "The Workers School are the largest of their kind in the country," he said, "and are fulfilling an important task in the working class movement. It is impossible for workers effectively to

carry on struggles against the capitalist oppression unless they are properly educated in revolutionary theory. Hence the importance of the Workers School."

The delegates present participated in the general discussion following the principal reports, which offered proposals for popularization and development of the Harlem Workers School. Every organization represented is sending students to the school, as well as pledging financial and moral support to the school. The delegates also voiced their intentions to do all they could as individuals to spread the news of the school and help build it into a large and permanent institution serving the needs of thousands of workers in Harlem.

Special scholarship rates are offered to organizations sending students to the school. Several new courses have been added to the curriculum for the winter term, including Public Speaking, Spanish, Labor Journalism, Political Economy, Russian, and current Negro Problems, taught by James Ford.

The conference ended after it had elected a committee of 12, composing an advisory council to school. The winter term of the school is to begin Jan. 15, and all persons interested in the school must act immediately. Office open daily from 3 to 10 p.m.

Olgin to Lecture

NEW YORK.—Mosses J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will lecture on "The Lessons of the Russian Revolution" for the American Negro Workers" at the Harlem Workers School Forum, 200 W. 135th St., Room 216-A, on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 3:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to participate in the general question in the general discussion following the lecture. Admission is free.

Concert This Friday at New School to Aid Nazi Terror Victims

NEW YORK.—Under the auspices of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, Lilla Kalman, violinist, and Sylvia Sapira, pianist, will perform a program of the eighteenth century music at the New School for Social Research, 63 West 12th St., Friday evening at 8:30. Net proceeds will be sent to the Home for Exiled German Children in Paris, through the international committee, which is maintaining a number of such homes in Europe for child victims of the Hitler terror.

The program, devoted entirely to eighteenth century music, will open with the rarely heard Corelli Sonata in E minor. There will be two other sonatas for piano and violin, the Bach E major and the Mozart F major. In addition, each artist will have a solo addition, each artist playing the Bach Partita in E major and Miss Sapira performing two Bach preludes and fugues and two sonatas of Domenico Scarlatti.

Tickets may be obtained at the University Place Bookshop or from Jerome Klein, 109 Perry St.

Young Writers To Give Concert and Dance On Saturday

NEW YORK.—A concert and dance will be given by the Youth Writers Union, an organization of young writers ranging in age from 13 to 17, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at the Mt. Eden Workers Center, 283 E. 174th St., Bronx. The affair is for the benefit of the Union's publication, "The Youth Pen." The concert will begin at 8 p.m.

Fiftieth Performance of "Peace on Earth" to Be Given on Thursday

NEW YORK.—The Theatre Union, whose anti-war play "Peace on Earth" will be performed for the fiftieth time Thursday night, is now preparing for its second production. It is expected to open early in March with a play chosen from the following scripts:

A play as yet unnamed, dealing with Negro stevedores on the wharves of New Orleans, the work of Paul Peters, magazine writer, and George Sklar, author of "Peace on Earth" and "Merry-Go-Round."

"The Sailors of Catara," a play dealing with a mutiny among sailors, written by Friedrich Wolf, German playwright and author of "Cyankali," has been red from Germany because of Nazi terror.

Chicago Theatre Groups to Present Lenin Pageant

CHICAGO.—Six Workers Theatre groups, with the co-operation of the Unemployed Councils and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, are rehearsing a Lenin Memorial Pageant to take place Jan. 21 at the Coliseum celebration here. The pageant was written collectively by several members of the groups and shows in symbolic form the meaning of Leninism for the American working class in their struggles.

NEW CLEVELAND BOOK SHOP

Cleveland has opened its new book store, in the Workers Culture Center, main floor, at 1522 Prospekt Ave. The Workers School occupies the whole second floor of the same building.



Soviet Russia Today

By GRANVILLE HICKS

Three important events give the January issue of Soviet Russia Today historical significance: the recognition of the U.S.S.R., the tenth anniversary of Lenin's death, and the approaching convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Each of the events is given due attention in this issue: Corliss Lamont writes on recognition, there is an article on Trotsky, and there is an extract from a speech by Raymond Robins; two articles appear on Lenin; plans for the convention are presented. In addition there are two excellent articles by American workers in Russia, and there is the usual number of fine pictures.

Lamont's article is particularly interesting because he brings out the fact that recognition has by no means silenced the enemies of the Soviet Union. This fact is also emphasized by Herbert Goldmark in his appeal for a successful convention of the F.S.U. and by A. Heller in his notes on the war menace. It would indeed be a pity if the American workers permitted themselves to be deceived by recognition, and Soviet Russia Today is quite right in stressing the continued danger of intervention.

That is why the convention of the F.S.U. on Jan. 26 and 27, in New York City, is so very important. As Jack Stachel says in his appeal to trade unionists to support the convention, this is the time for workers to learn about the Soviet Union and to put themselves unhesitatingly on record in defense of the U.S.S.R. "The very existence of the Soviet Union," he points out, "helps the workers of this country in their fight for higher wages, for unemployment insurance, against another imperialist world slaughter." Workers who are beginning to realize this will find in the F.S.U. the best instrument for helping their fellows to learn the truth about Russia.

In general, though people who have been studying the Soviet Union for years sometimes forget it, Russia is still new to millions of Americans. Today, more than ever, Russia is vital and important news. Soviet Russia Today, though there is always room for improvement, is the best thing to put into the hands of those who are curious about the U.S.S.R. It ought to be reaching hundreds of thousands of American workers.

Workers' Reference Bulletin

CHICAGO.—A wealth of material for organizers and propagandists is contained in the January issue of the Workers Reference Bulletin, published by the Chicago Labor Research Association.

The first of a series of articles on the Chicago Stockyards is in the nature of a historical article on the labor-hating, slave-driving founders of the Yards, Philip D. Armour and Gustavus F. Swift. This material will later be published in pamphlet form.

A similar series of articles, also to be put in pamphlet shape later, begins in this issue, dealing with the subject of the unemployed Chicago worker. An excellent expose on the Silver Shirts completes the feature articles. Also useful are the tables of Economic Indices. They cover the economic situation nationally and locally. Indices are given on production, employment and payrolls, cost of living, etc.

The Bulletin is only 5 cents a single copy, 65 cents a year per copy. Subscriptions may be sent to the Chicago Labor Research Association, 2822 S. Michigan Ave. It is also sold at workers bookstores and at the Chicago Workers School.

Don't Teach Class in Imperialism; Begins at Workers School Tonight

NEW YORK.—The course in Imperialism to be given by Sam Donagan tonight at the Workers School, 32 E. 12th St., at 8:40 p.m.

This course will take up the development of capitalism into its last stage, imperialism, the general crisis of capitalism, the struggle of the colonies. It will deal specifically with the post-war developments, the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union, and the struggle of the two worlds. Special attention will be paid to the development of American imperialism.

There is still room for a few more students in this class, and those who have the prerequisites will be permitted to register today before the first session.

Portland, Me.

PARTY GIVEN BY I.L.D. on Jan. 11 at Workers Center, Union Square, Philadelphia.

By QUIRT

2,000 Witness First Workers Dance League Group Recital

By JEAN BOLAN

AS THE audiences of the bourgeois dance dwindle constantly, so do the number of those attending revolutionary dance recitals grow correspondingly.

The Workers Dance League gave a recital at City College auditorium last Sunday evening for the benefit of the Daily Worker, and the hall, which seats 2,000, was packed solid with every available inch of standing room filled.

Half a dozen different dance groups—the New Dance Group, the Rebel Dancers of Newark, the Theatre Union Dance Group, the Red Dancers, the New Duncan Dance Group. This fact alone is a revolutionary achievement—groups, masses, recreating in dance the struggles and hopes of the workers.

To one who has been a devotee of the art of dance and followed the bourgeois concerts, the Sunday recital presents a contrast as wide as that between the Soviet Union and the rest of the capitalist world. No soloist here, alone on a vast stage, whirling in space to a "Bach" or a "Monotone." Instead, healthy groups of people danced to a "Workers' Dance Song," an "Anti-War Cycle," "Impressions of a Soviet Factory."

The New Duncan Dancers met with the greatest applause. The delighted audience called for encore after encore of "Impressions of a Soviet Factory." The audience was applauding the great Isadora Duncan, Isadora whom to have seen once is to remember always, Isadora who, in the space of a life, broke from the confines of the Victorian ballet and created a new freedom in dance, an unrestrained "Joie de vivre." But Isadora rose on the tide of a flourishing period of capitalism, a period when breaking with tradition was the order of the day. Isadora went to the Soviet Union, the country of the successful proletarian revolution, and transferred the spirit of her dance to the joy of victorious workers. This was what the audience applauded in the dance "Impressions of a Soviet Factory," Sunday night.

But the lightness of the Duncan movements, though they lend them-

selves easily to the sweet seductiveness of a Chopin waltz or a Schubert serenade, do not yield to the hardness of workers caught in the throes of crisis. The "In Memoriam" at the end of the New Duncan Dancers was a sickly portrait of workers rising from grief over the loss of a comrade to go forth into the raging struggle. The Duncan technique lacks the virility co-ordinate with such a subject. The Duncan Dancers will have to add something to the teachings of the great Isadora. We are living in a time of great strife, a period of wars and revolution. They must add to Isadora's new freedom, the energy that belongs to workers waging the greatest battle of all time.

The Theatre Union Group in their "Anti-War Cycle" had this new strength. Using the quick, sharp, angular movements of Martha Graham, they gave an impression of action, of power. Martha Graham's technique is eminently fitted for working class motifs. It is unfortunate that Martha Graham herself misuses them for religious ideas, serving the needs of the decadent bourgeoisie. But the Theatre Union Group has mastered Martha Graham's interpretation of the new Age and has transplanted it to the progressive uses of a revolutionary class.

WE HAVE chosen these two groups as the main note for this review, simply because the one is trying to express an already victorious working class, the other, a rising working class. The other groups in the recital fell into the second category and it is impossible in the space of this short review to discuss each one separately. The clever satirical number "Charity" of the New Dance Group, which we have seen another time, has an added improvement in the increase in number of revolting workers at the end of the dance. "Southern Holiday" of the Red Dance Group is a powerful and stirring number. The "War Trilogy" of the Rebel Dancers deserves commendation.

The Workers Dance League is a valuable addition to the cultural front of revolutionary activity. We should like to see more recitals by this organization.

Stage and Screen

New Soviet Talkie "Enemies of Progress" Opens Today at the Acme Theatre

"Enemies of Progress," the first Soviet talkie to come from the U. S. S. R. for some time, will have its first American showing today at the Acme Theatre. The picture is based on the story "The Last Ataman" by Nikolai Beresnyov, who also directed the production. The film was made by Rosfilm of Leningrad and is released here by Amkino.

"Enemies of Progress" tells a dramatic story of Ataman Annenkov, a descendant of the Decembrists, an officer of the Tsar's forces in the East at the outbreak of the Revolution. Against a background of the stormy days of the Revolution in the deep heart of Asia, the film portrays the downfall of Ataman Annenkov, the last tsarist general on Soviet territory, and the stirring of the new life in the limitless expanses of the steppe of Asiatic Siberia. It is the story of the heroic fight of the Red Army and the Red partisans and the thousands of Siberian peasants who joined in countless bands to harass Annenkov's troops on every side.

The picture also gives a colorful view of life in the Orient, its Chinese theatres, its weird music, its dramatic art in most ancient form—a thousand years old—authentic, untouched by the passage of time.

The cast is headed by Livanov, brilliant artist of the Moscow Art Theatre, who plays Ataman Annenkov; Gardin, who will be remembered for his fine work as the old worker in "Shame" and Yudin. The film has a spectacular score composed by Astradantsev. The picture has complete English titles.

The Jefferson Theatre beginning today will present Paul Muni in "The World Changes" and "Golden Harvest" with Richard Arlen, Chester Morris and Genevieve Tobin.

Pierre Degeyter Club to Perform 3 Sonatas in Recital on Friday

NEW YORK.—Three modern sonatas for violin and piano will be presented this Friday night at 8:15 p.m. at the Pierre Degeyter Club, 5 E. 160th St. Harry Frattin, one of New York's leading violinists (member of the Pierre Degeyter Club), Vera Gies, pianist, and Alexander Lipsky, pianist-composer, will be the performing artists.

The program is to be as follows:
1. Sonata Ernst Toch
2. Sonata (1931) Elie Siegmeister
3. Sonata Alexander Lipsky
(Composer at the piano.)

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

SYMPOSIUM on "What the Code Means to the Food Industry." N.R.A. and other organizations to be represented. Clarie, 304 W. 58th St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.
MRS. JUDITH WILSON will read on "A Traveler's Impressions of the Soviet Union" at Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th St. and Ave. A, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.
CLARA ZETKIN I. L. D. Branch general membership meeting at 8:30 p.m. Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

THEATRE of the Workers School rehearsal at Workers School, 32 E. 12th St. from 3:30 to 8:30 p.m. All interested invited to join.
OPEN FORUM and talk on "War, its causes and effect" at the Irish Workers Club, 243 E. 84th St. at 8 p.m.

OPEN MEMBERSHIP Meeting of Film and Photo League at 22nd Street at 8:30 p.m. Quarter by David Platt, Executive Secretary, followed by discussion and demonstration of sound recording. All interested invited to join.

REHEARSAL of Daily Worker Chorus, 35 E. 12th St. floor, at 8 p.m. Each member must come and bring another one to join.

LECTURE by J. Wong on "The Development of the Chinese Soviet" at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. at 8 p.m. Yorkville.

"CHINESE REVOLUTION, 1925-1927" lecture by J. F. Ho at meetings of Friends of the Chinese People, 105 W. 23rd St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.

Thursday

LECTURE on "Race Prejudice and the Class Struggle" by Anna Krassner, at 4046 W. Broadway, 171st St. Audiences Women Council 35.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN PREMIERE!
AMKINO'S New Soviet Talking Picture
ENEMIES of PROGRESS

BASED ON THE STORY "THE LAST ATAMAN" WITH LIVANOV ART THEATRE PRODUCED IN SOVIET RUSSIA-CHINA. ENGLISH TITLES

Smashing the Conspiracy of the Imperialists on the Eastern Front!

THE VANGUARD 14th STREET and OF CULTURE UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY **AH, WILDERNESS!** with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD 125 St. W. of B'way E. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play **MARY OF SCOTLAND** with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERIVALE MENKEN
ALVIN 125 St. W. of B'way E. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EUGENE O'NEILL'S New Play **DAYS WITHOUT END** with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERIVALE MENKEN
Henry Miller's Thea. 43rd St. E. of Broadway E. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

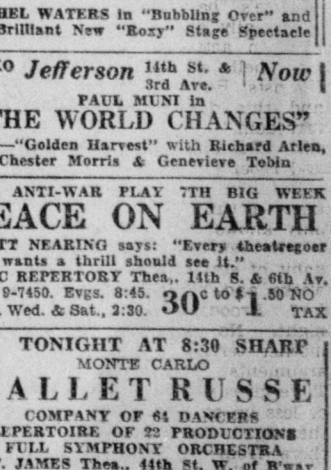
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE EVERETT MARSHALL Jane FROMAN, Patricia BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, E. 45th St. W. of Broadway E. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Her Master's Voice Plymouth Thea. 45th St. W. of B'way E. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BALLETRUSSE COMPANY OF 61 DANCERS REPERTOIRE OF 25 PRODUCTIONS FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ST. JAMES THEATRE, 44th St. W. of Broadway E. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP MONTE CARLO

JIM MARTIN



Daily Worker

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

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1934

Social Insurance in Congress

WITH CONGRESS now in session, there is a great deal of talk of introducing bills termed "unemployment insurance" bills into Congress. But all these bills proposed by the "New Deal" politicians and the social fascists have one aim—to sidetrack real unemployment insurance—to stifle the mass demand of the unemployed for security with an empty gesture.

There is now a widespread demand of the workers for jobs. The C.W.A., as well as the P.W.A., has failed to fulfill the rosy promises of millions of jobs made by Roosevelt. The indignation of the workers at the failure to give jobs or relief is growing.

It is just at this time when the demand of the workers for jobs is more insistent, when the collapse of Roosevelt's "re-employment" schemes is becoming apparent to masses of workers, that the campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill must be intensified.

The fake bills are now being brought forward to stifle the workers' demands. Senator Wagner, right hand man of Roosevelt, and crafty servant of finance capital, is "undecided" whether to introduce in Congress his previous bill, which is not an unemployment insurance measure at all, but which merely exempts employers' insurance funds, and state funds, from taxation, or whether to make a new gesture and propose "compulsory reserves" under the codes.

"Compulsory reserves" means the same proposal as before—"insurance" only for those who have been recently employed, a system whereby the funds are wielded over the heads of the workers, who will be threatened with loss of jobs and loss of insurance if they organize to fight bad conditions. These proposals place the funds for "insurance" in the hands of the employers, and force workers to pay a part of the fund.

The American Association for Social Security has written Congressmen, recommending their proposed bill on the grounds that it will cost \$70,000,000 less to the United States than the present relief paid out by the government. In other words, their bill cuts off immediate relief and gives even less than is given now in the name of "insurance."

The American Federation of Labor executive committee will propose a similar bill at its meeting on Jan. 18.

The workers must not let real unemployment insurance be wrested from their grasp. The present session of Congress must act on the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

THE WORKERS Unemployment Insurance Bill, unlike all other proposals, provides that "Unemployment insurance shall not be less than \$10 weekly for adult workers, \$3 for each dependent, to all workers wholly unemployed through no fault of their own, for the entire period of unemployment."

The Workers Unemployment Bill calls for no discrimination against any unemployed worker. The fake proposals now making their appearance call for the funds to be in the hands of the employers. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill alone states, "the unemployment insurance fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers through unemployment insurance commissions composed of rank and file members of workers organizations."

The funds are to be "raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations, and by taxation upon incomes over \$5,000 a year." Those who are sick, old or disabled are to receive full insurance. Part time workers are to receive the difference between their wages and the insurance. Strikers shall be entitled to insurance.

None of the bills now proposed by the politicians and social-fascists contain these features which protect the workers from discrimination, and which force the rich and the government to bear the full burdens of the funds.

The central demand of the National Convention Against Unemployment on Feb. 3, 4, and 5 in Washington D. C., will be the demand on Congress for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Greater mass pressure, a more intensive campaign for this convention, and for the Workers Bill, will win unemployment insurance for the masses of unemployed workers.

Expose the fake "insurance" schemes! Demand the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill!

Support the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington February 3rd!

Araki's Agent in Europe

JAPAN'S military dictators are not leaving a stone unturned in their avid preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

Not all of the preparations are as spectacular as the building of a military railway in Manchukuo, the very border of the Soviet Union near Blagoveshchensk.

While all of Manchuria is being turned into a battlefield for war against the workers' fatherland, Japanese imperialism is doing all it can to start the conflagration simultaneously in the West.

For some time now in the greatest secrecy Major Akio Doi, of the Japanese Army, has been in Finland seeking to work out a war alliance for a simultaneous attack on the Soviet Union. What encouragement he has given remains a diplomatic secret.

From Finland Major Akio Doi and his military staff go to Poland. That these countries have a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union, Minister of War Araki and all his military attaches well know.

BUT they also know that while these peace victories of the U.S.S.R. are being won, their value in lessening the danger of war, that if the forces of war are increased with the possibility of victorious attack, the basic contradiction of world capitalism and the world of socialism will be the decisive factor.

The most important incident, however, which this news brings out, is the incessant, the far flung preparations for attack on the Soviet Union being made by Japanese imperialism.

On all fronts, the Japanese are increasing their armed forces. They are attempting to drive through Chahar to Inner Mongolia and attack on the U. S. S. R. from this point. They are building a railway for attack on the Amur River. They are increasing their provocations all along the Chinese Eastern Rail-

way. Their navy is being groomed for a sea attack. Just recently by accident we learned of a huge naval mobilization in Kyoto.

The Western military mission has added significance because it shows that Japanese imperialism is counting on the support of the Western capitalist powers, and that it has reason to believe it can gain this support for an attack against the victorious proletarian revolution.

The facts of Japanese preparations for war against the Soviet Union we give here are only those which have been revealed in the full light of day. How thorough, how many diverse ramifications it really has, how far it has developed towards the stage of actual attack is difficult to estimate.

The danger of war against the Soviet Union is extremely great.

No worker should be lulled into passivity by the torrent of peace talk we hear in the United States today. The danger of new imperialist war is greater than ever, and the danger especially of war against the Soviet Union is paramount.

Defend the Soviet Union!

Hearst and Racketeering

EVERY worker, rightly incensed against labor racketeers, will correctly ask: "What is behind the sudden zeal of Mr. Randolph Hearst in his purported exposure of racketeering?"

During the past week Hearst's New York Journal has been carrying carefully worked out stories of racketeering in the trade unions, instances of graft, of the "kick-back," of how contractors, working with trade union leaders, force the workers to pay for jobs, and how wages are slashed.

Has this vicious, anti-working class millionaire newspaper owner suddenly become interested in the "purity" of the trade unions?

This gentleman has a well-designed method in his apparent madness.

Yesterday, Mr. Hearst's lackey in the Senate, Royal S. Copeland, also evinced sudden activity to coincide with the New York Journal's exposures.

The Senator declared he will soon introduce the severest legislation ostensibly against racketeering in the trade unions.

UNDER the barrage of an attack against racketeering (which exists among the trade unions bureaucrats far beyond anything Mr. Hearst would ever dare expose and reaches to places Mr. Hearst would never touch), these gentlemen are preparing the most vicious fascist measures against workers' organizations ever attempted in the United States.

Under the screen of a drive against racketeering, Mr. Hearst and his flunkies, Senator Copeland, are opening the wedge for a vicious fascist assault on the rights of the workers in trade unions.

At the same time, representing powerful real estate interests, huge contractors, Mr. Hearst is directing his fury against the smaller fry in the contracting business, who have been chiseling away at the real big rackets of the top leaders in the building trades and their associates in the contracting outfits.

Exposure of racketeering during the crisis especially was begun and is now being carried on by the Anti-Racketeering Committee, organized by rank and file opposition members.

Hearst was able to wheedle a lot of his facts from workers cooperating with this committee. Many of them did not know what Hearst's intention was in his self-styled exposure of racketeering.

MANY thought that perhaps legislation may hit the real racketeers.

But the capitalist government, with its N. R. A., its inflation, its drive to war, its National (strike-breaking) Labor Board, is strengthening by hook or crook, by every one of its moves, the government's fascist drive against the workers' organizations.

This is being done in order to hamper and cripple the ability of struggle of these organizations against the vicious drive to lower the workers' standard of living.

No effort will be made to touch the real racketeers, the ones way up on top, closely aligned with the government apparatus. These racketeering bureaucrats and strike breakers themselves are the most valuable allies for the fascist program of Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Hearst is not giving the facts on racketeering. He is digging down into the sensational details only in so far as they serve his vile purpose, his anti-working class fascist intent.

The real facts will be collected and presented to the workers by the Daily Worker in a special series of articles soon to appear.

These articles will show what Mr. Hearst hides—that the real racketeers are the present chief leaders of the American Federation of Labor, high up in the government apparatus, working with the N.R.A. against the workers and to smash their strike struggles for better living conditions.

AT THE same time, we must raise the greatest alarm among the workers on the danger that faces them. The Wiley Mr. Hearst knows that the rank and file in the A. F. of L. hate the racketeers with all their hearts. He knows further that many have illusions about the role of the government. He is trying to utilize both in his crafty means of pressing fascist laws which ultimately will hit not the racketeers but the rank and file workers and their trade unions.

The real racketeers, the whole system of graft in the trade unions is wound around the officialdom like a poisonous vine. It can be ripped up and torn to pieces only by the action of the rank and file, organized in opposition groups, fighting for their rights in the union, for struggle, and against the corrupted bureaucracy.

AT THE same time, the fight must be carried on relentlessly against the perverted use which Mr. Hearst is making of the racketeering evidence to pursue his vicious fascist purposes.

From the capitalist governments the workers can expect no aid in the fight against racketeers. The high sounding anti-racketeering laws will protect the real racketeers and contain fascist teeth against the workers.

On both fronts, the workers must fight energetically, arousing the greatest vigilance among all workers. In this struggle the Communists have the duty of leading.

In the past many mistakes were made. The dangers of the fascist use of the anti-racketeering laws was not fully understood or explained to the masses. This must now be done with all haste.

Above all, the anti-racketeering activity must be speeded up among the rank and file, connecting it with the daily struggles of the workers against the bureaucrats and strikebreakers, against the whole fascist measures of the N.R.A. for rank and file action in the trade unions to protect their rights.

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

19th Route Army Is Defeated; Nanking Men Near Foochow

Fukien Regime Leader in Dicker With Nanking on Proffered Bribe

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—Nanking troops are reported within 25 miles of Foochow, Fukien Province seaport and seat of the Fukien secessionist regime. The city, defended by the 19th Route Army, was put under martial law today. Thousands of the population are in flight.

General Tsai Ting-kai, commander of the 19th Route Army and one of the leaders of the Fukien regime, is reported dicker with the Nanking government, which he denounced as a murderous, tyrannical instrument for the betrayal of China only a short while ago. It is whispered in high official circles here that positions in the Nanking government will be found for Gen. Tsai, Eugene Chen and other secessionist leaders. The condition to be imposed is that they disavow their denunciation of the Kuomintang party and its Nanking government and re-organize the anti-Communist offensive in Fukien Province. Little difficulty is expected in securing their disavowal and renewed "loyalty" to Nanking so long as the bribes are made sufficiently attractive.

Meantime, Canton and Kwangsi Province warlords, alarmed at the Nanking southward advance, have called an emergency political and military conference at Canton and the Generals' Civil War may be intensified within the next few days.

Fierce Fighting in Chaco; Revolt Plots in Peru, Chile, Mexico

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 9.—Paraguay forces captured three forts in the Chaco in fierce fighting yesterday as hostilities were resumed in the two-year Chaco war between Paraguay and Bolivia, as proxies, respectively, of British and U. S. imperialism, in their bitter struggle for control of South American markets and resources.

The Paraguayan armies now control practically the entire disputed Chaco region.

The Bolivian government, faced with a growing armed resistance of the masses against its war policies and suffering severe military reversals preceding the truce which has now expired, is frantically reorganizing its forces, with the aid of U. S. experts and loans from American banks. The Bolivian command took advantage of the truce to fortify their new positions west of Fort Munoz, and the next important military move is expected in that direction.

Peru, Colombia to Resume Hostilities

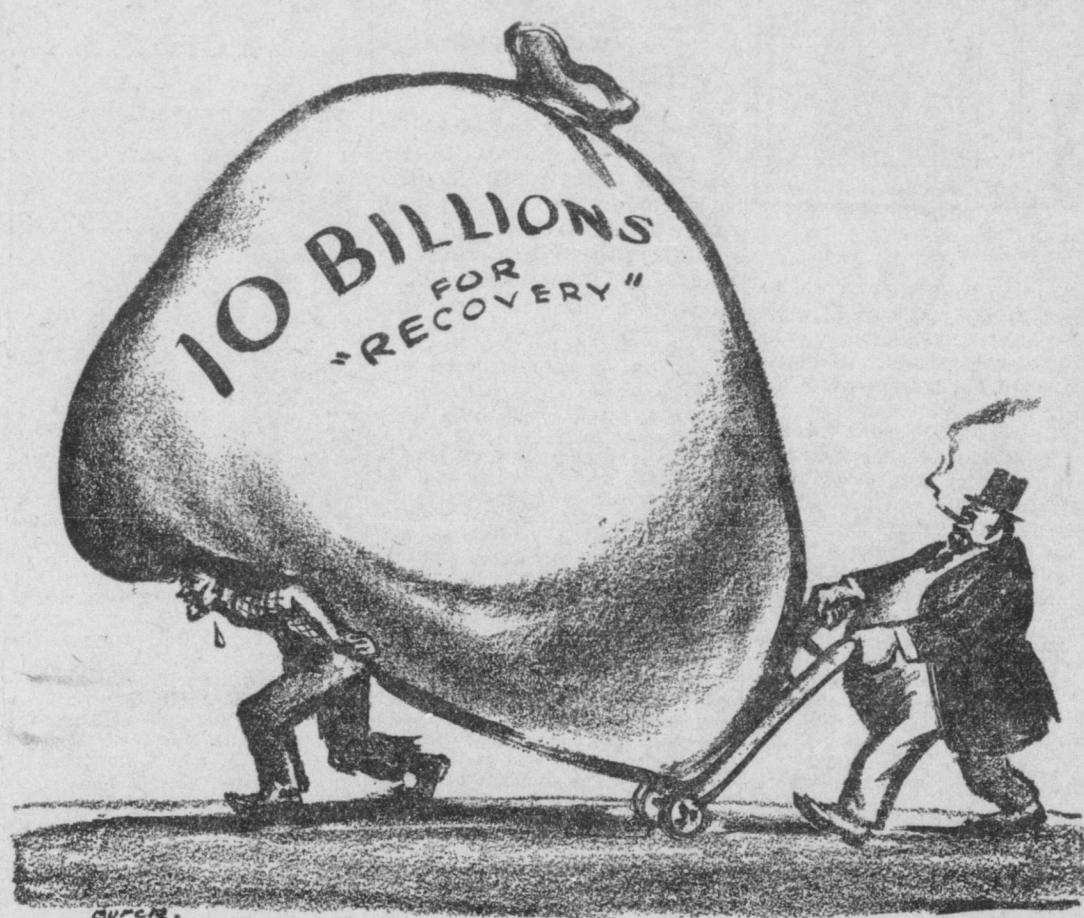
Mexico Fears Revolt Plot

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—The Mexican government reported the capture yesterday of an airplane transporting arms and munitions from the United States for the Yaqui Indians, who are threatening a new revolt against inhuman exploitation by the Mexican landlords.

The Yaqui Indians have a long revolutionary tradition, often revolting in the past, and participating in all the most uprisings against the bourgeois-landlord government.

BALANCING THE BUDGET!

—By Burch



Foreign News Briefs

U. S. Pushes Wall St. Claims in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Negotiations between the U. S. and Mexican governments for payment of \$500,000,000 in claims by U. S. interests against Mexico reached a critical stage today, with U. S. Ambassador Joseph Daniels rejecting Mexican proposals for a small lump sum payment over a period of years.

Faulty Brakes Kill 6 in Italy

ROME, Jan. 9.—Six laborers were killed and seven seriously injured when a motor lorry, transporting 30 laborers, fell into a ravine due to faulty brakes.

Indian Strikers Battle Scabs, Police

BOMBAY, India, Jan. 9.—British police fired 17 volleys into 600 textile strikers picketing the Sassoon Mills yesterday. Strikers battled police and scabs for over an hour. Twenty persons were injured, including five policemen.

Increase Nazi Propaganda Abroad

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Nazi government took steps to increase its fascist propaganda in foreign countries by ordering all Hitlerites traveling abroad to lecture on the "wonderful results" of the murder regime.

Confiscate Property of Clara Zetkin's Son

POTS DAM, Jan. 9.—The home of Dr. Konstantin Zetkin, son of the late Clara Zetkin, Communist member of the Reichstag, were confiscated by the Prussian police today.

Roosevelt Receives First Soviet Ambassador to U. S.

Soviet Peace Aims Stressed in Exchange of Greetings at White House as Troyanovsky Presents Credentials

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Presenting his credentials to President Roosevelt yesterday, Alexander Troyanovsky, first Soviet Ambassador to the United States, expressed the warmest greetings to the American people and made a ringing plea for world peace, reiterating the determination of the Soviet Union "to continue most consistently and unwaveringly that policy of peace of which it has given ample proof on every occasion since its establishment."

"Troyanovsky's communication to the President follows:

"I have the honor to present to you the letters which accredit me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Government of the United States of America. At the same time I have the honor and pleasure to transmit to you on behalf of the President of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and on behalf of the government and the people of my country the warmest personal greetings and the sincerest expression of friendship and the best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of your great country."

Soviet Recognition of World Significance

"In a world that has gone through the intense post-war period, a period of concentrated historical events, in a world so much in need of real peace and good-will among nations,

in a world that has substantial reasons for disappointment with the seemingly endless and so far fruitless talks about peace and disarmament, the very fact of the cooperation and friendship between two such great and powerful nations as the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics must inevitably be of great historical significance and of direct, far-reaching moment in the cause of world peace."

"It is my government's and my own sincerest desire and intention to do everything possible for the realization of the wish expressed by you, that the relations now established between our peoples may forever remain normal and friendly, and that our nations henceforth may cooperate for their mutual benefit and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

Seeks Cooperation of U. S.

"There is among the people of my country a most natural feeling of sympathy, respect and admiration for your great country which they associate with high technical and scientific progress and which they regard as an immense creative force. The cooperation, therefore, of the 125,000,000 people of your country with the 170,000,000 of our own vast country must of necessity be a boon to the general progress of humanity."

"I therefore trust, Mr. President, that the new era of normal and friendly relations between our peoples

French Communist Paper Accuses Gov't of Killing Stavisky

Huge Demonstrations by Swindled Workers Against Gov't

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Thousands of small investors, robbed of their savings in the Credit Municipal Bayonaire bank crash, demonstrated against the government today, following revelations by "L'Humanite," Communist paper, that Serge Stavisky, fugitive head of the bank, was killed by French secret police to prevent him revealing the names of high French government officials who aided him in his colossal swindle. Over \$400,000,000 was looted from small investors, insurance companies and unemployed workers who had pawned their last valuables with the bankrupt Credit Municipal Bayonne, of which Stavisky was head.

Looted workers and small investors demonstrating in front of the Chamber of Deputies and the presidential palace were savagely attacked by mounted police, and many fierce street battles occurred.

Stavisky, who was cornered by secret police yesterday in a villa near Chamonix, was reported to have shot himself. The financier died soon after he was taken to the hospital. The police story of suicide is scouted even by most of the bourgeois papers.

"L'Humanite" charges the government with executing him to prevent a confession which, everyone expects, would have involved other high officials in addition to Premier Chautemps and Minister of Colonies Delumier, already implicated in the swindle.

Colonial Minister Delumier, whose letter to insurance companies authorized investment in bonds offered by Stavisky, resigned yesterday after being given a clean bill of health by the Chautemps Ministry which bargained for his resignation in an attempt to stem the furious mass indignation.

The Chautemps Ministry is now retooling itself in an effort to save its skin. Minister of Labor Lucien Lamoureux has been named to succeed Delumier, with Minister of Merchant Marine Eugene Frot replacing Lamoureux as Labor Minister, and Under-Secretary of Interior William Berthoin replacing Frot. It is doubtful whether this maneuver will save the government.

Debate is expected in the Chamber of Deputies today, when Communist Deputies will question the government as to how Stavisky was protected.

may contribute fundamentally to the development of the widest cooperation in the most varied fields of human endeavor, but first and foremost to the cause of the peace of the world.

Soviet Determined on Firm Peace Policy

"On behalf of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, I assure you that it is determined to continue most consistently and unwaveringly that policy of peace of which it has given ample proof on every occasion since its establishment."

"On entering upon my mission here, I shall consider it my highest task to do everything in my power toward the creation of the closest bonds of cooperation and friendship between our two nations."

In his response, President Roosevelt paid tribute to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and declared that a foundation has now been laid for the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

Lenin Corner

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

The Daily Worker of Saturday, Jan. 20, will be a special Lenin Anniversary edition.

"The dictatorship of the proletariat resembles the dictatorship of other classes in that, like all other dictatorships, it is brought about by the necessity to suppress by force the resistance of the classes which have lost of their political power. The basic difference between the dictatorship of the proletariat and other classes—the dictatorship of the big landowners in the Middle Ages, the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie in all civilized countries—is in the fact that the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie is a violent suppression of the resistance of the overwhelming majority of the population, namely, the working masses. In contradistinction to this, the dictatorship of the proletariat is a violent suppression of the resistance of the exploiters, that is, the pronounced minority of the population, the big land-owners and the capitalists." (Theses of Comrade Lenin adopted by the First Congress of the Communist International, March, 1919).

... the whole of the class-conscious proletariat will be with us—not for a "rearrangement of forces," but for the overthrow of the capitalist class, the destruction of bourgeois parliamentarism, the building up of a democratic republic after the type of the Commune or a republic of Soviets (Councils) of workers' and soldiers' deputies—the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat."

—From the State and Revolution, by Lenin.

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Danger of Consolidation of Church Threatens Working Class

and, probably, will be a national socialist. The Protestant church will participate in the propaganda for a fascist cultural policy, but it cannot reverse historical development to the "Kulturkampf," the "military conquest" of the Protestant church, will not achieve their aim, and that they have underestimated the power of their religious opponents. The miserable collapse of the offensive begun so valiantly by the "Nordic heresies" under the command of the military parson Mueller has since convinced even Dr. Goebbels that it would be a very stupid thing to alienate a natural ally, and that at a time when the struggle against Communism makes a concentration of all the counter-revolutionary forces necessary.

The contradictions are still extremely intense. However, it would be an error to reckon absolutely with a split in the evangelical church, or to assume that the evangelical church will break up as the result of the present internal struggles.

Nazis and Church Have Too Much in Common to Split Permanently

In the interest not only of the church, but also of the German capitalist class, the attitude of the Protestant church towards the national socialist government will once again become "independent" and "neutral." And the reason for this is that only a church which is apparently independent can conceal the reactionary and exploiting character of its functions from the working masses. The clever members of the general staff of the German Christians had overlooked that point in their struggle to make Jesus Christ "Nordic."

Dying capitalism needs neither freedom of conscience nor scientific progress, but it does need fascist cultural barbarism, the stifling of every independent intellectual movement on the part of the masses.

For Fascism

However, for this purpose the Catholic church is much better suited than the Protestant church, and this explains the steady growth of its international significance. The Protestant church cannot make its apparatus fascist. Even after the defeat of the German Christians the "National Bishop" will continue to exercise his functions,

would be wrong to reduce the evangelical church struggle to a political opposition of the German nationalists cloaked in a religious form.

Seek to Control Ferment of Protestant Masses

There are 40,000,000 Protestants in Germany and about 18,000 Protestant parsons ministering to them. When today about one-quarter of these persons openly mutinies against the German Christians this does not only mean that in fact still more persons are with them, but that, and this fact is still much more important, a deep ferment has begun amongst those Protestants who earn their living by labor. The oppositional parsons are seeking to control this ferment and direct it exclusively in the line of religious resistance, for there exists the danger that this ferment may break through the religious framework and unite with the disappointment at the empty promises of the fascist rulers of the "Third Reich" into an anti-fascist class-struggle.

Jesus Converted Into An Aryan Hero

The German Christians, or at least their radical wing, believe that they have found the way to a "renaissance of the Protestant church" by the Germanization of the Christian religion. Jesus Christ, according to the Christian religion, a passive, pious sufferer and savior, and in addition a Jew, is being made "Nordic." He is being made into a warrior hero and, naturally, an Aryan. In order that he may find favor in the eyes of the members of the fascist storm detachments.

The cry "Back to Wotan!" is no more than the logical application and development on the religious field of the state of mind which expresses itself on the political field in the "heroization" of imperialist ornaments and in the brutal slaughter of revolutionary workers.

However, the doctrines of Christianity as laid down in the Old and the New Testaments make it difficult to provide any theological basis for a new Wotan Christianity. And this explains the campaign being conducted against the Old Testament, and other facts show how quickly and how far the "Kulturkampf" ("cultural struggle") the name given to the historical struggle between the church and Bismarck and now used for the religious struggle in Germany.—Ed.) has intensified in Germany. Obviously the German