

5,000 Agricultural Workers in Imperial Valley Out on Strike

Police Terror, Arrests, As Region Is Tied Up by Agricultural Workers

EL CENTRO, Cal., Jan. 10.—Five thousand Mexican, Filipino and American agricultural workers in nine towns in the Imperial Valley came out on strike Monday, led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. Picket lines were established in all towns on the first day of the strike.

In Brawley virtual martial law was declared with more than three workers permitted to walk together on the streets. Police raided the workers' hall here and arrested a few workers. On the first day ten arrests, including the youth leader, Elaine Fuller, were made by police. Despite this more than 2,000 attended a meeting in Brawley. The workers attempted to form a picket line, here but police attacked with tear gas. They confiscated cars of hundreds of workers or put them out of commission.

In El Centro, where headquarters have been opened, hundreds of workers broke through a cord of police and demonstrated at the El Centro County Jail, shouting demands for the freedom of 20 strikers. Headquarters have also been opened in Calexico.

Local Federal Gov't, Farmer Misleaders Call Strike Truce

U. S. Courts Enjoin Milk Strikers from Picketing

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—In a desperate effort to break the Chicago milk strike, local and federal authorities have combined with misleaders of the farmers in a fake truce. Mayor Kelly of this city and Don N. Gever, general manager of the Pure Milk Association, an organization comprising 132 farm organizations, swung the deal this afternoon at City Hall. No prices were stipulated in the "truce" this being left to an arbitration board to be chosen later.

Roosevelt Gov't Threatens Farmers Roosevelt's federal postal officials are exerting pressure against the strikers, threatening to prosecute the farmers who stopped a milk train delivering scab milk Tuesday. The farmers are being reminded of the fact that Grover Cleveland sent federal troops to break the Pullman strike in 1894 when scab trains were stopped by the railroad workers.

Farmers Don't Accept Truce That the farmers are not accepting the truce is evident in the division of opinion existing among the farm leaders themselves. E. M. Kral, publicity director of Pure Milk, denies that deliveries will be resumed, declaring that the statement to that effect was "premature."

Milk farmers are fighting for higher prices of milk and for the abolition of the government milk code that guarantees the big dairy monopolies a minimum price without at the same time fixing a minimum for the farmers. The union milk drivers are also fighting the Wall Street-controlled monopolies for better living conditions.

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

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by Si Gerson. Left Wing Clockmakers Storm Hall Proce L. G. W. U. Clique to Adjourn Meet. Page 3 Lewis Men Violate U. M. W. A. Constitution. Page 4 Letters From Farmers and Agricultural Workers. "Party Life." "Dr. Luttinger Advises." "In the Home." Page 5 "What a World!" by Michael Gold. "Just Hungry." Short Story by Harry Kermitt. "Yale Students Unite Strikers," by Bill Mevan. Page 6. Editorials: Green—Police Provocateur; Torrens of War Funds; The F.S.U. Convention; Honor Memory of Murdered Julio Mello, Foreign News.

Lubbe Dies By Nazi Axe Under Drug Execution Secret; Four Communists Are in Grave Danger

LEIPZIG, Germany, Jan. 10.—Marius van der Lubbe, Nazi police agent and self-confessed firer of the Reichstag building, was suddenly executed at Leipzig prison this morning at 7:45.

The hurried and unannounced execution was carried out with the greatest secrecy, with only Nazi officials present as witnesses to insure that no last-minute statement van der Lubbe might have made, exposing Nazi complicity in the Reichstag firing, would reach the outside world. Although van der Lubbe was a Dutch citizen, the Dutch Ambassador was not notified of the decision for his immediate execution. No Dutch officials were present. A plea by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, sent through the Dutch Minister, for commutation was ignored by the Nazis.

The Leipzig court had ordered his immediate execution to prevent him from making any statement on his Nazi accomplices and employers in the Reichstag firing.

News of the execution is being censored, the Nazi press being ordered to print merely the fact that he had been beheaded. The execution was wholly unexpected, as up to last night Nazi officials had indicated that the death sentence would be commuted.

Despite the secrecy shrouding the execution, reports are current that van der Lubbe was under the influence of drugs, provided by his Nazi jailers, as during most of the Reichstag trial, throughout which he sat in a state of torpor broken only once, when he made the damaging admission in answer to Dimitroff's ruthless questioning that he had been in conference with Nazi leaders the day before the Reichstag burning.

He is said to have faced his executioners in the same state of stupor which marked his behavior in court. He was practically carried to the scaffold. When asked by Prosecutor Werner if he had any last words, he is reported to have mumbled "no."

The only witnesses present at the execution were Prosecutor Werner, who had called for an adjournment of court the day when, under questioning by Dimitroff, van der Lubbe was revealing too much; Assistant Prosecutor Parisius, Chief Justice Wilhelm Bruenger of the Leipzig Supreme Court, three other members of the same court, the Leipzig Police Commissioner, a Nazi surgeon and the Nazi prison chaplain.

The secrecy with which the Nazis have executed van der Lubbe emphasizes the danger of a secret lynching facing the four Communist defendants who are still held in prison, despite the verdict of innocence wrested from the Nazi court by the worldwide protest movement.

The world protest movement which won that verdict must intensify its efforts a hundredfold to force the safe release and departure from Germany of the four Communist leaders.

Jan. 20 Issue of Daily Worker To Be Lenin Memorial Edition

Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, leader of the Russian Revolution and the world proletariat, died Jan. 21, 1924.

In the Soviet Union a new society springs up—based on the teachings of Lenin. In Germany the heroic Communist Party uses the only effective weapon—Leninism—in the battle against fascism. Throughout the world the revolutionary masses struggle against imperialism and for the final overthrow of capitalism—

Green in Provocative Secret Memorandum to Roosevelt Based on Lies Calls for Outlawing Workers' Organizations and for Anti-Labor Police

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN Daily Worker Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Red bogey story, based on the American Federation of Labor memoranda prepared by William Green, the Federation head, to President Roosevelt last Nov. 10, which is published exclusively today in the New York Times is the Federation's first anti-militant labor attack since recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States.

The Times story was obtained from a twelve-page abstract of the purported 178 page Communist "exhibit" which was written by Green. In addition to being filled with vicious lies, distortions and crude innuendoes, the Green abstract comes out flat-footedly against the use of the strike by labor, thus boldly admitting its support of the National Recovery Administration's strike-breaking policy.

Ridiculous Rapings Obviously, the publication of the Times, "A. F. of L. pictures activities of Reds," article was timed by Green to coincide with the holding today of the first Washington press conference of Alexander A. Troyanovsky, the Soviet Union's first Ambassador to the United States.

Wild Inventions After blithely and falsely linking the Liberal and Pacifist American

the racketeer Matthew Woll (third vice-president of the A. F. of L.), one of the A. F. of L. publicity men and a former editor of the Socialist Party New York Call, did the actual dirty work for Green.

Hailed by the Times subhead as "Green's plea for Soviet pledge against propaganda here," the Green vituperations appear in the abstract as "Labor's evidence of Communist subversive activities in the United States." Therein lies about Kremkin gold, Communist terrorist activities, the Trade Union Unity League "Secret Service," the Red Army, the Communist Party's "destruction of all things American," the Daily Worker, "Americanism concerning which the A. F. of L. is indeed an authority from its long use of thugs in the fur and other industries, the operation in the United States of the death sentence by the OGPU, and other vituperative and ridiculous rantings but also offer things as red scares which the Communist Party has never made a secret of—namely that it is a revolutionary party of the working class.

Communist Intern'l Resolution in 10-Page "Daily" on Saturday

"Europe has become a powder magazine which may explode at any moment. British and American imperialists, availing themselves of the war alarm in Europe and the events in the Far East, are increasing their preparations for a decisive imperialist struggle for world hegemony in the Atlantic and in the Pacific."

From the resolution adopted by the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The resolution entitled "Fascism, the Danger of War and the Tasks of the Communist Parties," will be published in full in the 10-page Daily Worker this Saturday, Jan. 13.

George Dimitroff's defiant speech before the Nazi court will be an added feature of the same issue. Do not miss these two historical features in Saturday's 10-page Daily Worker.

Lindbergh Given \$250,000 "Gift" by Airline Firm

Testimony to Senate Shows P. O. Officials Shared Huge Spoils

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Evidence that Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, the aviator, received a "gift" of \$250,000 worth of Trans-Continental Air Transport stock in return for becoming associated with the company on a \$10,000-a-year salary, was one of today's sensations in the Senate investigation of mail subsidy graft during the Hoover regime.

One climax followed another, however, as the Senate Committee pried on its record testimony showing how Post Office officials sat in on conferences of the biggest owners of aviation, the war industry, at which they divided the spoils of airmail subsidies among three mammoth holding companies and then set about devising ways of accomplishing everything under a cloak of legality.

Blat Lindbergh 'Hero' Illusion Colonel Lindbergh is, of course, the typical middle-class "hero" who has been used by the war department to out imperialist projects with "patriotism." He has been called in as "advisor" on occasions when it was necessary to secure quick publicity for something—as, for example, when the Pan-American Union's Commission investigating the imperialist Chaco dispute between Paraguay and Bolivia reached a deadlock and could not afford to have the impasse advertised. Lindbergh is all the more useful in such a role because of the

many of the four Communist leaders. Hold protest meetings! Deluge the Nazi Consulates with protests! Send cables to German Minister of the Interior Frick at Berlin!

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Unemployed Convention in Illinois

State Convention Calls for Union of CWA Men, Demands Jobs for All

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Second State Convention of the Unemployed Councils, just held here, decided to immediately undertake a campaign to organize all unemployed and part-time workers to demand jobs or cash relief for all. It was decided to organize all unemployed already on C. W. A. and P. W. A. jobs into a Civic and Public Workers' Union.

The newly elected State Committee, which met immediately after the convention, decided that 100 delegates should go from Illinois to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington on Feb. 3, 4 and 5. Eighty-eight delegates, representing a total of 30,590 workers in unemployed organizations, fraternal organizations and trade unions, were present at the convention.

War Funds to Jobless A resolution adopted at the convention, and forwarded to President Roosevelt and Congress, called for immediate cancellation of all war contracts and turning these funds over for public works and unemployment insurance. "We demand public works, not war works," the resolution stated.

Delegates at the convention described in stirring terms the miserable conditions in the towns from which they came. In Cook County only one out of every nine registered has been placed at work on C. W. A. projects; one out of every five is the average for the state. Necessity for organization of C. W. A. workers was stressed.

Among the unemployed organizations represented were the Unemployed Councils, Federation of Unemployed, Unemployed Leagues, Chicago Work Committee on Unemployment, Everyman's Forum, One United Mine Workers' local was represented, two locals of the Progressive Miners and three women's auxiliaries of the Progressive Miners. One C. W. A. union was also represented. The Farmers' Unemployed Organization also had delegates. Seventeen counties and 23 cities were represented.

State Legislature of Minnesota Kills Jobless Insurance

Farm-Labor Legislators Lay Down; 5 Million Relief Won

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11.—The special session of the Minnesota State Legislature adjourned Saturday without acting on the most important piece of legislation before it, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (House Bill No. 226). Two Farmer-Labor representatives, Bennett and Youngdahl, had made a demagogic gesture by introducing the bill at the demand of the Unemployed Councils.

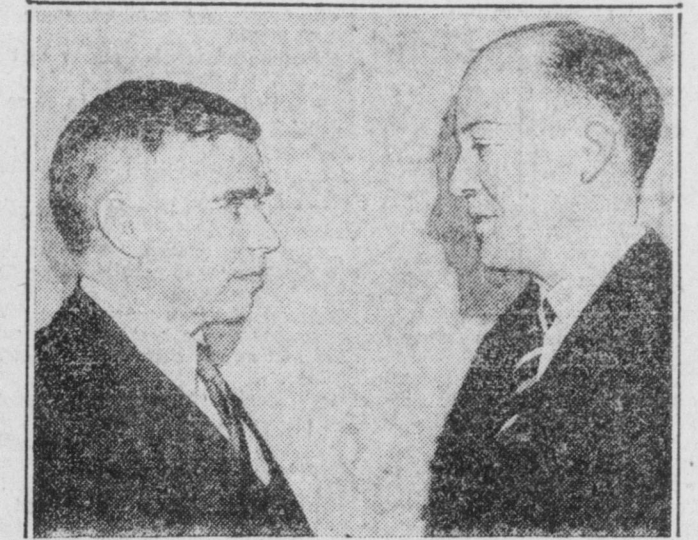
But they did not take one step to fight for it, so the bill died in committee without even a hearing being held on it.

The bill cannot be acted upon before the next session of the Legislature, in January, 1935. The other relief bills of the Unemployed Council were likewise not acted upon. They dealt with evictions, foreclosures, forced labor, concentration camps and cash relief.

Five million dollars in direct and work relief was voted by the Legislature. The distribution of this is placed in the hands of the Farmer-

Troyanovsky, Soviet Envoy, Affirms Desire for World Peace, In First Interview

U. S. S. R.-U. S. A. Ambassadors Meet



Alexander Troyanovsky (left), Soviet Ambassador to the United States, being greeted upon his arrival in Washington by William C. Bullitt, U. S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

NRA "Quite Different" Is Reply to Pointed Questions

GOOD HUMOR WINS Wishes to Work for World Peace

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Alexander A. Troyanovsky, first Soviet Union Ambassador to the United States, granted his first mass interview with Washington Correspondents today—and, in the midst of it, laughed outright with diplomatic cheerfulness at a suggestion that there is a similarity between the objects of the Roosevelt and the Russian industrial programs.

"Do you think that the objects are the same, but the means different?" a reporter asked Troyanovsky. "No, no," he exclaimed, laughing. "I cannot say that." And he turned in his chair and chuckled some more. It was the climax of a series of questions about the Roosevelt government's and the Russian Soviet's programs.

"Do you see any similarity between what Roosevelt is doing for industry and what you are doing for industry in Russia?" the correspondent began. "The idea of state influence on industry is common," Troyanovsky replied. "But the forms are quite different—quite different. We have industry in the hands of the state, and here—" Troyanovsky smiled and paused—"here the situation is quite different."

Practically everyone present smiled too, as the Ambassador sharply, though good-humoredly, differentiated between the New Deal—capitalism by an ever-greater and more open dictatorship and an intensifying exploitation of the working classes—and the five year plans of the Soviet Union for herculean Socialist construction by a government of workers and farmers, who own the production machinery.

Discusses Peace The exchanges occurred almost at the end of the long press conference in which Troyanovsky discussed war and peace, trade possibilities, debts and other stock questions. In the course of the interrogation, the Ambassador disclosed that the Soviet Union "would be glad" to sign a non-aggression pact with the United States, and that credit arrangements for Soviet purchases of American goods have not yet been discussed officially.

Friendliness permeated the atmosphere throughout. And frankness, although at some points the diplomat sidestepped pointed questions. He sat in the red brick house which, through years of non-recognition, was a Soviet information bureau, and which now is the Embassy. In six weeks of two months' Troyanovsky said, the Embassy will be moving to the building which was formerly the Czarist Embassy.

The first visa to be issued by the Soviet Embassy, it developed today, will go to Anna Louise Strong, the American Journalist who is Associate Editor of the Moscow Daily News. Visiting the United States, Miss Strong sat in the conference today, Boris E. Skvirsky, Counselor of the Embassy.

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Republicans Launch Fight on Roosevelt Financial Policies

Declare Budget Leads to "Uncontrolled" Inflation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Roosevelt budget policies are coming in for increasing attack by the Republican members of Congress, who are organizing their forces for further attack.

Senator Arthur H. Robinson, Republican (Indiana), declared that Roosevelt had either "misrepresented the facts" or had been ignorant of the situation when he presented his budget message. He contrasted Roosevelt's earlier statement that the budget was balanced with the proposed \$7,000,000,000 deficit.

Meanwhile, the Republican National Committee has issued a pamphlet denouncing Roosevelt's financial policies as leading "to uncontrolled inflation."

Senator Robinson continued his attack by pointing out that Roosevelt, who inveighed against the "money changers," had placed such people as Earle Balfour of the Wall Street House of Seligman & Co. and William H. Woodin of the J. P. Morgan stock lists in high positions in the Treasury.

Dividends Saved by R.F.C. Action, Chase Nat'l Bank Admits

Roosevelt Government Bought \$50,000,000 of Bank's Stock

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—That the preferred purchase of \$50,000,000 of preferred stock by the R.F.C. from the Chase National Bank was an act of direct intervention for the benefit of the bank's stockholders was revealed today at the meeting of the stockholders by Winthrop Aldrich, head of the bank.

Aldrich, in answer to a query of a stockholder, declared that if the Roosevelt government had not granted the bank the added \$50,000,000 capital, then the necessary write-down in the bank's assets would have cut into surplus and would have made dividend declarations illegal. The R.F.C. purchase thus permits the stockholders to continue to collect their dividends.

The Chase National is a Rockefeller bank with large investments in Hitler's Germany. It now holds \$34,000,000 short term German loans, which its former head, Albert Wiggin, recently visited Hitler to protect. Wiggin was reported to have urged American support for the fascist regime in Germany in order to protect Wall Street investments there.

Andrei Belyi, Noted Soviet Writer, Dies

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 10.—Andrei Belyi, prominent Soviet writer, died here today.

A member of the symbolist school, he had a decisive influence on the trend of modern Soviet literature. He was the author of 47 works. Andrei Belyi was widely known both as poet and as novelist. His memoirs, published at the end of the 19th century, are among the best in the Russian language. His influence is to be seen today in the work of hundreds of younger writers, particularly in the works of Boris Pilniak and Zesly.

Budd Co. Refuses to Take Back Strikers Labor Board "Decision" a Mere Gesture

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Three thousand employees of the E. G. Budd Auto Body Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, are unable to get their jobs back, a letter addressed by the union officials to President Roosevelt states.

Weeks ago the National Labor Board made a decision that these men should get their jobs back. The decision was disregarded and nothing was done to enforce it. The decision was a meaningless gesture.

The letter to Roosevelt states, "Now after two months of the strike plus the decision of the National Labor Board, men and women and children are on the point of starvation and cannot get their jobs back."

The Budd Co. has formed a company union. The 3,000 men belong to the United Auto Workers Union (A. F. of L.).

U. S. Navy Planes Leave on Mass Flight to Hawaii

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Six of the largest flying boats in the United States Navy left today from the Hawaiian Islands, in the longest mass over-water flight ever attempted. The distance of 2,100 miles is to be covered within 24 hours, according to the prediction of Lieutenant Commander Kaehler McGinnis, in charge of the flight.

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Civil Liberties Union with the Communist International, the A. F. of L. liars actually state that the C. I.

Spike the Rat-Like Action of Mr. Green!

WILLIAM GREEN'S provocative memorandum submitted to President Roosevelt is deliberately aimed at destroying the militancy of the rank and file in the A. F. of L.

Acting like a boss spy, using all the lying and filthy distortion he is capable of, Green appeals for federal police to be used against the trade unions, against strikes, and to bolster up the anti-labor action of the N.R.A.

William Green, acting for the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., responsible for lowering the American workers' living standard through the N.R.A., now wants to destroy every militant workingclass organization. He particularly wants to annihilate the vanguard of the workingclass, the Communist Party.

Green's deed should meet immediate action in all trade unions. We urge the rank and file in the A. F. of L. to repudiate Mr. Green's provocative and boss spy memorandum. Resolutions should be passed against it.

We invite workers in the A. F. of L. to come to us and report the action and the sentiment of their fellow members against Green's flunkey service for the bosses' stool pigeons.

Spike this rat-like action of Mr. Green!

trials where wage-earners and their families have already suffered intolerable misery through strikes and battles brought on by Communist agitators.

William Randolph Hearst would be hard put to it to equal the wild invention of the OGPU "secret tribunal, spread throughout the world" which "is empowered to pass the death sentence and execute it here and in foreign lands," and not only that, but its expenses, according to a certain "former member" Bessedowski, run near "\$50,000,000 per year."

The A. F. of L.'s "Evidence" The bonus and hunger marchers were dastardly plans, say the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, "designed for military training, gradually leading up to an armed insurrection."

"Arms are not to be supplied until after civil war has been started. The methods employed in preliminary street battles involve the use of handily bricks, knives, lead pipe, clubs and guns taken from the police. History shows that these orders have been literally carried out in our country. Just what "history," or what his authority is for this palpable fraud, Green does not say.

Green not only has "history" in his vest pocket but also "evidence,"

"evidence accumulated by the A. F. of L.," says Billy Green, "shows the existence of a criminal group under Communist control comprising a skeleton terrorist force, trained, instructed and ready for expansion on short notice." Green offers this trash in face of world-wide knowledge that the Communist Party is a mass Party for mass action, which is opposed to individual terrorist tactics.

Lenin Standered Lenin comes in for his share of A. F. of L. slander. "Lenin advocated disruption of trade unions through immoral practices, using strike relief funds for Communist political purposes and attacking and discrediting officials of the A. F. of L., seeking to link it to capitalism. This policy has been carried out," Green, the very man who signed the screamin' capitalist Anti-Labor Automobile code talks about "linking" his outfit for capitalism.

The laughable yarn about Kremlin gold is revived for the time, but this time, "it would require the best operations of a United States secret service, not non-existent, to discover the methods used and trace the disposition of such funds," and we don't

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Left Wing Cloakmakers Storm Hall, Force I.G.W.U. Clique to Adjourn Meet

Local 9 Members Defeat Attempt to Put Through Elections by Battle

NEW YORK—With more than a thousand workers storming the doors of Beethoven Hall demanding admission and hundreds within demonstrating against the barring of their fellow workers from the meeting, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union officials were compelled to adjourn the meeting without carrying through the election of new officials to replace the ousted left wing administration.

Members of Local 9 started gathering at the hall as early as 5.30 p. m. and with union cards held high in their hands and shouting their demands for admission to the hall. I.G.W.U. officials stationed at the door scolded every face admitting only their supporters. Other locals and hired guerrillas but barring members of Local 9. Inside, the hall was filled with strong arm men ready to help the clique ram down the throats of the workers new officials suitable to the boss controlled officialdom.

As the crowd of members of Local 9 grew in numbers and the shouts for admission to the hall became louder, I.G.W.U. officials telephoned the police station and reinforcements of police were sent together with radio cars and police wagons. The doors of the hall were threatened by the infuriated workers. Police started clubbing right and left, driving the workers from the hall. Shouts of "We members of Local 9 demand to get in the hall" was heard throughout the block.

When the cloak finishers refused to retreat, police drove them to the end of the block and later barred anyone from entering the street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues. The workers then gathered their forces and held an open air meeting at the corner of Second Ave., later adjoining to Manhattan Lyceum.

At the same time, a storming demonstration outside had forced officials to admit some members of the local who carried on the fight inside the hall for the admission of their fellow workers. As Julius Blochman, surrounded by his clique and police, opened the meeting calling for nominations, Barnett Cooper, manager of Local 9, rose and declared that there would be no nominations until the members of the union were admitted.

Two workers protesting the raiding of nominations were beaten up, Leon Margolin was shoved into a side exit and beaten over the head with a lead pipe. Zirlin was dragged out of the meeting but after loud protest was permitted to return. Cooper was consistently refused the floor on the pretext that the hall was too crowded. No more than 550 were in the hall. While workers were standing on chairs and shouting and the gravel was pounding away Hochman called for labor union nominations and then hastily adjourned the meeting at 7:30.

About 600 cloak finishers attended the meeting at Manhattan Lyceum later. Many members turned away from the hall had already gone home. At the meeting Lorber, Cooper, Zirlin, Kaplan and Silverstein spoke. The resolution prepared for the meeting was adopted unanimously. It called for a referendum on the question of ousting the Local 9 leadership to be conducted by a committee selected from the labor movement.

The resolution prepared for the meeting was adopted unanimously. It called for a referendum on the question of ousting the Local 9 leadership to be conducted by a committee selected from the labor movement.

Although the Lish shop is an A. F. of L. union shop it is known as among the worst of the sweatshops in the trade. Spector, the union organizer, has not concern himself with maintaining union conditions. With the beginning of the new season, the girls decided to elect their own committee to establish prices with the boss on the basis of \$1 an hour as established on the agreement.

When Lish refused to consider the demands and offered the old starvation scale, the workers held shop meetings and demanded that Spector take action. His threats and insults to the girls made them determined to act over his head.

On Tuesday the girls refused to work unless prices were settled. Lish, enraged by this, ordered the chairlady out of the shop, when she supported the girls.

As the workers made ready to leave the place together with the chairlady, Lish yielded. He reinstated the chairlady and promised an immediate settlement of prices.

City Events

JULIUS S. POYNZ TO SPEAK ON TRADE UNIONS
Julius S. Poyntz will speak on "Industrial Union vs. Craft Union" tonight at 8 p. m. at an open forum of the White Goods Needle Trades Industrial Union, to be held at Irving Plaza.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS TO MEET TO-NIGHT
A meeting of the Pocketbook Workers will be held today after work in Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and 2nd Ave. for the purpose of electing a committee for the union elections.

100 in Picket Line Demand Rehirng of 7 Dry Goods Workers

half hour yesterday afternoon, 100 dry-goods workers of S. Blechman dry-goods store, 502 Broadway, marched in mass picketing in front of the shop in protest against the firing of seven men for trying to organize their fellow workers into a union. The workers are now on strike for two days. S. Blechman, the boss, had previously promised not to fire anyone for belonging to any organization. The majority of the shop walked out on strike when the men were fired. The workers demand the re-hiring of the seven fired and no discrimination against union.

Supreme Ct. Edict OK's Moratorium on Mortgage Payments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court decision upholding the Minnesota two-year moratorium on mortgage foreclosures is being hailed by the so-called N.R.A. administration liberals as a victory for liberalism.

The Court decided that the Minnesota Home Loan and Building Association must abide by the law forbidding the immediate foreclosure of unpaid mortgages on the ground that the present period constitutes a crisis, "like a fire, earthquake, or catastrophe of nature," and that under such circumstances a moratorium on the law providing for the strict observance of mortgage payments should be permitted.

Despite the jubilation of the N.R.A. "liberals," the decision has quite a different significance from that given by them. They greet it as a victory for liberalism the fact that the Court decision permits the active intervention of the State power in economic affairs in times of crisis. This intervention at the present time is symbolized by the N.R.A. The N.R.A. intervention in industry has been not a victory for the workers, as the liberals proclaim, but an intensified measure of exploitation to increase profits at the expense of the workers.

The real meaning of the decision is, therefore, that the Court recognizes the right of the capitalist State to step in in times of crisis to take active measures for the defense of the capitalist order. The decision strengthens this power of the State. The Court itself implied that it supports the moratorium, not to weaken the law of mortgage property and the validity of the private property mortgage claim, but to strengthen it through a wise slackness in enforcement at this time.

Commenting on the alleged "liberal" victory against the claims of private property, Mark Sullivan, writing for the New York Herald-Tribune states that this method of strengthening the law of private property goes back to 1600, and in no sense constitutes an impairment of the final right of the mortgage holder to collect his full debt, plus accrued interest.

AFL Rank, File Meet to Elect Delegates to See Ex. Council

NEW YORK—On Sunday, Jan. 24, when the A. F. of L. Executive Council meets in Washington, D. C., to discuss state unemployment insurance and the N. R. A., a mass delegation of rank and file members will demand admission to the meeting to present their program. Such a delegation is now being organized by the National A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

Delegates from New York to the Washington meeting will be elected at the coming rank and file conference of members of A. F. of L. locals at Irving Plaza, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2 p. m. Locals which will not be represented at the conference Saturday are asked to elect their representatives directly.

The New York Committee has sent copies of resolutions on fascism and "opposing service of A. F. of L. officials on Labor Boards to all A. F. of L. locals in N. Y. for adoption and to be sent to the A. F. of L. officials at their headquarters. A. F. of L. Building, Washington. Locals are called upon to demand that the Green introduce in Congress the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill endorsed by more than 1,200 local unions in the United States as the only bill representing the workers' interests.

All A. F. of L. locals are urged to send delegates to the Jan. 13 conference.

Hotel Workers Call United Front Meet

NEW YORK—Three locals of the A. F. of L. Waiters' Union and several independent unions of restaurant workers have responded to the call of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, affiliated with the Food Workers' Industrial Union for a united front conference to map plans for a general strike.

Soviet Stand for Peace Affirmed by Troyanovsky

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Embassy, was present also. In a formal statement distributed at the opening of the interview Troyanovsky stressed his conviction of "The bright future of American-Soviet relations" and dwelt upon "the most important problem of the present day: The maintenance of world peace."

"What would you think could be done for peace in the Far East?" Was almost the first question asked Troyanovsky.

"Why do you say only in the Far East?" he countered. "It is only one of the danger spots. I think that the cooperation of all nations who are anxious for peace may exert influence upon nations who are anxious for war."

Peace Pacts
Would he then take up the question of non-aggression pacts with the United States? had he any intention of so doing?

"Myself not yet, but maybe in the future the moment will come."

Was he interested, then, in an economic non-aggression pact? "Usually this economic non-aggression pact is included in the political non-aggression pact."

"Then it could be said this is your main purpose?"
"Our main purpose," Troyanovsky emphasized, "is to have world peace."

In discussing credit the Ambassador reiterated the Russian position: "We must first decide how much we can buy and at the same time the conditions."

He added, "The amount depends on our needs and on the conditions." Pressed for the amount Russia might buy from the United States, he referred to Maxim Litvinoff's statement that they would need a billion dollars worth of goods and added, "Some part of it, and I think not a small part, can go to the United States."

To a series of questions on what Russia would like to export, he laughed again, "Alcohol." (The United States has put arbitrary quotas on alcohol imports.)
Asked whether furs could be exported, he responded, "Why are you interested in furs?" The reporter said he wanted to know how much furs would come in.

On Japan
Russia's claims against the United States for military intervention was something he could not give in exact figures—the documents of both sides are not yet complete. Reminded that Stalin and Litvinoff "have spoken publicly of the menace of war with Japan," he diplomatically responded that he is at present "Ambassador to the United States and not to Japan" and that he, personally, had "very friendly relations with the people" when he was Ambassador to Japan.

Then someone asked whether he would discuss Canadian trade, and he replied, "Our trade with Canada is not big." Would the fact that some Communist agents were jailed in Canada have anything to do with it? "No, the question doesn't concern the trade."

It might be, he said, that the next question to be settled would be a commercial treaty between the U.S.S.R. and the United States. He was asked whether the United States and Soviet Union would "make it easier for Americans travelling in Russia?"
"Certainly," he said, "and for Soviet citizens travelling in the United States."

Text of Statement
Following is the text of the Ambassador's statement:
"Statement of Alexander A. Troyanovsky,
"Ambassador of U. S. S. R."
"I am very glad to be here in Washington. I hope while here to cement the friendly relations between the two countries which got such an excellent start during the recent visit of Commissar Litvinoff. I hope to assist in establishing the trade relations between the two countries on a solid and mutually profitable basis. I hope to extend the co-operation of my government in every effort to support and strengthen its machinery of peace."

am confident that we shall find, not that diplomatic relations have been established and our two countries can get a first-hand look at each other, that we have many points of similarity and many interests in common.

"Like the United States, the U. S. S. R. is a country of great distances, of rich and multifarious natural resources. Our physical problems are in many respects similar to yours. We approach our problems of developing our resources later than you, and we have availed ourselves and will continue to avail ourselves, of American technical skill and of American machinery."

"We have found that generally speaking of all foreign technical men, Americans are best equipped to give advice on our development projects and American type machinery is in most cases best adapted to our needs. In this respect we have the basis for a steady and profitable commercial development. I have had the honor to be appointed by my government as its first Ambassador to the United States. In this capacity I shall strive to accomplish—I am convinced in accordance with the government of the United States—the settlement of the most important problem of the world today: the maintaining of world peace. We cannot only dream of peace or talk of it; we must do something for it, be active for it."

"I hope that our great countries will contribute positively to the promotion of the peace of the world which is so ardently desired by the vast majority of mankind."

"In addition it will be my duty to eliminate all possible difficulties and misunderstandings which may have remained in the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States after sixteen years of separation. I hope to do my best in order to stimulate the spirit of collaboration and mutual friendliness and understanding between our peoples. I depend upon American public opinion and especially upon the American press in my conviction of the bright future of American-Soviet relations."

It seems incredible that the men, Green, Lewis and their fanatics, who openly supported the Government in breaking the U. M. W. A. rank and file strike which was supported by the

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK By DEL



"SOME NEW JERSEY HOODLUMS BEAT UP A COMMUNIST WHO HAD CALLED THE AUTO LICENSE COMMISSIONER A GRIFTER. THEY WERE REWARDED WITH A SET OF FREE LICENSE PLATES."



"Step by step we are nearing our objective, in the matter of transit unification."—Comptroller Arthur W. Cunningham.

On Sunday a celebration will be held at the Craftsman's Masonic Temple, Harding and LeMoine Sts., starting at 6 p. m., under the auspices of Section 5, with the admission ticket priced at 35 cents including the holder to two months' subscription for the Saturday's edition of the Daily Worker.

Eight Cities to Hold "Daily" Celebrations This Week-End

NEW YORK—Ten celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker are slated to take place this week-end in eight cities and towns in the East, Middle West and in the South.

Pittsburgh, Pa. will hold such celebrations this Saturday on the South and North Side. On the same evening, celebrations will take place in Yukon, Turtle Creek, New Kensington and in McKeesport, all in Pennsylvania.

Norfolk, Va., will celebrate the tenth year of the "Daily" this Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Waltz Dream Garden, Church St., near Brambleton Ave., with Milton Howard, member of the Daily Worker staff, as the main speaker.

A. McKee, director of the New York Workers' School, will be the main speaker at the Detroit celebration this Sunday, starting at 1 p. m., at the Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St. The celebration, lasting until after midnight, will also feature a concert, dinner, solo and group dancing and other entertainment.

Two celebrations will take place in Oklahoma City, Okla.—Approximately 1,500 workers attended the local celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker. The workers here send their hearty revolutionary greetings to the future success of the only American working-class daily newspaper, the "Daily."

Green Calls for Outlawing of Workers' Organizations

(Continued from Page 1)

C. P. are stupid enough to think that they can cover their tracks by crude lies, such as the Daily Worker, "The official organ of the Russian Communist Party in the United States, always contains vicious, scurrilous attacks upon the United Mine Workers of America and seeks to create dissension among its members."

In closing, Green issues a veiled call for a Government attack on the Communist Party and its organs. "No authority knows," he says, "or possibly ever will know in what direction the Communist effort will extend or at what hour the Communist high command will consider it expedient to launch into the field of open violence. We know that we see a constant revolutionary menace, and the final sentence, piously phrased and piously lied: "This presentation to President Roosevelt concludes with a renewal of the plea against the continuance of destructive and revolutionary propaganda by the Soviet regime in the United States."

(Obviously, only a man or organization in retreat takes recourse to such wild measures.)

Lindbergh Given \$250,000 "Gift" by Airline Firm
NEW YORK—Lindbergh's new fiction he built up—that he was too "ethical" to capitalize his solo flight to Europe by taking contracts. (They would have paid a fifth of what he has taken from the aviation trust.) He will, of course, be used again to stir up "patriotism" and "heroism" when the government starts actual mobilization for the next war.

The disclosure of his deal with T. A.T. came through the introduction into the record of a letter to him from C. M. Keys, President of the T.A.T., dated June 6, 1928. In this letter Keys reported to Lindbergh, "I have tied up for your account 25,000 shares of the stock of the T.A.T. at \$10 per share, and will deliver to a check of the T.A.T. for \$250,000 cash upon request."

Back Income Tax
Then Keys told Lindbergh how to protect "in order that all the records shall be clear for income tax purposes" and he added tellingly: "I suggest that you do not put very much of this stock in your own name, because when you sell it—and I hope that you will sell part of it on the first favorable opportunity—either the delivery of the stock in your own name or the transfer of it on the books would excite a lot of attention which is quite unnecessary. Col. Breckinridge will, no doubt, agree to this advice."

Henry Breckinridge is Lindbergh's lawyer and adviser, one of America's most famous Tories and one of the big shots of aviation.

Support the National Convention Against Unemployment, Feb. 3, in Washington, D. C.

Liebkecht, Rosa Luxemburg Meets in N. Y. on Sunday

Chicago Memorial Also Sunday; Philadelphia Saturday

NEW YORK—The Karl Liebkecht-Rosa Luxemburg Memorials this year, 15 years after the murder of the two leaders of the German working class, take on added significance due to the development of fascism throughout the world and the increased war danger and war preparations.

Liebkecht and Luxemburg, assassinated by the Noske-Scheidemann Social Democracy of Germany in January, 1919, remained steadfast in the fight against imperialism while the World War was at its height. The two great martyrs were leaders of the militant German youth.

This Sunday, Jan. 4, at 7 p. m. in New York, there will be held a huge Lenin-Liebkecht-Luxemburg Anti-War meeting, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The gathering is expected to be a mass turnout of young workers and students in honor of Lenin, Liebkecht and Luxemburg, in the carrying on of the struggle against war in the spirit of these three outstanding anti-war fighters.

Philadelphia Meet
In Philadelphia the Young Communist League has arranged a memorial for this Saturday, Jan. 13, at the Hungarian Hall, 1144 N. Fourth St., at 8 p. m.

I. Amer, National Secretary of the Unemployed Council and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker. An unusual program arranged for the meeting includes an anti-war play, a workers' chorus, workers' dance groups and a sport exhibition by a Labor Sports Union organization.

Chicago Rally Jan. 14
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Young Communist League here has arranged for an anti-war rally on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the death of Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Sunday, Jan. 14, at 8 p. m. in North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St.

Jack Kling, district organizer of the Young Communist League, will be the main speaker. Another speaker will be C. Tharin, political refugee from fascist Germany.

The Chicago Workers' Theatre, the Blue Blouses, Pioneer entertainment and a marionette show have been prepared for the meeting.

Veterans Demand Immediate Relief to the Unemployed

Win Concessions from Department of Public Welfare

NEW YORK—A delegation of eight Negro and white veterans, representing all New York posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, called at the offices of William Hodson, Commissioner of Public Welfare, demanding immediate relief for veterans, and were given some promises of relief.

The delegation, in the name of the workers whom they represented, demanded that cash relief of \$10 per week with \$5 for a wife and \$3 for each dependent, be paid to all unemployed veterans; that a rank and file committee of veterans be placed in charge of veterans' relief; that the Commissioner of Public Welfare petition the Mayor for the passage of the Workers' Relief Ordinance; and that he further petition the governor and the State Legislature for the transference of all war funds to the relief of the unemployed.

Mr. Howe, assistant to Commissioner Hodson, promised the delegation that single veterans would be afforded accommodations in Y.M.C.A. and other places with hotel accommodations, and in no case will be forced to go to the Salvation Army or the Municipal Lodging House as in the past. He further agreed that all disabled veterans will receive free hospitalization, and that no discrimination will be made against Negro or foreign born.

The same committee will call at the C.W.A. offices today at 2 p. m. to demand jobs for veterans, and will visit Mayor La Guardia on Friday, Jan. 12, at 11 a. m., to demand the passage of the Workers' Relief Ordinance.

Full reports of the delegation will be made at the membership meetings of the posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League tonight.

ARREST 10 KNITGOODS PICKETS
NEW YORK—Ten pickets were arrested on Monday morning, during a mass picketing demonstration at the Morris Knitting Mills, DeKaib and Wyckoff Aves. led by the Knitgoods Department of the Fridson Trades Workers' Industrial Union. Rappaport, Sara Chernoff, H. Weinstein and other leading comrades of the union.

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SPORTS By SI GERSON

Golden Glory

THIS column doesn't become indignant very often, indignation being a condition in which a man generally swings wildly with both hands, his timing off, as wide-open as a mining town on pay day. But the annual Golden Gloves boxing tournament of a local tabloid invariably rouses our ire to the point where maybe becomes a favorite subject of day-dreams.

Of course, one can dismiss it airily with the platitude that Golden Gloves and Silver Skates and marathon dancing are all part of the existing social set-up. But the same can be said of every other social phenomenon and the mere recognition of their logical necessity in the capitalist scheme of things does not explain them, combat them, or do away with them.

The particular viciousness of the Golden Gloves and the ballyhoo preceding the tournament lies in the exploitation of every dream, of every desire towards self-betterment, in the minds of youngsters. The path of glory leads through the Golden Gloves!

Hundreds of youngsters, many of them literally half-starved, are working up in stuffy gyms, in the back of saloons, boxing every man taking all sorts of punishment—all to be in condition for the Golden Gloves. If they're lucky, don't meet any tough lads in the preliminary rounds, get some breaks from the judges, then, hallelujah, they'll reach the finals at the Garden. From then on, of course, it's a primrose path. Even if they're locked in the finals, there are always a bunch of managers around looking for some good boy who can take it and can learn—for a fifty per cent cut. And if God is good they win a championship, they're made, boy, they're made.

Why, look at Julie Katz. Julie was only a shipping clerk. He entered the Golden Gloves, won in the 112 pound class, turned pro and is now considered one of the best flyweights in the business. Who says you can't be President someday, if you work hard and are loyal to your employer?

Why, look at Julie Katz. Julie was only a shipping clerk. He entered the Golden Gloves, won in the 112 pound class, turned pro and is now considered one of the best flyweights in the business. Who says you can't be President someday, if you work hard and are loyal to your employer?

YOU can't kid the boys about baseball so much. They know it's pretty tough to learn to wallop a ball into the bleachers. You can get your teeth until the enamel wears off, but a pitcher that has your number just has you licked, that's all. But in fighting, the teeth-gritting element is important. If you're willing to take it until the going gets tough, there's a chance that you can finally slap him down. One Sam Schmitzer, who writes publicity for the Golden Gloves, is not unaware of this fact. He comes to glory publicity is calculated to stir the imagination. And

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Demand Jobs or Relief--Elect Delegates to Feb. 3rd Conference

Constitution of U.M.W.A. Violated by Lewis Men, Hand-Picked Delegates

Packing of Indianapolis Convention Exposed by Opposition

By TOM MYERSBOUGH

As predicted in a previous article, the United Mine Workers of America payroll gang is very much on the job getting delegates to "hook or crook" for the coming International Convention, which opens in Indianapolis on Jan. 23.

A specific instance is to be found in Central Pennsylvania, at the Jerome, Somerset County, local of the U. M. W. A. where the Lewis organizer, Martin, in deliberate defiance of the constitution, persuaded the local union to add the name of Jim Marks, President of District No. 2, U. M. W. A., to the credentials of the two delegates previously elected at a regular meeting, saying, "It won't cost you anything."

Constitution Violated

The constitution is quite clear on this point, and reads as follows: "Section 14, Article 12. Delegates to International Conventions must be elected at regular meetings of Local Unions after the call for the Convention is received and has been read to the Local Union. The Local Recording Secretary shall post notices, signed by himself and the Local President, at the mine at least three days prior to such meetings, stating that delegates are to be elected on a certain day. Delegates must receive a majority vote of the members present at such meeting, and no meeting other than the one first advertised and called in accordance herewith shall be recognized as an official meeting for the election of delegates."

It develops that at Jerome there is a state of uncertainty as to the attitude of the men toward the Lewis gang. The first local union president and his brother were jugged out of office and out of their jobs through company influence, and a mine-preacher was put into the office of local president.

Soon after the company gave this preacher a good job in the mine and nothing could be gotten for the men through any action by him, so he was "dumped" by the Jerome miners. With the selection of a new president and the election of two delegates to the convention, uncertainty as to their "leanings" was felt, and the Lewis "machine" thought it best to play safe.

Meeting Hastily Adjourned

"They played" on the lack of knowledge of the constitution by these men, members of the union and, at the meeting following the election of delegates, organizer Martin, after spending several days in Jerome, pretending to "guide" the new local officers, got the local to add the names of the District President, "Grandpa" Jim Marks, to the credentials. Martin told the local union, and the local president, Cook, told me himself, that it "would not cost them any more" to do this.

Cook himself is regarded as an honest element, but after I talked with him, he appeared not only naive, but also quite ignorant about organizing longer with me. More, although he told me that anyone who spoke for the workers could address the local, he allowed it to adjourn without giving me the chance or announcing that I desired to do so.

Hand-Picked Favorites

Thereupon, we advertised a mass meeting for the following night at the same hall, where an interesting meeting was held. There I told the miners assembled that, despite organizer Martin's assurance that "it would cost them nothing extra," that it would prove to be a very costly undertaking unless they correct it at a subsequent meeting.

In other parts of the county this same organizer is running around carrying on his crooked attempts to have the locals get themselves exonerated from sending delegates and then going into the next meetings and getting hand-picked company favorites elected without a simple constitutional requirement being complied with.

Steps are being taken, however, to try to correct this situation, and exposure of these practices in open meetings is the method we are employing. Opposition candidates are being fought against by coal companies in every local and bitter fights result everywhere.

Last Budget Article to Appear Tomorrow

The third and concluding article by Milton Howard analyzing the character of the Roosevelt budget, the budget crisis, will appear tomorrow, instead of today as originally announced.

Form Local Metal Union in Waterbury

Fifth of SMWIU to Be Organized in State of Connecticut

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 9.—Twenty-seven metal workers here formed a local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union Sunday, and established headquarters at 774 Bank St.

Officers were elected and an application sent to the National Office for a charter.

This is the fifth local of the union to be organized in Connecticut, the others being at Bridgeport, New Haven, Branford, and New Britain.

A mass meeting is being arranged by the union for Jan. 10, at which the principal speaker will be Sam Kriger.

A delegate will be elected to attend the national convention of the union to be held in Pittsburgh in the latter part of March.

Minn. Upholsterers Turn Down Sell-Out

Fight on A.F.L. Led by Rank and File Group

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Following the advice in a leaflet issued by a group of rank and file workers, the upholsterers decided to reject the sell-out settlement engineered by the A. F. of L. leaders and continue the strike which has already lasted two months. The leaflet, distributed at a mass meeting held on Dec. 28th where the leaders were to give their treacherous report, called upon the workers to stand pat against piece work and for the firing of all scabs.

The negotiations for the settlement had been carried out on the basis proposed by the bosses: to maintain the open shop level of 34 cents an hour, wage policy and discrimination against militant strikers.

The rank and file program called for the mass action to defeat the sell-out.

The A. F. of L. leaders had waited for weeks before organizing a mass picketing demonstration. When this was finally done the Unemployed Council mobilized hundreds of unemployed to assist the strikers.

The N.R.A. board is preparing to break the strike and has announced that it has been empowered to make an arbitrary decision which the workers will have to accept.

In the News

Automobile Accidents Increase

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 10.—A toll of 29 lives was taken by automobile accidents during the past year, a national survey by the Travelers Insurance Company said today. Accidents this year have increased 5.9 per cent over the past year and injuries, 2.2 per cent.

Campbell Chosen Education Head

NEW YORK.—Dr. Harold C. Campbell was "elected" Superintendent of the Board of Education yesterday. The Board had chosen him in a secret caucus held Monday night. District Superintendents John S. Roberts and Stephen F. Bayne, and Jacob Greenberg, director of foreign languages in the junior high schools, were elected associate superintendents.

100 Artists Demonstrate For Jobs or Cash Relief

NEW YORK.—Demanding art work for needy artists or immediate cash relief, 100 jobless artists led by the Unemployed Artists Association demonstrated Tuesday afternoon at the Whitney Museum of American Art, 10 W. 8th St.

The artists assembled at Garibaldi's statue in Washington Square Park, and marched three abreast to Waverly Place and MacDougal St., where the police broke up the march.

When this police intimidation was mentioned by the delegation to Mrs. Juliana R. Force, director of the Museum, who is in charge of the Public Works Artists Project, she exclaimed she is against intimidation

LaGuardia Police Club Left Wing Workers for I.L.G.W.U. Officialdom!



Left wing union members of Local No. 9 of the I. L. G. W. U. union cards in hand, demand admission to a union meeting to protest ousting of their elected officers. International officials used police to bar majority of local union members from meeting called to elect new officials.

Mass Conference in Portland Sunday for Jordan Defense

28-Year Old Negro Youth Faces Legal Murder in Frame-Up

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 9.—A statewide "Save Theodore Jordan Anti-Lynch Conference" will be held here Sunday, Jan. 14.

The fight to save the Scottsboro boys, and to save Theodore Jordan, 28-year-old Negro worker now in Oregon State penitentiary, framed on murder charges and sentenced to hang, will be the central work of this conference.

The conference, called by the International Labor Defense, has been endorsed by the Council of Economic Research; the Finnish Workers' Club; the Finnish Workers Union; the National Lumber Workers Union; Young Pioneers of America; Young Communist League; Portland Section of the Communist Party; Multnomah Federation of Unemployed (comprising four unemployed organizations); the Library Forum; Flour and Cereal Workers Union Local No. 1885, A. F. of L.; Progressive Educational League; Marine Workers Industrial Union; and the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union.

A broad mass movement over the whole country, with special concentration in the north-west, is being developed by the International Labor Defense, to save Jordan's life.

Students Protest Lunchroom Prices

Boos Greet Principal's Talks; 5 Suspended

NEW YORK.—Police, R. O. T. C. and members of the football team were called by Dr. Harry A. Potter, principal of New Utrecht High School, to disperse over 1,000 students who came out into the hall in front of his office and presented petitions demanding lower prices in the lunch room, free food for students whose parents were unemployed, and academic freedom.

When the principal denied the demands of the students, a boycott of the lunchroom called by the National Student League chapter, was taken up by the students. The principal came to the lunchroom to speak to the students, but was booed and hissed out of the room.

Five students have been suspended and threatened with expulsion. The suspended students, Morris Oshatz, Adolph Ross, Betty Kressel, Margaret Kahn and Rachel Scheck, have been leading the fight and the action was taken against them in order to smash the students' boycott.

The Students Rights Committee calls upon all worker, student and teacher organizations to support their fight and send telegrams demanding the immediate reinstatement of the suspended students.

Sheet Metal Union Shows Up Pechman Co. Scheme to Avoid Union at Meet

NEW YORK.—The slippery bosses of the Pechman Store Equipment Co. evaded paying back pay to the workers at a conference with the Reorganizing Board yesterday by announcing that they were going out of business. The bosses admitted that they had locked out 12 workers, members of the Independent Sheet Metal Workers' Union to avoid union recognition, against which action the union had called a strike.

The union representative committee officials who are working with the bosses to undermine conditions in the shops. Unorganized sheet metal workers as well as members of the union are invited to the meeting tonight.

Jobless Teachers Force Hearing

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Four teachers, members of the Unemployed Teachers Council, were beaten and ejected from a meeting of the Board of Education when they sought a hearing on a resolution which suspends the 3-year eligibility rule so that jobless teachers may stay on the applicants' list.

Their militant action finally forced the Board to pass the resolution.

40 Per Cent Cotton Destruction Is '34 Plan of Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—One of the first acts of the Roosevelt government in the new year will be to complete the arrangements for the destruction of 40 per cent of the country's normal cotton acreage, it was announced today.

The Roosevelt government will pay rich cotton plantation owners \$125,000,000 in direct subsidies to repay them for the reduction of their acreage.

The purpose of the plan is to reduce the supply of cotton in order to raise prices for the city consumers. Actually, it gives profits to the monopoly middlemen and rich farmers, but impoverishes the small farmer by reducing the market for his cotton, and sends the retail prices of cotton goods out of the reach of the city consumers.

500 Ohio Farmers Stop Foreclosure Farm League Blocks Mortgage Action

LEETONIA, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Farmers, led by members of the Ohio Farmers' League, blocked a sale of farm chattels in Lorain County, near La Grange, on Jan. 9.

The Bank of La Grange, which had closed its doors sometime before, was selling the live stock and tools of George Sprague, who had been induced to give a bill of sale to the bank to cover a debt on the farm. A hardware company also had a lien on some hay and corn for \$205.

Due to the mass action of the farmers the hardware company was forced to throw off \$106 and the bank to relinquish \$3,000 in deficiency judgments.

The result does not represent a complete victory for the farmers. However, this is the first time any such action has been taken in this vicinity. Much interest was created by this action though and many farmers are expected to join the O. F. L. in Lorain County.

About 500 farmers were present at the sale. Only a few came to buy.

Use Jersey C.W.A. Funds to Carry on War Preparations

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 10.—Under the guise of C. W. A. unemployment relief, \$300,000 more was appropriated for war purposes during the last two weeks in December. The Raritan Arsenal previous Civil Works allotment of \$11,000 was augmented by an additional \$90,000 for grading and repair of tracks. The Tucker new airplane base received its first allotment of \$10,000, and at Lakehurst 48 acres of woodland is to be cleared for an airplane factory and air base.

When completed, the airplane factory at Lakehurst will be the largest on the Atlantic coast. The first government order will be for 1,000 planes.

P. W. A. Funds Added

Although the exact amount of money already allotted to Lakehurst Naval Reservation has not yet been made public, over a thousand acres of land are being cleared for a landing field by a large force of C. W. A. workers from Ocean County.

These war grants to New Jersey do not include over \$1,000,000 of public works funds which have been granted by Washington and only await the President's signature.

Roosevelt's avowed policy of military expenditures assures the granting of this sum. Departmental jealousies and the President's favor towards the more subtle arm of the American imperialist machine are held accountable for the present display of this million dollar grant.

Complete New Jersey Network

Plans are now being drawn up for airports at Morristown, Ocean City, Vineland, Hammonton, Bayonne, Wanago, Princeton, Tuckerton, Phillipsburg, Newton, Dover and Lindenwald. This is certainly far more than the \$10,000,000 national plan would have allotted to New Jersey.

Jim Crow in Jersey Work Camps

The work camp at Sim Place, not far from Warren Grove, and about nine miles from Barnegat, is for Negroes only. It is more like a hambly than a camp. Work and living conditions are very bad; medical care is inadequate.

At New Gretna and at Chatsworth camps are maintained for whites only. It is not necessary to go below the Mason and Dixon line to find segregation and Jim Crow.

Other War Preparations in Jersey

New Jersey is also an important state in the manufacture of chemicals, powder and munitions. The Hercules Powder Plant near Parlin is more busy now than ever before in recent times.

New Jersey is a great war preparation laboratory, and, under the guise of relief, thousands of workers are being made to prepare the ground for the future war.

Spokane Jobless Single Men Win Long Fight for Cash Aid

(By a C.W.A. Correspondent)

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Spokane Unemployed Council carried on many militant struggles previous to June, 1933, trying always to live up to their slogan, "That not one unemployed worker or his family shall go without decent food, clothing and shelter."

In June, 1933, the powers that be decided to move the unemployed single men from the old brewery to the county Fairgrounds, which are located about three and one-half or four miles east of town. This was done. About 720 men were moved out of the brewery, which was never fit to live in, into conditions even more unsanitary. Two hand-outs a day were "served" which were supposed to be meals. Out of the 720 men in this group 13 were members of the Unemployed Council.

Jobs Too Hot

The white collared stiffs in town didn't like to see men in overalls on the streets, and these same militant men were making things hot for the welfare officials by sending committees almost every day. By putting them so far from town it would make this "bother" according to their point of view. However, they had misjudged their men. These were not the degenerated, declassed elements the city bourgeoisie thought but were the men, who, with their own labor, had helped to create out of a wilderness the city as it is today, including men of every trade and many professions.

As soon as they were fairly established in the Fairgrounds billet, the single men got busy and organized an organization called "The Single Men's Union." Eighty per cent of the Fairgrounds men joined the union after it got a good start, setting up militant committees and winning the following concessions: Better meals, clean bedclothing and other sanitary conditions, and recognition of a house committee by the welfare officials.

Boss Kicked Out

The next move of the bosses was to send out a hard-boiled flunkey by the name of Clemons, who was put in charge of the Fairgrounds. He called a meeting, telling the workers that he was in charge and that this meeting would be the last held on the Fairgrounds. The house committee got into action. Clemons lasted two more days and hasn't been seen since.

It was at this time that the 13 U. C. members went into a huddle and decided that a stronger U. C. drive was made. The workers were called to meetings by the "grapevine" method without the knowledge of the misleaders of the Single Men's Union, which was now in control. Finally the U. C. grew to 85 members. Almost at once, the group which controlled the Single Men's Union found out about the growing U. C. and started to quarrel among themselves and caused a split leaving the control of the union in the hands of the U. C.

Refuse Forced Labor

The bosses now brought up the question of forced labor and attempted to force the workers to work. This the men refused to do. The bosses then issued a statement that all the men who were physically able must work one day a week for their board. The workers were forced to arbitrate and agreed to work one day a week on the Fairgrounds only provided the men refused to do. The bosses then issued a statement that all the men who were physically able must work one day a week for their board. The workers were forced to arbitrate and agreed to work one day a week on the Fairgrounds only provided

War vs. Social Insurance

AN EDITORIAL

The government intends to conclude the C. W. A. projects at the latest by May 1. At the same time, Representative Britten, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, demands \$478,200,000 for 101 war vessels.

The Roosevelt budget of \$10,000,000,000 is mainly for war. Despite his promises of allowing no one to starve and of unemployment insurance, Roosevelt has made no proposal for continuing the C. W. A. jobs. They are to be "tapered off," beginning Feb. 15. Public works, in the form of building workers' homes, has been abandoned by the federal government. Slum clearance has been dropped because of "absence of a suitable program."

Thus the Roosevelt promises go a-glimmering. The government tells the 17,000,000 unemployed to starve, while it spends billions for war purposes.

The issue becomes clearer every day: WAR VERSUS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

We workers must make it perfectly clear to the government that we want none of their imperialist war plans. The 17,000,000 unemployed, whose number is swelling, the millions of part-time workers, the masses of Negro and foreign-born workers demand Unemployment and Social Insurance.

This is the central issue today for the whole working class. This will be the center of the demands put forward by the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington on February 3, 4 and 5. All working class organizations—unemployed, unions, fraternal organizations, clubs, veterans, Negro, youth, professional and women's organizations—should elect delegates to this convention. It will be one of the most important conventions that has ever been held. It will take place at the door of the most feverish war preparations, with war practically at our door.

To put through the convention, the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, appeals for funds. All workers' organizations and sympathizers of the unemployed movement should rush funds to the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, Room 437, 80 East 11th Street, New York.

Alabama Tenant Farmers Cut Off Relief, C.W.A. Jobs

Sharecroppers Union Starts Mass Action for Relief

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.—Plans are already under way here to stop C.W.A. projects early in February, cotton planting time, in order to force Negro and white workers to accept jobs on cotton plantations at starvation wages.

With this same end in view, Thad Holt, state relief administrator, has announced that all tenant farmers "employed on farms or to whom farm work is available" cannot be given relief or C.W.A. jobs "unless both tenant and landlord are destitute."

This "policy" will cut thousands of sharecroppers and tenant farmers off relief or from jobs on which they have been getting a bare existence, was brazenly admitted in the announcement "to enable farm work to be carried on without interference."

The Sharecroppers Union, with 6,000 members in Alabama, is leading a mass campaign against this action of the landlords and the government. The Unemployed Councils of Alabama have announced their support and cooperation in this campaign.

C. W. A. Head Dies; Was Banker, Tool of Traction Trust

La Guardia's Aid Was Republican; Kept CWA Men Off Jobs

NEW YORK.—Travis H. Whitney, Mayor La Guardia's New York City Civil Works Administrator, died Tuesday in Post graduate Hospital of stomach ulcers. The ulcers were not caused by starvation or inferior food.

Whitney, a corporation lawyer with offices at 72 Wall St., was a stand-pat Republican for years, and known for years as the mouthpiece of the utility corporations, for whom he was long lobbyist at Albany.

Whitney was who was the bankers' and the traction interests' representative in keeping the unemployed off relief, was one of Mayor La Guardia's best supporters. Whitney's wife, Rosalie Loew Whitney, was one of La Guardia's chief advisers in the municipal election campaign. He has an identical program with La Guardia for raising the traction fares of the city.

When he died, Whitney was a member of the Republican Club, a director of the National Exchange Bank and Trust Co., the National Exchange Bank Financial corporation and a director of the New York Rapid Transit Corporation. He was a member of the Bankers Club.

For five years, beginning in 1924, La Guardia's aide, Whitney, was vice-president and director of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation. In 1929 he became active in the affairs of the United States Shares Corporation.

During the war, Whitney did not go to France, but took a desk job as head of the "war commission on reconstruction."

Whitney in some of his last statements denounced the attempts of the C.W.A. workers to get their back pay and to get some of the worst grievances remedied. He expressed anger at the demands of the C.W.A. workers. One of Whitney's last statements was, "I have no time to quibble over the salaries of those already on the pay roll." Those "on the pay roll" were protesting at not receiving their pay.

Whitney is temporarily replaced by another representative of the bankers, Col. Walter A. De Lamater, who is commander of the 71st Regiment of the National Guard. This military officer can be relied on by La Guardia to keep as many workers as possible from getting jobs, to cut down payrolls and in general, to carry forward the work begun by Whitney.

ILD Asks Funds for Scottsboro Appeal

NEW YORK.—Urgent need of funds to carry on the fight to save the Scottsboro boys, was expressed in a statement issued by the International Labor Defense last week, as motions were filed in Decatur court, demanding the reversal of the lynch verdicts of death against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.

The funds necessary for legal expense alone in obtaining the records, filing complete motions, and following them with appeals to the state supreme court, will run into thousands of dollars. William L. Patterson, national I. L. D. secretary said. This money must come from contributions by the friends of the Scottsboro boys, of the struggle of the working class, and of the liberation struggles of the Negro people.

Money for Scottsboro defense should be sent immediately to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Led by Steel Industrial Union, Mechanics Win Skilled Status

NEW YORK.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, through the activity of its Unemployed Committee, has won demands of 180 skilled workers in the city dock department who had been transferred to unskilled C. W. A. work.

These men are carpenters, painters, dock builders, iron workers, plumbers and sheet metal workers who were getting wages of \$11.20 to \$12.00 a day in the city dock department, before the C. W. A.

After the C. W. A. the men were all laid off, and after approximately a month without work, were given jobs on C. W. A. projects at unskilled work with wages around \$4.50 to \$5.00 a day. Most of the men are members of A. F. of L. unions.

Led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the men made three demands on the city: 1) reinstatement as mechanics and not unskilled workers, 2) pay to be the prevailing trade union rate with a minimum of three days work a week, 3) the month of work lost after being laid off and transferred, shall be made up, at trade union wage rates. They also demanded pay for Dec. 12, when they were told to report for work and then sent home without working.

After their committee presented these demands the men won the pay for Dec. 12, and won re-instatement as mechanics at skilled pay. One hundred and eleven of the men began work at skilled pay next Monday and the rest are to be re-employed at skilled wages, it is promised. They were working under the jurisdiction of the City Commission Works Bureau.

300 C. W. A. Workers Fired in El Paso, Tex

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 10.—Under the pretext that others are more needed, 300 C.W.A. workers, mostly single men, have been fired by C.W.A. jobs here.

The city's C.W.A. quota is full and thousands of workers are being given work.

Win Long Fight for Cash Aid

Then under the leadership of the smaller concessions. They demanded butter and were told that they could have it but because of the "budget" allowed, they would have to be satisfied with one meal of soup only.

They agreed and after getting butter immediately started a fight against the soup. Soup was finally dropped from the menu and butter stayed.

It now began to get cold and it was impossible to heat the Fairgrounds buildings. A struggle was immediately started for cash relief. Three committees were elected. One went to the court house with the demands, one to the city hall and one to the welfare board.

The following two days two demonstrations were held. The first to the county court house with 300 men and the next day a second one on the city hall with 450 workers.

Two days after cash relief of \$2 a week was granted. The local fair, McKay, was invited to join the demonstrations, but as usual, refused, saying that if the men got cash relief he would be unable to organize them.

The misleaders under the direction of McKay, the Socialist Party and the Spokane County Unemployed League tried at all times to get control of these 700 men in order to keep them in a pacifist attitude.

Today the brewery and Fairgrounds bits are things of the past. No one is even asked to work for direct relief any more. All committees are treated with respect. When we have a demonstration, a permit is always refused for the use of the streets. We always take the streets and so far have not been molested. The former Fairgrounds men, 4,000 married men are getting cash relief. Their standard of living has gone up and only struggle brought about this change. However, our fight has just begun.

50 C. W. A. Workers on Strike in Texas

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 10.—Fifty C.W.A. workers here went on strike against the continued employment of a foreman who used intimidation to make the men work.

The foreman would go among the men carrying a pick-axe handle over his shoulder, and saying to the foreman that they must get the maximum of work from the men it would "go hard with them."

Wiggs, C.W.A. project engineer for their demands, the strike sent investigators to the project with the intention of giving information a federal grand jury of those who had participated in the strike, order to intimidate the men.

After the strike, in order to prevent the men from organizing further for their demands, the gangs were split up and sent to other projects.

The leader of the strike was fired by Wiggs in a further attempt to intimidate the men.

10th Anniversary Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.

DISTRICT 8

HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh—Jan. 10.

SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 13.

NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 13.

YURON, Pa.—Jan. 13.

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 13.

LIBRARY SECTION, Jan. 13.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 18.

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—Jan. 18.

DISTRICT 6

COLLINGSWOOD, O.—On Jan. 18 at Shermans Workingman Home, 15335 Waterloo Rd., at 8 P. M. Good speakers, very interesting program.

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DISTRICT 4

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Jan. 14 at 1809 N. Harding Ave. Aspires of Sect. 8, speaks after two months' absence. Musical program arranged.

On Jan. 13 at New Workers Center, 546 Wisconsin St. (cor. of Larrabee). Blue Blouses, John Reed Club, Finnish Youth Chorus in a large program. Negro Jazz Band, Refreshments. Gen. Bechtold, speaker. Adm. 25c in advance. 25c at door. Aspires Sec. 4 C.P.

DISTRICT 16

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Farrell, Pa., C.W.A. Workers Now Hit by Mass Layoffs

Town Has Extra Money for Police; Formation of Large Committees Urged to Fight Hunger

Yakima Valley Vigilante Gangs Terrorize Agricultural Workers

the fruit growers here, by beating down wages have succeeded in keeping their farms going. Thus they have saved themselves at the expense of the workers.



Taxed for Buying Corn or Selling Pigs in Penna. Mother of Five Kidnapped by Bosses for Defending Farm

BEAR LAKE, Pa.—Three years ago I quit my job in New York and came to live on the farm to improve my health, which I lost in the World War. For three years I have been struggling and fighting for a living, working 12 to 16 hours a day.

Indian Workers Organize Fight on Gov't Robbery

(By a Farmer Correspondent) BAGLEY, Minn.—Hundreds of Indian workers have organized in the Council to demand the Roosevelt government their payment out of the tribal funds.

Letters from Our Readers

SOALIST LEADERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY REJECT UNITED FRONT

The Comrades of Long Branch and the surrounding territory were trying for a long time to get the Socialist Party to unite on one burning issue—namely, Fascism.

Farmer Tells A.A.A. Even Quicker Way to Destroy Things

(By a Farmer Correspondent) SALLISAW, Okla.—I wrote the following letter to the editor of the Oklahoma Farmer Stockman:

Party Life Task of Units Is to Keep New Recruits As Active Members

Today's letter from a new Party member, a unit secretary in Chicago, deals with the question of recruiting. When this letter was received we asked the Section Organizer to comment on it, and we are accordingly publishing the opinion of the section.

Our Opinion Perhaps we are doing an injustice to the comrades and to the unit to which he belongs in thinking that they are more interested about the question of who is to receive credit for these new members, than they are about really training these workers for our Party.

Negro Carpenters Fight A. F. of L. Discrimination

(By a Negro Carpenter) NEW YORK.—With the sharpening of conditions, the officials of the A. F. of L. can no longer use the usual demagoguery.



In the Home

The bread strike against Shereshevsky's bakery, 182nd St. and Prospect Ave., the Bronx, continues after several weeks of picketing.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1633 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

DADEVILLE NEGRO Farmers Suffer Sharper Attacks

By a Negro Farmer Correspondent DAEVILLE, Ala.—I want to say in regard to the R. F. C. jobs, that they are giving many of the work to the white workers and the Negroes can't get a thing to do.

AN INSTRUCTIVE COMIC SECTION FOR CHILDREN

Dear Comrades: At our last Unit meeting we had a lengthy discussion on the merits of our new Daily and of added possibilities.

ON SPEAKERS D. K. New York.—We published on January 9th an article on failure of speakers to show up.

- Minneapolis, Minn. Unit 11 Leo B. Wale L. B. Bortnick and family J. Mahelin Morris Weiss John Vrajnoff J. Weiss H. Weiss H. Hystron Rose Weiss I. D. L. L. M. Shuldberg R. Nerliasky Rosy, Minn. Good Hope S.T.Y. Dunbar Working Women's Club Good Hope Con. Co-op Assn. Sault Ste Marie, Mich. Minneapolis, Minn. Intl. Wkrs. Order Ukrainian Sec. Minneapolis, S.T.Y. T. N. Klipf Dami S.T.Y. Chisholm, Minn. Com. Party Unit Young Com. League Pioneer Troop Finn. Wkrs. Club Women's Club Superior, Wis. Unem. Coun. DIST. 8 E. Chicago, Ind. Finn. Wkrs. Club Finn. Wom. Club I. D. San Fran., Cal. Finn. Wkrs. Club Finn. Working-women's Club San Francisco Youth Club Eureka, Cal. Finn. Wkrs. Club Finnish Working-women's Club Berkeley, Cal. Finn. Wkrs. Club Wkg. Wom. Club Unem. Coun. DISTRICT 1 Boston, Mass. Thomas A. Bailey Anonymous R. W. Collins A. Worker Philadelphia, Pa. Stan. Kaufman Carol Elias M. Yarnoz S. Malozan J. Frychak C. Slesick Dudy's Branch F. Liprisski K. Greeky A. Madzia J. Lublinski J. Fletcher A. Ivesk S. Judoick J. Jowovski J. Lupinski S. Lujinski S. Spulgel B. Ludwickowski E. D. Megerchinn A. Ekwelk M. Eknuryk Henzbecubun H. Palewy G. Mnskalski A. Mavrin M. Korlovski Lynn, Mass. R. W. Collins A. Worker J. Thomas S. Amer L. Schiftman Wm. Halperin I. Rosencwenger M. Bassowitz A. Joseph A. Eberman Harry Weisbrod G. Asterman Hymie J. Egerta S. Rosenberg Cha. Applebaum M. Levene DIST. 8 Mrs. Buclyery D. Eegt B. Nolman I. Dakowsky E. Brown J. Ostrowsky H. Eisman Markin M. Shuster Rosenthal Clara Simon Unit 7 C. Negrepointis Angelo Mago P. Smyrnis Ben Durst Corona, L. I. S. F. Julius E. J. Morton C. Lipschitz M. Brino S. Shabus F. Monus A. Yl

Join the Communist Party 35 EAST 12th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. The "Health" Magazine A number of correspondents have asked us to review or criticize the so-called "health" magazines.

First comes a full-page ad of Dr. Macfadden's numerous books. My, what a medical authority this former would-be understudy to a fifth-rate pug has become!

WHAT A WORLD!



By Michael Gold

That Column on Constipation

READER reminds me that I pledged to write a column on constipation if beaten by our favorite, Dr. Luttinger...

It's Not Funny!

SOME of the more puritanic readers of this column, however, are beginning to frown. They don't like to find a cheap Chic Sales humor creeping into our newspaper...

Can Babies Sin?

PEOPLE in the dark ages used to believe that sickness was a punishment by god. You were struck by lightning or constipation because you had not given your monthly gift to the priest and rabbi...

TODAY science has come to the point where it can avert such epidemics. The germs of cholera, it was discovered, are bred in garbage and filth.

What capitalist science hasn't admitted, however, is that nearly all disease has a social basis. Disease is caused not by individual "sin," but, as can well be proven, by the social sins.

In the more industrialized countries the bourgeoisie have needed a high degree of scientific progress to enable them to make great profits.

THERE are hundreds of other diseases that have as simple an explanation. They are the ailments of not of any individual, but of a bad social order.

Not once do the majority of doctors ask themselves: what can a community do to prevent this disease, as it now prevents yellow fever and cholera?

To wipe out tuberculosis forever you would have to wipe out all the slums of every city, and see that nobody slaved for long hours every day in deadly factories.

The Reason for Constipation

MY THEORY, Dr. Luttinger, why constipation is found so widely in America, is because here is the historic land of the speed-up.

The Detroit hospitals and penitentiaries are filled with human wreckage of his system of exploitation. There was a constant turnover in his plants.

Ford is only the outstanding symbol of this dreadful American speed-up, this matrix of American diseases. A man was considered old at 40, and most of the factories and mills would not hire him even during the boom days.

Constipation, says my authority, comes from irregular and sedentary habits or a nervous. The American worker has been punished beyond any human limit, and these nervous and constipations are the result.

When before, in the history of the world, did foremen stand with stop watches and time the worker who had to go to the toilet, even fire him if he persisted in such human practices? But it is an American custom.

Well, many doctors, even in America, are beginning to see it all, and like Dr. Luttinger, are beginning to prescribe a social revolution as a cure for constipation, tuberculosis, syphilis. They teach us that capitalism is the great disease to be eliminated, and that when low wages and bad houses and poverty are wiped out, the world will be no longer a vale of tears or a hospital, but will be a sunlit carnival of human joy, where the strong children of strong fathers and mothers will build in freedom.

Yale Students Unite With New Haven Organizations in Defense of Workers Jailed in Kirschner Foundry Strike

Only the Socialist Party Refuses to Join United Front

By BILL MASON

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 10.—Ruling class justice in New Haven, characteristically serving the Manufacturers' Association and attempting to crush every struggle of the workers for better living conditions, framed and handed heavy fines to two workers and two students, arrested and convicted in December for supporting striking molders in their fight against starvation wages and miserable conditions.

Ree Masler, needle trades worker, Theodore Potenza, a member of the S.M.W.U. working in another shop, and Larry Hill, Executive Secretary of the Yale Chapter of the National Student League, will face trial before the court of Common Pleas next Tuesday.

The Defense Committee was formed on a broad united front basis as a result of the initiative supplied by the I.L.D., organizations, and individuals of all kinds are taking part.

Socialist Party Stays Out. But the Socialist Party is conspicuously absent in spite of the fact that Potenza is a rank and file Socialist worker; the S. P. leadership has deserted Potenza because of his militant activities and because of his connection with the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Bill Gordon, another N. S. L. member, has already won his case, as the state refuses to prosecute him. He was arrested as he was securing witnesses for the trial of the other three.

Robert Kling, organizer of the S. M. W. I. U., who was the workers' candidate for Mayor of New Haven on the Communist ticket in the last elections, will speak on the strike itself, the conditions against which the molders fought and the demands of the strikers.

Other speakers will include Professor Halford E. Hancock, liberal of the Yale Divinity School; A. Sidney Lovett, University Chaplain; and Mrs. Fleming James, member of the Industrial Relations Club, composed mainly of the wives of professors. Samuel Bloomfield will speak for the International Labor Defense, and Joseph Bernstein of the John Reed Club will preside.

Scene after scene of the play "Peace on Earth," The Theatre Union anti-war play, has been enacted in New Haven during the course of the strike the arrests, and the trials.

Students left their books and demonstrated their solidarity with the working class and their support of the militant struggles of the workers by joining the picket line. Arrests on frame-up charges immediately followed and were supported by convictions in the City Court.

same as that of the Dean in "Peace on Earth" as the University authorities denounced student interest in burning world social and economic problems.

Hill and Gordon after seeing "Peace on Earth" and "The critics say that the incidents of the play do not happen in real life. We can testify from our own experience that these incidents are very real. Seeing the play was like living over again exactly what happened to us."

The strike at Kirschner's foundry was called by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union early in September. The molders were receiving wages ranging from \$8 to \$14 weekly for skilled work and a 40-hour week without overtime pay.

On Wednesday, Dec. 6, after picketing had been going on every day and the strikers' determination was unbroken, the boss sent out his scabs to beat up the pickets.

Who plays an important role in "Enemies of Progress," the new Soviet talkie now in its American premiere at the Ace Theatre. The picture is based on the story "The Last Ataman" by Nikolai Beresnev.

the scabs were to come out of the shop. But the boss screamed to the shop, "Officer, officer, get that man with the red tie! That Bolshevik threat! He dared me a son of a bitch! No, don't chase him away! Arrest him for breach of the peace!"

The press of New Haven, also in the pay of the Manufacturers' Association, had supported the boss until this time by a campaign of silence, refusing to print any news about the strike. The police worked under the direct orders of the boss.

But the workers and the students were already prepared. What illusions there were about "justice" or "fair trial" quickly disappeared. Demonstrations were held. Telegrams were sent to the city authorities.

The hearing tonight the protest will reach its highest point on which it will continue until the cases are won and the right picket is established.

Workers' organizations of other states should swell this mass protest. Telegrams protesting the strikebreaking activities of the police, the courts, the press, and the city officials should be sent to Chief of Police Philip T. Smith, Mayor John W. Murphy, New Haven, Conn., and Robert L. Mungler, Court of Common Pleas, New Haven.

Chicago to Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of "Daily" With Concert

CHICAGO, Ill.—Section 5, of the Communist Party of this District will hold a concert and mass rally on Sunday, Jan. 14th, 6 p. m. at the Craftman's Masonic Temple, Harding and LeMayne, to celebrate the tenth year of the Daily Worker.

The program for this event has been specially selected and will be of outstanding quality. Admission of 25 cents to the celebration will entitle holders of tickets to a two month subscription for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker.

LECTURE IN DETROIT. DETROIT.—M. Backall, will discuss "Marxism and Darwinism," on Monday, Jan. 15, 8 p. m., at the John Reed Club rooms, 108 W. Hancock Avenue.

TUNING IN

- 10:15—Current Events—Marlan Eugene Read
10:30—The Jolly Russians
11:00—Weather Report
11:30—Moosebait
12:00—Moosebait
12:30—Marlin Orch.

- WIZ—760 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Robin Hood—Sketch
7:30—Duchin Orch.
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen

- WABC—860 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Music—Sketch
7:30—Serendinos Orch.
7:45—News—Bonnie Carter
8:00—Edith Murray, Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Shikret Orch., Alexander Gray, Songs; William Leon Phelps, Narrator

- WOR—710 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Maverick Jim—Sketch
8:15—Willy Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; John Kelsch, Tenor
9:00—Harry Brewer, Xylophone; Walter Walker, Arrns, Baritone; Crusifers Quartet; Keene Orch.
9:30—De Mexico Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
9:45—Percy Waxman—Talk
10:00—Edie Thompson, Organ

An Interpretive Dramatic Sketch of Nazi Germany

By PHILIP STERLING

THE FIRE, An Interpretive Sketch, By Joel Rusman. Tomorrow, Publishers, 25 cents.

Any writer who undertakes in all sincerity to speak for and about the working class and its revolutionary movement can't help looking with sympathy and understanding on Joel Rusman's "The Fire," a brief dramatic sketch which lends itself to the technique if not to the needs of Agit-prop theatres.

But that very sympathy also makes one more keenly aware of its shortcomings. The sketch has in it the flaming sincerity and earnestness of a young writer who is so anxious to tell the world what he thinks and feels that he is jumpy, shaky in the use of his medium.

The gravest shortcomings of "The Fire" is its form. It tries to tell the whole story of the post-war, little puppetry in Germany in a few pages by means of dialogue written for a few symbolic individuals. The result is highly abstract. That kind of abstraction won't do. The figures that people proletarian art must be real, alive, breathing persons, not little puppets with which the author imitates reality by changing his voice behind the scenes to suit each of his little creatures.

The shortcomings of the work probably grow from a lack of clarity about the artistic problems involved in writing as well from a lack of clarity concerning the political forces which are supposed to motivate the persons in the drama.

"The Fire" has one saving grace, the promising quality of its dialogue, which moves with the warmth and urgency of some free verse. It reveals a young writer with possibilities, if he develops the kind of discipline and judgment that enables him to know when he's ringing the bell.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

LECTURE by Julius S. Forns on the "Recapture of the Soviet Union," 623 Alton Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Auspices, U.P. Per Bronx Council.

HEARINGS at Tom Mooney Club Chorus rehearsal at 8:30 p.m. at 5 E. 19th St. All voices wanted. Must read notes. Jacob Geller, conductor.

"THE PAN-AMERICAN Union and American Imperialism" will be the lecture by E. P. Dennis at 8:30 p.m. at Pensioner, 114 W. 21st St. Open forum discussion will follow the talk.

MEMBERSHIP meeting of the Office Workers Union at 114 W. 14th St. at 7:30 p.m. Besides the regular order of business there will be a report by Henry Shepard on the Woolworth Strike in Cuba.

OPEN Meeting to welcome Sam Gunders at Tom Mooney Club, I.L.D., 323 E. 13th St. Robert Whitcomb will read proletarian notes. Adm. free.

MEMBERSHIP of Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D. at Boro Park Workers Club, 4704-18th Ave. at 8:30 p.m., Brooklyn. Lecture by Sarah L. Eisenberg and Children in Soviet Russia" at Paradise Children, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Auspices, I.L.D. Br. F. S. U. Adm. free.

OPEN FORUM at Irish Workers Club, 403 W. 86th St. at 8 p.m. "Ireland Path to Freedom." Speakers, Martin Moriarty, Adm. free.

TRACTOR SHOW meets at the Italian Workers Center, 233 E. 19th St. on "The Letter from the Sovkhos" will be read. DR. ALFRED ADLER will speak on "Anxiety Neurosis and Limitations" at Young America Institute, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. at 8:30 p.m.

FRIDAY. DONATA RECITAL, modern works for violin and piano by Joseph Szigler and Lapsky. Artists, Frattin, Giles, Lapsky, Leroy Desjardis Club, 5 E. 19th St. at 8:15 p.m. Adm. 25c.

SYMPOSIUM "What is Happening to Your Dollars" at Church of All Nations, 2 Second Ave. A. W. May, Earl Harding and William Roberts, speakers. Auspices East Side Current Events Club. Adm. free.

MODERN CULTURE CLUB will have a "Night in Russia" at the Art Center, 147-2nd Avenue at 8 p.m. Dance and Entertainment. Continental Dance Orchestra. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE given by Dr. Cherie Appel, of Margaret Sanger Institute on "Bare Sex Life and Birth Control" at Tremont Prog. Club, 888 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:30 p.m. LENTEN, Liebknecht, Eisenberg and Party Meeting at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m. Entertainment. Play: Red Danesque. Speakers, Auspices, Y.C.L. Adm. 10c.

SYMPOSIUM on War and Fascism at Premier Palace, 405 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Auspices of New York Chapter N.E.L. Speakers, Members of American Legion; Women's Peace League; League Against War and Fascism.

Symposium on "The Threat of Fascism." J. A. Monte, Robert Benjamin, Benjamin Goldstein, Maria Halberstadt, Robert Hamilton at Grand Plaza, 421 E. 160th St. at 8 p.m. Auspices of Bronx Section, I.L.D. N. Y. Comm. to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

F. S. T. Convention Party of the Mid-west Area, at 168 W. 23rd St., Room 12. Entertainment by Jim Phillips, Herman Mann and others. Dancing. Adm. 35c. Refreshments free.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance by the Ella Reeve Bloor Br. I.L.D. at Village Gymnasium Hall, 224 W. 45th St., Sheridan Sq. (Lower Stewards). Excellent Dance Band. The New Dances Dance Group. Adm. 35c.

MEMBERSHIP Meeting of the entire District of the I.L.D. on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 11:30 a.m. at Manhattan League, 6 E. 4th St. All workers invited.

Los Angeles. FREEMET MANDOLIN Club, Ninth Annual Concert on Sunday, Jan. 21 at Turner Verian Hall, 936 W. Washington St.

Chicago. ANNUAL BAZAAR of the N.T.W.U. on 12, 25, 27, at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Dancing every night. CONCERT and Dance given by the I.L.D. at 813 Baltimore Ave. Adm. 15c in advance; 30c door.

Arnold, Pa. BANQUET for the benefit of Daily Worker at 1558-3rd Ave. on Saturday, Jan. 12.

By QUIRT

JUST HUNGRY A Short Short Story

By HARRY KERMIT

WHEN the wind whips across New York's parks and public squares and you haven't the nickel for the subway, there are always the public libraries. On cold days you have to come early. The tables and chairs are limited and after you try standing the first two hours even the park benches seem desirable.

Each branch library has its individual type of jobless, that was why the man at my table looked out of place. The unemployed in the industrial and business district branches are mainly migrants, workers or white-collar jobless from out of town. In the neighborhood libraries they are usually college graduates or local boys and girls from destitute homes.

The man at my table was lean and hollow-eyed and middle-aged. He had the look of a worker from the mines or the steel mills. I wondered how he had drifted into a neighborhood library. Maybe he had been visiting relatives. Or maybe he had wandered aimlessly out of the subway. I knew he was out of work.

He had been sitting like the rest of us, a book in front, then I saw him sway, then he collapsed. His arms hit

the floor like out-stretched wings. He lay on his back, his eyes closed, his face grey. His fingers were gnarled and they twitched feebly. Somebody whispered, "Christ!" Then some of us stood up. He lay there, dead, we thought, and we were awed and silent. One of the librarians saw us standing and she hurried over. She went out white and started to wring her hands. "Oh, dear," she said. "Oh, dear!"

"Got any water?" I asked her. She nodded and ran toward the reference room.

By now others had come up and you could see the boys and girls were scared. They stood there looking at the man on the floor on his back, his face grey and his arms outstretched like wings.

"Gees," one of the kids said. He began to tremble.

"It's all right, son," I said. "He's just fainted."

The librarian came up with a glass of water. I knelt down and tried to get the glass between the man's lips but it was no go. I placed one hand under his head, raised him slightly, then finally got the water down. He came out of it slowly. Our faces seemed to bewilder him, but he said, "I'm all right." We picked him up and he said again, "I'm all right."

We helped him to his feet. The librarian went back to her desk and the boys and girls to their tables. He sat next to me, and after a while I asked, "You all right?" "I'm all right," he said. "Just hungry."

I Dreamed I Saw Joe Hill Again

By ALFRED HAYES

Letter to Bill Hayward: "Good bye, Bill. Don't waste any more in mourning. Organize."

I dreamed I saw Joe Hill again. Alive as you and me— Says I, "But, Joe, you're ten years dead."

"I never died," says he. "In Salt Lake, Joe, by god," I says, "I'm standing by my bed."

"They framed you on a murder charge. Says Joe, "But I ain't dead."

"The copper bosses had you shot. They killed you," Joe, says I, "Takes more than guns to kill a man."

Joe says, "I didn't die." And standing there as big as life, And smiling with his eyes, Joe says, "What they forgot to kill. Went on to organize."

"Joe Hill ain't dead," he says to me. "Joe Hill ain't never died. "Where workin' men are out on strike, Joe Hill is at their side."

"From San Diego up to Maine, In every mine and mill. Where workers fight and organize." Says he, "You'll find Joe Hill."

GREEK WORKERS AID "DAILY" NEW YORK—The Greek Workers Spartacus Club rallied to the aid of the Daily Worker by holding an affair at its club headquarters, 269 W. 25th St., on Jan. 6th, and raising \$38.46 which was donated for the new Daily Worker printing press.

McKeesrocks, Pa. CONCERT and Dance held by the Russian National Mutual Aid Society Br. 124 at Berkman Hall Cor. Ellis and Dumont Sts. on Saturday, Jan. 11 at 7 p.m. The Street Car No. 23 or 25.

AMUSEMENTS AMERICAN PREMIERE OF NEW SOVIET TALKIE! Smashing the conspiracy of the Imperialists on the Eastern Front! ENEMIES of PROGRESS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY: AL WILDERNESS! with GEORGE M. COBAN. GUILD. THEATRE, 254 St. W. of Broadway

TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP MONTE CARLO BALLETS RUSSE COMPANY OF 24 DANCERS REPERTOIRE OF 22 PRODUCTIONS FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE with Eugene Howard, Everett Marston, Jane Froyan, Patricia Bowman, Winter Garden, Broadway and 50th St. 8:30 Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:30



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 THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1934

Green—Police Provocateur

IN A "MYSTERIOUS" 178-page document submitted to Roosevelt, William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, speaking for the upper A. F. of L. officials, makes a bid to become the leader of an organized police drive against the growth of the revolutionary movement of the working class.

This document, originally presented to Roosevelt as part of the A. F. of L. officialdom fight against Soviet recognition, is a mixture of the usual ignorant lies, slanders, forgeries, topped off with a call for the destruction of the revolutionary trade unions with the active assistance of a new secret Federal police, the establishing of which the A. F. of L. eagerly urges.

"Our government," says Green, "should warn American wage earners against joining these camouflaged unions, by placing a catalogue of these revolutionary organizations in the home of every worker."

In this appeal to the capitalist government at Washington to act as strikebreaker and club against the revolutionary unions, Green and his official colleagues are carrying the instructions of their true masters, the barons of the Steel Trust, who fear the revolutionary Steel Workers Union, the orders of the bloody coal barons, who hate and fear the National Miners Union, the orders of the greedy textile bosses, who fear the National Textile Workers Union.

In this appeal, Green offers to place himself at the head of a semi-Fascist tie-up with the government to crush the activities of the militant workers in the factories and mines.

THEN GREEN gives his plan. He proposes: "... the best operations of a United States secret service, now non-existent, to discover the methods used, and to trace the disposition of the funds... without doubt supplied by Soviet Russia."

There is not a worker in America, in the A. F. of L. locals, in the revolutionary trade unions, or among the unorganized whose blood will not boil with hatred at the spectacle of this \$30,000 a year "labor leader" crawling before Roosevelt, the leading representative of the Wall Street government, calling for the establishment of a secret gang of spies, agents provocateurs and stool pigeons for the penetration and destruction of the militant movement of the working class.

Green, head of the most corrupt trade union bureaucracy in the world, insults the working class by coughing up the state standards that every stool pigeon, every rabid reactionary, every big and little Ham Fish spits about "financing from Soviet Russia" for the Communist movement in this country.

Green knows, as well as every government official knows, as well as Roosevelt knows, that the Communist Party is a legal, American political party, that is supported by the loyalty and devotion of the working class who recognize it as the leader of their struggles against the capitalist employers.

The Daily Worker, leading organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has just successfully completed a drive for \$40,000 to sustain the paper in its fight against capitalist wage slavery. Were these thousands of dollars, dimes, pennies, sent to the Daily Worker from every part of the working class, given in sacrifice and heroism so that the Communist paper might live and grow—were these sacrifices from "the Moscow funds"? It is by such devotion that the American working class supports its own revolutionary Party.

GREEN goes even further in his sinister provocations against the revolutionary trade unions and Communist Party. He accused them of murder and assassination, saying:

"Cases of assassination in the United States under the auspices of the O. G. P. U. are cited... U. S. Government departments are penetrated by these agents... obtaining confidential information for the benefit of the Soviet regime..."

"... Beszedowski, ... estimated that the O. G. P. U. expenses in the United States would not exceed \$50,000,000 a year..."

It is with such filth as this that Green comes to the Wall Street government at Washington, calling for a brutal police crusade against the revolutionary working class movement. It is from the slime of a working class traitor, Beszedowski, former employee at the Soviet Embassy, now gracing the ranks of Trotskyism, that Green dishes up his bogeys to frighten his capitalist masters into speeding the formation of the coveted secret Cossack gangs, which he would so love to lead.

In this Green document is the grossest kind of perjury. Green could not produce a shred of evidence for these stool pigeon fantasies of his, hatched out of the brain of a man whose name is affixed to the slave N. R. A. codes, who has led hundreds of thousands of workers into the trap of N. R. A. strikebreaking "arbitration" whose thugs and henchmen have committed more than one murder to crush the rebellion of the rank and file workers in the factories and mines.

Green's proposals for a secret police are only the forerunner of what is already in the minds of the Roosevelt government. Senator Copeland has more than once urged its creation, "against crime" allegedly.

Wall Street imperialism moves toward fascist terrorism. The A. F. of L. officialdom leads the way.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....

Torrents of War Funds

THERE is grim menace to the lives and welfare of the masses in the desperateness, the headlong speed with which Roosevelt is pouring enormous torrents of funds into the building up of a war machine.

Hardly is his signature dry on one order granting millions for war, when another comes up.

Yesterday, Representative Fred E. Britten of Illinois introduced a resolution before Congress asking for the appropriation of \$500,000,000 for another naval war construction program. The proposal has the obvious approval of the Roosevelt government.

The Navy has received \$300,000,000 from the regular budget. It got another \$238,000,000 from the "Public Works Fund." It got many more millions disguised as appropriations for "harbor improvements," and appropriations for "aeronautics."

The Roosevelt government has displayed extraordinary skill and energy in getting hundreds of millions for the Navy.

For unemployment insurance, for adequate relief, Roosevelt cannot find any money.

For bombs, battleships, machine guns, destroyers, Roosevelt has managed to find more than ONE BILLION dollars within six months. For the hungry, jobless millions he has no funds—the "budget must be balanced," he tells the jobless—"balanced" to provide huge subsidies for Wall Street, and huge appropriations for war.

Today five big war Navy planes took off for Hawaii for a record over-water flight. This trip will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. What is it for? The Roosevelt government talks of "science," and "advance in aviation." The true meaning of the Hawaii trip is that it is a war practice trip to test the war efficiency of the naval bombing planes in trips over the Pacific!

In his message to Congress, Roosevelt sounded the note of war! The budget carries enormous expenditures for war!

The war aviation industry, the latest Congressional investigations reveal, is corruptly bought by the Washington Government machine, and Roosevelt is "cleaning it" to increase the efficiency of the industry. The government subsidizes the war aviation industry.

War brings frightful misery to the masses. It brings hunger, privation, and death. It does not bring "prosperity" for the workers.

The Roosevelt government has organized industry under the N.R.A. code so that a minimum of workers can be speeded up to such a degree that even the tremendous war production will not absorb the millions of jobless. The jobless will be sent to the battlefields.

Wages do not rise. The Roosevelt N.R.A. code "minimum" will take care of that. Prices will rise even more than ever. The cost of living will tighten the noose of hunger and misery about the throats of the worker.

Only Wall Street will gorge itself with profits. The Steel Trust, the coal barons, the oil kings, will reap profit harvests.

Roosevelt's whole New Deal program, with hits subsidies to Wall Street, its tremendous war appropriations, is a program of preparation for imperialism war.

The organization of the struggle against Roosevelt's war program is a task that grows more urgent every day. American imperialism is driving furiously to war. We must enlighten the soldiers and sailors, exposing for whose benefit Roosevelt gets ready the war machine.

The struggle against the Roosevelt plans for another war slaughter for Wall Street imperialism must be taken into the factories, shops, A. F. of L. unions, Socialist Party locals, marine centers, railroad terminals and freight yards. Committees of workers in the transportation industries should be formed to stop the shipment of munitions. In the strategic parts of the aviation industry, chemical, and engineering industries, we must form committees of workers who will organize against war shipments in the interests of Wall Street.

The F.S.U. Convention

NO ONE can deny the deeply felt sympathy for the Soviet Union which reaches the most widespread sections of the population, which is felt among the working class, is widespread among the socialist workers in the trade unions, among the small, ruined farmers, intellectuals, professionals, small tradespeople, etc.

This deep interest and loyalty to the Soviet Union exists because the masses are growing aware that the Soviet Union is the hope of the toiling peoples who desire peace, the end of the curse of unemployment and poverty and economic insecurity.

This desire to know more about the Soviet Union, this interest in its work, this loyalty and devotion to its Socialist construction, can and must become a powerful weapon for the defense of the Soviet Union, against the imperialist war plotters who secretly plan to seize it and carve it up for capitalist-colonial exploitation.

In this work of giving organized expression to the sympathy that exists for the Soviet Union, in the work of spreading the truth about the Soviet Union, the Friends of the Soviet Union takes a leading part.

Particularly at the present time, with the inspiring victories of the First Five-Year Plan and the launching of the Second, the F.S.U. has great opportunities for growth and development.

The F.S.U. has fought against the crude lies, the slanders, the distortions and boogies that the capitalist press has diligently built up in this country against the Soviet Union.

It contributed to the profound sympathy for the Soviet Union, which played a part in the Roosevelt recognition of the U.S.S.R.

Let it not be forgotten that as the world crisis deepens, the danger of imperialist intervention against the Soviet Union grows greater all the time. The lies and slanders against the Soviet Union increase. The F.S.U. is the main bulwark in the struggle against anti-Soviet poison propaganda. It is the organization that unites all who sympathize and defend the Soviet Union.

That is why the Communist Party gives its wholehearted support to the coming National Convention of the F.S.U., to be held in New York City, January 26, 27, and 28.

This National F.S.U. Convention will take steps toward welding all the vast numbers of people, of all political complexions, into one broad mass organization for the defense of the Soviet Union.

It is the duty of every Party member and sympathizer to be energetic in bringing up the question of delegates to this Convention. Let us try to get delegates from the shops, union locals, A. F. of L. unions, fraternal organizations. Particularly, let us go to our fellow workers in the Socialist Party locals with the invitation to form a united front for the defense of the Soviet Union against lies and intervention.

For a successful F.S.U. Convention on January 26!

French Gov't Called Thieves, Assassins by Angry Parisians

Indignation Growing Over Colossal Swindle

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Shouting "Down with the thieves!" "Down with the assassins!" thousands of workers and small investors of their savings in the colossal Credit Municipal Bayonne swindle, demonstrated against the government yesterday afternoon, blocking all traffic around the Chamber of Deputies, and battling mounted police who charged their ranks.

Popular indignation against the government, many of whose officials are implicated in the swindle, was further fanned by the police murder of Serge Stavisky, fugitive head of the bankrupt bank, to prevent him revealing additional names of high government officials who protected him, despite his well-known criminal record, and profited by his gigantic fleecing of the public. The various and conflicting official verdicts of his death have served only to add to the mass indignation. Practically the entire press scolds the police suicide theory, while the Communist newspaper, "L'Humanite" openly charges the government and its secret police with murdering Stavisky to save the government from further embarrassment.

The Chautemps Cabinet, which is tottering under the furious indignation evoked by the scandal, has sacrificed Delmer, who resigned two days ago under pressure of Premier Chautemps, and is now attempting to whitewash the affair by a fake investigation. A hurried official autopsy into the death of Stavisky has returned a verdict of suicide, in an attempt to allay the mass indignation.

The scandal will be debated in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow, when the Socialist leaders, who supported the Chautemps government in its recent wage cuts against the civil employees, will face the embarrassing question of deciding whether to continue support of the Chautemps Ministry in the face of the wide-spread mass indignation.

264 Face Death, Prison in Korea

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 10.—Two hundred and sixty-four Korean workers are being prosecuted here for revolutionary activities against the Japanese imperial oppressors of Korea. The defendants, charged with participating in the "riot in Kangtao province" last year, face death or long prison terms unless the world proletariat intervenes by mass actions and protests.

The prosecutor has demanded the death penalty for 17, and life imprisonment for 25. For the other 211 long terms of imprisonment.

Kangtao province is in the northern part of Korea and is an important Japanese military base against the Soviet Union. The newly constructed strategic railway which connects Harbin with Rashin, on the Sea of Japan, runs across Kangtao province. This line is designed to facilitate Japanese troop movements toward Vladivostok, Soviet port.

In March, 1933, when the Japanese puppet government of Manchukuo was set up in conquered Manchuria, the toiling population of Kangtao province rose in revolt against the Japanese. Soviets were set up under the leadership of the revolutionary group "Tach Kai" and the Communist Party of China. At that time, Japanese troops were busy suppressing rebellions in other provinces of Korea and in Manchuria and could not suppress the Kangtao revolt for more than a month. Many workers and peasants were killed, finally, a Japanese punitive expedition was sent into the province. Mass arrests followed the suppression of the revolt.

Workers Honor Memory of Murdered Julio Mella

Assassinated Jan. 10th in Mexico City by Machado Agents

Yesterday—Jan. 10—was the fifth anniversary of the brutal murder by hired assassins of the butcher Machado, of Julio Mella, brilliant young Communist leader of the Cuban masses.

It was on the corner of the dimly-lighted Morelos St., in Mexico City, that two armed assassins of the American puppet government of Cuba opened fire on Mella five years ago.

The Daily Worker reported the brutal murder as follows:

"The assassins were so near that Tina Modotti (another member of the Communist Party who accompanied Mella on the fatal night) was burned by the flash of their guns. Mella fell, wounded, as the assassins darted away. He was rushed to the hospital where he was operated on for two hours. At first recovery seemed possible, but at 1 a. m. Mella relaxed and at 1:39 he was dead."

The Grau-Batista government on Sept. 29, 1933, murdered a Young Pioneer in an attack on a funeral demonstration just outside of Havana, which was burying the ashes of Mella, which had been shipped from Mexico. Thus Grau is continuing the same policy of terror and assassination which prevailed during Machado's reign as dictator.

Julio Mella, who symbolized the beginnings of workers' and students' National Federation of Students and the establishment of the university autonomy in which students, professors, etc., were to administer the university.

These were the first steps of Mella in the revolutionary movement. Immediately after that Mella entered the workers' movement to which he

THE "NEEDIEST CASE!"



Trade Union Unity League Endorses F. S. U. Convention

Calls on All Militant Unions to Choose Delegates

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Unity League called on all unions affiliated with it, and on all militant trade unions and groups, to popularize the convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union to be held in New York on Jan. 26, 27 and 28, and to elect delegates to the convention.

"For the support of the peace policy of the Soviet Union," the call stated, "for the right of the Soviet masses to build Socialism without imperialist interference, for the defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist attack, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union look to the workers and poor farmers of the capitalist countries for their main support."

"The capitalist system seeks a solution of the crisis in war and in Fascism. The Nazis of Germany plan an attack on Soviet Ukraine; the Japanese imperialists move closer and closer to the Siberian border. Provoked by the imperialists, the Soviet Union has nevertheless stood out alone as the constant fighter for peace, for total disarmament of the nations."

"The Friends of the Soviet Union have led the struggle for defense of the U. S. S. R. But it is not the struggle of all workers' organizations—and especially of the militant trade unions and the militant elements in the reformist unions."

"These are the elements which have as their great task the concrete defense of the Soviet Union and its purpose—defending the manufacture and shipment of war material. They must take the lead in bringing to all the workers the message of what the Soviet Union and its achievements mean to the American workers and poor farmers. In the factories, mines and mills, in the trade unions, this is where the main front of the struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union lies."

"The convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union and its purpose must be brought to the attention of the widest masses of workers. From their ranks delegates must be elected to the convention of the F. S. U."

"All militant trade unions and all militant trade unionists must seriously take up the question of support of the convention and the election of delegates to it."

Yugoslav Government Arrests 400 Workers

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 8.—At least 400 revolutionary workers, peasants, Communists, and national revolutionists were arrested in Yugoslavia in November, 1933, a report issued by the Yugoslavian Red Aid (I.L.D.) reveals.

In sixteen great political trials held under the special "law for the protection of the state," 65 defendants were sentenced to a total of 168 years imprisonment. One was sentenced to death and was executed November 16, and another was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Tom Cacic Deported by Canadian Gov't

TORONTO, Canada.—Tom Cacic, one of the eight working class leaders jailed in 1931 for membership in the Communist Party of Canada, was deported to fascist Yugoslavia by the steamer Montcalm, Dec. 30.

Demands by the Canadian Labor Defense League that Cacic's deportation be annulled in view of the almost certain death that awaits him in Yugoslavia, were rejected by the Minister of Education, and habeas corpus applications turned down by the Nova Scotia Supreme Court.

Officials of the Canadian Labor Defense League, revealing that the families of the remaining seven prisoners have not been permitted to visit or to receive or send letters to them, charge the authorities with deliberately plotting the physical and mental ruin of the remaining prisoners. It has been impossible to obtain information about them since they were thrown in the "hole" and deprived of all rights more than six weeks ago.

against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union lies.

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"All militant trade unions and all militant trade unionists must seriously take up the question of support of the convention and the election of delegates to it."

Call Nation-Wide Meets Against War for Monday, Jan. 29

Anti-War League Group to Place Demands Then in Washington

NEW YORK.—The American League Against War and Fascism issued a call yesterday through its secretaries, Donald Henderson and Francis A. Henson, for nation-wide demonstrations Monday, Jan. 29, to back the united front committee, which will call upon President Roosevelt and Secretaries of the Army and Navy to lodge demands against war appropriations.

The stopping immediately by the U. S. government of the huge expenditures for war purposes, the rejection of current requests of the Army and Navy for additional war funds and the utilization of these hundreds of millions of dollars instead for the unemployed and a national system of social insurance, are among the demands.

The committee going to Washington will consist of J. B. Matthews, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; Donald Henderson and Francis A. Henson, the League's secretaries; C. A. Hathaway, member Secretary of the Communist Party; Nevyn Sayre, Fellowship of Reconciliation; Ella Reeve Bloor, United Farmers' League; Herbert Benjamin, National Committee, Unemployed Councils; Dorothy Detzer, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Irving Potash, N. Y. Secretary, Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; S. Zimmerman, Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.; Harold Hickers, on Workers' Ex-Service-men's League; Monroe Sweetland, Intercollegiate League for Industrial Democracy; A. A. Heller, Friends of the Soviet Union, and A. Wagenknecht, National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

Support the National Convention Against Unemployment, Feb. 3, in Washington, D. C.

Japanese to Crowd Puppet, Plan New Land Grab in China

South China Warlord Alarmed by Nanking Advance in Fukien

PEIPING, Jan. 10.—Reports are current here that the Japanese government has set March 1 for the coronation of Henry Pu-Yi, former "Boy Emperor" of China, as emperor of the state of Manchukuo, set up two years ago by Japanese bayonets.

Preparations for the coronation are accompanied by a steady penetration of North China by Japanese troops and secret agents, strengthening reports that Japan intends to effect the inclusion of North China into its puppet Manchukuo state. The Japanese plans are finding favor with Chinese monarchist elements and will meet with little, if any, resistance from the Kuomintang Nanking government, which is busy waging a murderous war against the Chinese Soviet Republic.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—Heavy fighting occurred yesterday between Nanking troops and the Fukien secessionists in Fukien Province. The 19th Route Army of the secessionist regime is reported to have beaten on several sectors of the front and preparing to retreat southward from Foochow, which it still holds against the Nanking armies.

Kwangtung and Kwangsi warlords met yesterday to discuss a military alliance to stop the southward advance of the Nanking troops.

With the Nanking armies within 25 miles of Foochow, reports persist of heavy fighting near Pingwang on the Fukien-Chekiang border, indicating a daring raid behind the Nanking lines by Chinese Red Army forces.

LIENSHIN, Jan. 10.—The offices of "Ching Hsing Pa," a Chinese bourgeois newspaper, which has frequently criticized the Kuomintang Nanking government, were raided yesterday by Kuomintang gunmen, who murdered the editor and wounded a reporter.

Paraguay Seizes More Chaco Forts

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 10.—Bolivian troops were driven from Fort Camacho yesterday in a fierce onslaught by Paraguayan forces in the renewed Chaco war. Fort Esteron was also captured by the Paraguayans.

PERU, Colombia to Renew War. MANAOS, Brazil, Jan. 9.—Resumption of hostilities in the Leticia region is momentarily expected. The Peruvian gunboat "Lima" has trained its guns on the Colombian transport Boyaca, which arrived several days ago at Leticia with troops and colonists.

ARRESTS in Peruvian Revolt Plan. LIMA, Peru, Jan. 9.—Fourteen non-commissioned officers of the Lima garrison and five civilians were arrested yesterday, charged with plotting to overthrow the government. Similar arrests occurred a week ago.

Chile Trying Revolt Plot Leaders. SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 9.—Trial of several leaders of an alleged plot against the government was begun today. The government declares it has sufficient evidence to link former President Carlos Ibáñez and other prominent persons with the plot.

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 have a special Lenin Anniversary edition.

"The question of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the basic question of the present-day working-class movement in all capitalist countries without exception. In order to become a fully developed class on this question, it is necessary to know its history. On an international scale, the history of the doctrine of revolutionary dictatorship is general and of the dictatorship of the proletariat in particular, coincides with the history of revolutionary Socialism and especially with the history of Marxism. Moreover—and this is, of course, the most important thing—the history of all revolutions of the oppressed and exploited classes against the exploiters constitutes the chief source of our knowledge on the question of dictatorship. He who has not grasped the fact that, in order to achieve victory, any revolutionary class must set up a dictatorship, has not grasped anything at all in the history of revolution or does not desire to know anything about it." (The History of the Dictatorship Question.)

"The dictatorship of the proletariat is the fiercest, sharpest and most merciless war of the new class against its most powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose resistance is increased tenfold by its overthrow. The dictatorship of the proletariat is a stubborn struggle—sanguinary and bloodless, violent and peaceful, military and economic, educational and administrative—against the forces and traditions of the old society, "Left" Communism."



JULIO A. MELLA

Heritage of Murdered Leader Belongs to Communists

under the pressure of the masses. Machado attempted three times to assassinate him in Havana. Mella was then forced to leave the country at the beginning of 1926.

Outside of Cuba, Mella participated in the workers movement in Guatemala, working in the Communist Party there. He was deported from Guatemala. In Mexico, he was general secretary of the Communist Party, and later, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, organizer of the Caribbean Secretariat of the I.L.D. He also participated in the organization of the Mexican Unitary Confederation of Labor, and many other organizations.

Mella represented the Anti-Imperialist League of Mexico and Cuba at the First World Anti-Imperialist Congress held in Brussels in 1927. He attended the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. and the Sixth Congress of the Communist International.

The anniversary of the assassination of Mella this year, which takes place in the present conditions in Cuba, has been made the occasion for broad mass mobilization throughout the Caribbean in support of the revolutionary struggle in Cuba.

Despite the attempts of the present Grau government to cash in on Mella's life and death, despite the hypocritical words of those who would use his name and his activity to cover up their series of demonstrations and anti-imperialist actions. Later he organized the popular university under the name of "Jose Marti." The university was the center of revolutionary education.

He later participated actively in the workers' movement, helping the leadership of the National Cuban Confederation of Labor. Mella participated in the founding of the Communist Party of Cuba, and in the first constituent Congress of the Party. From this congress he emerged as the Agitprop Secretary of the Central Committee, a post that he held until November 27, 1925, when he was arrested together with a group of workers' leaders. He went on a hunger strike for 19 days until he was forced