

PATERSON RANK-FILE SLATE WINS Nazi Gangs Mass in Saar During Voting

PUTSCH PLAN OF FASCISTS IS REVEALED

Mayor of Saarbruecken in Plot to Occupy Town Buildings

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 13 (By Wireless). — Eight thousand Storm Troopers and Special Guards as well as numerous Gestapo (Hitler's Secret Police) agents are flooding the Saar territory preparatory to seizing the Saar by a putsch whatever the outcome of the now closing plebiscite. It was confirmed through several sources this afternoon.

Under the pretext of a "victory celebration" a fascist torchlight procession will occupy the town hall and all administrative buildings here. The Nazi mayor, it was further revealed, is implicated in the scheme. Nazi chiefs and Saar industrialists have already exported 100,000,000 gold marks from the territory, in order to avoid the future exchange into paper marks in the event the plebiscite votes to return the Saar to Hitler. All the French francs now in the Saar will be called in by the Nazi government in exchange for paper marks. The proceeds are to be used to pay off the French mine owners, if the Saar is transferred to Fascist Germany. The industrialists, working with the Nazis, were permitted to make the transfer now in order to preserve their huge gold reserves intact before the exchange takes place.

Extraordinary menacing measures are being taken to guard the 30,000 German Saarlanders who arrived here yesterday to vote in the plebiscite. The hope for liberty is agitating in many breasts, all observers have noticed, and a leap to freedom across the French border in case the Nazis win is prevented only by the armed guards now herding them to the polls. Everywhere the grip of fascist brutality and violence, which in two years of Hitlerism has now brought the masses of Germany to organized resistance, is spreading its pall of terrorism over the Saar. This factor is hourly strengthening the influence of the mass united front against Hitler and is gaining thousands of votes for the status quo.

A typical example of the manner in which the Nazis have given the population a taste of what will come in the possible advent of fascism into this small but thoroughly working class territory is the brutal treatment accorded to Jewish voters in the plebiscite. Although Jews compose less than one-half of one per cent of the inhabitants and are an altogether negligible factor in the total vote, Nazi marauders have made the rounds of Jewish voters and threatened them with their lives unless they turned over their plebiscite cards, without which no one may vote.

Trial of 12 Pickets In C.C.C. Protest Set For Today in Newark

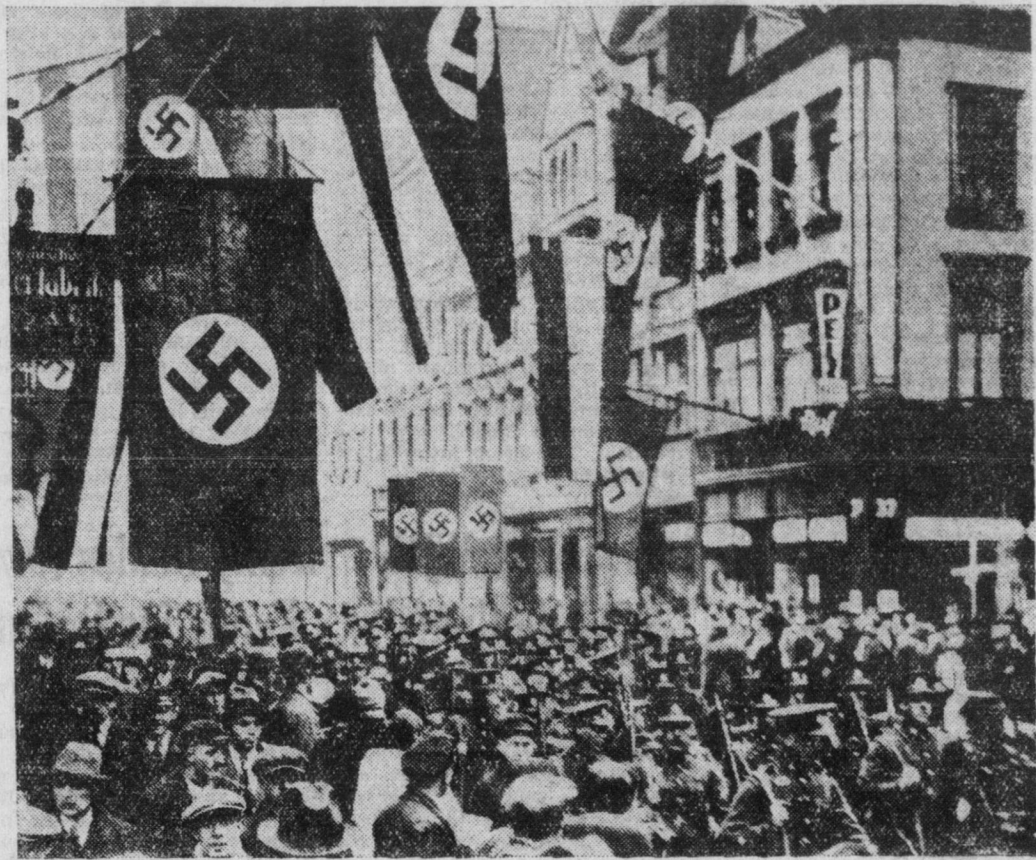
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13.—The trial of the twelve young workers who were arrested here last Saturday for picketing the headquarters of the Civilian Conservation Camps in protest against the firing of the mine workers of South Mountain Camp, comes up this morning at 9 o'clock in the Second Criminal Court, Seventh and Summer Avenues.

The picketers were arrested last Saturday when they refused to comply with a police order to disband. Frank Carlson, section organizer of the Young Communist League, who headed the line, declared that the pickets had been elected at a mass meeting of five hundred workers who were assembled at a Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg memorial and could not leave without the consent of the workers.

The camp officials admitted to the delegation that there was military discipline in the camp and stated that the delegates needed "a little of the same thing."

The Young Communist League of Newark is organizing a mass protest against the militarization of the camps and has urged that all workers turn out to the trial this morning to demand the release of the picketers.

ARMED TROOPS MARCH AS SAAR GOES TO POLLS



With streets bedecked with Nazi swastikas the British contingent of the League's police army marched through Saarbruecken thoroughfares while workers looked on. Clashes between the anti-fascist forces and the Nazi German front have been frequent in the last few weeks.

'We Ask You to Help Again,' Is Scottsboro Mothers' Plea

STEPS TAKEN TO KILL BONUS

Tricky Compromise Is Hoped to Stifle the Mass Demand

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The first steps in the fight against the bonus are being prepared as it was reported yesterday that the House Ways and Means Committee would report the Patman Bill without any recommendation.

Thus, the committee members, although eager to block the measure, are too fearful of openly recommending its defeat.

It is felt that Roosevelt, unable to ignore the tremendous pressure from the starving veterans and the workers, will have to resort to some kind of tricky compromise in order to avoid direct veto, which itself is not impossible. Roosevelt is determined that the Government shall have no trouble in paying the Wall Street banks the billion dollars due on the government debt every 12 months. This is close to the amount needed by the veterans.

Immense pressure is being put on Congress by such capitalist bodies as the United States Chamber of Commerce for the defeat of the bonus, which this week sent every member a letter demanding action against the measure.

It is felt that a presidential veto would be over-riden in the House, but that the Senate would back Roosevelt against the veterans, hundreds of thousands of whom are penniless.

Her average speed was 140 miles an hour for the entire 2,400 mile flight. In preparing for the flight she was given every assistance by the government and wealthy backers who are interested in developing trans-Pacific flights as part of the war preparation program which involves Hawaii as the main naval base in the Pacific.

Funds Urgent to Bring Appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court

By MRS. JANIE PATTERSON and MRS. IDA NORRIS

We are the mothers of the two Scottsboro boys (Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris) that have been given a new hearing by the Supreme Court. We have joy in our hearts for this decision, but we still have sadness also. Because the boys are not yet free. There is much more work that has to be done, so much more work, before our boys can get free.

So we are turning to the readers of the Daily Worker. We know you are with our boys. We remember how the Daily Worker came to our help in those dark days when our boys were framed and it seemed like no one would lift a hand to help us; no one would lift a hand against us to burn our boys.

We are asking through the Daily Worker for you people to help. You have helped so often, but now we have to ask you to help again. Because the hearing is before the Supreme Court and they will decide if the boys are to have a new trial. And for that we have to have money for the briefs and all the legal steps and for the mass movement to continue that has saved our boys for almost four years. We can't let the Scottsboro fight go down now. So we ask, please help by sending money to the International Labor Defense, at 30 East 11th Street, New York City.

Miss Earheart's Hawaii Flight Seen as Aid to U. S. War Plans

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 13.—Skillfully and amid great ballyhoo, the wealthy aviatrix, Amelia Earhart, brought her plane down here after taking off alone 18 hours and 15 minutes before at Honolulu, Hawaii.

She was greeted by a large crowd which had anxiously scanned the skies after a long silence in which no word was received from her.

DRIVE URGED FOR NEUMANN

Wide Protest Needed to Halt Extradition of German Communist

"The proceedings for extradition of Heinz Neumann to Nazi Germany have now begun," Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, said yesterday. "They will last about three weeks, we have been informed. Thousands of protest letters from individuals, thousands of resolutions from organizations, should be mailed to the Bundesstaatsanwalt at Bern within the week. Organizations should cable their protests as well.

"Committees should visit all Swiss consulates with demands for the liberation of Neumann and demand that their request for his liberation be cabled to Bern by the consulate. These committees should re-visit the consulate to ask for the answer from Bern to their demands.

"There is practically no difference between the Nazi frame-up against Neumann and the Reichstag fire frame-up against Dimitroff and others, and we must take equally energetic steps to liberate Neumann. Besides, we must by no means allow the setting up of a precedent for extradition of anti-fascist refugees back to Germany. If such a precedent is established, the lives of thousands of fighters against fascism, leaders of German workers and intellectuals, who now reside in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia and other countries, will be endangered."

Southern Mill Strikers To Refer Board Edicts To Big Mass Meetings

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 13.—While National Guardsmen are protecting the main mill of the Richmond Hosiery Mills, at Rossville, the National Textile Labor Relations Board entered the strike situation here Friday with a conference at which representatives of the company and workers are to be present.

Four mills of the company remain on strike. Prior to any new agreement going into effect, workers will hold mass meetings to give approval. Thus far offers to place their demands in the hands of an arbitration board have been rejected by 1,000 workers on strike.

DEATH TRIALS SET FOR 520 IN BULGARIA

Dimitroff Wires to U.S. Urging Mass Protest Against Plot

More than 520 Bulgarian soldiers and anti-fascists face death trials on charges of participating in anti-war activities, following the recent execution of seven soldiers for taking part in August 1, 1934, anti-war actions.

This was revealed yesterday in a cablegram sent by George Dimitroff, heroic Reichstag Fire Trial defendant to Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

The state prosecutor in Haskovo, Bulgaria, is demanding the death penalty for 17 of 38 defendants now on trial there. Seven of the defendants, including four soldiers, two workers, and the worker-deputy Traikov, were murdered by the Bulgarian fascists while awaiting trial.

The Bulgarian supreme court has already ratified more than eighty death sentences passed against anti-fascist soldiers and sailors, and their execution is momentarily expected.

"In greatest anxiety I address myself through you to world public opinion," Dimitroff cabled to Anna Damon. "To raise a storm of protest against raging Bulgarian fascism. Rally your tried forces to force the Bulgarian government to release its victims."

Answering this call, the International Labor Defense, through its national executive committee, has called on all workers' organizations throughout the country to renew and intensify their protest, to the Bulgarian embassy at Washington and the consulates wherever these exist, against the threatened executions.

Organization of delegations to the consulates, from every organization opposed to war, and of demonstrations in New York, Chicago, and other large cities was urged.

Roper Address Bids Schools Support NRA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Evidence of an organized drive to mobilize the entire school system of the country behind Roosevelt's Wall Street policies was given yesterday by a carefully prepared radio address made by Secretary of Commerce Roper in which he called upon the school system of the country to "support a democratic capitalist system."

Defending the Wall Street program of Roosevelt which has brought increased misery and insecurity to millions, Roper, who is Roosevelt's personal spokesman, said that "no government can guarantee security for all."

Roper urged that all schools deliberately "educate the minds of the children in support of the Roosevelt program of curtailing production in the interests of the monopolies."

Newspaper Guild Wins In Strike for Back Pay At Jewish Daily Bulletin

The thirteen editorial staff members of the Jewish Daily Bulletin who called a strike on Thursday to collect more than \$1,300 back pay were back at work yesterday after having reached an agreement earlier in the day with Jacob Landau, publisher of the paper, and managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The agreement binds the publisher to the regular weekly payment of wages at the scale in force prior to the strike and to the liquidation of the back salaries claims at the rate of \$200 a week. Mr. Landau also agreed to open formal negotiations on Feb. 3 for a contract with the Newspaper Guild, which led the strike, to cover the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Jewish Daily Bulletin contract in force prior to the strike will remain in effect.

What the Election Means

AN EDITORIAL

The Daily Worker extends its heartfelt congratulations to the Paterson silk workers. A rank and file slate has been elected to office in the silk union by an overwhelming vote of three to one. The Lovestone-Socialist Party-Keller-Laks bureaucracy has been defeated.

Last week the dyers of Paterson in their elections also elected their militant leader Charles Vigorito and a rank and file slate. There, also, Lovestoneite bureaucrats were defeated.

Thus, both the silk and dye workers of Paterson have made clear where they stand. The class struggle policies of the rank and file in the Paterson silk and dye locals have triumphed over the class collaboration policies of the Lovestone cliques headed by Keller and Ammirato. Experience showed the workers the Lovestoneite's true colors.

With the local union leadership in their own hands, the silk and dye workers of Paterson can now move forward to winning real advances, to strengthening their union in the industry, to winning improved conditions for themselves and their families.

The election results are the best confirmation of the correctness of the policies of the Communists and the left wing. The results show that the workers appreciate that these class struggle policies are the only ones that can and will win them improvements in their conditions, and strengthen the power of the trade unions against the employers.

Furthermore, the Paterson election results show how false and anti-working class are the activities of such people as the Muste-Cannon followers of Trotsky who fought against the class struggle policies of the left wing in Paterson.

Finally the elections show what the workers think of the reactionary attempts of Green and Wolf to oust all militant workers, left wing and Communist from the A. F. of L. They have given the reply which hundreds of A. F. of L. locals have given throughout the country.

Now the Paterson workers can get to work with enthusiasm and energy on their big tasks ahead of them.

The industry must be 100 per cent organized. Employed and unemployed workers must be drawn into united front in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Every shop must be made a 100 per cent union shop, with the full strength of the union mobilized to fight for better conditions.

For the dye workers this means to make sure that the signed agreement is lived up to. The union should prepare itself for the time when it will be able to enforce its original demands for \$1 an hour, the six-hour day and full recognition of the union.

For the silk workers, this should mean immediate steps to force the employers to grant the demands of the union. The Paterson silk workers' local is now in a position to take the lead in uniting the silk workers of the country for the enforcement of the demands worked out at the last convention of the Silk Workers' Federation.

The silk and dye workers of Paterson can be assured of full support from the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and the left wing movement as a whole.

EASTMAN HITS 6-HOUR DAY

Federal Official Pleads For Aid to 'Sickly' Railroad Industry

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—Railroad labor must accept the six-hour day, if at all, at its own expense. Railroad Co-ordinator Eastman told 2,000 railway union executives at their conference at the Hotel Morrison yesterday.

The railroad union executives stated that Eastman's demands will not change their legislative program. Eastman in his speech had told the union heads that the "sickly" railroad industry cannot better the workers' conditions and that the rail workers must help the "industry as a whole."

The rail union executives association issued a statement reiterating its intention of demanding legislation for the six-hour day without pay cuts, the full crew bill, train limit bill, and other measures.

However, the Railway Labor Executives Association, does not attempt to gain these better conditions by organizing a mass movement, but confines its entire activities to lobbying.

Lee Speaks in Manhattan With White Guardist Author

"My own father," announced Tatiana Tchernavin to a two-thirds house at Town Hall Saturday night, "was a simple peasant who . . . finally became a professor and president of a university in Siberia. This shows," the "newest critic" of the Soviet Union reasoned, "that before the Revolution, even in the Czar's time, the peasant could advance to success!"

Addressing an audience whose working class section in the balcony was at first neutral, then incredulous, and finally hostile, Madame Tchernavin explained why she made her "escape from the Soviets."

Algernon Lee, a leading Socialist, who since his recent chairmanship at the Cooper Union meeting held

VOTE 3 TO 1 FOR MILITANT CANDIDATES

Old Guard Socialists and Lovestoneites Defeated At Polls

By George Morris

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 13.—The rank and file of the Plain Goods Department of the American Federation of Silk Workers won a sweeping victory in the elections here yesterday. The fifteen candidates on the rank and file slate were elected by a three to one majority.

The reactionary combination of the Lovestoneites and the Jewish Daily Forward, organ of the right wing of the Socialist Party, calling itself the "progressive" group, was only able to muster 326 votes for its highest candidate, Flum.

The rank and file slate received 900 votes for Alex Phillian, its highest candidate, and the lowest, received 717.

In a few weeks, election for officers of the local will take place, and a final clean-up of the reactionary clique, which was under the leadership of the Lovestoneite, El Keller, Manager of the Union, is certain.

The rank and file victory follows a desperate attempt by the Keller group to confuse the issues facing the membership of the union with eleventh hour lies and rumors. This group fought hard to maintain its stranglehold on the organization.

Laks, Zimmerman, Lovestoneite manager of Local 22 of the I.L.G. W.U., was brought into the campaign to aid the Lovestoneite-Forward combination. His main slogan was that the Communists received orders from Moscow to smash the union. Another trick was to circulate a lying story in the New Leader that Charles Vigorito, rank and file candidate for President in the Dyers Union, who was elected last Saturday, was a fascist.

Following is the vote for the fifteen victorious candidates, all on the rank and file ticket:

Louis Valco, 833; Edward Sochan, 805; Millie Delveccio, 812; Alec Phillian, 900; S. A. Rakes Phillian, 867; Joseph Brooks, 887; Sarah Berlin-sky, 784; Sam Seber, 812; Bob Appel, 785; Joseph Sozain, 794; Sam Don-ayan, 797; Carlo De Nicola, 789; Henry Stutz, 763; Al Van Vliand-eren, 763; Elias Hajjar, 717.

Laks, outstanding candidate of the Keller machine got only 307 votes.

Workers Rally Today at Hungarian Consulate For Release of Rakosi

Although the fascist Goemboos government has declared that the trial of Matthias Rakosi will be postponed to Jan. 21 from its scheduled date, today, this report will in no way check the demand of American workers that the heroic leader of the Hungarian toiling masses be freed, the International Labor Defense announced in a statement today.

After torturing Rakosi for nine years in the fascist dungeons the Hungarian government is now attempting to put Rakosi to death, and is trumping up charges against Rakosi of committing twenty-seven murders, of being an accomplice to seventeen other murders, of insulting the King, etc.

The fascist government, through the trial of Rakosi, hopes to terrorize all anti-fascist workers.

"Rally to the defense of Rakosi," the statement declares. "Join the demonstration before the Hungarian Consulate at noon today, at 25 Broadway. Send telegrams of protest to the Hungarian Consulate and the Hungarian Legation at Washington, D. C."

Secret Service Agents Of Treasury Department Receive Rifle Training

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secret service agents of the Treasury Department are now being trained to become expert marksmen, it was reported today.

A nation-wide training of all Treasury Department agents in shooting with pistols has been ordered by Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau.

Some agents will be taught how to handle sub-machine guns and rifles besides small firearms, it was reported.

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DECISION ON SCOTTSBORO IS VICTORY FOR NEGRO PEOPLE

Gains Are Won In the Arena Of Class Fight

Two-Fisted Policy of Mass Defense Proved to Be Correct

By ANNA DAMON

(Acting National Secretary, I. L. D.) In the decision of the United States Supreme Court to review the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys, the International Labor Defense, the whole working class and Negro liberation movement can record a very important partial victory.

This latest success, announced Jan. 7, 1935, is one of a series of four gains of recent months on the defense front under the leadership of the I.L.D., which have brought before the U. S. Supreme Court two major defense cases of broadest implications. These are the Scottsboro and Herndon cases.

The first of these successes was the freeing, on August 4, 1934, of Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro leader of black and white unemployed, on \$15,000 cash bail raised by mass subscription. Next came the stay of execution for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, from Dec. 7 to Feb. 8, wrung from the State Supreme Court of Alabama. This was followed by the acceptance of the appeal in the Herndon case, date for the hearing of which has not yet been set.

With the Jan. 7 decision, the ground is cleared of the legal barriers with which the courts of last illusions' surrounds itself, and the struggle has now begun to force that court to reverse the lynch decisions against Herndon, Patterson and Norris.

Won by Class Struggle

These successes have been won on a class battle-front that extended from corner to corner of the United States. The struggle around the Scottsboro case in the United States was carried on in the fight for the freedom of literally thousands of strikers, unemployed, poor farmers, and anti-fascists arrested throughout the country, in the fight against lynching, and for national liberation of the Negro people—a battle which has itself received a tremendous impetus from the Scottsboro and Herndon campaigns.

The fight for Scottsboro and Herndon cannot be divorced from the fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney, a struggle into which millions of trade unionists and others have been drawn, into which, through its link with Scottsboro, thousands of the people have been brought through an understanding of the fundamental issues involved in both cases.

The struggle cannot be separated from the fight against criminal syndicalism charges and laws, now raging country-wide, in which on the same Jan. 7 which brought the Supreme Court decision on the writ of certiorari in the Scottsboro case, was recorded the victory of the freeing of 15 unemployed leaders facing life terms in jail on criminal syndicalism charges.

Polices Proved Correct

The series of partial victories in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases, and especially this latest achievement of workers' defense, prove once again the correctness of the policies followed by the International Labor Defense—the two-fisted policy of mass defense plus the best available legal defense. It is the best answer that can be given to the enemies of the Scottsboro boys, Leibowitz, his cohorts among the Negro reformists, led by Dr. George E. Haynes and William H. (Kid) Davis of the "Nation," and the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Only the working class and revolutionary press, together with a portion of the Negro press, stood by the Scottsboro boys and their defenders without wavering. The "Daily Worker" organ of the Communist Party, the "Negro Liberator," organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and the "Labor Defender," official organ of the I.L.D., together with the revolutionary press, became the only medium through which the Scottsboro boys' defense could find expression.

These alignments of the agitational forces were not only the surface indications of the political alignments which underlay them, but the coordinated reactionary front of the New Deal of lynchings, misery, and terror which stood opposed to the united front of working class and Negro liberation forces for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys. They formed a powerful offensive weapon on the strength of which the lynchers throughout the South, thinking they saw a weakening of the Scottsboro defense forces, launched a new and fiercer wave of terror against white and Negro workers.

The I.L.D. met these attacks boldly, and marching forward steadily with its legal steps in which Osmond K. Frankenkel and Walter H. Pollak, constitutional authorities, the latter the lawyer who prepared the legal papers and conducted the argument in the first successful U. S. Supreme Court appeal in the case in 1934, were retained, proceeded along the road that history had set for it, of organizing the broadest united front in defense of the Scottsboro boys.

The Mayor's 1933 Pledges—and His 1934 Actions

Broke Strikes, Assaulted Unemployed in First Year of Fusion

By Simon W. Gerson

(This is the second of a series of articles on the first year of the Fusion administration in New York City.)

JUST how did the "progressive" Mayor LaGuardia carry out his pledges—particularly to the great masses of the city, the workers, the unemployed, the small home-owners?

We have already seen what LaGuardia's "non-political" appointments were—the crafty placing of people into the apparatus in such a way as to broaden the social base of Fiorello LaGuardia and thus create a more powerful springboard for that much-desired leap into the arena of national politics.

LaGuardia's pledges to the labor movement—it can best be said that they were apparently kept, actually broken. The detailed story of the great taxi strike, the food workers walkout and the building service men's situation give vivid testimony to the shattered pledges of LaGuardia.

In the strike of the bitterly-exploited cab drivers, for years a prey to the Morgan-controlled General Motors and other companies as well as to local racketeers and police harassment, LaGuardia maneuvered craftily until the men were sent back to work, their ranks divided and with practically no gains except a clearer knowledge of the Little Despot of City Hall.

The Banker-LaGuardia Act For days the town was agog while LaGuardia conducted a sham battle against his police chief, O'Ryan. In the meantime the well-known arbitration stunt was dragged out. All the while, the Mayor's close personal friend, the Socialist leader Jacob Banker, was working to split the drivers' organization and isolate the militant and incorruptible leaders. Finally, the administration "cracked-down" on the men—in a most literal sense—while within the union the disrupters were doing their cleverest.

The net effect is well known: the strikers had to sound the retreat. Soon after the strike a number of the most militant drivers had their licenses revoked by the City. Score one for LaGuardia.

The food workers strike saw a repetition of many of the essential characteristics of the taxi drivers walkout. The police were extremely liberal with the club treatment.

By the time of the building service strike, the Mayor already had hit his real stride in arbitration trickery. Moulding loudly about the health of apartment dwellers who would have to walk instead of ride the elevators, LaGuardia virtually "forbade the strike." On November 19 he said:

"The public is now concerned. The safety and comfort of residents of apartment houses requiring elevator service are at stake.

"People living in apartment houses over six stories cannot be left with uncertainty as to whether they will ride or walk.

"It is insisted that these differences be immediately submitted to arbitration."

They were. The building service men went back . . . without the closed shop.

But it was in the matter of civil

Restored City's Credit By Paying Bankers at Expense of Masses

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 13 (By Wireless).—The anti-Soviet campaign of slander, which had recently spread to a wide extent in the British bourgeois press, has met with a number of conspicuous defeats.

The Daily Express, die-hard conservative sheet, recently published a "telegram from its Warsaw correspondent" concerning "great anti-Semitic activities" allegedly occurring in Moscow and Leningrad. This base fabrication, as is well-known, passed to the pages of a number of other anti-Soviet newspapers outside of England.

The Society of the Friends of the U.S.S.R. addressed a letter to the editing offices of the Daily Express, exposing the falsity of the charge. In their letter the Society of the Friends of the U.S.S.R. cites the comments of the correspondents of bourgeois newspapers, which deny the slanders of the Daily Express. The Society expresses its readiness immediately to pay \$250 if the Daily Express produced proof of its anti-Soviet report. In case of the contrary the Society demands the publication of a denial of its anti-Soviet lie.

The Daily Express, its mouth filled with water, remained silent regarding the receipt of a challenge from the Society of Friends of the U.S.S.R. The Sunday newspaper, the Sunday Referee, found itself, nevertheless, in a scandalous situation with its anti-Soviet slander, publishing the absurd anti-Soviet correspondence, in which it had the audacity to state that no single British worker would agree to emigrate to the Soviet Union.

The editing offices of the Sunday Referee immediately received numerous letters from their readers, containing fit answer to this slander. The authors of these letters express their readiness not only to emigrate immediately to the Soviet Union but also to name a number of persons wishing to follow their example if the Sunday Referee pledges itself to pay for their journey.

"There is no doubt whatever that a large number of British workers would agree to leave any part of England for Moscow," writes George Gorman of Folkestone. Thus the anti-Soviet slanders were converted into the laughing stock of the public reading their newspapers.

Detroit I.W.O. Calls City-Wide Conference

DETROIT, Jan. 13.—Plans of action for a campaign to enroll 1,000 new members in Detroit up to the time of the National Convention in May, will feature the city-wide conference of all branches of the International Workers Order here when it convenes at 935 Alger St. this Thursday evening, the City Central Committee announced yesterday. The committee also announces that Max Bedacht, National Secretary of the I.W.O., will be present at the conference, and will address the delegates.

The conference will also take action to support the political campaign of Maurice Sugar, well-known International Labor Defense attorney, who is candidate for city judge.

Walters Union Local 16 Strikes 4 Night Clubs

Eight hundred members of Walters Union Local 16 struck Saturday night in four of Broadway's biggest night clubs. Already, the Casino de Paris and the Manhattan Music Hall have signed agreements with the union.

At the French Casino the waiters returned to work after three hours, when an agreement which included arbitration was concluded. At the Congress the strike continued.

"Speaking of the causes of the strike, Paul Couleher, secretary of the union, said that some of the men were working sixty hours a week for miserable wages.

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Spoke Slanders Aimed at USSR In London

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Store Strike Is Ended In Minneapolis as Pact Is Accepted by Leaders

Agreement Gives Few Gains to Workers Despite Talk of "Victory" by Officials of Three Unions—Blacklisting Is Feared

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13.—The strike of some 800 Boston Store workers, begun Nov. 30, was terminated here last Thursday by the well-oiled machine of the officials of the three American Federation of Labor locals involved.

With much talk of a great "victory," an agreement was railroaded through as a surprise act. No provision for union recognition or guarantee against discrimination appear in the settlement. The strikers were demanding higher wages, better working conditions and union recognition. They did not win these demands.

According to the main clauses of the agreement:

1. All except those guilty of violence in the opinion of the store, shall be returned to work. This means that no scabs will be fired, nor will there be a mass return to work, but individual workers will be called "as they are needed." The most militant workers will be blacklisted, with advice from confidential sources reporting at least 65 on this list. Cases of blacklisted workers are to be arbitrated before local and national labor boards.

2. The union "recognition" clause reads that no employee can be coerced into joining any union. This paves the way for a company union, of which there is already some rumormongering. No union activity can be carried on during hours, says the agreement. This means intimidation for union members.

Lee Speaks With White Guardist

(Continued from Page 1)

declared at one climax, "is cruel, uncultured and grasping to peasants and intellectuals alike." She appealed to the audience: "You refused me 200 rubles to encase a beautiful ancient sun-dial in an old French setting. Instead they gave me a grandfather clock." With mixed sentiments the audience applauded.

Stating that "the Soviets have created nothing at all—the best looking buildings were built by the Czar" and "the intellectuals who oppose the Soviet regime come last in everything," she finally called Lenin to witness, correctly quoting that "The Communists are only a drop in the ocean. They themselves cannot alone build communism, except with the hands of the whole people." The balcony audience was non-plussed. "What did this prove? And those who had eagerly come for a handful of anti-Soviet ammunition, as well as those who were genuinely disgusted, began angrily to stalk out of the hall.

Two significant incidents completely exposed the "new" critic in the eyes of those present. When the question was asked Madame Tchernavin, following her lecture: "How do you account for the news reports of Walter Duranty and Harold Denny published in The New York Times, reports which deny that any starvation or famine exists in the U.S.S.R.?"—the loudest applause of the evening swept the hall. When the speaker obviously avoided the question and began relating the "proof" given to her by an old political prisoner, there was a stir of indignation.

A few appreciated the "impartiality" of Madame Tchernavin. These were the numerous White Guardists, who openly admitted their identity to the Daily Worker reporter. One, supported by the exclamations of others, screamed that the reporter ought to be deported to Biro-Bidjan, that the final "show-down" indicated by the "facts" of the speaker was coming fast, and that "the clique of Jews and Marxists ruling over our (1) Russia" would soon be settled with. In an excited discussion of angered Socialists and excited White Guardists the newest of the anti-Soviet and anti-working class pack left the stage.

Walters Union Local 16 Strikes 4 Night Clubs

Eight hundred members of Walters Union Local 16 struck Saturday night in four of Broadway's biggest night clubs. Already, the Casino de Paris and the Manhattan Music Hall have signed agreements with the union.

At the French Casino the waiters returned to work after three hours, when an agreement which included arbitration was concluded. At the Congress the strike continued.

"Speaking of the causes of the strike, Paul Couleher, secretary of the union, said that some of the men were working sixty hours a week for miserable wages.

NBC Strikers To Hold Mass March Today

Philadelphia Plant Is Picketed—Walk-Out Spreads to York

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A mass parade will be held this morning by strikers in the neighborhood of the National Biscuit Company plant at Tenth Avenue and Fifteenth Street. The strikers decided on the parade at a mass meeting in the St. Nicholas Arena Friday night. At this meeting, instead of the election of a rank and file strike committee, as called for by a leaflet of the Communist Party, the president of the A. F. of L. Inside Bakery Union local, William Galvin, narrowed the strike leadership to himself when he insisted on rushing through a vote that he be given sole leadership.

Galvin also urged the girl strikers to stay away from the plant and the picket line. The girls, in conversation before the meeting, showed themselves anxious to picket. A militant force was thus discouraged from strengthening the strike.

The Communist Party leaflet pointed out that electing a rank and file strike committee is the way for the strikers to have a voice in all activity and negotiations. The strikers are showing great militancy. Galvin brought a number of A. F. of L. leaders to the meeting to support him.

Picket in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.—Fifteen hundred workers of the National Biscuit Company, on strike here for several days, continue to picket. The strikers are demanding pay equalization and abolition of wage differentials. The strike spread from the plant here, to the plants at New York, Atlanta and Newark. The workers of the York, Pa., plant are now reported on strike.

Relief Bureau Workers Mass At City Office

Twenty-two hundred workers massed at the central office of the Home Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway, Saturday afternoon while 500 staff employees of the relief administration formed a mass picket line. The demonstration, under the leadership of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau Employers Association, demanded reinstatement of staff workers who were fired in recent months for organizational activities and an end to all administrative interference with union activities. Other demands called for restoration of the wage cut that went into effect last April, a 10 per cent increase in pay and a five-day week.

Edward Corsi, director of the bureau, and William Hodson, commissioner of public welfare, were "in conference" with Mayor LaGuardia when the pickets sent a delegation to confer with Constance Boll, personnel director of the bureau to present their demands. Victor Getzner, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, accompanied the delegation of fifteen.

In recent months, these active members of the employees association, Richard Benedict, Sidonia Dawson and Riback, president of the Association, have been fired. Benedict, a Negro, was arbitrarily fired when he demanded that he be permitted to exercise his rights as an officer of the Association to meet with the grievance committee of a Harlem bureau; Dawson was fired for protesting police violence in handling a delegation from the unemployment Council; and Riback was fired under similar circumstances when he demonstrated with other employees whom the administration had incited to attack unemployed delegations.

Finished with your Daily Worker? Leave it on your street-car seat for someone else to read.

Celebration Is Planned For Wednesday to Hail Release of Gramsci

The victory of world-wide mass pressure in forcing the Italian Fascist Government to release Antonio Gramsci, heroic leader of the Italian working class, will be celebrated Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

The meeting which will be held under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party and the Italian Federation of Workers Clubs, will also serve to intensify the campaign to free all other anti-Fascist fighters in Mussolini's dungeons, and to carry on the fight for the removal of all the conditions attached to the release of Gramsci.

The meeting will be addressed by Bob Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Richard B. Moore, national field organizer of the I. L. D.; Tito Nunzio, Editor of "Unita Operaia," Tom De Fazio will be the chairman.

has differed with him. Osborn contradicted himself recently in the Hauptmann case, when he declared he was certain that a letter submitted to him for examination was written by Hauptmann, only to change his conviction several weeks later after another examination.

The discovery of two "doubles" of Hauptmann by two New York newspapers was ridiculed yesterday by Reilly.

Spoke Slanders Aimed at USSR In London

Spoke Slanders Aimed at USSR In London

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 13 (By Wireless).—The anti-Soviet campaign of slander, which had recently spread to a wide extent in the British bourgeois press, has met with a number of conspicuous defeats.

The Daily Express, die-hard conservative sheet, recently published a "telegram from its Warsaw correspondent" concerning "great anti-Semitic activities" allegedly occurring in Moscow and Leningrad. This base fabrication, as is well-known, passed to the pages of a number of other anti-Soviet newspapers outside of England.

The Society of the Friends of the U.S.S.R. addressed a letter to the editing offices of the Daily Express, exposing the falsity of the charge. In their letter the Society of the Friends of the U.S.S.R. cites the comments of the correspondents of bourgeois newspapers, which deny the slanders of the Daily Express. The Society expresses its readiness immediately to pay \$250 if the Daily Express produced proof of its anti-Soviet report. In case of the contrary the Society demands the publication of a denial of its anti-Soviet lie.

The Daily Express, its mouth filled with water, remained silent regarding the receipt of a challenge from the Society of Friends of the U.S.S.R. The Sunday newspaper, the Sunday Referee, found itself, nevertheless, in a scandalous situation with its anti-Soviet slander, publishing the absurd anti-Soviet correspondence, in which it had the audacity to state that no single British worker would agree to emigrate to the Soviet Union.

The editing offices of the Sunday Referee immediately received numerous letters from their readers, containing fit answer to this slander. The authors of these letters express their readiness not only to emigrate immediately to the Soviet Union but also to name a number of persons wishing to follow their example if the Sunday Referee pledges itself to pay for their journey.

"There is no doubt whatever that a large number of British workers would agree to leave any part of England for Moscow," writes George Gorman of Folkestone. Thus the anti-Soviet slanders were converted into the laughing stock of the public reading their newspapers.

Walters Union Local 16 Strikes 4 Night Clubs

Eight hundred members of Walters Union Local 16 struck Saturday night in four of Broadway's biggest night clubs. Already, the Casino de Paris and the Manhattan Music Hall have signed agreements with the union.

At the French Casino the waiters returned to work after three hours, when an agreement which included arbitration was concluded. At the Congress the strike continued.

"Speaking of the causes of the strike, Paul Couleher, secretary of the union, said that some of the men were working sixty hours a week for miserable wages.

Communists? No! But a Socialist Lawyer? O.K!

LA GUARDIA APPOINTS RIGHT WING SOCIALIST TO CHARTER BODY

See Editorial on Page 6

DISCUSSION over the appointment of S. John Block, Socialist lawyer, to the Charter Revision Commission by Mayor LaGuardia, ran high yesterday in labor circles and particularly among Socialist Party members.

Block, a prominent supporter of the reactionary right wing within the Socialist Party, was appointed to the Commission by Mayor LaGuardia on Saturday. Mr. Block resides at 59 West Twelfth Street.

A commission to bring in the draft of a new charter for the city, was named early last year by the Mayor, but was abolished by the State Legislature in May. Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, who was on the last commission, has not been appointed to the new body.

But Mr. Block, the Socialist lawyer, was a different matter. "He's a good man," opined one of the reporters, "I voted for him four times."

"Me, too," chimed in the Mayor. Informed observers feel that the appointment of Block to the charter commission further indicates the Socialist Party towards Fusion. It is considered especially significant in view of the fact that it comes upon the heels of the induction of Jacob Panken, another arch right winger in the S. P., to the Domestic Relations Court Bench.

Others appointed to the commission are: Thomas D. Thacher, chairman, Mr. Thacher is a former solicitor general, a staunch Republican appointed to the post he held by former President Hoover. Mr. Thacher lives at 16 E. 73d Street.

Joseph M. Proskauer, a Democrat, former Supreme Court Justice and political advisor to Alfred E. Smith. Mr. Proskauer resides at 25 West 57th Street.

Thomas I. Parkinson, of 270 West End Avenue, President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., of Independence Avenue and West 252nd Street, the Bronx. Mr. Hughes, son of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is a well-known Republican and a former solicitor general.

Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., of 130 Willow Street, Brooklyn, a former executive head of the League for Women Voters.

Joseph D. McGoldrick, former City Comptroller, of 596 Madison Street, Brooklyn, a Fusion supporter, considered an independent Democrat.

Charles G. Meyer, a large real estate operator, of Bell Avenue, Bayside, Queens.

Fredrick L. Hackenberg, of 28 Whitewood Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, a former Tammany Assemblyman, who broke with the regular Democratic Party and is now a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

The line along which the new commission is to work is believed to be that originally laid down by Mayor LaGuardia in his pre-election speeches: "cheaper" municipal government by the scrapping of a number of obsolete offices, politically-appointed jobs, consolidating departments and scrapping of the antiquated county organizations.

Among the proposals under discussion during the short life of the last Charter Revision Commission was that of proportional representation for the city. This would give minority parties, like the Socialists and Communists representation in the Board of Aldermen on the basis of city-wide total votes.

During the public hearings last year, Robert Minor, representing the Communist Party, made a searching criticism of a number of the proposals of the Commission, pointing out that while the Communist Party had no objection in principle to scrapping useless offices, the centralization of control into the hands of fewer and often non-elective officers represented anti-democratic and fascist developments.

89 PER CENT OF JOBLESS SEEK WORK, FERA SURVEY SHOWS

18 PER CENT WORK ON JOBS THAT PAY SUB-RELIEF WAGES

Thousands Within Theoretical Age Limit Will Never Again Get Jobs in Private Industry, Report from Southern Cities States

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—While 89 per cent of the households in six large cities of the South which were recently surveyed by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration contain one or more persons seeking work and able to work, 18 per cent of the families had some member who was actually working in industry.

"The earnings of these workers, however, the survey stated, "were so low that they did not provide the necessities of life for the family, and supplementary relief was required. Such earnings came, as a rule, from part-time jobs or full-time jobs in traditionally low-paid occupations. The average weekly earnings were less than \$5 in nearly half of the relief households containing a worker in private industry."

The six cities under consideration are: Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Houston, Atlanta and Birmingham, and the figures are compiled from data of the F. E. R. A. survey in 79 cities to provide an inventory of the employment and employability of the urban population receiving relief from local, State and Federal emergency relief funds.

"The data used in making the calculations were as of May, 1934," the F. E. R. A. stated, "but for all practical purposes, they hold good for the current relief rolls." While 89 per cent of the heads of the households surveyed were looking for work of some sort, the figures disclose that of all members of the families surveyed, 69 per cent of all persons on relief between the ages of 16 and 64 were looking for work and willing to accept jobs. The other 31 per cent were disabled, going to school, or confined at home by the care of children or dependents.

"Despite their search," the report says, "a considerable percentage of the persons looking for work are very likely barred because of their age, although they are within the theoretical limit. Thirty-nine per cent of the heads of the relief households in the Southern cities are 45 or more years old. Eighteen per cent are 55 years old or older."

Anti-Fascists Wire Protests On Extradition

PARIS, Jan. 13.—At the request of the World Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, the French Comité de Vigilance et d'Action Anti-Fasciste, among whose members are Nobel Prize winners, members of the Academy, the Institutes and hosts of other scientists and writers of international reputation, have protested in a telegram to the Swiss Federal Government against the extradition of the well-known Reichstag member, Heinz Neumann, at the demand of the Hitler government, for his return to the Third Reich.

The text of the telegram is as follows: "The Vigilance Comité declares in the name of its six thousand members, all anti-fascist intellectuals, that it is very much aroused at the threatened extradition of Heinz Neumann. It hopes that the Federal government will continue to maintain the liberal Swiss tradition of free asylum for the political refugee. Heinz Neumann, without any qualifications."

(Signed) Alain, author; Rivet, professor at the Museum de France; Langevin, member of the Institute; Fournier, Institute Courcier.

Farm Strike Leaders Cleared of Charges

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Indictments against eleven leaders in the Seabrook Farm strike of last summer were quashed, as southern New Jersey workers continued the mass pressure which forced Prosecutor Tom Tusso and Recorder Creamer of Cumberland County to beg for a chance to save their faces, and resulted in the release of William O'Donnell from Cumberland County jail a few weeks ago.

Case Company Workers To Take Strike Vote

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 13.—Production workers of the J. I. Case Company, manufacturers of heavy machinery, decided to take a strike vote on whether they should come out for a wage increase.

Jack Duller, organizer of Wisconsin Industrial Union, No. 1, independent, states that 1524 of the 1,500 workers in the plant are organized. The workers were on strike for a month last March and won a 15 per cent increase.

WHAT'S ON Superior, Wis.

Daily Worker Comm. is holding an affair Feb. 3 at Vasa Hall, 11th and John Ave. Good program, refreshments, dancing.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Kirov Memorial Meeting, Jan. 14, 8 p. m. at Girard Manor Hall, 911 Girard Ave. Entertainment will be given by the Communist Party. Tickets shown for free at 13 North Philadelphia, this meeting. Adm. 25c. Arrangements: United Workers' Org. of North Philadelphia.

ILD Campaign Wins Ouster Of Terrorists

Birmingham Police Had Invaded Home of Negro Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 13.—For their invasion of the home of Steve Simmons, Negro worker, North Birmingham, two city policemen, T. E. Lindsey and A. J. Bryant, were suspended indefinitely from the police force. The action, taken by Police Chief Luther Holms, followed a rain of protests from individuals and organizations protesting the raid on Simmons' home and the general campaign of police vigilance and Klan terror which has swept Birmingham in the last few weeks.

Although the terrorism against workers has been going on for some time, the suspension of Lindsey and Bryant is the first action taken by city officials, and was only a direct result of the protest campaign organized by the International Labor Defense.

Operating outside the territory to which they had been assigned, the two Red-baiters tried to enter Simmons' home in search of "Communist literature." Simmons, in self-defense, fired a shot. Lindsey was struck in the right arm.

Simmons' home has been raided three times during the past two months. Eight white-robed marauders entered the house on the night of Nov. 21 and beat Simmons brutally. Two weeks later there was a second invasion, but this time Simmons fired a gun and frightened the terrorists away.

Sears-Roebuck Edict Is Aimed At Negro Trade

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—An order not to cater to Negro trade has been issued by the General Manager of the Sears-Roebuck. Employees were ordered to refuse employment to Negroes as clerks, in lieu of the traditional policy of the powerful concern of refusing employment to Negroes as clerks, is tantamount to instructing the salespeople to refuse to serve Negroes.

This discrimination is vigorously denounced in a protest letter by the West Side Unit of the Young Communist League to Colonel Wood, general manager of the Sears-Roebuck stores, and to General Manager John of the Englewood branches. The letter points out that the order is deliberately designed to provoke dissension among Negro and white workers, incite race hatred and race riots. The letter states, in part:

"We young workers and students, who have been customers at your West Side Sears stores for many years, vehemently protest against such action of discrimination, and will do all in our power to arouse public opinion against this, until public opinion is so aroused that it will force your management to rescind this act of discrimination against the Negro people."

Pennsylvania Groups Will Hold Conference On Problems of Youth

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—A representative conference of youth organizations in Eastern Pennsylvania will be held here on March 8 and 9 to discuss and adopt a program of united action on the social, economic and political problems which confront the youth of America.

A preliminary conference has been arranged for Jan. 30 at the Y.W.C.A. at 18th and Arch Streets. The initiative committee arranging the conference indicates that the conference will have the character of a real united front. In addition, representatives of the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League, Y.W.C.A. organizations, the Anti-War Committee in the National Guard, Negro groups and others.

Reading Workers Will Hear Reports Tonight On National Congress

READING, Pa., Jan. 13.—A mass meeting to hear the reports of the delegates from local organizations to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the R. V. V. F. A. Hall, 612 Franklin Street.

The main reports will be made by A. E. Brown of the Unemployment Council; Rose Bush, section organizer of the Communist Party; and Mrs. Mary B. Nelson, member of the Socialist Party.

Police Arrest, Quiz, Threaten Leader of St. Louis Jobless

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 13.—Samuel R. Dukes, executive secretary of the St. Louis Unemployment Council, was kidnapped by detectives and held incommunicado for 48 hours in an effort to block the Council's plans for mass picketing at the relief stations here for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827.

He was placed in the police lineup and introduced to the members of the City detective bureau as "damned Communist who likes to fight the police." The sinister purpose of this introduction was further emphasized in a statement by Captain Wetzel of the Central District Police Station, who told Dukes that the police would fire on the next relief demonstration he led, and would single him out for the first shot. Orders were also issued to the police to drive Dukes out of town or bring him into the Central district police station every time he is seen on the streets.

Challenge Is Issued By Carolina District In Daily Worker Drive

Organizer Plans To Outstrip Alabama in Number of Subscriptions—Prizes To Be Given To Units Getting High Score

Declaring that "we are mobilizing all our units in the mightiest effort we have ever made to be the first district to exceed its quota," the Carolina District of the Communist Party yesterday challenged Alabama to a Socialist competition in the Daily Worker circulation and subscription drive.

"Alabama has more than twice the membership of Carolina," declared Paul Crouch, District Organizer of Carolina, "but we are leaving no stone unturned to outdistance it."

"We call upon every district, in this period when the working class needs the Daily Worker more than it ever did before, to make the drive for new subscribers and readers the most successful ever held by the Daily Worker."

The quotas of Carolina and Alabama are the same—150 daily and 225 Saturday subs.

Six steps are in the first directives on the subscription drive issued by Carolina. The first is the issuance of a special "Daily Worker Number" of the District Organizational Bulletin, to organize the district membership for the drive. Furthermore, every unit has been instructed to put the Daily Worker drive on the agenda of every meeting.

Leaflets will be issued publicizing the special offer of a two-month subscription to the paper. Every Party member will be supplied with a subscription card.

Unit competitions will be started among the units and a set of Lenin's works will be given to the unit getting the highest number of subscriptions per member. Sets of the Little Lenin Library will be given to the units finishing second and third.

A Special District Daily Worker Committee, to supplement the work of the District Bureau, has been established. It will regularly check up on the speed of the work.

177 Per Cent Last Year
Carolina gained 177 per cent of its quota in last year's circulation drive, finishing second among the districts in percentage. A district of great class battles, a district containing ten of thousands of workers who are ready for the message of the Daily Worker, who stand second to none in needing the guidance of the Daily Worker, Carolina must not fail in the present campaign to at least equal its percentage of last year's campaign.

Alabama, too, must put forth its greatest efforts to reach and go far above its quota. The workers in its territory need the Daily Worker no less than do the workers of Carolina. The "Daily" calls upon both districts not to allow a moment's let-up in this major political campaign of our Party. Their Shock Brigades should be well up among the contestants for the free trip to the Soviet Union which the "Daily" is offering in the subscription contest.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.—The partial victory secured by the International Labor Defense and the mass fight it is leading for the Scottsboro boys, in forcing the U. S. Supreme Court to agree to review the death sentences in the cases of Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, was signaled here by the launching of an intensive drive to raise funds to help the I. L. D. defray the printing and other legal papers for the appeal.

The I. L. D. of District 19 West Side, D. U. assigned quotas for all I. L. D. sections in this district, to be fulfilled by Feb. 1, as follows: Denver, \$25; Colorado Springs, \$5; Walsenburg, \$5; Trinidad, \$5; Fort Morgan, \$5; Durango, \$5; Gallup, New Mexico, \$10; Helper, \$10; Salt Lake, \$10; Rock Springs, \$7; Torrington, Fort Laramie, \$5; Frederick, \$5.

Celebration Is Planned In Chicago To Observe Release of Hillsboro 14

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The splendid victory at Hillsboro will be celebrated in a Hillsboro victory revue on Friday, at 8 p. m. at Forester's Hall, 1016 North Dearborn Street. Because of tremendous mass pressure, fourteen workers arrested in an unemployment demonstration and charged with criminal syndicalism, were released.

The program of this affair, which is being sponsored by a number of Chicago cultural organizations, includes the first showing of a new movie, "Tombs of Graft," which depicts the life and struggles of Hillsboro miners and events leading to the trial. The exciting and humorous story of the trial will be told by several of the defendants—Jan Wittenber, John Adams, and perhaps one or more of the Hillsboro miners.

Virginia Workers Take Up Jobless Issues

LURAY, Va., Jan. 13.—One immediate and concrete organizational result here of the mighty National Congress for Unemployment Insurance was the formation of a local of the United Farmers League here.

So enthused was Lester Ruffner, Luray's delegate to the Congress, that immediately upon his return he called in all his neighbors to a meeting for discussion on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, and the decisions of the Congress. He was assisted in the discussion by several other delegates from the Congress.

Soviet Friends To Hold Rally Against Hearst

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Friends of the Soviet Union have called a mass meeting for Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. at the North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark Street. Among the speakers will be Professor Shumant and Eugene Bechtold of the Chicago Workers School. There will also be other prominent speakers. This meeting is to counteract the vicious anti-Soviet campaign carried on by the Hearst press and the Chicago Tribune.

State Board Denies Pardon To Jailed Negro

I.L.D. Calls for Protest Resolutions on the McDuffy Case

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 13.—For the third time the Minneapolis State Pardon Board has denied a pardon to Ernest McDuffy, young Negro mechanic, framed at Anoka and railroaded to prison after less than 10 minutes deliberations before Judge Mathias Baldwin in the district court in Minneapolis. McDuffy is now in St. Cloud penitentiary.

The International Labor Defense, which has been fighting for McDuffy's release, forced the officials involved in the case to appear before the last session of the pardon board.

Two of the three members of the pardon board have expressed their belief that McDuffy should be released. One of these, State's Attorney Peterson, said that even if the "confession" wrung from McDuffy by torture, were true, he should have received no more than 90 days on the work farm. Yet the pardon board has refused to act to free McDuffy.

The I.L.D. has asked for a flood of protest resolutions to the pardon board here.

Appeal Court Upholds Case Against I.L.D.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The Appeal Court yesterday confirmed the sentence of ten days in jail and costs against Yetta Land, International Labor Defense attorney, cited for contempt of court by Judge Green for defending the case of Mrs. Goodman, who was arrested in the relief struggles here last April. Judge Green had sought to have Mrs. Goodman adjudged insane because she fought for relief, instead of quietly submitting to the starvation program of the bosses and their city government.

The action of the Appeal Court in confirming the sentence against the I.L.D. attorney evoked great indignation among the workers who have packed the court daily since the opening of the hearing last Wednesday. The indignant workers staged a protest demonstration before the court.

In a tactical concession to the mass pressure, the court in confirming the sentence against Yetta Land, at the same time reversed the sentence of Davis, lawyer for the Small Home Owners Association, who also had been cited for contempt of court and fined \$500 and costs. The charge against Davis grew out of his insistence during an eviction trial before Judge Bear that workers had the right to attend the trial in solidarity with the defendants.

The I.L.D. announced today that it would carry the fight on the sentence against Yetta Land to the State Supreme Court.

Judge Boote paroled the worker after he had pleaded for a job to make good the loss.

The judge also instructed the court aids to help find Servock a job. The court aids listened politely, of course, but they hadn't the faintest idea where to get a job for Servock. And Servock, no doubt, will sink back into the hunger and misery from which the hand of the police momentarily lifted him.

Tom Mooney's Release Is Demanded by I.L.D. In Wire to U. S. Court

An immediate decision setting Tom Mooney free was demanded of the United States Supreme Court in a telegram sent to that body last week by the International Labor Defense.

The Supreme Court is to decide whether it will grant a hearing on the writ of habeas corpus brought by Mooney. Mass pressure on the court, organized by the I. L. D., forced it a short time ago to agree to review the death sentences against Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, two of the Scottsboro boys, following the filing of a writ of certiorari by Walter Pollak and Oswald Fraenkel, attorneys for the I.L.D.

The I.L.D. is urging all working class and sympathetic organizations to shower similar demands on the court.

Start a competition with your comrades to see who can collect more greetings for the Daily Worker on its Eleventh Anniversary!

Cleveland to Distribute 20,000 Of Daily Worker Special Issue

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Twenty-thousand copies of the special Lenin memorial edition of the Daily Worker, to be published on Saturday, Jan. 19, will be ordered by the Cleveland District of the Communist Party, and preparations are being made for thorough distribution.

Great interest is attached to this year's Lenin memorial meeting in Cleveland, to be held in the Public Auditorium Ballroom, Sixth Street and Lave Avenue. Seventy thousand leaflets and 3,000 posters have been distributed to advertise the meeting, and special invitations have been issued to American Federation of Labor members, workers in concentration shops, to the members of the Unemployment Councils and the Small Home and Land Owners Federations.

W.E.S.L. MOBILIZING VETERANS TO WIN PAYMENT OF BONUS

Local Ex-Servicemen Rallies Will Precede Mass March to Washington—Rank and File Movement Seen Gaining Strength

By Wendell Goodwin, Editor of Veterans' News

Uniting all veterans, Negro and white, in their further fight for the bonus, the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League is prepared to lead the veterans in a mass march on Washington, to force Congress to authorize the immediate cash payment of the bonus minus all interest charges.

In a desperate effort to persuade rank and file veterans away from the bonus march, enemies of the bonus bill are spreading propaganda that troops will meet the marchers in Washington. Such rumors are being circulated by leaders in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled War Veterans, as well as by the Department of Justice and police departments, throughout the country.

3 More Cities Will Conduct Lenin Rallies

Providence, Charlotte, Superior to Honor Leader's Memory

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 13.—A mass meeting to honor the memory of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, world-wide leader of the working class, will be held here at the Swedish Workmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut Street, next Sunday at 8 p. m. Margaret Cowi, editor of the "Working Woman," will be the principal speaker. The meeting is expected to be the biggest of its kind ever held here.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 13.—Mill hands and other townfolk in this important textile center will join in the world-wide commemoration of the life and work of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin on Jan. 21 at a mass meeting which will be held in the Good Samaritan Hall, Boundary and Caldwell Streets. The meeting will begin at 7:30 p. m.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 13.—Choral music by the Finnish Workers' Club, a mass recitation, an athletic exhibition and dances will comprise the cultural program of the Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held here under the auspices of the Communist Party on Jan. 21 at 8 p. m. at the Vasa Temple, Eleventh and John Streets.

Hatters Strike For Pay Rise In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Employees of the LaSalle Hat Company, 100 in number, are on strike here for a 20 per cent wage increase under the leadership of the Hatters Local of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The strike started on Friday after the owners of the plant refused to consider the demand for the wage increase presented by a committee. Picketing started on Friday and will continue daily. A compromise offer for a slight increase has been rejected by the workers.

Pennsylvania Workers Score Italian Fascism

MCKESPORT, Pa., Jan. 13.—A resolution vigorously protesting the terroristic oppression of the toiling populations of the Dodecanesian Islands by the Italian Fascist government was unanimously adopted at a meeting of Dodecanesian and other Greek workers at the Polish Hall, 334 Market Street, here.

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POSTPAID

DAILY WORKER - 50 E. 13th St., New York

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TWO cops were recently arrested for burglary in New York. In full uniform, they had raided a little candy store and made off with a hundred Hershey bars. They were stripped of their shields, and will undoubtedly be fired from the force.

Much righteous indignation, horror and surprise was expressed by the police captain who arraigned them. He did not see how they could do such a thing.

But most of us know that cops do worse things than such petty larceny. And they do it under the orders of their captains and chiefs; it is all legal and part of their job.

I don't mean the vice squad kind of thing, where cops in civilian dress pick up young girls on the street, then seduce them, then arrest them as prostitutes. If there is anything lower in the world than this kind of treachery, none of us has ever met it. Many an innocent girl has been ruined for life by these vice-squads.

There is also the petty grafting that many cops indulge in—chiselling free drinks, cigars and food out of small businessmen.

All this is minor. The great crime of the police force is its brutality toward the workers, a brutality that is carefully inflamed by propaganda speeches and atrocity stories told them by their superiors. Before each workers' demonstration the cops are lined up in their station houses, usually, and given a furious soap-box speech in which they are told such lies as that the "Reds" want to destroy the church, want to nationalize women, and are especially anxious to injure every cop they meet.

The cops are incited to go the limit. And they do. Anyone who has seen the way cops will beat men, women and children indiscriminately, even old, defenseless people who are present in demonstrations, marvels at the depths to which people can sink.

Can such brutes be human? Yes, they are human. Off duty the average cop likes to drink beer like other human beings, go to bowling alleys or Turkish baths with his friends, sing Sweet Adeline, and play with his kids. This is incredible, but true.

Once, living in a suburb, I had a cop for a neighbor. He was accustomed to throwing a lively party once a week for his friends. Once someone in my home was sick with flu, and he told me he would not hold a party that week, so as not to disturb us. Also he warned his kids not to make any noise around our place.

He was kindly, solicitous and neighborly. He would want to buy me a beer every time he met me at the local beer-hall. A year later he was transferred to New York, and I happened to see him in action at a demonstration. His face was red with pathological rage, and he was slugging an old woman after he had knocked her down with his club. I saw him kick her in the ribs. He turned around and made a swipe at me as I came up. Our eyes met for a shocked moment, and then I was carried on in the confusion.

Cops and Economics

WHAT did that look in his eyes tell me? I have often reflected upon it, and have come to the deliberate idea that most cops are a little insane. The average husky young chap who comes on the force has all the feelings of any human being. In a few years of work he has changed. He has been turned into a dangerous and abnormal machine for the protection of capitalism and profit.

Just as watchdogs are trained for a single purpose, disciplined until all the natural instincts are under control, so a cop is nurtured in a cold, deliberate hate.

Most of them are sons of working class fathers. When they are Irish, as many are, they come from a long and honorable line of revolutionary peasants. Revolt is their heritage. They know about the Irish famines their forbears died in, the cruelty of British landlords and British imperialists. They are sons of starvation, and of a revolution against capitalism that has been going on for hundreds of years.

If there were much in heredity, this rebel and working class blood in his veins should hold the average cop back from his fiendish atrocities against the working class.

But economics is more important than heredity. A cop may be defined as a working class youth who has been given the best-paying job such a youth can find under capitalism. He is really an aristocrat of labor, with his good, permanent salary and the pension that awaits him. He has been bribed to betray his mother, the working class.

It is the job that makes him what he is. In capitalist society, for fifty dollars a week and even less, you can hire people to do anything—yes, anything at all. This is the most horrible indictment one can bring against the system—it distorts humanity out of its good-natured, honest, gregarious mold. It makes thieves and cops, prostitutes, stool-pigeons and Hearst journalists.

A Dog and His Master

IT IS POLLY to think you can influence the cops; humanize them, or educate them to understand, for example, what the unemployed are fighting for today. Can one influence millionaires? Cops are the servants of the millionaires, and have been trained by them as watchdogs. Both are part of the same class.

The army, the national guard, the navy, can never succeed in as completely twisting the mind of the working class youth who are found there. The military forces are told they are to be used against a foreign enemy, and are not customarily fed on hate of the working class enemy within the nation. History is full of examples in recent times of where the military forces of the nation have come over to the side of the working class. Never have the police been thus influenced. They are really formed into a special pattern, and I doubt that even a cop's wife or mother could ever make him give up his loyalty to the masters of wealth.

It is a "good job" for a working class boy. But he must surrender his human soul to keep it. He must crush his instinctive working class loyalties. He must become the enemy of his father and mother, his brothers and sisters and cousins. Is it worth the price? No, a thousand times no! Here and there one may find a cop who doesn't like what he is forced to do for his daily bread, who has escaped the machine. But he is as rare as a waterhole in a great desert where only the white death rules. Most cops seem to love their jobs and the sweet joy of maiming strikers and battering unconscious the unemployed. One of our proletarian writers ought to do a novel describing the mental evolution of one of these cops. It would be a Dostoevskian portrait.

Little Lefty

Jan. 5th
Washington D.C.
8 P.M.
Had to leave the Negro comrades outside on account the boys said no colored folk would go in.
Some wanted to smash up the joint but there is no way to bust up the Congress so we had a "buddy."



War Danger and Soviet Union's Peace Policy Undergo Keen Analysis

War and Peace and the Soviet Union, by Gore Graham, published by Victor Gollancz, Ltd., London. Sold at Workers' Book Shop, 30 East 13th Street, New York City. \$1.50.

Reviewed by A. A. HELLER
IN HIS foreword to the book, Lord Hailsham says: "The world is faced with the very real danger of another war—one, moreover, which will be as widespread as that of 1914 but far more horrible in its destructive effects." The truth of this statement is being confirmed more and more from day to day, not only in Europe and Asia, but in America as well.

That Nazi Germany and the Japanese militarists are putting on the final touches to their war programs, hardly anyone will deny. Nor that the other capitalist powers, including the United States, are rapidly placing themselves on a war footing. The governments of these countries attempt to disguise the military and naval preparations by statements that it is for "national defense." But if a nation is arming in order to defend itself, then it must be evident that it expects an attack from some quarter. Thus the governments themselves admit the existence of a war menace.

The Pope, only the other day, warned the world of the "rumblings of war," and President Roosevelt said as much in his message to Congress on January 13. This threatening situation should be clear to any intelligent person, to any worker, who is not under the spell of the agents of the war makers. Such agents as William R. Hearst and his like are loudest in crying "Stop this," when they are getting ready to get away with the steal.

Also it must be clear to every intelligent person that in the threatening world war there will be no neutrals, since all countries are too involved with one another to be able to stay out of the conflict; and the possibility of war being directed against the Soviet Union is very grave. Neither Germany nor Japan makes any secret of their plans to fight the only Socialist State, "to save the world from the menace of Communism." In fact, it is on this basis that they seek support from the other capitalist countries.

GORE GRAHAM wrote the book a year ago, but his analysis and conclusions are as applicable now as though it were written yesterday. The developments that have taken place during the year confirm the soundness of the author's deductions. He makes out a clear case of the inevitability of war in capitalist society, of the impending attack on the Soviet Union, and of the Soviet Union's persistent efforts to prevent the conflict.

He examines in detail, with a wealth of documentary evidence, the prevailing conditions in every major country, and exposes the economic and political forces which operate below the surface to drive the world into the greatest catastrophe it has ever experienced. As an Englishman, Graham knows Great Britain and its policies very well. He speaks at length of British relations with the Soviet Union, and shows the consistent hostility of the British imperialists, ever since 1917, to the land of the workers.

Equally sound is the author's description of the policies of Japan, Germany, Poland and France. He emphasizes the point, not commonly held, that the Nazis "possess a clear and definite foreign political strategy," which consists, in the first place, of "securing the support of Britain as the prerequisite of any foreign political success"; and in the second place, that the German drive to capture Austria, to secure the return of the Saar, are "no more than light snacks," but that the main objective is "expansion east-

NEW PAMPHLETS PUBLISHED

THE ARCHITECTURE OF SOCIALIST SOCIETY, by Karl Radek. A lively appreciation of Joseph Stalin by one of the most brilliant Soviet publicists. 10 cents.

RED CHINA—President Mao-Tse-Tung reports on the progress of the Chinese Soviet Republic. 5 cents.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL—Revolutionary Working Class Leader, by Harriet Silverman. An account of the life and work of one of the foremost fighters against capitalist exploitation in the United States. 5 cents.

GUNS ARE READY, by Seymour Waldman. A concrete exposure of the war preparations of the Roosevelt government, written by one of the Washington correspondents of the Daily Worker. 5 cents.

These pamphlets can be purchased at all Workers' Bookshops, or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City.

Hit Where It Hurts Most!



Set Him Free!

By Henry George Weiss

Down with the Fascisti! Comrades, clench the fist. Let the Nazis know Thaelmann shall not die. Thunder forth our anger. Let them hear our clamor. Let the tread of marching feet Echo to the sky.

Put the fear of workers In the bloody butchers. Let them see our hammers Raised aloft to fall. Let the Hitlers know Toil can strike a blow With a gleaming sickle That can fell them all.

Comrades, all together. Show the murderers whether Labor is a power They can dare to mock; Mass and demonstrate, Swing the prison gate, Bring Thaelmann forth in safety From the shadow of the block.

Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Bring him forth you jailmen! This the cry we thunder, Ring it in their ears. Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Woe to you, you jailmen, For every scar upon his flesh, For every blow he bears!

Sadists, tyrants, butchers! Death to Hate that tortures! Thaelmann is our leader, Fish of us and bone. Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Thaelmann! Set him free, you jailmen! We are Labor massing World-wide to claim our own!

Philadelphia Theatre Group Offers Courses

PHILADELPHIA.—The New Theatre of Philadelphia, a collective, non-profit making enterprise, announces the opening of its classes in action technique and playwriting, beginning tonight. The acting classes meet on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 8 p. m. Playwrights' group meets on Monday evenings at 8:30 p. m.

New Theatre offers two yearly scholarships to members of trade unions and other cultural organizations, recommended by their respective groups. Those interested are invited to call Locust 9045 or write 311 North 16th Street for information concerning admission.

New Theatre's first production "Too Late to Die" by Christopher Wood, will be presented in March.

A Library of Communist Party Literature for Units And Mass Organizations

Lenin Sets

THE publication of Lenin's "Collected Works" in an amazingly low-priced edition at \$8 has been called, and justly so, a landmark of achievement in revolutionary publishing. It was greeted with joy not only by Party members, but also by workers' mass organizations as well as by groups of intellectuals and others of the middle strata who are beginning to look to Lenin's teachings as the road out of the misery and horror of the capitalist system.

The distribution of the Lenin Set presents an entirely different problem from that of Stalin's "Foundations." The Lenin Set is before all a nucleus around which organizations can build libraries of revolutionary literature. This is why we put forward the slogan, "A Lenin Set in Every Party Unit and Workers' Organization."

Throughout our work on the Lenin Set, this must remain as the major direction of our distribution—(1) to check up on Party units to see that they buy a Lenin Set for their unit libraries, and (2) to approach trade union locals, I.W.O. branches, workers' clubs, women's councils, and all other organizations of workers, explaining to them the value of Lenin's teachings, and urging them to buy a set of Lenin's "Collected Works" for their members to read and study individually and collectively in study groups.

The sale of Lenin Sets to Party members and sympathetic elements around our Party, mostly by installment payments, can bring fruitful results if approached in the right manner. The example of Section 3 of Cleveland, printed in this column two weeks ago, shows what can be done. This section, which has 6 units, has already sold 16 Lenin sets. By persistent driving, our slogan, "A Lenin Set in Every Party Unit and Workers' Organization" can be one hundred percent fulfilled. This month, when interest in Lenin's works is being raised to its highest level, we have our best opportunity

to reach every working class organization and many advanced workers with the Lenin Sets.

"Foundations of Leninism"

EARLY in November, when the 10-cent edition of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" was issued, the Literature Commission set itself the task of distributing the entire edition of 100,000 in three months' time—that is, by Lenin Memorial. A special distribution and publicity campaign was started, and quotas were assigned to the districts. The following results have been achieved thus far:

District	Quota	Bought up to Jan. 11
1—Boston	5,000	2,500
2—New York	40,000	35,000
3—Philadelphia	5,000	3,170
4—Buffalo	500	280
5—Pittsburgh	2,500	2,305
6—Cleveland	7,000	4,185
7—Detroit	5,000	2,205
8—Chicago	10,000	7,535
9—Minnesota	4,000	1,340
10—Omaha	200	130
11—Bismarck	200	90
12—Seattle	4,000	760
13—San Francisco	10,000	2,275
14—Newark	1,500	1,810
15—New Haven	1,500	1,375
16—Charlotte	200	154
17—Birmingham	300	151
18—Milwaukee	1,500	600
19—Denver	100	682
20—Houston	100	50
21—St. Louis	400	84
22—New Virginia	100	115
23—Kentucky	100	100
24—New Orleans	200	200
25—Florida	100	5
26—South Dakota	100	105

It will be seen from this list that the Newark, New Haven, West Virginia, New Orleans and So. Dakota districts have already fulfilled their quotas, and that Pittsburgh and Denver have almost completed theirs. But the bigger quotas have still to be fulfilled. These latter, especially New York, Chicago, Cleveland and San Francisco must redouble their efforts to distribute "Foundations" and place orders to complete their quotas before the end of the month.

The results achieved thus far prove that the bold step taken in publishing 100,000 copies of this important Leninist classic has been justified by our distribution abilities. But what has already been done indicates what our Party is capable of once it sets about its job properly, with imagination, enthusiasm and energy.

Although a big distribution has been achieved, we are far from our goal of 100,000 copies. Two weeks are left before the month is up, and in these two weeks we must renew our plans, re-fire our enthusiasm, and redouble our efforts to get every one of these 100,000 copies out among the masses of American toilers. This is already one of the best means of celebrating Lenin's Memorial.

Enthusiasm and energy for the completion of this task can be generated among our Party members by again discussing with them the importance of revolutionary theory and its inseparable connection with revolutionary activity, and by bringing forward again the particular significance of Stalin's classic, "Foundations of Leninism," in the present period approaching a new round of revolutions and wars.

NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED

LUDWIG FEUERBACH, by Friedrich Engels. The classic exposition of dialectical materialism, presented now for the first time in complete, ungarbled English translation. Includes other material by Marx and Engels on the subject. Preface by L. Rudas. Cloth, 75 cents.

MARX-ENGELS-MARXISM, by V. I. Lenin. The actual application of dialectical materialism to the complicated conditions of the modern world. Cloth, \$1.25.

TWENTY YEARS IN UNDERGROUND RUSSIA, by Cecilia Bobrovskaya. A picture of Russian society under the Tsar, written by an old Bolshevik. The underground printing press, "unlawful" workers' study circles, strikes, banishment, imprisonment, torture—the details, the dangers, the excitement of illegal revolutionary activity. Cloth, 85 cents.

THE LAST DAYS OF TSAR NICHOLAS, by P. M. Bykov. Shows how the execution of the Romanoffs was a measure of social defense taken by the Soviet government. Boards, 50 cents.

These books can be purchased at all Workers Bookshops, or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: Has the Soviet government demanded that Trotsky be deported from France? How strong an opposition group are they in this country? What role do they play in the revolutionary movement?—J. R.

Answer: (1) The Soviet government has in no way interested itself in Trotsky's doings or whereabouts in France. The French Foreign Office has officially admitted that there have been no Soviet requests for Trotsky, who is not a Soviet citizen. It is significant that he enjoys the gracious hospitality of the French government which deports Spanish revolutionaries back to their death at the hands of the Spanish fascists.

(2) The Trotskyites in the United States before their amalgamation with the little group led by Muste numbered not more than 250. After their marriage with Muste, the self-styled "Workers Party" comprised not above 300 members.

(3) The Trotskyites have been characterized by Stalin as "the advance troops of the counter-revolution." Their chief role is to slander and attack the achievements of the Soviet Union and the Communist International. They are utilized by the bourgeoisie (see Hearst and the New York Times), who play up Trotsky as the "greater revolutionist," as against Stalin, who through his deeds has become the leader of the international working class movement.

Trotsky attacked the Five Year Plan; denounced the Chinese Soviets as "bandits"; and in a guarded way the Trotskyites have called for a civil war in the Soviet Union. They organize the counter-revolutionary ideology of the bourgeoisie against the workers' fatherland. The logical culmination of their position was the participation of former members of the Zinoviev-Trotsky bloc in the assassination of Kirov and the plot against the Soviet Union.

In this country the Trotskyists have distinguished themselves by betraying the two strikes which they controlled—the food workers' strike in New York and the strike of the Minneapolis truck drivers. They even gave up the label of Communism for the marked nationalist tendencies of Muste and his associates.

They now number among their members Sidney Hook, who in the name of "Marxism" attacks the fundamental concepts of Marxism-Leninism and the international revolutionary movement which is fighting for the destruction of capitalism. Another "distinguished" Trotskyite is Max Eastman who openly attacks the philosophy of Marxism as childish and mystical and is in the forefront of the bourgeois attack against proletarian culture.

These parasites on the body of the revolutionary movement must be as effectively guarded against as a virulent disease. Their venom increases in proportion to their isolation from the revolutionary movement.

Burck Murals on Exhibit

Until Saturday, January 26th, the walls of the League Gallery of the Art Students' League, 215 West 57th Street, will be covered by large murals loaned by Jacob Burck and Edward Lanning.

Of the murals by Burck there will be five panels on the Five-Year Plan. These were ordered by Intourist, Inc., when they had their offices at 545 Fifth Avenue. During the time the murals were being painted, Intourist, Inc., moved their offices. Now the paintings are to be mounted in their traveling agency office in Moscow. Burck will leave for Moscow early in March to be present at the installation of the murals in Moscow. These murals are considered to be an outstanding representation of the Five-Year Plan.

Through the courtesy of the Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, Lanning will exhibit two tempera panels and a large cartoon executed for the Guild. He will also show a fresco panel (detail study for a projected fresco design) and a cartoon for an over mantel.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Child Labor Amendment—Mrs. Courland Nicoll, Social Worker
- WOR—Sports Talk—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—"Goes 'n' Andy"
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15—WEAF—Kemp Orch.
- WOR—Lum and Abner
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Robison Orch.; Southaires Quartet
- WABC—Just Plain Bill
- 7:30—WEAF—Trappers Orch.
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neill—Sketch
- 7:45—WEAF—Uncle Ezra
- WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Himber Orch.
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Jan Garber Supper Club
- WABC—Diane—Musical Comedy
- 8:15—WABC—Edwin C. Hill
- 8:30—WEAF—Richard Crooks
- WOR—Sizing Orchestras; Mixed Chorus
- WOR—Corinna Mura, Soprano
- WJZ—Carefree Carnival
- WABC—Kate Smith's Revue
- 8:45—WOR—Boys Club Program
- 9:00—WEAF—Gypsies Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
- WOR—Musical Revue
- WJZ—Mintzel Show
- WABC—Kostelanetz Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- 9:30—WEAF—House Party
- WOR—"The Witch's Tale"
- WJZ—"The Payoff—Sketch"
- WABC—Guskin Orch.; Block and Sully Comedy; Gertrude Nielsen, Song
- 10:00—WEAF—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby; Lady; Mollie Quartet
- WOR—Ionians Quartet
- WJZ—Jasna Hall, Tenor
- WABC—Wayne King Orch.
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- WJZ—Poldi Milder, Piano
- 10:30—WEAF—Coordination of Law Enforcement in the Movement Against Crime—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings
- WOR—Kemp Orchestra
- WJZ—America in Music; John Tasker Howard, Narrator
- WABC—Nurse's Part in Public Health—Kath. Tucker, Gen. Director, National Organization for Public Health Nursing
- 10:45—WABC—Pray and Brag
- 11:00—WEAF—The Grummitts
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Dance Music (to 1:00 A. M.)
- WABC—Dance Music (to 1:30 A. M.)
- 11:15—WEAF—Jesse Crawford, WOR—Moonbeams Trio

A Great Marxist on Marxism

MARX-ENGELS MARXISM

by V. I. LENIN

The most instructive presentation of the theory of revolutionary Marxism that can be compressed into one volume. A clear, concise exposition of "the living soul" of Marxism—dealing not only with basic theory, but with its application to pressing problems of today.

CLOTHBOUND, 226 pages—\$1.25
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381 Fourth Avenue
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William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

MILLIONAIRE PUBLISHER SHOWS LITTLE SOLICITUDE FOR "STARVING PEASANTS" IN THE U. S. A.

IN HIS frenzied campaign against the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the United States, Mr. Hearst shows great solicitude for the "starving peasants" of the U.S.S.R.

Is Mr. Hearst concerned about the fate of the millions of ruined farmers in the United States?

In the United States as a result of the drought and the failure of the government to provide adequate relief, hundreds of thousands of acres were laid waste.

Twenty per cent of the livestock was killed off as

result of the drought plus the organized program of the Roosevelt government (A.A.A.).

As a result of this program the past year recorded the lowest crop in the past 30-40 years.

As part of the campaign to restrict cotton production, 200,000 tenant farmers have been driven from the land in the United States. The present program calls for the elimination of 60,000 additional farmers engaged in cotton cultivation.

As one of the most militant defenders of the capitalist system which brings about such misery, Hearst

carries on no campaign revealing the ruin and desolation on the American countryside.

In the Soviet Union, despite the drought, this year's crop was only two per cent less than in 1933, when the Soviet Union achieved the biggest crop in years.

This fact was reported by V. V. Ossinsky, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R., in an address before the International Industrial Relations Institute in New York City.

The millionaire Hearst is a beneficiary of the system of capitalism which brings hunger and want to millions in the United States.

He is venomous against the Soviet Union because workers' and farmers' rule has driven out the rule of the capitalists.

The issue is, which class shall rule—the millions of workers or a handful of capitalists.

Hearst's lying campaign against the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the United States is based on his desire to defend the capitalist system from which he has profited so much. His purpose is to whip up frenzy for armed intervention against the only workers' and farmers' government in the entire world.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935

Threatened Terror

ALARMING news comes from the Saar on the day the voting in the plebiscite takes place. Hitler, despite the flood of money he has sent to the Nazi organizations in the Saar, despite the threat of reprisals, so fears the rising anti-Fascist united front that he is now preparing for the most bloody attacks on all Socialists, Communists and Catholics who have dared to resist efforts to hand the Saar over to the Fascist rulers of Germany.

The Daily Worker is in receipt of cables from the Saar anti-Fascist united front declaring that 8,000 Nazi Storm Troopers and many Hitler Secret Police have crossed the border into the Saar. "L'Humanite," French Communist newspaper, declares that the Nazis are planning an armed invasion in the Saar after the plebiscite on the pretext of a torchlight "victory" parade in Saarbruecken.

Whatever the outcome of the plebiscite, the fight against Fascist rule in Germany will grow sharper and more bitter, for Hitler knows that the majority of the people in the Saar, though they are for return to Germany, are against the murderous rule of Fascism.

We in the United States must be ready for still more energetic action against any threat of the Fascists in the Saar. We must be ready to assist our brothers in the Saar to continue their fight against Fascism and to resist the new bloody plots of the butchers being sent in by Hitler.

The Block Appointment

MR. S. JOHN BLOCK, Socialist lawyer, was appointed on Saturday to the Charter Revision Commission of New York City by Mayor LaGuardia.

The week before another Socialist lawyer, Jacob Panken, was officially inducted as a judge of the Domestic Relations Court, a job to which he was appointed by Fusion Mayor LaGuardia. The job, by the way, pays \$10,000 a year.

B. Charney Vladek, business manager of the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, is a member of Mr. LaGuardia's Municipal Housing Authority.

Abraham Cahan, \$20,000 a year editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, hails Mayor LaGuardia as "one of ours."

Let the workers in the Socialist Party think it over.

Where are Block, Vladek, Cahan and their bosom friends, Algernon Lee and James Oneal, leading you?

They fight bitterly against the united front with the militant workers, with the Communist Party, for the immediate needs of the workers. But they accept the jobs offered them in the administration of the capitalist politician, LaGuardia.

Think it over, comrades of the Socialist Party.

Make Congress Act

WITH the historic National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance now over, the next steps must be taken.

The Congress, representing more than two million American workers from trade unions and professional groups, laid down as its final action a full "Plan of Action," to carry on the fight for social and unemployment insurance.

This Plan of Action of the congress calls for "broad mass meetings and demonstrations; mass marches and mass delegations to legislative bodies and their members as well as federal, state and other executives; individual resolutions (in the form of post cards, letters, petition lists, etc.)."

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, unanimously adopted by the workers' congress, provides for the immediate needs

of the whole American working class at the expense of the rich and Wall Street. Let us force Congressional action on it.

A Good Decision

THE decision of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) lodges, to call a joint conference of steel, aluminum and mining local unions on Feb. 3, in Pittsburgh is of the highest importance.

The workers of these three industries have common problems. They are all preparing strikes against speedup, against low wages and threatened wage-cuts, against company unions and for recognition. In all three industries, the top officials are trying to prevent strikes, and are telling the workers to continue to have faith in the N. R. A. boards which have brought about these miserable conditions.

Every local union in the mining, aluminum and steel industry, whether A. F. of L. or independent, should respond to the call of the Amalgamated Association lodges. In unity there is strength, and a united fight of the locals in all three industries will strengthen the fight of all for better conditions. No longer can the top union officials keep these workers divided.

His True Companions

TROTZKY is an old, experienced hand at utilizing the most scabby capitalist press to utter his slanders against the Soviet Union. He has never hesitated to write for the Saturday Evening Post and the New York Times, assisting them in their campaigns of hate against the victorious land of Socialism.

More recently, trying desperately to deny his implication with the assassins of our Comrade Sergei Kirov, Bolshevik leader in the Soviet Union, Trotzky makes use of the press of the Czarist scum who fled to Paris when the workers took power in Russia.

The latest issue of the Russian white guard weekly, "Seven Days," displays as its leading article an "explanation" by Trotzky. In this mouthpiece of the very gang who instigated the murder of Kirov, Trotzky actually defends the assassins by charging the whole thing is not a plot of the imperialist powers to provoke war against the workers' fatherland, but is a Machiavellian plot by Stalin.

No wonder the Czarist dregs who work for the overthrow of the Soviet government in order to bring back the rule of the landlords and capitalists are anxious to print Trotzky's article.

Can one wish for greater proof than this of Trotzky's connection with the forces of black reaction working for war against the Soviet Union?

The N. B. C. Strike

APPROXIMATELY six thousand employees of the National Biscuit Company are on strike for union conditions and recognition, in the company's Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Atlanta, and now York, Pa., plants.

The strike is led by the Inside Bakery Workers local unions (A. F. of L.) It is necessary to spread the strike still further, to all the numerous plants of the company, in order to win.

So far the A. F. of L. officials (as in New York) have insisted on one man leadership and have kept the women away from the picket lines.

To win the strike, mass picketing should be conducted. The women and girl strikers want to picket and they should picket, to strengthen the strike.

In every struck plant, the strikers should insist on election of rank and file strike committees, so they will have something to say about negotiations.

Alabama Reaction

A YOUNG Communist, Raymond Harris, twenty-two, has just been sentenced to six months in jail in Alabama.

His "crime" was the possession of leaflets urging the workers not to fight for Wall Street in the event of war.

The fact that this is a "crime" shows how far this country has already moved on the road to fascist reaction and terror.

The South is Roosevelt's political stronghold, and on him rests the blame for this reaction.

Now more than ever must workers of every political belief and affiliation unite to defend all elementary civil rights against the advance of fascism.

Party Life

Literature Open Forums Organization

AS I have had enough success in distributing literature to have threats made against me by the workers' enemies, I will give other comrades the benefit of my experience such as it is. My problem has been that of getting mass distribution of literature in a section of the country where towns are small and distances are great.

At such mass meetings as we have, that I am able to attend, I always manage to rig up some kind of literature table. Sometimes it consists of only some rough boards placed across some boxes. But when they are covered with attractive literature they don't look so bad.

However, find that this attracts only Party members, a few who are close to the Party and a few others through mere curiosity. Therefore I see some of the leaders at the meeting and ask for a few minutes time on the program. This has always been given me. I then select an inexpensive pamphlet that seems appropriate for the occasion and usually one or more papers and magazines. Immediately after speaking a few minutes on this literature I take it directly to the people at "the" seats. It always results in good sales.

Before the meeting opens and while I am getting my display ready I usually meet persons who are especially interested in literature and its distribution. After the meeting these persons often help me in one way or another in making sales.

When I was tied down most of the time in one small town I sewed a large pocket on the inside of my vest. I then filled a large manila envelope such as we get from Workers' Library Publishers with small pamphlets. This way I always had something at hand to sell when I got into conversation with people. If pamphlets are carried loose in a pocket they are likely to become worn and soiled.

Organizers can help literature agents immensely if they will tell us as quickly as possible about meetings to be held in the vicinity, also something about the nature of the meetings. On short notice it is sometimes hard to get to meetings where the distance is great and it is often hard to have just the right kind of literature there. Of course we can help organizers by trying to get out especially the kind of literature that will best prepare the ground for organizational work and to strengthen organizations where they already exist. We can inform organizers of new contacts we make. I should like to see some criticisms of literature distribution work from the standpoint of our organizers.

LITERATURE AGT., Sec. 26
Hecla, South Dakota.

Open Forum in Shoe Center

For the last two Sundays I attended the Open Forum lectures held by the Binghamton Workers' Educational Club and with a great deal of satisfaction listened to Comrade Fred Biedenkapp (of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union) lecture on "Why the Crisis." These were the first of two lectures of a series of lectures Comrade Biedenkapp promised to give. The meeting was attended by over 45 workers the first time and nearly double the number at the second lecture, all of whom left the lecture in a spirit of enthusiasm.

It is my sincere opinion that the Open Forum is a step in the right direction and should have been carried on long ago. Lectures such as Comrade Biedenkapp presented will go far toward reactivating the many forces in the ranks of the Binghamton workers, who, because of the lack of leadership, have been inactive for a long time.

Binghamton, Johnson and Endicott cities form a great shoe center, having over 20,000 unorganized workers, most of whom are employed in the Endicott-Johnson factories working under conditions akin to chattel slavery and I am certain that many of these workers can be enlightened and brought to the realization that organization will help them to improve their conditions. This also goes for the unemployed council. Comrade Biedenkapp should be induced to remain in Binghamton for a long time. With his help we could, no doubt, develop our forces and carry on some real organizational activity and develop some of our own forces to the point where we could continue with the work in the future.

Needless to say that these lectures, besides being a stimulant and of educational value, offer a good opportunity to canvas literature and spread the Daily Worker. It is up to the class conscious workers of Binghamton to get on the job!

A SHOE WORKER.

Finished with your Daily Worker? Leave it on your street seat for someone else to read.

"DO YOU SEE WHAT THOSE REDS SAY?"

by Burck

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

After the Saar Vote The Fight Goes On If the Saar Is Annexed

SOMETIME today the Saar plebiscite will be known. Every vote recorded for the status quo is a vote against the stream, that is, a vote cast, despite impelling desire to return to Germany, for battle against German fascism, at the cost of declining immediate return after 15 years of anxious and hopeful waiting.

The end of the plebiscite is by no means the end of the Saar struggle. The fight now will assume even sharper forms, whichever way the vote goes. Should the majority vote for return to Germany, and the League of Nations decide to comply with this majority, new and more difficult problems arise for German fascism. Hitler will make the greatest demonstrative use of a majority plebiscite result for return to Germany. The Nazi press will go into frenzy. But the festivities will be short-lived.

The most serious economic and political problems will then confront German fascism and the Saar population. The economic life of the Saar will be ripped to pieces. Whereas the Saar virtually had a free market in both Germany and France, tariff barriers will be put up at the French border. The Saar steel industries will be torn away from their ore supply in Lorraine, owned by French imperialism. The catastrophic economic crisis which hangs over all Germany like a pall will blanket the Saar.

THOSE who voted for return to Germany as the lesser evil to risk what they thought the possibility of never again getting an opportunity to express themselves, will then be confronted with the greater evil of being at the mercy of the hangmen of Germany. Thereby German fascism will incorporate into itself a new anti-fascist virus of deadly potentialities, with a united front against fascism already formed, which will continue its battles after return to Germany in conjunction with the great and growing mass anti-Fascist front already in Germany.

Even the American capitalist journalists in Europe recognize that whatever enthusiasm for return to Germany there is prevalent in the Saar will turn into its opposite once the great proletarian population of the Saar has been forced under the yoke of the bloody Hitler regime.

A LARGE minority for the status quo will clearly sharpen the struggle against return to Germany. The decision then rests with the League of Nations, as the vote itself is not the determining factor, but is considered to be primarily a guide in helping the League Council arrive at its final judgment. Here world mass pressure can help tremendously. With a very close vote, or a considerable minority, the demand can be made that return to Germany can be stayed off until such time as the people of the Saar can be guaranteed that this section of the population who voted against Hitler will not be met with the certainty of concentration camps or death.

The fight can then go on not only for delay in the actual handing over the Saar to Germany, but for safeguards, for the protection of the rights of the workers' organizations, for the right of asylum for the plunder. By that time, Hitler to the Saar proletariat to continue even more energetically their fight. On the other hand, the Nazis recognizing this situation will attempt to provoke the most bloody conflicts. Their armed hordes, already at the Saar border, will certainly attempt in some places to march over and establish their murderous rule in order to attempt to avoid the inevitable world struggle that is sure to follow against Hitler's grasp over the Saar.

The whole structure of the Nazi secret police and execution squads will begin their work within the Saar, which will provoke the sharpest clashes.

THE war danger will be heightened throughout Europe as never before. Italian fascism has already demonstrated that it fears that the Nazi moves in the Saar will be accompanied by simultaneous action for the seizure of Austria.

And should the Saar vote in the majority go for the status quo, with Austria blocked as a road to new plunder for German fascism by the Franco-Italian pact, then Hitler will follow the line expressed in his book, "Mein Kampf," and turn to the East (that is, to the Soviet Union) for the greatest efforts for a war of plunder. By that time, Hitler reasons, the passes over the Khibingan Mountains in Manchuria will be thawing, and his Japanese imperialist allies will be ready for the bloodiest adventure against the workers' fatherland, always the last trump in the hand of desperate German fascism.

Murderers of Kirov Were Dregs Of the Cesspool of Reaction

By Karl Radek

AN insignificant number of oppositional elements openly remained outside the Party; they insisted upon their errors, degenerated more and more into counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie. Another section, however, returned to the Party, not because they had realized the incorrectness of their views, but because they were defeated; they returned to the Party in order to wait there "for better times"; they went there with a dagger in their sleeve. These people were prepared if need be to make declarations, to swear oaths of allegiance, but it sufficed to glance at the faces of these murderers in order to realize that they—these empty heads without any political program—have remained outside the Party; they are apologetic, longing for officers' spaulders. These dishonest political charlatans, these people without any belief except belief in their "great historical importance," have become an element of disintegration among their non-commissioned officers and rank and file soldiers. These elements possessed no influence in the Party. The Party judged these oppositional elements who wanted to work honestly, according to their deeds and the zeal which they displayed in social-constructive work, according to the optimism, which they shared with the struggling masses of workers, regarding the overcoming of all difficulties.

No Faith in Double Dealers The Party did not put any faith in the double-dealers. But the double-dealing meant, as regards the lower links of the former opposition, do not give up your arms, your leaders, are compelled to maneuver, but the struggle is bound to come.

But it is impossible to maintain even the smallest cadre if one is unable to show them any perspective based on real facts, an actual development. What, however, could the Zinoviev double-dealers show to the Youth, the grouplets which still kept in contact with them, what could they oppose to the great victories of the Five-Year Plan? They were hollow within, they did not

possess any perspective, could not imagine any perspective. Hence, they were bound to exaggerate all difficulties, educate their people in a defeatist spirit, instill in them the abominable hope of the defeat of the working class, the defeat of the Communist Party. In order to achieve this they had to fan their hatred against the best of our class, against the best representatives of our Party. All this resulted in such an ideological muddle, evoked such inner conflicts that the people thereby lost their sense of honor and their belief in everything, they became traitors to the proletariat, the Party, the revolution, and sank ever deeper into the morass. Many of these people also sank into the moral s.w.a.m.p. even before they finally sank into the political quagmire. In order to fire a shot from a revolver all that is necessary is a little powder. But for people who at one time had connections with the labor movement, people who had once read Lenin and Marx, for such people to aim their revolver at a leader of the Soviet power, at a leader of the Party, meant that they had sunk to the lowest depths.

They Were Dregs The direct social force of this group is aptly characterized as "dregs" in the resolutions of the Leningrad and Moscow organizations. They are not backed by any worker or peasant. Those Leningrad workers who formerly followed Zinoviev for a time have long been working enthusiastically in building the Socialism under the leadership of Stalin. These dregs are renegades of the Party, putting white gloves who have seized the revolver and become murderers of the proletariat leaders in the interest of the bourgeoisie.

They are dangerous if they are not flung out of the Soviet building, for, under cover of their Party card, they are able to commit such vile deeds as the murder of Kirov; outside of the Party they belong to the cesspool, where all remnants of the defeated class enemy gather. The Party will crush them, annihilate them, sweep them from the earth with the convinced support of all those who have the cause of the working class at heart.

Ford Workers in Mexico Fired After No Reprisal Promises Are Violated

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—The behavior of the Administrator of the Ford Assembly plant in Mexico City has proved highly embarrassing for General Cardenas, Mexico's new President, who has begun his term of office with a series of "pro-labor" antics.

In response to the complaint of a Ford worker, the President-elect, in true demagogic style, made a surprise visit to the Ford plant. He

went directly to where the men were at work. Cardenas asked the workers to air their grievances freely to him, promising that no reprisals would be taken against them. More than a score of workers spoke up. The President left and all of the workers who had complained were promptly fired.

More than two weeks have passed and they have not been reinstated. A vast number of appeals and protests have reached Cardenas from workers' organizations, but the President has practically declared that the men need not hope to get their jobs back and that the matter has been closed.

Soviet Films to Mark Lenin Memorial Day In Perth Amboy, N. J.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 13.—On Friday, Jan. 25, there will be a showing of "Three Songs of Lenin," a new Soviet film with English titles, and a short, "A Day in Moscow," in addition to a musical entertainment and an excellent speaker in honor of the great leader, Lenin. The meeting will be held at the Schuylers Alicoem Hall, corner of Smith and McClellan at 8 p. m. Admission is 25 cents.