

SCOTTSBORO - HERNDON DEFENSE FUND
\$14,808.82 has been collected by the I. L. D. since July 9, 1934.
\$10,291.18 more must be raised at once for the appeals.

F. D. R. RUSHES FAKE INSURANCE BILL

Saar Nazi Squads Murder 2 Workers

BALLOT FAKING FOUND BY DUTCH OFFICIALS, BRAUN TELLS LEAGUE

Uniformed Fascists Beat Workers as Police Look On—Soviet Papers See Renewed Surge of Anti-Hitler Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 17 (By Wireless).—Two Communists were slaughtered in their own homes this afternoon as terrorism by the "flying disciplinary" squads of the Nazi Deutsche Front claimed new victims throughout the Saar.

Faking of the plebiscite vote through the substitution of counterfeit ballot papers, modeled on sample ballots stolen on Jan. 7, was revealed today by Max Braun, leader of the United Front of Socialists and Communists. The counterfeiters were marked with a pro-German cross and handed to all whom the Nazis suspected of leanings toward the Status Quo, threatening them with their lives unless the false slips were inserted into the voting boxes. The faking was discovered by Dutch officials during a count of the votes. Braun immediately notified the Council of the League of Nations. The certain evidence of the fraud is being held meanwhile in the possession of the Plebiscite Commission.

Browder Sends Donation to Aid Scottsboro Fund

The following letter, accompanied by a donation of five dollars for the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense fund, was received by the International Labor Defense, Thursday, from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party:

International Labor Defense Dear Comrades:

Herewith I am sending you five dollars in answer to your appeals for the Scottsboro - Herndon Defense. I appeal to every person to do the same at once, or if not the same amount, as much as possible, to meet the great emergency need to carry through this most important battle for Negro rights and workers' rights.

Fraternally,
EARL BROWDER.

Funds for the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund should be sent by airmail, wire, and special delivery, to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Paper Exposing Hearst Will Be Issued Today By Friends of Soviets

Two hundred thousand copies of an anti-Hearst newspaper are coming off the press today to be distributed in New York City and throughout the United States. The paper, issued by the Friends of the Soviet Union, is an answer to Hearst's lies which were widely circulated in the press and the radio. The newspaper refuted Hearst's lies item by item showing how he distorted quotations, and how he utters outright lies about "famine" and "terror" in the Soviet Union.

Mayor Waves Paper Sword Under Noses of Utilities

Mayor LaGuardia drew the cardboard sword from the ancient scabbard and flourished it under the nose of the Vested Interests, The Power Trust, in his press conference yesterday.

The Mayor was making pointed reference to the letter of Floyd L. Carlisle, head of the Consolidated Gas system, in which Carlisle had contended that it was impossible to meet the Mayor's request to reduce rates by 20 per cent.

"It certainly discloses that the power trust can't change its habits," the Mayor said. "He certainly shoots a broadside into his own Washington plan."

[The Washington plan is the proposal for progressive rate reduction on the basis of the expansion of the use of electricity. It was initiated in Washington, D. C., by local utilities.]

The Mayor leaned forward. He raised his voice. He was not that

ALL-RUSSIAN LEGISLATURE CONVENES

Delegates Represent Cross-Section of Soviet Peoples

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (By Wireless).—The delegates to the All-Russian Congress of Soviets represent a broad but accurate cross-section of the population of this largest of the seven constituent republics of the Soviet Union.

The representatives come from each town and from each autonomous region of the republic. Thus, sitting in the press gallery of the great hall of the Kremlin, one sees Tartars, Chuvash workers, Moldovians, and all manner of Oriental peoples, as well as pure Russian workers and collective farmers.

All are gathered as equal legislators and administrators of the country, representing the workers, the farmers, the toiling masses without prejudice against any race. A single will animates all varied types of professions and races present. The Congress is as severely practical as the huge plain white hall in which all are seated.

Those who deliver their reports expose all weaknesses in the details of carrying out their plans. The discussion reveals further details and remedies applicable to each corner of the country as proposed. The care of the population, reflecting the emphasis of the Second Five Year Plan on the welfare of the people and the raising of the standards of living, is shown by the prominent place given to problems of the municipalities and of public health.

Scottsboro Rally Blocked In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 17.—A Scottsboro mass meeting was blocked yesterday afternoon by Birmingham police, whose squad cars and motorcycle battalions gathered before the C. M. E. (Negro) Church at 14th Street and Avenue G, where the meeting was to be held.

Negro and white workers, climbing the hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, were met by policemen whose principal object was to arrest the speakers and disrupt the protest rally, arranged by the local Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee.

At the last moment, the pastor of the church, Rev. Croom, realizing that the lynch rulers were opposed to any action in defense of the Scottsboro boys, refused to permit the meeting to be carried through when the workers, undeterred by the police terror, prepared to open the meeting.

Fascist Conspiracy Will Be Exposed in Daily Worker Series

Full Story of America's Advance Toward Fascism—Role of Hearst, Coughlin and Morgan To Be Told by Marguerite Young

The Daily Worker announces today that beginning next Friday, January 25, it will start a series of articles on "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy," written by Marguerite Young, which for the first time will lay bare the full network of fascist scheming now going on in the United States. Scheduled to continue for three weeks, in the most comprehensive exposure of fascist plots yet seen in this country, the series is the result of the work of Marguerite Young, well-known Daily Worker Washington correspondent; John L. Spivak, famous for his exposure of the Nazis, and Sender Garlin, Daily Worker staff writer.

Based on the most painstaking study of original documents and sources, the series will bring to light indisputable evidence involving such figures as William Randolph Hearst, Father Coughlin, various political figures behind the Dickstein Committee, and leading Wall Street bankers like Frank Vanderlip, Felix Warburg, J. P. Morgan, in revelations which make it clear that the full story of the advance of American fascism will here be told for the first time.

The series goes far beyond the guarded revelations of the Dickstein Committee and the Butler revelation, and lays before the whole American working class, as well as social-minded groups, intellectuals, scientists, teachers, artists, and professionals, a grim picture of the terrorist violence and brutal reaction which is now looming as a sinister possibility in the near future.

In addition to sensational material suppressed by government investigators fearful of the effects of such disclosures involving leading figures in the Roosevelt government, the articles will contain interviews with people prominent in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Committee for the Nation, and other implicated groups.

Revelations made by General Butler before the Dickstein Committee which were suppressed by the committee will be made public. In its entirety, the series will present material which concerns the immediate and future welfare of the whole working population as it will be affected by the approaching menace of fascism in this country and the forces organizing it.

Ex-Servicemen Mass Parade Rally Called Set in Harlem For Tomorrow

Veterans will assemble at Brooklyn Borough Hall tomorrow at 12 noon and march to the headquarters of Post 204, American League of Ex-Servicemen, in the first of four city rallies in support of the rank and file three-point program.

On the following Saturday, Jan. 26, veterans will mobilize in Harlem at Fifth Avenue and 110th Street for a march to St. Luke's Hall, 127 West 130th Street. On Saturday, Feb. 2, veterans will assemble at Twenty-fifth Street, east of Madison Square Park and march to Stuyvesant Casino.

These preliminary marches are in preparation for the trek to Washington to demand the immediate cash payment of the bonus, repeal of the Roosevelt National Economy Act, and enactment of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. All veterans are urged to register for the bonus march to Washington at the posts of the American League of Ex-Servicemen: Post 1 at 303 East Fifteenth Street; Post 191 at 60 East Third Street; Post 704 at 355 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Post 212 at 1864 Madison Avenue; and Post 165 at 190 Southern Boulevard.

More than one hundred rank and file veterans of the American League, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and American League of Ex-Servicemen attended a mass meeting Wednesday night at the Polish National Hall, Hempstead, Long Island. Lou Wittenborn, representative of the Veterans Rank and File Committee, and P. V. Cacchione pointed out the conditions of the veterans and the fight for the enactment of the rank and file three-point program. C. B. Cowan, national adjutant of the American League of Ex-Servicemen made the main report, appealing to the various groups to join the mass bonus march to Washington.

Speakers at the demonstration and parade which will start at 2 p.m. from 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, will include the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Norris; James W. Ford, Richard B. Moore, Samuel Patterson, William Fitzgerald and Mike Walsh.

Browder Will Speak At Mass Lenin Rally In Philadelphia Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at the Lenin memorial meeting which will be held here on Friday in the Market Arena, Forty-fifth and Market Streets, at 7:30 p.m.

The other speaker will be Manning Johnson, widely-known Negro working class leader, of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York. A workers' chorus of 200 voices will provide part of the cultural program for the occasion.

Strike for Wage Raises Voted by Glass Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—A decision for a strike of 4,200 glass workers at the Ford City and Creighton Plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company was postponed last night, when the company and Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company of Toledo agreed to meet representatives of the Glass Workers' Union. The workers demand wage increases and a check-off of union dues.

ZINOVIEV AND KAMENEV ARE BANISHED

"We Were Not Loyal to Working Class," Says Evdokimov

BULLETIN
MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—Gregory Zinoviev, Leo Kamenev and 17 others charged with terrorist activities designed to overthrow the Soviet government were ordered banished by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court tonight into exile for long terms.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (By Wireless).—More members of the Zinoviev-Trotskyist counter-revolutionary group, now on trial before the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court, confessed their guilt in the moral and political responsibility for the assassination of Sergei Kirov, on December 1, by a member of their clique, Nicholas.

The defendant Evdokimov, one of the 19 which included Gregory Zinoviev and Leo Kamenev, stated: "We were separated from the actual life of the country and we stewed in our own juice. Our counter-revolutionary connections were strengthened in us. Blinded by the wrath towards the leadership of the Party we did not see what was occurring in the towns and villages. We did not see the colossal successes of Socialist construction. The tremendous historical processes of our country, influencing the international working class movement went by us. We appraised the difficulties arising in the process of growth in the countries as enemies, maliciously rejoicing at failures, and accusing the party leadership of these failures."

"Apraising collectivization, we maintained our counter-revolutionary position, not differing from the Mensheviks and other enemies of the working class. We believed the Party would encounter unsurpassable difficulties."

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78 in Chicago Are Arrested On Picket Line

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—Seventy-eight were arrested today and many were clubbed as police launched an attack against the fur workers picketing the shop of the Evans Fur Company.

The attack follows an anti-picketing injunction granted to the company following the calling of a strike by the Fur Workers Industrial Union. Although the shop operated for eighteen months under an agreement with the Industrial Union, the company entered into an agreement with the Local 45 of the International Fur Workers Union, A. F. of L., and has received the full cooperation of its officials in efforts to break the strike.

Since the strike was called there have been mass arrests. Last week when a large number of strikers appealed in court, Ed Nockles, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, cross-examined each worker and urged each to join local 45 and go back to work.

Leibowitz Supports Hearst In Defense of Nazi Suspect

By Allen Johnson
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 17.—Samuel Leibowitz, renegade Scottsboro attorney, has joined forces with William Randolph Hearst and the Nazis in the attempt to save Bruno Richard Hauptmann, Nazi adherent indicted for the kidnaping and murder of the Lindbergh baby, from the electric chair.

In a long article under his signature in today's N. Y. Journal, owned by Hearst, Leibowitz, who jeopardized the lives of the nine Scottsboro boys by trying to wrest their case from the hands of the International Labor Defense, raises enough doubts about the guilt of Hauptmann to make it apparent that if he were sitting in the bench at the trial here he would free the Nazi.

Previous to Leibowitz's alliance with Hearst he declared in several radio broadcasts that the evidence

OBEYS BANKERS' EDICT BARRING ANY GENUINE AID FOR UNEMPLOYED

Wagner-Lewis 'Economic Security Bill' Merely Enables States to Pass 'Reserves' Measure Paid for Out of Payrolls

By Seymour Waldman
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—In calling upon Congress to pass the White House-labeled Social Security program recommended by his "committee on economic security," President Roosevelt today in a special message placed his blessings upon the State "reserves" or Wagner-Lewis "Economic Security Bill"—the New Deal legislative formulation of the bankers' mandate against genuine federal unemployment insurance.

Following the White House's schedule, the administration bill was introduced in the Senate and the House immediately after the reading of the message.

This bill, which provides for a Federal payroll tax of a possible three per cent, and leaves the passage or non-passage of any kind of "unemployment insurance" to the States, was characterized by the president as the fulfillment of his promise "to submit a definite program of action" for "the security of the men, women and children of the nation against certain hazards and vicissitudes of life." Such legislation, he informed Congress, is his conception of one of "the main objectives of our American program."

Against "Extravagance"

Warning Congress, or rather his smooth-running political machine in the Senate and the House, against legislation of "too ambitious a scale" and "extravagant action," Roosevelt made it clear that the "rational humanitarianism" slogan raised last September in Washington by the American Bankers Association has been carried into action. In short, the "new order of things" mentioned so oratorically by Roosevelt Jan. 4 in his opening message to Congress is the bankers' order of things—demagogic speeches for the workers and farmers and anti-working class action to please the big employers. Such is Roosevelt's "American plan for the American people" and his method of satisfying the American people's "desire for change" through "tested liberal traditions."

I.L.D. Begins Campaign Against Anti-Labor Plan Of Cuban Government

In a cable sent to President Mendetta of Cuba yesterday, the International Labor Defense announced that it was undertaking a broad campaign against the plans of the Cuban Government, inspired by American Ambassador Caffery, to massacre the sugar workers in order to prevent strikes during the sugar grinding season. The text of the cable follows:

"President Mendetta, Havana, Cuba.

"We are mobilizing American workers to fight Caffery-inspired plans of your government to massacre sugar workers stop We demand an immediate end to the decree suspending constitutional guarantees and fixing the death penalty for sabotage.

"International Labor Defense."

All organizations of workers, students and intellectuals are urged by the International Labor Defense to send protests immediately against the bloody plans of the Cuban Government to President Mendetta, Havana, Cuba.

Wants Quick Action

"It is my best judgment that this legislation should be brought forward with a minimum of delay," the President said. He stated:

"The detailed report of the committee (Economic Security) sets forth a series of proposals that will appeal to the sound sense of the American people. It has not attempted the impossible nor has it failed to exercise sound caution and consideration of all of the factors concerned; the national credit, the rights and responsibilities of States, the capacity of industry to assume financial responsibilities and the fundamental neces-

Cotton Goods Workers Strike Two Ohio Plants To Organize Industry

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 17.—As the first move to unionize the cotton dress shops in this city, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union called the workers of the L. N. Gross Company plants here and in Kent on strike yesterday morning. More than 500 workers are out and both plants are shut.

This morning a picket line of more than a thousand strikers and other union workers appeared at the local plant, but no effort was made to bring in strikebreakers, although there were large numbers of police on hand.

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Workers of Many Cities Will Meet to Honor Lenin

BROWDER TO TALK AT RALLY TONIGHT IN PHILADELPHIA

Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Boston and Scores of Smaller Cities Will Conduct Memorial Meetings Over Week-End

What Lenin's teachings and leadership means to the nation's workers in their daily efforts to improve their lives will be subject of scores of Lenin memorial meetings in communities from coast to coast during the week-end and immediately after. In New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, as well as many other smaller communities, workers will gather to pay tribute to the memory of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, founder of the Communist International and guiding spirit of the workers' revolutionary struggles.

NEW YORK.—Scores of workers' organizations will parade into Madison Square Garden on Monday evening with banners flying and voices raised in song to open the largest Lenin memorial meeting ever held here. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, and James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee, will be the principal speakers.

PHILADELPHIA Pa., Jan. 17.—The large Market Street Arena here will be the scene tonight of a Lenin memorial meeting which will be addressed by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—Robert Minor, one of the few Americans who worked actively with Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, will be the principal speaker at the Lenin memorial meeting here on Sunday at 7:30 p. m. in the Chicago Coliseum. The meeting will also mark one of the starting points of the municipal election campaign of the Communist Party.

A schedule of meetings to be held in other communities throughout the country follows:

Tonight
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Hungarian Hall, 950 Union Street, 8 p. m.
TRENTON, N. J., Hungarian Workers' Home, 4 p. m.

Saturday, January 19
PITTSBURGH, Pythian Temple, 1 p. m.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Central Auditorium, 7:30 p. m.
NEW HAVEN, Music Hall, 111 Court St., 8 p. m.

Sunday, January 20
ST. LOUIS, Turner Hall, 1506 Chouteau St., 8 p. m.
TERRE HAUTE, Ed Brown, section organizer in Chicago, will be the principal speaker.
ROCK ISLAND, Eugene Davis, principal speaker.
SOUTH BEND, Two meetings, one at 2 p. m. and one at 7:30 p. m.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St., 8 p. m.
WORCESTER, Mass., A. O. H. Hall, Tremont St., 8 p. m.
LYNN, Mass., Finnish Workers' Hall, 37 Chapel Court, 8 p. m.
MAYNARD, Mass., Russian Hall, 30 Powder Mill Road, 8 p. m.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., North End, 8 p. m.
GARDNER, Mass., Lithuanian Hall, corner of Willow and Main Sts., 7 p. m.
WEST CONCORD, N. H., Oak Hall, 7 p. m.
QUINCY, Mass., Johnson Bldg., Quincy Square, 8 p. m.
LOWELL, Mass., Workers Center, 338 Central St., 8 p. m.
LYNN, Mass., Armenian Hall, 70 Munroe St., 8 p. m.
NEWARK, N. J., Laurel Gardens, 497 Springfield Ave., 2:30 p. m.
PATERSON, N. J., Washington Hall, Goodwin and River Sts., 8 p. m.
PASSAIC, N. J., Russian National Home, 230 3rd St., 8 p. m.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Russian Peoples' Hall, 112 Myrtle St., 8 p. m.
STELTON, N. J., School House, 8 p. m.
PLAINFIELD, N. J., I. W. O. Center, 224 W. Front St., 8 p. m.

Monday, January 21
INDIANAPOLIS, 115 East Maryland Ave., evening.
WAUKEGAN, Ill., 517 Meinhold Ave., 7:30 p. m.
DECATUR, Ill., Claude Lightfoot, speaker.
CHICAGO, Workers Center, 9133 Baltimore Ave., evening.
Other meetings will be held as follows:
LINDEN, N. J., Polish National Home, Roselle St., 8 p. m.
Tuesday, January 22
GARY, with Robert Minor as the main speaker.
PEABODY, Mass., at 11 Northend St., 8 p. m.
Wednesday, January 23
ROCKFORD, Ill., Robert Minor as main speaker.
Thursday, January 24
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Ladies' Aid Hall, 43 New St., 4 p. m.
Friday, January 25
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sholem Aleichem School, 8 p. m.
Saturday, January 26
GLIFFSIDE, N. J., Workers Center, 8 p. m.
UNION CITY, N. J., Italian Cooperative Center, 24th St. and Summit St., 8 p. m.

Sunday, January 27
PITTSBURGH, at the International Social League, 805 James St., 7 p. m.
MALDEN, Mass., 451 Cross St., 8 p. m.
BAYONNE, N. J., Bayonne Opera House, 26th St. and Avenue C, 8 p. m.

Monday, January 28
CHICAGO, at 5835 Irving Park Boulevard, evening.
PITTSBURGH, Fifth Ave. High School, 8 p. m.
Friday, February 1
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Polish Community Center, Grove St. and Bergen Ave., 8 p. m.

Scottsboro-Herndon Fund
International Labor Defense
Room 610, 80 East 11th Street,
New York City

I enclose \$..... as my immediate contribution to the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund.

Parley Fails To End Strike At Biscuit Co.

Conferences between representatives of 6,000 strikers and spokesmen of the National Biscuit Company have failed to bring about an agreement, James A. Galvin, President of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, Local 19585, stated yesterday. Efforts to get the cooperation of the National Labor Board at Washington, to settle the strike have likewise resulted in failure.

At a meeting of shop delegates held Wednesday, it was made clear that only determination to carry through the strike without relenting will result in victory. Galvin charged that two large companies, the Bond and Ward Baking Companies, are utilizing their plans to bake for the National Biscuit Company and placing its labels on the products. This he pointed out is a united move of the large corporations to smash the union.

With developments apparently heading towards a bitter struggle to save the union from destruction, active strikers are increasingly raising the demand for a large strike committee including representatives of each department, for a mass picket line, and daily strike meetings. Strikers report that when a suggestion was made for a leaflet telling the union's side of the story, to be given wide distribution, Galvin stated that this is a Communist method, and would not be practical. On the proposal of daily meetings of strikers he stated that they are too expensive.

The Food Workers Industrial Union has made a decision to give full support to the Nabisco strikers. Its Grocery, Dairy and Fruit Clerks' Local 104, has adopted a motion that all its members, employed in many stores, will refuse to sell any National Biscuit Company products.

Reports from other plants on strike state that scab-hounding and terror continues at Atlanta, Ga. and York, Pa., where the workers are out, while at Newark and Philadelphia, as in New York, the company has not yet dared to open the plants. The union reports that more plants are expected to come out in others of the 40 cities where the company has factories.

Payroll Tax
"With respect to unemployment compensation, I have concluded that the most practical proposal is the levy of a uniform Federal payroll tax, ninety per cent of which should be allowed as an offset to employers contributing under a compulsory State unemployment compensation act. The purpose of this is to afford a requirement of a reasonably uniform character for all States cooperating with the Federal government, and to promote and encourage the passage of unemployment compensation laws in the States. The ten per cent net offset should be used to cover the costs of Federal and State administration of this broad system."

Roosevelt also recommended "non-contributory old age pensions for those who are now too old to build up their own insurance," and "compulsory contributory annuities which in time will establish a self-supporting system for those now young and for future generations."

However, a glance at the Wagner-Lewis bill reveals how meager is the proposed provision for old age pensions. Roosevelt ended his special message with the declaration that the New Deal refusal of economic security for the broad mass of the people is a plan for "economic security" which is "at once a measure of prevention against the dangers of future depressions" and a "method of alleviation."

As far as action is concerned, however, the Roosevelt conception of the "more abundant life" was revealed again today, for the hundredth time, as a bankers' abundance.

U. S. Steel Lengthens Work Day in Offices

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—The U. S. Steel Corporation has restored the half day work on Saturday for all salaried employees, with a corresponding increase in wages. Saturday work was eliminated last September when the steel industry operated at 18 per cent of capacity.

Now, having reached 47.5 per cent of capacity, the corporation, instead of hiring more workers, is extending the time of salaried employees. The present increase in the operation of steel mills, is particularly spurred by an effort to push out orders especially for the automobile industry, as a strike of steel and automobile workers is anticipated. As soon as the automobile season is over a sharp fall is expected.

MAGL TO TALK ON HEARST

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—A. B. Magil, staff writer for the Daily Worker, New Masses, Freiheit, etc., will lecture Friday, Jan. 18, 1935, at 9:35 A. M., under the auspices of the International Workers Order. The subject will be: "Who is Hearst? Why Does Hearst Attack the U. S. S. R.?"

The admittance is free and the public is invited.

Don't waste a single copy of the Daily Worker. Pass it on to someone else.

MOSCOW WORKERS DANCE



With the Second Five-Year Plan rapidly lifting the living standard, residents of the Soviet Union find plenty of time to enjoy themselves. In Moscow the workers can dance to their hearts content in the Udmirnik Movie Theatre (above) to the music of a real jazz band.

Strong Rank and File Movement Is Needed To Balk Rail Layoffs

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—Building of broad united front rank and file associations of union members, officials and lodges of the 21 railroad unions is the next step in the fight against the program of Roosevelt's railroad co-ordinator Eastman, who proposes to lay off thousands of railroad men through further consolidation.

Eastman, speaking to 1,600 railroad union executives in Chicago recently, declared his proposals will be introduced into Congress this month. From other plants on strike state that scab-hounding and terror continues at Atlanta, Ga. and York, Pa., where the workers are out, while at Newark and Philadelphia, as in New York, the company has not yet dared to open the plants. The union reports that more plants are expected to come out in others of the 40 cities where the company has factories.

Defense Group Urges Wide Aid to Victims of Terror in Spain
Thousands of deaths, imprisonments resulted from the struggles for freedom of the Spanish workers and peasants. The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, under the chairmanship of Lincoln Steffens, urges a real expression of international solidarity with the victims, widows and orphans. Send funds to help them carry on through the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Would Crush Demand and File
Eastman demanded that the railroad union executives crush the growing rank and file movement within their unions. He said, "While the leaders are in the front rank they do not always lead but at times are driven. They are able, long-headed, forceful men but they are dealing with elemental forces which now and then get out of hand."

The heads of the twenty-one standard railroad unions who were present at the meeting (they are organized in the Railway Labor Executive Association), feeling the pressure of the rank and file, refused to abandon the unions' legislative program. They issued a statement that they refuse to accept Eastman's program, and reiterated their stand for the six-hour day with full pay, and the other measures to better the railroad workers' conditions, in Congress.

George M. Harrison, chairman of the executives of the unions declared, "The principles announced in the address of the coordinator today contemplate effecting economies in the railroad industry at the expense of employment and purchasing power. If possible of increasing unemployment, reducing purchasing power and transferring to the shoulders of railway employees the financial obligations of the carriers, for which the employees are in no wise responsible."

Mass Pressure Did It
This statement was the result of the mass pressure of the rank and file in the union against Eastman's program. Most of these railroad union heads, who are doing a thing to mobilize the workers for a mass campaign for the unions' legislative program. Instead, they confine themselves to lobbying, which will mean the defeat of the six-hour day and the other labor unions proposals.

Therefore the immediate united front actions at the terminals and in the lodges, to create a mass campaign for this program, is the only means of winning the six-hour day with full pay and the other proposals for full crews, etc. It is especially important to conduct a mass campaign for these demands in view of the fact that Eastman's wage cut, layoff program, which is backed by Roosevelt, will go to Congress this month.

The railroads plan to put into effect their anti-labor program department by department, taking advantage of the division of the railroad workers into twenty-one different unions.

Some official associations of union members, officials, and lodges of the twenty-one unions at the terminals are already being formed. This united front campaign should be extended, so that the unions can defeat the Eastman-Roosevelt anti-labor program.

NAZI "PURGE" GOES ON

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The conservative "Haagsche Post" here comments as follows on the secret execution and imprisonment of "rebellious" elements in the German armed forces and the Nazi Party: "That which was done on June 30 suddenly and ostentatiously is now being done surreptitiously. Every day numbers of members of the Nazi Party are thrown into prison. The victims amount to at least a thousand. One can understand only too well the indignation that all this is arousing among the old and faithful members of the party."

Be sure to have a few special offer subscription blanks with you when speaking to prospective readers of the Daily Worker. Get them from your section Daily Worker agent, or write to the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St.

More Admit Guilt At Soviet Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

able obstacles in collectivization and rejected beforehand. "I repeat, we regarded collectivization of agriculture, not as proletarian revolutionaries, but as enemies of the working class. We maintained the same attitude towards industrialization. We utilized all negative results for struggling against the Soviet power, and if such facts did not exist, we tried to invent them."

"The court witnesses how far we went in our appraisals of the greatest achievements of the Party and the working class."

"With regard to questions of inner party democracy, we most maliciously criticized the existing Party regime. We did not see what every rank and file member saw. We did not notice the growth in the consciousness of strength of the unity of the Party. We addressed Stalin with malicious counter-revolutionary insinuations. We accused the Party leadership that it did not accept measures to activate the international working class movement. We slanderously asserted that the Central Committee handicapped the development of this movement."

"In 1934, Zinoviev accused the Central Committee, declaring that the initiative of the leadership of the working class movement in France was given over to the Second International. The court sees that we differed in no way from the international counter-revolutionary rogues."

"We, along with these rogues, waited for failure. We cherished hopes that this failure would happen. We staved in our own juice, poisoning our convictions, and the convictions of our adherents with our counter-revolutionary views. We puffed outrageous gossip, and disseminated it among the masses. We cherished our hopes for a split in the leadership of the Party. By this frame of mind, we gave hope to the people connected with us."

"When we were accused of a terrorist frame of mind, I firmly declare: Yes, we must bear the responsibility for it because the poison which we spread among those surrounding us during the years prompted the commitment of the crime—the murder of Kirov."

"In his statement Zinoviev said he feared the idea of being on the level with the murderers and bandits. I also fear it. But as I said already, Zinoviev and Kamenev, as well as myself and others, are guilty thereof; that they systematically poisoned peoples' consciousness and now must bear the responsibility for it."

"We got so used to lying to the Party that we couldn't any longer distinguish truth from falsehood. When Zinoviev from the tribune of the Seventh Party Congress analyzed the counter-revolutionary nature of our positions from 1925 to 1927 that was only half the truth. The second half which was missing was the fact that enemies remained within our Party, and that those enemies preserved Party cards with a view of fighting against the Party. Zinoviev should have stated this to the congress."

"It is also my fault that while being at the Congress as a guest, no one would prevent me from disclosing the counter-revolutionary activities. Zinoviev in his statement at the investigation speaking of subjective loyalty to the interests of the working class, admits the error in principle of dividing subjective from objective."

"We were not loyal to the working class. Nothing hampered us from seeing what was occurring in the country. While even the enemies of the working class were admitting the victories, our blindness and party against the leadership of the Party handicapped us from seeing these victories. Our wrath against the leadership of the working class is not an objective but subjective matter."

"I request the court to believe me that I sincerely repent the heavy crime I committed since 1925, and which fatally led to the murder of Kirov."

"I will take any decision of the court as deserved punishment for my criminal activities and my entire sorrow will be mitigated firstly by the fact that I sincerely forever broke off my counter-revolutionary activity. Secondly, by the fact that the cause and the fate of the working class is in the true hands of the Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Stalin."

Our duty is plain. Rakosi has done more than one man ought to be called upon to bear, but he has had to do it because the protest of the workers have not been loud enough, have not been forceful and sustained enough. Now to action to end this nightmare of suffering

18 JOBLESS FACE FEDERAL CHARGES IN OKLAHOMA CITY

Workers Seized After Demonstration Charged With 'Interfering With Federal Employees in Performance of Their Duty'

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 17.—Eighteen unemployed workers will come up for trial here on Feb. 11 on a Federal statute, which, if sustained, can be used as a precedent against every mass movement among the unemployed anywhere in the country. "Interfering with Federal employees in the performance of their duty" is the charge. Unless the mighty arm of the working class breaks down the attempts of the local officials to railroad these eighteen prisoners, the repercussions of the trial will be felt in every unemployed organization.

Bruno Hauptmann Aided By Leibowitz

(Continued from Page 1)

and offered in corroboration the evidence that the body of the Lindbergh baby was two inches shorter than the body found in the grave. The best the prosecution could do to answer Reilly was to say that the discrepancy was due to an "oversight" on the part of the person broadcasting the real length of the Lindbergh baby's body.

Walsh to Testify
Among the witnesses who are expected to testify today is Deputy Chief of Jersey City Police Walsh, who stated last week that Lindbergh on several occasions threatened to "break" Jersey City detectives who were questioning suspects in the kidnaping too closely. It is safe to predict that Walsh, who has every militant worker in Jersey City catalogued in his very receptive memory, will suffer a sudden lapse of his good memory when he takes the stand to tell all he knows about the kidnaping.

The prosecution will try to prove that the Lindbergh baby was killed by a fracture of its skull rather than by a bullet. The hole found behind the baby's left ear will thus go unexplained.

Attorney General Wilentz announced yesterday that he will not put the relatives of Jader Fisch, dead Jewish furrier named by Reilly as the real criminal, on the stand unless "the situation requires it." They are being guarded closely in the Hildebrecht Hotel in Trenton in an atmosphere of great secrecy. Wilentz declared that under no circumstances would he allow reporters to speak to them.

The story launched by Reilly intimating that Fisch was a dealer in counterfeit money has been traced to Henry Kress, a German private detective with headquarters in Nazi Yorkville.

A witness has come forth at the trial who says he can prove that Hauptmann was known as the Shylock of Yorkville, lending the Lindbergh ransom money out at high interest. The witness, Reinhold Haberbond, has deposited a promissory note showing that he borrowed money from Hauptmann with Attorney General Wilentz, but the prosecutor has apparently buried it along with all the other evidence in his possession showing that Hauptmann is a Nazi adherent.

Free Transportation Won By Relief Workers

CARLSBORO, Wash., Jan. 17.—Free transportation to all East End District relief jobs, was granted by the Relief Board here, when the workers on the projects gave full support to a petition circulated by the Communist Party.

Many of the workers have had to walk as far as five miles to reach the relief job and were ready to take action under the leadership of the Communist Party to enforce their demands.

The victory has resulted in a tremendous increase in the organizational activity among the unemployed workers in the East End District.

GERMAN AT JAPANESE MANEUVERS

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The fascist paper, the "Voelkischer Beobachter," in giving a detailed account yesterday of the recent army maneuvers in Japan, points out that its representative was the sole foreign journalist who was allowed to be present.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
"Philadelphia, Attention! All organizations are asked to keep Friday, Feb. 2, open for the Club. It is being on that day its third Labor Defender Concert and Dance."

Chicago, Ill.
Two Plays—"Yockhe" and "The Brain Trust" will be presented at West Side Workers Forum, 1118 W. Madison St., Sat., Jan. 19, 8 p. m. Also lecture: "The New Masses and the American Revolution" by Joe Edelman, attorney-at-law. Adm. 10c. Election Rally, Concert and Dance at 2739 W. Division St., Saturday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m. Theatre Collective. Good orchestra. Adm. 25c. Auspices Sec. 9 C P.

Alfred Hayes will speak on "Poetry and Revolution" at the John Reed Club, 8 State St., Saturday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m.

Due to the Lenin Memorial Meeting the lecture on "Dynamic in the masses" by the Pen and Hammer Forum, 20 E. Ontario St., scheduled for Sunday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., has been postponed to the following Sunday, Jan. 27, same time and place.

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

Cleveland, Ohio
Daily Worker Masquerade Ball given by Russian Women's Prog. Club at Polish Falcon Home, 7146 Broadway, Good orchestra. Adm. 25c, Saturday, Jan. 19, 7 p. m.

New Bedford, Mass.
Tom Moore Br. I.L.D. has called city-wide conference of workers organizations for Sunday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m. at the Civic Club. Will be Kempson and Ash Sts. to plan out local action in defense of Scottsboro boys. All organizations urged to send delegates.

Meeting Sunday, Jan. 20, 7:30 p. m. at Mount Royal Hall, Kenyon St., corner Arthur Ave. City Winn. of Boston, will be the speaker.

Only a Short Time Remains to Snatch Rakosi from Hangman

By HARRY POLLITT, General Secretary, Communist Party of Great Britain

What would you feel like if after serving a sentence of eight and a half years in a torture prison, when the time of your release came you were calmly told that you were now going to be held in prison to wait new charges being leveled against you for events that took place sixteen years ago?

That is the question that must be put to every worker and friend of the heroic fight of the Hungarian working class and one of its greatest leaders, Mathias Rakosi, who now stands menaced with the death penalty arising out of the farcical trial that is being staged on January 21.

For eight and a half long years Comrade Rakosi has given an example of exemplary courage and bearing in the face of the terrible suffering and provocation that the Hungarian fascists are heaped that in this time they could have killed Rakosi as a result of their prison treatment. But the spirit of the revolutionary is unconquerable, and

Rakosi served the sentence originally inflicted upon him, and on the day that his liberation was due, instead of walking out of the death house of the Hungarian hangmen, he was just told that a new indictment was being prepared against him.

Death Sentence Awaits
Since April, 1934, he has been kept in prison waiting. Now the indictment has been drafted. Rakosi is to be tried by what is technically described as "summary procedure," which means he has no chance before such a court, and that the death sentence by hanging is already written out.

That is the intention of the Hungarian fascists, who have never forgotten the heroic stand of the Hungarian workers and peasants in the short days when the Soviets ruled in Hungary.

But there is another court that must and can not only speak but act. It is the workers' international tribunal. At once we must rouse the workers to the knowledge of this new infamy that is being

It Can, Must Be Done
World protests and Comrade Dimitroff's magnificent stand succeeded in confounding the plans of the German fascists; world protests, strengthened by the memories of the splendid stand and speeches of Comrade Rakosi made eight and a half years ago, must now do this very moment be organized in every land, in order that we can snatch Rakosi from the scaffold.

It can be done, it must be done. It will be an indelible stain on our revolutionary honor if we let Rakosi die. It will be a heavy blow at the international working-class movement that Rakosi has served so nobly and so well if we do not use every minute to fan the wave of protests already winning into a mighty ocean of demands for the immediate release of Rakosi.

Just now the social democrats are making, as usual, a united front with their various capitalist governments against the Soviet Union. Their crocodile tears are bespattering about the recent trials and executions of known counter-revolutionaries, the scum of the earth, the bandits and terrorists who would try and bring down the Soviet Union, who work in close relationship with the terrorists of all the European capitals, and who can always rely upon the support and hospitality of the Hungarian government. But these same social democrats are silent where the case of Rakosi is concerned. He is only a worker with a lifetime of service to the working class, with a lifetime's devotion to the revolutionary cause of the workers.

The Hungarian fascists want to kill Rakosi, not because of the events that took place in a revolutionary situation in Hungary sixteen years ago, and for which Rakosi as People's Commissar for Social Production had no responsibility, but because they know that Rakosi free is another revolutionary fighter free to continue the struggle against hunger, fascism, and war. Because they know that Rakosi free will come back immediately into the ranks to carry on the struggle as undauntedly as before, seeking to inspire all those he will come in contact with, with renewed ardor to carry on the fight against fascist oppression and terror.

Eight and a half years in a foul jail. Twenty-four hours in a day, three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, eight or a half years of this slow torture and suffering, and yet to be able to face the gloating hangmen with a smile born out of the proud knowledge that the revolutionary can not be crushed.

And uncertainty. Rakosi belongs to the international working class movement; we have the responsibility of freeing him, and doing it now.

Less than one week remains until the 21st, when Rakosi goes on trial. Believe me, they will seem to fly to those whose lives are at stake. In every large city there is some representative of the Hungarian government. Let us organize the workers to make their presence felt. Resolution, protest deputations, all these must be got under way. International opinion still counts even amongst fascist hangmen. Let it be so exerted now, that the Hungarian government is forced to realize that under no circumstances are the workers of the world prepared to let this trial proceed. That they demand the release of Rakosi, and that they intend to secure this.

It is the duty of all the Communist Parties to take the lead in developing this agitation to rescue one of the bravest and most dauntless fighters of the Communist International.

COMMUNISTS FIGHT FOR PUBLIC WORKS IN CHICAGO ELECTION

Fighting Slate Nominated At Workers' Conference

227 Delegates Meet to Adopt Program for City Elections

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—With high-spirited working class solidarity 227 delegates, representing a broad united front of 192 organizations totaling a membership of almost 50,000 launched their fight to place Communist Party candidates on the ballots of the coming city elections at an election conference held here in Mirror Hall.

The nominations of Karl Lockner for Mayor, Herbert Newton for City Clerk and Sam Hammersmark for City Treasurer brought unanimous response, in addition to the endorsement of forty-five working class aldermanic candidates.

Robert Minor, the Communist Party election campaign chairman, gave the opening talk. In a deeply penetrating analysis of the economic crisis upon Chicago workers he reached the crux of the issues involved when he said:

"The working of the lives of three million working people and their families, the systematic starvation of our children and the ruin of the schools through greed of a useless and idle ruling class—this is the issue of the Chicago election campaign."

Following the analysis of the Chicago municipal situation, Minor proposed the following demands, which will be the platform for the coming elections and which was endorsed unanimously by the gathering:

For the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

For the Public Works: (a) Building of a subway in Chicago; (b) Building of workers' homes; (c) Building of hospitals, schools, parks, playgrounds. All workers on such Public Work projects to be employed at union wages and conditions.

Pending passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, direct cash relief to be paid to all unemployed at the rate of \$8 per week for single workers, \$13 per week for a family of two, and \$3 for each dependent.

For immediate winter relief, shoes, clothing, coal, blankets and other necessities.

For the right of the workers in the shops, on Public Works, work relief and unemployed to organize into unions and organizations of the unemployed. For recognition of representatives of the unions and organizations for the unemployed at relief stations.

Abolition of the Red Squad. Against police terror.

Against evictions and foreclosure of workers' homes. For the Farmer's Relief Bill. Repeal of the Sales Tax.

Free hot lunches and clothing for the children of the unemployed and part-time workers. Against child labor; for state maintenance of those employed at present.

For full social, political and economic equality of the Negro people. Against Jim-crowism and segregation. For Bill of Rights for Negro people. Against discrimination of foreign-born workers.

Against fascism, vagrancy laws, pauper act, and Illinois Criminal Syndicalist Law. Against imperialist war. For the defense of the Chinese people, the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union. For the withdrawal of the United States Army and Navy from all colonies.

For the support of the struggles of the Cuban masses against Yankee imperialism.

For right of all youth over 18 years of age to vote.

CHOSEN FOR OFFICE



HERBERT NEWTON, Communist candidate for City Clerk in Chicago.

Mill Strikers In Lancaster To Go on Trial

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 17.—One hundred Lancaster workers attending a mass meeting last night in solidarity with J. Granville Eddy and nine textile workers who will go on trial next Tuesday here.

Eddy, popular local Communist leader, explained the class significance of the cases. He stated that Prosecutor Miller was already beginning to retreat at the first sign of a mass defense campaign in support of workers' rights to organize and strike for better conditions. Rev. Clodfelter declared that any one who keeps silent while these crimes are being committed by the ruling class against labor is himself equally guilty.

The main speaker of the evening, Bill O'Donnell, ex-soldier, ex-State trooper and present Section Organizer of the International Labor Defense in South Jersey, was given a rousing reception. He described the mass fight led by the I. L. D. and the Communist Party in South Jersey that freed himself and 11 other Seabrook strikers.

O'Donnell, who is not a Communist, praised the Communist Party and its leaders as the only people who can be depended upon to lead the American workers to a better life.

Frank Scott, Lancaster organizer of the I. L. D., presided. Twenty of the 100 workers present joined the I. L. D.

4 Held in Car Strike Are Released By Court

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 17.—The International Labor Defense today won dismissal of all charges against Edward Deibler, William Cochran, Eugene Martin and Herbert Smith.

The four workers had been arrested by police on trumped-up and hearsay "evidence" charging them with "throwing rocks at street cars" at the height of the street car strike here.

Illinois Negro Congressman Gives Position

Arthur Mitchell Serves Notice He Will Not Fight for Negroes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Arthur W. Mitchell, Negro Congressman from Illinois, gave notice last week that he does not intend to challenge Jim-crow oppression of the Negro people or in any way represent the interests of the Negro people. He declared he did not come to Washington to represent colored people, but to represent the first Congressional District of Illinois, adding significantly, "the richest Congressional District in Illinois."

This blunt reaffirmation of the Negro Congressman's pledges to the Southern lynch rulers during his visit to Alabama shortly after his election, was made last week to a reporter of the Baltimore Afro-American during the course of an interview in which the reporter tried to sound him out on what steps he would initiate in Congress against lynching, Jim-crowism and other forms of Negro oppression. The same sentiments were expressed by the Negro Congressman during a visit to the Mu-So-Lit Club here, of which he is a former member. Commenting on Mitchell's attitude, the Afro-American of Jan. 12, declared:

"Thus, through the discussion at the Mu-So-Lit Club and in his first interview with an 'Afro' reporter since he took the oath of office, Congressman Mitchell, the lone colored representative in the Hall of Congress, and the first colored Democrat ever to be elected to Congress, made it known that the colored population of this country had to look to someone else other than him to represent them in the Seventy-fourth Congress."

Congressman Mitchell condemned even the shadow boxing indulged in by his predecessor, former Congressman Oscar De Priest, on the issue of discrimination against Negroes in the House and Senate restaurants operated by the government. He made it crystal clear that the forces of Jim-crowism will have a free hand so far as he is concerned.

Several examples of his policy of doing nothing that will offend the white ruling class are cited by the Afro-American: (1) his hasty exit from the floor of Congress immediately after he was sworn in; (2) the absence of his wife from the ceremony although the wives and relatives of other Congressmen were present; (3) his refusal to serve on the Congressional Committee which governs the District of Columbia. Negro residents of Washington interpret Mitchell's refusal to serve on this committee as notice that he will not interest himself in any way in the rank discrimination and Jim-Crowism existing in the national capital itself.

Several persons expressed their indignation to him last week when he visited the Mu-So-Lit Club. During the argument which ensued, he is reported to have made the statement that former Negro representatives to Congress came here with the mistaken idea that they represented the Negro people. He came here for a different purpose, he declared.

Reminded that it was the vote of Chicago Negroes that swung the election in his favor, he is said to have contemptuously retorted that he did not represent the Chicago "Black Belt," but rather the "Loop" district, the biggest business section of Chicago.

CITY COUNCILLOR



MARIA SARANOVA, besides being a very charming young woman, is one of the brigade leaders in the Budyanay collective farm in the Stalinized region of the Soviet Union. Because of her good work she was chosen during the last election to represent her fellow workers in the Abramov village soviet.

Anti-War Body Is Organized At University

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 17 (Special).

—Voicing the need of an organization that would function continuously in its fight against war and fascism, a University of Illinois branch of the American League Against War and Fascism was formed tonight in a meeting conducted by Professor Berman, of the Department of Economics, chairman pro tem of the session.

"In previous years," he said, "groups have come and gone, but lasting good has ever been fulfilled. What this campus needs is an organization that will continue to exist after students have graduated."

"For instance, the American League has in recent years cast an unhealthy influence over the student body. Such movements must be counteracted by concerted effort on our part. A branch of the American League is calculated to serve the purpose."

Tom McKenna, secretary of the League, traveled from Chicago to deliver a speech on the development of fascism and the immediate menace of war.

A number of professors were in attendance and spoke feelingly in their approval of the adoption of branch membership in the League.

LEAFLETS FROM BALLOONS

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—When the streets of Berlin were packed with crowds who had turned out to see General von Hutter's funeral at mid-day, several balloons suddenly rose in the air from which fell a shower of leaflets, appealing for the struggle against Hitler's dictatorship.

At the same time a voice shouted, "The living are robbed to give to the dead." The affair caused excited discussions among the crowd, which hastened to stuff the pamphlets into their pockets before the Gestapo (the secret police) should arrive.

Workers' Bill Fight Mapped By Radio Union

Camden Workers Act—Birmingham Jobless in Mass Rallies

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 17.—The Unemployment Council locals are having meetings throughout the city for reports on the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. A very well attended meeting of the Radio and Metal Workers' Union of Camden (membership of 7,000), received an enthusiastic report of their delegate, Charles Sykes, who is the vice-chairman of their organization. The union made the following decisions:

(1) To form a committee of nine to carry the work for the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827).

(2) To print 10,000 leaflets to contain the Bill, on the bottom in the form of a resolution, which is to be signed, collected by the shop sergeants and sent to the various Senators and Congressmen.

(3) The committee suggests to call a conference and prepare for a city-wide parade. This committee of nine will take the initiative of popularizing the results of the Congress throughout the city.

Mass Meetings in Alabama

TARRANT CITY, Ala., Jan. 17.—The Relief Workers League in Tarrant City is holding mass meetings here in spite of terror. For the first time in the history of the unemployment movement here the white workers rescued a Negro worker from the police after he had been arrested as a Communist at a public meeting. This incident has made the Relief Workers League stronger and more militant and the fakes are very careful in how they attack.

The Unemployment Council locals in other sections of Birmingham are beginning to function. Full plans for a city committee have not been decided on but it will most likely take the form of a federation on a broad united front basis.

Akron Milk Supply Cut Off As Dealers Move to Enforce the Open Shop

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The city's milk supply was suddenly stopped as, without advance warning to the public, the Milk Producers Association in an effort to break the strongly organized Milk Drivers' Union, declared a lock-out. The Association's action was in answer to the declaration of a strike by the Milk Wagon Drivers Local here against a small dairy because union members were discriminated against.

Paul Richards, secretary of the Milk Producers Association declared that no milk will be permitted to Akron until the union agrees to an open shop. The drivers' union declared that a flood of telephone calls from farmers have been coming in, with protests against the action of the distributors, and expressing sympathy with the aims of the union.

Efforts of the farmers' cooperatives and other groups to set up an emergency milk distribution system were halted by the Akron Health Department on the ground that there is an ordinance forbidding sale of milk which was not been bottled within city limits, despite the fact that at least one large Akron hotel serves imported milk without interference.

Every reader of the Daily Worker a subscription-getter!

'Daily' in Detroit Is Weapon Against Coughlin and Ford

While Radio Priest Cries 'Shoot the Communists,' Workers Gird to Spread Daily Worker by Hundreds More in Auto City

"Shoot the Communists!" It has not taken Father Coughlin long to find the right passage in the gospel. He can now walk along the paths of God secure in the knowledge that he has fastened upon the method of saving the nation. The answering chorus of "Amen!" comes, of course, from the other brothers in righteousness. Especially from Adolf Hitler. Another comes from Henry Ford.

Both Henry and Father Coughlin come from the same district—Detroit. Blessing each other, they also curse in common—piously, to be sure, but with all their might, and curse from day to night—and if it is necessary to tell you, they curse the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, and are only waiting a chance to put their curses into action.

Both these pious menaces to the working class have to be fought from first to last. Henry Ford and Father Coughlin work hand in hand on their principal object—the exploitation of the workers. Never has Father Coughlin denounced the conditions in Henry's industries; nor, in fact, has he ever urged the workers to fight against the conditions in any industry. He has urged them to believe in God.

Fight Them With 'Daily'

In the Detroit district, where these two figures must be fittingly dealt with by the resident working class, one of the best ways of fighting them is by spreading the Daily Worker. They and their deeds are exposed, as are all the rest of their brothers in exploitation, by the 'Daily.'

If any paper should sell in Detroit, it is the Daily Worker. No worker in Detroit can be found uninterested in the conditions in the automobile industry, which the Daily Worker exposes. Detroit, furthermore, is a district of workers. It has almost 3,000 manufacturing establishments; it is one of the most important ports on the Great Lakes; it is the fourth largest city in population in the United States. It has more than 120,000 Negroes; more than 400,000 foreign-born. If any district must make the Daily Worker subscription and circulation campaign a success in its territory it is the Detroit District.

Subs Quota

Its quota in the subscription campaign is 500 daily and 1,000 Saturday subs.

"The District Committee looks upon the carrying through of this drive as one of the most important undertakings of the next few months," declared William Weinstone, the District Organizer, yesterday.

"The District Committee expects of the sections and language organizations that they will give full backing to the campaign. We expect—"

DETROIT, MICH.

BOSTON, MASS.

Official Opening of the Reading Room and Library
NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 Wenonah Street
Boston, Mass.
Sunday, January 20
— 8 P.M. —
PROGRAM:
Book Review by Merle Colby
Author and Lecturer
• Art Exhibit by John Reed Club
• Violin Selections
• Discussion
• Free Refreshments (Silver Collection at door)

MAURICE SUGAR
Outstanding Detroit Labor Attorney, Candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court, on the subject: "Is America Going Fascist?"
MACCABEE'S HALL
Woodward and Putnam
Mon., Jan. 21, 8:30 P.M.
Admission 25c
Aspirants John Reed Club

NEWARK, N. J.

LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETING
Sunday, January 20th, 2:30 p. m.
Royal Garden, 457 Springfield Avenue
NEWARK, N. J.
Program:
"3 SONGS ABOUT LENIN"
famous Soviet Film
CARL REEVE, Daily Worker Staff
Young Italian Violinist Accompanied by Max Gleberman
ADMISSION 15c - UNEMPLOYED 5c

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETING
Friday, January 18, 1935
SPEAKERS: ARENA, 45th and Market St.
EARL BROWDER
General Secretary C. P. U. S. A.
Manning Johnson
Nationally known Negro Labor leader
Chorus of 200 voices • Dance Group •
Madam Sue Smith McDonald, Negro contralto • Pulger's Red Poppy Orchestra
Adm. Reserved seat \$1 & 75c - General Adm. 35c - Unemployed 15c

Fraudulent 'Workers' Bills' Pending in Congress

By Howard Boldt

THE growing mass demand for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827, has resulted in a whole welter of "Workers' Bills" being introduced into Congress.

These can in no sense of the word be innocent gestures by the Congressmen who introduced them. Rather these are deft and calculated moves designed for the purpose of confusing the issue, confounding the minds of the workers, and serving a demagogic role of lip-service to the demands of the workers back in the Congressional Districts.

House Resolution 10
One of the first bills to come out of the Congressional hopper was House Resolution 10 entitled "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act." The measure was introduced by Representative Celler of New York.

Shortly after, the Congressional mill ground out H. R. 185, also purporting to be a "Workers' Unemployment Insurance Act." Representative Beiter introduced this act. Not to be outdone, Representative Sabath introduced "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act," which was designated as H. R. 2829.

The first of these, H. R. 10, which was introduced by Representative Celler of New York, is identical with the Workers' Bill, H. R. 7598, of the last session of Congress. Mr. Celler also introduced the same measure last year after Representative Lundeen had introduced the Workers' Bill, H. R. 7598, into the House of Representatives.

At the introduction of the same bill as was killed in the House Committee on Labor last year can at this time serve no purpose to further the fight for the enactment of genuine unemployment insurance.

Inasmuch as Celler, who is a Tammany Democrat from New York City, has shown no intention of fighting for its adoption, the move can only be interpreted as one designed to split the fighting ranks of the workers for the enactment of such a measure as the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance sponsored. This is the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827.

Charges of "unconstitutionality" were leveled at the Workers' Bill which was introduced last year into Congress as H. R. 7598. These charges, which chiefly emanated from the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, also stated that the Bill was drawn up by the Communist Party. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, met each of these charges when he addressed the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance in Washington on Jan. 6.

C. P. Initiated Bill
"It is true that the Communist Party worked out this Bill," Browder said, "after prolonged consultations with large numbers of workers, popularized it, and brought millions of Americans to see that this Bill is the only proposal for unemployment insurance that meets their life needs. But this is not an argument against the Bill; that is only a recommendation for the Communist Party, for which we thank Mr. Green most kindly, even though his intentions were not friendly."

"Mr. Green's second charge," Browder said, "that the Bill is unconstitutional, is a more complicated question. This is a legal point, on which the last word will be said by the Supreme Court, a small body of elderly gentlemen who are famous for their obdurate defense of capitalist property and profits

rather than for defense of the vital interests of the masses. But we can warn the Supreme Court and the capitalist class for which it speaks, that on the day when the court declares the Constitution forbids the only measure that promises to remove the daily menace of starvation from over the heads of millions, on that day it has struck a blow against the Constitution far deeper and more effective than anything revolutionists have ever done.

The Answer of Millions
"If the Constitution prevents the principles of the Workers' Bill from becoming law, then millions will conclude, not that the Workers' Bill must be given up, but that the Constitution must be changed. They will remember the words of the Declaration of Independence, that 'whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.' . . . It is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. . . ."

C. P. Supports Change
These charges against the Workers' Bill on the technical point that it is "unconstitutional," are met by the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827. Thus, Section 4 of the act reads that all money for paying the benefits "are hereby appropriated out of funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated. Further taxation necessary to provide funds for the purpose of this Act shall be levied on inheritance taxes, gifts, and individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 a year and over."

The old Workers' Bill, and likewise the measure which Celler has fathered, states on this point that "funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the Government and of employers." This, we are told, is class legislation, and therefore unconstitutional.

We Communists are not the least bit wary of legislation against the owning class; it is not on this score that we support the change. But we are vitally concerned with the welfare of the working masses, and to further their fight, we waive the point. Thus, under the terms of the new Workers' Bill, all money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated shall be designated for benefit payments.

"Welfare Clause"
The somewhat vague "welfare clause" of the United States Constitution makes the assurance that such legislation is well within the powers of Congress. The Constitution grants to Congress the power to "levy and collect taxes, pay debts and provide for the general welfare of the United States."

The eminent constitutional lawyer, Leo Lindler, who appeared at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance in behalf of the International Juridical Association, pointed to numerous Supreme Court interpretations of this clause. In his brief extracts of which were printed in the Daily Worker of Jan. 7, he arrived at the conclusion that "the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827, once passed by Congress could not possibly be attacked as unconstitutional expenditure of Federal monies."

The next article will deal with the "Workers' Bill" which have been introduced into the House of Representatives at the present session.

Have You Received YOUR Button?

Throughout the United States, workers are entering the Special Daily Worker Subscription Contest—competing for the Free Trip to the Soviet Union. These workers are members of the Daily Worker Shock Brigade. Every worker, entering his first subscription in the Daily Worker Special Subscription Contest, will receive an attractive Shock Brigader button.

Your 1st Sub Earns This Emblem



Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union!

A FREE TRIP to the Soviet Union is being offered to the worker who secures the most subscriptions over twenty-five (yearly subs or their equivalent). Nine other prizes are being offered to the next nine workers securing the most subscriptions.

WRITE TODAY!

Apply today to your District Daily Worker office, or write direct for information concerning the Special Subscription Contest. Speed the drive for 10,000 new Daily Worker subscribers and enter the nation-wide competition for these ten valuable prizes!

DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York

Partial Victory Gained by Sailors in Ship Strike

FORCE CONCESSION OF \$57.50 SCALE ON S. S. COLD HARBOR

United Front Forged Aboard Ship and Men Wire Olander Demanding I. S. U. Merge With M. W. I. U.

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—A strike of the deck gang of the S. S. Cold Harbor of the Hampton Roads Line resulted in a partial victory for the men in spite of the strike-breaking tactics of United States Shipping Commissioner E. L. Posey. The captain was forced to give in to the main demand, that of \$57.50 per month for A. B.'s which scale is provided for in the agreement with the I. S. U. which the company signed.

When the ship arrived in Newport News, the deck gang inquired whether there was an I. S. U. hall in the port. They were informed that there was none, and were directed to the hall of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. They presented their grievances there, and with the support of the M. W. I. U. local decided to strike for the following demands:

1. A wage scale as provided in the I. S. U. agreement.
2. Overtime pay of seventy-five cents per hour, or one hour off for every hour of overtime work.
3. Two ordinary seamen to replace the deck boys.
4. Three dollars pay for stand-by in Manchester Canal (each way.)
5. No more than an eight-hour day in port.
6. No unnecessary work on Sundays.

Forced Labor Plan Makes No Allowance for Illness

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Md.—It is officially admitted here that less than 40 seamen are in this port as a result of a "forced labor" announcement following close on the Xmas holidays.

Of the men here few have been allowed to escape the forced labor plan. Those who have excused themselves in the past on individual "hospital" pretexts are now herded into the projects and fed a special soft diet. It is said that the forced labor plan is to apply to all ports on the American seaboard and the local committee elected to devise ways and means to combat it are establishing an interchange of communications with other ports preparatory to initiating mass action against forced labor. It is planned to synchronize activities so that all ports can act at once. A committee elected at a meeting yesterday were to address the Baltimore Executive Labor Council in an effort to enlist their support in the fight against forced labor for seamen. The address was postponed till next week.

Merger Proposals
Early in the week Drummond, local M. W. I. U. secretary led a delegation over to the I. S. U. hall to offer proposals of merging the two unions. The delegation was elected from the floor of the M. W. I. U. after the entire body of assembled seamen approved the proposed action. Members of the committee headed by Drummond, represented both major organizations and the unorganized seamen here who expressed a great desire that UNITY should exist in the Marine Industry. The I. S. U. officials, however, refused to entertain this committee. So the I. S. U. rank and file is being appealed to to force the merger.

The local Unemployed Council is also carrying on a campaign urging the I. S. U. rank and file to bring an official I. S. U. reversal of their declared policy of exclusion of certain militant seamen.

M. W. I. U. Men on Trial
Four members of the M. W. I. U. went on trial, early in the week, to face charges ranging from simple trespassing to assault and battery on the I. S. U. delegate named Humphries. These charges grew out of an alleged attack on Humphries by these men. The four seamen contended that they only defended themselves in an attack planned and carried out by Humphries and his henchmen.

During the trial the Judge cautioned the seamen that if they were ever brought before him again on similar charges they would meet with severe punishment; he specifically indicated Humphries at this point and warned him that "strong-arm" tactics would not be tolerated by him for any reason whatever.

Humphries admitted on the stand that he was responsible for the statement that he would "organize" this port by terror if necessary.

He introduced as witnesses a dock watchman who declared that the men were total strangers to

him and a policeman who said that he was nowhere near the alleged attack and succeeded in tangling himself in such a maze of contradictory statements that in less than 15 minutes the case was thrown out of court.

I. S. U. Moves
As though anticipating an increased volume of union traffic the local I. S. U. hall was moved to 1710 Thames St., where, it is said they rented the entire building, a three story house facing the riverfront. A special colored delegate has been installed to accommodate the colored seamen applying for membership in that union.

Join These Shock Brigaders in the Daily Worker Subscription Contest!

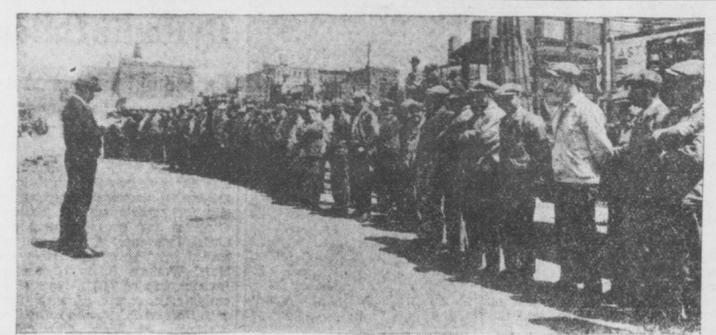
- | | |
|---|--|
| BOSTON, MASS.:
William Cacciola | CHICAGO, ILL.:
A. A. Larson
Sam Hammersmark |
| NEW YORK, N. Y.:
Dora Gausner | CLEVELAND, OHIO:
George Stefanik |
| DETROIT, MICH.:
Jack Sepeld
Ben Green | LINCOLN, NEB.:
Harry M. Lux
OMAHA, NEB.:
Calvin Kibbe |

Shock Brigader Larson holds first place among the contestants for the free trip to the Soviet Union and nine other prizes. Twenty-one subscriptions have already been turned in by him, though the drive has been in progress less than two weeks. Ten of these are yearly subscriptions.

Diligence, system, energy will win a prize for any worker! Publicize the Daily Worker!

Send every minute available seeking subscriptions!

LONGSHORE SHAPE-UP



Every morning along the New York riverfront, thousands of men line up to get work on the docks. Many of them wait hours in the cold without obtaining work. It is against this form of hiring that the West Coast Longshoremen conducted their eighty-four day strike.

Ten-Hour Wait For Shape-up On Fruit Docks

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—How long are we men on the United Fruit going to let the company treat us like cattle? They keep us waiting outside for the shape-up like we were horses ready to have the saddle and harness put on us whenever the bosses damn well feel like it.

Look what happened last Sunday. We were told to shape for an orange ship at 7 a. m. After waiting till 10:30 we were told that the ship would be in at 11 a. m. She did not dock till noon and we did not start work till 1 p. m. In other words we waited six hours for nothing. But that isn't all. At 5:30 there was another shape-up. These fellows got in three hours, but they had to WAIT TEN HOURS IN ORDER TO GET SHAPED.

The men on the United Fruit must start organizing to do away with these conditions. We must organize a local of the International Longshoremen's Association and see to it that it is run by the membership.

At present we should demand that the company pay workers who are hired half wages for waiting time. We should demand that they give us the correct time for shapping up.

Paper Praises Labor-Hating St. Louis Judge

By a Worker Correspondent
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—I am sending you an article published in the St. Louis Argus, congratulating and thanking Judge James P. Finnegan for appointing one Negro as one of his assistants.

The Argus knows that this good Judge Finnegan is the same judge that fined a Negro worker \$500 and sentenced him to six months in the workhouse for wanting to take starving people to see the mayor and the Board of Aldermen to state their grievances.

The police refused to admit them to see the mayor, only allowing a small group to go in. The leaders of the group started to the chairman of the meeting that was being held in front of the City Hall. Immediately the police began clubbing, pushing and beating the workers. One policeman ran to the speaker's stand and pushed it over in order to keep the committee from making a report to the workers.

Mr. Mitchell of the Argus knows good and well that two Negroes of his own race were brutally beaten up by the police to the point where they had to be taken to the hospital.

At the same time I am certain that Mr. Mitchell or some of his assistants were in court the day that Judge Finnegan assisted the police in framing up the workers and handing out \$500 fines and six month sentences in the workhouse.

I was at the City Hall and the court, so I know what I am talking about. So as a Negro worker I protest against such traitors to the Negro people.

I also enclose an article from the same paper on the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc., praising it as a great organization, as a society for the development of "our own."

Another thing I would like to know from the editors of the Argus. "Why is it that out of all my reading of the Argus, I have never seen where they congratulate the I.L.D. or say that it is a great organization?"

What does the Argus do? It writes as little as possible about the Scottsboro case. While the I.L.D. is an organization of both Negro and white fighting and struggling to save the Scottsboro boys and for the rights of the Negro people.

We publish every Friday letters from workers in the transportation and communication industries: marine, railroad, trucking, traction, telegraph, telephone, etc. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Equal Division Of Work Need At R. R. Station

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—I would like to report about the lousy conditions we have down here at the Union Station.

There is enough surplus mail and baggage laid up most of the week and congesting the platform to put almost the whole three-hour starvation shift on full time. The least that could be done, considering the poor conditions of these extra men, would be to give them a chance at putting in a few full days a week, cleaning up this stuff that chokes the platform all the time.

Instead of this, what does the company do? It prefers to have a bunch of regular men clean up this mail or baggage at time and a half rates. It seems kind of funny to me that the three-hour men are not given a chance. By so doing, the company would save money, and surely they are always hungry for profits.

I suppose it's the old game of divide and rule, playing off one section of the workers against another. The other Sunday they had a big gang of men working but not one three-hour man could be seen. Naturally, our brothers on the starvation shift must be upset about this and must think us a bunch of pikers.

I know that most of the brothers don't like the idea. Of course, too many of us have large families and struggle to make ends meet, this overtime work is tempting. But a proper regard for our brothers should make us see that they are suffering much greater hardships than we, the regulars.

However, it is necessary for us to take a proper attitude in the union on this question. Because scab foremen like Gunther and other slave drivers have a big say in the union such vital questions are never taken up.

I want to appeal to all the men to discuss these questions, and take a definite stand on them in the union.

Hits Gimbel's Employment Sale Ballyhoo

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Amid the fanfare that accompanies the greatly heralded and widely advertised Gimbel January Sale of "American-made goods to increase employment" there is a further intensification of the exploitation of the workers in this store.

Hypocritically enough, this sale to "increase employment" comes fast on the heels of the mass lay-offs that are part of the post-Christmas routine. The wage that swept many of the extra help out of their jobs after the Christmas rush, carried along in this tide of numerous regular employees, people who had been in the store for years.

The lying and hypocrisy of the bosses at Gimbel's is now further revealed in the compulsory leaves of absence that are imposed on the regular help. These compulsory leaves of absence, which are tantamount to a wage-out and which is Gimbel's pet method of getting around the meager N. R. A. minimum, reveals Gimbel's sincerity of reducing unemployment. The thinly disguised patriotic slogan of their "January sale of American-made goods to increase employment" is so much wool intended for the eyes of their employees and for mass public consumption.

A further inconsistency is revealed in the policy of this great emporium that "tells the truth" in the light of the fact that Department Stores in general have indicated that there was a considerable increase in the volume of business during this past Christmas rush over the preceding holiday seasons since the depression set in. Summed up, this means larger profits for the bosses of Gimbel's and decreased wages for the hundreds of workers.

Already in whispered conversations workers are discussing among themselves the need for "getting together" and "doing something." Many have even looked with longing eyes at the struggles of other Department Store workers, namely, the militant and heroic strikers at Klein's and Ohrbach's, and commended the activities of these workers. Undoubtedly, the working class movement will soon see some real activity at Gimbel's. The workers at Gimbel's are quickly learning the role that the bosses play in cutting their meagre wages and the need for organization will dawn upon many of these workers. The time is coming closer.

Bares Lies Of Company Union Paper

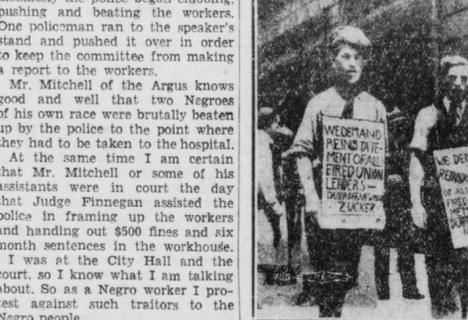
By a R. R. Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Two weeks ago the Company Union at the Morris Park Shops passed out a lousy sheet called, "The Railroad Shop Man." Now this paper didn't just come from the sky. It was issued as a drug to deaden our senses against the good work of the Communist Party in the shops.

What does this sheet tell us? First, that prosperity is here—coming. Second, that "justice must dominate" if we are patient. Third, that the Company Union is a means of getting representation in "OUR COMPANY." Fourth, that only by organizing in the company union (which calls itself Brotherhood of Railroad Crafts of America) can we get better conditions.

Not a word about the 49 who were suddenly furloughed, not a word about unemployment insurance, is to be found there. What else are we interested in if not in these things? SOME PAPER FOR US.

First as to what they say. As to prosperity—ask the 49 who were given the gate. They'll tell us more about prosperity than Charlie Robb and the crook, T. H. Davis, can tell us from their soft offices in the Penn. Second, "Justice will dominate," if we don't organize into a ratny outfit like this Company Union. Third, about representation, we don't want representation in the company. Workers and bosses can't play ball together, and if the workers have "anything left on their ball," there will be a screw-ball on the bosses' pitch. Then it's not "our company" yet. Fourth, they lie. Only by uniting in the A. F. of L. under the leadership of the rank and file can we win anything.

A NEW MESSAGE



Western Union messenger boys picketing the company offices protesting the discharge of three of their fellow workers for activity in organizing the Telegraph Messengers Union.

28% of Telegraph Workers Discharged by Companies

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The staggering total of 25,000 dismissed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies was revealed for the first time on Dec. 3, 1934 in Washington, D. C. This was admitted by General President Burton of the Association of Western Union Employees at the hearings of the Federal Communications Commission.

A careful analysis of his figures revealed the following:

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Western	Postal Union	Total
Normally employed	18,000	65,000	83,000	
Now employed	15,000	42,500	57,500	
Decrease	3,000	22,500	25,500	

In other words, almost one third of all workers normally employed by the telegraph industry have been discharged.

A real significant fact to the employees of the Western Union is that the supposed protection of the A. W. U. E. is a snare and a delusion. Whereas, in the Postal Telegraph without a company union only sixteen per cent were discharged, in the Western Union thirty-four per cent were fired. In other words, the company union helped to hush up the firing of twice the percentage of the workers that were fired by Postal.

The mass furloughs continue amidst the usual silence of the high salaried officials of the A. W. U. E. The merger will mean thousands more.

The facts mentioned above are

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board
(The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

Constipation in Infants
T. S. writes: "My little fellow, four months old, has been suffering severely from constipation. The bowel movements he does have are accompanied by much straining. Twice spots of blood have appeared with the stool. I have tried to relieve him with milk of magnesia, but as soon as I have stopped the physic the same condition recurs. His diet consists of 10 oz. of water, 25 oz. of milk and 6 tablespoons of Dextri-Maltos No. 3, 5 feedings, 7 oz. each; 1 and a half oz. of orange juice or 2 oz. of prune juice; also 1 teaspoon of Cod Liver Oil. At present he weighs 16 lbs. 14 oz. In general he is lively and looks well, but of late he finds it difficult to drink all his milk, usually leaving over one ounce or so.

"Could you also explain this? Any loud noise always seems to startle the child, sometimes to the point of making him cry. Is this characteristic of infants or is it possible that this is an inherited trait, since the mother is sensitive to noise and particularly during pregnancy was easily upset?"

Our Advice
Constipation in infants and young children is one of the commonest complaints. Ordinarily it may be handled very successfully by proper dietetic management without the use of cathartics. The ballyhoo about cathartics is characteristic of the profit-motive system.

Drug companies have spent millions of dollars in advertising all sorts of phenolphthalein-containing laxatives in the form of confections, fig-rolls, all kinds of saline cathartics both mild and drastic. They have made a nation sup-conscious and have created, stimulated and encouraged a vile cathartic habit in literally millions of people.

We do not indiscriminately condemn the use of any and all cathartics. They have their place and, judiciously employed, may be very efficacious in relieving a temporary stubbornness of the bowels, but one must be very careful to avoid establishing the vicious cycle that the habitual use of cathartics frequently induces.

Your doctor, undoubtedly, advised the use of Dextri-Maltose, No. 3, because the company which pro-

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON
Letters About Two Women

"Dear Comrade Barton: "Did you ever, while sitting and listening to the radio, feel like getting up and spitting in the face of the speaker?"

"Well, I felt that way tonight while Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, a social worker, was speaking on the 'Child Labor Amendment.'"

"Do you know," she said, "what it would mean if child labor were absolutely abolished? It would mean that a seventeen or an eighteen year old child would be prohibited by the Government to assist her parents in any way; she would not be able to help with dishes in the house—a seventeen or eighteen year old child would not be able to work her way through college!"

"She said, 'This would be Communism!' She did not speak of the children of the age of ten who work in the canneries. I would like to point out to her, where right under her nose, in New Jersey, children of twelve and thirteen years of age were slaving, in even ten months ago, in the same year around 1926. But she concentrated her whole attack against the Communists, who are fighting child labor..."

"I would like to ask a favor of you. Will you please ask Comrade Ramsey if science is on the way towards inventing a radio where the listeners may express to the speakers what they feel? The workers would find such a radio very useful. The lady in question might not be able to finish such a speech so comfortably... Rae Beale." (Comrade Ramsey says he'll look into the matter.)

The following is a letter from an organizer among the steel workers in Youngstown, Ohio:

"Dear Comrade: "When the Communist candidate for Sheriff of Mahoning County in the recent elections, first came into the working-class movement, about ten months ago, he was continually held back from activity by his wife, who was a Democratic precinct committee-woman.

"He discussed things with her, and after a while she became less antagonistic, and later than that became active in the International Workers Order. At the final meeting of the election campaign, which was addressed by Earl Browder, this woman was one of the first to raise her hand in response to the appeal for new members to the Communist Party. Called to the platform, she delivered a splendid, straight-from-the-heart talk explaining her rocky path towards the revolutionary movement. Her speech was a high point in the meeting."

"Now, at the Lenin Memorial meeting which takes place in Youngstown, Saturday, January 19th,

"this woman will deliver a talk on 'Lenin and the Women.'"

"This is the story of only one individual. But I believe that it becomes increasingly typical of the stories of many of the proletarian women who will play leading roles in the struggles of the near future. "Yours for a mass movement among women. Joe Dallet."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2075 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 39 inch tunic fabric and 2 1/4 yards skirt fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

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

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD
THIS Father Coughlin has at last got around to the point where he wants to have every Communist shot, A. B. Magil reports. Norman Thomas is a nice man, and the good Father says he can work with him, but the Communists are atheists and free-lance, unpatriotic, blood-thirsty monsters, and Father Coughlin wants their blood for his coffee.

So now we know what this man of God and follower of the meek and lowly Christ really is after. He has never said that he would like any of the Wall Street buccaners shot. He has belabored many a mock-heroic attack on the financial wolves of New York, but it was only for the record. This humble priest has played the money market himself, and he has many other personal stakes in the business racket.

But to build up a mass following today, as Hitler well knew, one has to appeal to the sentiment of discontent of the hungry masses. Father Coughlin is America's most capable demagogue. He has built up his mass-following, by a confused, incoherent radical-sounding platform that has dazzled millions of people of little political experience. Now he prepares to use this following in a slaughter of the real radicals, the only groups in this country who are in deadly earnest about the abolition of the capitalist system.

Diabolical Plot
HAUPTMANN, accused of kidnapping the Lindbergh baby, after being caught red-handed with the ransom money hidden in the walls of his garage, now bases his defense on the fact that this money was given him by Isidore Fisch, a Jewish furrier who has since safely died, and who cannot deny the story, therefore, from his grave.

The Nazi papers in Germany are playing up this angle as another argument against the Jews. Their picture of the case is that here is a fearless and superior Nordic, pure as the snows on Mont Blanc, who has been caught in the web of another diabolical Jews' plotting.

These Gentle Aristos!
A WHITE GUARD lady by the name of Tatiana Tchernevina writes a book called "Escape From the Soviets." It is a lurid piece of fiction, done in the Hollywood style adopted by all these emigres. On the one hand, the brutal, bewiskered Bolshevik ruffians, out for buckets of gore; on the other hand, these gentle and innocent aristos, stripped of all their moustjaks, and jewelry, and champagne, and culture. A real melodrama!

Tatiana poses as some sort of liberal. So does the Grand Duchess Marie and the former pogromists and peasant-killers who want the Czar restored. Like Father Coughlin, they know you must bait the masses with radical honey these days, and not with the old reactionary poison.

And the Rand School Socialist leaders invite Tatiana to open her American tour by speaking there. Yes, these so-called Socialists hate the Soviet Union so intensely that they prefer white-guard liberals to Communists.

When the capitalist nations prepare to invade the Soviet Union, where can we expect such Socialists to be found, except in the invading armies, where the Russian Socialists were to be found in 1918?

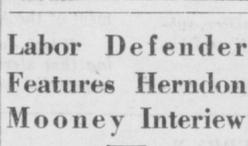
Name Calling
ANOTHER item: William Green attacks the workers' bill for unemployment and social insurance as a Communist plot.

AND whenever a worker asks for a raise in wages, the boss calls him a Bolshevik. Whenever the unemployed protest against the starvation relief handed them by grafting politicians, they are slugged and called Communists.

AMONG some groups of the intellectuals of New York, whoever defends the Soviet Union is sneered at as a base "Stalinite," and whoever slanders, denigrates, defames or belittles the great achievements of the Soviet Union, is termed an open-minded, liberty-loving hero of intellect, even though he may happen to be working for William Randolph Hearst.

Little Lefty

LEFTY AND UNCLE JOHN ARE WITH THE DELEGATION TO SEE MRS. FANNIE PERKINS AND ASK HER SUPPORT OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL 2327 (FORMERLY H.R. 7598).
"THE MRS. PERKINS IS NOT IN," BUT SENDS HER ASSISTANT, EDWARD MAGRARDY.
"MR. MAGRARDY, WE CAN'T SQUEEZE FOOD OR MILK OUT OF YOUR BOOKS!!"
"THE CLEAR VOICE OF ANN BURLAK CUTS THRU LIKE A KNIFE!"



Labor Defender Features Herndon Mooney Interview

THE LABOR DEFENDER, official organ of the International Labor Defense, January, 1935, 10 cents.
ANGELO HERNDON Interviews Tom Mooney. "The title of the leading article in the January issue of the Labor Defender. Behind the bars of San Quentin prison, where the innocent Mooney is now spending his eighteenth year in jail, these two met—Mooney, whose name has become the chief symbol of the frame-up practices of the American rulers, and Herndon, a leader of the newest generation of fighters, member of an oppressed nation whose fate is tied up with the fate of the working class. Herndon tells us, in this article, what they had to say to one another. It was a momentous interview.

The case of Mooney and Herndon, and the cases of two of the nine Scottsboro boys, are now in the Supreme Court of the United States. These three cases sum up the chief struggles of the workers on the defense front in America, during the past year. But besides these struggles, there were in 1934 literally hundreds of others. The Labor Defender sums up the record for the year—terror, action, victory. The year 1934 was a year of great terror against the workers: 57 strikers were killed, 25 lynchings of Negroes came to light, over 5,000 men, women and children were arrested for strike activity.

But 1934 was also a year of great defense struggles, and these the Labor Defender triumphantly records. In freeing Dimitrov and his three co-defendants in the Reichstag fire trial from the clutches of German fascism, the American workers, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, played an important part. In August, a mass campaign for funds which showed the measure of the devotion of the working class. Angelo Herndon was freed from Fulton Tower Prison in Atlanta, Georgia, on bail of \$15,000. In Detroit, James Victory, Negro, was freed by the International Labor Defense. He was the first victim of an organized Jim-crow drive by the Detroit bosses. The year closed with the Scottsboro boys still alive, and their cases once more forced before the Supreme Court by nationwide mass protest. And in Canada, Tim Buck, last of the Canadian "eight," jailed for leading the workers, was freed from prison by the efforts of the Canadian Labor Defense League.

Also in this issue of the Labor Defender, is an extended discussion of the present status of the Scottsboro case, by Richard B. Moore. Louis Colman has an article entitled "Facing 1935," in which he gives in some detail the plans of the boss class to crush the workers' struggles—plans for a federal criminal sedition law, a federal red squad, special laws to make easier the deportation of militant aliens. The center pages of the magazine deserve special mention. These are picture pages, giving for each month of 1934 a picture of some outstanding event in the workers' struggles, particularly against terror and frame-ups. — E. L.

Exhibition of Soviet Posters at J. R. Club

An exhibition of entirely new Soviet Posters is being shown at the John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Avenue, until Tuesday, Jan. 21. These posters spread a message of work, progress, education. They popularize activities and achievements in the Soviet Union. The sporting scenes especially present a contrast to capitalist countries. Events that usually would interest only millionaire sportsmen are pictured in the Soviet Union as part of every worker's life by means of these dynamic posters. The posters are also unusual for their quality. The walls containing forty large posters seem like a beautiful pattern of bold and decorative color. The design in each is original and could teach our revolutionary poster men a great deal. The gallery is open daily from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Tuesday, and Friday evening till 9 p.m.

MUSIC

Philharmonic Symphony
Both those who listened and those who played at Sunday's Philharmonic concert caught the contagion of the fluent lyrical music and it would be difficult to say who enjoyed the program more. It included Mozart's Concerto in D Minor, with Bruno Walter at the piano, the Rosamunde overture and ballet music by Schubert, the Overture to La Belle Galathee by our friend of the brasses, Von Suppe, and Tales from the Vienna Woods and Overture to the Piedraus by Johann Strauss.

Some day the Philharmonic will give such concerts for workers at low admission charge. In the meanwhile, an occasional program of this type by the Pierre Dreyer symphony orchestra would be received with gratitude and enthusiasm. S. F.

Big Hearted!

"THE ONLY BILL TO STOP THIS TERRIBLE MISERY AND HUNGER IS H.R. 2327. LISTEN TO THE WORKERS THEMSELVES!"



Magnificent Murals by Burck Depict Soviet Achievements

EXHIBITION OF MURALS, by Jacob Burck, Art Students' League Gallery, 215 West 57th Street, until January 26th.

Reviewed by LOUIS LOZOWICK
THE outlines of a proletarian culture are assuming definite shape with remarkable vigor and rapidity. In poetry and the novel, in criticism and the theatre, in graphic art and the dance, the revolutionary culture movement can record achievements that compare favorably with the best in contemporary bourgeois culture whose blood is beginning to run thin with the years.

In this movement toward a proletarian culture the American graphic artists were among the pioneers. The work of Minor, Gellert, Gropper, Ellis, Burck and others, known, exhibited, reproduced and admired on both sides of the Atlantic, is certainly more than a match for the capitalist cartoonists even in technique alone; as for their ideology it towers in its assertive, fighting clarity above the confused hesitancy of the bourgeois cartoonists.

In painting, however, more particularly in mural painting, the proletarian artists have thus far not been equally successful. Bourgeois institutions, whether private or public, cannot be expected to lend their walls for revolutionary painting, and workers' organizations are too poor in most cases to afford fresco or even canvas or to compensate the artist even meagerly. Nevertheless, despite these difficulties, a number of interesting attempts have been made in New York and other cities. Such have been the murals of Gellert for the Cooperative Cafeteria, the paintings of Phil Bard for the Red Builders, Joe Jones' work for the old court-house in St. Louis and now, perhaps the most ambitious of all, Burck's murals for Intourist.

BURCK is best known, of course, as a revolutionary cartoonist. As such he has been engaged in fighting the battles of American labor, delivering heavy blows to its enemies on every front. In the

"HE LISTENS TO A SAGA OF STARK BRUTALITY, PRIVATION AND SUFFERING. A BENEVOLENT LOOK SPREADS OVER THE FACE OF THE NOTORIOUS STRIKE-BREAKER."



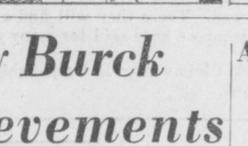
SOVIET EDUCATION



One of the series of mural paintings on the Five-Year Plan by Jacob Burck. The murals will be permanently housed in Moscow by Intourist, Inc., for whom they were done.

drawing is in most cases superior to the painting with which Burck seems still to be experimenting, and these panels are most successful in which the ideas are the simplest, as the interior of a machine shop and the exterior of a farm collective. The whole story is unfolded in the five panels with a conviction which is contagious. It would be excellent if, before they leave America, they were to be shown to large working class audiences for the contrast they reveal between what happens when workers are in control and the daily experiences of the American workers under the blessings of the New Deal.

"ALSO I FIND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME IN MY POVERTY TO PROPERLY CARE FOR MY CHILDREN!!"



Artef Presents Fine Production Of Gorki Play

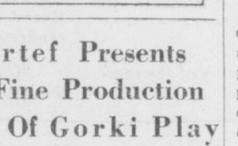
DOSTIGAYEV, a drama in three acts by Maxim Gorki, Yiddish by L. Feinberg; presented by the Art Theatre, directed by Benno Schneider.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER
WITH "Recruits" the Artef showed what it could do with a play that required semi-stylized acting and direction. Given now a drama of psychological realism, they have created a production that is aware of every conflicting mood, every subtle motivation of character. At the same time, under the direction of Benno Schneider, they have fashioned an acting company that is second to none in its individual and ensemble playing.

"Dostigayev" is not so much the drama of the crushing revolution as of the moral and cultural disintegration of a class. However, though it plays but little part in the physical action of the play, the revolution is always present in the minds and in the heartbeats of the characters, an inescapable, battering torrent before which the world of Dostigayev, the industrialist, is crumbling. The play takes place in a provincial town of White Russia; the time begins with July, 1917. The collapse of the provisional Kerensky government has begun; the revolutionary stream is rising. The shadow of the coming November is already upon Dostigayev and his class.

It is at such times that the mettle of a man and of a class come forth: in Ryabinin, the Bolshevik, determined will, quiet certainty, faith and resolution; among the bourgeoisie, the Nyetrashnis, the Troyeruks, the Lisnogovs, indecision, hysteria, selfishness, futility and rampant brutality; the face of the fascist beast which the Soviet Union crushed and which the rest of the world allowed to breed. Dostigayev, however, is intelligent and shrewd. He has nothing but contempt for the members of his own class; he realizes the strength of the Bolsheviks; he wants to compromise with them, to find a "modus vivendi" with the onrushing revolution. It is his fate that the Revolution will not compromise with him, will not be fooled by his liberal pretenses. Ryabinin, whom Dostigayev insists in calling, half-jestingly, half-respectfully, "Comrade Ryabinin," orders the arrest of the industrialist. And as the last curtain falls, Dostigayev, cowed, his subtle arguments useless, faces the New Russia—a tall Red Guard, good humored, sure in his strength and in his peasant common sense.

"MR. MAGRARDY, WE CAN'T SQUEEZE FOOD OR MILK OUT OF YOUR BOOKS!!"
"THE CLEAR VOICE OF ANN BURLAK CUTS THRU LIKE A KNIFE!"



Call for Congress of American Revolutionary Writers on May 1

Congress to Discuss Participation of Writers in Struggle Against War, Preservation of Civil Liberties, and Destruction of Fascist Tendencies

THE capitalist system crumbles so rapidly before our eyes that, whereas ten years ago scarcely more than a handful of writers were sufficiently far-sighted and courageous to take a stand for proletarian revolution, today hundreds of poets, novelists, dramatists, critics, short story writers and journalists recognize the necessity of personally helping to accelerate the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' government.

We are faced by two kinds of problems. First, the problems of effective political action. The dangers of war and fascism are everywhere apparent; we all can see the steady march of the nations towards war and the transformation of sporadic violence into organized fascist terror. The question is how can we function most successfully against these twin menaces?

In the second place, there are the problems peculiar to us as writers, the problems of presenting in our work the fresh understanding of the American scene that has come from our enrollment in the revolutionary cause. A new Renaissance is upon the world; for each writer there is the opportunity to proclaim both the new way of life and the revolutionary way to attain it. Indeed, in the historical perspective, it will be seen that only these two things matter. The revolutionary spirit is penetrating the ranks of the creative writers.

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: Is there equality of pay in the Soviet Union? If there is economic inequality, will not the better-paid individuals accumulate enough to invest for profit?—J. D.

Answer: In the Soviet Union workers perform different functions, and their pay varies in accordance with their skill and training. But the exploitation of the toilers by an enemy class is impossible. The workers have abolished the private ownership of the means of production. Individuals cannot own factories, machines, land, etc., and by means of this private ownership exploit workers.

The remnants of exploitation that the Soviet Union inherited from Czarism are being systematically destroyed. Production is organized and planned to satisfy the needs of the masses, and not to pile up wealth for the exploiters. The workers are building Socialism wherein all those factors that make for class oppression and exploitation will disappear. This does not mean that everyone in the Soviet Union receives equal pay. Workers are paid according to work performed and according to skill and training. The new society carried over with it in its emergence from capitalism the economic, moral and intellectual birthmarks of the old society from which it sprang, and these are being eradicated by the dictatorship of the proletariat.

What is important, however, is that the Soviet state pays special attention to poorer-paid and unskilled categories of workers. They are encouraged to educate themselves; they have every opportunity to obtain better jobs, and they never have to fear the specter of economic insecurity.

The better-paid individuals like the poorer-paid ones elevate their living standards; raise their cultural level. But there is no place in Soviet economy where savings can be used to accumulate profits. Remnants of speculation still exist. These are being carefully uprooted, and the workers' and farmers' government constantly watches for any attempt by fragments of the old regime to introduce capitalist exploitation in any form.

In the Soviet Union the toilers are building a classless Socialist society in which every form of the exploitation of man by man will have been abolished, but people will still be paid according to the kind of work that they do. It is only when mankind will pass from the stage of Socialism to the higher stage of Communism, when the development of the social productive forces will provide more than enough for everyone's needs, that the present division of labor will have disappeared and mankind will set up the standard: "From each according to his abilities; to each according to his needs." (A reading of Marx's Critique of the Gotha Program will show that the Soviet Union on the point of "equality" as in all other points, is carrying out the principles of Socialism laid down by Marx and Engels.)

Short Wave Radio

There is certainly a great number of amateurs in the United States who are unable to afford the kilowatt, or crystal control, all bands, break-in operation, C. W. and other nice-sounding conveniences. There is a still large number of workers who are interested in amateur radio and could get the well-known kick out of it if not for a lack of funds. Both of these groups could use a good radio course, each within its own scope. A workers' radio club, while basing itself on the amateur proper, naturally is the answer for both of the above groups. It is in a workers' radio club that parts can be pooled for most power and for most pleasant operation and experimentation; the money for new parts can be pooled and invested cooperatively at greatly reduced prices; the unemployed electrical engineers can teach theory to the hams and they in turn can teach operating technique to the uninitiated on a basis of cooperation and mutual exchange. In the face of the five years of the crisis, the false individualism of some hams, their denial of possibility of cooperative activity, must break down. A successful workers' short wave club in Manhattan must spread workers' radio clubs all over America.

Tonight, Friday, the Short Wave Radio Club of Manhattan meets at 42 Union Square. A standard evening schedule has been found workable since last week when it was first tried out; it is as follows: 7:30, code practice; 8, business meeting; 10, a popular lecture (Arthur Blumenfeld on "The History and Development of Microphones"); 10:30, discussion; 11, official adjournment. Last week's lecture by Yale A. Golube on the history of radio transmitters evoked an interesting discussion and unanimous approval of holding a popular half-hour lecture at each meeting.

Tomorrow, Saturday night is one of great importance in the history of the cooperative short-wave hobby movement. An all-electric party will be held at the above address. In order that the party insure the obtaining of full-time headquarters, the club members have done their best to obtain entertaining and novel entertainment for the evening. The entertainment committee plans the demonstration of transceivers (radio conversation with a person on the Square), a theremin (ether wave instrument) recital, reproduction of a personal recording of a Moscow broadcast, and dancing to sixteen inch broadcast studio records! Y. L.'s especially welcome.

Watch next Friday's column for the announcement of the new full-time headquarters. Is the Cleveland club burning up? How about some Socialist competition?

Attention, Brooklynites: Organizational meeting of a workers' radio club will be held tonight at the home of M. Starkopf, apt. D-3, 30 Bay 25th Street.

We have been informed second-hand that from Jan. 23 to 31 there is scheduled a contest of U. S. S. R. hams, day and night watch being held. The bands used will be 20 m. and 160 m.

During the coming week, Tuesday to Friday, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers is holding its annual winter convention at 33 West 38th Street, N. Y. C. Many of the lectures and trips scheduled are of interest to amateurs.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—To Be Announced
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15 WEAF—Currency Institute of Bonds—Rep. Wright Patman of Texas
- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes: Robison Orch.; Southern Aires Quartet
- WABC—Jazz Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30 WEAF—Hirsch Orch.
- WOR—Sports Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00 WEAF—Bourdon Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soloist
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- WABC—Variety Musicale with Irene Rich, Actress
- 8:15 WJZ—Dick Leibel, Organist; Ambrose and Krass; Piano; Mary Courland; Songs; Male Quartet
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30 WOR—Katman; Joe Tate; Fromm; Songs; Bob Hope, Comedian
- Nelson Algren
- Arnold Bronck
- Nathan Asch
- Maxwell Bondenheim
- Thomas Board
- Earl Browder
- Bob Burke
- Fledding Burck
- Kenneth Burke
- Erskine Caldwell
- Alan Calmer
- Robert Cowley
- Henry Hart
- Lester Cohen
- Jack Conroy
- Edwin Cowley
- Edward Dahlberg
- Theodore Dreiser
- Guy Endore
- James T. Farrell
- Ben Field
- Waldo Frank
- Joseph Freeman
- Michael Gold
- Eugene Gordon
- Horace Gregory
- Henry Hart
- Clarence Hathaway
- Josephine Herbst
- John Herrmann
- Granville Hicks
- Langston Hughes
- Orrick Johns
- Arthur Kallet
- Herb Kline
- Joshua Kunitz
- John Howard Lawson
- Meridel Le Sueur
- Melvin Levy
- Louis Lovewick
- Grace Lumpkin
- Edward Newhouse
- Joseph North
- Moussay Olin
- Samuel Ornitz
- Myra Page
- Paul Peters
- Harold Press
- William Rollins
- Paul Romane
- Isidor Schneider
- Edwin Seaver
- Clare Sifton
- Paul Sifton
- George Sklar
- John L. Spivak
- Lincoln Steffens
- Bernhard Stern
- Genevieve Taggard
- Alex. Trachtenberg
- M. Vetch
- Nathaniel West
- Ella Winter
- Richard Wright
- Robson, Guest
- 9:45 WOR—Singer Sam
- 10:00 WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- WOR—Erlaine Jordan, Songs
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- 10:15 WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30 WEAF—Symphony Orch.; Frank Black, Cond.; Mixed Chorus
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Facts About the Jewish People—Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner
- WABC—The O'Flynn—Musical Drama
- Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, INS
- 11:00 WEAF—Talk—George Williams, Ted Fife
- WOR—New York
- WJZ—Duchin Orch.

William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

HEARST SCREAMS FOR WAR TO COLLECT BOND DEBTS FOR BANKERS—WOULD MAKE CANNON FODDER OF WORKERS

THAT peerless patriot, William Randolph Hearst, has been fulminating against the Communists for weeks now.

We Communists attack the huge war budget of the government. We call for the turning over of the billions now used for battleships and cannons to the unemployed for relief.

We Communists said—and say—that the last war was a war to guarantee the loans of the American bankers. We say that American workers went across to kill German workers, not "to save the world for democracy," but to save Morgan's loans.

This makes Mr. Hearst and the section of the capitalist class for which he speaks furious.

He is afraid that the American workers will not be duped very easily in the next war that the Wall Street-Washington government may decide upon. Thus his spleen, directed against the most active anti-war fighters in the United States, the Communists.

But if any worker has any doubt about the truth of what the Communists say about the war plans of those who rule America, we suggest that they turn to the financial section of yesterday's N. Y. American, a Hearst organ. There they will find a story that fully confirms what we have said for many years.

"Clark Claims War Is Only Debt Sanction," says the headline.

We read further:

"The only sanction to enforce the collection of foreign bond debts is war, Reuben J. Clark, Jr., president of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, informed the members of the Bond Club of New York at their luncheon meeting yesterday at the Bankers' Club."

Do you get the point, fellow-workers?

We workers must go out to die to collect the foreign bond payments of the parasites lolling on the sands of Miami and Palm Beach.

And if you don't like it, you're a "sinister, subversive element," "a Red," "a Communist" and "in the pay of Moscow."

If you cheerfully go out and get your head shot off

"to enforce the collection of foreign bond debts" you are a good American and will get the approval of Mr. Hearst.

And—who knows?—your remains may even be placed in an Unknown Soldier's tomb.

But if you fight against war and tell the truth about the last war and the present war plans of Wall Street and Washington—and Hearst, their most blatant mouth-piece—you are a Communist.

We Communists are willing to leave it to the judgment of the American working class.

Which do you prefer to be—cannon fodder following that sterling patriot, Hearst, or a fighter against imperialist war like the Communists?

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1935

Fight Roosevelt's Wage Cuts

HOW the N.R.A. cuts wages is revealed in the fact that 7,500 shoe workers of Haverhill have had a 12½ per cent wage cut forced on them, to begin next Monday.

This slash was put over on the workers by making use of the wage differentials contained in the N. R. A. shoe code. Under this code, the rural areas in Maine and New Hampshire, and elsewhere, adjoining the Massachusetts shoe factories, were given a wage scale 12½ per cent below the Massachusetts city scale.

Of course, the Haverhill and other Massachusetts shoe shop employers began to use the club of the wage differential, and moved many of their shops to the areas for which the N.R.A. code provides cheap labor. The national officers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union tried to dampen the militant struggle which the Haverhill shoe workers put up against the wage cuts.

The combination of N.R.A. wage differentials, the club of moving shops, terror against the unions in rural areas and treacherous national officers of the union is putting over these wage cuts.

The 7,500 workers have not given up the fight to stop these wage cuts. The rank and file in the union will continue the fight against Roosevelt's wage-cutting scheme.

Unparalleled in History

THE educational system of the Soviet Union, where the proletariat rules (the class called the "least capable" by yellow Mr. Hearst), is receiving the highest praise of the foremost educators in the United States.

A remarkable exhibit is now on display depicting the great cultural and educational advances of the U.S.S.R., at the Museum of Natural History, 79th Street and Columbus Avenue.

We urge all our readers and their friends not to miss this graphic display of cultural accomplishments in the land of Socialism. The exhibit will continue until February 22.

We cannot quote all the high praise uttered by American educators who viewed the exhibit, but Dr. George S. Counts of Columbia University summed it all up when he said that "Soviet education had set a record unparalleled in history."

Class Justice

HOW quickly and sensitively the Court of Appeals rushed to give the millionaire lawyer, Isidor H. Kresel, his "rights."

The fight between Kresel and the special prosecutor Steuer was a reflection of the fights that go on constantly between different cliques of capitalist politicians. Both Steuer and Kresel are tarred with the same life-long intrigue for profits and position.

How differently do the capitalist courts respond to the case of workers! Strikers, pickets, starving men arrested as "vagrants," militant workers seized as "aliens"—how granite-hard become the feelings of capitalist courts when these are involved.

Insulls, Kresels, Mitchells, and all the rest get away quite easily. The capitalist courts are at their service.

But against the working class, every capitalist court is an instrument for the protection of the wage-slave exploitation of the workers by capital.

Fraud

YESTERDAY Congress received the report of the Roosevelt Economic Security Committee, which rejects the payment of real unemployment insurance.

Under this plan of Roosevelt, Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins is to be placed in complete charge of the Roosevelt four-point program. This scheme purports to provide: unemployment insurance, old age pensions, aid to dependent children, and grants for extension of public health service.

On the first point, unemployment insurance, the present vast army of unemployed will receive not one penny of benefits; the system of "reserves," applying only to some of those now at work, will be contributory, in other words, out of the workers' pockets.

Old age pensions will be directly upon the backs of the workers and will pay meager starvation wages to some above 65.

The other two points provide such meager funds as to be meaningless when compared to the mass misery which exists.

Senator Wagner, who fathered the Senate Bill covering these points, put the question squarely when he said: "There is not a single dictate of business judgment that has been neglected in framing this measure."

H.R. 2827, the Workers Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill, the Bill which is backed by millions of workers, is the only bill granting real unemployment insurance.

Force Congressmen to act on the Workers' Bill!

Exposing U. S. Fascism!

THE series on "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy," announced to begin next Friday in the Daily Worker, will be a deep-going exposure of first-rate political importance.

The result of thorough investigation into the secrets of Wall Street, financial capital of American capitalism, the series has been prepared by the Daily Worker's Washington correspondent, Marguerite Young, working in cooperation with John L. Spivak, whose exposure of the Nazis has established his standing as an expert investigator, and Sender Garlin, whose work on the Daily Worker has made him familiar to all our readers.

In addition, specialists in several fields, whose names, for obvious reasons, cannot be mentioned, have also been of constant assistance in getting the facts.

In this series, the Daily Worker places before the American people what only a revolutionary, Communist paper can dare to print—the full, brutal truth about the steady organization of fascist terrorism in this country.

Watch for this series! Urge your news-dealers to order additional copies! Arrange for wide distribution!

'Harvest or Blood'

CONSTITUTIONAL guarantees in Cuba are made to suit the needs of the Wall Street sugar barons.

Just as the sugar harvest starts in that semi-colony of the American bankers and trusts, all constitutional guarantees are suspended for a period of 90 days. In other words, the Cuban workers will be forced to harvest the sugar and grind it under the rule of machine guns and bayonets.

What better service could the American sugar trusts and the stock and bondholders wish of their Cuban puppet government, the Mendieta regime?

No strikes against starvation conditions are allowed. The peasants are forced, by a show of military strength, to sell their sugar cane at the price offered by the American trusts.

This is imperialist colonial oppression. "Harvest or blood," is the slogan of Col. Batista. That means the flow of gold into the American bankers' coffers must be unimpeded or the flow of workers' blood will be unloosed.

Will we sit by and permit our Cuban brothers to be bludgeoned in this fashion?

Party Life

Tribute to Kirov
Recruiting in I.W.O.
How 28 Joined Party

AT a special meeting of the Transport Concentration Unit in Section 4, New York, a report on the murder of Comrade Kirov was made. Indignant over the assassination of one of the most valiant and beloved leaders of the Russian workers and outstanding leader of the international proletariat, member of Political Bureau of the Russian Communist Party, the unit resolved to intensify its work among the transport workers and most specifically that each Party member will recruit at least one transport worker into the Party by Jan. 21, Lenin Memorial Day.

This resolution was reported to an enlarged city-wide meeting of transport concentration units which took place Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1934.

The meeting resolved to energetically carry on a campaign among the transport workers to clarify the role of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in abolishing capitalism and under whose leadership the Russian workers are building up a new Socialist Society. In memory of Comrade Kirov who was one of the best followers of Lenin, each comrade pledged to build the Party in the U. S. A. and to bring in at least one new member into the Party by Jan. 21.

By H. SCHILLER

WHEN Party comrades are approached in our International Workers Order branches about recruiting members for the Party, the reply is negative. They say that the comrades are not yet prepared to join the ranks of the Party. In reality it is not the case. Our Party fractions do not yet realize and clearly do not understand the role and tasks of a revolutionary fraction, and this hinders a lot in the transformation of our Party into a mass Party. The objective possibilities of growth of our Party are much greater than we think, but we underestimate our strength.

The leading fraction of the Jewish Section I.W.O. in New York decided to carry on an intensive Party recruiting drive. For this purpose we called a meeting of all the fraction secretaries of branches, where we discussed the plan of work for the Party recruiting drive.

1. All fractions should call individual branch fraction meetings and work out a plan of work for the Party drive in the respective branch.

2. Open fraction meetings should be called immediately in every branch, to which non-Party members should be invited.

3. An ideological campaign should be carried on in every branch about the role of the Communist Party and why every worker should join the Communist Party.

If all the above mentioned plans will be carried out systematically, I am sure of positive achievements.

A good start was made, when the leading fraction of the City Committee called a meeting of 200 I.W.O. active members, where the Party recruiting drive was brought before them. The meeting was interesting and constructive, and as a result of the meeting 28 members joined the Party immediately. Fifty per cent of them belong to the A. F. of L. unions. With this we can see the enormous possibilities of recruiting hundreds of members through our mass organizations into the Party, when our fraction will constantly bear in mind the importance of building the Party in mass organizations.

Karlsruhe 4 Finish Term In Boston Jail

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—Four of the anti-Karlsruhe demonstrators, John O'Flaherty, Abe Kline, Charles Gillman and Leon Lapin, were released this week, and two others, Burke and Belle Lewis, will finish their terms in time to attend the Lenin memorial meeting at Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley Street, Roxbury, on Jan. 19.

Albert Mallinger, who was brutally beaten by police and singled out for the most severe sentence, will be the only one still in jail. Militantly refusing to pay the fines imposed by a pro-Nazi court, they have been in Charles Street jail since Dec. 2, ordered to serve out their time at the rate of 50 cents a day. They were arrested when police broke up a demonstration against the visit of the Nazi warship Karlsruhe to Boston last spring.

A "Coming Out Party" to celebrate their release and the opening of the new office of the New England District of the International Labor Defense at 5 Harrison Street, will be held Saturday night, Jan. 26.

"YOU USED THE WRONG GUN, HERBY."

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Corrects an Omission In Reviews
Cos Cob, Conn.

Comrade Editor: Ed Smith's review of The Communist International, No. 23, in the January 3 issue of the Daily Worker is fine. It should compel any reader to obtain a copy, if they knew where. This information was left out, and generally is.

Personally I know the address of the Workers Book Store in New York, but that cannot be found every day in the Daily Worker. Why not publish an address at the end of every review? Such an omission makes one feel that the author is talking to New York only, where the C. I. is sold even on news stands.

NOTE: This is an important correction which will be observed in the future. The Communist International, as well as all Communist publications, should be bought through Workers' Bookshops which now exist in nineteen cities throughout the country, or through the Workers Library Publishers at 39 East 12th Street, New York City.

Literature Speeds Mine Union
MULLAN, IDAHO.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find one dollar to apply on my account. It's slow work to get workers to read, but they're gradually learning and the speed-up in the Morning Mine is helping to the end that our union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, is growing. It's A. F. of L. but the rank and file are taking control fast.

Much of our union activities can be directly traced to revolutionary literature. Though we could use more "Dailies," the workers haven't learned that they cost money and I can't buy them because I'm fired (union activities). But as they learn, the subs will come in.

K. M.

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

For Simple, Everyday Language
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Commenting on your editorial of this morning on Hearst, may I offer a criticism of the style and language of this editorial. We all know that millions of average American workers read the Hearst press and the Daily Worker has to reach these workers and win them away from the lying Hearst press.

For example, the line: "As one of the most militant defenders of the capitalist system which brings about desolation on the American countryside. What in the world does that mean to the average American worker? I'm afraid not much. On the other hand, he would be eager to learn and to know that Hearst is unscrupulously defending the rich bosses, that he is attacking the standards of the American worker in any and every possible way, that he is presenting only the policies of the bosses who oppress and choke, starve and brutally beat anyone whose mistake is only that he is not a Hearst but a plain worker selling his hands for a piece of bread."

In building the circulation of the Daily Worker, it is absolutely essential to use simple, clear, everyday language, even, if necessary, following Hearst's own methods, in order that when an American worker picks up a Daily he will be interested in reading it from first to last page and will understand everything he reads.—A WORKER.

C. C. C. ENROLLMENT REACHES PEAK
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The Civilian Conservation Corps yesterday reached an all-time high enrollment of 360,000. C. C. C. Director Robert Fechner announced that more than one million young men had thus far passed through the camps during the entire term of operation.

Who is the agent and by whom is he employed? Which South American country is it? What, exactly, was done to these prisoners? Who were these prisoners? This astounding exhibition of capitalist debauchery ought to be, it seems to me, blazoned on the heavens.—H. A.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

THE dictatorship of the proletariat is a special form of class alliance between the proletariat the vanguard of the toilers, and the numerous non-proletarian strata of toilers (petty-bourgeoisie, the small masters, the peasantry, the intelligentsia, etc.) or the majority of these;

it is an alliance against capital, an alliance aiming at the complete overthrow of capital, at the complete suppression of the resistance of the bourgeoisie and of any attempt on their part at restoration, an alliance aiming at the final establishment and consolidation of socialism.

Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. XXIV.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Loans to China
Agnes Go Too
Gunes Smedley in Danger

QUIETLY but intensely all the leading imperialist powers are concentrating in and around China for a big push to slice that country to pieces or to grab its markets.

Both from conversations with several business men who have just returned from the Far East, and from the Japanese press, I get some startling news of the activities of French, British and American capitalists in China.

A person who had occasion to pass from Indo-China, the French Colony, to Yunnan, the extreme southern province of China, tells me that every French boat sailing out of Marseilles to the Far East is loaded to the gunwales with ammunition and guns. Besides, greater contingents of troops are being sent to this part of the world, so that in the melee the French can extend the Indo-Chinese border into Yunnan.

In the very center of the imperialist drives for greater domination of China, the Red Army of China is massing to block the moves of these robber powers. The main body of the Red Army from Kiangsi has crossed the border of Szechuan Province, and according to latest cable reports from China, is girding for attack on the leading industrial city, Chungking.

It is precisely in Szechuan Province where American and British imperialism are most active, as we will see.

THE Japanese imperialists, who seized Manchuria and are now edging into North China, are very much worried by the action of their competitors in other parts of China. Hence they print news, gathered by their secret agents, not obtainable elsewhere. The Osaka Mainichi, organ of the biggest trusts in Japan, for instance, reports the following: "Wall Street is now negotiating a \$50,000,000 yuan loan (or about \$20,000,000) to the Canton government. Besides, they are planning a \$20,000,000 loan for the exploitation of the oil fields in Szechuan and Shensi provinces, and another loan of 10,000,000 yuan for the establishment of a gasoline plant as a Sino-American joint enterprise."

A British syndicate is negotiating with Chiang Kai-shek and General Liu of Szechuan for a \$5,000,000 loan "for the development of Szechuan province." Actually this means that the British are to furnish the war supplies for Chiang Kai-shek against the Red Army in return for a substantial grip on Szechuan province.

AGNES SMEDLEY, famous author of books on China, who has just returned to that country, is threatened with assassination. The Kuomintang press, as well as the Japanese imperialist press in Shanghai, the Shanghai Nichi Nichi, are openly provoking her murder. Chiang Kai-shek's personal propaganda organ, the organ of the Fascist "Blue Shirts," is printing lying stories about Agnes Smedley whose main purpose is to justify her murder.

In a letter appealing to the American press to expose this plot against her life, Agnes Smedley writes: "The utterly vicious and unscrupulous lies circulated by the Japanese, and taken up by the official Chinese press, are most dangerous to my life. I regard them as but an ideological preparation for an attack upon my life. If I could sue for libel in any decent court, I could prove the lies. But if I sue the Japanese paper, the trial would come up in Japan; and I would not have a ghost of a chance in a Japanese court. In China, the courts are little tools of the leading politicians or militarists, and a libel case there is utterly useless. My only hope is to expose the lies directly. If you can help me in doing this I would be glad."

"Of course, the reason for the press campaign against me and for the discussions about the possibility of cheating me is the publication of my two latest books in America—"China's Red Army Marches" and "China's Red Army Marches." Both books expose the situation in China. In a way it is a compliment that my books are taken so seriously that the Kuomintang Fascists consider I am a danger to them. They are particularly furious because my books appeared abroad, chiefly in America, where they try to pose as a modern nationalist government instead of what they are—the dirty running dogs of the foreign imperialist powers, and the butchers of the Chinese people."