

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Probably rain; slightly warmer.

STIRRING GREETINGS  
By World Workingclass Leaders in Jan. 6th "Daily"!

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## WORLD'S WIRELESS OPERATORS SUPPORT SHIPS' STRIKERS

### Cleveland Police Bar Delegations To Nazi Consulate

#### Suprise Demonstration Against Nazis Held in Philadelphia

#### Leo Gallagher, I. L. D. Attorney, Hailed at Irish Meet

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—Thousands of people passing the Public Square, the busiest spot in Cleveland, yesterday afternoon saw two flags flying with the inscription "Stop Hitler Murder" and "Free Torgler and Dimitroff."

One of the flags was hoisted upon a 25-foot flagpole and the other on a 12-foot flagpole. Because the rope had been cut, police and firemen struggled for hours to remove the flags, but they continued flying until 3:30 in the evening.

Just before police succeeded in hauling down the flags, Frank Rogers was arrested. At that moment, thousands of cards signed Communist Party fluttered down upon the crowd passing through the Public Square.

Earlier in the day—despite the fact that the German consulate was heavily guarded—two delegations, one representing workers' organizations and the other representing professions, went to the consulate to present demands for the release of Torgler, Dimitroff and the other Communist defendants.

The delegations were surrounded by police armed with clubs and tear gas bombs. Only after a long struggle did the cops succeed in forcing the delegations from the consulate.

Newark Protest Saturday  
NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 20.—A demonstration to demand the release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire trial is being called at Military Park, this Saturday afternoon, Dec. 23, at 1 p. m., under the joint auspices of the Communist Party, District 14 and the Young Communist League.

Great Gallagher  
DUBLIN, Ireland, Dec. 20.—Leo Gallagher, Los Angeles International Labor Defense attorney who attended the sessions of the Reichstag fire trial until he was deported by the Nazi government, was one of the speakers at a meeting which welcomed Sean Murray, a leader of the Irish Communist Party, who had just been released from Belfast Prison. Murray had been arrested at a Belfast mass meeting, after police had dispersed the crowd.

Kenosha Protests  
KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 20.—More than 1,000 workers in Butterfly Theatre at a showing of the film, "Soviets on Parade," added their voices to the mighty voice of protest against the Reichstag fire trial frame-up. A wire demanding the release of the defendants was sent to the German Embassy in Washington.

2,000 in Boston  
BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Despite repeated attempts of the police to break up the line of march, 2,000 demonstrated in the Boston Common on behalf of the Reichstag fire defendants. Earlier dispatches, incorrectly estimated the crowd at 1,000. Many organizations were represented in the demonstration. Thirty-seven protest cablegrams were sent to the Nazi Supreme Court during the past few days by various Boston organizations.

Finnish Workers Protest  
CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A meeting of Finnish workers at 2400 N. Halsted St., voted to send a wire of protest.

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British Control of Tibet Threatened

PEIPING, Dec. 20.—Britain's veiled control of Tibet was threatened today with the death of the Dalai Lama, British ruler and spiritual and temporal power of the Tibetan empire.

The Lama's death is likely to be followed by a collapse of the Tibetan invasion of Zechwan Province, China, at the instigation of his British masters. It will also probably affect the British struggle with rival Japanese imperialists for control of Sinkiang Province, whose frontiers border the Soviet Union for hundreds of miles.

British agents in Tibet claim that the Lama was poisoned by local political opponents.

#### Stalin Spends 54th Birthday at Work

MOSCOW, Dec. 20.—Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the Russian Communist Party, observed his 54th birthday today by putting in a full day at his offices, while thousands of congratulatory telegrams poured in from factories and collective farms in all parts of the Soviet Union.

#### Reichstag Fired By Nazis, London Inquiry Declares

Publishes Finding After Careful Investigation

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Responsibility for the Reichstag arson, for which four Communist leaders are now facing death at the hands of the Nazi executioners, is placed directly on the Nazi chiefs, in a report issued here today by the Legal Commission of Inquiry into the Burning of the Reichstag.

The commission, composed of internationally famous lawyers, has conducted its investigation over a long period, and has taken testimony from scores of witnesses barred by the Nazi regime from entering Germany to testify at the farcical trial at Leipzig.

The commission declares that the mass of testimony clearly shows that the Nazi chiefs themselves, or through others, burned the Reichstag building.

#### Wage Cut Measure Passed in France

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Under protection of a heavy police guard around the building, the French Senate yesterday endorsed the proposals of the Chautemps Ministry for a cut in the wages of the lower paid categories of civil employees.

The wage cut measure was passed by the Chamber of Deputies a week ago. On the preceding day several thousand workers demonstrated in front of the Senate.

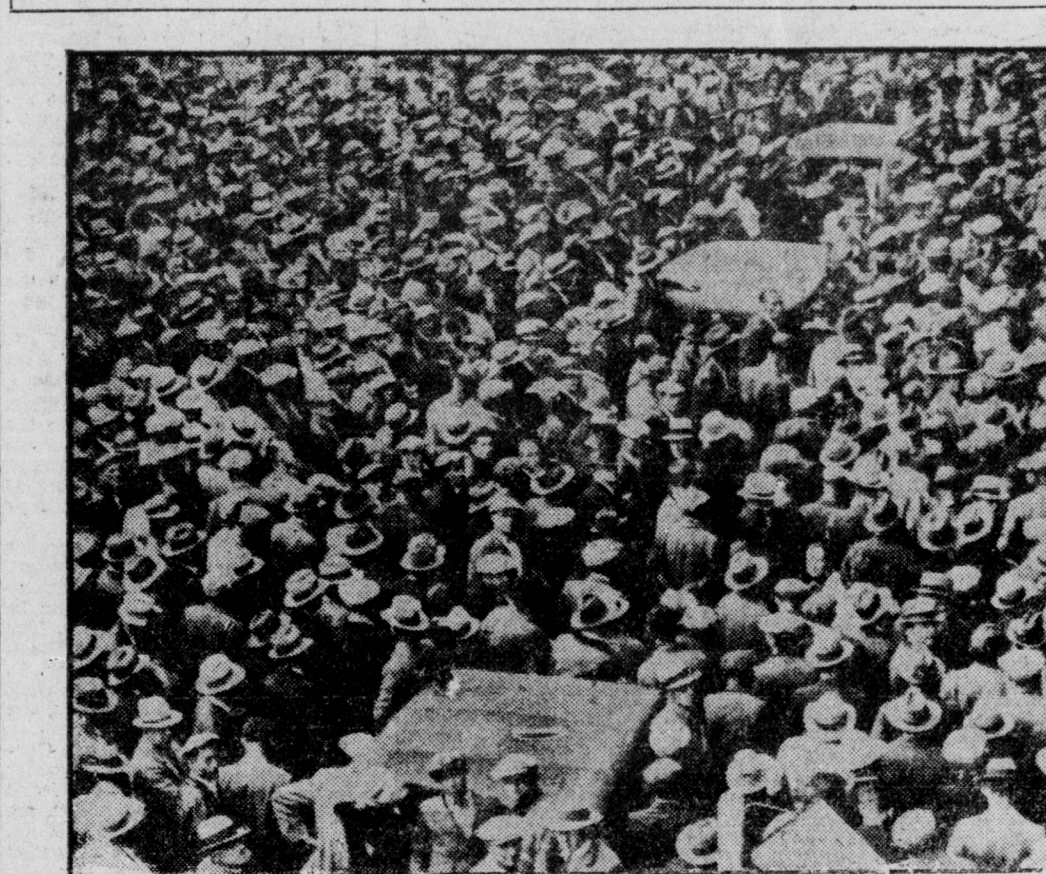
#### Nesin Named for Senator in Bronx

Workers' Candidate at Mass Meet Dec. 23

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Sam Nesin, general organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council and charter member of the Communist Party, is a candidate for the office of Senator in the special election to take place Dec. 28, in the 21st Senatorial District, Bronx. The special election is due to the fact that the present incumbent was appointed to the Bench. All who registered for the last election are qualified to vote in this election.

Nesin will speak at a meeting arranged by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, Saturday evening, Dec. 23, at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

#### 18,000 Storm Los Angeles C.W.A. Offices for Civil Works Jobs



After the announcement by the Los Angeles Civil Works Administration that 16,000 would be given jobs on C. W. A. projects, over 18,000 stormed the offices in one day.

#### Less Buying Power Cutting Down Food Sales, Report Shows

Rising Prices Forces Curtailed Purchases in Big Groceries

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Total grocery sales for the first eleven months of 1933 were seven and one-half per cent below the corresponding period of 1932, the Department of Commerce announced yesterday.

"The dollar volume of grocery sales in November through a selected sample of chain units, was about one per cent higher than last year, according to preliminary estimates. This means a very substantial actual or real decrease in unit sales in view of the great increase in food prices since last year. In other words, workers were able to buy less food during this eleven months' period than a year ago.

A corresponding group of chain organizations, representing stores continuously in operation since 1929, furnished the Commerce Department its figures, the report states. These reporting firms operate over 70 per cent of the chain grocery units in the United States.

#### 1,000 Engineers Get Pay Reduction When Transferred to CWA

NEW YORK.—One thousand technicians and engineers, who had been receiving \$4.80 a day for work done under the Temporary Emergency Work Relief, received a cut to \$4 a day when they were recently transferred to Civil Works payroll.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, 222 Seventh Ave., sent a committee to Travis H. Whitney, city executive director of the C. W. A., to demand that an adjustment be made to at least the wages provided for under the Civil Works Service.

Mr. Whitney not only categorically refused to take steps to bring their wages to a par with all other C. W. A. service jobs, but also said that C. W. A. wages were altogether too high.

#### 500,000 Seek CWA Jobs in N. Y. State; 160,000 Get Them

NEW YORK.—Five hundred thousand applications have been received throughout this state, according to a statement issued by Frederick I. Daniels, state C. W. A. Executive Director, and only 160,000 have been given jobs, and these 130,000 men have been transferred from relief jobs to C.W.A. projects.

New York City is represented in the total with 126,000 jobs and are men who have been transferred from former emergency work to the C. W. A. The sum total of available C. W. A. jobs in the state is 240,000.

#### Needle Workers to Protest Arrest of Union Leaders Today

Postpone Trial of 28 on Frame Up Charges to Friday

NEW YORK.—The trial of the 28 leaders and members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union on framed up federal charges in connection with the Union's expose of racketeering in the fur industry was postponed at the Federal District Court today. The case will be heard at the same court on Friday at 10:30 a. m.

Among those who will be tried are Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, Irving Potash, Jack Schneider, J. Winogradsky, S. Burt and others.

The action of the federal courts against those who have been in the forefront in exposing the racketeering practices of the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. union is aimed to paralyze the struggles of the needle workers for better conditions and is part of a planned attack to weaken the Union and enable the bosses to smash working standards.

Needle workers will mobilize their forces at a mass meeting at 5th Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 28th St., today right after work to force the release of the militant fighters of the Industrial Union.

#### East Side Workers Demonstrate Today For Jobs or Relief

Mass Meetings Will End in March on Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—A demonstration of all unemployed workers of the lower East Side will be held today at the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth St.

After a mass meeting at Seventh St. and Avenue A, the workers will march to Rutgers Square where they will join with the workers at another mass meeting there, and march to the Home Relief Bureau.

The demonstration is being called jointly by the Neighborhood Committee of Action of 175 Second St., the 10th St. Neighborhood Committee, the 13th St. Block Committee of 624 E. 13th St., and the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, locals 2 and 3.

#### Frisco Ferry Workers Vote Strike Against a 10 Per Cent Wage Cut

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Workers on the Golden Gate auto ferries between San Francisco and Berkeley have voted to strike unless a code is signed which would restore a 10 per cent wage cut that was given in 1932.

George Creel, chairman of the regional labor board and notorious waver, has been commissioned by local business leaders and former trade union bureaucrats, Michael Casey, to attempt arbitration.

Thus far the workers have remained firm and state that the only arbitration they will accept is the granting of their demands.

The ferry strike would tie up all auto ferries except the Southern Pacific line to Oakland and would involve more than 1,600 workers. The men voted almost unanimously to walk out, angry because Maggard had falsified his company's earnings to force the wage cut upon them in 1932. The Southern Pacific ferry workers, who also received the cut, are not involved since they have agreed to continue acceptance until June.

#### 4 Ambridge Workers Sentenced to Long Terms in Workhouse

Judge Had Railroaded Woodlawn Defendants in 1928

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—Four Ambridge workers were sentenced to long prison terms by Judge McConnell here today.

The workers—John Kapusto, Emma Bralic, Danny Benning and E. Verko—were convicted of "rioting" and "assault and battery" in connection with the recent Ambridge strike of steel workers in which one worker was killed and 50 wounded following an attack by armed deputies and gunmen.

Bralic and Benning were given maximum sentences of two years in the Allegheny County workhouse and fined \$500 each; Kapusto was sentenced to serve one year in the workhouse and pay a \$100 fine, and Verko was fined costs and put under a three-year parole on a charge of "assault and battery."

Judge McConnell, who sentenced the workers, is the same Jones and Laughlin Steel Company controlled judge who in 1927 sentenced Muselin, Zima and Reseter, the Woodlawn defendants, to five year terms. Muselin and Zima served their terms, and Reseter died in prison of tuberculosis, after all attempts to force his release had failed.

Immediately following the handing down of the sentences of the Ambridge workers, the International Labor Defense, Pittsburgh district, announced its intention of appealing, at the same time launching a nationwide drive against the terror which is increasing daily in Ambridge and Beaver County.

Funds should be rushed to the International Labor Defense, 611 Penn Ave., Room 606, Pittsburgh Pa., and telegrams of protest demanding the release of the Ambridge defendants to Judge McConnell at the Beaver County Court, Beaver, Pa.

#### 500 Elect Committee to Demand CWA Pay

Dyker Beach Men Stress Need to Organize

NEW YORK.—About 500 Dyker Beach C. W. A. workers, unpaid for three weeks, held a meeting on the job yesterday and elected a committee of six who would speak for them at the C. W. A. headquarters demanding their back pay.

Three hundred of them boarded a train and went, together with the elected committee, to back up their demands. Arrived at the headquarters, the committee was talked out of the company by the trick statement that if they went back to Dyker Beach they would find their pay checks waiting for them. The officials knew that by the time the men arrived at the Beach the office would be closed.

The meeting that elected the committee was the first of its kind held on this job, which employs about 3,200 men in two shifts. The men are openly talking about the need for an organization to back up their demands for back pay.

#### N.Y. NRA Board Sends Away Metal Strikers Sent by Conn. NRA

NEW YORK.—A committee of five iron workers representing 27 moulders on strike at the Kriscsher's Mfg. Co. of New Haven were flung turned away by the N. Y. Regional Labor Board yesterday without consideration of their demands after the Connecticut NRA.

The main office and plant of the Kriscsher Co. is at 235 Colyer St., Brooklyn, and the workers were told they are under the jurisdiction of the N. Y. board.

The strike, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, has been carried on in

that was adopted and which will be printed in the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker. Here we wish merely to record some of the outstanding decisions.

Coming Struggles of the Miners  
The conference after a thorough discussion of the recent miners strikes, and the operation of the codes, came to the conclusion that the partial strikes and struggles now taking place in the mines are the first signs of the coming big struggles that will again take place upon the miners, did not solve a single problem for the miners. On

### Ship Owners Grant 'No Cargo Checking' Demand of Operators

#### Woman Asks City for Charity; Sent to Insane Asylum

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Ernesta Cuadra, her 11-year-old son Carlos and 18-month-old baby were sent to the State Home for the Feeble Minded at Eldridge by the San Francisco charity agencies in order to rid themselves of responsibility for their care.

Dr. Fred O. Butler, superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, testified in court that the woman was sane, after the victimized sister, Mrs. Edward Plum, had carried on a fight for her release.

At the insistence of the court, Mrs. Plum agreed to see that the Cuadra family would no longer be dependent upon city charity.

#### Canadian Strikers Beat Back Scabs in Bloody Battle

Cops Driven Away, Motorcycles Hurled Into Embankments

HESPELER, Ont., Canada, Dec. 20.—Forty-five police and a large number of scabs were driven from the Dominion Woollens and Worsteds Company's plant here today by 500 irate strikers who were on the picket line.

A pitched battle between the strikers on one side and the police and scabs on the other lasted for nearly an hour.

Strikers struck at police with their bare fists to prevent police-escorted strikebreakers from reaching the company plant. Police drew their batons but dropped them hastily when stones began to fly.

Motorcycle policemen sought to form a line around the scabs and charge the strikers, but they were stopped by the workers. Motorcycles were lifted from the ground and thrown down an embankment.

#### Roosevelt Extends Starvation Wage Code for Workers

Reduces Wages As Living Costs Advance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The N. R. A. blanket has been extended for four months beyond the original expiring date, January 1, it was announced today by President Roosevelt.

This agreement establishes a fixed "minimum" of \$13 a week, in the face of steadily rising prices of daily necessities. The agreement fixes a "minimum" of \$12 for the Southern states. But even the so-called minimums are not observed, since employers are privileged to reduce it by spreading work among their employees. Roosevelt's order thus reveals his intention of continuing the present starvation wage level, while he raises the cost of living through monopoly prices and inflation.

The face of attacks in the New Haven press, for nine weeks. The mayor of the city is a member of the A. F. of L. State Federation of Labor.

The moulders demand \$6.80 for an eight-hour day. They were receiving \$14 for a 40-hour week and working under a terrific speed-up. It is a highly skilled trade.

Folsom, who was employed as an interviewer of applicants for C. W. A. jobs, had been distributing Daily Workers to the men outside the Armory at Jefferson and Sumner Aves., Brooklyn.

A Mr. Remington, in charge of registration at the armory, was forced to admit before the staff that Folsom's work was satisfactory, and that the only reason for discharging him was his "radical activities."

Folsom was being paid \$25 for a 40-hour week, slightly more than the wage scale for unskilled workers.

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#### But Strike Against 25 Per cent Wage Cut Continues Solid

#### Operators Picket N. Y. Offices of American Merchant Line

NEW YORK.—While dispatches of the strike of wireless operators of the American Merchant Lines are being flashed from ship to ship all over the world to other operators, the first concessions to the strikers have been conceded.

Officials of the American Merchant Lines, owned by Kermis Roosevelt and J. P. Morgan, announced that wireless men would no longer have to check cargo or do any other work aboard the ship except that pertaining to the wireless shack.

This is a victory for the strikers who are demanding abolition of extra duties for wireless operators for which they are paid nothing. The officials of the wireless operators is called against a 25 per cent wage cut.

The strike is steadily gathering momentum. Picket lines of operators are being maintained in front of the company's main offices at 1 Broadway and also at the docks. Mass picketing is planned for sailing days and leaflets will be given to all passengers embarking.

The operators of the S. S. "American Farmer" left the vessel as soon as it docked Tuesday and the ship is now unmanned by competent radio operators. The S. S. "American Banker" sailed several days ago with scab operators.

Dispatches are being flashed from ship to ship by the operators so that every wireless operator and in fact the entire crews of ships in every part of the world are becoming cognizant of the strike. Messages of support and encouragement are coming in to the militant marine operators' organizations, the American Radio Telegraphists' Assn., which called the strike.

Telegrams pleading support have been received from Marine Industrial Workers Union locals at Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New Orleans.

Cables have also been received from the International Association of Radio Telegraphers headquarters at London, representing wireless men of Great Britain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. This cable reads: "Your cable relative Bowles and Cartwright on Steamer American Banker received. We will take action. I. F. R., London."

The United Licensed Officers' Association have now come forward pledging full support of the operators against the American Merchants' line, and negotiations are pending with other harbor workers organizations for support of the strike.

Emergency committees of the A. R. T. A. (the operators association), also made renewed efforts to get at least the lip service of the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.). At a meeting of the Atlantic district of the I. S. U. at 70 South St., Wednesday, the request for at least "official" support was made and at first it was granted, but was hastily blocked by one of the bureaucrats in the meeting. Nothing came of this effort to get the International Seamen's Union to declare for support of the strike.

C.W.A. Worker Fired For Distributing the 'Daily' to Job Seekers

NEW YORK.—Franklin Folsom, who had just returned from Oxford University where he was studying under a Rhodes scholarship, and a former teacher at Swarthmore College, was fired from a Civil Works job yesterday for distributing the Daily Worker to unemployed applicants for C. W. A. jobs.

Folsom, who was employed as an interviewer of applicants for C. W. A. jobs, had been distributing Daily Workers to the men outside the Armory at Jefferson and Sumner Aves., Brooklyn.

A Mr. Remington, in charge of registration at the armory, was forced to admit before the staff that Folsom's work was satisfactory, and that the only reason for discharging him was his "radical activities."

Folsom was being paid \$25 for a 40-hour week, slightly more than the wage scale for unskilled workers.

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## Communist Party Conference Prepares to Achieve Greater Unity of Miners

### ACTIVE ORGANIZERS IN MINES FORMULATE LINE OF ACTION FOR COMING STRUGGLES AGAINST BOSSES, MISLEADERS

By J. STACHEL  
A very important conference took place in the city of Pittsburgh last Saturday and Sunday. It was a conference of the most active forces of the Party in the mining fields. There were 47 comrades in attendance, including District Organizers from the mining districts, 7 section organizers from the main mining fields, two representatives from the Central Committee National Office. Of the remaining 34 comrades, 17 were comrades now working in the mines, and an equal number of unemployed miners and comrades active among the miners.

Also, among the comrades present there were those active in the National Miners Union, the United Mine Workers of America (the largest number), the Progressive Miners (Illinois), the Anthracite Mine Workers Union. The comrades came from the coal fields of Illinois, Pennsylvania (hard and soft coal), Indiana, Ohio, and the western fields (Utah, New Mexico and Colorado). There were 8 young miners, two women active in the Women's Auxiliaries and 3 Negro comrades. This small group of representatives of Negro miners, which reflects the weakness of our work among the Negro miners, was

subjected to sharp criticism at the conference.

New Problems  
This was the first Party conference of miners from all parts of the country for a long time and it had to solve many questions arising out of the recent development among the miners. In the first place the conference reviewed the recent militant struggles of the miners. Then there is the problem arising out of the existence of the many unions in the field. The role of the National Miners Union in the changed situation (growth of the U. M. W. A.) was carefully analyzed. The coming con-

vention of the U. M. W. A., the code hearings in Washington (January 5th) and the expiration of the agreements, the coming April 1st were central questions in the discussion. Aside from this, the conference laid down the methods of work of the Party Mining Fraction, the coordination of the work in the various miners organization. The strengthening of the Party base among the miners and the role of the Daily Worker in the development of the work among the miners received considerable attention in the discussion.

All these questions will be dealt with extensively in the resolution

that was adopted and which will be printed in the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker. Here we wish merely to record some of the outstanding decisions.

Coming Struggles of the Miners  
The conference after a thorough discussion of the recent miners strikes, and the operation of the codes, came to the conclusion that the partial strikes and struggles now taking place in the mines are the first signs of the coming big struggles that will again take place upon the miners, did not solve a single problem for the miners. On

the contrary, for the majority of the miners the codes represent a lowering of their living standards.

In this connection it was decided that rank and file delegates be sent to the code hearings in Washington January 5th and there place before the N. R. A. the grievances of the miners. The preparation for this hearing and the hearing itself is to be utilized as a means of stimulating and developing the struggles of the miners in the various mines and mine fields. Already, as the reports from Central Pennsylvania showed, the

(Continued on Page 2)

For the \$40,000 Fund  
Wed.'s receipts... \$468.77  
Previous total... 36,762.34  
Total to date... \$37,231.11

# Thousands to Hear Shoe Convention Report; Act Against Injunctions

## Historic Amalgamation to Be Hailed at Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK—Mass and legal action to defeat injunctions issued against sixty shoe shops, and the report of delegates and union officials of the results achieved by the Boston Amalgamation Convention, are to be the two high points of the meeting to which the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union has called its members and unorganized workers tonight in Arcadia Hall, 518 Halsey St., Brooklyn, at 6 p.m.

Intense interest is centered around the meeting both because of the step forward in American labor history made by the Amalgamation Conference and the \$600,000 suit against the union which the bosses have united in adding to twelve of the injunctions.

Beside Jack Stachel, Acting National Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Fred Biedenkapp, General Secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, and Joseph Magliacano, general organizer of the union's shoe department, speakers at the meeting will include delegates to the Boston Conference.

About 2,000 workers in a dozen factories are to select their representatives through voting on Jan. 2, as arranged by the N. R. A. This will also be an important point for the meeting.

While the \$600,000 suit against the union parallels the noted Danbury Hatters' case of thirty years ago, when an injunction was issued against picketing, the injunction against the shoe union bases its charge on "Communists trying to overthrow the government."

"The union not being a legitimate organization because it is not affiliated to the A. F. of L."

The A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union, with which the workers have severed all connections, is sending press releases to the Italian fascist paper in New York, "Il Progresso," in which lying statements are made and published as authentic statements of the Shoe and Leather Union. One such statement claimed that the militant union had ordered its workers to return to the A. F. of L.

## Mass Meeting Will Protest Eviction of Coney Island Worker

NEW YORK—An open-air united front mass meeting to protest against the eviction of a shoemaker is being called at 7 p.m. tonight at Mermaid and 23rd St. by the Coney Island Neighborhood Committee of Action.

The shoemaker was evicted by his landlord, Mr. Mirrer, a bakery owner, because Mirrer needed the place to expand his business for greater profits.

## City Events

**SYMPOSIUM ON SCOTTSBORO AND LYNCHINGS**  
International Labor Defense will hold a symposium on the present wave of lynchings and the Scottsboro case, Friday, Dec. 21, 8:30, at Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn. Many prominent speakers will be present, including Samuel Lebowitz, chief Scottsboro defense attorney; William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; and Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent attorney and author.

**LAUNDRY WORKERS MEETING**  
Laundry Workers Industrial Union has moved from 1460 Boston Rd. to 238 E. 139th St.

**LL.D. BAZAR COMMITTEE MEETS**  
LL.D. Bazaar Committee will meet tonight, 7:30, at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St. All delegates from LL.D. branches and mass organizations are invited.

**HOSPITAL WORKERS MEET**  
Hospital Workers League meets tonight, 8:30, at 53 E. 20th St.

**WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria**  
1638 PITKIN AVENUE  
Near Hopkinton Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome

**De Luxe Cafeteria**  
94 Graham Ave. Cor. Stegel St.  
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

**BERMAE'S Cafeteria and Bar**  
809 BROADWAY  
Between 11th and 12th Streets

**Caucasian Restaurant "KAVKAZ"**  
Russian and Oriental Kitchen  
BANQUETS AND PARTIES  
358 East 11th Street New York City

**SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH**  
101 University Place  
(Just around the Corner)  
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

**The 8-Page Club**

## Today Last Day for Party Members to Get Control Stamps

NEW YORK—Today is absolutely the last day for Communist Party members in the New York District to have their books controlled. A Section representative will sit all evening in every Section Headquarters to control the books of those who were unable to have their books controlled at their unit meetings.

## Rank and File Shoe Delegates Battle Betrayal Move

### United Front of Clique, Officials Revealed at Amalgamation Meet

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—An attempt to nullify all amendments to the constitution thus far adopted by the delegates at the Shoe Union Amalgamation Convention was made today when the Constitutional Committee, headed by I. Zimmerman, brought in a proposal to adopt the original constitution without amendment.

The proposal called for the acceptance of the original constitution disregarding all amendments adopted and for submitting to a referendum vote any amendments desired. A vote on the question was 78 in favor and 60 opposed. S. Ziebel of New York moved for a roll call vote which involved the voting strength of the delegations. The roll call vote proved to be 209 1-3 favoring and 137 2-3 against the committee's proposal.

Ziebel introduced a motion demanding that all amendments thus far adopted should stand and that all additional amendments be submitted to a referendum. The motion is now being discussed at the convention.

Rank and file delegates regard the committee's motion as a betrayal of the rank and file and an attempt to defeat amalgamation. Rank and file delegates are making sharp fight to amend the constitution to establish an organization for the shoe workers guaranteeing control to the rank and file and stripping the national officials and the general executive board of such power as may aid in setting up another bureaucracy. It is these amendments which the Constitution Committee proposed to discard.

The Constitution Committee, in making the proposal used as a pretext that Nolan and Mahan, officials who are opposed to the amendments, will break amalgamation. Actually their motion is a ploy to these officials. It indicates that the officials hope to retain their power in the new organization and have a close tie up with the Zimmerman clique.

The New York delegation was in the vanguard in exposing the united front of Zimmerman with the general officials and flayed Zimmerman for his silence to date in regard to the conspiracy of Nolan and Mahan against amalgamation.

## Textile Union Calls Unemployed and Part Time Workers to Meet

PATERSON.—A meeting of all unemployed and part time silk and dye workers is called for Thursday, Dec. 21, at 10 a.m. at 222 Paterson St., by the National Textile Workers Union.

There are many more unemployed broad silk and dye workers than before the N.R.A. In the setting of the strike the leaders of the A. F. of L. did not take the unemployed and part-time workers into consideration. As a result of this the majority of

the workers, after settling the strike, are either working part time or totally unemployed. The part-time workers are working as little as three to five hours a day and even five hours a week. It is clear that these workers can not exist on the wages they earn for this work.

Despite all the promises by the C.W.A. that the unemployed will be provided with jobs, very few have received such jobs.

## C. P. Mine Conference Makes Important Decisions

(Continued from Page 1)

N.M.U. the P.M.A. the Anthracite Miners' Union, the independent union in the state of Washington, and the fact that a large section of the miners are still unorganized. The conference subjected to discussion the role of the various reformist leaders of the U.M.W.A., P.M.A., A.M.W.U., and gave a clear answer to all miners of all organizations as to what is the policy of the Communists with regard to the fight for the unity of the miners.

The U. M. W. A. officials, of course, refuse to recognize the existence of the other miners' organizations and claim that only the U.M.W.A. is the organization of the miners. The conference could not come to the conclusion, as do the Lovestone renegades, that only through the U. M. W. A. can the miners be united. It would be impossible to force the miners of the Illinois fields now organized in the P.M.A. back into the U.M.W.A., aside from the fact that such a policy would be against the interests, not alone of the P. M. A. miners, but of all miners, including the rank and file of the U.M.W.A.

Nor can we adopt the position of the Pearceys and Cappellinis that these organizations are the fighting organizations of the miners that should be built up on a national scale. Neither did the conference decide that only through the N.M.U. can the miners establish one militant union of miners, although the N.M.U. has established strong organization in the Western fields and has great influence among the organized miners as well as unorganized miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, etc. The conference de-

clined that the Communist Party position is that we shall work for the unity of the miners into one militant united miners' union, and that such an organization can only be established on the basis of uniting the miners in struggle against the coal operators, against the bureaucrats of all the reformist controlled unions, and on the basis of a militant class struggle program and genuine workers' democracy.

The Communists in all unions will work towards this end. This reformist requires that in all the reformist unions that we work tirelessly for the building of the opposition movement on the basis of such a class struggle program that the N.M.U. will be strengthened, and that it will take the lead as the fighter for the unity of the miners.

But the conference at the very outset sounded a word of warning against placing the fight for unity abstractly. Only through the development of the united struggle of the miners in every pit, in every section, in every district, can the slogan of one national militant union become a reality.

In this connection the conference approved the policy in the Anthracite which the Communists there have adopted. This policy is that we cannot call upon the miners still in the U.M.W.A. (the majority) to leave the U.M.W.A. and join the new union dominated by the infamous Cappellini. However, neither could we tell the miners in this new union to go back to Lewis as do the Lovestone renegades.

Our policy must be to work in both unions, to organize the oppo-

## Powers on Trial Today for Fight for Jobless Relief

### Workers Urged to Pack Court in Protest on Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—The trial of George L. Powers, district organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is scheduled for today at 10 a. m., in Part 8 of Special Sessions Court, corner White and Centre Sts., New York City.

Powers is still awaiting trial in his case, which grew out of the United Front City Hall Unemployed Demonstration of April 21, 1932, when police beat up unemployed workers mercilessly. His case has been called many times, and repeatedly adjourned at the instigation of the prosecution, which, by keeping it suspended, tried to use it as a club against unemployed workers.

The International Labor Defense, which is fighting the frame-up, calls upon all workers and all workers' organizations which support the struggle for unemployment insurance and relief to pack the courtroom this morning.

## Call Meetings to Fight Persecution of the Foreign Born

### Organizations Urged to Send Delegates Saturday

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the inaction of the section of foreign born workers under the N.R.A. "New Deal," the National Provisional Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has issued a call for a United Front Conference for Sunday, Jan. 21, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Preliminary meetings to combat discrimination against foreign-born workers as part of the general attack on the whole working class, will be held in five sections of the city next Saturday, at 2 p.m., at the following places:

Bronx: Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd.  
Harlem: Esthonian Hall, 27-29 W. 115th St.  
Downtown and Williamsburg: 108 E. 14th St., second floor.  
Brownsville: 105 Thaford Ave.  
South Brooklyn: 37 Bay 25th St.

All unions and other workers' organizations are invited to send at least one representative to the meeting in their sections.

## Banquet to Raise Funds for Center

### Workers Center Banquet, Arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Will Take Place at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., Second Floor, Sunday, Dec. 24. This is a banquet for delegates from workers' organizations which have raised funds for the support of the Workers Center.

Among the speakers will be a representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Charles Krumborn of the New York District, Joseph Brodsky and James W. Ford.

The program of the banquet includes the Chorus of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, led by Jacob Schaeffer; a recitation by Babad of the Arterf; instrumental music by the W.I.R. Band and a Negro workers' chorus.

The Central Committee urges all organizations which have not taken steps to support the banquet to elect delegates and remit contributions for the upkeep of the Workers Center.

Suprise Meet in Philadelphia  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 20.—Several hundred workers staged a surprise demonstration in front of the North German Lloyd yesterday at 5 p.m. The demonstration lasted for about 30 minutes.

The police at first did not attack the demonstration, but later, when a window of the North German Lloyd was smashed, the cops sailed

## GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"N. Y. City has 201,000 vacant apartments."—News item.

Helping the Daily Worker through Del: Total to date, \$407.50.

## Enthusiasm Soars for 24 Page Anniversary 'Daily'

### Initial Orders Point to Record Mass Sale of Jan. 6th Issue

NEW YORK.—A widespread enthusiasm among workers for the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on Jan. 6, is reported from numerous cities and states in the country.

Initial orders already placed for this issue, of which a minimum of 250,000 copies will be printed, point to a mass sale unequalled by any previous issue of our paper.

**Mountain Districts**  
Utah plans a minimum sale of 1,500 copies, Denver, 1,000 copies. Sections in the Rocky Mountains hitherto untouched by the Daily Worker will be reached with the January 6 edition.

Milwaukee's initial order of 2,750 copies is an increase of 100 per cent over any previous order by this city for a special issue of the Daily Worker. Rockford, Ill., has ordered 300; McKees Rocks, Pa., 500 copies.

**Competition Keen**  
Keen competition marks the race between various districts and organ-

## Cleveland Police Bar Delegations to Nazi Consulate

(Continued from Page 1)

against the ralloading of Torgier and his co-defendants, to President von Hindenburg of Germany. The meeting also protested the convictions of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys.

**Los Angeles Demonstration**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—Five hundred workers massed at an anti-Nazi demonstration at the Plaza on Tuesday and demanded the immediate release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire trial.

The notorious Red Squad barred a delegation elected by the workers from the German Consulate.

**Jobless Join Protest**  
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 20.—The unemployed of Shamokin, in the name of 1,263 workers, has sent a wire of protest against the threatened execution of the Reichstag fire defendants to Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador in the U. S.

into the crowd and arrested one worker.

## Jan 6th 'Daily' Will Carry Full Page of C.P. Unit Greetings

NEW YORK.—Greetings from Units of the Communist Party will occupy a full page in the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on January 6th.

Every unit in the country is urged to rush its greetings as soon as possible to make sure that it will appear on the page set aside for Party organization.

All branches of the International Workers Order, trade unions and mass organizations, clubs, etc., by sending in greetings quickly will assure prominent display of their greetings.

These must be in the business office of the Daily Worker not later than Dec. 30, and sooner if possible. Which will be the first to send their greetings?

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into the crowd and arrested one worker.

## ILGW Officials Aid Wage Cutting Drive of Dress Shop Bosses

NEW YORK.—Open collaboration of the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union with the dress shop bosses to cut union scales of wages established in the agreement following the general strike last fall and to bring the dress makers' conditions down below the level of the prior to the strike is being revealed daily by members of the I. L. G. W. U.

Not only are the officials refusing to mobilize the workers against the wage cutting campaign and appearing indifferent to all reports of such cuts, but they are actively assisting the bosses to break strikes against wage cuts called by the Industrial Union in the shops it controls. They are supplying scabs for the bosses and carrying on other disruptive activity to split the front of the workers and prevent any real struggle against the reduction of union standards.

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### Send Scabs, Gangsters to Break Strikes Led by Industrial Union

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The predictions of the Industrial Union that the strike agreement would be a paper victory if left to the I. L. G. W. U. officials to enforce are now being realized.

At the Goldsheer shop where the workers are on strike under Industrial Union leadership, the officials have posted pickets with signs declaring the shop to be signed up with the International and not on strike. Thugs are being sent to intimidate the strikers. At the same time the International has supplied workers to the new shop of the Goldsheer boss at Freeport, L. I., where wages are 40 to 60 per cent less than the New York workers are receiving.

The Fido Dress Co. another shop under Industrial Union control, all workers were ordered to report to the International or work would be withdrawn from this contractor. The move to compel all Industrial Union workers to join the I. L. G. W. U. similar to the fur bosses attempt last summer is aimed at making the wage cutting drive general.

In the case of the National Garment Co. at 1400 Broadway, a jobber with 35 contracting shops controlled by the International, wage cuts are being imposed in several of the shops. Although the workers have demanded that the union take action, nothing has been done to stop the wage cutting nor has any attempt been made to mobilize the workers against it by the International. Wander, one of town organizer, has aided a large M.T. Vernon shop to establish a \$15 weekly minimum wage for the workers.

All cities and districts which have not yet placed their orders are urged to do so at once.

## Rank, File Prepare to Fight NRA Code at Millinery Meeting

NEW YORK.—The N. R. A. code in the millinery trade, which is to go into effect on Dec. 26 and will strike a sharp blow against union wage scales will be the main point of discussion at the membership meeting of Millinery Local 24 of the A. F. of L., Thursday night, December 21, May Zaritsky, the union's president, who was a party to the sell-out code, which will mean drastic reductions in wages to the workers, is scheduled to report on the code.

The Millinery United Front Rank and File Committee at 58 W. 38th St. has issued a call to the membership to attend the meeting and expose the real meaning of the code and particularly the lie spread by Zaritsky that the code will not affect wage scales under the collective agreement. The call urges the rank and file to reject the code and support a proposal for a general strike to win improved conditions.

The meeting is called for Thursday, Dec. 21, at 6:30 p. m., at Bryant Hall, 1087 Sixth Ave. Rank and file members of the union are urged to attend regardless of the order issued by the officials that only members with regular union books will be admitted.

## Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive

TOTAL TO DATE ..... \$698.26

## WILLIAM BELL OFFICIAL Optometrist of the I. W. O.

106 EAST 14TH STREET  
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.  
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8237.

## DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET

Del. Pitkin and Sutter Aves. Brooklyn  
PHONE: DICKENS 3-9018  
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

## ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME

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New York City  
RESTAURANT and BERGARDEN

## MET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club

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Cor. Bronx Park East  
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## Daily Worker Volunteers

I would like to join the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS and do my bit to help build and strengthen the DAILY WORKER.

NAME .....  
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CITY ..... STATE .....

## Christmas at CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y. Phone: Beacon 731  
Sledding! Ice Skating! Hiki-g!  
Skiing! Dancing! Heated Gym!  
Gala Xmas Program! Join the Fun!  
TASTY WHOLESOME FOOD  
Make Reservations Now for the Best Quarters  
Cars Leave 10:30 A.M. Daily; on Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2 P.M., and 6 P.M. from Coop Restaurant, 27th Street Park East, Eastbrook 5-1100  
SPECIAL CAR SCHEDULES FOR XMAS WEEKEND

# SPORTS

## Edward Newhouse Lights and Shadows

By SI GERSON  
(Baiting for Edward Newhouse)

OUR telephone rang. "Hello!" "Hello yourself. This is Eddie Newhouse talking. Si, will you please do a guy a favor and bat out a column for me. I'm busier than a cockroach in an East Side sink. I gotta write a three thousand word article for the New Masses and their deadline is tomorrow night. Whaddaya say, guy?"

Eddie's voice trailed off plaintively. We kept ominously silent.

Eddie began again with a wheedling persuasiveness that would have made a Vestal Virgin forget all her notions of chastity. "How 'bout it, guy? You can say something about the Labor Sports Union in the column."

We agreed, of course. Eddie gets you that way. But had television been a bit more common Eddie would have discerned more than mere assent behind our uh-huhs and okeys.

He would have seen what the pre-war movie sub-title loved to call a Diabolic Sneer On the Face of the Villain. We were going to get even!

"It," I muttered to our editorial self (you gotta mutter to yourself in these situations or else it's a phoney), "if that guy Joe Freeman can foist upon an unsuspecting public a series of fourteen articles on a Russian literary team called RAAP, hell and eddie newhouse, I can write one little column on the Labor Sports Union."

FOR a variety of reasons, the workers' sports movement in the United States has been woefully neglected. Probably the most important reason has been the sectarian character of the revolutionary movement of the United States, its isolation from decisive sections of the American working masses and consequently from their day-to-day culture, life, feelings and desires. Those of us who did—and do—work in the labor sports movement got only an olympian condensation from our tovarishtchi—where we didn't receive jabs that were something less than good-natured. Along with the heartaches and headaches there were some compensatory lighter moments, however.

INCIDENT 1. Scene—Labor Sports Union office. A harassed treasurer is sweating over accounts. A basketball team is demanding in strident tones that they be scheduled for a visiting court for next week or else they'll leave the league. Two soccer managers are arguing an off-side goal in tones that are everything but hushed. The phone rings. A frantic voice on the other end. "Lo, L.S.U., L.S.U.? This is Ludwig of the W.I.R. W.I.R.—Workers International Relief. Lissen, L.S.U., you gotta send three guys over here right away to sleep at our office!"

"But comrade—this is a weary, patient tone—our comrades have places to sleep. Why do they have to sleep in the W.I.R. office?"

INCIDENT 2. Three repeats itself with minor variations almost weekly. A timid young slyph, 200 pounds if an ounce, timidly approaches some L.S.U. official. "I'm a little bit inclined towards plumpness," she lisp. "Maybe you didn't notice." Yeh, maybe. At this point the little lady looks down at herself kind of coyly. "And I thought maybe you comrades, maybe you could kind of reduce me, you know, kind of give me some exercises."

The L.S.U. comrade answers through gritted teeth in a voice through which no psychologist would escape the note of hysteria. "Comrade, this is no beauty parlor, but you can join one of our L.S.U. clubs and take the regular gym classes. The instructor will give you some special exercises."

The secretary hands her an address and an application card and, like all strong men in similar circumstances, ducks home and weeps to his heart's content.

## LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number NYB 15118 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at 70th Street, New York City, at 326-7th Avenue New York City, to be consumed upon the said premises. Ritz Bar and Grill, 326 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

## CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—Twenty-five volumes of Lenin's "What is to be Done?" Edition 1933, red binding. Money realized will be donated to Philippine Communist Party. Send bids to H. M. C-o Daily Worker. Chelsea 5-9253

## Trade Union Directory

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION  
799 Broadway, New York City  
Gramercy 5-0557  
CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION  
228 Second Avenue, New York City  
Algonquin 4-4397  
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
4 West 18th Street, New York City  
Chelsea 5-9253  
FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
812 Broadway, New York City  
Gramercy 5-9366  
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
33 East 19th Street, New York City  
Gramercy 7-7813  
NEEDS TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
131 West 28th Street, New York City  
Lackawanna 4-1010

## Daily Worker Volunteers

I would like to join the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS and do my bit to help build and strengthen the DAILY WORKER.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
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## Christmas at CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y. Phone: Beacon 731  
Sledding! Ice Skating! Hiki-g!  
Skiing! Dancing! Heated Gym!  
Gala Xmas Program! Join the Fun!  
TASTY WHOLESOME FOOD  
Make Reservations Now for the Best Quarters  
Cars Leave 10:30 A.M. Daily; on Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2 P.M., and 6 P.M. from Coop Restaurant, 27th Street Park East, Eastbrook 5-1100  
SPECIAL CAR SCHEDULES FOR XMAS WEEKEND

# Wholesale Lay-Offs Legalized By New NRA 'Amendments'

## Thousands Lose Jobs as Roosevelt Signs NRA Textile Rule

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—The recent "interpretations" and "amendments" to the N.R.A. codes, all of course in the interests of the employers, indicate the speed with which the government is intensifying its wage cutting drive. The recently formulated new codes, as well as these "amendments," drop much of their demagogic language, and as the fascist tendencies of the government increase, reveal more openly the N.R.A. as the weapon of the employers. These amendments accelerate the cutting of wages, speed-up and mass layoffs.

### Mass Layoffs Legalized

In the textile industry three codes have recently been drastically amended to legalize mass layoffs. The Roosevelt government approved an amendment by the cotton textile code "authority" (the employers), cutting the amount of hours of operation required 25 per cent. The reason given was a "seasonal slump." The silk industry followed suit with a similar 25 per cent cut in production hours, which was also approved by Johnson and Roosevelt.

Then came the cut this week in the hosiery industry. The Hosiery Code Authority (employers), with the approval of General Johnson and President Roosevelt, declared all hosiery knitting mills on the three-day week, giving as the reason "a normal January and February slump." The period of curtailment began on Monday, Dec. 18, to run for five consecutive weeks. Every mill is "ordered" to reduce operations 40 per cent. The N.R.A. thus legalizes the mass unemployment which has already begun, and throws the whole government apparatus into play to prevent protest against the mass layoffs.

### The New Codes

The increase in these fascist tendencies and the sharpened attack is demonstrated in the newly formulated writers and hotel workers code. This code allows a 54-hour week, sets a minimum wage of 23 cents an hour, but provides that half of this "wage" shall come from tips, thus making the actual "wage" of the hotel and restaurant workers 12 cents an hour. This code has already been approved by General Johnson. Or take the steam laundry workers of New York City, who are working from \$7 to \$8 a week and less and as high as 60 hours a week. The code protects the laundry employers in imposing these slave conditions.

### 'Amendments' to Codes

A flood of "amendments" and "interpretations" to the N.R.A. codes which cut even lower the starvation minimum wages already established, and which drastically change the codes, have been recently approved by President Roosevelt. How these "amendments" work to make the codes a more effective means of cutting wages and speeding up workers is seen in the amendments to the Men's Clothing Code, which were approved this week by Roosevelt. The first amendment to the code nullifies Article III, which states that there shall be "no" work done in labor performed on any garment or part thereof in the home of a worker." After only three weeks of operation, this article is amended as follows:

### OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

**Detroit**  
Dec. 21st:  
Film showing of "Chain and Arson" at Finnish Hall, 1069-14th Street. Showings at 7 and 9 p.m. Adm. 15c.

**Chicago**  
Dec. 23rd:  
LIFE SAVING PARTY given by Units 905 and 907 at 1951 W. Division St. 3rd floor rear. Good food, lots of fun. Hear the Russian accordion troop.

**Cleveland**  
Dec. 23rd:  
Dance and Entertainment at club given by unit 20 at Workers Center, 7019 Wade Park. Adm. free.

### Daily Worker

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# Celebrate TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER

with Clarence Hathaway EDITOR—DAILY WORKER

Sat., Dec. 30, 8 P.M.—2 A.M.

## BRONX COLISEUM

EAST 177th STREET

Tickets 40c in advance at all Workers Book Shops and at the Daily Worker Office

## Nat'l Jobless Meet Must Have Funds for Convention Jan. 13

Preparations for the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13, are seriously weakened by the lack of funds!

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils is without means of doing necessary printing and mailing.

Money is needed in order to secure a place of assembly and to make other arrangements in Washington.

Every union local, every workers' fraternal organization, club, and every sympathizer is urged to rush contributions.

Help to build a mighty movement for unemployment and social insurance!

RUSH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS, Room 437, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

## AFL Rank and File Endorses National Unemployed Meet

Calls All Affiliated Organizations to Give Support

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief at its executive committee meeting held in Philadelphia on Dec. 17, which was attended by national committee members from Washington, Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia, endorsed the program of the National Convention Against Unemployment to be called in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1934.

It called upon all its affiliated organizations to give all possible support to the Unemployed Councils in electing delegates to the convention.

The National Convention Against Unemployment will meet in Washington on Jan. 13, 14 and 15 to plan a united fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. A. F. of L. organizations, railroad brotherhoods, independent and T.U.U.L. unions, and all other working class organizations are being invited to take part in the convention.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance will be represented at the Washington meeting by the following delegates: Harry Paulsen, secretary-treasurer of the Central Labor Union, Atlantic City; R. Sullivan, delegate to the Washington Central Labor Union; C. Weedman, member of the International Longshoremen's Association, Philadelphia; Frank Mozer, national chairman of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee; Louis Westcock, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee.

On Dec. 15, at a united front conference in Rochester, N. Y., which was attended by delegates from labor organizations, unemployed councils and local unions of the A. F. of L., the National Convention Against Unemployment was endorsed and a decision was made to elect delegates. It was also decided to call a mass meeting to discuss the program for the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, and for presenting demands to the Civil Works Administration.

More than 600 workers participated in the face of Chief of Police B. K. Lawson's threat to smash the demonstration and arrest the leaders. The workers arrested had all spoken during the demonstration.

Lawson, whose record is that of an army colonel and penitentiary warden, expressed to this committee his determination to smash the united front Federation of Unemployed.

## Indiana Indicts 7 Company Officials

CROWN POINT, Ind., Dec. 20.—Seven men, previously associated with Sam Insull in the Northern Indiana Service Co., were indicted and charged with mismanaging the company's funds, it was reported today.

## Brodsky to Speak on Scottsboro Verdicts

NEW YORK.—Brooklyn workers will hear the details of the Decatur lynch trials at a meeting tomorrow night at Boro Park Manor, 4116 13th Ave., at which Joseph Brodsky, Scottsboro attorney just returned from Decatur, Ala., will be the principal speaker.

Ruby Bates, Rabbi Ben Goldstein of Montgomery, Ala., Sadie Van Veen of the International Labor Defense, and Richard B. Moore, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, will be the other speakers.

The meeting is under the auspices of the L.S.N.R. and the Ella May Branch of the I.L.D.

## Proper Work of C. P. and United Farm League Wins

By KAY HEIKKILA

The milk shippers of the Bridge-man Russell, Virginia Creamery and the Eveleth Creamery, organized into the Northland Milk Producers' Association, have just finished a successful strike for higher prices, winning their demands after having been on strike for several days.

The strike was the result of the demand among the farmers for a raise of one cent per quart on raw milk sold to creameries at two and one-half cents per quart, leaving six and one-half and seven and one-half cents profit for the creameries, per quart, for milk being sold at nine cents and ten cents per quart.

The demand first presented was simply a raise in the prices of milk, which, of course, was refused by the Milk Trust representatives. Thereupon the call for the strike was issued by the more militant membership of the Producers' Association, and the whole organization lined up behind it.

The influence of the Holiday Association was quite evident in the strike, many farmers having been approached to join, and many having been under the impression in the past of the H. A. being a militant farmers' organization. This impression had been struck down somewhat by the H. A. sell-out in the Duluth milk strike some few weeks ago.

United Front

At the same time, the sympathizers of the Communist Party and of the United Farmers' League in the organizations were fighting against the H. A. without our knowledge or guidance. We had, according to our information, no members in the N. M. P. A., but we had been working previously with the farmers in it. The first farm strike of the H. A. was met by the offer of United Front by the U. F. L. and C. P. in this territory, and the farmers, although not in the H. A., were very much im-

## Three Cents in Stamps for Weeks' Labor



Above is a reproduction of a bill of sale sent to small farmer in the Yakima Valley, Washington. It shows the payment of 3 cents to a farmer for the hide of a calf. The company pays the farmer with a 3-cent stamp for his product, which required weeks of care and labor to produce.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The District Bureau of the International Labor Defense decided upon a school strike five days later, for the purpose of mobilizing the children behind the Scottsboro Boys' defense.

Three schools in which Negro children predominated were selected for concentration: the Reynolds Grammar School, the Barry and the Audenreid Junior High School.

The actual strike was achieved at the Reynolds School. On Thursday morning the Young Pioneers gave out leaflets calling the children to a meeting for three o'clock the same afternoon. Sixty-five children attended. Many of the ideas which were carried out were proposed by the children, such as arm bands, painting the sidewalks around the school, visiting of classmates, writing the strike notice on the black-

boards and sending a delegation of children and parents to the principal.

A meeting of 100 parents was held Sunday. Leaflets were issued to be distributed among the teachers and pickets were assigned for duty on Tuesday, when the strike was declared.

At recess time a mass picket line of 200 kids marched through the schoolyard to picket the school. A delegation of teachers and children was sent to the principal. They were met on the school steps by police, who clubbed one young worker of 17 into insensibility. The children threw snowballs at the cops and refused to leave until the small army of cops forced them away.

After the battle the children, augmented by the other kids who joined the strike, were taken to a workers' hall, where the lessons of the strike were explained to them and future actions in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys were discussed.

At the Audenreid Junior High School, the lack of preparation prevented an organized mass strike. Without any meetings with the parents or group meetings with the children, several classes in which Negroes predominated were nevertheless paralyzed. Reports place the figure at 300 who stuck together with the Reynolds school children on Tuesday.

A mistake of the strike preparations was the neglecting to place a few leading children inside the school to explain the strike more fully.

## I.L.D. Tells How School Strike for Scottsboro Boys Was Begun

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The District Bureau of the International Labor Defense decided upon a school strike five days later, for the purpose of mobilizing the children behind the Scottsboro Boys' defense.

Three schools in which Negro children predominated were selected for concentration: the Reynolds Grammar School, the Barry and the Audenreid Junior High School.

The actual strike was achieved at the Reynolds School. On Thursday morning the Young Pioneers gave out leaflets calling the children to a meeting for three o'clock the same afternoon. Sixty-five children attended. Many of the ideas which were carried out were proposed by the children, such as arm bands, painting the sidewalks around the school, visiting of classmates, writing the strike notice on the black-

boards and sending a delegation of children and parents to the principal.

A meeting of 100 parents was held Sunday. Leaflets were issued to be distributed among the teachers and pickets were assigned for duty on Tuesday, when the strike was declared.

At recess time a mass picket line of 200 kids marched through the schoolyard to picket the school. A delegation of teachers and children was sent to the principal. They were met on the school steps by police, who clubbed one young worker of 17 into insensibility. The children threw snowballs at the cops and refused to leave until the small army of cops forced them away.

After the battle the children, augmented by the other kids who joined the strike, were taken to a workers' hall, where the lessons of the strike were explained to them and future actions in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys were discussed.

At the Audenreid Junior High School, the lack of preparation prevented an organized mass strike. Without any meetings with the parents or group meetings with the children, several classes in which Negroes predominated were nevertheless paralyzed. Reports place the figure at 300 who stuck together with the Reynolds school children on Tuesday.

A mistake of the strike preparations was the neglecting to place a few leading children inside the school to explain the strike more fully.

## Free 15 Arrested in Portland, Ore. Meet

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.—Fifteen workers, arrested Nov. 29 at a demonstration before the Multnomah County Relief Committee here, were released Monday, Dec. 11, and the charges of blocking traffic dismissed. The demonstration was called and led by the Multnomah County Federation of Unemployed to protest against the discrimination in relief; the calling in of police intervention by relief officials, and the failure to dispense relief, even in accordance with federal regulations.

More than 600 workers participated in the face of Chief of Police B. K. Lawson's threat to smash the demonstration and arrest the leaders. The workers arrested had all spoken during the demonstration.

Lawson, whose record is that of an army colonel and penitentiary warden, expressed to this committee his determination to smash the united front Federation of Unemployed.

## 200 Jobless in Small New Hampshire Town; CWA Jobs for Only 38

Drewsville, N. H.

Daily Worker

There are over 200 unemployed in this small town. Only 38 jobs in C.W.A. jobs. I was not one of them. I am unemployed. I am sending a dollar to the Daily Worker. I want to help pay for the new press.

—E. C. M.

## Price Scissors Gets Small Farmers Again, Cutting Real Income

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The small farmers are being caught more firmly in the price scissors of the Roosevelt program, the latest Government figures indicate.

During the last two weeks, the price of what the farmers sell dropped again, while the price of the manufactured things he buys rose again, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Compared with the pre-war average, the index of the price of farm products is now at 69, while the index of the things he must buy from the big monopolies is now at 117, compared with 103 a few months ago.

## Northwest Farmers, Defying Violence, Arrange Meetings

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 20.—Despite all terroristic attacks, the United Farmers League has called another State Conference, to be held Jan. 6 and 7. This was announced by C. M. Boskajon, State Secretary of the U. F. L.

Boskajon was severely beaten when he was kidnapped several months ago by a gang of rich farmers, American Legionnaires and so-called "vigilantes" as he tried to open the meeting of small farmers and agricultural laborers in the Yakima Valley.

Undaunted by this terrorism, Comrade Boskajon is going forward with energetic preparations for the next Conference. His letter to the Daily Worker follows:

Dear Comrades:

The United Farmers League again has called a United Front State Conference, to be held at Finnish Federation Hall, 102 9th Ave. and Yeslerway, Seattle, Jan. 6 and 7, 1934. We are determined this farmers conference is not going to be broken up by vigilantes and fascists as was done at Yakima.

This conference is going to be strong that police will not dare to interfere. Over 500 calls have been made to organizations with the requests for electing and sending delegates to this conference.

Enclosed find a bill of sale, which speaks for itself. The western Washington farmers are mostly small stamp ranchers trying to make a living by raising a few hundred chickens or by milking several cows, or both. The prices of eggs, milk and butter are so low, it is impossible to exist much longer. Many begin to open their eyes, however not until they are broke. The National Robbery Act is losing ground. Even the back-yard granges are coming our way.

Comradely yours,  
C. M. BOSKAJON,  
State Secretary,  
United Farmers League.

## News Briefs

**Diphtheria Carrier Hunted**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—An outbreak of diphtheria in the Memorial Hospital here caused health authorities to search for a person who might have been the carrier of the disease. The hospital was quarantined for 24 hours.

**Lindberghs Home After 30,000 Mile Flight**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Lindberghs landed on the East River this morning after completing a 30,000-mile flight through four continents and 31 countries.

**Three Killed at Crossing**  
WACO, Texas, Dec. 20.—Three persons were killed on the highway near here yesterday when their auto was struck by train at a crossing.

**Woman Killed by Hit-Run Driver**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—An unidentified woman here was killed by a hit and run driver. Several persons saw the accident but no one could tell the license number.

**Millionaire Real Estate Operator Missing**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Jesse L. Livermore, millionaire real estate and wheat operator, has been missing since yesterday morning. Police said they thought he had been kidnapped and is held for ransom.

**Mail Train Derailed**  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20.—The locomotive and eight cars of a mail train were derailed 38 miles west of here. No one was hurt, officials said.

**Civil Liberties to Aid Defense of 9**  
Will Raise Funds for Scottsboro Appeal

NEW YORK.—The preparations of the International Labor Defense to carry the fight for the Scottsboro boys one more to the U. S. Supreme Court will be supported by the Civil Liberties Union, according to an announcement yesterday by that body.

"The appeal from the trials of the Scottsboro boys just convicted," the announcement said, "will be aided by the Civil Liberties Union through raising funds among its members and friends, to be used by the attorneys retained by the I. L. D. In doing so, the Union follows the policy of supporting the defense established after the first Scottsboro trial, when it became clear that every effort was being made by the state authorities in appeals to passion and prejudice to electrocute these Negroes."

**U. S. Farmers Join World-Wide Protest Against Nazi Court**  
100,000 Pledge Fight Against Fascism in All Countries

NEW YORK.—The following expression of solidarity with the protest actions of workers in many U. S. cities against the Nazi threat to murder the four heroic Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson "trial" was received by the Daily Worker yesterday from the Farmers National Committee of Action, with headquarters in Washington, D. C.

"The ruined farmers of America stand unitedly with the city workers in mighty protest against the threatened execution of Leipzig prisoners. We farmers recognize that the bank-ers who evict us from our homes in the name of profit, will not hesitate to murder the leaders of the working class here in America just as they are now doing in Germany.

"Our reply to this challenge of the business men is to fight every move they make to grind us down still lower. We find that every fight helps in rolling up our mass power against the respectable murderers.

"One hundred thousand farmers themselves acknowledged to the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago and there declared themselves against fascism in all its forms.

"Fraternally,  
"FARMERS NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ACTION,  
"LEM HARRIS, Executive Secy."

**Stop Farm Eviction in Driving Blizzard**  
400 Answer Call of the United Farm League

NEW YORK MILLS, Minn., Dec. 20.—Despite a driving blizzard, over 400 farmers responded to a call of the United Farmers League to engage in a "penny sale" on the foreclosed farm of Neil Behner, whose cattle and machinery were to be foreclosed by the National Bank of Wadena.

The banker had attempted to disorganize the mass action against the foreclosure by spreading the news that it had been postponed. The farmers appeared nevertheless, refusing to risk any treachery.

The farmers all came ready to pay 3 cents a piece for the cows, and then turn them back to the dispossessed farmer.

The U.F.L. has formed two new locals here and is ready for any further foreclosure action of the bankers.

C. P. BAZAAR  
HARTFORD—Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the International Workers Order, will lecture on "The N.R.A. and Social Insurance" at the Young Men's Club here. The lecture has been arranged by the Youth Section of the I.W.O. in Hartford and will be held at the Y.W.C.A. Auditorium, 362 Ann Street.

**Red Scare Beaten by United Front Struggle**

used to keep the pickets out in the different territory. The picketing should have been immediately started before the creameries in town, where the trucks appeared, nevertheless, eventually. There the stopping of trucks would have been most successful. These shortcomings are the means whereby we can prepare ourselves for further struggles in the future and actually make them more effective and of a greater mass character.

For the Communist Party and the U.F.L. this struggle was very important. We have had many defeats in the past and this victory must be brought home to the farmers and the workers as a proof of the fact that striking can be successful in the face of the forces of the steel trust such as were brought against us in these sections.

We have the immediate task of penetrating into these territories through meetings and through personal contact work. The C. P. and the U.F.L. can get several splendid fighters to add to our ranks through this struggle. At the same time it is important to note some of the weaknesses shown in our work. The units responded very slowly to the call for action. The class units were the worst, with actually no members in the strike! Our comrades apparently assuming the attitude that they were exempt because they were not milk shippers.

The only way in which we can carry this effect the instructions of the Open Letter "to activate every member of the Party" will be through reviewing this activity and raising the alarm among our own members in responding to these questions. Now we have the task of coming out of our holes and taking an active part in the life going on around us. The possibilities are great, and as Comrade Manuilsky said at the Twelfth Plenum of the E.C.C.P., "It is all up to us, comrades!"

**Some Mistakes**

The shortcomings of the strike are most evident in the preparations and organization of the winter struggle. The preparations were carried on entirely too much within the organization of the Milk Producers Association, with the result that the farmers of the various territories were without any knowledge of the impending strike and would have been very easily drawn into strike breaking activity. Some were gotten to ship milk by the propaganda carried on and were definitely against the strike. The majority of those to whom the strike was brought home through meetings and personal discussions were strong supporters of the strike. We will have to learn by this to prepare the mass of supporters to carry on in the struggle with us.

The connection between the strikers of the Forbes and Cook territory was very poor and should have been consolidated still more, through joint meetings and delegations from each group to the other's meetings.

The organizations of the picketing suffered most from the fact that no preparations were made for it. The pickets were on the highway without any idea of whether there would be any relief through other groups taking over the picketing, etc. Instead many workers cannot pay a high price for milk. We had seen the successful preventing of the raising of

**Market in Eveleth.** The demand of the U. C. and N. M. U. was made one of the main issues of the strike through leaflets and meetings.

The mobilization of several dozen farmers from the different territories through the U. F. L. and Party brought great support for the militant organizations and actually showed the strikers that we were fighting together with them even though we were not handling milk in these parts.

The Virginia City Council, led by a Farmer-Labor demagogue, Mayor Baker, practically promised to use the police force to break the strike if necessary and to prevent the carrying through of picketing. This was put into practice on the last day of the strike when in the course of the picketing Comrade Reino Tantilla, the State Organizer of the U. F. L., was arrested.

Comrade Tantilla, having been the leader of the picketing, was especially hated by the creameries. In order to be able to hold him the city police force used an old warrant which had been issued against him for helping to stop the foreclosure sale of a farmer's cattle in Carlton County with about 200 other farmers. This arrest was used to try to intimidate the strikers and to stop the picketing.

**Raise "Red" Scare**

Intimidation of all kinds was used through the paid press of the Steel Trust, in these towns and especially the red "scare" was raised. However, because of the correct policy of the comrades in the strike on this issue it was ineffective. The farmers had asked several of our pickets if they were Communists and received the answer that they were.

The question of Communism, raised by Mayor Barker as a last resort to discredit the strike leadership, served just to increase the confidence of the farmers in the Communist, because they had been the most active supporters and fighters in the strike.

The farmers were somewhat afraid

**Free Milk for Jobless**

The Unemployed Council and the National Miners' Union also mobilized their members for the strike and raised the demand that the raises for the farmers must come from the profits of the milk trust and not through added increases in the prices of milk to the consumer.

The proposal was made for distribution of free milk to the unemployed workers, and the active pickets and the farmers stated that they were willing to give all their milk free as long as the strike lasted if the workers could be gotten to support the strike. Distribution centers were organized into the Mesaba Range Co-operative Creamery and into the Farmers'

**United Front**

At the same time, the sympathizers of the Communist Party and of the United Farmers' League in the organizations were fighting against the H. A. without our knowledge or guidance. We had, according to our information, no members in the N. M. P. A., but we had been working previously with the farmers in it. The first farm strike of the H. A. was met by the offer of United Front by the U. F. L. and C. P. in this territory, and the farmers, although not in the H. A., were very much im-

## The Minnesota Milk Farmers Win Strike Against Monopoly Dairies

pressed by it and remembered it as well as the struggles carried on during the last winter against the officials of the county. The sympathy for our organizations was very great and had a great effect on the carrying through of the strike.

The strike finally actually was got into action without any organized committees, pickets or leadership. In this situation the farmers of the Forbes territory sent a call to the U. F. L. for support, as they knew we were quite strong in the farming territories in these communities. The response of the U. F. L. in taking the question up at once with them by sending the leading comrades immediately into the strike area, gave great confidence to the farmers in the possibility of winning this strike.

The Mesaba Range Co-operative Creamery of Virginia, Minn., with a militant working-class leadership, immediately issued a call for the support of their members and patrons to the strike and sent delegates to the mass meetings of the strikers to propose united front action in the picketing, etc. This action by the creamery resulted in the farmers actually seeing for themselves the difference between working-class and so-called "neutral" creameries and co-operative institutions in this territory, the "neutrals" taking no action whatever in support of the strike.

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**Proper Work of C. P. and United Farm League Wins**

By KAY HEIKKILA

The milk shippers of the Bridge-man Russell, Virginia Creamery and the Eveleth Creamery, organized into the Northland Milk Producers' Association, have just finished a successful strike for higher prices, winning their demands after having been on strike for several days.

The strike was the result of the demand among the farmers for a raise of one cent per quart on raw milk sold to creameries at two and one-half cents per quart, leaving six and one-half and seven and one-half cents profit for the creameries, per quart, for milk being sold at nine cents and ten cents per quart.

The demand first presented was simply a raise in the prices of milk, which, of course, was refused by the Milk Trust representatives. Thereupon the call for the strike was issued by the more militant membership of the Producers' Association, and the whole organization lined up behind it.

The influence of the Holiday Association was quite evident in the strike, many farmers having been approached to join, and many having been under the impression in the past of the H. A. being a militant farmers' organization. This impression had been struck down somewhat by the H. A. sell-out in the Duluth milk strike some few weeks ago.

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# 250 Workers Strike to End Prison Discipline in Federal Transient Camp

## Armed Guards Compel 50 Strike Leaders to Leave Camp

By PAUL STEELE  
TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Revolutionary and unbearable conditions and attempts at fascist prison discipline, 250 youth, ranging in age from 18 to 25, went on strike at the Federal Transient Camp, three miles north of Tucson. They demanded recognition of their union, a minimum wage of \$3 a week for campers, setting up of stoves in the barracks as protection against cold which made sleep at night next to impossible, an rescinding of the order cutting down tobacco allowances from three times to twice weekly.

The campers also demanded the reinstatement of the delegation which had travelled to Nogales to investigate conditions there and had been "busted" when it returned, and an end to the discipline, which the director, an army man, was trying to impose.

The resentment of the young workers, many of them homeless, against a series of commands issued by the camp director, resulted in the formation of a union.

The campers were young workers who had been forced by the crisis to leave home and take to the road. They are gradually being forced into these concentration camps, by propaganda now, but after Jan. 1, 1934, according to those in charge, by force.

It is claimed that the militia will be called out if necessary to force young workers into these camps now being built throughout the country.

Although there were stoves stored in the camp storeroom, the director, Richardson, refused to let them be set up in the barracks, although he admitted that it was colder in the barracks at night, than it was outside.

No Pay  
In most of these concentration camps, the magnificent N. R. A. salary of ninety cents a week is paid. But Richardson and his superior, State Director Murphy refuse to pay a strike cent to the workers for the hours they are working at skilled trades ten hours daily. They evidently put the money in their own pockets.

When the campers began to run away via the back fence route, Richardson ordered the guards, campers themselves, to take clubs and knives to the head if they try to escape. Rumors began flying that the camp was to be surrounded by electrified barbed-wire. On Friday the tobacco allowance was cut from three to two sacks weekly. The food, previously fair, due to the kindness of the campers, began to drop off alarmingly in quantity and quality. The workers decided that something had to be done, and a meeting of the SPECIAL DUTY squad was called in their separate barracks, which was made of adobe and therefore fairly warm at night.

The Special Duty squad are campers with special jobs: maintenance men, doctors, kitchen squad, cooks, dishwashers, stenographers, guards, and barracks' captains, in short, all the key men of the camp who were given petty privileges which was supposed to make them think themselves better than the rank and file campers who did pick and shovel work. They had their own barracks which were warm, ate at their own table and were about the only ones who were permitted to leave the camp to go



CONCLUDED BY HELEN LUXE

To continue with the series of Russian dishes, here are two more. The first is for another kind of mushroom soup—it was sent by Natalie G., and she writes this apologetic preface: "This is a more expensive dish and I haven't made it in a long while."

Russian Mushroom Barley Soup  
Put to soak overnight four or five Russian dry mushrooms, and separately half a pound or so (for small family, quarter pound) of dry coarse barley.

Make a stock as previously directed for Stchec. (By boiling a shin-bone out of meat and marrow bone, with a few black peppers, a few leaves of bay, one onion cut in four, a spring parsley, leaves or stalks of celery, two potatoes, one carrot, last two diced, s. turnip, leeks, or any similar assortment of available soup greens).

When meat is cooked, strain all through colander. To the broth add the soaked barley, which has been washed and drained, also the mushrooms chopped very fine. The juice in which the mushrooms have soaked should be strained through a cheesecloth and also added to the soup.

Now season, and cook all very slowly, stirring to prevent barley from sticking, until barley is done.

Fin  
This is a dish made with lamb or mutton. (Shoulder is okay for it.) Using about a pound and a half, cut the meat from bones. Boil the bones in about a pint of water, half an hour or a little less. Strain out bones.

Brown the pieces of meat in butter or fat with a small chopped onion. Season. Four over this the broth, mixed with about a fourth cup of oil; cook very slowly without stirring until meat and rice are done. (Would suggest cooking over one of those asbestos mats, or baking, to lessen danger of burning.)

A pilaf can also be made with rice. Cook or partly cook the rice, then cook together with some meat stock. Brown the meat (cut in pieces) in butter or fat, with chopped onion; put these into the middle of the pan containing the rice. (A cupful of stewed tomatoes may be mixed with the rice.) Then stew or bake slowly until dry enough to turn out on

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

# Letters from Our Readers

ONLY 20 PER CENT HAVE BANK ACCOUNTS  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
On Dec. 4 you printed the following item:

Since 1928 the number of savings bank depositors has been declining, so that today only 31 per cent of the population has any savings account as compared with 41 per cent four years ago. The average account is now \$62 per person as compared with \$52 then.

"At no time did more than 41 per cent have any deposits at all."

I agree with the value of the average account but I cannot see how 31 per cent of the population have savings accounts, because there are people who have more than one bank book. Even some workers who still have a little money have in certain cases two accounts.

This does not mean that they have so much money that they cannot have this amount on one book instead of two. The people have done this during the last four or five years because one could never tell which bank would close.

It was for this purpose that some people divided their few dollars into two accounts so in case one bank closes they should at least have 50 per cent of their savings left.

But having two bank accounts is no longer a "security" especially since the invention of bank holidays.

Now taking into consideration that some people have from two to five bank accounts the percentage of people having savings accounts will fall far below the "31 per cent," probably to 20 per cent.

DOING PARTY WORK  
In 1931 I came in contact with O.J.A., who set me on the road to correct living and helped me to get most of my "thing bank, energy, with which to carry on my work. Through her I met B. A. and then the discussions began!

Everytime we got together, it was vital discussion. This has been going on now for these last couple of years which was interesting with not only their "thing bank, energy, but B. A. actually arguing and distributing our Party pamphlets among fellow-workers, friends and strangers. On Friday, Dec. 8, I was asked to go to a meeting at the home of O.J.A. When I arrived there was a roomful of people to begin with. On the wall was a picture, covered up, O.J.A. said, "No doubt you are all wondering just what it is." She unveils it and we see before ourselves a picture of a man and a woman. This, in itself, was a pleasant surprise for myself, but then the next thing deeply touched me. O.J.A. continued by saying that this picture is being presented to me as a gift from them in appreciation for my courage in being a Communist. This picture is presented to their friend, the Communist!

In that moment it flashed upon me, that here, this worker had gone not only to the exertion of doing something, but spending money for the material, writing all his friends, that he was doing this openly, frankly, that he is deeply sympathizing with the leadership of the Communist Party, that he wished to align himself unmistakably with the revolutionary workers!

HIMSELF FRAMED, CALLS FOR MORE ENERGY TO FREE SCOTTSBORO 9  
Woodbury County Jail, Sioux City, Iowa.  
Comrade Editor:  
I would like to say that the Daily Worker has improved greatly.

I would like very much to be out at this time with every worker who realizes the necessity of and the political importance of the fight for those nine Negro boys in Alabama, and I appeal as a worker in jail, charged with Criminal Syndicalism, to even use more energy and effort in revolutionary action in forcing the murdering masters of Alabama to release these nine innocent boys.

Workers—colored and white—our time is short if we allow this barbarous Fascist plundering of our workers' rights to continue. It is our duty as workers to organize with each other. Break the bonds of slavery that this despotic capitalist society now forces on us.

Workers would you want to be electrocuted, legally lynched, for riding freight trains.

Then, comrades, wake up. Put on your revolutionary banners of Marx and Lenin and get out of that shell. Comrades, cease being afraid of being called Communists. Be proud of it—but do not puff up over it. Being a Communist is organizing and leading your fellow workers, paving the way to Soviet America.

Workers, the Scottsboro Boys must not die!

Norman Hazelrigg, (Sig. authorized).  
A CHARGE AND A DEFENSE.  
Daily Worker:  
What kind of an organizer is Laul of the Food Workers Industrial Union anyhow? When dairy drivers begged him to organize them, they were told by this supposed leader that they must first show him a demonstration of their strength. Instead of agitating among the workers who were still dubious as to the possible success of a union, he left all the organizational work to the men who came to him asking for help. Of course, the inevitable happened. The A. F. of L. got wind of the preparations and published an ad calling for a general meeting at the Forward Building under the leadership of Thompson who is operating under the racketeering influence of Local 292 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Now all these drivers have joined this famous sell-out union and another splendid opportunity to form a revolutionary union was lost through the misleadership of Laul. Comrades, we must go forward and see that these workers are not sold out. Expose the misleaders who throw away chances like these.

STATEMENT OF THE FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.  
The letter of the worker is not a statement of facts in the situation. Comrade Laul had a meeting with these workers, in fact two

meetings, and tried to establish an organization committee in order to prepare for the strike. However, these workers insisted that the Ex-Servicemen's League and the union should give them fifty men to go around pulling workers off trucks, declaring the strike in this way.

Naturally, this is not our policy, which is that strikes must be prepared through organization and that the workers at the proper time must be the ones to decide the strike. A number of these men also worked in one-man shops and Comrade Laul informed them that before these one-man shops could be closed on a strike and won it would be necessary to do organizational work in a few of the larger shops, so that the strike could be effective.

The reason that the workers went to the A. F. of L. is because they fell for the propaganda of Thompson who told them they had been sold out by the A. F. of L. without a strike being necessary, and also because the bosses told them that they would sign with the A. F. of L. and picketing and other strike activity, organizations, would have to do the picketing. However, Comrade Laul, at these particular meetings, did not convince the workers that they must be the ones to go with the union, to participate in the organization work and that they together with other union members and workers of other shops, who have been sold out, were the workers for a sufficient length of time, we were not in a position to influence them and those workers who demanded that the union and the Ex-Servicemen should organize a committee of fifty to pull drivers off their trucks, went, and the A. F. of L. and naturally they were sold out.

We even explained to them that the bosses had succeeded in framing up on our union workers only a few months ago. However all of this was to no avail.

This does not mean that we have given these workers up, by any means. In fact at present we are conducting some work amongst these workers. We have been in one shop has already been signed with our union.

LA FAYETTE EDWARDS, (Signature Authorized).  
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Why Destroy the Crops When Millions Starve? Farmer Wants to Know  
(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
COPEL, S. C.—All one can hear is "crop reduction!" Farmers must plant less cotton! Why? Overproduction? No! What then? Underconsumption?

Out of all my acquaintances among the honest working-class people, I can't find a solitary family or individual who had a bed fit to sleep in, or cover enough to sleep warm on cold nights. That doesn't mention clothes and shoes, either.

Jobs will be given to men, their children to school hungry, cold and barefooted and know that millions of bales of cotton, millions of bushels of wheat, millions of pounds of pork, beef and mutton mould in the warehouses!

The churches have so many nice papers printed, intending to abolish race hatred. All of you should read them, but when you do, be sure to go back home, like they do here, and, if you have a colored person working for you, let him or her eat on the table out of tin plates and sleep in the cotton house on a pile of seed cotton and covered with jute bags. I think that's so religious! Don't you?

Who is that coming down the road?  
"Wh, that's Brown's Negro."  
"Oh, that's riding!"  
"Oh, that's Brown's horse."  
Brown may have his Negro today, but the day will come when all Brown will have left is a kicked rear end and a good hoe and shovel to work with along with that colored man and woman he one time owned. Then his beautiful soft white hands will be toll-worn, too.

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# Tartar Village in USSR Celebrates Bumper Harvest

Karl Marx Collective Farm Has 82 Ploughs, and Seeding and Cutting Machines

(By a Soviet Worker Correspondent)  
Dear Comrades:  
I have only just returned from the Tartar village of Timerlik where I, in my turn, spent my leave of absence. The Tartars, as you undoubtedly know, were one of the last peoples to be made subject to the Tsar's regime.

A few years ago the inhabitants of the village of Timerlik organized a kolhoz, which they dedicated in the name of Karl Marx. When I arrived there the members of the kolhoz were finishing up the last details of the work of gathering in the harvest. And the harvest was a fine one. The workers associated in the Karl Marx kolhoz harvested 8000 (3,200 lbs.) to the hectare (3 1/2 acres).

Gallahmetov, in whose home I lived, an old man nearing the seven-tenths of eighty, is a plentiful harvester as this year's. "I don't remember," he said to me, "when our earth has given so much grain. And how could it have yielded such a harvest in the past when the best earth was owned by the big landlords? ... 'Out of the landlords' fields, labor was forced and slavish. In the kolhoz each man works under his own initiative. In the time of the landlord we tilled with the old, out of date Russian plough, and we gathered in the harvest with the sickle. Now the tractor and the seeding machine plough up the land of the kolhoz. Out on the fields are working the seeding machine and the cutting machines. Instead of in September, in August now, the earth is turned over and allowed to rest during the winter. The soil is richer, it is again brought under cultivation in May. When the plan only called for 3,000 the workers in the kolhoz brought 8,000 cartloads of manure to fertilize the land.

Invest 175,000 Rubles in Truck Gardening.  
"What tomatoes, cabbages and cucumbers grew this year! Cabbages weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, onions the size of one's fist, and tomatoes from 30 to 40 on a bush. Twenty-seven hectares were taken up in truck gardens. From their revenues the kolhoz workers were in a position to invest 175,000 rubles in truck gardening this year."

Old Gallahmetov led me to Galle Gassan, a former day laborer in the fields of the landlords. Once he, Gassan, had been a poor orphan. His father had died on the border of starvation. Gassan joined the kolhoz, began to work in the collective and at a new rate of speed. And now you would not be able to recognize the former laborer, Gassan.

From his income last year he was able to buy a good hut, and he painted the floors. He bought a cow, sheep, and geese. He even managed a sewing machine, a looking glass and a clock. Gassan's wife, Mensafa, wears a new dress out in the style of the latest city fashion.

In the evening Gassan drinks tea

Mosque Now a Nursery  
During the time of the Tsars in Timerlik there was only one substantial building, which was a mosque. Now, the kolhoz workers no longer find it necessary to have a meeting of the members of the kolhoz it was unanimously agreed to turn the mosque over into a nursery for children.

Besides a nursery in the Karl Marx kolhoz, they have built stables with places for from 80 to 100 horses.

They have also built a pig farm and a rabbit farm, a storage house for vegetables, and a warehouse which will hold 15,000 pounds of grain.

The workers at the Timerlik kolhoz are planning to establish a breeding farm for blue-blooded cattle, and to build an electrical power station on the kolhoz.

Before my departure for the kolhoz for Moscow I was present at a most exceptional event.

A long train of wagons proceeding from the warehouse. In the ninth wagon was riding the best grain shock worker, Shemordan Minebaileff. And how many vegetables! Money, wealth rolling into the yards of the kolhoz workers.

Shemordan, lifted up in the cart, and speaking to those meeting together in the yard, said:  
"I'm not able to speak well. . . . You know how Shemordan lived. I have crossed two shores in my life, and only now on the shore of the kolhoz I see that Shemordan Minebaileff has found his true joy in the darkness. And now I have caught up with and gone ahead of those who were better off than I."

"Here is my 500 days' work brought me in grain to my very door. Look at the whole cartload. Nine cartloads! Look, my old woman, Gatanavaf, is crying. She is so glad to see me."

"We have fulfilled the golden, strong words of Comrade Stalin and have made the wealth of our kolhoz a reality."

I would like an answer to my letter. If my comrades are interested in the matter, I would be glad to be willing to answer their questions and to keep them informed in any way that I can.

With comradely greetings,  
G. J. Slesinger  
U.S.S.R., Moscow, Arbat 2,  
Sverdlovskoyehenny St. No. 31,  
Ap. 3, G. J. Slesinger

Half of Pear Crop Thrown to Hogs While Jobless Starve  
Owner of Farm Has to Work As Laborer in Orchard to Make Ends Meet  
(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
CENTRAL POINT, Oregon.—Please find enclosed 50 cents. With I could make it \$50. I live on a fine five-acre farm, irrigated, on which I have not been able to pay the interest and taxes this year.

The market for vegetables and berries is very poor. The hens just about make their keep. By working in the pear orchards I earned about \$95, and by trading produce for other necessities we are trying to get along. At that we are better off than those who own large tracts of land.

The fruit pickers themselves will feel the pinch of want.

The school teachers of Medford were hired for a four and a half month contract pending the outcome of the tax collections, and at that the warrants are hard to cash.

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# Forced Labor on Plantations of the Michigan Sugar Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—The Michigan Sugar Co., Lansing, Mich., is obtaining large numbers of men from the Volunteers of America of that city.

A man whom the Flint Police arrested at a Flint "jungle" related his experiences in Lansing as follows:

Starving men come to the Volunteers of America for something to eat and are sent in truckloads to the beet fields and compelled to work



eight hours per day for the miserable food given them.

"They perform all the necessary work, such as digging up sugar beets, loading, trucking, etc., delivering the product to the Michigan Sugar Co. They do not receive one cent of pay. If they don't work fast enough, they are kicked right out without any ceremony."

"The Volunteers of America are known to receive \$3 per head for each man thus furnished to the sugar refinery."

If this is not slavery or forced labor, what else could it be?

The capitalist press of this country accuses the Soviet Union of imposing forced labor upon its people. This is merely done to camouflage its own inhuman, vicious practices upon the helpless, starving populace.

The writer has spent one year in the Soviet Union and found the people happy and contented. Every boy has a job there. In my extensive travels, I have never seen or heard of any such thing as forced labor.

Small Upstate Milk Dealers Hit by Crisis  
ALBANY, N. Y.—When, about 10 years ago, Albany passed stricter laws about pasteurization of milk, some of the peddlers of milk who were got their merchandise from bigger concerns, and were able to make a living. Conditions have been getting harder and harder for these small dealers. Last week, for instance, one pasteurization plant took the business over of three of those small dealers, whose receipts were too small to get along and pay their debts.

The city of Albany has nearly 9,000 men on the list for work by the C. W. A. Only a little more as 2,000 are working. The rest are waiting at home, filled up with good promises.

My congratulations, with our new press, may also find work for all our city. Our "Daily" is the most trustworthy paper I ever laid hands on. I would not miss it. Only under circumstances as they are now, it is a great trouble to know where to get the money to pay.

Farmers' Conference a Big Historical Event  
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—I went to the Chicago Conference and it was the most wonderful meeting that I had ever attended because it was com-

posed of real dirty farmers. And the welcome and the mingling of the workers of Chicago, and the farmers and their wives from 40 states was a historical event. The like of which had never happened before in this or any other country.

I hitch-hiked to Chicago after being unable to get anyone from Kentucky to go with me.

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

Government Worker Spurns Chest Drive; Gives \$30 to "Daily"  
Washington, D. C.  
Daily Worker:  
Dear Comrade:  
They've been running the Community Chest drive here, all the government departments, using all the high powered orators from General Johnson down to bulldoze the workers in making "voluntary" contributions of three day salary to the Community chest. All the unemployed here are supposed to be on relief or public works and the money is supposedly used for hospitals, orphanages, etc. The community chest, however, does not distribute it directly, but turns it over to the American Legion, the Salvation Army and other "charitable friends" of the working class. I prefer choosing my own organization, so here's thirty dollars for the Daily Worker financial drive.

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# PARTY LIFE How Is Open Letter Carried Out in the Marine Industry?

Party Committees Isolated from Concentration Industry in Recent Struggles

By R. E. HUDSON

"The organization of a firm basis of our Party and the revolutionary trade union movement among the decisive strata of the American workers in the most important industrial centers."

This is the first task outlined in the Open Letter. One of the most important industries in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston is marine. It is time to ask ourselves to what extent the Party in these districts have begun to carry out the line of the open letter.

In the period since the Party Conference the Party and revolutionary trade unions have made considerable progress in the marine industry.

In comparison with the situation six months ago we are far better off. But in comparison with the favorable possibilities that have, and still do exist, we have merely scratched the surface.

On the daily, systematic application of a correct mass policy can result in winning the workers in the basic industries. The extent to which we carry through this daily systematic work is best reflected during the course of struggles. An examination of some recent struggles will enable us to find out to what extent the Party committees have made a turn in their work.

Strikes in Baltimore  
Baltimore has been the scene of the most important struggles that have taken place in the marine industry in ten years. A number of important ship strikes, led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, have taken place. The union played a major role in the militant strikes of the International Longshoremen's Association and was the instrument for developing united action of the seaman and longshoremen. During the course of these struggles there was a mass response to our slogan and we made some headway in exposing and isolating the I.L.A. officials. Largely through the initiative of the M.W.I.U. the strike movement spread and for a short time actually became a general strike. Four hundred police were mobilized to break the strike, machine guns were openly mounted on the docks and ships and militant clashes between the strike and police occurred.

In no other industry in Baltimore have such militant struggles occurred. In no other industry in Baltimore has the Party so much influence and a more solid base among the workers. In no other industry in Baltimore has the Party so many capable and willing proletarian forces to work with.

The Leadership of the Party  
To what extent did the Party Committees in Baltimore give leadership to these forces and how was the Party mobilized for the support of these struggles?

Despite the mass character of the strikes the Section Committee was not aroused to the importance of the situation and no steps were taken to establish close contact with the situation. It is reported that several times during the course of the strike the comrades spent hours and hours trying to find the Section Committee in order to get advice upon important questions of policy that arose. Efforts to get additional forces and support to carry on the struggle were unsuccessful. No political guidance, little practical support—this is the characterization of the situation, made by the District Organizer from Philadelphia, at a meeting of the Section Bureau in Baltimore, and which was accepted by them.

The complete isolation of the Party Committees from the situation is best illustrated by the reaction made to an injunction which was issued near the conclusion of the strike. This injunction, issued at the request of the I.L.A. officials, supposedly was to restrain the police from interfering in the struggle were unsuccess. The capitalist press were full of stories that the so-called injunction was in the interests of the workers. Surely this maneuver deserves an explanation to the workers. But it is doubtful whether the section is even aware that it was issued because a statement on it! Neither has any se-

spicalists than the habit of eating mush brought to those of the last generation.

The only people, besides the last manufacturers, who are advocating and prescribing the indiscriminate use of bran, are amateur dieticians, food faddists, naturopaths and plain ignorant cranks.

In order to obviate the scientific physician's objection to bran, General Foods are now advertising "Post's 40 per cent Bran Flakes." This, of course, cuts down the roughness of the product to 40 per cent, but it is still liable to irritate sensitive stomachs particularly those who are already suffering from indigestion, mild gastritis or beginning gastric (stomach) ulcers.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger  
Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gok, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burk and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

By LYONS ..... \$ 1.00  
E. Resenen ..... 50  
Uchi-ko, Minneapolis ..... 5.00  
Two Social Workers ..... 2.00  
Proletarian, Lorain ..... 1.00  
Previous total ..... \$254.54  
Total to date ..... \$274.04

JOIN THE Communist Party  
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
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# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



WHO could have believed that in these dark days of unemployment and want the Daily Worker would find it possible to raise \$40,000 from among those who are suffering most?

But the job has almost been done, and a slight last push will carry the drive over the hump.

I don't believe there is any other newspaper in America that has such loyalty behind it. I am sure the New York World-Telegram or the Chicago Tribune could never raise a proportionate amount in dimes and quarters from its readers.

Even the liberals, who include many of the wealthier citizens of this "united" land, do not support their own papers. The Nation at one time attempted to raise a popular fund. The drive was a dismal failure. Liberal organs all require big personal subsidies made by some angel with a fat checkbook.

When there is no such subsidy with big editorial salaries, etc., the paper dies. Liberals are not very strong in their convictions.

The commercial newspapers that speak for capitalism are read widely but not loved. Everyone knows, whether consciously or no, that they are not meant for service but for profit. They are really printed to be mediums of advertising; their very life depends upon the department stores, manufacturers of tinted toilet paper, and purveyors of rackets.

But the Daily Worker is the voice of suppressed masses; the voice that speaks out boldly when social wrong is done; the voice that is loud against injustice when pseudo-liberal papers discreetly are silent; the trumpet of the disinherited and damned; the collective expression of miners, steel workers, school teachers, fishermen, housewives, sharecroppers, Negroes and immigrant workers, exploited children of America and other victims of this horrible and hypocritical system.

Nothing can replace such an organ. If it should die, a deeper night would fall on the obscure places where capitalist evil goes on daily. We are slaves, but we organize and fight against our slavery. The Daily Worker is the expression of our will to be free. It is our tribune and battle-flag.

That's how the readers of the Daily Worker feel about their newspaper, and that's why they make every sacrifice to keep it alive.

**The Last Appeal**  
AND now I shall make this last appeal to the readers to wind up the Daily Worker drive with a bang.

The friendly competition which I began among the various departments of the paper has produced results; some of them I did not expect, however. Can it be true that the sports column is more popular with "Daily" readers than Dr. Luttinger's witty science and health, or Mary Luke's corned domestic wisdom, or the cartoons of Burck?

I am down in third place in the competition, I believe; can this also be possible? But competitors are that way; and I am not going to take defeat badly. Neither are the others. We know it is all for the Daily Worker, a cause in which it is better to be defeated than to win with William Randolph Hearst or Bernard McFadden.

Just the same, let us roll up our sleeves and see if we can still catch up and leave behind the cartoonist and wrestler. This race began between literature and spinach; let us try to keep it that way.

**HERE** are a few letters that tell how readers feel about the "Daily." It is too bad there is no space for many more of these letters; they are a real picture of America, and some of them are inspiring.

**Welfare Worker**  
"This contribution is from a welfare worker who is gradually learning what it is all about. I have been reading the Daily Worker for over a month, and am thinking that if our unemployed could learn to act upon this kind of advice instead of taking meekly what charity hands out, there would be social justice in this land. My middle-class intellectuals may be a vacillating and undependable lot, but some of us are waking up.—Social Worker, San Francisco, Cal."

**Memorial to Father**  
"It is my father's anniversary, and I am breaking away from an old Jewish custom and sending the 'Daily' my dollar instead of to a synagogue. He is dead these 13 years, but I am sure he would approve. He was a court officer in a little European town, and felt intensely the sufferings of the peasants as he saw them every day. As a worker, I have lost my health in this speed-up system. Now I am a so-called salesman, living on meager commissions.—I am deeply grieved I cannot send you more.—J. M. W., Chicago, Ill."

**A Canadian Vet**  
"Just thing of all! A year ago at the Briggs strike I picked up a Daily Worker. Somehow it seemed right and I read on and on and here's my buck now. This is a real war, the first I feel enthusiastic about—a war to end this damnable system of poverty and lies. Other vets are beginning to see it, too. The best of luck.—A Canadian Vet, Detroit, Mich."

**A Working Girl**  
"Tonight I feel like hell, impossible to describe what it is like sometimes to put in a nine-hour day in a speed-up factory, and yet I have just read the 'Daily' and am sending a contrib as my protest against our slavery and shall do more soon.—Working Girl, Scranton, Pa."

**From a Red Playwright**  
"I was married recently, and am strapped of course, but will offer \$1 for the manuscript of the workers' correspondence poetry you recently published. Maybe you can auction off such manuscripts in competition with the artists to help the 'Daily.'"

"Our Comrade George Redfield raised \$6.60 at the wedding party given me in another comrade's house and has sent it to the 'Daily.' Let's have more and bigger red wedding parties!—Marvin Klein, Davenport, Iowa."

**A Coal Miner**  
"If you knew what a quarter means in this part of hungerland you'd value it highly, and appreciate what the Daily Worker means to us coal diggers. Life goes on, but it will never be the same. Even the dumbest must see. A revolution is coming.—F. D., Brownsville, Pa."

**An Alabama Sharecropper**  
"I am sending 15 cents. We hardly see money here, we are glad enough for a little food. But our sharecropper's union is growing in spite of hell. The white croppers are coming over, they see we must put up a united front if we are to live. It is a miracle for us to see the Daily Worker in this place. I wish I could tell you what it does for us here. It must go on with this message, for God is on our side, and slavery will be abolished in this land.—J. W., Dadeville, Ala."

**Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.**  
Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Bill Biria	50	Dugas	25
J. Rantanen	50	Melson	25
Sherwood	50	C. Wechner	10.00
Hendrickson	25	Previous total	\$29.25
Buehlow	25	TOTAL TO DATE	\$541.40

## The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR  
Analysis of a Success

No fair judgment can be passed on Maxwell Anderson's play, "Mary of Scotland," until it appears in published form. The production that may be seen at the Alvin Theatre in New York appears to be a very attractive show for the theatre-going bourgeoisie, but obscures and practically betrays Mr. Anderson's script. Because this production represents the combined efforts of the Theatre Guild, the most firmly established American theatre; Robert Edmond Jones in some respects the "dean" of American scene designers; and an unusual number of high-salaried actors, it is important to examine in as much detail as space will allow, the result of their collaboration.

We must sacrifice for the moment a general discussion of Maxwell Anderson's work. He is one of the few American playwrights who merit serious consideration. He is a sincere romantic and he brings to the theatre a feeling for the heroic or the broad gesture, the full word, the fearless action and a longing for a wind-swept, unfettered existence. It is in this spirit and an original and invigorating sense of the English language, born of this spirit, that he may be set down without dispute as a notable contributor to the American stage.

In the three-act tale of "Mary of Scotland," moreover, Mr. Anderson has found material not only for a colorful story, but for a theme that is central to his thought. Briefly, it is Anderson's intention to contrast the ruler who would govern on a basis of humanitarian tolerance and sensitivity with the ruler whose tactics are shaped by considerations of reason and interest. The first ruler, Mr. Anderson says in effect, is doomed, and although his sympathies follow her (she is Mary Stuart in this case), he recognizes the impracticability of her principles as the basis of a political method. Whatever our opinion of this thesis, we will concern ourselves today only with an analysis of how it is expressed in terms of its 52nd Street production.

Helen Hayes, who is ordinarily an unalloyed charm, gives a rigidly conventional performance. To make the impression of queenliness she holds herself with tense upright-ness—chin in the air, eyes in the skies—and speaks in the most naive tradition of declamatory acting. Her unnatural carriage and elocutionary articulation of the lines, added to her small body, create the effect of a clever high-school girl imitating an actress of the old school. With these attributes, it is impossible to believe in her womanliness, her passion or her pride. Thus the love scenes are not only ineffective as such (being a matter of the emotion), but do not convey the author's purpose, which is to show the conflict between her personal feelings and her political ideals. Lacking the quality of maturity, moreover, the contrast between Mary's sensibility and Elizabeth's logic falls to be anything more than a matter of the author's lines. This failure becomes the Elizabeth of Helen Menken, who plays the part like a gilded witch, and reduces Mr. Anderson's theme to nothing better than an academically melodramatic struggle between a sweet little noblewoman and a big bad ogre.

At this point we must turn to Mr. Jones's costumes and sets. He has clothed Miss Hayes in materials so rich and hues so bright that her unreal size is emphasized rather than counteracted, and in the last scene Miss Hayes in black is made to look like Priscilla, beside Elizabeth who in opulent gold looks like a gilded wanton. This is a striking effect, precisely opposite to the need of the play. And, in the castle scene, Mary is made to look quite comfortable in paneled oak surroundings, whereas one might suppose this an excellent opportunity to contrast visually Mary's sensuous Southern nature with a forbiddingly gloomy Northern environment. Mr. Jones's sets and costumes may be considered handsome, but they actually militate against the meaning of the play.

For the rest, Mr. Merivale, who looks and speaks well, is emotionally wooden, and the rest of the expected cast are merely passable types, not actors adding color and complexity of characterization so important to the background of a romantic play.

Communist critics are often accused of emanating a revolutionary viewpoint from bourgeois artists, but what is to be noted here is that in the production of an "orthodox" historical play the directors of the leading middle-class theatre in America are unaware that in casting, acting and setting their production belie the author's theme. This shows, from any point of view, that the theatre is a standard of the theatre, is a thoroughly adolescent, pitifully hollow job of play-production. If it displays a certain technical proficiency it also betrays a fundamental ignorance of what it means to translate an author's idea into terms of the theatre.

**W.E.S.L. POST ASKS FOR BOOKS**  
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Post No. 1 is in need of books for its library. Anyone who wishes to donate any, please send them to 203 E. 15th St., New York, N. Y.

## Issue New Masses As Weekly Dec. 29

To Be First Revolutionary Literary Weekly Magazine in America

On Friday, December 29, America will witness the publication of its first weekly revolutionary magazine. On that day the New Masses, which for more than 20 years appeared as a monthly magazine, will begin publication as a weekly.

It will retain the same uncompromising Communist viewpoint which has distinguished it. Simple recording of events decisively affecting the world is today no longer sufficient. It is not enough to understand the world — it must be changed.

To assure the expression of the revolutionary point of view and to give it direction, the New Masses has raised about it a brilliant group of editors and writers here and abroad able swiftly and illuminatingly to report and analyze the vital events now making history: the ever-sharpening clash between a dying capitalist system and the growing revolutionary movement; the deepening economic crisis; the fight against war, the spreading militant strikes; the increasing lynch terror; the continuing unemployment situation, N. R. A. and its menace to workers.

**A Militant Magazine**  
As a revolutionary magazine, the New Masses will aim to be a beacon illuminating the way for tens of thousands of Americans, factory workers and farmers, students, professionals—and those strata of middle class white collar workers whose deep-seated illusions about capitalist democracy are being shattered.

It will bring militant support to all these—and to hungry millions who haunt the breadlines of a thousand cities and towns—to the doubly-exploited Negro share-croppers—to the army of expropriated home-owners—and to the masses of unemployed workers. Its entire strength will be enlisted in the struggle of the organized workers and honest intellectuals toward Communism. It will support revolutionary and militant trade unions, and other organizations, such as the Trade Union Unity League, the John Reed Clubs, Pen and Hammer, National Students League, the International Labor Defense, etc.

The weekly New Masses will be a 32-page magazine, illustrated by the work of America's foremost revolutionary artists.

The board of editors follows: Nathan Adler, William Browder, Stanley Burnshaw, Jacob Burck, Wm. F. Dunne, Joseph Freeman, Ben Field, Eugene Gordon, Michael Gold, Granville Hicks, Langston Hughes, Joshua Kuntz, Herman Michelson, Joseph North, Ashley Pettis, Jack Stachel, and representatives of the National Students League, and the Pen and Hammer.

Interpretive reporting from all strategic points in the United States and other countries will be one of the strong features of the magazine. Correspondents include John Strachey in England; Henri Barbusse and Rene Cotwill in New England; Ellis Winter in California; Jack Conroy in the Middle West; Marguerite Young and Seymour Waldman will be in charge of the weekly New Masses' Washington Bureau.

Frequently, special writers will be sent into the field to investigate at first-hand political, social and economic news and report upon it while the beginning strikes struggles, the fight for jobs insurance, the battles of the militant farmers, the gradations of currencies and markets, the struggle against Fascism—all phases of life in our collapsing capitalist state will be brilliantly reported and analyzed.

The New Masses will continue the publication of outstanding short stories and poems.

**Revolutionary Art**  
Granville Hicks, whose recent book, "The Great Tradition," has created a world, will be in charge of book reviews.

Nathan Adler and Tom Brandon will conduct the film department. Ashley Pettis, noted pianist, formerly of the Eastman School of Music, will cover the musical field, while a writer whose name cannot now be announced will handle dramatic criticism.

A special department will be devoted each week to letters from readers mirroring the actual life in industry, the Black Belt, mining, shipping, farming, etc., as the workers themselves live it.

Concise, clear-cut interpretations of the significant events of the week written by the ablest minds in the American revolutionary movement will distinguish the editorial staff.

The weekly New Masses will sell for 10 cents an issue. Subscription prices are \$3.50 a year, \$2 for six months, while for a limited time a special trial offer of 15 weeks for \$1 has been arranged.

**Quarterly Supplement**  
Beginning about a month after the first issue of the weekly, the New Masses will publish its first Quarterly Supplement. This will contain theoretical and critical articles of greater length than the weekly can accommodate. It will be sold on the newsstands as part of the regular issue, and is included in the regular subscription price. It is hoped to make the weekly New Masses self-supporting. A budget has been worked out to permit this as soon as subscriptions and newsstand sales aggregate 20,000 a week.

Subscriptions should be sent to the offices of the New Masses, 31 E. 27th St., New York City.

## Marx and Lenin Exhibits in Erie, Cleveland, Akron

On Friday, Dec. 22, Cleveland and vicinity will have an opportunity to see the Marx-Lenin Exhibit. It consists of a carefully arranged series of original documents, letters, manuscripts, photographs and pictures by and on Marx and Lenin, tracing the beginning and development of their theories against a photographic background of the social struggles of their time. The exhibition can be seen only one day from 3 p. m. till midnight, at the new Workers School, 1524 Prospect Ave.

H. M. Wicks will act as guide to the exhibit and at 8 p. m. will lecture on "The Historical Role of Marxism."

The exhibit will also be shown in Akron, December 21st and Erie, December 23rd.

## Workers School English Exams Given Tonight

**NEW YORK**—The first entrance examinations for new students of English in the Winter Term of the Workers School will be given on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 7 p. m. at the Workers School, 31 E. 12th St., 3rd floor. These examinations are given in order to find out just where each student belongs. Those who took English courses at the Workers School in the fall term do not have to take these examinations.

The English Department has been enlarged to include seven classes: two in Elementary English, two in Intermediate, one in Advanced English; two new classes have been introduced, one in Advanced English Composition, and one in Spelling. Registration is now going on for these courses.

## MUSIC

### Pierre Deyeyer Club Chorus Meets Tonight

A special meeting of the Chorus of the Pierre Deyeyer Club will be held on Thursday at 5 p. m. at 185 East 19th St. All voice ranges are needed. Singers who can read music are invited to join. The Pierre Deyeyer Club Chorus is the only chorus in the working class movement composed of professional members and is not therefore in competition with established groups. Classic works as well as compositions by modern Soviet and other proletarian composers are to be performed. A series of social chamber operas are being planned in conjunction with the club orchestra. Jacob Schaeffer is the conductor.

For any further information communicate with H. Gray, organizer of the Pierre Deyeyer Club Chorus, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. C.

### Hans Lange To Conduct Philharmonic Orchestra Tonight

Hans Lange makes his first appearance this season as conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra at Carnegie Hall this evening. His program, which will be repeated on Friday afternoon and Saturday night, includes C. Ph. Em. Bach's Sinfonia No. 3, the "Pastoral" Symphony by R. Vaughan Williams; "La Valse" by Ravel and Rimsky-Korsakov's Suite from the opera "Christmas Eve."

On Sunday afternoon, Lange will conduct a special program with Margaret Olsen, soprano; Theodore M. Everett, baritone, and the New York University Glee Club taking part.

### Metropolitan Opera Opens Tuesday with "Peter Ibbetson"

The Metropolitan Opera House will open its season next Tuesday night with "Peter Ibbetson" with Mmes. Bori, Swarthout, Bourskaya and Messrs. Johnson, Tibbett and Rothier in the chief roles.

Other operas of the week will be: "Tannhauser," Wednesday night, with Mueller, Branzell, Lorenz and Schorr; "Rigoletto," Thursday afternoon, with Lily Pons, Swarthout and Nino Martinelli and De Luca; "L'Africana," Thursday evening, with Rosa Fosselle, Morgana, Martinelli and Borgioli; "Die Walkure," Friday evening, with Kappel, Ljungberg, Branzell, Lorenz and Hofmann; "Mignon," Saturday afternoon, with Bori, Pons, Schipa and Rothier, and "Aida" on Saturday night, with Mueller, Bampton, Martinelli and De Luca.

### Stage and Screen

**"Yoshe Kabl" Premiere Dec. 28 At The National Theatre**

The English version of "Yoshe Kabl" which Daniel Frohman is producing will have its premiere on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at the National Theatre. The cast includes Fritz Leiber, Horace Braham, Erin O'Brien Moore, Ethel Wilson, Louis Polan and John Wexley. Wexley is the author of "The Last Mile," "Steel" and "They Shall Not Die," a new play dealing with the Scottsboro case, which the Theatre Guild will present.

Robert Loraine, Earle Larimore, by QUIPT

## New Songs, Dances Plays to Feature "Daily" Celebration

**NEW YORK**—Various sections of the workers' cultural movement are carefully planning programs of new songs, dances, dramatic numbers for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker to take place in the Bronx Coliseum on Saturday evening, Dec. 30.

Competition between these various groups as to which will represent the most popular number to the 12,000 workers who will jam the Coliseum grows sharper each day.

The Theatre of Action of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre is preparing its number behind locked doors.

"We realize the revolutionary significance of the tenth anniversary of our Daily Worker, and we are preparing a surprise presentation that we believe will draw an ovation from the thousands of workers who will come to the Coliseum to celebrate the tenth victorious year of our only American working-class daily newspaper," the directors of the group state.

The Daily Worker celebration in the Coliseum on Dec. 30 will mark the 94th anniversary of the Theatre of Action during this year and will also wind up its 1933 activities. This group has given striking performances that have received enthusiastic applause from workers throughout Greater New York.

The celebration at the Coliseum will be the outstanding working-class event of the year. Following a program of unusual revolutionary entertainment there will be dancing until dawn. Michael Gold will act as chairman. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the only speaker.

Tickets in advance are 40 cents and are obtainable at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx; Bronx Co-operative Barbershop; I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave.; Needle Trades, 131 W. 28th St.; Brownsville Book Shop, 62 Herl St.

**Newark Celebration**  
NEWARK, N. J.—The tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated on Jan. 6 at the Y.M.H.A.

## Literature For Farmers Shows Up New Deal

**"FARM DOLLAR BLIGHT, the 'New Deal' in Agriculture,"** by John Barrett.

**"THE GOVERNMENT TAKES A HAND IN THE COTTON PATCH,"** by George Anstrom, Published by Workers Library Publishers, 2 cents each.

From California to Maine, from the Dakotas to Florida, the busted farmers are declaring themselves disgusted with the Roosevelt "New Deal" in agriculture. Rank and file farmers are finding that the Roosevelt promises of help are just as surely not meant for workers and poor farmers but for bankers and business men as the Republican Hoover's Workers' Relief Act. The N.R.A. code is being paralleled by militant farmers' strikes for an increase in purchasing power as prices of farm products continue to fall and processing taxes skyrocket the cost of living and further reduce markets for farm products.

Increased crop reduction results in increased starvation for workers and ruin of small farmers, the farmers are refusing to continue the government campaign of food destruction. Southern cotton farmers, Negro and white sharecroppers, are rising militantly against the landlords' confiscation of the misdeeds of the government sent by the government in return for cotton destruction carried out this summer, and are refusing to be thrown off their land. Refinancing schemes reveal that they are meant to relieve the banks and insurance companies and not the debt-burdened poor and middle farmers. Farmers now begin to understand that the present 35 per cent inflation of money has not benefited the exploited farmers, and that increasing inflation will only make their conditions worse.

Everyday experience reveals to the nature of the "New Deal" in agriculture, which tries to get the bankers, middlemen and big manufacturers out of the crisis at the expense of the toiling millions. Nevertheless, hundreds of thousands of

Iika Chase, Selena Royle and Richard Barboe will play important roles in the new Eugene O'Neill drama, "Days Without End," which the Theatre Guild will present next month. The play opens its out-of-town tour on Monday in Boston.

## AMUSEMENTS

**FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES" De PARIS**  
FRENCH FILM WITH COMPLETE ENGLISH DIALOGUE TITLES  
LAST 2 DAYS—Sholom Aleichem's "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"  
Added Feature—16TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW

## ACME THEATRE

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Play of the Nation Direction "Roxby" Opens 11:30 a.m.  
DOLORES DEL RIO—FRED ASTAIRE in "FLYING DOWN TO RIO"  
at 12:35, 2:45, 5:31, 8:15, 10:27  
"Roxby's" Supreme CHRISTMAS SHOW

## THE THEATRE GUILD presents

**EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY "AH, WILDERNESS!"**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN  
GUILD, 8:30 Mats, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND"**  
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN BRAYTON MARY WILKES  
ALVIN THEATRE, 324 St. W. of Broadway, 8:30 Mats, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

## 5 "Kuhle Wampe"

by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"  
SIDNEY HOWARD says: "The Only Shocking and Timely Play in Town"  
Civic Repertory Theatre, 114 St. & 6th Ave. E. Evenings 8:45; Mats, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. No WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 25c to \$1.50. No tax

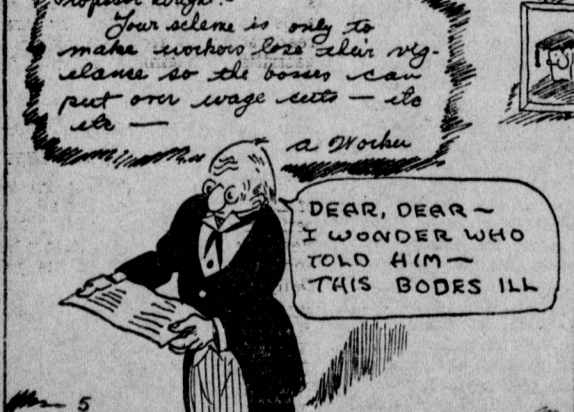
## "Her Master's Voice"

Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews in  
Plymouth Thea., W. 43rd St. Eves. 8:45 Mats, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

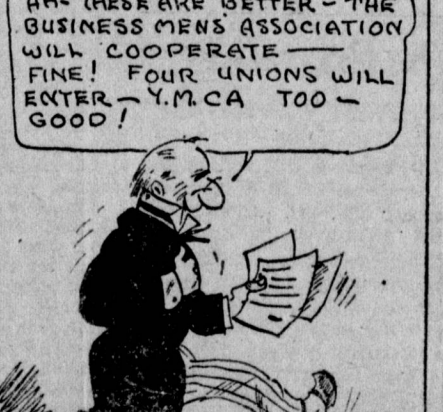
## 'Conflict and Controversy in the N.R.A.'

Friday Dec. 22nd, 8 P. M.  
PREMIER PALACE  
Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door  
Audience: American Youth Club

## JIM MARTIN



## Not Quite According to Hoyle



## WHAT AM I TO DO ABOUT THIS ONE? THE COMMUNIST PARTY WANTS TO RUN THREE RUNNERS MY, MY!



## JIM MARTIN TOO



## by QUIPT



**Daily Worker**  
America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper  
FOUNDED 1933  
Head Office: 20 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.  
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1938

### The United Mine Workers Convention

THE regular convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which will open in Indianapolis on January 23, is by far the most important convention to be held by any A. F. of L. union this coming year.

The U.M.W.A. is the largest trade union in the United States, and not only in the A. F. of L. It is a union of miners, one of the most important sections of the working class. Moreover, this convention takes place after a year of many most heroic and militant struggles by the miners. Over 200,000 miners in all parts of the country were involved in strike struggles in recent months.

Furthermore, the revolt of the miners against the policies and leadership of the Lewis machine has grown to enormous proportions. For the first time since the 1927-28 strike, after which the membership of the U.M.W.A. was reduced to less than one-third of its pre-strike strength as a result of the Lewis betrayals, new tens of thousands of miners have been recruited into the U.M.W.A. These are militant miners determined to improve their conditions, and still stubbornly opposed to Lewis's policies.

These considerations make the U.M.W.A. convention a matter of greatest concern to all workers, and particularly to the Communists and militant workers.

This convention, despite the maneuvers and machine control of Lewis, can lead to a tremendous step forward not only for the struggling miners but for the whole labor movement. In past years the miners have stood in the forefront of the workers' struggles. Their militancy and determination has deeply influenced all labor battles. A clear cut fight at this convention will likewise directly influence the struggles of all workers.

WE BELIEVE the miners are prepared to make their militant spirit felt at the coming Indianapolis convention. But this will be really effective only if a clear, forceful program is presented and provided real leadership is evident throughout the period of preparation for the convention and in the convention itself. The job of providing this leadership necessarily falls on the Communists and other conscious, militant forces among the miners. It is these comrades, the Communists and militants, whom we particularly urge to undertake serious, sustained, well-thought-out preparatory work for this convention.

For some time, we know, insufficient attention has been given to the preparatory work for such important workers' gatherings, and to trade union conventions and elections in general.

Only recently, for example, elections were held in the United Textile Workers (dye workers' section) in Paterson which did not come to the attention of the Communists in time to permit effective participation. As a result the reactionary clique carried the elections with only a small fraction of the workers participating, with the majority not voting because they did not know what to do. Thus, in this case, the Communists and militants generally, by depriving the workers of the necessary leadership after they had just ended a bitter and militant struggle, made it difficult for these workers to express their militancy in the formulation of a class struggle policy and in the election of officials who supported such a policy.

These weaknesses are a reflection of the still serious neglect of our work in the A. F. of L. unions, and of the underestimation of the importance of participating in such elections.

THIS weakness by all means must be overcome in the preparations for the convention of the United Mine Workers. Already much time has been lost. Already some delegates have been elected. In other locals, elections are about to take place. Speed, therefore, is urgent.

Immediate and well-prepared activities are now necessary in every local union to secure the election of delegates on the basis of the fighting program already prepared by the militant coal miners themselves in the National Miners Union and the opposition groups in the U.M.W.A. Only in this way can we make it possible for the rank and file miners who attend the convention as delegates to put forward effectively a program that fully represents the interests of the miners.

All District and Section Committees of the Party, all Party units in the mining fields are urged to immediately take up the preparations for this convention and the election of delegates. Likewise, through Communist activity, all militant miners' groups should be brought into this work for the convention. No task is now more important in these mining territories.

NATURALLY we can be successful only if we bring forward the most burning questions confronting the miners as the basis for the discussions and elections in the local unions.

What are these issues? In the first place there are the coal codes forced upon the miners. These codes brought not an improvement, but a worsening of the miners' conditions.

The issues of wages, conditions of work, payment for dead work, relief for the unemployed, etc., must be placed in the center of the election struggle. Growing out of the codes and the tyranny of the coal operators and the government, are such issues as: the fight against discrimination against Negroes and young miners, for the right to strike, against compulsory arbitration, against fines for striking, the demand for the withdrawal of union officials from the strike-breaking N.R.A. boards, etc. Other important issues that must be stressed are: inner-union democracy for the miners, revocation of the arbitrary power of the union officials, withdrawal of the check-off, reduction of the officials' high salaries, etc.

OUR COMRADES and sympathizers should mobilize their full strength, and at once, to win the local unions for struggle on these issues, having in each case resolutions adopted instructing the elected delegates to fight for this program. We should strive everywhere possible to elect miners as convention delegates who support this program.

With a solid block of delegates prepared to support and fight for this program, the miners' convention, which will be composed overwhelmingly of rank and file miners, can be made the beginning of a serious struggle to win the mass of the miners for a militant program.

It will also be an important step in the direction of one militant union of miners which can be realized only by uniting the miners now in the U.M.W.A., the Progressive Miners of America, the National Miners Union, the Anthracite Mine Workers Union and other miners' organizations, and the unorganized miners, on the basis of a militant class struggle program and the exclusion of the Lewises, Pearceys and Capellinis from the ranks of the miners.

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

### France Rejects New Bid by Hitler for Agreement on Arms

Minister of War Calls Gov't Ready for "Any Eventuality"

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The new maneuvers of the Hitler regime to effect an agreement with France on the basis of a short-term army of 300,000 men with "defensive" armaments has not met with the approval of French imperialism.

The Nazis had declared their readiness to abandon their demand for arms equality and revision of the Versailles pact in exchange for this concession. The short term stipulation would allow the constant training of new Nazi troops. French imperialism is bitterly opposed to any proposals which would put Germany in a position to challenge the Versailles Treaty.

War Minister Daladier, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, made a veiled threat against Germany, declaring France's readiness for war. "France," he stated, "has the most modern fortification and most modern equipment and can face any eventuality." He proposed the extension of the "iron ring" of fortifications along the German frontier to include the Belgian front. The French government declared it would ask for additional credits for the construction of the new fortresses.

By a vote of 449 to 147, the Chamber of Deputies adopted the new army bill, providing for the strengthening of the French army by lowering the conscription age.

### Chinese Red Army In Advance Into Chekiang Province

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—The Nanking government yesterday commended all the motor buses in Chekiang for troop transportation, following reports by Nanking scouting planes that the Chinese Red Army was advancing into Chekiang Province. The scouts also reported an advance by the Nineteenth Route Army of the Fujian secessionist regime into Chekiang Province.

A Nanking spokesman at the same time claimed the capture of Kwang-cheng in Northern Fukien, near the Kiangsi border, which was long held by the Red Army, and the recapture from the Red Army in Szechuan Province of two towns, Suiting and Sunshan. Little credence is given these reports here, as it is believed they are intended to bolster up the tottering prestige of the Nanking regime. Similar claims of "overwhelming" victories against the Red Army in Kiangsi Province, were proven false this week by foreigners passing through the province, who reported great gains for the Chinese Red Army against the Nanking Sixth offensive.

The Tibetan armies in Western Szechuan are again advancing eastward in a move inspired by British imperialists to gain control of the province, which borders both Tibet and Sinkiang. In the latter province the British and Japanese imperialists are backing opposing factions in a bitter struggle for control, with the central idea of turning the province into a base for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

## Magnitogorsk to Set World Production Record

### U.S., British Workers' Delegation Vastly Impressed

By VERN SMITH  
MAGNITOGORSK, U.S.S.R., Nov. 22 (By mail).—The American Workers' Delegation, along with the British, came to Magnitogorsk late on the night of Nov. 20, and was vastly impressed by their first sight and the reputation of the place that it decided to stay up all night, see the blast furnaces, open hearths and rolling mills, then spend the next day and part of the next night looking at the plants and admiring eastward with the workers. They had to leave last night for Chababinsk and its tractor factory.

So far no one seems to have regretted the decision, especially as events moved so that most of them actually got an hour and a half sleep the morning of the 21st that they didn't expect.

For Magnitogorsk is something unusual in a country full of unusual things. It is more like Gary, Ind., than anything else, but Gary is located near Chicago and a lot more of the big industrial cities and towns.

World's Richest Iron Deposits  
Magnitogorsk was a high snow-covered plateau, treeless, waterless and far from civilization, out on the southwestern slopes of the Ural. It was that until three years ago. But it was something more: it was three hills rising 300 or 400 yards above the plateau, of iron ore 65 per cent pure iron—the richest iron ore in the world, beginning right at the grass roots and extending all the way through the mountain. Prospect shafts already driven show there is about 600,000,000 tons of this ore, or at least 450,000,000 tons of pure iron. When Magnitogorsk blast furnaces, the biggest in the world, are running full blast and all of them working, which will be in a couple of years more, they will produce two and a half million tons of iron a year, which is much more than any other single iron smelter produces anywhere in the world, and rather more than the yearly production of, for example, all the mills in Japan. Incidentally, and in answer to the liars who say there is no raw material in the Soviet Union, anybody can make a slight arithmetical calculation from the above statistics and see that Magnitogorsk blast furnaces running for the next 140 year, which is more

### SHADES OF HITLER!



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original of Burck's drawings: Unit 20, Section 1, N. Y., wins yesterday drawing

—By Burck

### U. S. Intervention Policies Condemned at Montevideo Meet

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 20.—Over the bitter opposition of the U. S. delegation, the Pan-American Conference in a dramatic session today adopted a resolution condemning intervention by one State in the affairs of another. The resolution is aimed against U.S. imperialism and its robber policy in Haiti, Cuba and other neighboring Caribbean American countries. It was sponsored by the Haitian and Cuban delegations, and finally reached the conference, although in a modified form, despite the secret intrigues of Secretary of State Hull to gain Brazilian and Argentine support to block the resolution.

Dr. Hermilio Portell Vila, Cuban delegate, speaking in support of the resolution, charged that the Roosevelt government was in effect intervening in Cuba today and had surrounded that island with a ring of warships. The Haitian and Nicaraguan delegations followed in support of the resolution. The resolution was passed amid great enthusiasm, many of the delegates phrasing their vote so as to make it more emphatic.

Secretary of State Hull made a gesture of "good-will" by voting for the resolution with reservations, after a futile attempt by Hull and Foreign Minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas of Argentina to shunt the resolution to "an inter-American committee of prominent jurists for definition."

Following this defeat for the U. S. delegation, Hull hastened to Hys-

### French Police Raid Spy Ring as Powers Prepare for New War

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Five men and five women, including an American couple, were arrested by French secret police today in raids on what is described as an international spy ring.

With the sharpening of the imperialist antagonisms and the frantic preparations for war, such arrests are becoming increasingly frequent in this and other capitalist countries, as the spies of various imperialist powers try to ferret out the military secrets of their rivals.

### Nazi Foreign Trade Drops 7.1 Per Cent

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—German foreign trade fell off 7.1 per cent during the Nazi regime, it was admitted today by Kurt Schmidt, Nazi Economic Minister. Both Schmidt and Baron Constantin von Neurath, Foreign Minister, hysterically stressed the necessity for further measures to bolster up Germany's sinking export trade, at the first session of the newly created Foreign Trade Council today.

critically assure the conference that no state need fear intervention during Roosevelt's regime. This assurance evoked the cynical demand from the Nicaraguan delegate, Carlos Cuadras Pasos, that "these fair promises from Mr. Hull be recorded in writing."

### Nazi Police in New Mass Arrests of Communists

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Reports the first few days of December state that 79 Communists were arrested in Bielefeld, including leaders, treasurers and messengers; 25 in Würzburg (a conflicting report states 100); and 100 Communists and 300 Socialist workers in Dresden. Another person was arrested on the grounds that he attempted to "worm his way" into the "Angriff" as a National Socialist editor in order to carry out "atrocity" propaganda.

The State Secret Police Bureau at Lubek states it has arrested 40 persons, "former members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Germany," who are to be charged with high treason. Police state that they were actively and circulating leaflets and organizing secret meetings.

Six workers were arrested at Erlangen for listening in to Moscow broadcasting stations. Six arrests were said to have been made in Berg, Pforta, and Worth, supposedly connected with the smuggling of "Communist newspapers" across the border.

State police at Recklinghausen report the discovery of a "new" Communist organization whose activities have extended throughout the Ruhr. Police also report many new cases of "shot while attempting to escape."

Such is the "upward" turn. More and more of the methods of Hitler are being used. More have been jailed and killed already by this government than under Machado. Beginning with the arrest of workers and peasants, the police and army are now going over to the arrest of students as well.

### See Great New City Built for 250,000 Workers

From 1,200 to 1,400. The slag is poured out and piled up for later use in making pavement. The iron goes into ladles and some of it, still molten, to the open hearths. The rest is cast into pigs, which drop right into the coal cars for Kuznetz, and other steel mills, and various iron foundries. The charge for the blast furnaces (which mechanically and carried into the furnaces by a conveyor.

The open hearths, of which there are four, are charged with one-third scrap iron and two-thirds molten pig iron. All heating is gas, a mixture of gas from the coke ovens and gas from the blast furnaces, which explains why there are no spectacular flames coming from any of these blast furnaces. Huge rams, mechanically driven, shove the scrap iron back into the open hearths. The doors are operated electrically from a switch-board well back from the heat of the furnaces.

Rolling Mills to Open Soon  
At the other end of the open hearths the steel is poured into a ladle handled by a crane which lifts 220 metric tons, though the ladle full is only 150 tons. From the ladle the steel is rolled into ingot moulds standing on low flat cars, which a locomotive then takes to the blooming mill, where the moulds are yanked off by a crane, then the five-ton ingots are lifted by crane into gas ovens which reheat them, and then they are rolled into long bars or 8 inches square, and 30 or 40 feet long. There is a machine to cut the bars into shorter lengths and drop them into railroad cars.

This is the end of the process now—but in a few months a series of rolling mills will be opened for further working this steel into plates and small bars, etc., right from the blooming mill, without re-heating and by straight line production, the steel moving all the way on rollers.

Throughout the whole process of turning Magnetic Mountain into steel there is extreme mechanization. From mine to the finished product there is practically no hand labor. There are 85,000 men working at the place, but over 60,000 of them are building workers, enlarging the plant, building workers' houses, creating a Socialist city with parks, trees, paved streets, club houses, etc., only a little of which is finished, but all of which will be finished soon.

### Grau Government Uses 'Left' Phrases to Deceive Masses

At Same Time Sharpens Terror, Breaking Strikes

BULLETIN  
HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The Grau government today announced plans for a "massive popular manifestation of protest against the Grau Amendment" under which the U. S. government holds the "right" to intervene in Cuban affairs.

A government spokesman said the demonstration would be held tomorrow in front of the U. S. Embassy. The government was providing special trains to bring demonstrators from the interior, he declared.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HAVANA, Dec. 20.—On the day the American workers' delegation to Cuba was arrested, the government announced that there had occurred a "change" in policy of the government. Gutierrez, his present spokesman, said, "the revolution begins today." Welles had left, and Caffery was coming.

The outward guise of the government's policy has changed. Welles, on his return from Washington had worked hard to build a coalition bloc of the Cuban landlord-capitalists to take over the government. Gutierrez realized that such a change would immediately unmask the government before the masses. He knew the workers' and peasants' struggles would increase. He feared the onward march of the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution.

Sham Opposition to Imperialism  
The real relation of class forces in Cuba, he decided on a policy of apparent hostility to imperialism, the more easily to carry on reactionary deeds behind this policy.

With the declaration that "the revolution begins today," he signed an amnesty for more than 400 imprisoned workers. At the same time, more troops were sent into the interior to quell a wave of sugar plantation strikes.

In Santiago de Cuba soldiers broke the strike of the 5-and-10-cent store girls. In Havana they helped the American electric light company shut off electricity of those who refused to pay the exorbitant bills.

More Through Throat Out of Work  
Side by side with the government preparations against the workers goes on the intensification of the struggle of the sugar companies. The Cuban Cane Co. to take just one example, has shut down the Chaparra and Delicias Centrals, throwing thousands out of work, closing hospitals, light and water plants.

Such is the "upward" turn. More and more of the methods of Hitler are being used. More have been jailed and killed already by this government than under Machado. Beginning with the arrest of workers and peasants, the police and army are now going over to the arrest of students as well.

Borrowing Hitler's Methods  
The compulsory unionization laws, the Cubanization employment laws, prohibition of strikes, and compulsory arbitration, the 8-hour day law with teeth in it, which prohibits strikes, the laws prohibiting attacks on schools—even the law against usury—all have been borrowed from Hitler's handbook.

Among the peasants, Gutierrez is beginning to stir. He has announced a plan for 70,000 caballerias of government land for collective cultivation ("as the Soviet Union has found it more advantageous") among 30,000 peasant families, with government support for a period. Many other schemes are being talked of. But all the government has actually achieved is the handing of jobs to a few hundred petty officials, thus increasing the government bureaucracy, swelling the government payroll, driving the whole financial system of Cuba to a crash. These jobs, however, bring it a measure of petty-bourgeois support, but loads heavier burdens on the workers.

Facists from Unemployed  
However, the government has made the best of its opportunities among the unemployed. Here the activities of the revolutionary working class movement, and the following struggles, all workers gained something except the unemployed. Workers gained pay increases. Soldiers rid themselves of their rifles. They were sent to schools to open. But the unemployed were left without work or relief. The Grau regime jumped into the situation, and with the chauvinistic demand of 50 to 80 per cent Cubans in all jobs, won over the native Cuban unemployed.

Moves to Inflation Currency  
Meanwhile, the position of the government is unstable and the perspective of increased economic and financial crisis greater. Wages for December cannot be paid. The government proposes issuing \$20,000,000 in inflated currency, opening the way for lowering the already miserable living standards of the Cuban masses.

The question of the stability of the government, also depends on the work of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the revolutionary trade unions. If these succeed in intensifying their work, the government will not be able to consolidate its position and fasten a new capitalist-landlord dictatorship over the workers.

The so-called "Bolshevik-Leninist" Party of Cuba, made up of cliques expelled from the Communist Party as renegades, led by Junco, has stated that the government is a government of the petty-bourgeoisie combating imperialism, with the only alternative a government by the ABC, which will be a fascist one. This position, which leads the renegades to support the Grau-Gutierrez-Batista government, is analogous to the support of the Hindenburg-Von Papen government by the German Social Democrats.

It is the position of the Communist Party of Cuba that both this government and that of the ABC represents but different groups of the bourgeoisie and landlords of Cuba fighting for a bigger share in the spoils gathered from the sweat and blood of the workers.

### Jas. Allen Writes on 'The Press of First International' in Anniversary Number

"The Press of the First International in America"—this will be the subject of an article by James S. Allen, in the special Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker, which will appear Jan. 6th. Allen is the author of "The American Negro" and "Negro Liberation."

This article by Allen will be only one of a large number by outstanding writers, dealing with the development of the militant labor press in the United States. Other writers will discuss the Socialist press prior to the formation of the Communist Party; the trade union press, both reformist and revolutionary, and the Communist language press.

The Anniversary Edition will contain a large number of historically significant cartoons by Robert Minor, Fred Ellis and Jacob Burck, as well as other features.

A minimum of a quarter of a million copies of the paper will be printed.