

OUR WARMEST TENTH ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS TO ALL 'DAILY WORKER' READERS

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of its central organ, the Daily Worker, extends its deepest, comradely appreciation to the workers,

the poor farmers, the Negro people, the intellectuals and the professional people who have aided in keeping the Daily Worker alive and fighting throughout the past 10 years. We pledge ourself in the future, as in the past,

to maintain the Daily Worker as a fighter for the day to day needs of the oppressed masses, as the agitator, propagandist and organizer of the forces of the American proletarian revolution, as the fighter for a Soviet

America. We are confident of the growing support of the toilers. Hail the 10th Anniversary of the Daily Worker!

Central Committee, C.P. U.S.A.

In Two Sections
(Section One)

Daily Worker

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

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ROOSEVELT'S INFLATION-WAR BUDGET STAGGERS NATION

"Deeds of Capitalist Governments Aggravate Crisis," Says Communist Int'l Plenum

Wagner Proposes Gyp Tax Scheme in Place of Jobless Insurance

Object Is To Mislead Workers from a Real Struggle

FOR PROFIT SYSTEM

Hits Workers' Bill as "Unconstitutional"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Robert F. Wagner, famous "liberal champion of the unemployed" in the United States Senate, sat at his desk facing a white marble fire-place surrounded by a tremendous gold-framed mirror yesterday, and pronounced unemployment insurance one of those things which "you can't get overnight."

The Senator's first reaction to the major principles of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, in fact, was that "prevailing opinion" would hold it unconstitutional. Later he decided it might not. But by this time the Senator was so bogged down in conflicting conceptions of "social justice" that he suddenly exclaimed, "Go ahead and read me now. Say I'm a worse enemy than Herbert Hoover or Jim Watson or William Ware, because I want to patch up the system."

The truth is, however, Wagner will do precious little patching up as far as the unemployed are concerned.

His reputation as a liberal advocate of unemployment insurance is based largely on a bill which he has introduced each of the past four years—a bill which would merely exempt from Federal taxation funds paid by corporations into State unemployment benefit pools, a bill which would not commit the Federal Government to any guarantee whatsoever.

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Gov. Lehman Asks Higher Milk Prices; Owns Dairy Stocks

Legislature Debates La Guardia Wage Cut Proposals

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Conflict about the precise powers to be granted to Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia broke out today in the State Legislature, soon after Governor Lehman finished reading his message to the 1934 session.

LaGuardia has asked the Legislature for the power to slash all civil service wages which are now protected by law, in order to guarantee the \$100,000,000 annual interest and loan payments that the city pays out to the Morgan-Rockefeller bankers who control the city's bonds.

Party strife is developing as to how much power should be given LaGuardia.

Ignores Milk Strike
Governor Lehman, in his message reiterated his demand for the state control of milk in order to reduce milk production, to permit milk to be sold at higher prices to the city consumer. Referring vaguely to the recent milk strikes, Lehman ignored the lobbying of the milk strikers by sheriffs, and stated that "New York farmers have kept their faith throughout this period of distress."

Regarding the fact that the raising of milk prices does not benefit the average farmer since the farmer is only about 2 cents a quart for milk that the big milk monopolies sell in the city at 12 to 16 cents a quart, he declared: "The milk prices are too low."

Governor Lehman is financially interested in the milk companies through family connections with the Wall Street banking house of Lehman Bros., which has large investments in such companies as Borden and Sheffield.

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

Mass Upsurge Seen As World Crisis Matures

Fascism Grows Unevenly; Is Dangerous Enemy and Spur of Revolt

MOSCOW, Jan. 5.—Concerning the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, just closed here, an editorial in "Pravda," central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, says:

"The whole situation in the capitalist world is expressed in the fact that the economic crisis is raging in its fifth year.

"Though disproportionate in its forms of development, the crisis is still more increased under the conditions of the development of a new round of revolutions and wars.

"The desperate measures of the capitalist governments in order to improve the economic situation is unable to restore stabilization, and with still greater force aggravate the crisis of the whole capitalist system.

"The development of war industries, increased police and military expenditures, etc., absorb the greater part of the national income.

Economic Wars Raging
"The growing parasitic role of the capitalist state is becoming ever clearer to the toiling masses. Economic wars between the imperialists are being aggravated.

"The imperialist chain is being shattered in the West and East. The Versailles system is collapsing. The Geneva conference is dead. The Japanese military fascist clique has already started a new distribution of the world.

Maturing of World Revolutionary Crisis
"Hence, the new aggravation of the general crisis of capitalism, which rests on the growing revolutionary revolt and struggle of the masses, means the maturing of the objective premises of the world revolutionary crisis.

"The capitalist world is closely approaching a new round of revolutions and wars.

"There is the universal disintegration of capitalist countries at unequal rates; the elements of fascism are present everywhere, though to an unequal extent. The whole Second International is suffering from crisis. There is increasing revolt of the masses, and the growth of the political authority of the Communist vanguard is manifest everywhere.

"The plenum paid special attention to the problems of fascism. Fascism, the Plenum defined as representing

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The 'Daily Worker' and the Communist Party

By EARL BROWDER
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

OUR Daily Worker is a newspaper for the masses. At the same time it is the voice of the Communist Party. These are the two most important features of this paper. They make the Daily Worker something quite different from all other newspapers in America.

Full and prompt information about the life and struggles of the workers and farmers, in the United States and throughout the world, can be found ONLY in the Daily Worker. That is because the paper belongs to the Communist Party, which has only one object and interest, namely, to raise the workers from a condition of poverty and enslavement under capitalism, up to the position of the rulers of a prosperous and free socialist society.

Everything that happens in the world, from the smallest to the largest event, has some relation to this question. The capitalists and their helpers are grimly determined to maintain the capitalist system, which means misery and oppression for the masses, at any cost. Their strongest weapons for this purpose are those which disarm the masses in their struggles, by confusing and stupefying their minds. Chief among these weapons are the newspapers.

Tens of millions of copies of newspapers are turned out every day in the United States. Every copy is carefully written and controlled with ONE purpose, namely, to keep the masses quiet, to convince them that the capitalists are running the world for the

best interests of all, to prevent the growth and strengthening of working class organizations around a program of building a new, socialist, system of society. Every newspaper is prepared and printed with this in mind—except one paper, the Daily Worker (and the Communist Party papers in different languages).

FOR ten years now, the Communist Party, with the loyal support of many tens of thousands of workers, has published the Daily Worker. This paper has proved that it is absolutely necessary in the life of the American working class. For a constantly growing mass of workers (and also farmers, professional people, teachers, intellectuals, etc.), it is impossible to think of getting along without the Daily Worker.

What that really means is this: That it is impossible to get along without the Communist Party, which is the advance-guard of the working class, organized around a program of organization and struggle for the immediate daily needs of the masses, leading toward the abolition of capitalism and the complete reconstruction of society on the basis of socialism.

The Communist Party lights the path of the revolutionary way out of the crisis, which is the only way out for the workers and farmers. The Daily Worker is the most important torch which throws this light far out among the widest masses. That is the relation between our paper and our Party to the working people of America. That is why our paper is growing more powerful every day. That is why our Party grows and consolidates its position. That is why every worker should read this paper—and should also prepare to join the organized section of the working class under the leadership of the Communist Party.

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WORLD PARTY HAILS THE "DAILY" AS ONLY DEFENDER OF TOILERS' INTERESTS

Welcomes "Efforts to Become Popular Mass Organ"; Stresses Need of Paper as Collective Agitator and Organizer

NEW YORK.—The general staff of the world revolution, the Executive Committee of the Communist International, sends words of encouragement and greetings in a cablegram to the Daily Worker on the occasion of its 10th Anniversary.

The cablegram reads:
"Daily Worker, New York:
"Warmest fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on its Tenth Anniversary. The Daily Worker has been the only American newspaper that has vigorously and boldly defended the interests of the workers and farmers, combating the treachery of the Socialists and trade union bureaucrats, uncompromisingly fighting against white chauvinism and all forms of oppression of Negroes, as well as fighting decisively against imperialism war.

"The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International welcomes the efforts of the Daily Worker to become a popular mass working class organ. It urges that it even more energetically become a real collective agitator and organizer of the workers' struggle, carrying on a tireless struggle for the interests of the working masses, establishing close contacts with the masses in the factories, broadening its network of workers' correspondence, and securing a large number of workers in the task of supporting the paper and increasing its circulation, thus becoming the standard-bearer in the struggle of the great masses of the American working class.

—(Signed) Presidium E. C. C. I.

German C. P. Greets "Daily" On 10th Year

Central Committee Hails American Paper in Fight on Fascism

ZURICH, Switzerland.—On the Tenth Anniversary of the fighting organ of the workers and toilers of the U. S. A., the Daily Worker, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany sends you its heartfelt revolutionary greetings.

The American bourgeoisie, like the bourgeoisie throughout the capitalist world, is looking for a way out of the growing crisis through the increased exploitation and oppression of the toiling masses and through preparation for a new imperialist war.

The need and misery of the factory workers, the farmers and the unemployed are growing with enormous strides. In this process class fronts are becoming increasingly greater. The betrayal of the trade union bureaucracy and the Social-Democracy and their support to the capitalist offensive through the "New Deal" are becoming more evident to the working class every day.

In their struggle against exploitation, oppression and war, the workers and toilers of America, now see more clearly that there is only one Party which relentlessly fights against the bourgeoisie—the Communist Party of the U.S.A. There is only one paper which consistently fights the battle against the impoverishment of the masses, against capitalism and imperialist war—the battle of Socialism. This organ is the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker is the voice, the revolutionary champion of the working class in the Party's struggles in the daily fight of the workers and farmers against pauperization, in the fight for the establishment of class trade unions.

With Hitler's seizure of power and the establishment of an open fascist dictatorship in Germany, the bourgeoisie suppressed the Communist Party of Germany and every Communist paper that still appeared illegally. Fascism recognized the great importance of the revolutionary press and that is why it has suppressed it. But illegal newspapers of the revolutionary workers and the poor farmers are being printed in thousands of copies in spite of the most brutal persecution.

The central organ of the Communist Party of Germany, the "Rote Fahne," appears regularly. The workers and poor peasants, at the risk of their lives, publish their illegal newspapers in the factories, the unemployment exchanges, the villages and through their block committees.

In the hands of the revolutionary workers the press is a powerful weapon in the struggle against the fascist dictatorship as well as the treacherous social-democracy.

Long live the Daily Worker, revolutionary organ of the American Workers and toilers!

Long live the American Communist Party!

Long live the Communist International, the World Party of the proletariat!

Central Committee, C.P. of Germany.
(By FRITZ HICKERS)

5 of Milwaukee S. P. Send Credentials to F. S. U. Convention

NEW YORK.—Five members of the Socialist Party of Milwaukee, Wis., including Ralph Comper, member of the city central committee, have sent credentials as delegates to the Friends of the Soviet Union National Convention to be held in New York, Jan. 26-28 at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Compare is minister of the Peoples Church of West Allis, Wisconsin.

Soviet Union Offers Asylum To Reichstag 4

Nazis Had Reported Deportation

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Soviet Embassy here is reported to have sensationally informed the Nazi regime that the Soviet Union is ready to afford asylum to the Reichstag defendants in the event of their release and failure of the purported Nazi negotiations with the governments of adjacent countries for the deportation of the three Bulgarian defendants who, with Torgler, German Communist leader, are still held in jail despite their acquittal by the Nazi Supreme Court.

Nazi circles have given out a story that this far only the Czechoslovakian government has replied to the purported negotiations, and has refused asylum to the Bulgarian Communists.

The Soviet Embassy is said to have pointed out to the Nazi authorities that in great of Russia, Poland and Lithuania to permit transit of the three Communists through their territory to the Soviet Union, this difficulty could be obviated by putting them aboard a ship for Leningrad.

Soviet Government To Open Consulates In U.S. This Month

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The first Soviet Embassy in the United States will be opened this month in Washington, following the arrival next week of Alexander Troyanovsky, first Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Soviet Union consulates will be opened late this month in New York, Washington and other cities.

Slashes Real Wages; Spurs World Trade Conflicts, War Moves

Government Financial Program Linked With New Deal Fascist Attacks on Living Standards and Workers' Organizations, Strikes

BUYING BARELY AVERTS BOND PANIC

Capitalist Press Admits Next Stage Is Uncontrollable Inflation and Heavier Tax Burdens

By HARRY GANNES

NEW YORK.—Roosevelt's war and inflation budget presented to Congress Thursday, struck promptly with tremendous and staggering impact on the whole economic life of the country, tearing a new ten billion dollar hole in government finances.

It had an instantaneous effect on the value of the dollar, lowering it to an extent which will immediately be reflected in the skyrocketing prices for the masses that the necessities of life.

A panic on the government will market was barely averted, whereas government rushed in to prop up tottering federal bond issues. A crash in bonds reflected the undermining of government financial stability and the rush of investors to unload their government paper.

Not only does the budget itself provide big sums for war, but its whole nature—leading directly towards inflation, towards huge subsidies for banks and war industries, towards sharper conflicts between the United States and Britain, as well as France and Japan—speeds the whole movement towards war as a capitalist way out of the crisis.

Linked with N. R. A.
The whole nature of the budget shows it is organically linked up with the N. R. A., and all of Roosevelt's other projects to help the big corporations at the expense of the toiling farming and city masses, as well as at the cost of the petty-bourgeoisie.

It has two ends in view: the undermining of the workers' living conditions (through inflation and heavier taxation) and the smashing of the workers' organization and their struggles of resistance to the ferocious attack envisaged in this inflation-war program.

Comments from various national and international capitalist sources clearly indicate that the budget itself is a rapid thrust towards inflation.

R. F. C. \$4,000,000,000 Present
Particularly astounding in the budget, even to capitalists who themselves share in the spoils, is the huge sum of \$4,000,000,000 which is handed to the big corporations and banks through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

All capitalist newspapers ask but do not answer the questions: "Where will the money come from? Who will pay?"

The huge load of \$10,000,000,000 debt to be acquired during the next six months will be hurled at the head of the entire working class. The tremendous slashing of living standards achieved for the bosses by the N. R. A. will be greatly intensified by this new inflation thrust.

War financing methods are to be used in an effort to raise the \$10,000,000,000 budget, according to the latest statements of treasury officials. Patriotic campaigns similar to "Liberty Loan" drives will be inaugurated. The government will issue all sorts of paper (bonds, notes, treasury certificates, short term loans, long term loans) in order to raise the money.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun relates that Roosevelt could not make clear to the capitalist reporters how he will be able to hand to the big corporations and banks the \$4,000,000,000 in the surprisingly short time set in the budget. Even if he heaps the money into their treasury by the shovels-full, it will be difficult to get rid of it in the specified time.

Exceeds War-Time Debt
The colossal debt of \$32,000,000,000 which is piled, exceeds the highest war-time total by four to five billion.

(Continued on page 4)

To Form New Gov't Agency To Fight For Foreign Trade

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Indicative of the ever-growing aggressiveness of the United States in fighting against imperialist rivals for foreign markets, Roosevelt's special adviser, George N. Peek, today urged the formation of a new agency to facilitate the development of foreign markets for American agricultural products.

That proposed agency will have the power it is said, to enter into direct negotiations with foreign countries for the purpose of arranging terms for trade and barter. Despite the fact the actual plans for the new agency are being kept secret, proposals for

"dumping" of agricultural goods in foreign markets are seen to be an inevitable part of the program.

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"There's Grief"—But in Whose Camp?

THERE'S GRIEF IN THE CAMP

There is sorrow in the camp of Stalin's followers in this country. The Daily Worker is to soon issue a tenth anniversary number and it is arranging for messages from official Communist parties to run in that issue. China, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Great Britain and other countries will be represented. But the Russian Communist Party is not listed. Neither is the Communist International. At any other time these two would

RADIOGRAM WORLD WIDE WIRELESS R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC. RECEIVED AT 26 E. 17th Street NEW YORK, AT 5:00 P.M. EST. THE ALBANY TIMES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT The Staff of the Daily Worker takes this opportunity to express its appreciation for the cooperation given by the compositors, linotypers, stereotypers, pressmen and malleers in the production of this Tenth Anniversary issue. —EDITOR.

THE FIGHTING VET

By H. E. BRIGGS Greetings to the Daily Worker has been in the forefront of every struggle of the workers. It has extended its friendship and guidance to that section of the working class (the veterans) who were the first to feel the brunt of Roosevelt's "New Deal." In doing so it has won the undying friendship of the veterans.

Seattle Sets the Pace The Ballard Post of the W. E. S. L. in Seattle recently won a splendid victory for relief against the City Commissioners. It did this in six days of intensive struggle. Comrade Jenkins, who rode the rods and to and from the Anti-War Congress was one of the leaders. Here's how it all happened. Open was cut off.

Thirty seven members of the Post met the next morning. That afternoon leaflets were distributed to all the veterans calling for a mass rally at the Commissioners' offices. Three hundred vets attended this rally. The next night committees were elected to organize a demonstration. The next day an ex-Major Whyles and Congressmen Horr using the relief question as a means for getting votes also called a mass meeting. Comrade Jenkins of the John Ballard Post was a committee of five were elected to go to the major's meeting. Here they took the floor, exposed the major and put the question of a march to the Commissioners' office before the assembly. The major and some of his cronies objected to the motion, but despite the opposition Comrade Jenkins and one or two others put it over. Most of the major's men voted yes. The meeting broke up with 500 voices shouting, "Down to the Commissioners' office."

As soon as they reached there the battle started. They were threatened with the A. V. S., a reactionary veteran group in Seattle. The police also threatened to use force. However in the chambers everyone agreed to stick it out. Comrade Jenkins told them that if they wanted to throw him out they would have to do it in a wooden box. Some of the old men from the old lines were with the gathering demanding adequate relief. Supporting the non-veterans strengthening the prestige of the vets. After much argument the City Commissioners granted their demands, a few days later the commissioners tried to change this by inviting committees from the American Legion and the V. F. W. The commissioners thought that the American Legion and V. F. W. men would not agree on the terms. However, the next day the W. E. S. L. had a committee too. When all three committees met, the W. E. S. L. committee convinced the American Legion and V. F. W. men to support the demands for relief. The commissioners were dumfounded at this united front. The demands granted included no cut in relief, and



"Men like John D. Rockefeller believe in aiding their workers. They live for service and are really altruistic about it." —R. A. Firestone, the rubber millionaire.

Release 3 Ambridge Steel Strikers on \$2,000 Bond Apiece

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5.—Three of the arrested Ambridge workers, involved in the steel strike of last October, were finally released on bail through activity of the International Labor Defense here. They are now out on \$2,000 bail, pending appeal of their case to the Supreme Court. Their appeal will be heard in April.

Arrest 50 Pickets in Dress Strike Terror

NEW YORK.—Fifty pickets were arrested at the Maiman and Sanger Dress Shop on strike under the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Thursday morning. Three of the strikers, Lena Baker, Rose Burak and Grace Bamfield were brutally beaten by police. It was learned on reliable authority yesterday that the International officials who have been supplying scabs to the Maiman shop are working closely with the bosses to obtain an injunction against the strikers.

City Events

- INDUSTRIAL AND A. F. OF L. NEW YORK.—George Powers of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will speak Jan. 7 on the "Difference between the S.M.W.I.U. and the American Federation of Labor" at the Metal Workers Forum, 35 E. 19th St., at 3 p.m. All workers are welcome.
"PROGRESSIVE OR REACTIONARY HEADS" Louis Hyman, President of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will speak on the subject, "What is Better for the Dressmaker, a Progressive or a Reactionary Leadership?" at the Mass Open Forum, 1875 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway, Sunday, at 11 a.m.
N.E.A. STRIKE WAVE "The Strike Wave and the N.E.A." will be discussed by Jack Stachel at the West Side Workers Forum, Sunday, Jan. 7, at 8 p.m. at 26th St., near 100th St. over Blockfords restaurant.
S. WELCAME GONSHAK Sam Gonshak, former secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council, will be welcomed back from his eight months in prison Saturday, Jan. 6, at 6 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. An entertainment, buffet and dance are on the program.
N.S.L. MEMBERSHIP MEET General membership meeting National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., tomorrow, 4 p.m. Discussion of national convention results. Dance and entertainment to follow. 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Open to non-members also. Twenty-five cents.
MILLINERY CODE AND N.E.A. "The Millinery Code and the N.E.A." will be discussed at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., 12 a.m. today. The Forum is arranged by the Millinery United Front Committee of the Brooklyn section.
RELIEF WORKERS LEAGUE NEW YORK.—The New York Relief Workers League will meet Sunday, Jan. 7, at 1 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The meeting will discuss the constitution of the league, hear a report from the delegation which went to T. H. Whitney, C.W. A. administrator, to protest their grievances.

La Guardia Graft "Investigation" Is Screen for Seven Cent Subway Fare

MAYOR MEETS BANKERS TODAY TO PLAN END OF 5-CENT FARE; WILL SLASH WAGES OF LOWER EMPLOYEES

By MILTON HOWARD A LEADING New York newspaper carried in its issue two headlines, one a glaring headline across the page, the other a small headline that you would easily miss if you didn't look for it. "The large headline declared, 'La Guardia Begins War on City Crime.' The small headline stated simply, 'La Guardia to Confer With Tracton Men.' Here the workers of New York have a clue to what is coming from the La Guardia administration, and how it is being put over. A fake campaign of ballyhoo against crime, graft, etc., behind which La Guardia will carry out the program of Wall Street, the program of the seven-cent fare, wage cuts for civil service employees, reduced relief payments, heavier taxes, etc. That is the strategy of La Guardia.

And meanwhile, behind all the ballyhoo, the three immediate objectives of La Guardia will slip over a no-foiled and disregarded—if everything goes as La Guardia and the bankers plan! The fare will be raised, the city wages will be cut, and relief will be reduced! In office scarcely a week, La Guardia has already given warning that he is ready to perform a "major operation"—on whom? Today he is meeting with the representatives of the subway, a clique of Wall Street bankers who control the majority of the subway bonds and stocks. La Guardia has promised to "buy" the subways from them by giving them nice new city bonds for their present holdings. On these bonds La Guardia has already guaranteed them an "adequate fare" that is to say, a 7-cent fare. That's one "major operation" La Guardia is working on right now. Monday he is going to Albany to get from the State Legislature the right to slash city employee wages, and cut down city jobs. This doesn't

touch the big shots, the \$25,000 a year men, the fat little jobs of which the city administration is full. La Guardia will, no doubt, take a few dollars of some high salaried ward heeler. But buried away in La Guardia's new bill is the power to force school teachers, welfare workers, hospital workers, etc., to take a month "vacation" without pay—an indirect wage cut! That's another "major operation" that La Guardia is now working on. Workers of New York! Watch out for La Guardia's tricks about "fighting graft and crime." Keep your eye on the subway fare. Watch the wage cuts and relief appropriations! Demand that all the big officials from La Guardia slash their \$25,000 a year salaries to not more than the average civil service employee's wage. Demand that the \$100,000,000 a year stick-up be stopped, and that this money be turned over for the feeding and housing of the jobless workers and their families. Organize to resist any increase in the subway fare.

LA GUARDIA says he needs \$25,000,000. He needs it some time before Feb. 1. At least, by that time he must be reasonably sure of being able to get it. He needs it to "balance" the budget, to keep the promise he made to the clique of Morgan bankers he made to the clique of Rockefeller bankers who put him up "face."

FRICK REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE MINERS' UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

ers of America, in a hearing before the National Labor Board: "The President (Roosevelt) will tell you that we told them from the start that we would not make a union contract and we wouldn't arbitrate the question. That was what we were making our whole fight on. Which is precisely what Lewis must have known last Oct. 3, when he went to the White House and signed the Presidential agreement which was also signed at the same time by the steel and coal sovereigns. Myron Taylor, chairman of the board of directors of U. S. Steel, is a member of Secretary of Commerce Roper's business advisory and planning council, which was set up before the establishment of the N.R.A., to guide economic affairs from the standpoint of "long range planning." Taylor, until recently, was also member of the Industrial Advisory Board of General Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of R.H.A. Under the Roosevelt agreement the men were promised that they could hold an election in the future to name agents who would bargain collectively with the companies, and that if "no agreement" with the majority representatives is reached in ten days, the controversy will be immediately submitted by both parties to the National Labor Board for decision and both parties agree to abide by the decision."

the U. M. W. A., told the Labor Board hearing how he conducted negotiations with Pittsburgh mine officials who were in telephonic communication with the U. S. Steel Corporation while Murray was communicating with Lewis. These negotiations were at the suggestion of General Johnson, Murray said. Then he described the "destructive strike" that resulted and the subsequent agreement with Roosevelt. Murray and Lewis denied that they had ever asked for a closed shop.

"Our position has been plain from the start," Miller said. "We are not extending and don't intend extending recognition (of the union) if that means making a union contract. We recognize that Mr. Murray and Mr. Lewis are officers of the United Mine Workers, we have never made any question of according them that designation, but we have always made it plain that we would not contract with anybody but our employees." He added that the company had explained to members of the National Labor Board "that we would not make a union contract and that we would not arbitrate the question with this board—it all gets back directly to the open or closed shop—if it (the negotiating) had been made a company affair, the majority of Frick Mines would have voted for other representatives than the United Mine Workers and these gentlemen wouldn't have been here."

GERMAN WORKERS HOLD AFFAIR The German Workers Club is holding an entertainment and dance tonight at its club rooms, 79 E. 16th St.

OFFICE WORKERS UNION HOUSE WASHINGTON PARTY Office Workers Union will hold a house warming party at new headquarters of the union, 114 W. 14th St. tonight at 8 p.m. Negro jazz band will supply the music. There will also be refreshments and entertainment.

LEFT WING DRESSMAKERS HOLD FORM Groomsmen will lead the left wing dressmakers forum on Sunday, Jan. 7, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 11 a.m.

SHOP CHAIRMEN OF BATHROBE WORKERS' UNION MEET TODAY A special meeting of all shop chairmen of the Bathrobes Workers Union will take place today, Saturday, at 10 a.m. in the office of the Union.

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN NEEDLE WORKERS A mass meeting of unemployed women needle trades workers will be held Monday, Jan. 8, at 7 p.m. in the auditorium of the Union, 151 W. 23rd St. A report will be given by Julius S. Poyntz, who headed a committee to Mayor La Guardia, where they presented demands for jobs or relief for unemployed women.

OPEN VILLAGE CULTURAL CENTER A new center of revolutionary culture in Greenwich Village will open on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. with a lecture by William L. Patterson, National I.L.D. secretary. The Revolutionary Background of the Negro. The forum will be held at 324 W. 4th St., facing Sheridan Square.

"WAR AN FASCISM" SUBJECT OF BRONX FORUM Y.O.L. of Section 15, Bronx, N. Y., is holding an open forum on War and Fascism, this Sunday night, Jan. 7, 1934, at 2075 School Forum, 220 W. 135th St., Room 214A, Sunday, Jan. 7, at 4 p.m. Dr. Young has recently returned from the Soviet Union. Adm. free.

L.L.G.W.E. LEFT WINGERS ARRANGE DANCE TODAY The left wing group of Local 22 L.L.G.W.E. is holding a social tonight at 140 W. 38th St. at 8 p.m. Admission 10c.

DR. YOUNG SPEAKS IN HARLEM Dr. Redden Young, prominent Harlem physician, will lecture on "My Impressions of the Soviet Union" at the Harlem Workers School Forum, 220 W. 135th St., Room 214A, Sunday, Jan. 7, at 4 p.m. Dr. Young has recently returned from the Soviet Union. Adm. free.

LA GUARDIA says he needs \$25,000,000. He needs it some time before Feb. 1. At least, by that time he must be reasonably sure of being able to get it. He needs it to "balance" the budget, to keep the promise he made to the clique of Morgan bankers he made to the clique of Rockefeller bankers who put him up "face."

How does he need the money? Is this "balancing the budget" a budget "balanced" or is it "balanced"? Who pays it "balancing"? The city spends millions every year for police, graft, corruption, and "expenses." The city budget is about \$600,000,000 a year. That is supposed to be what it costs to run the city. It has been figured out that the city could be run with much more benefit to the masses on one-fifth that amount—if the city were not a capitalist city, ruled by capitalist agents. Of the city's fixed expenses, \$100,000,000 goes every year in interest and loan payments to the Wall Street bankers of the Chase National Bank and Bankers Trust. Rockefeller controls the Chase, and Morgan controls the Bankers Trust. So 20 per cent of the budget goes right into the pockets of the Rockefeller-Morgan banks. If there is any danger that the city cannot collect enough to pay its tax office holders, and at the same time pay the \$100,000,000 that the bankers collect without doing one single stitch of work for it, then the city's budget is "unbalanced." The income is not enough to pay the "expenses."

There are several ways of balancing the city's budget. An exceedingly simple way is to simply tell the multi-millionaire Wall Street bankers that since they don't contribute one single ounce of human welfare or benefit to a living soul, but simply drain the city's population of \$100,000,000 every year, the city has decided to stop once and for all this annual \$100,000,000 stickup. Stop the payments to the parasite bankers and the city budget would be "balanced" in this way. The way would seem to be the sound way of "balancing the budget." That is the method the Communist Party proposes.

LA GUARDIA has another way—the capitalist way. He has promised the bankers that the Untermyer tax agreement is "sacred," and they will get their hundred million right on the dot every year. Who is going to pay for it? You and I. Every worker and his family, every small houseowner, every civil service employee, especially in the lower brackets, every school teacher, hospital worker, welfare worker, etc.

Instead of making the bankers pay for the adequate feeding of the 1,000,000 jobless workers in the city, instead of reducing the heavy tax burden which rests on the masses, the infamous water tax, which every worker pays out in increased rents, La Guardia is moving swiftly to raise the subway fare, cut the wages of the civil service employees, and to keep all jobless relief at starvation minimums.

LA GUARDIA is sick. He is not like the Tammany hack, O'Brien, who could hardly talk straight. But he is carrying out the job for the Wall Street bankers that O'Brien could not carry out. La Guardia is carrying on a tremendous fuss about "graft," against "crime," etc., posing as one who will "clean up the city." He will uncover a few cockroach crooks in the administration. He will lock up new small time gangsters. And newspapers will raise huge clouds of ink to celebrate these events.

SPORTS by SI GERSON

Hic, Men of Stamford!

RUDY MARSH to see us. What could we do for Rudy? Not much, just some information on the Spartakiad. Spartakiad? Yes, Spartakiad. He'd come down from Stamford, Connecticut to find out about that meet and he wanted all the information he could get for the boys back home.

Was he an athlete himself? Yes, he was. "Professional," this apologetically. Boxer. Was New England and New York National Guard middle-weight champ until they took it away from him on a decision at a Brooklyn armory. Fought some of the best 155-pounders in the game, Lou Brouillard and others. Lou Brouillard, who beat Jackie Thompson for the welterweight title only to lose it again a few weeks later? Yes, the same Lou. Fought him in Westerly, Rhode Island. They gave him the decision though the newspapers gave it almost every round. Did he think the fact that he was a Negro had something to do with it? He smiled slowly in assent. Somebody understood that he bore a cross.

HOW come he, a professional boxer, wanted to have anything to do with an international labor sports meet like the Moscow Spartakiad? Well, he belonged to a club in Stamford, the Trojans, and some of the boys had heard about the Spartakiad and had commissioned him to go to New York and get all the dope. The boys were figuring on sending over one of their own number, if he could qualify athletically. What they were worried about were the elimination meets. They didn't want to be left out of those.

I GOT a genuine thrill out of the little talk with Rudy. It's an excellent portent. A Negro professional boxer, member of a club of amateur athletes, most of whom are Negroes, feels it important enough to take a bus from Stamford to come to the Daily Worker office to find out about the World Spartakiad at Moscow next summer!

Hitler's Berlin Olympics in 1936 evidently hold no attraction for Rudy and his Trojans. They feel that the Berlin Olympics stands for everything that's Jim Crowed them, for everything they hate, for the system that's kept them from having in abundance the very games and exercises they love. To the Trojans and to countless other worker and farmer athletes who feel that modern sports with its emphasis on the star rather than the mass has cheated them, I would like to say:

Brother Sportsmen: Support the World Spartakiad and the preparatory meets in this country. Build a country-wide united front movement of amateur athletes, workers, farmers and students for the Spartakiade! Let your opposition to the Berlin Olympics find its best expression in the organization of a mighty campaign for the Moscow Spartakiade. Let's send a mass delegation of American athletes,

Greetings to the Daily Worker and Daily Worker Readers From European Radio Co.

Advertisement for European Radio Co. featuring a large image of a radio and text: "On a Down Payment of only \$5.00 We will deliver a Radio to your home. The RIVIERA 8-tube performance. Tone control and automatic volume control. Gets Police Calls. INCOMPARABLY SMART... the new Majestic RIVIERA with amazing Duo-Valve tubes. OTHER 1934 MAJESTICS at \$22.95 AND UP. EUROPEAN RADIO CO. AVE. A and 10th STREET, NEW YORK CITY."

Elections for the Board of Directors of the Bronx Cooperative for the year 1934 will be held Sunday, January 7, 1934 in the Auditorium of the Colony. All members must bring their membership books. All members of the former Unity Cooperative can participate in these elections. Voting time will be from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Advertisement for Intervale Moving and Storage Co. with logo and address: 962 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

Advertisement for Trufood Vegetarian Restaurant: TASTY, DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME NATURAL HEALTH FOODS. 153 W. 51st St., East of Bway. Open till midnight.

Advertisement for The Bluebird Studios: PHOTOS... of the better kind at reduced prices. 1595 Pitkin Ave., near Amboy St. Phone - Dickens 2-1098. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Advertisement for Masses: See our Ad in the supplement. Subscriptions: \$2.50 1 yr., \$2.00 6 mos., \$1.00 15 weeks. Masses

Social Insurance is Central Demand of Feb. 3rd Unemployed Meet

Wagner Proposes Gyp Tax Scheme to "Aid" Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)

ever to the jobless. This measure Wagner will introduce again this session.

Should the mass drive for real Federal Unemployment and Social Insurance, guaranteeing every worker a minimum of \$10 every week he is off payrolls, reach such proportions that the dominant rulers realize some trick action is imperative for their good, then a host of Amerck substitutes will be discussed in Congress. Wagner already has a new idea in mind — to provide "Unemployment Insurance" under the N. R. A. codes to be administered, of course, by the employer groups who now have charge of executing the codes, such as the Cotton Textile Institute, even this, he said, he won't propose "unless I see that I can get some support for it." Support will not be forthcoming, of course, unless it becomes necessary to head off real Federal Unemployment Legislation.

"Unconstitutional"

To an enumeration of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill principles—its proposal to guarantee benefits to everyone unemployed, without discrimination, for the full period of enforced idleness, and an insurance basis placing social responsibility for unemployment on the government — Wagner listened with an air of patient indulgence. Then he said:

"That involves a great many questions. Until you (meaning the workers) get into control, we'll still have a constitution, and the whole question of whether the Federal Government can erect a fund to pay unemployment insurance to workers who are engaged in intra-State work."

He referred to the ancient shibboleth that Congress can regulate only matters in interstate commerce. "Do you accept the suggestion that Federal Unemployment Insurance would be unconstitutional?" I asked.

"You're Limited"

"I don't accept it," he said, "but I say there's a serious question about it and that the prevailing opinion is that the Federal Government couldn't do it."

The Senator paused, answered a telephone call, then swiveled around and volunteered: "Of course, there is some contention that the N. R. A. is unconstitutional. But I say we can regulate matters that affect interstate commerce even indirectly — for instance, if a sweatshop is operating exclusively in one State, it still affects interstate commerce indirectly, and I say we can regulate it."

"Then why doesn't unemployment, which is nationwide, affect interstate commerce, and why can't you therefore regulate that?"

"I don't want to get into a legalistic argument," he smiled. "I think you're limited to the two ways of unemployment insurance — the tax exemptions or under the N. R. A. codes."

Little Patching

And then came "Social Justice":

"Of course the constitution is what the Supreme Court says it is, and that moves as conditions move and a higher conception of social justice is accepted," the Senator continued. "No, I'm not sure if Federal Unemployment Insurance would be unconstitutional — we are becoming aware that economic questions must be dealt with on a national scale. Now go ahead and read me because in a worse emergency than Herbert Hoover and Jim Watson and William Ware, because I want to patch up the system."

"Well, you do want to do that, don't you?"

"No," the Senator insisted, "we are building something labor preserving all the good of the old and destroying all the bad. We're rebuilding the system in conformity with social justice."

A "social justice," I suggested, which considers among the "good" of the old the profit system with its inseparable exploitation of workers?

To be subordinated to the service of the people," he said.

"But it remains, according to your plan; you continue the fundamental injustice to which this all goes back, the condition that the masses continue to sell their labor power to a few who own the means of production and who appropriate the surplus value of labor; you would keep that, of course?"

"Yes," he seemed to be thinking out loud. "But if the profit motive is regulated, you can have a system that will retain it, but still provide social justice."

Had the Senator not heard about social justice?

What happened in Germany when people who professed such objects actually ran things—the "Socialists" who, indeed, even sought to reform the profit motive out of existence—people who paved the way for Adolf Hitler?

"You know," the Senator said, "I'm always afraid of my radicalism until you come around."

Only 10 Negroes Get C.W.A. Jobs on Harlem Projects

NEW YORK.—With 300 or more Negro workers standing in line every day in front of the C.W.A. offices at 123rd Street and Seventh Avenue, only 10 Negroes were found employed on the Harlem C.W.A. project on Seventh Ave., where 42 whites were employed, according to reports.

Negro women are being told that they must be "married" in order to get relief. One woman reported that the head of the 123rd Street Home Relief Bureau told her: "Why are you a good looking girl. Why don't you get a man?"

Negro workers of Harlem should report to the headquarters of the Unemployed Council at 109 West 133rd Street for information on how to fight against this rank discrimination.

Fight for Jobless Relief!

AN EDITORIAL

Four out of every five unemployed workers are deprived of relief. This is admitted and established in the City of New York under the administration of the "Rooseveltian Liberal," Mayor LaGuardia.

Commissioner of Public Welfare, Hodson admits that more than a million New York workers are jobless. At the same time he brings in a proposal that an appropriation shall be made which will provide relief for not more than 200,000.

What is true for New York is true for every other city. The unemployed are denied relief. Those who are on relief are suffering systematic cuts in the amounts and kind of relief.

It is the purpose of the National Convention called by the Unemployed Councils in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4, 5, to deal with these vital problems. This Convention will launch an intense nationwide movement against the further lowering of the standard of living of the 17,000,000 unemployed and millions of part-time workers and particularly for the Workers Bill.

All working class organizations — unemployed organizations of all kinds, unions, clubs, fraternal organizations, veterans' organizations, etc., should elect their delegates to the Convention.

In addition, the National Committee is faced with the problem of lack of funds to carry through the Convention. The Federal government has categorically refused to furnish any accommodations for the unemployed to go to Washington to "petition the government in redress of grievances," a supposed constitutional right. The National Committee therefore must raise funds for housing, food and halls for the Mass Convention.

The National Committee therefore appeals to all working class organizations, to all liberals and sympathizers of the unemployed movement for financial assistance.

The time is short. The National Committee asks that all donations be rushed to 80 East 11th St., Room 437, New York City.

Labor Dep't Admits Severe Child Misery During Crisis

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Malnutrition among children increased last year in many sections of the country, and the crisis is adversely affecting children in other ways that cannot yet be exactly measured, Grace Abbott, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, said in her recent New Year's statement.

"Some 6,000,000 children were living on public relief last year. Many had been on relief for four years, which is a very long time in the life of a child. What the effect of destitution will be on these millions of children we cannot say, but insecurity in home life, beaten and discouraged parents, do not create an environment in which happy self-realization is developed.

"There are some 300,000 children who have had to be cared for away from their own homes this year. There are many of these children and 250,000 more who have been supported on mothers' allowances are faced with a future that has been rendered insecure by curtailment of public appropriations and reduced support of private agencies.

"The closing of schools, shortening of school terms, and dismissal of many teachers is depriving many children of needed educational opportunities."

AFL Rank and File Publish Own Paper

Expose Gangsterism in Trade Unions

NEW YORK.—A tremendous forward step towards organizing the revolt of the rank and file in the American Federation of Labor against their corrupt leadership was taken last week with the publication of the first issue of the "Rank and File Federationist" by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The committee has offices at 1 Union Square in this city.

The first issue of the "Federationist" contains eight pages and will sell for five cents. The issue abounds in articles from rank and file militants in A. F. of L. locals all over the country. More than 1,200 A. F. of L. locals have already officially endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill which is the heart of the A. F. of L. Committee's program.

Expose Labor Racketeers

Among the articles in the first issue are exposures of gangsterism, corruption and sell-outs in the carpenters, painters, needle workers, teamsters and electrical workers' unions, as well as analyses of William Green's recent statements on unemployment insurance and the N.R.A.

Other articles include exposures of Grover Whelan's chiseling of his own N.R.A. codes at Wanamaker's and of Father Coughlin's anti-union record.

C.W.A. Workers Get Jobs Back After Protesting Layoff

NEW YORK.—After protesting at the main office of the C.W.A. here, thirteen carpenters from the Crotona Park job, and ten carpenters and ten painters from Lincoln Stadium Park job who were laid off, were promised their jobs back and told to report to work the next day.

Those working at Crotona Park, when laid off went to the Lincoln Stadium Park, where they found that ten painters and ten carpenters had been laid off.

When they inquired the reason, they were told that there was no material with which to work.

Aged Negro Dies in "Hooverville" Fire

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—David Talbot, 83-year old Negro, died when his river-front "Hooverville" shack burned. The fire was caused by the stove which was made from an old boiler. Since Talbot could not buy coal, he was forced to burn discarded tin paper. The intense heat set fire to the shack.

Pay City Employees Back Wages in "Bonds"

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Jan. 5.—All public school teachers and city employees here received payment of their overdue salaries in small denominations "Baby Bonds."

"Baby Bonds" are small denominations bonds issued by the city for sale to workers when the bankers refuse to advance more credit.

T.U.U.L. Urges Aid to Jobless Meet Feb. 3rd

Unity of Employed With Jobless Stressed in Statement

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Calling upon all unions of the Trade Union Unity League to elect delegates to the Washington, D. C., Convention Against Unemployment on Feb. 3 to 5, the Trade Union Unity League, through Jack Stachel, acting secretary, in a statement issued today, pointed out the great need for such a convention in the fifth winter of the crisis.

The statement stressed the need for financial contributions in support of the convention from all workers and workers' organizations. The fight for Unemployment Insurance, the T. U. U. L. declares, will be of direct benefit both to the employed and unemployed workers.

"Experience has already amply proven," the statement says, "that only through the united struggle of the employed and unemployed can we put up an effective struggle and gain the greatest concessions from the ruling class. In this respect the trade unions must play an important role in the Washington Feb. 3 Convention. We call upon all unions of the Trade Union Unity League to take the lead in mobilizing the employed and unemployed workers for a discussion of the convention call and for the election of delegates. We urge all independent unions, all locals of the A. F. of L., to elect delegates to this important convention of the employed and unemployed."

The convention will bring together the statement continues, "representatives of unemployed organizations, trade unions and fraternal organizations for the purpose of making demands upon the federal government now in session that all unemployed shall be given immediate jobs or relief without discrimination."

The convention will present to Congress the demand already endorsed by millions of unemployed and employed workers, by thousands of A. F. of L. locals, that Congress shall pass the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, guaranteeing a minimum of subsistence to a unemployed to be paid for by the bosses and the government."

Homeless, Jobless; Sent to Workhouse

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 5.—Steve Viokey, 48, homeless and unemployed, his right leg frozen after sleeping in the open during the recent sub-zero weather, was sentenced to 60 days in the county workhouse.

After Phil Frankfield concluded his speech at a mass meeting of 200 Negro and white workers, held by the Unemployed Council of East Liberty, on Jan. 2, the workers unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and voted to send a delegate to the Washington Convention.

150 Truck Drivers Strike for \$45 Week

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 5.—Representing 35 companies, 150 truck drivers here went on strike yesterday for a \$45 week and pay for all holidays.

Former Mayor Finds Dog

NEW YORK.—Former Mayor O'Brien's lost official act for the works of this City was to find Amelia, his missing dog. And even in doing this he was aided by the Brooklyn Police Department.

Unborn Millionaire Baby Got Kidnap Threat

NEW YORK.—Due to a threat received by Mrs. William Payson Viles of 800 Park Ave., when she was in a maternity hospital bed in November, that her unborn baby would be kidnaped, government agents have been guarding the 3 months helpless to the Maine lumber mill since.

I. R. T. Trackwalker Killed

NEW YORK.—An I. R. T. subway trackwalker, Frank Farkas, was killed yesterday by a Lexington Ave. express entering the Bowling Green station. The company reported that traffic was delayed for six minutes.

Jail Sentences For Beggars

NEW YORK.—Seven men were sentenced to the workhouse and 14 received suspended sentences Thursday in Magistrate's Court, for stopping passerbys and asking for a bite of food.

Negroes and Whites Earn \$1 for 10 Hours

By A. C. W. A. Correspondent

FT. LAUDERDALE, Fla.—They work for \$1 a day for 10 hours, when they can get work to do. We, the colored workers, after working 4 days on the C. W. A. work, were cut off and about 3 weeks later 15 Negroes were put to work. It should have been 72. At the same time 200 or more whites were on.

HELP finance the New York York Delegation to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held at Washington, February 3-4-5

The entire week of January 8th is Unemployed Council Week and will be devoted to collection of funds for the New York Delegation

Tag Day Stations

Manhattan

Spartacus Club, 289 W. 25th St.
 Caribbea Workers Club, 402 W. 40th St.
 French Workers Club, 204 W. 58th St.
 Waterfront, 410 W. 19th St.
 W. Side Workers Council, 93 E. 104th St.
 Lower Harlem Council, 217 E. 104th St.
 10th St. Block Com., 233 E. 104th St.
 Upper Harlem Council, 109 W. 135th St.
 Wash. Heights Council, 406 W. 135th St.

Brooklyn

Boro Park Council, 4109 13th Ave
 Brownsville Council, 237 2nd St.
 Williamsburg Council, 61 Graham Ave.
 Brighton Beach Council.

Bronx

139 Brighton Beach Ave.
 237 2nd St.
 Coney Island Council, 274 W. 27th St.
 Crown Heights Council, 1777 Atlantic Ave.

Additional stations will be announced later

Unit 6, Section 1
 A. Sympathizer
 Rieker
 Archi Polonsky
 Unit 15, Section 1
 Stef Podserob
 B. Koltzverob
 Unit 5, Section 1
 F. Rothbald
 Leonard Spier
 Harold Meadows
 N. G. Michael Sirlin
 James Honan
 Joe Baron
 A. Friend
 Ben Geller
 Joseph Curway
 N. Goejoui
 Bagiorino
 Ventani
 Unit 2, Section 1
 Madelin Gains
 L. Colman
 L. Paito
 M. Burns
 R. Dzirnis
 Unit 9, Section 5
 Rafael Martinez
 Morris Klossner
 Frank Towsner
 M. Feldman

Plenty of Money for War and Bankers, But Hunger for These



Mrs. Edward Luciano, discharged from the hospital, in her heated New York apartment with her three children, the third, 16 days old, is in the crib at the left. There is no food in the house. No relief. Roosevelt's New Deal means hunger to her and to her babies.

200 Win Promise of Clothing After McKees Rocks Meet

Tag Days Today and Sunday for Washington Convention

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.—Two hundred workers demonstrating at McKees Rocks, at the Welfare Office for jobs and clothing recently, won promises of immediate clothing distribution from the officials.

Addressing the meeting held previous to the demonstration Phil Frankfield, organizer of the Unemployed Council of Allegheny County, asked the workers how many of them had obtained Civil Works Administration jobs. Only one hand went up, and this worker had not in only 3 days after which he was fired.

After Phil Frankfield concluded his speech at a mass meeting of 200 Negro and white workers, held by the Unemployed Council of East Liberty, on Jan. 2, the workers unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and voted to send a delegate to the Washington Convention.

Tag days and house to house canvassing in the city of Pittsburgh for two days to help send the delegates to the Washington Jobs Convention, Feb. 3, will take place Saturday and Sunday. All comrades are asked to report to the various headquarters for their collection cans.

952 Dispossesses Is New York Average Per Day in 1933

NEW YORK.—In the first 11 months of 1933 there were 952 eviction notices served every day, according to information compiled by Municipal Court Justice Jacob E. Strahl. In 1932 he stated the total figure was 305,316, which represented an increase of 105,246 over the previous year. In the first 11 months of the past year, the number increased again to 314,557.

300 C.W.A. Workers Organize in Union Demand \$15 Minimum Weekly

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 5.—Three hundred C.W.A. workers in Orange organized into the C.W.A. Workers Protective Association, and adopted a program demanding a guaranteed minimum wage of \$15 weekly, better working conditions, the right to organize into unions of their own choice, and against discrimination against Negroes and foreign born.

Last week only two days of work was provided on C.W.A. jobs, although they had reported for work daily. Since their transfer to C.W.A. jobs they have all been cut off home relief, and the wages from C.W.A. work are not sufficient to buy food.

Steel Union Makes Hodson Promise 153 CWA Men \$33.60Wk.

Concession Won After Men Are Cut to 50c an Hr. Unskilled Wage

NEW YORK.—Commissioner of Welfare Hodson was forced to promise to reinstate 153 skilled men on C. W. A. pier projects at \$11.20 a day for 12 days a month, as a result of demands raised by the Steel and Metal Workers Unemployed Council.

The men had been transferred from the Emergency Work Bureau to the C. W. A. and their wages were cut to 50 cents an hour for 80 hours week. Formerly they had earned \$11.20 a day for 3 1/2 days a month. Following the wage cut, the men were laid off for 10 days and then put to work in a park and other men hired in their place on the pier. Hodson also promised to permit the men to make up the ten days they lost.

Thirty-one of the men among whom are Sheet Metal workers, Dock men, Iron workers and carpenters, have joined the Unemployed Council, and the other workers involved are urged to get behind the Council to force Hodson to keep his promise. The pier involved on the East River is 12 and 32, and on the North River, 129th St. and 131st St.

'Crisis Aggravated By Capitalist States,' Says C. I.

(Continued from Page 1)

senting the dangerous enemy of revolution, but it not only hinders, it also accelerates the revolutionary development.

Heroic Struggle of German C.P.

"The domination of Nazi Germany has already aroused discontent among the petty-bourgeois masses, with the forces of revolt accumulating, and a new revolutionary rise beginning."

"The Plenum marked a heroic struggle of the German Communist Party against Fascism."

"Soviet China, the Plenum emphasizes has developed into the real leader of the social, national liberation of the whole country, into a factor of international policy."

"Simultaneous with the mobilization of the forces of counter-revolution in Japan, the revolutionary forces are strengthening."

"The Plenum pointed out the growth of revolutionary unrest in a number of other countries."

"The lesson of the German events consists in that the advent of the fascist dictatorship showed the wide working masses how fascism is developing from bourgeois democracy, and how the policy of Social-Democracy (the Socialist Party) prepares fascism, and how the Communist Party represents the only party which struggles for throwing off the fascist dictatorship, and unites the working-class for the proletarian revolution."

Socialist Victories in U.S.S.R.

"The Communist International sets before the Communist Parties the task of the rapid preparation for decisive revolutionary fights."

"The great victories of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. acquire an exceptional importance for the struggle aiming towards the world proletarian revolution, pointing to the revolutionary way out of the crisis for the working class."

"The 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International displayed indestructible Bolshevik unity in the Comintern contrasting with the disintegrating Second International."

"This represents a pledge that the Communist International, this tried iron proletarian vanguard, will be able to lead the working masses, the victorious fight for Soviet power and the world proletarian dictatorship."

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

10TH ANNIVERSARY Daily Worker CELEBRATIONS

- DISTRICT 1**
- LOWELL, Mass.—Jan. 6 at 532 Central St. Dance Concert and Speakers. Adm. 15c.
- LAWRENCE, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 8 o'clock Theatre, 33 Market St. Entertainment and Dance. Adm. 25c.
- PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On Jan. 6 at Swedish Hall, 59 Chestnut St.
- MAYNARD, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 30 Fowey St. Entertainment and Dance.
- BOSTON.—On Jan. 6 at Workers Center in Worcester, Mass.
- PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 811 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.
- ALLENTOWN, Pa.—On Jan. 7.
- WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 11.
- DISTRICT 2**
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 45 Ormond St. Negro Bazaar. Songs by Lithuanian Workers Club; Al de Grandis Dance Orchestra.
- DISTRICT 3**
- HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 11.
- SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.
- NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.
- YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 13.
- PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 811 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.
- NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 18.
- MCKEES ROCKS, Pa.—Jan. 18.
- DISTRICT 4**
- MUSKOGEE HEIGHTS, Mich.—On Jan. 9, at Ukrainian Hall, corner Backly and 9th St.
- DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall, 1928-14th St. A. W. Maykoff, from New York, will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged. Dance will follow.
- DISTRICT 5**
- CHICAGO.—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 8, at O'Leary's Masonic Temple, Harding and LaSalle, 8-9 p.m. Admission 25c.
- DISTRICT 6**
- SUPERIOR, Minn.—On Jan. 9.
- SUPERIOR, Wis.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 1508 N. 5th St. Musical program and dance.
- DISTRICT 10**
- OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 9 in So. Omaha.
- OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 8 at Ahoma Hall, 21st St. and Cumming St.
- DISTRICT 12**
- ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Hall, 718 E. First St. at 8 p.m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance, 15c at door.
- BILLINGHAM, Wash.—On Jan. 12, at Tulip Hall, Cornwell Ave.
- DISTRICT 14**
- NEWARK, N. J.—On Jan. 6 at the Y.M. H.A. Auditorium, Robert Minor, main speaker. Excellent program arranged. Adm. 30c. In advance 15c.
- DISTRICT 15**
- NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Jan. 13 at State Cinema Theatre, 38 How St. at 2 p.m. Harry Gannes will speak. Workers Lab. Theatre will perform.
- DISTRICT 16**
- NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 30 Church St. at 4 p.m. Admission free.

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

- TO OUR READERS**
- So many ads and greetings came in the last minute that we were compelled to leave some of them out in this issue and will be published in the next edition of the Daily Worker.
- DISTRICT 2**
- Waterfront Unit 6, Sec. 7.—Red Hook
 Unit 12 Sec. 11
 E. R.
 G. Haesler
 Rose Gross
 L. Goldstein
 A. Goldstein
 Family
 Lee Moss
 Philip Hecht
 Mae Rasper
 Sam Brodsky
 Gertrude
 Schwartz
 Rothstein
 E. Futterman
 C. O.
 J. Grand
 J. Dimitriou
 Section 2 Unit 1
 J. M.
 Betty
 M. and A.
 Stephen
 A. S.
 Section 2 Unit 16
 Pearl Segal
 A. Litt
 A. Friend
 Bob Ross
 Unit 5 Section 11
 Demitriou
 Finitz
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"What Best Minds of Mankind Dreamed Of Has Been Realized," Says Pravda of 2nd Five-Year Plan Report

Says New Plan "Brings Period of Decisive Liquidation of Capitalist Elements and of Classes Generally"

PUTS SOVIET IN INDUSTRIAL LEAD

New Organizational Problems With Opening of New Struggle for Socialist Society

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 5 (By Radio).—"What the best minds of mankind dreamed of has been realized," says Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an editorial today headed "A Program of Universal Historical Work" on the new Five Year Plan.

"The project on the Second Platiletka (Five Year Plan)," says Pravda, "to be presented to the Seventeenth Congress of the Communist Party, is also a report concerning the organizational problems arising with the opening of the new struggle for the construction of a Socialist society."

"The Soviet Union has now entered the period of decisive liquidation of capitalist elements and of classes generally. The short, historical interval has passed since the working class of the U. S. S. R. started to fulfill the program of the first Five Year Plan. What malice the capitalist and their menials were bearing us! The mercenary hacks predicted all kinds of failures, calling the Five Year Plan 'Bolshevist utopian nonsense.' Bourgeois 'prophets' have failed. We fulfilled the first five-year plan with proletarian solidarity. The Platiletka not only places the Soviet Union in the first ranks with the most advanced industrial countries, not only secured the victory of collective farming, but also brought hundreds of thousands of new gifted organizers to the workers and peasants."

"The brilliant results of the first Platiletka confirmed the correct policy of our Party and its Central Committee. We achieved these successes through merciless struggle against the class enemy and their agents in our ranks."

"Every step of actual progress, which, as Marx expressed it, is more important than a dozen programs, confirms the correctness of the Leninist theory of the possibility of building Socialism in our country. This theory represents the cornerstone of all our work and mobilizes the masses to actively struggle against the cursed inheritance of the past and for a new social order."

"Prove Victory of Socialism in One Country"

"The victory of the first five-year plan represents the triumphant theory of the possibility of building Socialism in a single country. It represents the triumph of Stalin as an inspiring leader and organizer of the Bolshevik victories of our Party."

"The working class on the basis of the successful policy of the Communist Party and its organizational activities can now begin to make the historical task of the second five-year plan a reality. The grand task can be fulfilled only on the basis of technically reconstructing the whole national economy and mastering modern engineering in the new industries."

"The plan of work set down for the second Platiletka strikingly demonstrates the unlimited possibilities for the development of the first country of triumphant socialism. With this thrilling picture of great work done for themselves and their task not inspire the creators of the first Platiletka to new deeds, will it not inspire them to greater political activity among other workers of toilers?"

"The second Five-Year Plan opens a period of general active participation by the toilers in the realization of the historical tasks of the proletarian class. It represents the U.S.S.R. as a vanguard of the world working class. It constitutes a part of the world working class. We triumphed not only with the aid of the efforts of the working class of the U.S.S.R., but also thanks to the assistance of the world working class."

"Our country is the shock brigade of the proletariat of all countries. This places the most serious obligations on us."

"The Party is approaching the Seventeenth Congress. Pravda concludes, 'conscious of its forces, tasks and obligations to the country, and the Soviet workers and collective farmers looking with confidence toward their future. They are showing their great love of their Party, its leadership and their great leader Stalin.'"

"The U.S.S.R., under the leadership of the Leninist Central Committee and Stalin, standing with its powerful Socialist construction above the whole world and raising the workers and toilers of the capitalist countries and colonies in struggle against oppression and poverty."

Mexican C.P. Hails 'Daily' Anniversary

MEXICO CITY (By Mail).—The political Bureau of the Communist Party of Mexico and the Editorial Board of "El Machete," Central Organ of our Party, greet the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., an arm of struggle of the North American proletariat.

"We have followed with admiration and enthusiasm the magnificent strike struggles, the struggles of the unemployed, the struggles of the poor farmers, of the Negro masses, of the war veterans, the struggle against terror, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and of Tom Mooney; the struggle against the German fascist terror and against Nazi propaganda in the U.S.; against the preparations for imperialist war and an attack on the U.S.S.R.; the struggle against the Pan-American Conference, against intervention in Cuba, and for the recognition of the U.S.S.R.; the struggle against the hunger and war preparations of Roosevelt—all the struggles in which the Daily Worker brilliantly occupied its honorable place as agitator and organizer of the masses."

"With great revolutionary satisfaction we have hailed the campaigns of the Daily Worker against repression in Cuba, Mexico and other countries of the Caribbean and especially in support of the Cuban agrarian, anti-imperialist revolution."

"The Communist Party of the U.S.A. has an enormous historical role to play, being the Party of a country in which the most powerful capitalist of the world rules, where the capitalist regime will undertake the most desperate battles in order to save itself. But what we wish to raise above all is the role which the Party must assume, according to the Communist International program, of helping the Parties of the Caribbean and South America to develop a mass revolutionary anti-imperialist movement, which, destroying the bases of support of Yankee imperialism in these countries, will contribute to weakening it and hastening its downfall."

"Our Party struggles against one of the most servile governments in the service of Yankee imperialism, a government which plays the role of an instrument of Yankee imperialism in international politics, in the fight for markets, and in preparation for war against its imperialist rivals and against the Soviet Union."

"Hail the Tenth Anniversary of the Daily Worker!"

"Long live this arm of struggle of the North American proletariat!"

"Long live the Communist Party of the U.S.A.!"

"Hail the revolutionary cooperation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. with the Communist Parties of the Caribbean and South America!"

"Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat and oppressed colonial peoples!"

"Workers of the world unite!"

"For the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico"

"For the Editorial Board of 'El Machete'"

(Signed) Gonzales."

Yugoslav Workers Club
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New York City

Bulgarian Macedonian Educational Club
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Panegyrian Brotherhood of America
New York

GREETINGS FROM
A GROUP OF CLASS
CONSCIOUS SOCIAL
WORKERS

Roosevelt Huge Inflation-War Budget Staggeres Whole Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

lion dollars. This staggering sum bet as a heavy weight over the heads of the entire working class, dragging down its living standards, cutting real wages, undermining government financial stability, and throwing a new element of disequilibrium in the whole economic and financial fabric of American capitalism.

Inflation Jump
The actual process of "borrowing" \$10,000,000,000 within the next six months as proposed, is itself the greatest inflationary step yet taken by the Roosevelt regime.

The New York Herald Tribune in an editorial yesterday admits that the slightest step beyond this sum opens the road to uncontrollable inflation. The Tribune editorial declares: "Already the strain on the faith of the nation's lenders is great. Six billion dollars of new money and four billions for refinancing must be extracted from the people in the next six months. If there is no shadow of doubt, this marks the end of this so-called profligate extravagance, the money will be forthcoming. But if a mere suspicion lingers that in the coming year vast extra expenditures will be voted, the government will find the sources of voluntary contributions drying up. Lacking resort to a capital levy, the printing press will furnish the only way out."

Staggering and Shocking
A quick glance at the leading capitalist newspaper headlines gives a bare idea of the terrific impact made by the announcement of the unprecedented budget. "Capital shocked by staggering budget figures," declared a New York Times headline. "The same newspaper devotes a special story to the great rise in war expenditures which characterizes the budget and runs like a red thread through the whole financial program of Roosevelt."

"Navy fares well in budget figures," states the Times. "New ships, more men, and continued building are provided in estimates. Reserve drills added."

The speeding up of war expenditures is not separated from the entire nature of the budget. The budget which will worsen conditions of the workers at home, will intensify the basic factors of the crisis, and add new elements of instability and uncertainty, push this country closer and closer to war as a capitalist way out of the crisis.

The new budget hands the navy \$2,180,000,000, which together with recent sums totals more than half a billion dollars for this division of war preparations alone.

From supporters in the President's camps to Republican "critics" of the Roosevelt regime there came uneasy and astounded comments on the budget.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, democrat from Illinois, stressed his apprehensiveness over the huge total. Senator Simon D. Fess, republican from Ohio, declared that it means "national bankruptcy," and would be followed by immediate inflation.

"It is the most gigantic gamble with the hands of fate ever attempted,"

Dice Are Loaded
The Senator, whose friends profit by the huge subsidies fails to add that it is the biggest gamble with the dice loaded against the working class.

One Republican Congressman, Bertrand H. Spain of New York, was virtually howled off his feet. "I am so overcome," he declared, "and shocked by the amounts these fellows propose to spend that it will take me several days to catch my breath."

Hard boiled stock gamblers who will reap most of the billions that Roosevelt intends to squeeze out of the hides of the workers were staggered by the size of the budget. "The size of the budget," declared the New York Times, "staggered Wall Street."

London comments showed the bitterness of sharpening imperialist antagonism. "The imagination boggles at the extent of the deficit contemplated," said the London Daily Mail. The London Morning Post declared that the budget means colossal loans that will lead to uncontrollable inflation.

The quick reaction of the British and French press to the colossal American inflation and war budget shows their realization of how rapidly the budget accelerates world economic war between the gigantic capitalist powers.

Nor will the particularly heavy naval armaments expenditure in the Wall Street government's budget be left without retaliation and a quickening of the European capitalist's war preparations.

Hand in hand with the whipping up of economic warfare will go the precipitous development for the next stage—a new world imperialist slaughter.

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Greets
THE DAILY WORKER

GREETINGS TO THE
DAILY WORKER

from the
METROPOLITAN NEWS CO.
47 CHRYSTIE STREET • NEW YORK CITY

WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt's arrogant and demagogic address before the joint opening session of the House and Senate literally cried out for a Communist Representative or Senator to rise on the House's floor and hurl the workers' protests and demands, their defiance and derision, through the fetid stock-jobbing atmosphere surrounding the enunciator of Wilsonian platitudes.

The memory of the spectacle of a member of Parliament shaming the emerald King of England, and his Tory props and conniving MacDonaldis, for indulging in pomp and splendor while the workers grabbed at bread crusts to sustain a miserable existence would then have had its American equivalent. Lying imperialism, brutal militarism, contemptible class collaboration, vicious bourbonism, and the slimy demagoguery which camouflages these, would then have been challenged and the workers' and poor farmers' protest echoes to millions of share-croppers and steel workers' howls.

He might have said: MR. PRESIDENT, you say that you "have been selected to carry out a mandate of the whole people," and that "we are definitely in the process of recovery." You certainly can not mean the mass of workers by "we" since many millions are still starving in the fifth year of the capitalist hell, unemployment increasing faster now than at any time since January and millions of workers forced to work under your slave codes at bare subsistence wages with the fear of dismissal and subsequent starvation constantly before them, like a spectre. A fearsome bludgeon.

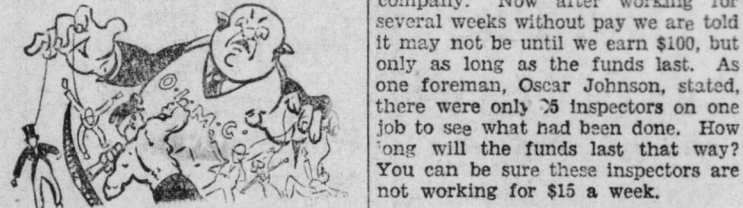
Mr. President, you must certainly refer to the big corporations for whose benefit General Johnson said, your Blue Eagle was hatched, whose greed is limitless and whose cruelty is endless. You, who have known nothing but luxury all your life and who represent a class whose luxury is distilled from the very blood and tears of the workers, dare to say to the many millions of suffering and starving workers who do not even know what common decency means that "the overwhelming majority of our people . . . recognize that human welfare has not increased and does not increase through mere materialism and luxury, but that it does progress through integrity, unselfishness, responsibility and justice?"

How dare you, the companion of Vincent Astor, J. P. Morgan, Myron Taylor, Frank Walker, Jim Farley, Bernard Baruch, Richard Whitney, Pierre Du Pont and a host of other such creatures, speak of integrity and justice? The only justice the workers know is not a vague Wilsonian phrase but that revolutionary process which means the wiping out of their exploiters.

Men Already With Jobs Transferred to C.W.A.

Mesaba Range Miners Cheated By False Promises

By a Worker Correspondent
EVELETH, Minn.—Up here on the Mesaba Iron Range, we are, so to speak, in the Steel Trust's own backyard. The Oliver Iron Mining Co., a



subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, has control of all of the local governing bodies. The A.F.C. relief is all under their direct supervision.

The city government has a welfare department that functions in name only. The local relief head can't make any decisions whatever without first consulting with Miss Finn, Oliver relief head.

Here as elsewhere the N.R.A. was played up in big streaming headlines. They even promised to give the workers here \$100 winter cash relief work. When this failed to materialize, the N.R.A. proving a flop here as elsewhere, they came out with the C.W.A.

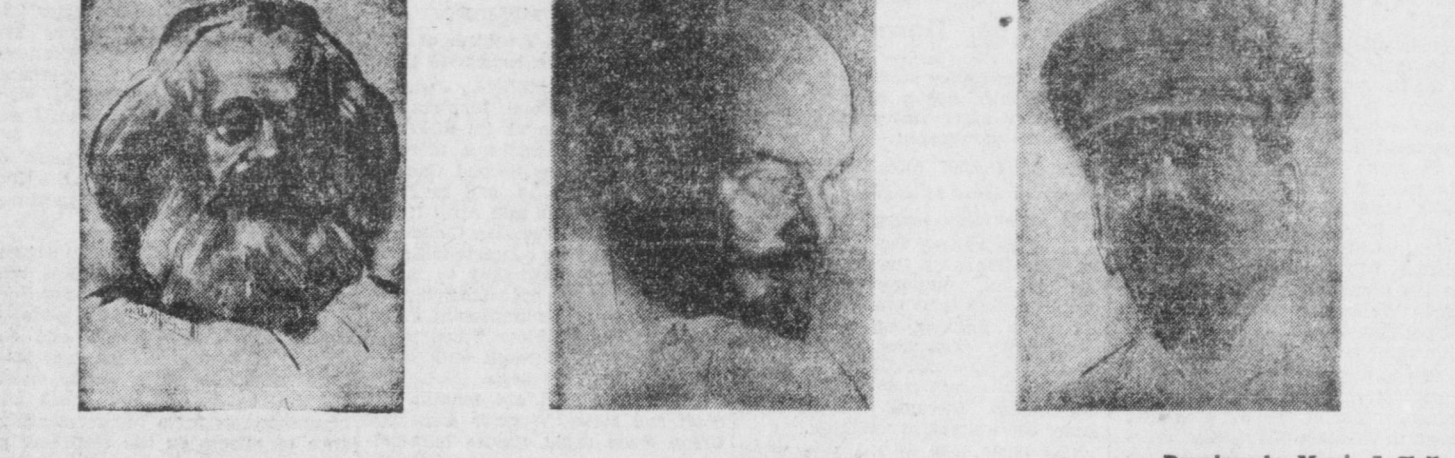
When the men were being chosen for this relief work, it was the mining company tools who picked out the men, off the job during the middle of the shift, and told them to go to work on these projects. The men were told they would make \$26 a month more relief work.

Now after seeing how easy it was to send these miners out on relief work, the company officials are desiring to lay off one whole shift of men in one of the mines here and send them on C.W.A. work, despite the fact that we have hundreds of unemployed looking for work. Perhaps this

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a hard-fought fight against the forces and traditions of the old society; a fight that is both bloody and unbloody, both violent and passive, both military and economic, both educational and administrative.—Lenin.

WORKERS' LEADERS ON WORKERS' WAY OUT

By C. A. HATHAWAY



—Drawings by Morris J. Kallman

THE PROLETARIAT—THE GRAVE-DIGGERS OF CAPITALISM

THE modern laborer, instead of rising with the progress of industry, sinks deeper and deeper below the conditions of existence of his own class. He becomes a pauper, and pauperism develops more rapidly than population and wealth. And here it becomes evident, that the bourgeoisie is unfit any longer to be the ruling class in society, and to impose its conditions of existence upon society as an over-riding law. It is unfit to rule because it is incompetent to assure an existence to its slave within its slavery, because it cannot help letting him sink into such a state, that it has to feed him, instead of being fed by him. Society can no longer live under this bourgeoisie, in other words, its existence is no longer compatible with society.

The essential condition for the existence and sway of the bourgeoisie class, is the formation of capital; the condition for capital is wage-labor. Wage-labor rests exclusively on competition between the laborers. The advance of industry, whose involuntary promoter is the bourgeoisie, replaces the isolation of the laborers, due to competition, by their revolutionary combination, due to association. The development of modern industry, therefore, cuts from under its feet the very foundation on which the bourgeoisie produces and appropriates products. What the bourgeoisie therefore produces, above all are its own grave-diggers. Its fall and the victory of the proletariat are equally inevitable.

—From the Communist Manifesto written by Marx and Engels in 1848.

COMPLETE DEMOCRACY ONLY THROUGH COMMUNISM

IN CAPITALIST society, we have a democracy that is curtailed, wretched, false; a democracy only for the rich, for the minority. The dictatorship of the proletariat, the period of transition to Communism, will, for the first time, produce a democracy for the people, for the majority, side by side with the necessary suppression of the minority constituted by the exploiters. Communism alone is capable of giving a really complete democracy, and the fuller it is, the more quickly will it become unnecessary and withdraw away of itself. In other words, under Communism we have a State in the proper sense of the word: that is, a special instrument for the suppression of one class by another, and of the majority by the minority at that. Naturally, for the successful discharge of such a task as the systematic suppression by the minority of exploiters of the majority of exploited, the greatest ferocity and savagery of suppression is required, and seas of blood are needed, through which humanity has to direct its path, in a condition of slavery, serfdom and wage labor.

Again, during the transition from Capitalism to Communism, suppression is still necessary; but in this case it is the suppression of the minority of exploiters of the majority of exploited.

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

—From the State and Revolution, by Lenin.

WHAT IS THE SOVIET SYSTEM OF ECONOMY?

WHAT is the Soviet system of economy? The Soviet system of economy means that: 1. The power of the capitalist class has been overthrown and has been replaced by the power of the working class. 2. The tools and means of production, the land, factories, works, etc., have been taken away from the capitalists and handed over to the working class and to the peasantry. 3. The development of production is subordinated, not to the principle of competition and safeguarding of capitalist profit, but to the principle of planned guidance and systematic improvement of the material and cultural level of the toilers.

4. The distribution of the national income takes place, not in the interests of enriching the exploiting classes and their numerous parasitic hangers-on, but in the interests of systematically raising the material position of the workers and peasants, and extending Socialist production in town and country.

5. The systematic improvement of the material position of the toilers and the ceaseless growth of their requirements (purchasing power), being a constantly growing source of the extension of production, guarantees the working class against crises of over-production, against the growth of unemployment, etc.

6. The working class is the master of the country, working not for the capitalists, but for its own class.

—From Stalin's Report to 16th Party Congress of the U. S. S. R., 1930.

WESTERN WORKER HAILS ANNIVERSARY

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Extending its hand of greeting across the breadth of the North American continent, from San Francisco to New York, the Western Worker, organ of the California district of the Communist Party, sent the following message to the Daily Worker on its tenth anniversary:

"Although we are more than 3,000 miles from New York, and receive the 'Daily' four and five days later, thousands of workers throughout the continent anxiously await the delivery of the paper, and devour every line in it, making possible the co-ordination of such a huge network of organizations over such a wide area as a united army against capitalist exploitation. It is an indispensable guide to our hundreds of organizations and units.

"The Tenth Anniversary of the Daily Worker also records a big improvement in its contents, especially the introduction of its many features that give it a much broader appeal. "We are likewise making big strides forward with our Western Worker. From a semi-monthly two years ago, our paper has advanced to a more widely circulated six-page weekly. "We feel sure that the efforts of the revolutionary workers of the west for building a mass circulation for the 'Daily' will not be behind the most advanced eastern districts.

"With Revolutionary Greetings,
"George Morris,
"Editor, Western Worker."

Philippine Communist Party Greet the 'Daily Worker'

MANILA (By mail).—The Communist Party of the Philippine Islands congratulates the Daily Worker on its Tenth Anniversary of constant battle against American imperialism, oppressor of the 13,000,000 people of the Philippines. When this message reaches you, Manuel Quezon, the leading spokesman of betrayal of independence, the deepest desire of every Filipino worker and peasant, will be in America, pretending to "demand" absolute and immediate independence, but secretly delecting to obtain a better bribe to the Philippine capitalists and landlords for their continued betrayal of national liberty.

We ask that you expose this bourgeois scoundrel, whom American imperialism gives a free hand in jailing and torturing revolutionary workers and peasants in the interest of Wall Street and native exploiters. Comrade Felso, our brave peasant leader, has just been imprisoned for five years for sedition. The U. S. Supreme Court at Washington is preparing to give the seal of its approval on outrageous sedition sentences against the best leaders of our labor movement under a law decreed by a king—now dead 300 years—of the Spanish monarchy, now overthrown.

We appeal to you to arouse the toilers of America against this imperialist crime. Our party is denied legality, and every militant mass leader lives an existence hunted by police commanded by an American governor-general, ex-mayor Murphy of Detroit. Peonage, and even actual slavery prevails under American rule in the Philippines. Your fight for the liberation of the Negro people has shown the Philippine masses that American revolutionaries reject race prejudice that strengthens imperialist rule. Our Party gains prestige daily by our victories as well as by our leadership of mass struggles.

Just as the C.P.U.S.A. became stronger by throwing out its opportunist leader, Lovestone, our Party is gaining Bolshevik firmness in struggle against opportunism. Jacinto G. Manahan, who tried to divert our Party into support of the national bourgeoisie's, has been expelled and repudiated by even the non-party militant peasants. With the aid of your vote, raised in behalf of a revolutionary alliance between the American toilers and the oppressed Philippine people, we will go forward to a free and independent Philippine nation, under the red banner of workers' and peasants' Soviet power.

—Communist Party of the Philippine Islands.

What Are the Chief Tasks Facing Communist Party?

Editor of Daily Worker Discusses Significance of Open Letter to Party Membership

By C. A. HATHAWAY

EVERY worker, particularly every reader of the Daily Worker, is deeply interested, and has a right to be, in the work and progress of the Communist Party. If we emphasize then the most basic tasks of the Communist Party, every worker should know that this discussion is directly related to his own needs and interests.

The basic task before the entire Party organization, from the Central Committee down to the units and fractions, is still the decisive turn to serious mass work among the decisive sections of the American workers, as demanded by the Open Letter addressed to the membership by the July Party Conference.

What, in short, was the essence of that letter. Did it deny the great activity of the Party and the Party membership in the fight for the workers' needs during the crisis period? Did it deny the revolutionary spirit, the readiness of every comrade for self-sacrifice. Did it minimize the leading role of the Party in a number of our struggles, in the struggles of the unemployed, in the hunger marches, in the farmers' strikes, etc? Did it ignore any other factors which might show the growth of the Party's membership and influence? Certainly not!

Emphasized Dangers
The Open Letter underlined many serious shortcomings in our work and even grave dangers facing us. It pointed out a tendency to drift from one task to another, to be driven by events to permit transitory and secondary tasks to swerve us off our main task of penetrating the big factories of the basic industries and the decisive sections of the American working class.

The Open Letter declared that the continuance of such a policy would endanger the very proletarian base of the Party, and lead to a strengthening of petty-bourgeois influences, sentiments and illusions; it would lead not to the strengthening of working-class leadership in the whole revolutionary struggle, with the poor farmers, the intellectuals, etc., as our allies, but to the weakening of the Party's influence among the workers, to a weakening of the workers' struggles and, therefore, also, to a slowing up of the revolutionization process among the petty-bourgeois groups.

Factory Work Decline
The non-proletarian element can be won for revolutionary struggle, and the many tasks of the Communist Party carried out only when the decisive sections of the proletariat, in the first place those in the big factories, are organized and aggressively leading the struggle against capitalism.

"It is time that the entire Party should understand," the Open Letter declares, "that without a solid basis among the workers, the Party cannot lead the revolutionary struggles of the working class and free them from the influence of the social democrats and the bourgeoisie, which still prevails among the decisive elements of the working class, however favorable the conditions for our influence may be."

"It is idle chatter to talk about the revolutionizing of the working class by the Party unless the Party conquers a firm basis for itself among the miners, metal and steel workers, railroad workers, auto, marine and textile workers. It is idle chatter to speak about the leading role of the Party without establishing contacts with the decisive strata of the workers, mobilizing these workers and winning them over to our side.

"Talk about the defense of the Soviet Union and struggle against imperialist war is nothing but empty phrases unless systematic work is carried out in the war industry plants and in the ports; talk of struggle against social fascism is nothing but empty phrases unless the struggle is carried on from day to day in the factories, in the reformist unions and among the unemployed.

"It is nothing but phrase-monster work in the factories, particularly now, is inseparable from the task of building the revolutionary unions and revolutionary opposition groups in the A. F. of L. unions. The latter task, because of past neglect and recent A. F. of L. growth, is accompanied by the complete wiping out of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy into the job-breaking N. R. A. apparatus, becomes one of our principal tasks.

The past period has seen a strike wave sweeping through practically every industry, and involving more workers than in any period since that immediately following the war. In all of these strikes our comrades have, of course, been active, in many cases doing excellent work and in all cases showing the greatest heroism and self-sacrifice. But just as what a more decisive role we could have played, and even the course that these strikes could have taken, if we had been firmly rooted in the factories and in the reformist trade unions.

In mining, for example, sectarian tendencies clearly hampered our comrades, tendencies that should now be decisively combated in our efforts to unite the forces of the miners in accordance with the special resolution adopted at the recent Pittsburgh Communist conference.

In shoe, also, it is clear that more could have been accomplished at the recent Boston amalgamation conference, if our work had been stronger in the shoe factories and the independent unions of New England.

From all this it is clear that every District, and in the first place Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the trade union work, with work in the A. F. of L. unions, underlined, must be placed, together with work in the factories, as the major job. In connection with this we again emphasize the need for training and promoting leading Party and trade cadres from the American workers in the decisive industries.

Strengthen Unemployed Work
This emphasis on factory and trade union work cannot, however, lead to neglect of work among the unemployed, particularly now with winter on, with no adequate steps by Roosevelt to meet the needs of the unemployed, with the Unemployed Convention to be held in Washington on Feb. 3, etc. On this the Open Letter states:

"The necessary concentration of our work on the most important factories does not, of course, in any way mean that we should allow our work among the unemployed to slacken. In carrying out this main task we should not for an instant lose sight of the fact that we represent the interests of the entire class, and that, especially under the present conditions, the unemployed constitute a factor of greatest revolutionary importance. One of the chief tasks of the Party is the organizing and mobilizing of the millions of unemployed for immediate relief and unemployment insurance and the linking up of their struggles with the struggles of the workers in the big factories—full-time, as well as part-time workers—especially now, in view of the introduction of militarized forced labor for the unemployed and the increased attempts to bring them under reformist and fascist influence. But the Party cannot carry out this task successfully unless at the same time it establishes its base in the decisive big factories. Hunger marches are

MUSTE CHANGES THE NAME OF HIS FIRM BUT IT'S THE SAME OLD COMPANY

"Conference for Progressive Labor Action" Becomes the "American Workers Party" to Speed Fight on Communists

By JACK STACHEL
Mr. A. J. Muste and his associates in the "Conference for Progressive Labor Action" have announced a change in their firm name. Hereafter they prefer to be known by the more impressive "American Workers Party."

Why the new name? The promoters of the new firm will, of course, like all "high class" business houses—tell us that the new firm is an expansion of the old, made necessary by the increased demand for their merchandise; and that it will give better quality service at less cost. But only the uninitiated will be taken in by this. The truth of the matter is that Muste & Co., like many other "high class" firms, have had to change their name in order to conceal their bankruptcy.

There is, however, still another side to this question, which throws some light on to the grand rush to announce the new firm name in the dead of the night. It was due, not alone to the realization of bankruptcy, but to a desire to be on the ground floor in case there is some good business to be had from sources that Muste & Co. have reason to believe will be favorably disposed to them—that is, in the event that thru their new firm name they can beguile others into their fold. So, like the good old gold prospectors of the days gone by, Muste thought it best to stake his claim as quickly as possible on what may turn out to be a gold strike.

The poor farmers are showing their dissatisfaction in no uncertain terms. The Negro masses are showing a new fighting spirit. The Communist movement is growing in influence. The capitalists are growing alarmed. They had pinned their hopes on the Socialist Party as the third party of capitalism to pull them out of the ditch just as the Social-Democrats did in all countries. But the Socialist Party does not seem to measure up to the situation. The A. F. of L. leadership, with its policy of alternately supporting one of the two old parties will not be sufficient to keep the masses away from going towards Communism. This is already indicated in the trade unions thru the growing revolt of the rank and file against the leadership.

It is felt that there is need for an organization that will be able to stop the leftward movement of the masses or divert this movement into harmless channels. The building of such an organization is proceeding from two directions. First, there is the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, which is already embodied in the Farmer-Labor Federation and includes among its sponsors the liberal Professor Dewey, the reformist farm leader Milo Reno, the head of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, Whitney; certain leaders of the Wisconsin "progressives" and the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party. It also contains as its sponsors the semi-fascist "liberal" group gathered around "Common Sense." At the recent Chicago convention, where the "Federation" was formed, the Mustetes were present and accepted a number of positions on the Executive Committee. These elements hope at the opportune moment to enlist the support of many trade union bureaucrats, the La Follette, and the Olsons of the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party. Incidentally, it should also be borne in mind that LaGuardia, who was invited to speak at the New York meeting of the "Federation," has sent the "socialist" Blanchard to represent him at this meeting.

From this it is clear that the whole perspective and the nature of the Muste Party is one of struggle against Communism. In this Muste is true to all his past history and tradition of the C.P.L.A. The C.P.L.A. was formed in 1923, just for this very reason. It was organized by Muste with the support of the Thomases, Oneals, Maurers and other "technocrats" and different groups of liberals to fight the Trade Union Unity League which at that time began the organization of the independent class trade unions. But Muste had little luck with his C.P.L.A. Just after he had pledged his future on the growing strength of capitalism, capitalism suffered the greatest shock. The C.P.L.A. had committed itself for the B & O speed-up plan, made open war against Communism, was shipped at the shrine of the great engineer Herbert Hoover.

With regard to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, Muste, the feigning opposition to some of the racketeering tendencies of the A. F. of L., assured Matthew Woll that he was no less opposed to collaboration with Communists than was Woll himself. But the future of the C.P.L.A. did not turn out to be a very bright one. Muste looked around in different directions and at every turn lost followers. By 1931 Muste, under the influence of the renegades Bert Miller and Ludwig Lore, announced the need for a new political party. This cost him the withdrawal from the C.P.L.A. of the Thomases, Oneals

(Continued to Page 6)

N.R.A., Operators, Lewis Have Lowered Miners' Pay Despite Growth of U.M.W.A

Rank and File To Fight at U.M.W.A Convention

By F. BORICH
Since its last convention the United Mine Workers of America has undergone many important changes. On one hand, a large section of the miners in three fields—Illinois, Washington and the Anthracite—due to the wage cutting, strikebreaking policy and the gangster rule of Lewis and his appointed henchmen, split away from the U.M.W.A. and formed independent unions. These involve some 50,000 miners.

On the other hand, in the unorganized fields approximately 150,000 miners joined the U.M.W.A. Through mass strikes and strike threats—despite the bitter opposition and open strikebreaking of the entire officialdom—they forced the recognition of the U.M.W.A. in all the key coal fields. Through history fought strikes, despite split-offs, the U. M. W. A. once more became the largest workers organization in the United States.

The question arises: Have the wages of the miners increased, their working and living conditions improved as a result of the growth of the U. M. W. A. Did the U.M.W.A. become an instrument for the protection of the miners interested?

The best possible answer to these questions is to be found in the agreement signed by the operators and the U.M.W.A. officials, approved by the U. M. W. A. Labor Board and sealed by President Roosevelt—all this without the approval of the miners and despite their opposition.

What the Codes Provide
It is a well known fact that a large section of the operators, in presenting the so-called "General Coal Code," approved by the N.R.A. Administration and the U.M.W.A. officials, offered \$5 a day for 9 hours. Frank Taplin, one of the richest operators in the country, made a public

plea for a \$5 basic wage scale. The \$5 scale was offered before the strike struggles developed. But the agreement, signed by Lewis and his henchmen, provides \$4.80 a day in the Pittsburgh District, \$4.36 in West Virginia and as low as \$3.20 in the Southern fields. Before the agreement was signed the Pittsburgh District miners received \$4 a day. Thus their nominal wages were increased only 60 cents a day, or 15 per cent, ten days a month and in many instances even less. The monthly earnings have been increased \$6. The operators, in accordance with the agreement, have raised the house rent \$5 per month. Monthly dues of the U.M.W.A. are \$1. The increased house rent and dues alone deprive the miners of the entire "increase" in wages.

Meanwhile, the press on all the necessities of life, according to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. have increased 40 per cent during the last year, and in company stores even more. Even the mining land has been increased from 5c to 8c a day. Increase in prices of a similar proportions have been put into effect on all the supplies the miner must buy. The miner must also pay the checkweighman at least \$1 per month without much improvement in the weights.

Lower Living Standards
It is clear, therefore, that the N. R. A.-Operators-Lewis agreement did not raise, but on the contrary, sharply decrease the living standards of the miners.

The same is true of the working conditions concerning the most important condition of work, the dead work, the agreement states: "For dead work, where abnormal conditions exist, the price for the same

shall be a question for local adjustment."
To establish firm control and to try to make it impossible for the miners to use their organization for the protection of their interests, without being subject to punishment, the agreement holds:

"A strike or stoppage of work on the part of the mine workers, shall be a violation of this agreement. Under no circumstances shall the operators discuss the matter under dispute with the mine committee or any representative of the United Mine Workers of America during suspension of work in violation of this agreement."

"Should any mine worker or mine workers at the mine cause the mine or part of the mine to shut down in violation of this rule, every employe at said mines, except those who continue to work, shall have a deduction from his or her earnings of the sum of \$2 per day for each part of a day they remain idle. . . . All fines provided for this agreement shall be automatically collected and any operator failing to collect such fines shall pay a penalty of \$4 for each employe subject to be fined. In no case shall any fine be refunded. . . ."

It is further agreed that where any employe causes suit in the civil courts to collect any fines collected in accordance herewith, the employe shall reimburse the operator for the expense incurred on account of such suit."

Deductions
Last but not least the agreement specifies deductions from the miner's pay for checkweighman, stores, rent, fuel, smithing, insurance, doctor, union dues and other not mentioned

Wage Agreements Seek To Keep Down Strikes

Items. Insurance amounts to \$2 and \$3 a month, doctor \$1.50 a month, etc. The agreement ends with the following paragraph:

"The United Mine Workers of America agree to protect the operator under this section."

It is clear that the agreement in no way improves the conditions of the miners. On the contrary, its chief purpose is to prevent the miners from fighting against the attacks of the employers. It is a semi-fascist agreement. It is a chain around the great body of the starving miners, intended to keep them under the starvation condition.

The chief task of the Left Wing delegates and all the delegates toiling in the mines, when they come to the convention, will have to be to raise the mighty voice against the whole agreement, demanding adoption of a new agreement that will transform the U.M.W.A. into a powerful instrument of the miners for the protection of their daily interests.

Labor-Farmer Misleaders At 3rd Party Meet

Germ of Fascism in Program of 3d Party Movement

NEW YORK—Labor and farmer misleaders united with a group of muddled liberals to discuss the building of a "radical" third political party before an audience of 500 at Cooper Union last night. The meeting was called by the recently organized Farmer-Labor Political Federation. Praise for Roosevelt and LaGuardia was a dominant note in all the speeches.

Alfred M. Bingham, Executive Secretary of the Federation and chairman of the meeting explained the objective of the movement: "We want to build an American movement based on American traditions but going beyond American movements of the past which were chiefly concerned with reformism." Stressing the need for a radical change, and denouncing the capitalist system, Bingham expressed the hope that the change would be accomplished without civil war or violence.

Thomas Amle, chairman of the Federation and former Congressman and one of the leaders of the third party movement declared that the way to save the masses from poverty and ruin is to eliminate the absentee ownership of the means of production through social ownership and control. "This would, however, not exclude ownership by an individual of his home or farm, he said.

John Strachey's article in the Daily Worker of December 30 ably shows how this program of leaving the small man unoppressed is closely akin to that of Hitler.

How does Amle propose to bring about this "social ownership of the means of production?" "It is necessary to change the constitution of the U.S.," he declared. He proposed doing this by sending petitions to Congress demanding the calling of a new constitutional convention to reorganize the constitution "in line with the principles of the declaration of independence." Amle's praise for Roosevelt and LaGuardia left no doubt in the minds of most of those present of the brand of his "radicalism."

Alexander Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, got through an amendment, saying that the call should be put off until January 15th. In the meantime, the National Labor Board would be appealed to for action before January 13. A convention would take place in the lower anthracite on January 7th.

In this way, the call for immediate strike vote was switched.

The Rank and File Committee of Action says to the miners of the Anthracite that while Cappellini and Maloney accuse Lewis and Boylan of being the agents of the coal operators (which they are). There should be no question now in the minds of the miners as to where Maloney and Cappellini stand. They also brought into your convention the agents of the bosses in the person of Col. Smith, Father Curran, Major Moore and Judge McLean. They too, just like Lewis and Boylan are willing to turn the grievances of the miners over to arbitration and commissions of the National Labor Board, Cappellini, when he asked you to adopt the resolution that Col. Smith introduced in the convention was turning your grievances over to John L. Lewis, and the rest of the N.R.A.

He even agrees to cut out of the resolution, the paragraph which demanded the removal of John Lewis, from the National Labor Board.

The Rank and File Committee of Action calls upon the anthracite miners to organize a united front of all the miners, including the rank and file of the U.M.W. of A. and the U.A.M.P., and the unemployed miners, to fight against the check-off, to never give up the right to strike and not to confine our fight just to recognition of the new union, but to strike and fight for the colliery rate sheet rates, pay for dead work, for the six hour day and the five day week.

We call upon the miners of the Anthracite not to be misled by the slogan of equalization of work. The way out is to make the federal government and the bosses pay unemployed and unemployment insurance.

Stop the sell-out of the Anthracite miners. Fight to better the conditions of all the miners, for militant action to better the conditions of all the workers and their families. All anthracite miners are urged to get in touch with the Rank and File Committee of Action, 309 South Main St., Archibald, Pa.

STEEL UNION CONSOLIDATING GAINS, BUILDING DEPARTMENT COMMITTEES

Partial Struggles Around Many Issues Give Locals Valuable Experience in Leadership

By JOHN MELDON
National Secretary-Treasurer of Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

PITTSBURGH, PENNA., Jan. 5.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has as its task over the next three months a drive in preparation for the Second Convention scheduled to be held in Pittsburgh, March 29, 30 and April 1. Our recent National Executive Committee meeting placed very concrete tasks before our union nationally to insure mobilization of the entire membership to prepare for this important event. The central task of our Union is the consolidation of all locals on a functioning department basis.

During the past six months the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union made rapid strides in building up a strong membership throughout the country. Due to the fact that at least 90 per cent of the present membership (approximately 8,000) was recruited during recent months and constitutes a new membership, the necessary work of consolidating the locals on a department basis of organization has lagged behind the growth of the Union. In the major struggles conducted by our Union it was clearly seen that in those locals where department form of organization had been built, the local came through their struggles, victoriously winning concessions and maintaining their respective membership intact. Those locals in which the strikes were conducted, but where department form of organization had not been developed, the "revenue" was usually true. The Ambridge strike was a notable example of how the absence of department organization in the locals weakens the organization, once they come into open conflict with the boss.

Another weakness which our Union is now in the process of overcoming also arises out of our failure generally to realize the importance of functioning department committees, that is, the tendency toward strike as the only means of struggle and the neglecting of the important partial struggles around the day-to-day demands of the workers in the shops. These small partial struggles are a means by which our locals can gain tremendous experience and draw valuable lessons in their preparation

Speed-Up During Crisis Takes Fearful Toll of Workers' Lives

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The terrible toll of workers' lives and health taken by the fearful speed-up enforced throughout the country during the capitalist crisis is already beginning to be reflected in official government statistics.

"An increase in both frequency and severity rates for accidents in manufacturing industries in 1932, as compared with 1931, is shown in the annual survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics," the December 1933 Monthly Labor Review just given to the press, announces.

The average number of workers injured in 1932 was 19.55 per 1,000,000 hours worked, as against 18.85 in 1931, and the average time lost through

Rail Union Official For U.S. Control of Roads To Aid Owners

Plan Involves Pay Cuts, Speedup and Layoffs for Workers

NEW YORK.—Preparing the basis for a drastic attack on the railroad workers' conditions, Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Railroad Brotherhood of Trainmen, declared that he favored government ownership of the railroads, in a statement yesterday.

Whitney, who is also chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association was in New York last night to speak at a meeting to decide on a "third party."

Declaring that the railroad workers were "fed up," Whitney proposed that the "government get up a federal corporation for the purpose of refinancing the railroads and taking the racket away from the banks." "By this plan of federal financing," says Whitney, "a saving of close to \$300,000,000 would be made for the railroads."

Whitney's statement plays directly into the hands of the bankers and railroad owners who would welcome huge government payments for their overcapitalized roads. On the other hand, Whitney forecasts the intention of the government to take over the railroads and reorganize them to a high point of efficiency in preparation for war.

An organization plan by the government would mean intensive rationalization involving mass lay-offs, wage cuts and greater speed-up. This plan has already been put into operation on some roads under the railroad emergency act with the full approval of the railroad brotherhood officials.

Whitney asked the railroad owners to put over a ten per cent cut in the basic wage of the railroad workers last fall. His pretended fight for nationalization of the roads as a benefit to the railroad workers, masks his real plan to aid the government's war preparations and the drive on the standards of the railroad workers.

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806 E. Tremont Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings to the DAILY WORKER on the occasion of its Tenth Anniversary from the United Council of Working Class Women, 80 East 11th St., Room 535, New York

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

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WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Hurrah for the Daily Worker!

It is the tenth anniversary of our Daily Worker, the only daily newspaper in English which devotes itself to the interests of the Working Class of this nation.

Its history is sufficiently told in this special jubilee edition that is being printed in an edition of 300,000.

For those who will be seeing the newspaper for the first time, I should like to say this: You have in your hands a powerful weapon. You are unemployed, or you are working on one of those C. W. A. Jobs. You are a bankrupt farmer or small businessman, or a miner starving on the job, or a steel mill slave.

You know that you and your fellow-workers are getting a raw deal. What's behind that deal or how to fight the so-called big-shots who hand out the cards is difficult for you to understand.

But day by day the Daily Worker explains the capitalist swindle that starves your wife and children and makes you old with worry before your natural time. It is a paper that names the rich criminals and tells you exactly how they work. It teaches you that when organized you are stronger than they are, and it tells you how to organize.

You are lost as an individual. But through this paper you can find yourself in contact with an army of thousands like yourself.

Mr. Hearst and Mr. Scripps and Mr. Roosevelt give you comic strips and eloquent speeches. They tell you to trust in god and in the big heart of the friendly capitalist.

But this paper preaches no bunk; it will not flatter you or tell you pleasant lies. It will point out day after day, that to trust capitalists, even when they appear in "fair" guise, is to deepen your slavery. It will not solve your problem of food and work if you lie down and lose yourself in such dreams. You must struggle to win your rights as a man and worker. It is nothing easy. Nobody else can do it for you. If you have no spunk or intelligence, you will sink lower and lower. All history has proved that. The Workers have been fooled, ruled and robbed by a century of fair-spoken capitalist messiahs. But history has also proven, as in the Soviet Union, that when the Workers organize they can establish a state in which there is no unemployment, graft, capitalism or poverty.

This is what the Daily Worker teaches. The key to its whole reason for being is the one slogan, Workers of the World unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain!

Communism Is Yours!

AND THIS is the message of Communism. The Daily Worker is a Communist paper, but this should not scare you, even if it does scare the bosses.

For Communism is nothing strange or dangerous. It is YOU. It is a scientific solution of the daily bread and butter problem of the millions who toil. It is the only way out for YOU, and if you will read the Daily Worker for a month you will begin to understand why.

But though the goal is ever in sight, Communism is also a means of winning your everyday battles. It is not a proud philosophy found only in library books, but a fellow-worker whose feet are in the muck of the dumps alongside you. It walks the picket line and fights for real trade unions that will secure your rights. It exposes the company unionism of John L. Lewis and General Hugh Johnson and other betrayers of the Working Class.

Communism is something that has won medals for men on breadlines in America. It has organized and won big strikes of textile weavers and miners and sailors. It has forced the capitalists to give shoes to school children, and defeated lynching mobs who wanted to hurt our Negro brothers. It has a superior tactic, every day proves this.

When there are millions of working class Communists in this country the capitalists will think twice before refusing YOU unemployment insurance, as they are doing now, or herding YOU into another horrible world war.

To Stiffen Your Spine

TRY reading the Daily Worker. You are sure to have your eyes opened to what has been keeping you down. It will help you face the bitter life you must lead, stiffen your spine and increase your brain power. You will find no false politician's promises in this paper. You will be offered the harsh medicine of truth and struggle. You will be organized for a battle. You will win and you will lose. Nothing will be easy for you.

But if you are a real man, you will find it more satisfying to fight for your rights, than to flicker out quietly and respectably. You will also discover that capitalists will fear you more, and give you more, when you roar like a lion, than when you bleat like an unhappy christian sheep.

Read the Daily Worker. You have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain. And again, don't forget, this is not just talk, it is real. The Russian workers, who were worse off than you, have actually shaken off their chains and won a new world. It can be done! You can win, today and in the future, if you will organize.

The organization of the Workers is the major need in the world today. All capitalist maneuvers, including Fascism, are directed toward the destruction of such organization. When the Workers are truly organized, they will be able to end to unemployment, war and world poverty. Read the Daily Worker, think, study, organize, fight!

TUNING IN

- WEAF—660 Kc**
 - 7:15 P. M.—Beligion in the News—Dr. Stanley High
 - 7:30—Circus Day—Sketch
 - 7:45—Mountain Music
 - 8:00—Description 1934 New York Automobile Show, Grand Central Palace
 - 8:30—Canadian Exchange Program
 - 9:00—To Be Announced
 - 10:00—Ruffs Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Robert L. Rieley
 - 11:00—One Man's Family—Sketch
 - 11:30—Hollywood on the Air
 - 12:00—Wilson Orch.; Mary Wood, Soprano; Tommy Harris, Scngs; Ryan and Noblett, Comdy; Senator Pishface, Comedian; Hillyory Group
- WABC—860 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile
 - 7:15—Tito Guitar, Tenor
 - 7:30—To Be Announced
 - 7:45—Parade of Motormob—Dramatic Review of Development of the Automobile Industry
 - 8:15—Michaux Congregation
 - 8:45—Scrapay Lambert and Billy Hillpot, Songs
 - 9:00—Philadelphia Studio Orch.
 - 9:15—Stoppagne and Budd, Comedians; Benard Orch.; Vera Van, Songs
 - 9:30—Band Concert, Edward D'Anna, Conductor
 - 10:00—Broadcast from Byrd Expedition En Route to Antarctic; Music from New York
 - 10:30—News Bulletin
 - 10:45—Leaders in Action—H. V. Kaitenborn
 - 11:00—Lombardo Orch.
 - 11:30—Arnhem Orch.
 - 12:00—Gray Orch.
 - 12:30 A. M.—Lymann Orch.
 - 1:00—Russell Orch.
- WOR—710 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
 - 7:15—Harry Herfield—Talk
 - 7:30—Little Symphony Orch., Philip James Conductor; Sidney Sukoenig, piano
 - 8:30—Moros Musicale
 - 9:00—Address by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana
 - 9:15—Bestor Orch.
 - 9:30—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
 - 9:45—Robert McClintock, Whistler
 - 10:00—Leonore Leonard, songs
 - 10:15—Piano Duo
 - 10:30—Organ Recital
 - 11:00—Weather Report
 - 11:05—Tremaine Orch.
 - 11:30—Coleman Orch.
 - 12:00—Robbins Orch.
- WJZ—760 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—John Herrick, Comdy
 - 7:15—Robin Hood—Sketch

Solidarity Forever!

The workers learned their lesson now As everyone can see. The workers know their bosses are Their greatest enemy. We'll fight and fight until we win Our final victory. For One Big Solid Union.

Chorus:

Solidarity forever, Solidarity forever, Solidarity forever, For the Union makes us strong.

The men all stick together And the boys are fighting fine The women and the girls are all right On the picket line.

No scabs, no threats can stop us As we all march out on time Through One Big Solid Union.

Chorus:

Solidarity forever, Solidarity forever, Solidarity forever, For the Union makes us strong.

Marx—Teacher and Leader of The Workers

By L. FERCHIK (Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute)

KARL MARX—his name is inscribed in flaming letters in the history of mankind.

Under the banner of Marx the working class is being rallied into a mighty force, delivering blow after blow to the capitalist system, smashing the bourgeois state in revolutionary battles, setting up its own revolutionary power—the proletarian dictatorship—under which there is neither exploitation nor oppression, and is building the new, classless, Communist society.

Karl Marx's name is renowned throughout the world, as it is that of his closest friend and revolutionary collaborator, Frederick Engels, and those of Lenin and Stalin, the best disciples and perpetrators of their cause.

Everywhere, in the farthest corners and most outlying districts of every land, wherever beat the hearts of workers and toilers, the name of Marx is a beacon, lighting the way to Communism.

At the same time his name, together with the names of Engels, Lenin and Stalin, is more detested than any other by the capitalists and landlords who exploit the labor of the millions, by those who enslave and oppress the proletariat, the peasantry and the colonial peoples.

Why is Marx so loved by some and hated by others? Why is his name so near and dear to hundreds of millions of those who toil, so odious to those who live on the toil of these hundreds of millions?

It is because Marx was the first to work out the revolutionary doctrine of the proletariat—scientific communism—this most important weapon in the hands of the workers which raises their class consciousness and closes their ranks against the old order of exploitation and oppression.

Marx ranks among the greatest of scientists of the proletariat; it was he who broke the chain that fettered the workers' minds. Simultaneously Marx devoted all his life to active participation in the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, guiding this struggle as the best leader of the working class.

Marx completely subordinated his theories to the interests of the proletariat class struggle, upon which his theories are based.

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Inheritor of Most Vital Revolutionary Literary Traditions in America

The "New Masses" and Its Predecessors; An Evaluation of First Issue of "Weekly"

By SENDER GARLIN

1911... 1918... 1926... 1934— It was in 1911 that Piet Vlag, manager of a restaurant in the Socialist Rand School, became the midwife to "The Masses," a magazine which represented the marriage of swash-buckling romanticized, social-

ism and Greenwich Village. Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, Boardman Robinson—and later John Reed.

The war wrote fias to the old Masses. The Liberator arose in 1918 to continue the tradition—somewhat subdued, "its once proud sails flapping miserably."

Eastman, the Masses editor, had faced a trial for sedition—along with Dell, Art Young, and one or two other associates. They were all acquitted, for the jury was loath to send to a prison cell the suave, blonde editor, who, in sryppy tones, had told District Attorney Barnes:

"You many have recalled that when the band played the Star Spangled Banner, I stood up. For I knew that the boys over there were fighting and dying for democracy with smiles on their lips."

The Liberator ended its course in 1924, when its more militant remains were merged with Soviet Russia Pictorial and Labor Herald into the Communist Workers' Monthly.

In 1926 the New Masses appeared. The burden of Bohemian weighed it down during its first two years of existence and it was not until the magazine had rid itself of the playboys—more preoccupied with decorative layouts than with content—that the New Masses became a mature spokesman for the revolutionary writers and artists, and a guide for the "fellow travelers" veered to the Communist movement by the Great Awakening resulting from the stock market crash of 1929 and the profound industrial crisis.

Events were too swift for the monthly New Masses. Controversies raged on the "literary class war" but the monthly New Masses limped sadly in the rear.

Esthetes of yesteryear suddenly discovered politics; Mr. V. F. Calverton

Bliven's letters have provided by all odds one of the most complete exposures of liberal journalism in the United States.

Another feature in the magazine is an expose of the emergence of the fascist organizations in America, written by John Strachey, before his

But why is this one man so different? He sat next to me. His pale face was distorted by a huge scar, and under his right eye there was a wrinkled cavity instead of a cheek bone. Apparently some shrapnel had smashed the bone. The right eye, above the cavity, had an uncanny stare. He wore the rough khaki clothes of a laborer, and in every respect looked like an elderly workman. His lips were pressed tightly and he stared at the speaker fixedly.

The scoundrel! Why does he stare so? Why does he glare at the speaker's face as if he were noting every detail?

It's plain, the last war did not decorate him enough! Just look at that mark, the mercenary dog! What more does he want? I am only sorry that the gun which sent millions of honest workers to their grave didn't consign the whole of your ugly mug to hell!

I looked at him challengingly and stubbornly. He didn't clap once the whole time, nor make a single exclamation. It seemed as if the orator's words had no effect on him.

A strange feeling came over me. Either he is a novice in the spy business or else a hardened old wolf.

"Look here," I shouted aloud, unable to hold myself and paying no attention to the speaker.

Just then a strange light seemed to shine in his eyes. Funny! Surely the cur can feel something.

The man lifted his arm as if with the intention of clapping but it fell heavily on to his knees.

His eyes glared in the gathering twilight. In an instant the very blood froze in my veins.

On his knees were two artificial arms.

The man had no hands.

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What Workers' Groups Are Doing This Week-End

Saturday

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at Ella May Br. I.L.D. 4109-13th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Admission, any article that can be sent at the coming time to B.B.M.

HOUSE PARTY given by Y.C.L. Unit 8 Sect. 5 at 1375 Washington Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Good time in Refectory.

BALLOON DANCE given by Harlem Progressive Youth Club at 1535 Madison Ave., Adm. 25c.

PARTY given by 613 at 328 E. 14th St., Apt. 32, 8 p.m. Refreshments and entertainment.

LATVINGOFF Br. 6. I.W.O. will have a proletarian trial over a member at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn.

FRONTIER Mandolin Orchestra Chamber Music Concert at 105 E. 14th St. Ensemble, Thomas Koloford, conductor. Adm. 25c.

REDEYONS Party given by Tremont Progressive Club, 865 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, 8:45 p.m.

HEARING will speak on "The Workers of East Russia and the Workers of America" at East New York Workers Club, 608 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Admission 25c.

HOUSEWARMING Party given by Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., 8 p.m. Refreshments, entertainment. Adm. 25c.

OPERA "Carmen" in Concert form by New York Operatic Assn. and dance will follow at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 80. Boulevard, Bronx.

BOYS Welcoming Party at New Culture Club, 609 Prospect Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

INSTALLATION of New Executive at Boro Park Workers Club, 410 W. 18th St., Brooklyn. Good program, refreshments, dancing.

FISH SECTION of F.W.I.U. will hold a Concert at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. Prominent speakers. Interesting program.

COUNCIL 41 will celebrate their installation of officers with concert and supper at 464 Bristol St., Brooklyn. Adm. 15c.

FILM & PHOTO LEAGUE and New Masses present the 3rd film program "National Minorities" at New School, 65 W. 12th St. Joshua Kunitz, guest speaker. Performance at 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.

CONCERT and Dance at Brownsville Youth Center, 155 Thair Ave., Brooklyn. Dance at 7 p.m. Interesting program. Adm. 25c.

R. I. EWING will speak on "What Workers in Modern Literature Making in the American Family" at Young America Institute, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., 8:30 p.m.

Sunday JACK STRACHEY will speak on "The Strike Wave and the W.P.A." at West Side Workers Forum, 2442 Broadway, near 100th St., at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE by Sam Don on "The Struggle of the Farmers and the Role of the Communist Party" at the Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd., at 8:30 p.m.

DANIEL BURNESHAU, poetry editor of New Masses, and Edwin Rolfe, feature editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at the John Reed Club, 420 Sixth Ave., at 8:30 p.m., in a symposium on "Poets and Poetry in American Literature."

LECTURE by Scott Nearing on "1934 and the Social Forces" at Tremont Prog. Club, 608 E. 12th Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

HANNA HOLM, director of Wigman School of the Dance, will give a lecture demonstration on "The Modern Dance of Mary Wigman" assisted by the student group of the New York Wigman School, at the Young America Institute, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., at 8:30 p.m.

BARN DANCE and Entertainment at Social Youth Club, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

PROF. OAKLEY JOHNSON will give a series of 12 lectures at the Social Youth Club, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, "15 Years of Soviet Achievement and Soviet Diplomacy" at 8 p.m.

TRETTURE FRIENDS will hike to Cranberry Lake, Rye Lake in the White Plains Section. Meet at 8:30 a.m. at East 18th St. Station of Lexington Avenue line. Fare 80c. Bring high shoes for tramping in the snow and take along your ice-axes.

NEWARK, N. J. BANQUET and Entertainment on recognition of the Soviet Union on Jan. 6 at 9 p.m. at 23 Dayton Ave., Passaic. Adm. 15c.

PATTERSON, N. J. BANQUET and send off of delegates to National Convention on Unemployment at 3 Governor St., at 8 p.m. Jan. 6. Adm. 15c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. GALA Victory Concert given by I.W.O. District Comm. at Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave., Jan. 7 from 2 p.m. to 1 a.m.

DETROIT, Mich. POLISH Side Br. I.L.D. is giving an affair to raise funds for the workers on Saturday, Jan. 6 at 8 p.m. at Grandy Hall, 5770 Grandy. Adm. 15c.

PHILADELPHIA M.W.U. is giving dance on Saturday, Jan. 6 at 8 p.m. to raise funds for the Munson Line strike.

DANCE given by Workers Club of Strawberry Mansion on Saturday, Jan. 6 at 2014 N. 32nd St.

OPEN FORUM on "Mass Organization in the Working Class Movement." Speaker, Frank Helman, C.P., at 2014 N. 32nd St. at 4 p.m. on Jan. 7.

PACKAGE PARTY Sunday night at workers Club, 2014 N. 32nd St. Adm. one work-ers. Proceeds for Morning Freiheit.

PUBLIC TRIAL of Fascism and its Agents in Boston on Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2:30 p.m. Dorchester Manor, 600 Morton St., Dorchester. Adm. 15c.

MUSIC Philharmonic - Symphony HANS LANGE, Conductor AT CARNEGIE HALL This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00 Soloist: FOLDI MILNER, Pianist Mendelssohn - Silcher - Bachmannoff

TOSCANNI, Conductor Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 3:30 OPENING CONCERT OF BETHOVEN CYCLE Concerts for Children and Young People SCHELLING, Conductor Saturday Morning at 11:00 Program of FRENCH MUSIC ARTHUR JUDSON Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

ROBERTA A New Musical Comedy NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, West 42nd St. Evs. 8:15; Matinees Mon., Wed., and Sat.

For the Tenth Anniversary of the Daily Worker

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

Ten years ago:

Boss America was fat, belched across the world and was applauded. His drippings lined the paunches of priests, professors, editors, hacks; even for poets if they smoothed out lies, steaming the news, and rouging ads, there was grease enough to slide them on to Paris to take the arms of Gonorrhéal muses, be inspired by jockeys at Auteuil, matadors at Pamplona, absinthe divas on Montmartre, and answering a la Marie Antoinette, the people calling for a literature, "let them say dada."

Fresh from their pamphlets for the power trust economists proclaimed the Golden Age, and bishops, on margin in the bucket shops, blessed it with an Umpte-Deum; and stocks went always higher, and Insulls soared to heaven and exalted brokers in a choir chanted the end of poverty for the rich (who out of surpluses would build a few more hospitals, asylums, prisons, that thus the poor whom they must always have with them be ushered out of sight.)

Ten years ago,

the first Daily Worker threw up light from below, light around the foundations gleaming upon haggard cheeks, cheeks pale with angos, showed the millions out of jobs, the millions starving on the farms, children crushed against their fathers, women against men, Negroes and foreign born against their fellow workers; and now the light burns higher, shows the huge cracks, the tilting toward the fall: points them to the workers: "Unite against this rotting thing." Points to the U. S. S. R., "Defend it, and build this triumph of the worker, here."

Higher, ever higher, it raises the broad world-revealing light of revolution.

AMUSEMENTS The Great Anti-War Hit!

PEACE ON EARTH

SCOTT NEARING: "Peace on Earth" is a grand bit of dramatic writing. Every New York theatre goes who wants a thrill that will make him catch his breath should see the last act of "Peace on Earth."

SIDNEY HOWARD: "Real theatre the like of which is not on Broadway."

LOUIS UNTERMEYER: "One of the most intense and rewarding dramas I've ever seen in the theatre."

JOSEPH FREEMAN: "To miss seeing 'Peace on Earth' is to miss a milestone in the American Theatre."

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 30c-\$1.50 14th Street and 6th Avenue, WAT. 9-7458, Evening 8:45 30c-\$1.50 no tax Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30

FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES DE PARIS"

The DAILY WORKER says: "Definitely Recommended for the Charm, Wit and Tunefulness." The HERALD-TRIBUNE says: "Brilliant Performance—in the manner of EISENSTEIN or PUTOVKIN."

Don't miss seeing this Great Film by the Noted Soviet Director! (French Film with English Titles)

Coming WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10th American Premiere of Amkino's Soviet Talking Picture

"ENEMIES OF PROGRESS"

Based on the Story "THE LAST ATAMAN" Produced in Soviet Russia—China (English Titles)

SEE THE MILITANT COMRADE DEFEAT THE WHITE GUARD AND THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS!

ACME THEATRE UNION SQUARE OF CULTURE

BALLET RUSSE

COMPANY OF 64 DANCERS REPERTOIRE OF 22 PRODUCTIONS FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ST. JAMES THEATRE Every Evening including Sundays at 8:30 481 W. 4th St. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2:45 EVES.: \$1 to \$3 — Mats.: \$1 to \$2.50

THE PATRIOTS

30c 1 to 6 p.m.; 40c Even. (English Titles)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Floor—Theatre. Opens 11:30 a.m. Irene Dunne, Clive Brook, Nita Nayer in "IF I WERE FREE" STEEL WATERS in "Smoking Over" and a Brilliant New "Royal Stage Spectacle"

RYAN OK'S CODE TAKING JOBS FROM 50,000 DOCKMEN

By HOWARD J. FARMER
Secretary National Rank and File
Action Committee, International
Longshoremen's Ass'n

The shipping bosses, government representatives and the Judas of the longshoremen, President Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, recently okayed the marine code this week. Despite the specific opposition of the entire west coast district, within the International Longshoremen's Association itself, and local 978 of Norfolk, Va., to the de-casualization plan of the Department of Labor, Ryan has accepted the slave plan of the shipping bosses and their government. Why not? It gives him greater power than he has ever held before.

This plan to take the "casual" employment out of the industry and substitute "steady" work, provides for regular gangs, working full time or as near it as possible and driving 50,000 "casual" longshoremen out of the industry. This will be determined by registration of the workers in a central government office.

Immediate action on the part of the longshoremen is necessary if they do not want their wages slashed to the 40c an hour suggested by the bosses in preliminary hearings on the code. In return for "steady" work as opposed to "casual" labor, to a section of the longshoremen the bosses intend to drive 50,000 workers off the waterfront. And there is no place for them to go. The N. R. A. has not brought prosperity to the workers of other industries. These 50,000 face pauperism. To keep them from relief, these men will be registered as "extras" to be called if the "regulars" do not work fast enough for the bosses.

The Blacklist System
Every longshoreman will be compelled to register at a government shipping office in place of the shape-up of today. He will be given a number, which will be his as long as he lives, and a book. This book will tell his age, nationality, physical condition, hours employed, conduct, etc.

This registration will cull the old, the ones who do not step fast enough for the bosses, the aliens to mark them for deportation. Those who make the slightest complaint about "conditions will be kicked out. The registration book will be the worker's own doom's day book. They will not fire the 50,000 immediately but will begin to sift the men out. Those retained on the regular

gangs will be speeded up worse than at present and then the code wages will be enforced.
No Strikes Allowed
Most significant is the appointment of labor "representatives" to this board in charge of the ports. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I. L. A., by virtue of his gangster, will be the czar to appoint "labor representatives."
All grievances must be submitted to this board and settlement by the board is final. To disagree is to be blacklisted. Strikes are prohibited.

Are we represented on the board? Adding insult to injury, the expenses of this board will be borne by the longshoremen. The cost of maintaining Ryan's strikebreakers to thrust us into greater slavery and starvation will be deducted from the workers' pay.
This is Ryan's answer to the crying demand of thousands of longshoremen for organization. When the strikes of the longshoremen are winning back some of the conditions stolen from them, when longshoremen everywhere are ready to close

the ranks in one solid union for fighting the ship-bosses, Ryan has taken his 30 pieces of silver.
It is not too late! What can be done? What must be done? First, longshoremen must not register. Organized and unorganized docks, must refuse to obey the call to register. In place of the registration when they call for it the workers must demand, rotation of jobs on the dock, this rotation schedule to be controlled by an elected committee of men working on the dock as longshoremen.
The longshoremen must demand payment of \$5c an hour and \$1.30 overtime and improvement of working conditions as determined by the men of each dock. They must fight the shipping bosses for unemployment insurance for part-time and unemployed workers.
Smash the slavery plan of Ryan and Co. Do not register. Organize every dock into fighting committees to protect the interests of the longshoremen. Do not let them drive 50,000 longshoremen into starvation and enslave those remaining on the job, must be the cry. Close the ranks for one union of struggle against the bosses and labor betrayers! The Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A., 799 Broadway, New York City, and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad Street, New York City, are ready to aid any group of workers in organizing the fight against the decasualization plan.

NORFOLK LONGSHOREMEN BUILD RANK AND FILE UNITED FRONT

By ALEXANDER WRIGHT
NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 5.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union and the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association here are fighting side by side to raise wages and force better working conditions for the workers in Hampton Roads.
This was proven when the workers went over the heads of the I.L.A. officials, set up a powerful rank and file movement in the union, established an action committee, drew up their own marine code, and sent their own elected delegates to the code hearings in Washington on Nov. 9th. The delegates steadfastly stood behind the movement to oust the leadership of the I.L.A.

The rank and file workers are standing behind the locked-out gangs of local 978, and aiding them in their movement out the leadership of the I.L.A.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union code committee in its meeting on Jan. 2, drew up a code to cover all coastwise docks, and the I.L.A. rank and file group met on Jan. 7. The Marine Workers Industrial Union issues a call to all seamen and dock workers throughout the Hampton Roads area to organize at once

in the fight for the adoption of the marine workers' codes, and for higher wages and better working conditions on the job.

GREEK BUREAU OF C. P. HAILS 'DAILY'

NEW YORK—The Greek Bureau of the Communist Party, in greeting the tenth anniversary of the daily central Communist organ in the English language, the Daily Worker, called upon "the Greek toilers of the United States, the thousands of Greek steel workers in Wexford, W. Va., in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Gary, Ind.; the Greek coal miners throughout the country; the Greek shoe and textile workers in New England, and the thousands of food workers, to read and financially support the Daily Worker.

"We urge all Greek workers," the Bureau stated, "to take active and direct part in spreading the 'Daily' among the English speaking workers in the localities and industries where they live and work.

"Long live the fearless leader of the struggles of the American proletariat, the Daily Worker!

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urance with 4 per cent interest on their every dollar that is now being invested."

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The Modern Investment & Loan Corporation remains true to its principles of honest and friendly relations with borrower and investor, alike, and will continue to serve the population of New York with the same punctuality and devotion.

What Are the Chief Tasks Facing Communist Party?

By G. A. HATHAWAY
(Continued from Page 5)

other activities of the unemployed must be accompanied by sympathetic actions on the part of the workers in the factories, while the actions of the workers in the factories must receive the most active support from the unemployed."

Here, as in the other phases of mass work, we cannot say that our work is satisfactory. Among the masses of the almost destitute unemployed, on the C. W. A. jobs, in the C. C. C. camps, there has not been the sustained organizing work necessary. It is now the job of every unit, section and District, of every trade union fraction, of the fraction in every workers' body to take up unemployed work in the spirit of the Open Letter.

Join the Communist Party. Finally, in the recruiting efforts for the Party, now being made, the main concentration must be on recruiting workers from the decisive industries and from the biggest factories, not neglecting also to draw in the most militant fighters from among the unemployed.

These tasks outlined for the Communist Party are also the task of

every class conscious worker. The strengthening of the revolutionary movement in the factories, in the trade unions and among the unemployed means a stronger, more effective fight for the workers' demands; it means a hastening forward of the struggle for working class power. The Communist Party, therefore, while bending all its own efforts to the tasks of the Open Letter, calls upon every worker to aid us. Particularly, we urge every militant worker to join the Communist Party. We urge you to become a fighting soldier in the vanguard of the proletarian army.

We conclude in the words of the Open Letter:

"It is possible to carry out such a task in our work? Of course, it is possible. The members of the Party have shown in countless activities, in strikes, in hunger marches, demonstrations and in painstaking day-to-day work, that they are loyal and self-sacrificing revolutionists. Now all members and all Party organizations must at once proceed to determine how the work of the Party can be improved and what practical measures must be adopted in order to guarantee and carry out the turn in the Party."

INHERITOR OF VITAL LITERARY TRADITIONS IN U. S.

By SENDER GARLEN
(Continued from Page 7)

to England, where he will be the New Masses correspondent. "Congress—Who's In It and Who Owns It," by Marguerite Young, and "The Reichstag Trial: A Nazi Defeat," by Leonard Mins, are important contributions to the issue. J. B. Matthews, in his article, "Is Pacifism Counter-Revolutionary?" provides an insight into the Machiavellian tactics of the priestly pacifists of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. There is a fine cartoon by Jacob Burck and one by Art Young that has the biting edge of his more famous drawings. This first issue has a cover cartoon by Gropper on Roosevelt as an itinerant quack doctor dispensing his "alphabet" cure-all to the American masses.

By far the most brilliant piece of writing in the issue is John Dos Passos' "Doves in the Bull Ring," which is an imaginative, psychological description of the typically genteel activities of Spanish Socialists.

Poem by Gold Featured

Michael Gold's poem, "Tom Mooney Walks at Midnight" has an epic sweep which reveals an organic identification of the poet with his mastery, as well as his progressive mastery of the stuff of which truly great poetry is made. Gold's latest poem

is reminiscent in power of his earlier poetic achievement, "A Strange American Funeral in Braddock," although far superior in its grasp.

IN AN Open Letter to New Masses Reviewers, Granville Hicks, literary editor, strikes the political keynote of the magazine, declaring that:

"Every one of us believes that the capitalist system must be destroyed by the power of the proletariat, in alliance with the exploited farmers, the ruined middle class and aroused intellectual and professional class."

The book review section itself is not as impressive as was expected. The really important books of the past month are not discussed, and those that are reviewed are of a minor character. The one review which stands out is Bill Dunne's analysis of "Over Here," by Mark Sullivan.

It is fortunate that Granville Hicks struck the political keynote of the New Masses, for its opening, leading editorial does not, we feel, present correctly the program of the magazine.

"It (the New Masses) addresses itself," says the editorial, "to those in the middle class who have shed their illusions about bourgeois democracy and are ready to fight for a Communist society in alliance with the vanguard of the workers."

How about those in the middle class

who have not shed their illusions about bourgeois democracy and are not yet ready to fight for a Communist society? Is it not more necessary to work on those who have not shed their bourgeois illusions—and who, instead of being the allies of the workers are in the tow of the bourgeoisie?

Moreover, the declaration in the leading editorial that the magazine "will reach out to those workers and farmers whose interest in the revolutionary movement extends beyond the economic and political to the cultural front," shows a basic misconception.

Why limit yourselves, New Masses editors, only to those workers and farmers whose interest in the revolutionary movement extends beyond the economic and political to the cultural front?

What about the millions who have not as yet made this advance? Are they to be left to the Saturday Evening Post and Liberty?

Why this obviously artificial separation between the economic and political struggle, on the one hand, and the cultural front on the other? A working class culture can develop only if organically connected with the political and economic struggles of

the workers. Only when it is so connected can the workers clearly perceive the reactionary and poisonous character of present-day bourgeois culture.

Gorky's writings, for example, have served to bring thousands of workers into the proletarian army of struggle. This great novelist has been an organizer of the masses.

PRACTICALLY all the editorials, though cogently presented, lack fire and zest.

In fact, the entire first issue leaves this impression. There are highlights in this magazine that give great promise for the future and show that the job is being tackled in a serious manner. But where is the scorching satire, the biting ridicule, the revolutionary hatred for the bourgeoisie and its whole cultural hypocrisy and decadence?

The reaction against empty invective should not lead our writers into the general aloofness of liberal journalism.

That the New Masses has all the elements and possibilities of becoming the leader in the field of revolutionary journalism and culture is indicated by the varied character of the contents as well as the intelligently-conducted departments on the theatre, screen and music.

Muste Changes Name of the Same Old Out

By JACK STACHEL
(Continued from Page 5)

he was confronted all the time with the demand by the Communists that he not merely talk revolution but that he mobilize all his supporters for action. And this the "Labor Actionists" could not stomach. Conferences yes, Speeches yes. But action? That is asking too much of the Mustetes.

Muste was especially made uncomfortable when it was demanded that he criticize Ryan of the Hostlers Workers Union for refusing to come to the Cleveland Conference, after at the request of Muste he was made chairman of the committee for the conference. He was even more reluctant to criticize the renegade Salutzky who was singing praises for Hillman's N.R.A. policies at the time when the Mustetes were "exposing the N.R.A." He was even more irritated when we demanded that Cope and Truax, the leaders of the Muste-dominated Unemployed Leagues, participate in united actions in defense of the interests of the unemployed.

At the Cleveland Conference the Mustetes made their "policy" more bitter attacks on the T.U.U.L. unions, especially the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which was at that time engaged in leading important struggles of the steel and metal workers. They could not see how unity could be in any way counter to support the work of T. U. U. L. unions even though they were leading mass struggles.

them the gate. In the A. F. of L. trade unions they also exposed the isolation. They talk much about our weaknesses in the work in the A. F. of L. unions. Without doubt we are for a long time been guilty of doing sufficient work in the A. F. of L. unions. Lately much progress has been made. But we surely do have to accept any criticism from Mustetes. The only force organ of the revolt of the rank and file are the Greens and Wolls are the mustetes and their supporters.

Mustetes are either completely isolated from the masses or their followers like Ryan are indistinguishable from the A. F. of L. chief bureaucrats. The lone Mustete delegate elected to the A. F. of L. national convention did not come, for "personal reasons," while it was a follower of the left wing which introduced every important resolution on the floor of the convention. Only in the unemployed movement as the Mustetes record some progress. And what is their role here? To stop the unemployed from united action with the Unemployed Councils, to stop the political development of these masses on the ground "this policy is kept out of the unemployed organizations."

The C.P.A. was, even before the change of name, a "left social reformist" party. The new name will change little. As shown above it is an attempt to conceal their bankruptcy and an attempt to make alliance with other groups for the purpose of fighting the leftward movement of the masses to Communism. And the even vaguer and more programmatic pronouncements of the Mustetes make clear the true purpose of the newly-formed organization. Muste in his programmatic article, printed in the anti-Soviet Union semi-Weekly organ of Calverton, "Moderately," avoids even the mention of Marx or Lenin, although he states "will make use of the teachings and examples of the revolutionary thinkers and workers of the past." Who has Muste in mind? Perhaps Kautsky, Trotsky? We don't know. But one thing is certain: Muste and his new party have borrowed a little everywhere in making up their program. They repeat the slogan of Trotsky in charging the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with a "national outlook." He has borrowed from James O'Neal and Matt Woll in charging the Communists with splitting the trade unions. He has borrowed from the farmer-labor liberals, from the Lovestonites, from all enemies of the working class, his attack on the Communist International and the Communist Party. He even borrowed the slanders against the Soviet Union from Hanilton Fish. He is, especially, an pupil of Fish in his provocative statements regarding the Communist International and the Foreign Office of the Soviet government. But above all, Muste aims to be a "good American." This is the theme that he runs throughout his "song." And in this fashion he repeats the proposal Secretary of Hull that there be a division of spheres of influence. That Communism occupy itself only with problems in the orient, while a new international is necessary for the advanced countries of America and Europe. But again, true to "Americanism," he adds that a "truly effective international of revolution must be upon the building of an effect revolutionary movement in the U.S. In this, without doubt, Muste is influenced by the Anglo-American relations and he wants his country to play the dominant role. From this one could judge that the mission Brockway in this country for the purpose of immediately setting up fourth international was not entirely successful. One must wait until Muste can become the head of the "truly effective international."

MANY ORGANIZATIONS EXTEND THEIR GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS
from the 25,000 Members of the
Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union
— NEW YORK DISTRICT —

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Revolutionary Greetings
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Only American Working Class
Daily Newspaper — — — the
DAILY WORKER
On Its Tenth Anniversary!
— FROM —
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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE**

Extends Its Revolutionary Greetings to the
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the best fighter and weapon in the struggle
against capitalist terror and oppression. We
pledge continued support and spreading of
our "Daily" among the workers of N. Y.

Signed
**NEW YORK DISTRICT,
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.**

In the name of the Butchers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, we send greetings to the only Working Class Daily Paper in the United States. We wish to pledge ourselves to support our paper both financially and morally at all times.

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Food Workers Industrial Union**

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FINNISH WORKING WOMEN'S CLUB

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Finnish Workers Club, Working Women's Club, Sub-Dist. Board, National Miners Union, Young Communist League, Communist Party, Unit 1; Communist Party, Unit 2; Sec. Committee, Communist Party

PORTCHESTER, N. Y.
Finnish Working Women's Club
Finnish Workers Club
Scandinavian Educational Club
Domestic Workers League
Communist Party

**Women's Working Club
Finnish Workers Club
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New York City**

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BRANCH 108
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**Paper Workers League
61 Graham Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**Pocketbook Workers Rank and
File
Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**AMALGAMATED RANK AND
FILE COMMITTEE
New York City**

**Shoe Workers Center of Calvary St.
and Brighton Beach**

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File
New York City**

**Laundry Workers Industrial Union
356 E. 138th St.
New York City**

**Ohio Works Administration
Workers of Portland, Ma.**

**International Assn. of Machinists
Local 84**

**Left Wing Group of Local 38,
I.L.G.W.U.
New York**

Workers of Eagle Dress Shop

**GREETINGS FROM
WORKERS & FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE
UNITY ALLIANCE
SUPERIOR, WIS.**

Greetings from
**RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL
AID SOCIETY
OF AMERICA**
629 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Greetings
from
JAMES CASEY
MOLLIE PICHENY,
Member of Central Ex. Com.,
United Council of Working-
class Women, 799 Broadway,
New York City.

New York City Central Committee, I.W.O. Greets the Daily Worker
And Announces the Fourth Anniversary Celebration
of the International Workers Order
SAT., JAN. 27, 1934, 8 P.M.

PROGRAM
SOL BRAVERMAN'S DOUBLE NEGRO & WHITE DANCE ORCHESTRA
I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra
Conductor: Irving E. Korenmaa
Mass Pageant
of Youth & Children's Section
ETHER WAVE INSTRUMENT—MUSIC OUT OF THE AIR! BY LOUIS BAR-LEVY

PRIZES! PRIZES!
for the
**MOST ORIGINAL
COSTUMES!**

**ADMISSION
40 CENTS**

**AND CONCERT
DANCING UNTIL DAWN**

At the **SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY** LEXINGTON AVENUE
AND 25th STREET, N. Y. C.

Indeed, there is nothing ingenu-
as to the thinking, program and
tics of the Mustetes. It is count
revolutionary social-fascism at w
here just as it was in Germany, B
land and the world over. It is i
same song that one heard bef
from those whose task is to prev
the revolution.

The counter-revolutionary part
Muste must be exposed before
workers. The sabotage of the uni
front, especially after the Clevel
Conference, their setting up of
"independent" counter-revolution
party, exposing them as an open ene
of the revolutionary movement. T
Muste leaders must be driven
of the labor movement, where t
still have some influence just as
must drive the A. F. of L. bureau
and Socialist leaders out of the wo
ing class movement.

With the honest followers of M
what are temporary or confused
sidetracked we will, on the basis
the Cleveland program, develop
their united front actions and
tently try to convince these mi
workers that only the Commu
Party, that only the Communist
international, that only the path
Marx, Lenin and Stalin is the
for the liberation of the Ameri
working class.

Prepare for New Fight, Reports W. Va. Miner

Must Stick Together to Defeat the Bosses and the Thugs

By a Miner Correspondent
PREMIER, W. Va.—I don't know about the Daily Worker myself, but I know that it is the only paper that I could read from the first page to the last.
I talked a lot here about how the U.M.W.A. dealt with the miners in Illinois. So here I am today, called a non-union lover. But I am a union lover to my whole life, if it's a right kind of a union.
The McDowell Co. miners are not satisfied. But they were forced back to work by starvation, and the talk of a few company suckers. This is what Bliner was boobed about. And two-thirds of the crowd would not listen to him. I wrote to you about the vote, before, when 86 voted work and 33 no work.
And after we went to work a week or two later, Douglas came to talk to the local. And he said he was sorry that the contract was rotten. He said we could give our own contract next April, so everyone agreed with it.
And if the April contract is not better, then look out for McDowell Co. Because it will be on strike and the U.M.W.A. officials will transport the U.M.W.A. scabs in here, just the same as they did in Illinois. So now the speakers say, don't split or divide, or then we will be at the mercy of the Baldwin Felts thugs again. So what shall we do? Shall we stay or cling to the U.M.W.A. machine, or what? If it was up to me, I would know what to do. And already the Progressive union has taken hold at the Dry Fork. That's why organizers are saying such speeches.
But comrades and fellow workers, no matter what happens in McDowell Co. next April we will all have to stick together and stick to one union, regardless of name, whether in U. M. W. A. or Progressive union or N. M. U. We will have to join hands and stand alike with the united action, the best of them on the operations, also Baldwin Felts thugs.
We are sure that the Progressives have a right, then we all will have to join hands with them, if the U.M.W.A. will have the right course to strike, we will all join to them. Or if the National Miners Union will be right, then we will join hands with them.
Conditions here are very bad, because the coal is 3 feet and 3 feet 6 inches, and the difference in price, 38.7 cents a ton. It is hard for the coal leaders, Mr. Bliner forgot them in his grand rotten contract.
I think there aren't enough readers to the Daily Worker around here. I believe that we should get more Americans to read the Daily Worker, and we should get more Negroes to read

MINERS IN PENN. WANT STRUGGLE FOR STRIKE RIGHT

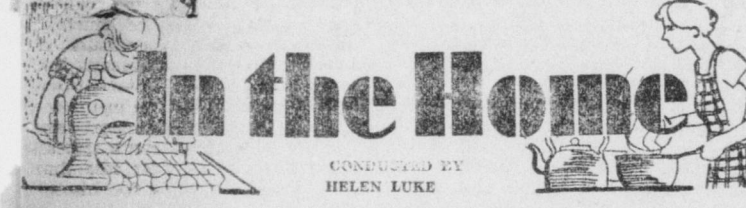
By a Miner Correspondent
YUKON, Pa.—Last summer when some 75,000 struck several times, the National Miners Union issued leaflets calling the miners to put demands and have a central leadership; some of the demands were for a six hour day, five day week and a \$6 day. Payments were not considered because the miners at that time had faith in Roosevelt, the N.R.A. and Lewis and his machine.
At that time, with a fighting leadership there was great possibilities in spreading the strike, throughout the entire American coal fields and the \$6 hour day and \$6 wage scale could be won. But the strikebreaking Lewis and the N.R.A. served the coal operators faithfully.
But today is another story. The coal companies have recognized the U.M.W.A. Conditions are just as bad as before; no right to strike; the miners are supposed to have the right of electing their own checkweighman.
But what! There is a loop-hole to keep militant miners off the tipple. Miners who have been blacklisted for a number of years, the following clause in the contract speaks for itself: "If a suitable person to act as checkweighman is not available from among the mine workers, a man not employed at the mine may be selected upon MUTUAL AGREEMENT." I personally know of two miners who have been blacklisted but cannot act as checkweighman because of this clause.
Today preparations are going on for the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America; dozens and dozens of local unions in this field have adopted resolutions for a six hour day, five day week and a \$6 day wage scale, for the right to strike, the right to elect their own organizers and officers. Delegates have been elected to the Convention, which included demands that the unemployed get work on the road with pay, and more shoes and clothing for the unemployed to wear, and that the local Relief Board of Finleyville should not use discrimination, and asking the unemployed of Finleyville and vicinity to send a resolution to the President of the United States and Congress for more food and work.
Thirty-two members joined the Unemployed Council.

Form Finleyville Jobless Council

(By a Worker Correspondent)
FINLEYVILLE, Pa.—On Dec. 8, 1933, the Unemployed Council reorganized at Finleyville and vicinity. A mass meeting was called at Grand Hall at Hackett, Pa., on the evening of Dec. 8, 1933. Eighty-three workers were present. Fred Siders, a leader in the unemployed work in Finleyville and the vicinity, opened the meeting. George Bailey, from the Unemployed Council of Pittsburgh, outlined how the unemployed of Allegheny County fought for relief and received shoes, clothes and an increase in their relief.
Ambrose Lee was elected chairman for the council, Fred Mercken secretary and Samuel Peble treasurer, and then came the election of a committee of 18 which will function with the executive committee.
Five resolutions were adopted, which included demands that the unemployed get work on the road with pay, and more shoes and clothing for the unemployed to wear, and that the local Relief Board of Finleyville should not use discrimination, and asking the unemployed of Finleyville and vicinity to send a resolution to the President of the United States and Congress for more food and work.
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We wish to thank the hundreds of workers who sent in their letters for the Tenth Anniversary Edition of the "Daily Worker." Unfortunately, in spite of the enlarged size of this edition, it was impossible to publish even extracts of all the letters that poured in. However, we will, in the course of the next few weeks, publish as many of these unprinted letters as possible.
Letters from workers will be found on page 19 of the 10th Anniversary Supplement.

It is now the duty to work hard and prepare for April 1st, and may there be a general mine strike in America for the six hour day as one of the main demands. Around this demand, the miners will fight, as they are speaking about it already.
WAUTOMA CONDITIONS
WAUTOMA, Wis.—Please find enclosed 15 cents for the new press. I am in 35 cents about two months ago.
Times are terrible up here. Eggs are 12 cents and 16 cents a dozen, and butter is 16 cents a pound. Farmers all over this section are being foreclosed for non-payment of taxes and mortgages.
NOTE
We publish letters from coal and ore miners, and from oil field workers, every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggles to organize. Please get your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.



By Jane Williams, a Metal Worker
New York City:
Just a few words in regard to the role that the working women played in my eviction case down at 330 E. 12th St., two weeks ago Friday.
A picture of conditions on the block. I am only going to tell you a few stories of families on the block. In other stories are stories of hundreds of other families on the block and hundreds of families in New York City and millions of families in United States. In 316 E. 12th St., a pregnant mother with three small children, sickly children crying and holding on to her apron strings, expects the marshal, and any minute to give birth to another child. To medical attention, no coal or heat of any kind, no gas and no electricity, it is a race which is to come first—aby or marshal.
Same house: A family in a dirty apartment. Also no gas, no heat, no electricity. Inadequate and insufficient food. Mother has some insane com long periods of misery, starvation and deprivation.
Wives of C. W. A. men who have received pay for three weeks, from the landlord was pressing for rent and whom the grocery refuse to tend any more. Here they find their babies crying for milk and their babies have been evicted some times and know what it is to be thrown into the street their small belongings.
This was a picture of conditions of a block when I was thrown into the streets one bitter cold December day with the temperature approaching zero.
When we called upon these working women, whose husbands were out of work, whose husbands were out of work, whose husbands were out of work, they did not hesitate. Like hundreds of other workers they had placed their hopes in the promises of various politicians, the N. R. A. and C. W. A. But, hundreds and thousands of other workers, they were disillusioned with the promises of politicians, with the N. R. A. and C. W. A. The marshal was making his frequent, perilous visits. And their husbands did not have jobs. They knew that a time had come to take things in their own hands.
It was these working women who led back the furniture. When the police were beating my husband and myself unmercifully, it was the working women of this block who stepped forward and raised their will voices in protest and indignation. It was they who threw who stepped forward and actually freed twice from the hands of the body cops. It was the working men who crowded the courtroom. And when the judge asked my husband, "Do you approve of workers taking back furniture after a man's account has been issued?" And answered: "A thousand

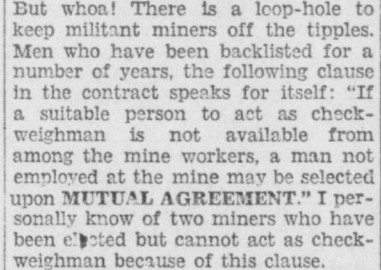
Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1095 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards 36 inch contrasting.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15) in coins or stamps (cents 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.

Tractor Workers Can Rest Playing Chess



One of the many recreation rooms of the recently completed club for workers at the Stalingrad Tractor plant.

Letters from Our Readers

BROKEN ENGLISH NO HANDICAP TO A GOOD D. W. AGENT
PORTLAND, Me.—I wanted to tell about the work of Comrade Voycheck. He is only three years in this country, his English is limited, but his courage and willingness is limitless.
In two nights he went out with the "Dailies," he gained four subscribers for the Saturday issue and one for every day. He went into an A. and P. store last Saturday night, when it was packed with customers and approached the manager to buy a Daily Worker. The manager then never saw a Communist paper in his life, read aloud in amazement, the heading, "Communist Party of U. S. A." "Are you a Communist?" he exclaimed in surprise. To which Voycheck answered: "Sure, I am a worker." "I do not believe in Communism, but I'll buy your paper," the manager said.
He approached a truck driver that was looking for an address. The driver started to argue against the Communists. "Good," said Voycheck, "If you really want to find out why the Communists do this and do that, do that, read the Daily Worker." He is so honest and courageous, that he simply cannot fail.
D. EINBINDER.

With Our Young Readers

Honor the Memory of Comrades Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg!
Pioneer Troops all over the country are honoring the memory of three of the greatest leaders of the workers ever had. Two of them, Liebknecht and Luxemburg, were killed in 1919 when they led the German workers in their attempt to build a Soviet Germany. Comrade Lenin died in 1924, having successfully laid the foundation for the Soviet Union, the land with the happiest children in the world. How could it be otherwise? Comrade Lenin himself thought of the children of the workers first of all and devoted much of his time to them. He left one of the most important commandments to the workers by urging them to "ORGANIZE THE CHILDREN."
The New Pioneer for January is chock full of stories, poems, giggles and many surprises about Lenin's life. You should not miss that issue.
We know that many Troops are preparing something like an affair for their troop and their friends in order to teach them about our great leaders. We want to hear exactly what your troop is doing. So... We are going to print that letter from a troop that is planning the best program of activities for an L. L. P. affair. Get busy and write in your plans.

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

- DISTRICT 1
Fairhaven, Mass. Andrew Hannula
D. W. Friend Henry Hannula
Fred Holm—Mill- W. M. Alanen
burg, Mass. Walter J.
Fred Baklund— J. Anderson
Worcester Gustaf Quist
W. Olson—Hol- E. J. Kortez
den, Mass. Arthur Nelson
G. Brent
Maynard, Mass. Mary Mantyla
Walter Nelson E. K. Mantyla
J. S. Sipola E. E. A. Juholta
A. Subkonen C. Palvia
Caetano, Jr. E. Ericson
Francisco Ramos Gilre
Anton Fozouder Wm. Hermanson
C. Lamieras J. A. Josephson
Joseph Bishop Fred Johnson
Francisco Araujo A. O. Hannula
R. Teivier Clarence E.
John Silvera Hutchins
John Souza Lawrence, Mass.
Mige Vas L. Shevelko
Jose Cabral C. Mgsonare
Lopes Cabral J. Sereduk
Edwardo J. H. Malinen
Mendes A. Harbar H. Paranen
Jose Cavacas J. Kudlevich
Clemente W. Koren
Espranca P. Melnichuk
Antonio Sameiro L. Kuzonitelski
Manuel Montinko S. Grosky
Edouard Riberto Peter Martinuk
Carlos L. Mello E. M. Wundikka
Antonio Amaral T. John Salo
Worcester, Mass. Emil Lindroos
Carl Hahne P. Kazura
Olga Hahne K. Gatsuk
H. Hannula T. Bistany
Lillian Turner Freedman
Sam Diamond Brockville, Mass.
Robert Obece Carl Markovitz

Got \$1,800 Job After Selling Out Jamestown Strike

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—One of the most shameful sellouts that I ever experienced was in the Art Metal strike in Jamestown, N. Y., which lasted for 20 weeks.
Jack Larson, chairman of the relief committee, and elected as a City Councilman in the last city election on the "New Deal" came out in his true light in The Review, dated Dec. 24, 1933.
On page 4 of the Review, the article states: Meanwhile the New Deal members of the City Council are endeavoring to organize, most of them forgetting the fact that the sacrifice on the part of one man, Jack Larson, resulted in a sweeping victory for the New Deal Party candidates.
"A promise was made on this night in question. Gust Anderson, August Nelson, Mr. Schucher and Leon Roberts were present and heard every word spoken."
This looks like there was a meeting with manufacturers (the chamber of commerce) where Larson got this promise.
The Review states further: "This promise, after election, became just a scrap of torn paper. Jack Larson, who made the New Deal Party, has been ignored by the men."
Let's ask ourselves a question: Was Jack Larson in the question meeting or was he in any workers' union meeting, or with any group of workers? Do not all these prove that Jack Larson must have been with the Art Metal, or with the manufacturers' association of Jamestown? The workers certainly cannot give him such a swell promise.
The Review states: "Now they are shunting Jack Larson off into an office that will pay him less than he could have made each week if he accepted the Art Metal company's proposal to return to work several weeks ago."
Now Mr. Larson is going to get \$1,800 a year as a Communist. Furthermore, the owner had previously refused to accept a city rent check which the tenant secured after much effort.

N. Y. Painters Plan Sharper Fight to Oust Zausner Gang

NEW YORK—Following the victory in forcing a membership referendum on the special 50-cent assessment, about 150 painters from numerous local unions gathered Thursday night at 350 E. 81st St., under the auspices of the newly formed Painters Rank and File Protective Association to discuss further plans for carrying on the fight against the corrupt leadership of Painters District Council No. 8.
Speakers from the platform and from the floor declared amidst applause that the struggle against Philip Zausner, corrupt secretary of the Council and against his henchmen, can be carried on most effectively through mobilization of the painters in every union.
Max Boardman, member of local union No. 490 warned the members not to look for aid from court action, from exposures by the capitalist press of graft by the leadership, or from the government stepping in to clean out the unions. Once the government steps in, he stated, it will trample on the rights of the trade unions as has happened in Fascist Italy and Germany, and would convert the unions into government-ruled organizations for the benefit of the bosses. He urged the painters to join the rank and file protective association and to route their fellow members in their unions to join more actively in the struggle to oust the Zausner clique.

With Our Young Readers

Comrade Lenin fought the bosses all his life and organized the workers to fight them successfully. He especially hated a spy that betrayed the workers—show that comrade Lenin would think of a spy. Change a letter in each line to do it, then send in your answers—we will print your name if you succeed.

New Lynch Terror Threatening in Maryland Town

CRISFIELD, Md., Jan. 5.—Local authorities today started a lynch incident against the Negro residents of this town with announcement that a Negro was wanted for the murder on New Year's Eve of a white woman. The police declared that a Negro was under suspicion but that they were delaying arrest in the case for "fear of mob action." This statement is at once a lynch incitement and proof of the power of the nation-wide mass fight against lynching organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. As is well-known, the usual police practice is to arrest Negro workers on the slightest suspicion and in most cases on no suspicion at all and to use the arrest as a lynch incitement against the arrested Negro. But the furious indignation of white and Negro workers against the lynch terror has forced the Crisfield police to hesitate in this case.

Letters from our Readers:

We think this is a good way to start being a Pioneer.
Dear New Pioneer:
We are readers of the New Pioneer and want to help raise the \$3,000 for your magazine. Would you please send us a book of Pioneer stamps. Also please send all details on how to join the Y. P. A. branch near 43 E. 39th St. between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.
Sincerely yours,
Rhodes Salatan and Phyllis Gold.

PIONEER TROOPS! How are you raising money for the New Pioneer?

We will print the best letter on how you have raised money for the New Pioneer.

Party Life

Two Examples of Persistent Communist Work in 2 Fields

N. Y. Unit in Successful Organization of Tenants; Southern Woman Builds Milk Drivers' Union

The two letters which we are publishing today in this column give good examples of Communist work in two fields. The first letter tells how, through the prompt and effective action of a New York unit, the tenants of an apartment house were mobilized to stop an eviction, a House Committee was established, and the tenants affiliated to the Unemployed Council.
The second letter comes from the South. Here a Communist woman, who, through her friendly conversation with the worker who delivers milk to her home, was instrumental in organizing the milk drivers, and in building an opposition group in the A. F. of L.
This is what it means to be the vanguard of the working class—to lead and guide the struggles of the workers in all phases of their activities. When our entire Party is working in this way, with determination, persistence and activity, then we will be on the way to becoming the mass revolutionary Party of the American working class.

Party Unit Gets on the Job

"Unit 34, of Section 15, assigned to this territory, got busy on this situation immediately. The house was canvassed and the tenants were organized. Mrs. Kalmanowitz assumed an overbearing attitude and refused to meet with the tenants. However, she gave in when she saw that the tenants were united and that she would have a rent strike on her hands.
"The following demands were won:
1—No further evictions.
2—A \$2 reduction in rent for each apartment.
3—The apartments to be repaired.
4—Recognition of the House Committee.
"This is a great victory and the news is being spread around the neighborhood. The House Committee affiliated itself with the Bronx Unemployed Council.
"Work like this is what will do much to build this Party unit as the leader of the workers in this vicinity."

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Street
City

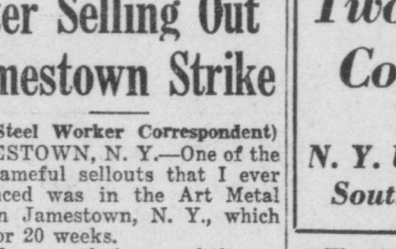
HOW A SINGLE CONTACT BUILT A WORKERS' UNION

A milk driver stopped at a comrade's house and asked why she did not buy milk every day. In the conversation which followed this comrade discussed the N.R.A., the A. F. of L. and the conditions of the working class. The driver became interested and mentioned the unrest among the dairy plant workers.
The next day he came in and the comrade suggested that he talk to a

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Heart Disease?
A. B. C.—The attacks you describe might be due to heart trouble and again they may simply be caused by an excess of gas in your stomach. The sooner you consult a physician, the better.
Cause of Trachoma
Mrs. Jackson, Baltimore—The cause of trachoma is not known. Many claims have been made to the effect that certain germs caused the disease; but so far none of them have been accepted as the true cause.
The United States Immigration Service considers Trachoma as contagious and excludes all immigrants afflicted with this disease; but there are many reasons to doubt the germ-origin of Trachoma. It is not that Trachoma is brought by immigrants alone. In our own country we find a large number of cases in the mountainous regions of eastern Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, the Carolinas, Southern Illinois, and Southern Indiana. The American Indian is particularly affected by this disease; ten per cent of the entire Indian population of the United States are known to be suffering from Trachoma. Negroes are almost immune from the disease.
Disinfection After Contagious Diseases
M. R. Boston.—The procedure of disinfecting the house and the clothing after an infectious or contagious disease, has been given up by the majority of modern health departments. The reason for giving it up is due to the fact that it has been found that most contagious and infectious diseases are spread by direct contact. This means that a person can only "catch" a contagious disease by coming in direct contact with another person suffering from the same disease. It cannot be contracted indirectly, which means by coming in contact with the clothes or household effects used by the diseased per-

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One of the many recreation rooms of the recently completed club for workers at the Stalingrad Tractor plant.

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- DISTRICT 2
Norwood, Mass. Finnish Club & Finnish Working Womens Club
Fitchburg, Mass. Betty Akonen
Finnish Workers Club S. Kalthazer
Finnish Workers Club Emil Metalla
Womens Club M. Hells
Communist Party W. H. Hellyn
Unit Weymouth, Mass.
Finnish Youth Daniel Lynch
Club Wm. Ivers
New York City A. Sheehan
Robert Ford James J. Wain
Arthur Ross B. De Young
Rye, N. Y. S. Diego
G. Eklund H. Sarampaa
Ben Johnson
DISTRICT 2
American Y'th Club B. Stass
Hyman Wolf Nordone
A Comrade A. Comrade
David Martin R. Gollis
David Martin Geteles
Buckoff
Flamhaft
Werner
S. Wallonan
G. Latinsky
C. Emanuel
Robert Eckles
Havey Geteles
E. Rudolph
D. Moskowitz
Dolnick
G. Mikelberg
Sola Nordone
Josephine Kramer
Muscaid
Nardone
Weinreich

I.W.O. HAILS TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF "DAILY"

Material for This Page Contributed by the International Workers Order, Militant Fraternal Organization

The Program and Aims of Int'l Workers Order

THE International Workers Order is a mutual benefit society. Its purpose is clearly defined in its declaration of principle which reads:

Declaration of Principles

"The International Workers Order is a workers' organization for mutual aid. It provides its members with sick, disability and death benefits as well as with medical aid and other forms of help. It accepts members irrespective of sex, nationality, color, creed or political beliefs.

"The I. W. O. recognizes that the need for mutual help to workers grows out of their insecure economic position in capitalist society. The worker depends on wages for a living. Yet he cannot get wages when unemployed, when sick, when too old to work, when disabled, when his family is dependent on him, when he is sick or disabled. In such cases it leaves him to beg, and at the same time it declares begging morally degrading and legally impermissible.

"The I. W. O. recognizes that these conditions cannot be met merely by organizing mutual aid. The workers must meet them by fighting for a change in these conditions. They must meet them by fighting for a full measure of social insurance such as the workers' political rule has established for itself in the Soviet Union. They must meet them by fighting for decent wages to enable them to maintain themselves and their dependents in vigor and health. They must meet them by fighting against unsafe and unsanitary conditions in the mills, mines and factories. They must meet them by fighting for a condition in which the life and welfare of the worker, instead of the profits of the capitalist—as is the case now—will be the guiding principle of government policies. Such a change in policy can be brought about only under the political rule of the workers and farmers themselves.

"Recognizing this, the I. W. O., in addition to its major function of providing mutual aid for all of its members, pledges itself to mobilize its members for participation in and for the support of all struggles involving these issues. It will organize agitation and cultural activities among its members with a view to creating amongst them an understanding of the needs of these struggles to break down amongst them illusory barriers of race, creed and color, to establish among them the practice of class solidarity and to develop in them working class consciousness, and finally, to win them for the struggle for a workers' and farmers' government in America."

What Declaration Means

This declaration of principle puts upon the I. W. O. the burden of

1) Supplying its membership with a maximum of mutual aid at a minimum of cost to them,

2) Educating its membership to a clear understanding of the reasons why they need such aid and why the workers, who are the economically most important members of society are at the same time the economically most miserably provided for.

3) Becoming a gathering basin for the masses of American workers wherein the practice of proletarian fraternalism will make them more and more class conscious.

The International Workers Order is fulfilling these tasks. It has a most effective system of mutual benefits, the cost of which to the membership can hardly be matched by any other fraternal organization.

It is an active factor in the struggle for social insurance.

It stimulates educational activities in its branches to raise the understanding of its members.

It organizes children and young workers and organizes their organizational life and activity with the view to make them conscious fighters in the class struggle.

Thus the International Workers Order holds an important sector of the battlefield of the class struggle. In this endeavor it deserves the support of the broad masses of the workers.

THE WORK OF THE LANGUAGE SECTIONS OF THE I.W.O.

THE International Workers Order is built on the basis of language sections. These language sections enable the members to participate in the life of the Order. Thus the activities and functions of the Order can really become the concern of every member. Every member can democratically contribute his share to the solution of the Order's problems.

At the same time the language sections enable the Order to organize its propaganda among the various nationalities. The language sections of the Order not only make it a reflection of the composition of the American working class, but in turn enable it to voice the fraternal needs and desires of the working class of America to the whole American working class.

The language sections of the Order are united in one centralized leadership, the National Executive Committee. This leadership coordinates the function and activities of the Order and unifies its conceptions. That is why, though the parts of the Order speak different tongues, the whole Order speaks only one language, the language of the working class.

The Youth Section of the International Workers Order

By DAVE GREEN

THE International Workers Order as a mutual aid organization aims to serve the needs and interests of all sections of the working-class, both adult and youth and children. The International Workers Order has a Youth Section which serves the special needs and interests of the working and student youth. This Youth Section today numbers a membership of 2,000 with branches throughout the country.

The insecurity of the working-class is by no means limited to adult workers. The young workers experience this insecurity in its sharpest form. The working youth receives the lowest of wages; it is the easiest victim of speed-up and longer working hours, and it is discriminated against in every possible form. Especially is this true with the masses of Negro youth. The last to be hired and the first to be fired, is the lot of the working youth under capitalism.

In such a situation the youth are faced with these questions. What protection have I in time of sickness? Where can I get medical attention? What would I do if I contracted the dreaded disease of tuberculosis? All these are unpleasant questions; but they are problems that confront the working youth and which must be met squarely. The Youth Section of the I.W.O. is organized to help the young workers to meet these problems.

Through membership in the Youth Section a young worker can protect himself or herself with sick benefits ranging from \$4 to \$8 a week, with tuberculosis benefits, and with insurance ranging from \$100 to \$2,000. In many cities medical care can be obtained and in New York City dental care. All such necessary mutual aid payments taking into consideration the extremely low wages of the working youth.

Young workers and students, in addition to their special mutual-aid needs, have other desires which the Youth Section helps to satisfy. The youth want to build themselves up physically, the youth want social life, the youth want to educate themselves in the problems of the working-class. All of these desires the Youth Section incorporates in its program, very young worker and student is rested in sports. Outside of being newspaper sportsmen, that is, reading about sports in the newspapers, very little opportunity is given us,

under the present system, to really participate in sports. Those facilities that exist are controlled by the bosses through the Y's and other institutions of such a character and where we are given the "privilege" of using them, it is by paying high fees. Sports is controlled by the bosses and is used partly as a source of profit and partly as just another means of getting the mind of the youth away from their immediate problems. The Youth Section aims to develop sports, basketball, gymnastics, etc., sports free from capitalist profit incentives, sports that will build the youth up physically so that they will be better able to tackle the problems confronting them. The Youth Section is affiliated with the Labor Sports Union.

The Youth Section offers manifold opportunities for cultural advancement. The "New Order" is a magazine issued by the Youth Section and is written by the members of the branches. It is chock-full of snappy club news, political articles, stories, poems and cartoons, and goes to every member of the Youth Section. Debates, lectures, classes, forums and discussions on timely topics are regular features of branch meetings. The branches produce plays on working-class life. No dry as dust art for art's sake stuff, but real vital drama from your shop, school or home. Plays are a great help for this activity are provided by the National Youth Committee.

We aim to develop in the youth branches a working-class fraternal spirit, a spirit of comradeship. You can make friends in the Youth Section; you will find in the Youth Section of the I.W.O. an outlet for the social needs of young people through dances, parties, etc.

Every young worker and student between the ages of 16 through 23 is eligible for membership in the Youth Section. No matter what your race, creed or color, no matter what your political beliefs may be, you have the opportunity of joining the Youth Section and availing yourself of the very necessary mutual aid benefits of the I.W.O. You join a mutual-aid organization which does not confine itself to the mere giving of benefits, but one specially designed to satisfy also your sport, social and cultural needs, an organization which attempts in every way possible to meet all working-class problems arising out of our insecurity, of fighting for a solution to them.

Join the Youth Section of the International Workers Order.

THE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OF THE INT'L WORKERS' ORDER

THE International Workers Order conducted a membership drive during the last three months of 1933. The aim of the drive was to increase the membership of the Order to 40,000.

The drive is now concluded. It achieved its aim. Together with the Russian Mutual Aid Society, with which the Order is in a process of merging, the I. W. O. now has more than 40,000 members.

The drive proved that the Order has an enormous capacity for recruiting. The radicalization of the American masses is manifest also in the fraternal movement. It is hardly overstating a fact to say that the bourgeois fraternal movement is in a state of disintegration as far as its proletarian membership is concerned.

Under these conditions the chances grow for a workers' fraternal organization to win the masses.

The International Workers Order therefore becomes a most important proletarian mass organization at this time. The Order is able to organize great masses of workers. In the doing in which it succeeds in doing this, it will be able to give proletarian consciousness to the radicalizing masses. With the same speed at which we can extend this proletarian consciousness, we will approach the final solution of the whole problem of the working class.

BOURGEOIS vs. PROLETARIAN FRATERNALISM

By MAX BEDACHT

THE American masses are keenly conscious of their economic insecurity. Any interruption of their source of income, sickness, disability, unemployment, old age stop the only source of income of the workers, their wages. Without wages they cannot maintain themselves and their dependents.

There are no adequate social institutions to help the workers in such emergencies. There is no unemployment insurance; there are no universal old age pensions; there is no universal sick and disability insurance for the workers. In other words, a sorely needed social insurance system does not exist.

Efforts for Mutual Insurance To meet the emergency of interruptions in the chances of earning a living the American workers are making many efforts for mutual insurance. Every workers' organization at one time or another considered the establishment of some form of mutual benefits. The benefit such mutual aid provides cannot adequately solve the problem of the workers' economic insecurity. An effective solution is only possible through a universal social insurance. Yet efforts for mutual aid can relieve the worst of the pressure. Mutual insurance, if organized and practiced from a standpoint of workers' interests, can also show the workers the way to a fundamental solution of the problem.

It is this latter fact that brought so many bourgeois mutual aid organizations, so many fraternal orders, into existence. The bourgeoisie has no objection to the workers trying to ease their sufferings caused by capitalism, as long as the workers themselves bear the burden of such efforts. But when such efforts tend to open the workers' eyes to the real causes of their suffering, when such efforts show them the way out, then the bourgeoisie strenuously objects. The sufferings of the workers are the profits of the bourgeoisie. While the bourgeoisie might be willing to accept profits without causing sufferings to the masses if that were possible, they will never consent to the liquidation of the suffering of the masses at the expense of their profits.

The bourgeois fraternal orders therefore perform the task of preventing the workers from thinking about their economic insecurity. If the workers would think about this insecurity, they would see that capitalist exploitation is responsible for it. They would become conscious that social insurance is needed. They would learn the importance and value

Greetings on Your Tenth Birthday Anniversary!

GREETINGS on your tenth birthday! Your growth is my joy because your success assures my growth.

We two—and all other workers' organizations—belong together. You voice our needs and we try to uphold your voice.

A workers' organization such as I am cannot live and thrive without a workers' paper such as you are. The capitalist press spits the venom of class hatred at me. Out of the columns of the capitalist press the workers draw the prejudices and illusions which paralyze their efforts to improve their conditions.

Through the columns of the Daily Worker I, and such as I, can talk to the workers. Through the columns of the Daily Worker we can reach the masses with the message of our common class interests. Through the columns of the Daily Worker we can generate in the working masses the desire to organize, to fight and to live, and to defy the command of bankrupt capitalism to the workers to submit and to die.

Our friendship began before I was born. Already as an embryo, as a left wing in the social fascist Workmens Circle, I enjoyed your help. You, with your sister the daily "Morning Freiheit," stood at my cradle. My rapid growth was partially your achievement.

My birthday greetings therefore are not only wishes for your further growth, but also for my own. My growth is bound up with yours. Workers' fighting organizations and the workers' fighting press are the real inseparable Siamese twins. Therefore

Long life to you! your life is also mine.

Growth and success to you! Your growth and success are also mine.

Victory to you! your victory will be mine.

of proletarian solidarity. To prevent the workers from learning these things out of their practice of mutual help, the bourgeois fraternal orders base their functions not on efforts to relieve the economic insecurity of the workers. They rather base them on some bourgeois illusion, on religion, on patriotism, on nationalism, on mysticism. On that basis the bourgeois leadership of such fraternal orders succeeds in preventing the development

The International Workers Order and Trade Unions

THE need for some protection and the fact that with the absence of social insurance the only other source of such protection is mutual insurance, has led the American workers to introduce mutual insurance features in most of their organizations. Mutual insurance has also penetrated the trade union movement. There it has become a reactionary influence.

Trade unions are basic class struggle organizations. They are organized to fight for the solution of the most basic problems of the workers. The workers' efforts to keep their wages at a rate to guarantee them their lives require constant vigilance and struggle.

In these struggles the boss has on his side the whole apparatus of the State—the policemen, the judge, the law and the jailer; in serious cases, even the army and navy are at the boss's disposal. A fighting trade union, therefore, is always subject to persecution. Its struggles are always a very serious drain on its treasury.

All of these facts and factors make a trade union an undesirable administrator of insurance funds. Where the administration of insurance funds are combined, there is an unavoidable constant danger for these funds.

The agents of the bourgeoisie in the trade union movement utilize this danger. They point it in the blackest colors in order to prevent the workers from entering any struggles. They persuade them that in order to save the insurance funds they have to sacrifice the chances of improvement of their conditions through struggle. It is clear, therefore, that a combination of a fighting union and a mutual benefit society is an undesirable combination. Yet the workers need the protection of mutual insurance. They look for it. They demand it.

R. SALZMAN



Among the leaders of the International Workers Order, in addition to R. Salzman, are: William Weiner, national chairman of the I.W.O., and Max Bedacht, general secretary.

For detailed information regarding membership, etc., into the I.W.O., write to International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Ave., New York.

How the I. W. O. Cares for the Health of Its Members

By SADIE DOROSHKIN

WITH the absence of social insurance, adequate medical care is practically beyond the reach of a worker and his family. Even in "prosperity" days masses of lower paid workers could not afford to pay two or three dollars for each visit of a doctor. The public clinics were always crowded with these workers and their children, who waited for hours for their chance to be treated. Today, during the crisis, the number of workers forced to these clinics has increased manifold. Masses of workers who before could scrape together the needed dollars or borrow them to get private care by a doctor, are dreading the public clinic with its untrained, undermanned staff of doctors, with its degrading, condescending "charity" treatment of patients, now are forced into them. Many hospitals are closing, trained nurses and doctors are unemployed because their hospitals have lost their trade in paying patients. These patients now flock to the overcrowded city hospitals and dispensary clinics instead.

But it is now, more than ever, that workers need medical care. As a result of unemployment and the lowering of the living standards, worse living and working conditions, less and cheaper quality food, workers and their children are more susceptible to sickness. So when the doctor needs this care most they are least able to get it.

It is this problem which the Medical Department of the International Workers Order tries to solve for its membership. In the large cities the I. W. O. has made arrangements with doctors whereby (as in New York) for 35c per month for a member and his family, or 22c per month for a single member, doctor's services can be received as many times as necessary between 8 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening every day. This means that for a dues payment of \$4.20 a year to the Medical Department, the member and his family get doctor's service free all year. Even in the clinics there is an admission charge of 25c or 50c, and if one is forced to go to the clinic several times a year, this service for one person costs practically as much as membership in the Medical Department of the Order costs for the whole family.

The medical profession is highly commercialized. The doctors are in for business, for making money. The more visits the doctor makes to an patient, the more money he collects. Therefore it is not always the aim of the doctor to cure his patient, very quickly. Especially in less important sicknesses, experiences with doctors have shown that they do not immediately prescribe effective medicines, thus making room for a number of unnecessary visits. Such a practice is made impossible in our medical department. First, the doctors chosen for our medical staff are very carefully chosen and very well recommended. Second, our doctors are

paid a certain amount per member whether that member is ever sick or not. Our doctors are not paid by the visit. It is necessary directly in the interest of the doctor to cure the patient as quickly as possible. Third, the doctor values the good will of the organizations; he therefore tries to avoid any possible complaints that may discredit him; consequently he gives our members the best possible treatment.

A good example of the advantage of belonging to our medical department is a report made some time ago by a member of our Slovak branch 2008. He reported that his child was quite sick and received daily doctor's attention for several weeks. The entire cost of curing the child was just a couple of dollars for medicines. His friend's child was down at the same time with the same ailment; but this friend had to spend over \$60 in doctor's visits to the child. Aside from that, our member's child was much sooner given the proper medicine and not allowed to reach the same stage of the illness as the other child.

Our Medical Department has also special arrangements with specialists. Our members may be treated by specialists in most of the common diseases for a charge of \$3.50 and \$5.50 the first visit and \$3 and \$5 at all subsequent visits; these same specialists ordinarily charge up to \$35 a visit. In the case of the eye specialist, all subsequent visits are only \$2.50. Operations, ordinarily costing hundreds of dollars are arranged at a minimum cost, making it possible for our members to get the service of expert surgeons whom otherwise they could never afford to visit.

Another advantage in our specialist department is the following: it is a well known fact that ordinary practitioners in recommending specialists to patients receive a "rake-off" from these specialists. Even if there were such tendencies on the part of our doctors such practice is made impossible by the fact that our doctors are not allowed to recommend to our members any but our own specialists, who receive a minimum fee from our members.

The New York medical department has on its staff over forty doctors, surgeons and specialists in various sections of the city where our members live. The medical department in New York has now a membership of over 4,500.

It is our task to build and extend our medical department and to make it of ever-increasing service to our members. Our medical department must be utilized as an important factor in drawing in new members. It must be made clear to the workers that membership and its attendant partment does not cost as much as a worker's average expenditure on doctor's bills alone. This year the members of the International Workers Order can get life insurance, weekly sick benefits, funeral and cemetery benefit and doctor's services for himself and family, for less than the ordinary doctor bills for himself and family.

The Work of the Children's Section of the I. W. O.

By B. GORDON

THE underlying principle which the International Workers Order is based upon is that of mutual aid and insurance for its working class members. The necessity for mutual aid grows out of the workers' insecure economic condition in capitalist society.

These conditions of unemployment and sickness, the total absence of economic security, affect the working class children even more keenly. The fear of the parent of falling ill, of being disabled, of sudden death, leaving one's children uncared for and neglected, is a very real and harassing fear for the workers. Such conditions are part of the cause for more than a quarter of a million children being the ages of twelve and nineteen wandering shelterless and hungry on freights, roads and fields. The same conditions are responsible for child-underrnourishment, for child exploitation and other evils from which the working class child suffers under capitalism.

Yet even these conditions of child-misery are exploited by capitalism for profit ends. Fraternal and insurance companies are formed which extract from the parents and their children their hard earned pennies by charging very high rates.

The Children's Section of the I.W.O. is a workers' children's organization. It aims at organizing all working class children as a part of the Pioneer movement. It accepts into its branches all children, Negro and white. It offers insurance rates accessible to all workers parents. Within its short time of existence the Junior Section has organized nearly 100 branches. It possesses an approximate membership of more than 5,000 children.

Though based on the principle of mutual aid, the Junior Section, in common with the whole Order, trains the children to understand that only under a working class government can they become socially and economically secure.

The children are therefore given activities permeated with the ideas and interests of working class consciousness. Their activities are organized within circles such as: Debating, Dramatics, Mechanics, airplane making, Music, Singing, Sports, etc. The Children's Section of the I.W.O. mobilizes its members for the struggles of the children for free hot lunches, free shoes, clothing and school supplies in the public schools. Every-day struggles of the working

class are to the children of our branches near and vital. The issue of the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the freedom of Tom Mooney, the fates of Thaelman, Torgler, Dimitroff and the other German comrades, concern the children very deeply. They discuss and debate these issues, they demonstrate, send petitions and write protest resolutions. They are always ready to give their support in these issues.

The children in the Junior Section are important links between the Order and those parents who are as yet at a distance from it. Very often all other attempts to win the parents for the order fail till the child is taken as a starting point. A direct avenue of approach is opened up, the barrier holding the parent back from the organization is broken down and the worker joins the Order. By winning the child for the Children's Branch we win the parent for the Adult Branch.

In this manner the children contribute towards the growth of the whole Order. This is a point of prime importance to be realized by every member of the I.W.O. If only half of the 40,000 members of the I.W.O. should realize the importance of attaching their children to the Children's Section, think of the enormous addition of strength the whole organization would gain! Think also of how many children, entirely from the outside, would be carried along with them!

In the membership campaign that has been going on in the Children's Section for quite some weeks, the adult members have certainly not done their full share. The whole campaign has been carried out almost single-handedly by the Junior Section.

Another problem confronting the Children's Section is the problem of leaders. The lack of leaders for the Junior Branches is a stumbling block in our growth. There are many cases where the required number of children for forming a branch are present and because no leader is to be found, the branch is not formed.

This and other problems confronting us are, however, problems of growth and nothing else. They can be solved only with the fullest cooperation of the adult membership of the Order. The Children's Section of the I.W.O. is a section of the Pioneer movement. Let us build this section into a powerful children's organization so that we can in unity with the entire Pioneer movement and the whole working class march forward in our battle for a better and finer world.

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Is the Fraternal Order of the American Workers

The International Workers Order supplies a maximum of protection at a minimum of cost.
Life Insurance for Members from \$100 to \$2,000. Weekly Sick Benefits of \$4, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Organized March 1930

The I.W.O. today has 40,000 members and it has accumulated Reserve Funds of \$520,000.
Total Sick Benefits paid—\$225,000. Total Death Benefits paid—\$88,000.

JOIN!

The International Workers Order is your fraternal organization

Age Limit 44 Years—Write for Information to

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1934

Ten Years Old!

The entire editorial staff, from the editor to the copy boy, has really enjoyed putting out this tenth anniversary issue of our paper. Frankly, comrades, it feels good to be ten years old!

In the moment of our own pleasure, however, we have not forgotten that we are ten years old today only because tens of thousands of staunch supporters have made it possible for us to live. They have loyally supported us through many trying periods, contributing their pennies, nickels and dimes to maintain the paper, tirelessly working to distribute the paper in their factories, trade unions and neighborhoods and regularly sending us correspondence on the workers' problems and struggles. Throughout these years, these comrades have truly been the builders of the Daily Worker.

To this host of loyal, self-sacrificing comrades, to these hard-working, day-to-day pluggers, we extend our warmest revolutionary greetings. We express to them our deepest appreciation for their indispensable aid during the past ten years.

ON OUR part, we have tried to earn the workers' support through the energetic aid we have given to their struggles. In every class battle of the workers during the past ten years the Daily Worker has been in the forefront, urging the workers on, arousing them to action, exposing their enemies, turning the searchlight of exposure on the betrayals of the A. F. of L. and Socialist bureaucrats, explaining the broader significance of the fight, bringing them the experiences of other struggles, aiding them in organizing their forces—all with the aim of preparing the revolutionary fight of the workers for the final struggle for power, for a Soviet America, for a Socialist society.

ON THE occasion of our 10th Anniversary, we appeal for still greater support from the workers. We ask your criticism, your proposals for improving our paper, and correspondence on your conditions and struggles.

We ask you who are reading our paper today for the first time, to become a regular reader. Become a subscriber to the paper, or order it at your newsstand! We ask you, after reading today's issue, to pass it on to your shopmate or neighbor. Aid us in interesting these other workers in the only working class newspaper published daily in the English language.

Make the 10th anniversary of the Daily Worker the beginning of a new period of growth, the beginning of a period of more effective revolutionary struggle.

Why for the Unemployed!

CONGRESS opens, the fact stands out that Roosevelt's various ballyhoo schemes have not checked unemployment. There are still seventeen million unemployed. The figures of Roosevelt's secretary of the interior, Ickes, when analyzed, revealed that no four million, but approximately 800,000 have been "re-employed" on C.W.A. work.

But those added to C.W.A. jobs have more than been offset by mass layoffs in all industries. At the same time that the C.W.A. has put only these few to work, the policy of Roosevelt of taking masses of workers off direct relief has been carried through. Workers

Added to all this, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the new "transient camps" attempt to impose forced labor on a large section of the workers and to militarize the single unemployed under army discipline and army pay.

These attacks on the unemployed—the out in relief, the rotten conditions on C.W.A. jobs, the mass unemployment and layoffs, take place after four years of crisis, after the workers have suffered bitterly for four long years of wage cutting and unemployment. All of Roosevelt's proposals, all of his promises and schemes, and lies, have not solved unemployment, and have not brought security to the starving workers.

THE only means the starving unemployed workers have for continued life, for security, is unemployment insurance. There are various proposals from social fascists—from the socialist party, and A. F. of L. leaders and in some cases also from large employers. These proposals are for bills which not only do not benefit the workers, but which are actually a detriment to them. They are designed to reduce the cost of maintaining the unemployed.

These measures all have in common the "disqualifying" features of the "Wisconsin bill." They have clauses which give "benefits" only to those unemployed who have worked a certain number of weeks during the preceding year, thus barring most of the jobless from benefits. They also in most cases force the employed workers to contribute a part of the funds, which are administered by the employers or government committees.

It is such an "unemployment insurance bill" with which Roosevelt is now flirting. He calls in for consultation the heads of General Motors—a Morgan concern—and discusses introducing at the present congress an unemployment "insurance" bill which enslaves the workers, under fear of losing their "benefits" which are placed in the hands of the employers. Those totally unemployed are left outside in the cold in such measures.

THE only bill which is of real benefit to the workers is the WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL, which was first presented by the Communist Party and endorsed by the Unemployed Councils. This is the only bill which guarantees to all unemployed workers the average wage prevailing in the industry and territory in which they are working. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill provides that in no case will the insurance to the unemployed be less than \$10.00 for all unemployed adult workers and in addition \$3.00 for each dependent. The bill provides that there shall be no discrimination against any section of the unemployed, regardless of age, sex, race or color or political opinion.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill will be presented to Congress at the time of the national convention against unemployment, called by the Unemployed Council to take place in Washington, Feb. 2.

DEMAND THE PASSAGE OF THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL BY THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

SEND DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON ON FEB. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Hunger--War Budget

THE latest Roosevelt message to Congress and the extraordinary \$10,000,000,000 budget, are fraught with fateful meaning for the American working class.

In these two latest messages of Roosevelt, the American workers can see with burning clarity what the New Deal means, and to what it is leading.

Unmistakably, the New Deal emerges as a program of war, of growing fascist reaction, with the Roosevelt government taking the lead in the organization of terrorism and suppression in an effort to paralyze the resistance of the masses to the hunger drive of Wall Street capitalism.

In these two messages, the basic objective of the whole New Deal program burst through the solemn verbiage of "justice," etc. Here the Roosevelt government reveals its New Deal program as the program par excellence through which American capitalism is organizing its entire economy for war. In the budget proposals, in the objectives outlined in the message, the New Deal emerges swiftly as the ill-concealed gearing of the entire American economy for the necessities of war production.

The Roosevelt New Deal, with its ruthless elimination of small, non-trusted industry, its swift concentration of giant industry, its "co-ordination" (militarization) of the railroads, its proposed unification of the country's radio, telegraph and telephone industries, its developing fascist suppression of all militant labor struggles, of the approaching outlawry of strikes, and the ruthless terrorism against the workers who resist the strike-breaking "compulsory arbitration," emerges ever more grimly and clearly as the Wall Street program for the organization of the American imperialist war machine.

THE new \$10,000,000,000 budget carries in it the widening wedge for the swift approaching floods of inflation, with its terrible ruin for the masses, with its wholesale robbery and expropriation by the capitalist financiers of the wages, the savings, the homes of the masses.

In the new budget, the Roosevelt government, as the agent and tool of American capitalism, is lunging forward in a colossal and desperate attempt to overcome the deepening crisis, to find fields for the profitable investment of finance capital, new markets for capital exploitation to provide the flow of profits which is the life blood of capitalism.

And it is its very desperation, its inflationary imperialist drive, its huge pumping of funds into the insatiable maw of Wall Street monopoly capital, to save it from bankruptcy, that fills every word of the Roosevelt budget message with the unmistakable ring of war!

The Roosevelt budget will sweep the government debt to a record-breaking height of \$32,000,000,000 that breaks through the previous 1917-19 war-time record of \$20,000,000,000!

Tremendous sums, billions, are to be raised with desperate precipitate speed—ten billion in six months!

WHERE are these funds coming from? Who will pay them? Who will get them? What are they for? The Roosevelt government will bring them from the workers, the impoverished farmers, the ruined masses of petty bourgeois in inflation prices, in crushing tax burdens, in masked wage cuts, in the intensified exploitation of speed-up and rationalization in the factories.

What are they for? Probe into these enormous expenditures that Roosevelt outlines and what do we find?

Four billion to go through the R.F.C. in a secret manner for the protection of Wall Street profits and investments! Another billion to the banks! Hundreds of millions to the Army and Navy directly!

And undisclosed billions for war building craftily disguised as "public works," as "improvements," as "harbor construction"! The Army and Navy are swelled with new officers, men, ships, airplanes! The Army and Naval machines are humming with furious activity! And Roosevelt in his message sounds the grim, ominous note of approaching war! Like any typical war monger, he attempts to justify his furious preparations for war by laying the blame at the door of his rivals, "who," he says, "for fear of immediate or future aggression . . . spend vast sums for armaments . . . and prevent . . . peace or trade agreements. . . ."

But it is American Wall Street imperialism that aggressively builds its enormous war machine, as it prepares to wrest from its rivals the coveted spoils of colonial and semi-colonial markets!

WITH his most cunning trickery, Roosevelt flouts his gigantic budget as a budget for "recovery." Recovery for whom? Is it for the expansion of industry, for the expansion of production, for the production of goods to be consumed by the starving, suffering masses that Roosevelt is raising these billions?

How can this be, when in words whose meaning cannot be mistaken, Roosevelt, in his message, proclaimed it as an essential of the New Deal that it will destroy the "unnecessary expansion of industry"!

In this deliberate preparation for the destruction of the "unnecessary expansion of industry" all the degrading, parasitic features of present day monopoly capital are revealed in their full hideousness.

In his message, Roosevelt rejoiced that the New Deal had laid the beginnings of "recovery" by restoring "reasonable profit" to the capitalists. The New Deal offered by Roosevelt as the path which would lead the masses out of the crisis, indeed has served the Wall Street monopolies, as the weapon whereby, in the last six months, they have been able to write renewed profits from the masses through a bitter assault on their living standards, through beating the masses down lower than at any point of the crisis.

But this momentary rise in profits only aggravates the basic cause of the crisis, the poverty of the masses, and American capitalism surely heads for deeper crisis, for growing necessity for imperialist expansion for markets.

The Roosevelt New Deal enters a new phase, a phase of brutally accelerating the drive for markets, for colonial super-profits, for monopoly profits at the expense of the whole tolling population.

In this drive for profits, for markets, profoundly aggravated by the crisis, the Roosevelt government is coming into ever more violent collisions with its imperialist rivals, with Britain, Japan, France. At home, the Roosevelt government seeks to rive the chains of monopoly capital on the masses, with its brutal rationalization, its intensified exploitation and plundering.

But, inevitably and organically out of this drive at home there grows the fierce outward drive for foreign markets.

The Roosevelt New Deal is thus a rounded, concentrated program for the support and strengthening of Wall Street monopoly capital. And an integral part of this program is war!

That is the meaning, the warning of the present ten billion dollar inflation-war budget.

IT is a grave signal to the American working class. It is a challenge to their most fundamental class interests. It is a call to greater class struggles.

Roosevelt's budget raises the whole question of the revolutionary versus the reactionary-capitalist way out of the crisis. Shall the Wall Street monopolies climb out of the crisis on our back?

Or shall we, the tolling masses, led by the Communist Party, smash the Wall Street dictatorship and its war program, and set up our own Workers and Farmers Government, the Soviet of America? This is the question that the latest developments of the Roosevelt government bring closer every day.

Hitler Terror Jails, Murders in Nazi Reich

60 Death Sentences Meted Out Since September

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—A new wave of Nazi terror is sweeping over Germany to terrorize the workers who fearlessly documented their unyielding opposition to the fascist Hitler regime in the recent elections.

Reports of heavy prison sentences against revolutionary anti-fascists continue to fill the column of the Hitlerite press. Forty-six Communist workers were sentenced to a total of 73 years in prison at hard labor in Cassel. Sixteen workers were sentenced in Altona to prison terms ranging up to five years. Other heavy prison sentences are reported from Magdeburg, Hamm, Ahlen, Heilbronn and other cities throughout the Reich.

The never-ending chain of death sentences against revolutionaries has reached a total of sixty since the first of September. Seventeen of these heroic workers have already paid with their lives on the scaffolds of the Nazi executioners.

In addition to these death sentences by Nazi courts, reports of "mysterious" murders of workers continue to appear in the press. Two rebellious storm troopers "were shot while trying to escape" from the Brandenburg concentration camp, where 300 opposition storm troopers are in prison. Dissatisfied members of storm troops are being sent to concentration camps from all parts of the Reich.

Theodor Ebers, a miner, who fought in the Red Army in the Ruhr in 1920, "was shot while trying to escape" during transport from the Wittbach concentration camp to Essen. Fritz Buerk was shot and killed by a Nazi guard in the notorious Dachau concentration camp. Ten anti-fascists were sentenced to death in Dessau for defending themselves against a storm troop attack.

The new wave of terror has not yet reached its peak. Forty-five anti-fascists arrested in Luebeck, 79 in Bielefeld, 400 in Dresden, all within the last few days. The Bavarian police arrested seven anti-fascists in Garmisch for attempting to smuggle illegal papers and pamphlets into Nazi Germany.

The new terror wave extends even to those who are not militant anti-fascists. The secret state police of Glessen announce that six persons were sent to concentration camps "because of anti-national opinions," while others were in prison "because they stated during the journey that they wanted to go to Russia where working conditions were much better."

The increasingly severe terror of the Nazi despots is an indication that the Hitler regime must resort to more and more rigorous measures of oppression to silence the rising tide of dissatisfaction with the Nazi Third Reich.

Thaelmann Held in Solitary Cell in Nazi Berlin Prison

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, now facing Nazi threats of a death sentence for "high treason," together with Ernst Torgler and other imprisoned German Communist leaders, is kept in solitary confinement in Moabit Prison, according to reliable reports.

A relative who has been able to visit Comrade Thaelmann at intervals during the past few months states that he gives the impression of being unbroken by the rigorous jail regime to which he is subjected by the Nazi jailers.

Thaelmann is being held in strict isolation, not being allowed to take exercise in the prison yard together with the other political prisoners. Once when Thaelmann was returning from his solitary exercise, however, he met some comrades in the prison corridor, who were being taken to a hearing. The prisoners stealthily greeted him with raised clenched fists, and he returned the greeting.

Equipment in Soviet Plant Amazes American Worker

"Such Machinery Never Gathered Under One Roof Before!"

By VERN SMITH

CHELJABINSK, U.S.S.R., Nov. 25 (By Mail)—"I can't make a comparison; here's a plant with machinery of the like of which, gathered under one roof I never saw before. I never worked in such a plant. Sometimes I have seen two or three such machines as you have in the tractor plant here." So spoke Austin, American tool and die maker from Minneapolis, who has worked on at least 80 different jobs in United States, always such a skilled worker that even the crisis didn't put him out of work.

Austin was talking about the Cheljabinsk tractor works. With the rest of the American and English speaking worker delegates he was in the room of Kommissarov, director of the technical planning department. The delegation had just finished questioning Kommissarov, after an all-day tour through the tractor plant.

The other metal worker on the American delegation then spoke. He is Geraghty, machinist, chairman of the delegation, spent a year and a half in America, picking out American equipment. Then Congressman Fish and others like him got active, and spoiled the trade between U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. The result is that the machines were bought in England and Germany, instead. This is particularly

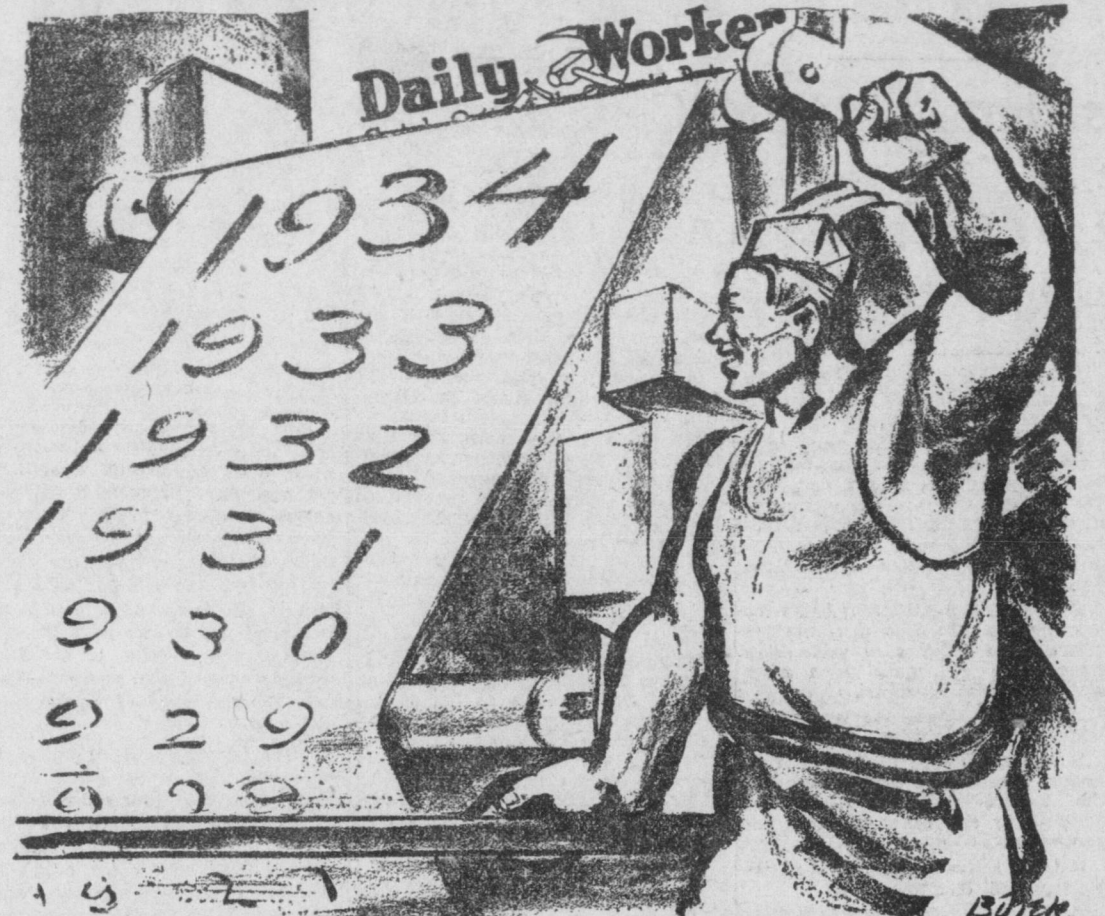
obvious in the tool and die making department, where machine after machine bears the name plate of Churchill, of England. The Churchill factory actually extended its plant to supply the orders sent from Cheljabinsk. Last year, 90 per cent of these types of machines made in England went to fill Soviet orders.

In answer to a direct question by one of the English worker delegates, Kommissarov stated that now, after Uralmach has been built, about half of this machinery could be made here. But there will still be lots of orders placed abroad.

The Cheljabinsk plant covers an area of something more than a square mile. Seventeen thousand workers put in their seven hour days on these grounds, of which 8,000 work in the departments so far opened. The workers are largely building workers. The tool shop uses a thousand; the forging department uses 1,200; in the foundry there are 2,000 and in the machine shop and assembly rooms are 3,500.

They earn according to categories, that is, their assured wages are from 75 rubles for beginners to 450 for skilled mechanics. But by piece work over these assured wages, they may make a great deal more. Since most of them are beginners with only a few days to a few months of experience in industry, the average wage is around 200 rubles a month. It is enough to live on; for the higher wage categories pay about 100 rubles a month for four room flats (two workers in family) in the big new

FULL SPEED AHEAD!



Poverty and Misery Grow in Germany Under Hitler's Rule

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Business conditions in the Third Reich are going from bad to worse, with the crisis exceeding in severity even the catastrophically low level reached in 1932, before Hitler's ascent to power.

Reports from practically all branches of industry, with the exception of the plants manufacturing munitions, indicate economic conditions that give the lie to the official Nazi propaganda of "good times under Hitler." The monthly report of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce for November is forced to admit that "conditions in the machinery industry are characterized by many applications for permission to fire workers and by comparatively few new orders."

The textile industry of Saxony reports that "conditions were very poor during the early part of the year and although it was hoped that an im-

Nanking Suffers Severe Defeats In China Fighting

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5.—Although the Nanking government's spokesmen continue to claim fantastic victories over the Chinese Red Army and the rebel forces of the secessionist Fukien regime, dispatches filtering in from the battlefield report severe defeats for Chiang Kai-Shek's troops.

The rebel forces are advancing victoriously all along the Fukien-Chekiang border, with the important city of Taisiun falling into anti-Nanking hands. The insurgent troops have succeeded in crossing the high mountain passes into Chekiang Province and are now pushing their conquest of that strategic area.

The Nanking naval forces opposite the port of Amoy have not dared to open hostilities against the Fukien coastal troops, remaining carefully offshore. Chiang Kai-Shek's 88th Division is reported to have deserted to the insurgents.

Chinese banks in Shanghai have cut off all credit to the banks and traders in the Pingyang area, indicating that Nanking has also lost control of that sector of the front.

American aviation companies are working desperately to complete a new flying base for Nanking at Nanchang, at the border of the Chinese Soviet Republic's territory, to facilitate air bombardment of the Chinese Soviet areas. American firms, with Washington's approval, are constantly unloading airplanes, bombs, shells and tanks at the Shanghai wharves, which are being rushed to the battlefield for the Chiang Kai-Shek forces fighting the Red Army and the Fukien provincial troops.

These savage sentences are intended to intimidate the underpaid sea-

men of the Dutch warships and the impoverished masses of the Dutch East Indian slave colonies rising in struggle against their oppressors.

Court Martial of 83 Native Seamen of Dutch Warship Begun

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—Trial of 83 native mutineers of the Dutch warship De Zeven Provinciën was opened yesterday before a naval court martial, according to a dispatch from Surabaya, Dutch East Indies.

The judge advocate has asked penalties ranging from six months to ten years imprisonment and blacklisting of the defendants from future enlistment in the fighting services.

All this evidence points to the growth of misery and poverty among the German toiling population and gives the lie to the incessant flood of Nazi prosperity propaganda.

A sure sign of increased privations among wide circles of the population, is the tremendous drive in the number of sheriff's sales of household furniture. In Berlin alone, 75,000 such sales took place during the first nine months of Hitler rule.

All this evidence points to the growth of misery and poverty among the German toiling population and gives the lie to the incessant flood of Nazi prosperity propaganda.

The message further proposes that the present economy privations prohibiting automatic pay increases in army and navy officers be permitted to lapse. This, translated into dollars, means over \$23,000,000 for the navy. It was estimated that besides the sugar harvesting and grinding season, Sugar-Batista regime is preparing itself to shoot down strikers in order to help the American sugar trusts.

Col. Batista, army head, admitted that there are rapid troop movements, but he said they were "unimportant."

During the day, Hull entertained President Arturo Alessandri, members of the Cabinet and other high Chilean officials at a luncheon at the U. S. Embassy.

He expressed hope that a turning point for civilization had been reached by the Pan-American Conference, the fruits of which are already evident in the fiercely intensified Anglo-American rivalries, reflected in the present revolt in Argentina and reported revolt plots in Chile and Uruguay, as well as in the threatened resumption of hostilities in the Chaco war by proxy between U. S. and British imperialism through their puppets in Bolivia and Paraguay, respectively.

Continuing his comments on the Pan-American Conference he depicted that parley, which carefully avoided all vital questions affecting the various peoples and governments as having "demonstrated that questions vital to human progress and welfare can be settled by international conference."

Part of the group were drowned, but some were captured by Venezuelan troops. Leaders of the expedition included Gen. Ernesto Flores and Doroteo Flores. The expedition was fitted out in this British port with the announced intention of entering Venezuela in connection with what is said to have been a carefully organized plot for a revolt.

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Big Naval Increase Next Year, Insists Roosevelt Message

Wants 82,500 Sailors by 1935; Conceals PWA Allotment

WASHINGTON.—That the New Deal is a war deal was obvious from President Roosevelt's budget statement here Thursday. The enlisted strength of the navy will be raised from 79,700 to 82,500 men by the end of the fiscal year 1935. Marine strength, it is proposed, will be raised from 15,000 to 16,000. Naval and marine corps paid drills will be 35 annually, instead of 24, the president stated. More aviation drills are to be given the reserves.

While the total increase for modernization and construction of naval vessels shows a statistical decrease from 1934, the total suggested, \$588,030,725 is actually far from a cut, since, with characteristic hypocrisy, the budget message deliberately ignores the \$238,000,000 turned over from the Public Works Administration fund for the building of 32 vessels.

The message further proposes that the present economy privations prohibiting automatic pay increases in army and navy officers be permitted to lapse. This, translated into dollars, means over \$23,000,000 for the navy. It was estimated that besides the sugar harvesting and grinding season, Sugar-Batista regime is preparing itself to shoot down strikers in order to help the American sugar trusts.

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Japan Seeks Big Oil Reserve For Warships

Press Agitates for Seizure of Soviet Sakhalin

TOKYO, Jan. 5.—Plans for the creation of a huge oil reserve for the Japanese Navy were announced today by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Reflecting the frantic preparations of Japanese imperialism for war, announcement of the government's program was significantly accompanied by an anti-Soviet agitation in the press for Japanese control of the Soviet portion of Sakhalin Island, with its rich oil-bearing fields.

Two bills have been prepared for presentation to the Diet this month aimed at compelling oil importers and foreign oil companies operating in Japan to store large quantities of crude oil under government instructions. The purpose of these measures is to have a large quantity of oil available the moment Japan declares war or attacks without warning, as is the traditional policy of Japanese imperialism—a policy becoming increasingly popular with the other imperialist powers.

Japan produces only 10 per cent of the petroleum consumed in the empire. With its huge naval construction and the increasing needs of the fleet, consumption is rapidly increasing, and the government is seeking sources abroad not controlled by its imperialist rivals to assure an uninterrupted supply of oil. In this connection, Japanese interests are seeking oil concessions in South America, where Japan already has begun to challenge U. S. and British imperialists for control of the resources and markets of that continent.

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