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Daily Worker

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NAZIS SET FOR CIVIL WAR IN SAAR RELIEF OFFICE CALLED A FIRETRAP

FLOORS DRIP TURPENTINE, QUIZ HEARS

Inquiry Witness States Jobless Packed Like Sardines at Station

By Simon W. Gerson

Unemployed workers of the lower East Side must apply for relief in a building which is an admitted "fire hazard," it was revealed in testimony given yesterday before the Aldermanic Committee investigating relief.

The building used by Precinct 7 of the Home Relief Bureau is located at 27 Sheriff St., and not only has an overload on its electric wiring, but also has a paint factory on the third floor of the building. Inflammable material, such as turpentine, leaks onto the floor occupied by the Home Relief Bureau, William J. Desmond, office supervisor of the bureau, testified.

Newspaper men gasped as the witness drew a horrible picture of an over-worked staff laboring under miserable conditions, using orange boxes and floor space for files. The second floor of the building is built to bear a load of twenty-five people, but has in excess of 300 persons working on it, Desmond testified.

Packed Like Sardines
Conditions, while bad enough for the Relief Bureau employees, were even worse for the clients, it was brought out. With a case load of 10,000, between 700 and 800 clients appear in the reception room daily. The reception room, 15 feet wide and 90 feet long, with a seating capacity of 180, has about 400 people between 9 and 11 in the morning, Barnett Bogart, chief receptionist of the bureau testified.

"Then they are packed like sardines?" asked Kenneth Dayton, counsel for the committee.
"Yes," agreed Bogart.
"Absolute Fire Hazard"
The place is "an absolute fire hazard" it was brought out when a copy of a memorandum of M. Goldfield, chief electrician of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was introduced into the testimony.

Toilet facilities for the relief workers are very meagre. For the 150 women workers there were two small toilets, while the 150 men workers have the same number. For the 800 clients who come to the bureau daily there were not toilet facilities at all, it was revealed.

"Lighting-Ventilation Bad"
Because of the poor office facilities, investigators have to be staggered. Miss Grace M. School, case supervisor of the precinct, said, "They were forced to keep half of the investigators out in the field in order to permit the other half to work in the office. Commenting on the general situation in the place, she said: "Lighting is bad—ventilation is bad—general conditions, bad."

Some of the investigators had even bought little bridge tables out of their own money to work on, and are even compelled to supply their own paper and pencils.
Another shocking piece of evidence that brought looks of surprise even to the hard-boiled committee, was rendered by Miss Scholl, about the inadequate telephone situation in the office. Emergency telephone

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Georgia Legislature Prepares Drive Against the Communist Party

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 14.—The Georgia legislature is preparing to join the "anti-Red" drive which is being organized by the employers and the government all over the country by two bills "to kill the snake of Communism before it gets big and dangerous."

Solicitor General Boykin has announced plans for a bill which would forbid any political party "advocating the overthrow of the government" from placing candidates on the ballot.

State legislators Almand and Hartsfield are pushing a bill defining sedition as "an act tending to cause outbreak or demonstrations against the state, the United States or any of its divisions." Punishment is to be fixed at from five to twenty years with the provision that when death results from an act of sedition the guilty person shall be executed. In other words, new and bigger Angelo Herndon frame-ups are being prepared.

RELIEF STAFF PICKETS



While hundreds of other workers joined in the mass meetings, 500 staff workers of the New York Home Relief Bureau picketed the central office on Broadway last Saturday. They demanded wage increases, the five-day week and full organizational rights.

2,000 PICKET N.B.C. PLANT

6,000 Now Involved in New York and Five Other Cities

The strike of 3,000 National Biscuit Company workers has now been taken into every neighborhood of New York and of nearby cities, as many strikers and sympathizers with placards are covering every store handling N.B.C. products, with the information that the company is on labor's boycott list. Whenever stores refuse to abide by the request of the strikers picket lines are thrown around, with the assistance of the workers' organizations in the neighborhood.

Despite the bitter cold at least two thousand workers turned out yesterday morning at the headquarters of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union Local 19585, at 245 West 14th Street for the scheduled mass picket parade but were informed by the officials that the parade was called off, because no permit was obtained. The workers lined along the sidewalk for the entire block between the union headquarters and the Nabisco plant on 9th Avenue and 15th Street.

Approximately six thousand workers are involved in strikes at the company's plants in Philadelphia, Atlanta, Newark, York, Pa., and in this city. The struggle which was forced by discrimination in wages paid for several hundred workers in the Philadelphia plant has now developed into a fight for saving the federal locals from destruction. The chief issue now is the company's policy of shipping products from its unorganized plants into the cities where it was forced to introduce union conditions.

"Mass picketing is your most important weapon" reads a leaflet issued by the Communist Party to the strikers, with suggestions how to win the strike.

"You have a chance now with all your departments out on strike," the party leaflet states, "to get the things you wanted right along. Your shop is out 100 per cent. You want a general raise. You want payment for holidays. You want free uniforms supplied by the company. Raise these demands. You can and will win them."

1,500 I. R. T. Men Win Wage Rise As Sentiment Grows for Union

Approximately 1,500 foremen, inspectors, storekeepers and other miscellaneous classes of employees in the Interborough Rapid Transit Company won a 5 per cent wage increase yesterday because the company feared the growing dissatisfaction of the men with their working conditions.

The classifications benefiting by the increase were not included in the "agreement" of the I. R. T. with the Brotherhood of I. R. T. Employees, a company union.

This concession was granted as a means of preventing the workers from organizing into unions, or as Thomas E. Murray, federal receiver for the I. R. T., would have it, "as

NAACP DENIES SCOTTSBORO FINANCIAL AID

Scottsboro - Herndon Committee Rebuffed by Dr. Haynes

BULLETIN

A call for city-wide support of the Scottsboro demonstration in Harlem this Saturday noon was issued yesterday by the District Office of the International Labor Defense. All branches and affiliated organizations are urged to turn out en masse with their banners and slogans. The call also stressed the need of pushing the collection of funds for the defense.

A policy of "watchful waiting" in the face of the frenzied attempts of the ruling class to carry through the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys was announced yesterday by Walter White, national secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in answer to a request by a delegation from the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee for financial aid to help defray the tremendous expenses of the appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.

The same delegation calling later at the offices of the Leibowitz American Scottsboro Committee was bluntly refused an interview by Dr. George Haynes, executive vice-chairman of the American Scottsboro Committee, one of the leaders supporting the attempts of the renegade defense attorney, Samuel Leibowitz, to disrupt the Scottsboro defense.

Hides Behind Leibowitz Claim
The delegation, composed of Angelo Herndon, Negro hero of the Atlanta "insurrection" trial, Samuel Patterson, secretary of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Committee, and Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, was received by Mr. White when it visited the N. A. A. C. P. offices. Plainly nervous and biting off his words during the interview, White attempted to hide behind the false claims of the Leibowitz group that it was "representing" the boys when the delegation requested that the N. A. A. C. P. make a contribution from its treasury to help defend the boys. He was asked by Angelo Herndon if he did not have sufficient evidence as to who were really fighting for the boys in the fact that the stay of execution from Dec. 7 was obtained by the I. L. D., whose attorneys likewise filed the writ of certiorari which the mass pressure has forced the court to grant; agreeing to review for a second time the death verdicts against Patterson and Norris, Anna Damon then reminded White that Joseph Brodsky, chief of I. L. D. counsel, had sent him all the documents in the case, clearly proving that Patterson and Norris had repudiated Leibowitz and signed new retainers with the I. L. D.

"Watchful Waiting"
It was at this time that White enunciated his "watchful waiting" policy, repeating the "hands off" attitude which marked the N. A. A. C. P. policy in the early days of the case, when N. A. A. C. P. officials refused to soil their skirts with the nine Negro youths charged with "raping" two white girls, although the frame-up character of the charges was evident even at that time.

The delegation told White in effect that such a policy was not in reality a "hands off" policy, but a direct aid to the lynch rulers, pointing out that White's stand endangered the defense at this time when funds are so urgently needed to carry the fight to the U. S. Supreme Court. White then asked the delegation to have the National Action Committee write him an official letter, promising to take it up with the N. A. A. C. P. Executive Board. He stated that if the Scottsboro case was like the Herndon case, the N. A. A. C. P. would know where to give its funds.

Dr. George Haynes, refusing to see the delegation or to see Herndon personally, sent out word to the delegation that appointments with him must be secured by request. Samuel Patterson pointed out to Dr. Haynes' secretary that the National Action Committee had three times written him asking an appointment for a delegation, and had been refused each time. Dr. Haynes had likewise refused to see the Scottsboro mothers.

SOVIET PARLEY OPENS TODAY IN UKRAINE

Congress Coincides With Anniversary of Red Victory Over Whites

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KHARKOV, Jan. 14 (By Wireless).—The opening of the Congress of Soviets of the Socialist Ukrainian Republic tomorrow coincides with the fifteenth anniversary of great victories of the working class and the laboring peasantry of the U. S. S. R.

In December, 1919, the Red Army inflicted a crushing blow upon the White Guard interventionist armies and liberated one after another the most important towns in the Ukraine, Kiev and Kharkov.

The workers and collective farmers of Soviet Ukraine are coming to their Congress of Soviets having achieved a number of new and brilliant victories in the course of these fifteen years. In 1934 the metallurgical works in the Ukraine produced 6,410,000 tons of pig-iron (40 per cent more than in 1933), 4,235,000 tons of steel (or 47 per cent more), 3,710,000 tons of rolled metal (36 per cent more than in 1933).

Achievements Clear
The extent of these achievements will become clear if the fact is mentioned that one metallurgical factory alone, the Kamensk, smelted 84,700 tons of pig-iron in 1934, or twice as much as the whole of Polish metallurgy; and the Makeyevsk plant alone smelted 823,000 tons, or 35 per cent more than the whole of Czechoslovakia.

In 1934 the Donetz Basin extracted 53,000,000 tons of coal against 44,000,000 tons in 1933. Machine-building in the Ukraine has grown unparalleled. Whereas the production of the machine-building industry in 1912 amounted to 83,000,000 rubles, in 1928 to 305,000,000 rubles, in 1933 to 1,751,800,000 rubles, and by 1934 it had increased to 2,200,000,000 rubles.

New Liast Furnaces
During the years elapsed only since the preceding All-Ukrainian Congress of Soviets 13 new powerful blast-furnaces, 22 open-hearth, 10 rolling mills, 2 powerful blooming mills, and 13 new and almost completely mechanized mines were constructed in the Ukraine.

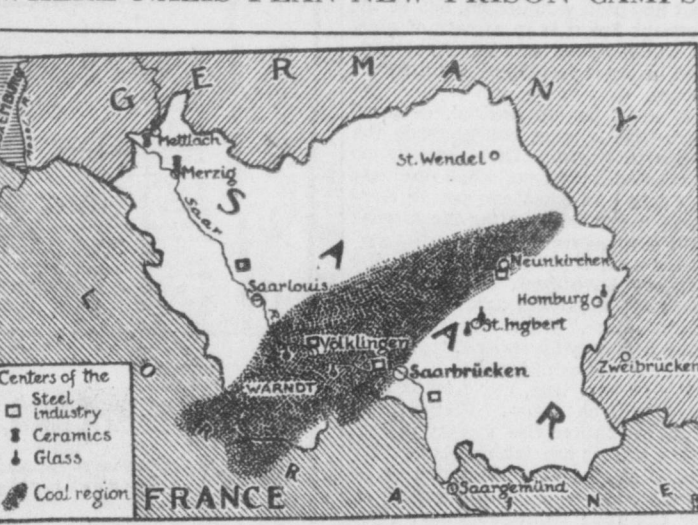
The victories attained by Soviet Ukraine in agriculture have been no less grandiose. Seventy-four and a half per cent of the sown areas belong to collective and 13.1 per cent to state farms. Catering to the needs of the collective farms, 782 machine tractor stations were organized; these possessed 44,000 tractors, 71,000 trucks, and 2,500 combines.

Simultaneously Ukrainian culture has been steadily growing. A primary education encompasses all the children of the Ukraine. The number of pupils in the primary middle schools in the Ukraine now comprises 5,000,000, which is three times more than in 1916. The pupils attending the primary middle schools are divided into the following nationalities: Ukrainians, 85 per cent; Russians, 9 per cent; Jews, 2 per cent; children of other nationalities, 4 per cent. The network of children's cultural institutions has considerably increased. In 1934 alone 35 new children's palaces and clubs were erected.

Extensive work has been carried on in the development of national culture among the national minorities of the Ukraine. There are teachers in the Russian, Polish, Jewish, German, Moldavian and Greek languages. Belles-lettres and political literature are published in these languages and there are national colleges and technicals. The general network of cultural institutions has been greatly extended. In 1934 there were 2,489 clubs and houses of culture in the Ukraine, against 1,067 in 1930; also 86 urban theatres, against 42 in 1930; 3,505 rural moving-picture houses against 1,788 and 1,756 urban cinemas against 1,093 in 1930.

COLD SNAP BRINGS MISERY
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A cold wave which sent the thermometer to 30 below zero in Winnipeg and 14 below zero in Superior, Wisconsin, moved eastward this afternoon, leaving in its wake suffering for working class families. In its wake, twenty-eight inches of snow was reported at Superior.

WHERE NAZIS PLAN NEW PRISON CAMPS



Centers of the Steel Industry, Ceramics & Glass, Coal region

Krumbein Shows How 'Daily' Circulation Can Reach 100,000

By Charles Krumbein

Just what can be done at the present moment to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker?

For more than eleven years the "Daily" has appeared as the fighting spokesman of the American working class. With the crisis growing ever deeper and in the face of the frantic war preparations of the Roosevelt government, it is imperative that the Daily Worker increase its readers—and its mass influence—at once.

The Political Bureau of the Communist Party recently decided that the circulation of the Daily Worker must be raised to 100,000 within six months.

Is this possible? I am convinced that with the proper methods this objective can be realized.

Here in New York, particularly, tens of thousands of workers, if they knew about the Daily Worker, would become readers and enthusiastic supporters. Yet we have only about 15,000 readers in New York. Many, many more indeed than these 15,000 readers contributed to the \$30,000 New York raised in the Daily Worker financial drive. Surely EVERY contributor can be made a reader of the Daily Worker, with the slightest effort. The most important political task of all who agree with the principles and policies of the Daily Worker reaches those tens of thousands of workers who are ready to become readers.

The Party Sections, Units and Fractions, must immediately carry out the instructions sent in regards to the Daily Worker circulation campaign. The necessary, capable and responsible apparatus, i.e. Section Daily Worker agents and Committees, Party Unit Daily Worker agents, and Committees in the mass organizations must be set up. If units adopt a Red corner, and a station at a factory or workers meeting hall, and supply forces to sell the Daily Worker regularly there, this in itself would more than double the circulation.

Very important is the obtaining of 400 to 500 Red Builders, workers and others who see the importance of the Daily Worker as a leader and organizer, and who will conscientiously and systematically establish the Daily Worker on a corner before a factory or at a hall where the workers assemble. They can at the same time in this way make expenses.

If these first important steps are taken in all seriousness, we can be assured of doing our part in building the circulation of the Daily Worker to 100,000 within the next six months.

Hearing on the case will take place this Thursday morning in General Sessions Court, Part One, White and Franklin Streets.

City Seeks To 'Deport' Negro Family

"Incompatibility with an urban civilization," is one of the charges made against a Negro family by the LaGuardia administration in the attempt by the Department of Public Welfare to "deport" them back to North Carolina with its peonage relief system, whereby unemployed Negro workers are farmed out to rich landowners and held in deplorable conditions for the rest of their lives.

The family is that of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Goins, who with their six children came to this city early last year and are at present living at 2682 Eighth Avenue, where the husband is employed as janitor.

Hearst Paper Aids Hauptmann Defense by Uncovering Writ

By Allen Johnson
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Led by William Randolph Hearst, the capitalist press began to steer a new course today in its attempt to preserve the Lindbergh myth in the face of the mounting pressure of facts that indicate the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh baby was the product of an inside job involving at least four men.

Coinciding with the new tack taken by the press to maintain unblemished the reputation of the super-salesman of imperialism who is now an associate of the Wall Street war-mongers his father spent a lifetime fighting is the perfect expression of capitalist "justice" being

BROWN SHIRT HORDE BEGINS TERROR REIGN

Status Quo Certain If Plebiscite Was Free, Newsman Writes

BULLETIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAARBRÜCKEN, Jan. 14 (By Wireless).—Even under the conditions of unparalleled Nazi terrorism, so far, by a partial count of the Saar plebiscite votes, more than 25 per cent have dared to vote against Hitler and for the status quo.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAARBRÜCKEN, Jan. 14 (By Wireless).—The Saar is now bordering on civil war, it is becoming hourly evident here. Nazi terrorism has intensified to a pitch even unknown in the days preceding Hitler's seizure of power in Germany.

The Nazis have already seized power in many towns and villages. Municipalities are being forced to appoint members of the fascist "Deutsche Front" as auxiliary police.

"The impression, while the plebiscite was taking place, was that the Saar was already under Nazi rule," declared Max Braun, leader of the United Front of Communists and Socialists.

Terror Rises

As the last votes were recorded and the official count of the plebiscite started at 5:15 Monday afternoon, the stark terrorism under which the plebiscite was held is widely recognized, even by bourgeois newspaper correspondents. The correspondent of the Basle Monday Morning News wired to his paper:

"If there had really been a FREE plebiscite a victory for the supporters of the status quo would have been certain."

Even at its highest point of savagery and intimidation the terrorism of the Nazis was absolutely unrestrained by the Plebiscite Commission.

Despite the order of the Commission forbidding the printing of newspapers or leaflets, the "Deutsche Front" circulated numerous lying and scandal-mongering leaflets directed against the anti-fascist "Liberty Front," in which there

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Pickets Call For Rakosi Liberation

In near-zero weather, one hundred anti-fascist workers picketed the Hungarian Consulate here yesterday in protest against the threatening frame-up trial of Matthias Rakosi, the world-known Hungarian anti-fascist leader who has already suffered nine years' imprisonment at the hands of the brutal Goemboes dictatorship.

Although police time and again attacked the picket line, and detectives and police filled and surrounded the Consulate, the demonstrating workers insisted that their delegation be heard. The Consul was finally forced to admit a delegation of two, George Loh of the American League Against War and Fascism and D. W. Griffin of the International Labor Defense.

Presenting the vigorous resolution adopted at the Rakosi defense meeting held Sunday afternoon, the delegation pointed out that American workers, particularly Hungarians here, would take up the fight for Rakosi. "This fascist mockery of a trial," the delegation declared, "based upon charges which every lawyer recognizes are vicious subterfuges for railroadng a working class leader to his death, has called forth protests from workers throughout the world and we demand that you transmit our protest to your government."

At the Mecca Temple meeting, where Israel Amter was the main speaker, resolutions demanding the release of Matthias Rakosi and John Hoek, an anti-fascist priest imprisoned by the Hungarian fascists, were called to Hungary. The same resolution was sent to the Hungarian Legation at Washington, D. C.

The evidence being suppressed by

(Continued on Page 2)

RED AID CIRCULATES NEW ILLEGAL PAMPHLET IN BERLIN

Anti-Fascist Booklet Cites Work Methods

Workers Called Upon To Flood Goering With Protests

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—An illegal pamphlet which in the last few days has been distributed in Berlin by the thousands, and which every German worker here has at least heard of, reveals the power of the anti-fascist movement and illustrates certain methods of carrying on the illegal anti-fascist struggle. Here is the text:

"Save Broede and Maern and all other anti-fascists menaced with execution!

"The Leipzig judges have now confirmed the death sentences passed on Friedrich Broede and Max Maern, the two anti-fascists concerned in the Lenk-Anlauf trial. They were sentenced to death although the judges could not prove that they had fired at the two police officers. Thus two more victims are to be added to the forty-three already executed and the fifty still waiting in the condemned cell.

Calls on Workers

"None of them has committed murder! They have been condemned only because they have been and still are unshakable anti-fascists.

"Workers of every description! Prevent these new murders!

"You Christian workers, the fascists had tortured and tortured your leaders, Kjauser and Probst, and many more of your brethren.

"You Social-Democrats, they have murdered, persecuted your Fechenbach and numbers of other good and loyal comrades.

"You, members of the Storm Troop and Nazi opposition, whose comrades fell on June 30.

"You, non-party workers and intellectuals, from whose ranks came Erich Muehsam, who was murdered, and Ossietzky, who was tortured, and many, many other victims.

"You, Communists, the fascists have killed your John Scheer, Erich Steinforth, and thousands of others of your best, and are seeking to murder your leader Ernst Thaelmann.

"You women, whose husbands and sons are in the clutches of the fascist murderers.

"From all of you—your loudest protests!

Urges Postcard Campaign

"Only by expressing your protests in a body against these new murders will you force Hitler, Goering and company to rescind the execution of the death sentences.

"Save those who are threatened with death! In every factory, in every organization, in every house, either singly or collectively, write letters or postcards—even anonymous ones—demanding the repeal of the death sentences and send them to Hitler, Goering and the Minister of Justice.

"Send greetings to the condemned and to all political prisoners, showing that you are thinking of them and fighting in their behalf.

"Do not wait! Human lives are in question! Save the condemned! Save all victims of the fascist terror!"

The pamphlet is signed by the German Red Aid, Berlin District.

A Fresh Wave of Revolt Seen Brewing in Spain

Spanish Revolution Not Vanquished, CP Deputy From France Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Peri, member of the Chamber of Deputies, has returned to Paris from a ten-day tour of Spain. He visited Barcelona, Madrid and Oviedo, and met many Communist and social-democratic worker functionaries, numerous persons belonging to other parties, members of the Cortes and workers who took an active part in the insurrection. Asked by our correspondent to give his general impression, Peri stated that, in the first place, the Spanish revolution had not been vanquished, but at the moment Spain is in a state of quiet in which forces are being reorganized in order to employ them in the future.

It must be emphasized, declared Peri, that fascism has not won the battle in Spain. There can be no comparison between what one sees in Spain and what one saw in Germany a few weeks after the fascists took over power there.

Our correspondent: "But the workers have been suppressed in Asturias; wholesale arrests are still taking place, which are bound to have a depressing effect."

Fresh Arrests

Peri: "It is true, our friends suffered serious losses. Forty thousand revolutionaries are in prison. Fresh arrests are taking place every day. Many revolutionaries are threatened with death, especially our Comrade Gonzalez Pena. The state of siege still remains in force and with it the censorship, while the workers' organizations are only semi-legal."

In reply to our correspondent's question whether the workers do not feel that they have suffered a severe defeat and whether despondent elements are not going over to Besteiros, Peri replied:

No Feeling of Defeat

"Not in the least. The working class is not depressed. Its organizations are almost entirely intact. Its stores of weapons have not been confiscated by a long way. In Oviedo the workers absolutely refused to resume work under the conditions dictated by the government. They demonstrated against these conditions and the government was compelled to retreat.

"Among the lower organizations of this party, especially among the youth, the movement for the formation of a 'united revolutionary party of a Bolshevik character' is continuing to gain fresh members."

United Front Strengthened

Our correspondent asked Peri whether the united front between the Communists and the Socialists had not been shaken by the false attitude of the Socialists Party to the question of the revolution. Peri replied: "No, it is stronger and firmer than ever. The Communists and Socialists in the prisons are exercising a severe self-criticism as demanded by our Party. The Socialist workers realize that it is necessary not only to abandon their technical-military idea of the revolution, but at the same time to free themselves from the reformism of their leaders, such as Besteiros. They understand and agree with our comrades point out that mass work in the army is more important than the methods adopted by the

Illegal Revolutionary Spanish Paper



Socialist Party of winning the sympathy of a number of officers. I have myself been told that a number of Socialist leaders are inclining toward our view of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"Why has the Spanish bourgeoisie not set up a more rigorous fascist dictatorship and why does it allow the revolutionaries the possibility of semi-illegal activity?" our correspondent asked.

To this question Peri replied: "That is very simple. The bourgeoisie cannot do otherwise. The government already before the insurrection was unable to solve a single one of the tasks it had set itself. Now the problems are, of course, much more difficult than formerly. There are fierce conflicts between the capitalist groups. The agrarian reform is combated by the big landowners. It has proved impossible to form a bloc of the Right wing elements. The government does not venture to dissolve the Cortes, the functions of which, in spite of everything, are a hindrance to the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. The revolutionary movement is so strong that it finds sympathy in broad circles, while the bourgeois cliques are quarrelling over the division of the profits. As a result, it is impossible to introduce open brutal fascism."

Population Against Suppression

Asked by our correspondent to give some examples of the sympathy of the broad masses for the revolution, Peri replied: "Take Asturias, for example. One can safely say that the whole population, without distinction of classes, is against the campaign of suppression, especially against the abominable deeds of the Foreign Legion and the Moroccan troops. The bourgeois in this

18 Defendants At Sacramento Appeal for Aid

'We Will Be Framed Like Mooney' They Warn in Call for Support

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 14.—"Just as Mooney and Billings were framed eighteen years ago, so will we be unless there is the widest publicity to the true facts of the case, unless there is immediate mass protest."

This statement was made yesterday in an appeal issued to the toiling population of the United States by the eighteen workers facing long prison sentences here under the framed-up charge of violating the California criminal syndicalist law. Their trial will open this Wednesday morning, after several weeks of vigorous struggle by the defense against the packing of the jury by the prosecution with vigilantes and other anti-working class elements. The defendants have already spent six months in jail. If convicted, they face maximum sentences of eighty-four years each, or a total of 1,512 prison years.

In their appeal to the toiling masses, the defendants cite briefly the labor activities for which they were arrested and framed up:

"Our arrests last July 20, followed immediately on the San Francisco General Strike and were part of the lawless vigilante raiding of workers' headquarters and homes throughout the state. Most of us have been prominent in agricultural strikes—strikes which gave exploited farm and canner workers twenty-five to 100 per cent wage increases. We have helped organize agricultural and industrial workers, the unemployed, farmers, students, professional and white collar workers."

"While Section 7-A of the N.R.A. supposedly guarantees the right of workers to organize to better their conditions, the machinery of the federal and state governments are directed to thwart this right, through the 'National Run Around' arbitration policies of Roosevelt, the use of troops to crush strikes, and the frame-up of workers, as in the case of the eighteen Sacramento defendants.

"This chief tool behind the prosecution is former District Attorney McAllister, whom the people repudiated at the last election," the defendants point out.

"The line-up of forces in the trial explains all. It is finance-capital versus labor. The prosecution is backed by the Chambers of Commerce, the banks, the Power Trust, the Industrial Association, the Associated Farmers, the American Legion heads and the big business. The defense is organized labor and the issues of humanity for which it stands, and all those who stand for repeal of the criminal syndicalist law."

Protests against the frame-up and demands for the release of the defendants and repeal of the criminal syndicalist law should be sent to Judge Dal M. Lemon, Presiding at the trial; Otis D. Babcock, District Attorney; and Governor Frank Merriam, all at Sacramento, Calif.

Chicago District Issues Challenge to Cleveland On Daily Worker Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14.—With 30 delegates from Communist Party units and mass organizations concurring, the Chicago District of the Communist Party yesterday challenged Cleveland to a Socialist competition in the Daily Worker circulation and subscription drive.

Chicago's quota is 1,500 daily subs and 2,250 Saturday subs. Cleveland's is 800 daily and 1,200 Saturday subs. In addition to the free trip to the Soviet Union offered by the Daily Worker, as a first prize, Chicago's second prize in the subscription contest is a free trip to New York for the May Day celebration.

Nazis Set for Civil War in Saar Basin Hauptmann Is Aided by Hearst

(Continued from Page 1)

appeared such falsehoods as that Max Braun and Fritz Pford, respectively, the leaders of the Socialist and Communist Parties of the Saar, had fled from the territory, that the anti-fascist organ, Volkstimme, had been transferred to France, etc.

Braun and Pford, the Young Communist League leader, were traveling from town to town in an open car, conducting the struggle for the status quo. Placards of the status quo were torn down or dirtied and nails driven in the streets of anti-fascist quarters to hinder walking to the polls. Nikolay, the Young Communist League leader, was brutally beaten by Nazis and in many places revolver shooting was directed against anti-fascists.

That the toiling population of the Saar is very soon to taste a full measure of the "economics" of Hitlerism is vouchsafed by Hermann Roehling, chief fascist industrialist of the Saar.

Concentration Camps Ordered

"A certain number of Communists," Roehling declared, "will be sent to concentration camps." Interviewing this economic representative of fascism in the Saar, C. A. Lyon of the London Sunday Express confessed that for sheer cold-blooded detail of impending cruelty and barbarism soon to be meted out to workers of the Saar Roehling's statement was unparalleled. These are some of the "reforms" about to be instituted, Roehling promised:

1. All the unemployed of the Saar, numbering about 40,000, will be forced into German-type forced labor camps.
2. "A few foolish clergy will be removed from their office—by their bishops, not by us."
3. Employees of the civil service, to be reduced from a personnel of 3,000 to 300, will henceforth labor under conditions of terrific speed-up.
4. Of the present force of 800 police 200, "known to be disloyal," will be dismissed.
5. All members of the United Front of Socialist and Communist will be "isolated." "We have promised not to do them any harm, but we have not promised to do them any good." "These men," Hitler's deputed butcher declared, "will be treated like people with a contagious disease."

The broad groups of the United Liberty Front, including religious as well as trade-union groups, have vowed that under no circumstances will they yield to a fascist regime. They have announced that an intense struggle will be conducted to force the League of Nations to prevent the return of the Saar to Hitler Germany, whatever the doubtful results of the terrorized plebiscite may be.

Negro Youth Wed to White Girl, Is Held

Sioux City Newspapers Launch Race Hatred Campaigns

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 14.—A white girl who married a Negro worker who had gone to her defense when a white man insulted her, the Negro bridegroom and a Negro witness to the ceremony have been thrown into jail here.

The couple, 18-year-old Doris Chase and 22-year-old Hartwell G. Bonner, 617 West Seventh Street, were married last Tuesday by Rev. C. A. Burke, Negro pastor of the Mount Zion Church, on a marriage license issued by the clerk of the district court. The license lists Bonner as a Negro and the girl as white.

Following the marriage, the local boss press started a campaign of chauvinist incitement against the young couple, on the lines of a similar campaign conducted by the Hearst press in Chicago in the case of Jane Emery Newton, whom a Chicago court tried to have adjudged insane because she had married Negro worker, Herbert Newton, a leader of the Communist Party.

Pressure was brought to bear upon the girl's mother, both by the boss press and "shocked" city officials, and the mother, Mrs. V. A. Chase, 914 Grandview Boulevard, is reported by the police to have requested "that her daughter be arrested and held in jail until she could have the marriage annulled."

The girl had not been living with her mother, but was staying at 1304 West Fourth Street at the time of her marriage. The mother bases her move to annul the marriage on the claim that the girl is only 17 years old, although her daughter gives her age as over 18. Juvenile authorities have rushed into the situation to "investigate" the case, with a view to preparing a frame-up against the girl's husband and the witness to the ceremony.

The outlines of the proposed frame-up is already evident in the pending charge of "contributing to the delinquency of a minor," which Bonner and the witness, William B. Payne, are held. The charge against Payne is based on the fact that he was a witness to the marriage, and that the marriage was performed at his home.

Trial Next Friday

The two Negro youths have been ordered held in \$500 bail each by Municipal Judge H. R. Kenaston for trial this coming Friday. Both pleaded not guilty to the framed-up charge.

Bonner declined to comment on the marriage, aside from saying he had known Doris for a long time. In her cell Doris sobbed out the story of their romance. They had gone to grade and high school together and had been friends a long time, she said.

Last November, she related, a white man insulted her in a barbecue place on the West Side, and Bonner went to her defense. It was then, she said, she first realized that she loved him.

"I love him. I love him," the girl sobbed, declaring she could not understand the furore raised in the local press because she had married the man of her choice.

Protests Planned

The County Attorney conferred yesterday with the girl's mother regarding steps to procure an annulment and for a juvenile court order to commit the girl to the state training school for girls at Mitchellville.

Meantime, class-conscious white and Negro workers here are planning a protest campaign against the attempt of city officials to restrict the freedom of the individual in the matter of marriage, and by this and other methods to prevent fraternization of Negro and white workers and to block their growing unity in the struggle against unemployment, starvation, Fascism and war. Many workers have expressed a determination to be present at the trial Friday to express their opposition against race hatred and discrimination and the whole monstrous oppression of the Negro masses.

Hans Eisler Will Arrive Here Jan. 27

Relief Office Called Firetrap

The Anti-Nazi Federation has received word from abroad that Hans Eisler, noted German composer, will arrive in this country on or about Jan. 27.

This famous revolutionary composer, who has been living in exile in Paris and London since the advent of Hitler, is well known both in Europe and America for his brilliant compositions, which include "Kuhle Wampe," "Hell on Earth," "Comintern," "Massnahme," "Tempo der Zeit," "Rot Front," etc. Despite his absence from Germany and the official banning of his songs under the National Socialist regime, records of many of his songs are played in workers' homes throughout that country.

His arrival in America marks the further extension of an international tour which has so far included lectures and concerts in Leningrad, Moscow, Copenhagen, Brussels, Paris and London.

The Hans Eisler Tour Committee, composed of representatives of the Workers' Music League, John Reed Clubs, League of Workers' Theatres, Workers' Dance League, Anti-Nazi Federation, German Workers Clubs and other groups, are preparing for an outstanding reception for this courageous revolutionary musician and composer for February 8th. Plans include an informal reception and banquet at the New School for Social Research, a concert which will present Eisler's compositions in vocal solo, chorus and instrumental renditions, and, later, a mass meeting at which Hans Eisler and others will speak.

Meeting to Prepare Women's Day Rally Planned for Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14.—A meeting to prepare for March 8, International Women's Day, will be held on Monday, Jan. 28th, 8 p. m., at the Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th Street. The meeting will consider proposals of how to carry on a wide campaign throughout the district particularly among the industrial women, to celebrate International Women's Day.

To Hold Daily Worker Banquet in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker) BRUSSELS, Jan. 14 (By Wireless)—A twenty-four hour general strike of all miners in Belgium began possible today when militant pressure forced the National Miners' Committee to make proposals for an immediate investigation into measures of general unemployment insurance. The government Trades Union Commission refuses to apply any official decrees that might relieve oppressive conditions of work and wages.

General Mine Strike Looms In Belgium

These were the conditions revealed many months ago by the Home Relief Bureau Employees Association, the protective association of relief workers, which demonstrated in front of Home Relief Bureau Director Edward Corsi's office, last Saturday.

Don't allow your copy of the Daily Worker to lie around the house. Leave it on the subway or street-car or give it to someone else.

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The Sky Is the Limit for New Deal Salesmen

TAXPAYERS FOOT BILL FOR COUNCILMAN'S JUNKET TRIP

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 14.—The sky is the limit when San Diego public officials go off on junket trips, that is if the expenses are paid by the thousands of impoverished working and "middle class" taxpayers who foot the bill and who were held up for a tax rate of \$5.03 on every \$100 assessed value here this year.

Councilman A. W. Bennett made a little trip to Washington, D. C. last January to get RFC money for El Capitán and Hodges dams. He was gone only 73 days. He has waited nearly a year before turning in an accounting of his little trip of 73 days. Although he actually spent \$2,110 on the trip, he says he will charge the city only \$1,164.67 of this expense, which leaves him the loser by \$945.33. San Diego councilmen receive \$600 a year salary (\$10 a council session).

"I put up nearly dollar for dollar with the city on these trips out of my own pocket," Bennett said as left the grand jury chamber. The trips to which he referred numbered two to Washington and several shorter ones within the state.

Following is some of the expenses of the councilman of his 73 day visit to the capitol:

First Day's Expenses in Washington Jan. 29

Breakfast	\$.80
Taxi from airport	1.00
Tips	2.00
Room	5.00
Telephone	3.78
Lunch	.10
Dinner	1.25
Tips	.40
Total	\$15.23

His second day's expenses ran to \$17.75; \$4 of which were spent for valet service.

Covers 8 Full Pages

The expense account covers eight full pages and lists 376 entries. Bennett spent \$287.50 for transportation; going to Washington he rode by airplane from Los Angeles (where he stayed four days before leaving the capitol) and paid \$20.20

To Line Up New Dealers

The errand on which the councilman hurried off to Washington with \$1,000 expense in his pockets last January, was that of lining up the "New Dealers" for finances for repairing and constructing new

12 Seized for Protest on Brutality in C. C. C.

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Hearst has been postponed on Jan. 23 for Frank Carlson, district organizer of the Young Communist League and eleven other young workers who were arrested on Saturday for picketing C. C. C. headquarters in protest against the brutal suppression of the West Orange C. C. C. strike.

Workers in Newark and West Orange are urged to telephone their protests against the prosecution of the twelve to Judge Seymour at Market 2-2680 or to address written demands for the freedom of the pickets to Judge Seymour's office at 24 Commerce Street, Newark. Funds for defense should be sent to the offices of the International Labor Defense, 196 Market Street.

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party has declared: "We are only playing around with the Daily Worker until we have given it a minimum circulation of 100,000 copies a day. To set the goal of 100,000 circulation is merely to reach those workers with whom we are already in contact. . . . What are you doing to get your contacts to become regular subscribers?"

Twin Cities Face Motor Workers Vote on Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—The Twin Cities face complete tie-up of motor transportation as filling station employees are ready to come out in a sympathy strike with the 2,200 striking garage mechanics. The local filling station workers are to take a strike vote tonight.

The labor movement of both cities is aroused over the reign of police terror with seven strikers shot by policemen and armed thugs last week.

Jobless Leader of Phoenix Given Two Year Prison Term

PROTESTS URGED FOLLOWING DENIAL OF NEW TRIAL PLEA

Former Communist Candidate Is Made the Target of Attack Upon Unemployed Population—Bail Pending Appeal Is Denied

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 14 (By Mail).—Clay Naff, unemployed leader here, and Communist candidate for Governor in the last elections, was sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of one to two years last Tuesday by Judge Howard C. Speakman. The sentence was pronounced immediately after Judge Speakman denied a motion for a new trial. Bail, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, was denied.

Clay Naff was one of twenty-eight unemployed workers who were arrested last Sept. 6 when thugs and police, acting under the direct orders of the ex-Klanman, Governor B. B. Moer, brutally attacked a mass picket line of F. E. R. A. strikers.

During the past years Naff has been active as the leader of working class struggles in which many concessions were wrung from the local relief administration. Naff was also active in a strike of cotton-pickers slightly more than a year ago when better wages were won for the workers.

Because of his militant working class activity, Naff has been made the target for attack by the bosses upon the working population of Arizona. To counter this attack, all workers' and liberal organizations are being urged to rally behind the campaign to carry through an appeal in his case. Every worker and all working class and liberal groups are asked to rush protests to Governor B. B. Moer, Attorney-General John L. Sullivan, County Attorney Johnson and Judge Howard C. Speakman, all in Phoenix. Protests and demands for the granting of an appeal should be addressed to Supreme Court Justice Lockwood, State Capitol, Phoenix, Arizona.

Two Girls, 11, Arrested For Selling Newspaper Of Communist Party

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 14.—Two eleven-year old girls were arrested on the streets of Oakland for selling copies of the "Western Worker," and were held under arrest for forty-eight hours. Contrary to law, these children were taken to the jail and not to the Detention Home.

WHAT'S ON Superior, Wis.

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

Philadelphia, Pa. All Philadelphia working class organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on March 1 and 2, 1935. Philadelphia Unemployment Councils are arranging a Grand Bazaar at the Olympia Arena.

Limited! Autographed!

Orders Are Now Being Taken - Ready February 1

HUNGER and REVOLT:

Cartoons by BURCK

A REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF THE WORLD CRISIS

De Luxe Edition ONLY 100 COPIES

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\$5.00 Check or Money Order must accompany orders. Only 100 copies are available. Money will be returned to those too late to secure a copy.

POSTPAID

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

Reformatory Slave Rule Hit by I. L. D.

Whippings, Clubbings, Shooting Are Protested in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 14.—The shooting of Aubrey Bronson, an inmate of the Cheltenham Reformatory, by a white prison guard, Hurley, broke the Chinese Wall of censorship surrounding the institution, disclosing its medieval tortures and slave rule.

Whippings, clubbings and bread and water "diets" for the Negro inmates were common practices, it has been revealed. The reformatory, located 40 miles from Baltimore, was established by private wealthy individuals ostensibly to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents (ages ranging from 9 to 21). In reality, it has been a source of tremendous profits for the Board of Trustees through the brutal exploitation of the inmates.

A mass campaign against the slave rule in the institution, and for the dismissal and punishment of the guard, Hurley, has been started by the International Labor Defense. The Board of Trustees was presented with a score of affidavits signed by former inmates testifying to the inhuman conditions and with hundreds of petitions signed by citizens of Maryland demanding the immediate abolition of these conditions.

However, the Board whitewashed the shooting and condoned the slave rule. An "Abolish Cheltenham" Committee has been organized, and plans to launch a mass petition drive and organize a delegation to Governor-elect Nice.

Workers' Bill Filed in State Legislature

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Immediately upon their return from the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which last week concluded a three-day session in Washington, workers here have undertaken to carry through the Congress decisions and force the introduction of the Workers' Bill into the State Legislature.

The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill was filed in the Massachusetts House of Representatives by State Representative Arthur Paul, Democrat, of Ward 10, Boston. Representative Paul was forced into this action by the sentiment for the Workers' Bill among the voters in his ward, who are for the most part impoverished Negro and white workers.

African Natives Rally Against Slave Laws

A Johannesburg, South Africa, dispatch to the Crusader News Agency, 2152 Seventh Avenue, New York City, reports a meeting in that city of 250 natives who came together to work out a militant program of struggle against the "pick-up" laws, slave "pass" laws and the general brutal persecution of the South African natives.

"It is our historical task to struggle against slavery," M. Kotane declared in opening the conference. "We must show our oppressors that we are going to fight until pick-up, passes and other forms of persecution end."

C. Marks received enthusiastic applause when he started, "Africans should fight against the vicious 'lodgers' permits whose operations resulted in thousands of women being thrown out of locations into prostitution. South Africa is a stinking slave market and the oppressed Africans should commence to struggle for their rights."

Pass laws require natives to carry government permits, purchased at high price, whenever they wish to go to the market, when they wish to travel to another town—in short, whenever they move more than a few feet from their master's eye.

Farm Paper to Print Anniversary Edition

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The Farmers Weekly will celebrate its first anniversary on March 1 with the publication of an enlarged anniversary edition covering the struggles of the farmers during the past year and the effects of the Roosevelt New Deal on the countryside.

The anniversary campaign of the Weekly is directed to building the membership of the Farmers National Association which publishes the weekly, and in getting masses of greetings for the anniversary issue. The Farmers Weekly is published at 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill.

Kaynee Co. Strikers End 2-Month Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Eight hundred workers of the Kaynee Company, largest manufacturers of boys' wash suits, returned to work today following a strike of more than two months. Many of the workers of the plant have joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which now has the plant completely organized.

MATCH FACTORY WORKERS PREPARE FOR STRIKE ACTION

1800 Matchmakers in Akron and Barberton Send Letter to William Green Asking Authorizing of Strike Vote

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 14.—One thousand eight hundred matchworkers in Akron and Barberton, employes of the Diamond Match Co., the Ohio Match Co. and the Palmer Match Co. through the Matchworkers' Council sent a letter to President Green of the A. F. of L. asking him to authorize a strike vote.

Armour Co. Profits Rose 30 P.C. in 1934

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14.—Armour Company, the second largest packing concern in the country, announced today that in the year of 1934 their net profit increased thirty per cent over the previous year. They declare that their earnings after taxes and charges are deducted for the year of 1934 is \$10,569,619. In 1933 their net earnings were \$8,121,600.

This tremendous income of Armour and Company is a result of the most brutal exploitation of the packinghouse workers, Negro and white, women and youth. The stockyard workers at present are consolidating their forces in an attempt to build a powerful trade union movement.

Only through militant trade unions, under the leadership of the rank and file, can they successfully challenge the exploitation of the meat-packers and improve their conditions.

Reading Textile Union Negotiates With Mill Owner to Halt Lockout

READING, Pa., Jan. 14.—Negotiations will be resumed between representatives of the Stunzi Silk Mills of West Reading and the United Textile Workers, on the possibility of reopening the plant.

The 300 workers employed have been locked out since the general textile strike last September, and all orders of the company were switched to the Ephrata plant of the company.

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

16 New Jersey Cities Will Do Honor to Lenin At Memorial Meetings

Toledo, Detroit, Chicago Also To Hold Meetings of Unprecedented Size on Sunday in Memory of World Proletariat's Greatest Leader

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Mass meetings to do homage to the memory of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, deathless guide and leader of the world proletariat, will be held by the working class of at least sixteen New Jersey communities between Friday and Feb. 1. The schedule of the meetings, announced by the District Office of the Communist Party here, follows:

Trenton, Jan. 18, Hungarian Workers Home; Newark, Jan. 20, Laurel Gardens, 457 Springfield Avenue; Paterson, Jan. 20, Washington Hall, Goodwin and River Streets; Passaic, Jan. 20, Russian National Home; Elizabeth, Jan. 20, Russian Peoples Home, 406 Court Street; Stelton, Jan. 20, School House; Plainfield, Jan. 20, International Workers Order Center, 224 West Front Street; Linden, Jan. 21, Polish National Home, Roselle Street; Lakewood, Jan. 23, New Brunswick Ladies Aid Hall, 42 New Brunswick, Jan. 24, Ladies Aid Hall, 42 New Street; Perth Amboy, Jan. 25, Sholem Aleichem Shule; Cliffside, Jan. 26, Russian Center; Union City, Jan. 26, Italian Co-operative Center, 24th Street and Summit Avenue; Bayonne, Jan. 27, Bayonne Opera House, 26th Street and Avenue C; Jersey City, Feb. 1, Polish Community Center, Grove Street and Bergen Avenue.

Chicago Daily Sunday (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12.—The Lenin Memorial Meeting on Sunday, at the Coliseum, 15th Street and Wabash Avenue, will be the opening of the municipal election campaign of the Communist Party.

Karl Lockner, Communist Party candidate for mayor, will be one of the speakers, together with Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Claude Lightfoot, Negro youth leader of the Young Communist League; and Frank Mucci, Communist Village Board member of Taylor Springs, who was recently acquitted in the famous Hillsboro trial on charges of criminal syndicalism.

Stockyard workers, Negro and white, railroad workers, members of the American Federation of Labor, International Harvester and other metal shops, building trades workers and large numbers of Negro workers will attend the meeting. A report will be given as to the results of the three-day, Jan. 18 and 20, extraordinary mobilization of the Party and Y. C. L. members for collection of signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

Amter in Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—Detroit is making preparations for a huge Lenin Memorial Meeting in the Arena Gardens on Sunday, at 2 p.m., with Israel Amter, national secretary of the Communist Party, as speaker.

Stockyard workers, Negro and white, railroad workers, members of the American Federation of Labor, International Harvester and other metal shops, building trades workers and large numbers of Negro workers will attend the meeting. A report will be given as to the results of the three-day, Jan. 18 and 20, extraordinary mobilization of the Party and Y. C. L. members for collection of signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

Official Admits Relief Bureau Hunger Plans

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Jan. 14.—"We can only allow the bare necessities of life in an emergency like this. Our funds will not allow us to provide for recreation, education, payments of bills and insurance," Ray C. Allen, county overseer of the Family Welfare Bureau declared last week at a meeting of the Federation of Protestant Church Women.

The "bare necessities of life," according to Allen, can be met by the average family with a \$3 weekly grocery order, \$1.25 monthly for clothing, a ton of very poor Iowa coal, rent not to exceed \$7.50 a month, and minimum payments for gas and light.

"We are very careful to keep the good will of the landlords," he volunteered. He explained that the \$3 grocery order was based partly upon the advice of expert dieticians, who had found the sum large enough to provide a "well rounded diet." The orders are restricted to special lists of foods. "If a person comes to me saying he cannot heat his house on a ton of coal, then I can only say just heat part of it," Allen said.

"Under the emergency set-up," he continued, "we can give just enough to keep our clients from starvation, just enough fuel to keep them warm, just enough clothing to cover their nakedness. It's not because it is right, but because it's the only economic thing we can consider."

Working children who are under the legal age of child labor laws and who are working and living at home must contribute to the support of their unemployed families, he explained. Their meagre earnings are deducted from the relief budgets. The child is allowed \$3 a week for expenses, but the rest must go to the support of his family.

Browder Will Speak On Hearst in Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—The Detroit Communist Party has arranged a meeting on Thursday, Jan. 31st at which Earl Browder will give the Communist position on the recent attacks of the Hearst press. His topic will be "A Reply to the Hearst Anti-Labor Campaign." The meeting will be held in the Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th Street, at 8 p.m.

WIN A FREE TRIP to the SOVIET UNION

Special Subscription Contest

In order to speed the drive for 10,000 new Daily Worker subscribers, the Daily Worker will conduct a special prize contest open to all readers and sympathizers.

Celebrate May Day in the Soviet Union!

1st PRIZE—A Free Trip to the Soviet Union

2nd PRIZE—A Month in Any Worker's Camp, or \$50 in Cash

3rd PRIZE—Two Weeks in Any Workers' Camp, or \$25 in Cash

4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th PRIZES—One Week in Any Workers' Camp, or \$12 in Cash

RULES OF THE CONTEST

- Open to all readers and supporters of the Daily Worker. (Staff members and those employed in the Daily Worker District Offices excluded.)
- Contest to start January 5, 1935 (midnight), and to close April 5, 1935 (midnight).
- All contestants must register with the national office of the Daily Worker.
- Contestants must enter all subscriptions upon Special Contest Subscription Blanks (obtainable at time of registration).
- All contest subscriptions must be forwarded to the national office of the Daily Worker immediately for registration to the credit of the contestant.
- Those competing for the first prize (a free trip to the Soviet Union) must secure a minimum of 25 yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent. (Those securing the most over 25, win the trip to the Soviet Union.) Those competing for the other nine prizes must secure a minimum of ten yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent. (The nine securing the most subscriptions win the prizes. In the event of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded to the tying contestants.)
- Half-yearly, quarter-yearly and Saturday subscriptions will be credited in the contest as follows: 2 six-month subs equal 1 yearly sub; 4 quarter-yearly subs equal 1 yearly sub; 4 Saturday subs equal 1 yearly sub.
- Contest subscriptions will only be credited when obtained from new subscribers, or from subscribers whose subscriptions have expired for a period of two months or more.
- All contest subscriptions registered must be accompanied by cash payment in full.
- The contest is only open to individuals.
- Every worker entering the contest automatically becomes a member of the Daily Worker Shock Brigade Troops. (Every registered contestant will receive an attractive Shock Brigadier Button upon receipt of first subscription to the contest.)
- Every worker competing for the first prize (a free trip to the Soviet Union), must sign a special contest pledge card, acknowledging the contestant's intention to secure a minimum of 25 yearly subscriptions. Those competing for the other nine prizes must sign the pledge card acknowledging their intention to secure a minimum of 10 yearly subscriptions. (Pledge cards will be available at all points of registration for the contest.)

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

FORCED LABOR INTRODUCED FOR JOBLESS SEAMEN ON RELIEF

Men Set to Clearing Important Army Base At Fort Eustis, Va.

Ninety Cents Is Wage for Thirty-Hour Week—Stool Pigeons and Police Used to Put Plan Over

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—During the recent Marine Strike last October, the unemployed seamen here forced the Relief Administration to house and feed the seamen of this port on the basis of three twenty-cent meals a day and a twenty-cent night's lodging. In addition to this, they also received clothing, toilet articles and tobacco.

A strong Unemployment Council was built around these concessions. For a time the situation assumed a smooth tenor. Then, suddenly there was a rumor that the whole relief set-up was to undergo a radical change. The leaders of the Waterfront Unemployment Council foresaw the danger and warned the seamen.

In Norfolk, we have a situation analogous to that of other seaports. Here we have terrorist elements in the form of vigilantes, special police terror, jim-crow laws and a second to none spy system made up of project stool-pigeons.

Relief Heads Maneuver
The attack on the seamen was made through maneuvers. First, the relief authorities warned the restaurants, where the seamen had been eating, that they were going to cut down the meals to fifteen cents. The result was that the restaurants refused to feed on the grounds that they could not make a profit at that price. This gave the fakery the excuse to force the seamen to eat and live in the project. It was a maneuver to divide the seamen.

We held a meeting on this question and elected a committee to demand that they raise the price to twenty cents a meal. When the committee saw the local relief head, he stated that the budget would not allow this.

The next attack came when several police came up the hall for three nights in a row and said they liked to attend meetings. The result was that a great many seamen stood away.

The rats started to broadcast that we were a bunch of reds and bomb throwers, telling the seamen to stay away from us. Naturally this element was encouraged by the relief authorities.

Arrests Follow
The next attack was the open arrest of three members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union for trespassing on the docks. The fact was that two of these men were looking for jobs at the time. They flimsy excuse of the police was that they were carrying "red" literature and were trying to overthrow our dear

Must Overcome Language Difficulty To Stimulate Steel Correspondence

One of the weakest features of our correspondence has been the lack of it from workers in the steel industry. There are a number of reasons for this, but we here will deal with only one difficulty and how to overcome it.

A great percentage of the steel workers are foreign born. At the present time, this percentage is even greater among those that are close to the revolutionary movement. This creates the difficulty of language in developing correspondence for the Daily Worker. Many of these workers because of their foreign origin and the lack of educational facilities in the steel towns find it difficult to write English.

All Negroes Fired by Supervisor at Chicago Nurses' Training School

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—I am about to write and explain a few facts about certain conditions that exist in one of the largest hospitals in the City of Chicago, St. Luke's Hospital, located at 14th Street, Michigan and Indiana Avenues.

In this hospital there is a Nurses' Training School, and a Nurses' Home. This home has employed colored maids for several years to take care of the nurses' rooms, etc. On Friday, Nov. 30, 1934, there were eleven colored girls discharged, without the first notice, or provocation of any kind, and eleven white girls were put in their places, due to the prejudice on the part of the new Supervisor of the Training School.

HAIL THE DAILY WORKER!

11th Anniversary and Lenin Memorial Edition
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1935

I send revolutionary greetings to the Daily Worker, the organizer of the American working class, the leader in the fight for a Soviet America!

Name Street.....
City State.....

(All greetings, which must be accompanied by cash or money order, will be published in the Daily Worker.)

PUZZLE PICTURE—FIND THE STEEL WORKER



Here is shown the first meeting of the board set up by President Roosevelt "to bar strife and settle critical industrial issues in the steel industry." Left to right they are: Dr. James Mullenbach of Chicago; Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, U. S. N. retired; Chief Justice Walter Stacy of the North Carolina Supreme Court; and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. A doctor, an admiral, a judge and a social worker—all that's missing is Charley Schwab and they would have perfect set-up to solve the problems of the steel workers.

Chain Store Owner Turns Santa Claus—Giving Himself Gifts

By a Worker Correspondent
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A young girl working in Efford's Clothing Store here in Charlotte, tells of the following incident.

The management got big-hearted and gave all the regular girls a five-dollar Christmas bonus, and all extra girls a one-dollar bonus. However, the stipulation was made that this bonus be spent in the Efford's store!

Very benevolent of them, isn't it? This store is one of a chain of over a hundred throughout the South.

Drive Against Unions Begun By Firestone

By a Firestone Worker Correspondent
AKRON, Ohio.—About two weeks ago close to 375 battery workers of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company were fired for union membership and union activity.

The seamen are beginning to find the correctness of organized unity. Through the fakery try to cut us down we will fight to the finish to expose and smash this forced labor.

All seamen must join this fight in every port to force the hand of the relief fakery and for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

The battery workers are correctly asking action from the Executive Board of the Union. So far nothing has been done about it by the Board, except for filing a complaint with the hopeless Regional Labor Board. (Hopeless for the workers, hopeful for the bosses).

As usual the Board did nothing about it. In fact it approved of the action of the employers. It stated, "however unwise the lay-offs may have been, they are in accord with established policy." This is the established policy of the Labor Boards, to do everything possible in the interest of the employers as against the interest of the workers. This is precisely the function of the strikebreaking labor boards.

Things are somewhat changing in this situation. The rank and file of the union, together with the battery workers, is demanding immediate action. They do not want to see their unions destroyed in this city by the employers. The Clahertys are beginning to see the militant mood of the workers and hence more flowery speeches are being made about democracy in the union, the will of the membership, etc.

The rank and file of the union forced the executive board to call a special meeting of the Firestone local for Sunday at the Armory to discuss action in defense of the battery workers.

However, the rank and file must come prepared to this meeting and in an organized manner demand a clear cut stand of the Clahertys on this problem. The battery workers can and must be reinstated through the support of all workers in Akron. The best answer to the attacks of the rubber barons is to build the union much stronger. Adopt resolutions in all locals demanding the reinstatement of these workers. Send these resolutions to the Firestone employers. Demand action for the reinstatement of the battery workers. If nothing is done to reinstate the battery workers, then the rubber barons will take the next step in firing more workers and smashing the union. The workers must permit such a thing to happen, even if it means immediate struggle.

Ford Blacklist Denies Worker Chance at Job

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
HAMILTON, Ohio.—For six years I was an employee of the Ford Motor Company. I was raised here in Hamilton.

They have started the plant up in full, and are expecting to produce a million or more cars this year. They have called back to work all the old help they intend to call, and are now hiring new help.

I am one of the many that hasn't been called back to work, and I won't be, because I am a Communist.

The Champion Coated Paper Company, the Estate Stove Company, the General Machine Company, the Ford Motor Company, all have a blacklist of several hundred men here in town, who might as well leave here, as they will never get work in Hamilton.

Is this America? If it is, I am going to Germany or Italy or some other such country where I can get justice. There should be something done about this.

I wonder how many men are blacklisted all over the U. S. A. The above mentioned companies helped break the F. E. R. A. Craford Run strike you mentioned in your paper some time ago. I was one of the strikers who wouldn't work for 35 cents an hour.

Evicted Tenants Forced To Live in Open Forest
By a Worker Correspondent
NOTA, Tenn.—A family, consisting of a man and wife and six children, lived out in the woods one winter here. During the rainy weather here, they borrowed a tarpaulin from a neighbor and stretched it overhead to keep the rain off them.

These people came from Knoxville, Tenn., where they had been evicted for non-payment of rent.

They had nowhere to go except take the road looking for work. They have left now, and have gone further down the road.

Are we better off this year than we were last year?

NOTE
We publish every Tuesday letters from steel, auto and metal workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Small Store Owner Framed By Relief on A.&P. Request

By a Worker Correspondent
ROCKFORD, Ill.—The West End Food Shop, located at 1002 West State Street, a small home-owned food store, had their relief orders to the amount of twenty-five regular customers cancelled by the local relief committee recently.

Because these people who operated this small store were deeply sympathetic to the unemployed workers, and gave them as much as was possible on their relief slips, many workers had their orders directed to this place of business.

Want the Same Party as Russian Workers, Say Southern Negroes

By a Worker Correspondent
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A local member of the Communist Party happened to be talking to a local Socialist organizer over in High Point, N. C. They were discussing the question of organizing Negroes.

The Socialist complained that the Southern Negroes he came in contact with were not receptive to the Socialist program. When he approached some of them to join, they said "Oh we think the Socialist Party is all right, but we want to join the Party the Russian workers have."

"What was I to do?" asked the Socialist.

Youth Finds New York City No Paradise

By a Worker Correspondent
RACINE, Wis.—A youth in Racine received a \$20 check from a young friend of his who is working in New York City.

This fellow in New York had been sending some beautiful pictures of conditions in New York City to his friends back home.

While under the influence of liquor, this New York worker sent his two-week pay to his friend, so that he could come to New York. This Racine youth went to New York, but when he got there he found out that things were not exactly as he had been told they were.

His New York friend was supposed to get him a job in the same place he was working. The boss asked him where he was from. When he said, "Racine," he was told to get the hell out for if there were any work he would give it to some New Yorker that was out of work.

This New York fellow wasn't making enough to get by himself, so his friend had to go out and try to get something to eat. He learned a good lesson because even when he asked to wash dishes for something to eat, he was refused. He even asked for a job to clean spit-cups in a saloon for a meal and was turned down. He saw people rustling barbage cans for something to eat.

He was in New York for eight days and couldn't take it any longer and wired home for fare money. His brothers sent him the money and he went home. He had enough of the big city.

Request Information About Taylor Springs

By a Worker Correspondent
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Our wages on F. E. R. A. have been cut so that it is difficult for us to get enough to eat. We are busy, trying to organize the workers in unions. We are very much interested in what the Taylor Springs City Council has done. Couldn't we have one of them write a personal account of their experiences, accomplishments, etc., for the Daily Worker?

I saw an article mentioning them a few days ago, but would like to get something more complete. Taylor Springs is near our home town, Springfield, Ill.

Unemployed Delegations Get Action

By a Worker Correspondent
NORFOLK, Va.—The unemployed of Norfolk, Va., have found a giant weapon in their quest for some means of staving off starvation this winter. In spite of the police and the slippery-tongued relief officials, many of them have joined the ranks of the Norfolk Unemployment Council.

Against the wishes of the bosses, and in spite of the terror of the police, they gather into strong groups at 340 Church Street and prepare for struggle.

Again and again they march to the P.E.R.A. in large groups. Recently one of these officials called at the council headquarters and pleaded with their representatives to come down in smaller numbers. They don't like these groups of workers because they force them to take action, a thing they don't wish to do. The workers' elected committees don't fall for "We have been unable to get around to this case yet."

The unemployed of Norfolk, Negro and white, refuse to starve. More and more of them are showing their dissatisfaction with the crumbs thrown out to them. They wish and demand louder every day for honest relief. And with the Daily Worker as their guide, they equip themselves for even greater struggles in the future.

NSL Protests School Nurse's Jim Crow Act

By a Student Correspondent
NEW YORK—"I almost didn't get here today. It started to rain and the Negro who was to have been lynched, Philip Jones, had been moved during the night from Roanoke to Richmond 'for safe keeping.'"

The Armstrong High School Chapter of the National Student League is carrying on an intensive struggle for the ousting of this Jim-Crow nurse, Maurice Gates, Negro member of the National Executive Committee of the N.S.L. who organized the Armstrong chapter on a recent organizational trip through the South, reports that in Southern jim-crow schools the principal and one or two members of the staff are invariably white and enemies of the Negro people.

The High School Section of the National Student League has voted unanimously to support the fight of the Armstrong students for the ousting of the nurse and has issued an appeal to students, workers and intellectuals to send protests to W. W. Townsend, principal of the school, and the Board of Education in Richmond, Virginia, demanding that immediate action be taken to remove the nurse from her position.

"I was only by chance that the nurse appeared for duties at all that day. It happened that the Negro who was to have been lynched, Philip Jones, had been moved during the night from Roanoke to Richmond 'for safe keeping.'"

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Expelled from C. C. C. on Communist Charge

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK—"I was kicked out of C. C. C. Camp Number 25 for being a Communist."

This is the way it came about. There were some bulletins passed around and the following morning they broke my locker open and found some Camp Sparks and a copy of the Daily Worker.

They gave me an honorable discharge stating that I had found employment. The captain there has a good clean slate and he wants to keep it that way. That's why he did not give me a D. D. (Dis honorable Discharge) as I would have gotten in any other camp.

WORKERS' HEALTH

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

Workers' Health Magazine
In response to many requests, the Medical Advisory Board is going to issue a magazine. This magazine will appear monthly and will contain articles of general medical interest, articles on health and hygiene; it will deal more fully with questions than has been done in the columns of the Daily Worker; it will give honest and complete advice on patent medicines, cures, etc.

The name of the magazine has not been decided on as yet, and we will give a year's subscription free to the person who suggests the name chosen.

The price of the magazine will be fifteen cents a copy. Advance subscriptions will be \$1.00. After the first issue published, the subscription rate will be \$1.50. We hope to get the magazine out as soon as possible. We feel there is a definite need for such a magazine. Let us see how many advance subscriptions we will get.

Arthritis
I. M. Bronx, N. Y.—The nodes or lumps which are present on our finger joints and which prevent you from moving your fingers freely, are definitely due to an arthritis which you write you have been having for the last two years.

The treatment consists of removing any areas of pus or infection which may be present in the body. Very often, abscessed teeth and infected tonsils are removed. The removal of infected tonsils does not necessarily cure the arthritis. However, if your tonsils bother you, and if you are having frequent sore throats, operative removal is indicated. The operation itself is not serious.

It is important to see that your bowels are regular, and that your diet consists of a great deal of fresh fruits and vegetables, and very little of starchy foods and sweets. Drink plenty of water. For relief of stiffness in the fingers, electrical treatment, such as diathermy and massage is very beneficial and gives a great deal of relief.

Should you have any pain, take sodium salicylate, five grains, and sodium bicarbonate, five grains, made into a powder and taken every four hours with a glass of water.

Ingrown Toe-Nails
H. K. Bronx, N. Y.—Ingrown toenails could be treated easily without operation. The treatment is very simple and consists of gently inserting small strips of absorbent cotton beneath the protruding nail and skin. This procedure should be performed daily. The first day very little cotton should be used and subsequently, increasing amounts to be inserted.

The object of the treatment is to gently raise the nail over the impinging skin; thus, as the nail grows it will tend to grow over the skin instead of into the skin.

Unless ingrown toe-nails are thus treated, they will eventually become infected, swollen, and very painful. Should an infection be present, the best method of treatment is bathing it in hot boric acid solution at intervals of two or three hours.

Where such attention could not be given, operation is resorted to. The operation should be performed in a recognized orthopedic hospital and not in an office. The operative procedure is not a serious one and does not require lengthy hospitalization.

B. E. Cleveland, Ohio—Ordinary pure henna will cause no harmful effects to the hair or scalp in ordinary use. Henna dyes hair an auburn shade, but does not affect the natural color of the hair.

The active dye in henna is a chemical called "lawsone," which unites chemically with the horny matter of the hair, to produce a yellow-brown color.

However, henna is often combined with other dyes to produce various shades and some of these may be harmful, for example, paraphenylenediamine. To replace, pure henna is harmless.

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

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON
A Letter From a Soviet Woman Worker

Erokhina, a woman railroad worker, writes us from the U. S. S. R.

"I work as a railroad signalman near Moscow 1 Station, Koursk line. I cover an eight hours' journey. After a day's work, we have 24 hours' rest; after a night's work, we have 48 hours' rest.

"My family has four members—my husband, a six-year-old boy, my old mother and myself. I do all my home work, assisted by my mother and husband. But with all that, I have time to go to our Railroads Club, where we have a theatre, meetings, moving pictures, lectures and reports.

"I take my son with me to the club performances. There is a children's hall where one can leave the children to play. They take care of my child, feed him, and he just loves to stay at the hall. Meanwhile, I am able to attend calmly to meetings, lectures, etc.

"There is a large library at the club. They lend us many books. In order to raise and improve our qualifications, we attend professional courses connected with our work. Some time ago, I could read but little, but in connection with the local committee, there is a circle against illiteracy. I became a member of it, and now I read and write better.

"Children in our Moscow 1 Station have their creches and their kindergartens. One of my social works is to control the kindergartens and the collective restaurant.

"My mother gave birth to fifteen children, five boys and three are alive; the others died since childhood because life was so hard. My mother was illiterate. I remember when we were five children in the family. Seven mouths to feed! And only father to feed them. He had to starve, or become a work slave. There were no schools in our village. At the age of eight, I began to work in the orchards, carrying dung for rich farmers.

"Later I got married, but marriage did not help much. My husband was a drunkard. He gave me many worries, he even tried to kill me. I could not be divorced from him, as the law favored him. I was obliged to live with him, until after the Revolution.

"Now I am married to another man. He is a good fellow and I am happy with him. I work independently. Many times I have received prizes for my work, which I have used to have my living room repaired and new radiators installed. The club has given me a radio. I work honestly as a shock worker because I realize that in so doing, I am building socialism in my country, and am working for the victory of socialism all over the world.

"I await an answer from you, proletarian women of the United States. Let us correspond and thus reinforce our relations. I send you my proletarian greetings.

"EROKHINA."

You can write Erokhina at Pokrovsk's Verok, Kazarmen Penulck, d. 3 K. V. 18, Moscow—or



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

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

Sellers of the Daily Worker: What have your experiences been in selling the paper to workers before factories, on street corners, at meetings, and in the home? Write the Daily Worker. Letters will be published to stimulate participation in the circulation campaign.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WE ARE living in the midst of a great national emergency. The government admits that some 20 million Americans are living on relief, which means, judging by the starvation diet given them in a big city like New York, that Americans are no better off than so many millions of famine-stricken Chinese coolies.

Yet this is the richest country in the world. Tomorrow morning, if the capitalist system of administration were not in the way, it could produce enough in a month to feed, clothe and shelter every American in permanent luxury.

No one can deny that the American masses are deeply indignant over this state of affairs. They know they have been betrayed, but why, and by whom, is not yet clear enough to them.

The masses are stirring politically. The millions who follow Huey Long, Father Coughlin, Upton Sinclair and other demagogues show this. No political leader today can get anywhere without promising the people economic security and a redistribution of wealth. You hear this expressed even in Roosevelt's speeches; our President, surely, is the master demagogue of the time.

Scores of economic cuts have sprung up, the Utopians, the social credit fantasists, the barter boys, etc. There are dozens of labor parties struggling for existence in different states and regions. If all this Niagara of the people's rage and aspiration could be harnessed into some great national movement, with a clear-cut, determined program and honest leadership, we would never need to fear again that fascism could ever destroy this country.

A Step Forward

THE Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, in my estimation, provided the basis for such a unified movement.

As I have tried to indicate in a previous column, this Congress was built on the broadest united front we have yet been able to achieve in America.

It brought together white-collar and manual worker; Negro and white; A. F. of L. members and the independent unions; Socialist, church, liberal and Communist. And these delegates were not a few thousand isolated individuals, freaks speaking for themselves. They were real delegates, official delegates, elected by the freely-cast ballots of millions of Americans, after months of free debate.

In the A. F. of L. for example, despite the bitter opposition of the national leaders led by William Green, there were over 2,500 endorsements by local and state bodies. These endorsements, therefore, represent the considered and firm conviction of millions of men and women.

They knew what the Congress was for, and they were for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which was the platform of this Congress.

We can be assured that, having gone thus far, they will now go further.

"Continuity of Income"

I WOULD advise every reader of the Daily Worker to acquaint himself with the Workers' Bill and to popularize it and organize supporters in his community.

It is, I believe, in America, the most immediate link in the great moving chain of social change that we must seize upon today, if we are to progress.

Any worker can understand this bill at sight, and his own bitter necessity will compel him to approve of it.

Unlike the dozens of capitalist and liberal proposed bills, this Workers' Bill provides the workers with what Mary Van Kleef has phrased as "continuity of income." It assumes that the worker must eat every day of his life, and so must his children. He should not be penalized for the depression, which is the fault of capitalism. He is a producer; he is ready to work, and the society he has created with his hand and brain owes him the guarantee of a living.

Thus, this Workers' Bill insures all the workers, industrial, agricultural, domestic and professional workers, and pays them benefits for every moment they are not allowed to work.

The other bills divide the workers. Some exclude farm labor; domestic service, employers of less than three persons, or non-manual workers earning \$9,000 a year. They provide a long-waiting period before benefits are paid; various stringent residence requirements; proof of a certain period of previous employment, and a host of other mean, chiselling restrictions to cut down the budget.

In other words, these capitalist bills are content to allow millions of American workers to go on starving for many beautiful technical reasons that only the Dr. Rubinsows and Senator Wagners can explain.

And the best of them pay \$7 to \$10 a week for periods of ten weeks, more or less.

The Workers' Bill includes every type of worker, everyone, in short who must have this insurance or perish. It fights against lowering the American standard of living to the coolie standard, and provides wherever possible, benefits that will equal the average local wage. As prices rise, the rates are to be increased. The law is to be administered by a national commission of workers and farmers, and funds are to be provided by the Federal Government, out of taxes on incomes over \$5,000 a year, and inheritance and similar taxes on the great fortunes.

Filing a Great Need

IT IS true this bill originated in the minds of the Communists, but as Earl Browder so wittily said at the Congress, it is not anyone's private property. It happens to meet the life needs of millions of Americans, and this is the reason of its popularity.

Communists are the vanguard of the workers, and it is inevitable that they should be the first to sense the needs of the workers, and devise the technique of workers' progress. If they cannot do this, they are failures. Wherever Communism has grown, it has been because Communists have been better and more sensitive leaders than others. Communists win this leadership only by their superior courage and brains; it is not handed them on a golden platter, the way Wall Street hands power to the fascist leaders.

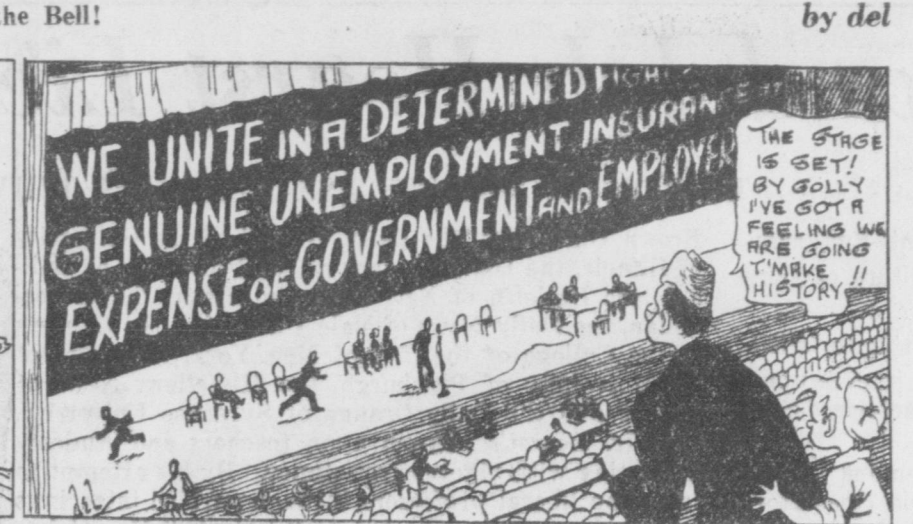
So it was interesting that this broad united front Congress for Unemployment Insurance was chosen by Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, to project the idea of a new Labor Party, organized on a national scale, and including every section of working class opinion.

And it was fitting that at this Congress where Communists were in a decided minority, Earl Browder received the mightiest and most spontaneous ovation of the three days. The workers are ready to follow any leadership today that is honest, and has a practical plan out of the depression. Red scares are no longer a substitute for bread.

Little Lefty



Waiting for the Bell!



Songs by Avilles Mark Step Ahead In Workers' Music

SONGS OF THE AMERICAN WORKER by the Avilles, published by the John Reed Club of Cleveland.

Reviewed by CARL SANDS

I FIND, upon general grounds alone, five positive values in these new songs by the Avilles. First, there is the fact that they exist at all. Until recently the American was the most music-less worker in the world. Thanks to the somewhat dubious benefits of phonograph, radio and sound-film, he has begun at least to hear a great variety of music. But he still has little to sing for himself and for his own purposes. The traditional American city (popular) music has been the property and has reflected more the ideology of the bourgeoisie than of the proletariat. The traditional country (folk) music practically died out by 1900. Before workers can themselves make and sing music really good enough for them, they must at least have an ability to sing. No song, therefore, that has any chance of making them sing is to be scorned.

Second, the composer-authors have adopted idioms of language and of music that are familiar to the general run of American of all classes. Third, the songs are easy to render with portable accompaniment, say, of guitar, banjo, harmonica, etc. Fourth, they are being sung all around Cleveland by their creators; thus they are in the way of becoming current. Fifth, and not least, they originate and are published outside of New York City, where up to now, unfortunately, the only considerable concentration of revolutionary musical forces has been made.

In addition to these five I find two positive values of a detailed sort in these songs. First, the words of "The Miner's Son" are fine. "Red Front" and "Things Can't Go On Like This" are pretty bad. We are already overburdened with stuff of this sort. The rest are above average. (As to the "Ghost of the Depression," however, I might say that I am relieved to hear, if it is true, that Cleveland is the ghost of a depression. We still have something decidedly livelier than a corpse kicking around here in New York—and in some other parts of the country, so far as I hear.)

Second, the tunes of the first three songs and of the last one are catchy and put over the words intelligibly. As to the negative values: first, the musical idiom is not compared to the idiom of the language, which is at least current. The musical idiom is mostly 1890 or earlier. It would be counted out by too many young workers as old-fashioned and stodgy. Second, the melodies are not, even in this trite idiom, very good. Not all are very bad. I find "The Ghost" and "Red Front" the best. Broadway can and has turned out better stuff by the mile, both in this and in the vastly better modern jazz style.

CORRECT evaluation of workers' songs, especially of new ones, is of paramount importance. Both in the songs themselves and in reviews of them, we are laying the principles and standards of revolutionary music criticism and of proletarian music style. The basic consideration is the relative importance of the music and of the words. If, as some say, the music is mere vehicle—a mere sauce—for the words, we have to judge the words only and whether the music gives them a chance to be heard. If, on the other hand, music plays a more important role than this, we must evolve some method of equating the language values and the musical values, especially where, as in this case, they seem to conflict.

There are those who say that if the workers sing and like certain songs, then these must on that account alone be good songs. This is the theory of opportunism or "spontaneity" cropping up in the music field. No one but a musician widely trained in the many musical fields of our day and thoroughly conversant with the history of music and its relation to general history can realize how low and how uncritical is the present level of American musical taste. The melodies of songs like these of the Avilles are concentrated bourgeois propaganda of a peculiarly vicious sort. For every step forward in the verse one takes a step backward in the music. That one is unaware of it makes it all the more dangerous.

Why, then, do I make a positive value in the mere existence, etc., of these songs? Because I know that, for the present, the words are the more important vehicle for revolutionary content. How much more, I cannot say. The step forward, I aver, is a bigger one than the step back. So the net result is forward. But not in all parts of America! It would be inexcusable to put such things before the average audience, for instance, of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre in New York. Here, at least, some workers are ready to take a step forward with the music as well as with the verse. I look for rapid increase in this capacity. Already the first intimations of revolutionary musical style are known to us—Eisler's "Comin-

'I Am at Home,' Says Robeson At Reception in Soviet Union

Soviet Art World Pays Tribute to Famous Negro Singer

By Vern Smith

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—"This is Paul Robeson, the greatest American singer!" declared the famous film director, Eisenstein, introducing Robeson to a reception in his honor, attended by nearly all the celebrities in Moscow's theatre and art world. The reception was given in the "House of the Kino," palatial club house of the workers of the movie industry.

I repeat the words of Eisenstein, master of ceremonies at the reception, not by way of informing the public as to who Robeson is, for that is well enough known, but to show the tone of the feeling of the workers and the artists of the Soviet Union toward this visiting Negro singer, son of a slave in the United States—to show the whole-hearted appreciation of these Russian sons of serfs who now are freed by their own efforts.

The reception was long and brilliant and lasted until about 2 a.m. But somehow in the course of it, Robeson found time to answer a few questions from the Daily Worker correspondent.

I began with the obvious: "Have you noticed a race question in the Soviet Union?"

An undercurrent of laughter rumbled under Robeson's big mellow voice as he answered: "Only that it seems to work to my advantage!"

Racial Equality

And then he explained. He has been studying the Soviet Union for two years, studying the Russian language also for that length of time. He has been a regular reader of the Pravda and Izvestia for months, and knows something about the solution of the race question here. He knows that the Soviet theory is that all races are equal—really equal, socially equal, too, as well as economically and politically. He expressed delight but no surprise when I informed him of the election to the Moscow Soviet of the American Negro, Robinson, working in the First State Ball Bearing Plant here. But what he admitted he had not been expecting was the simple, wholehearted, affectionate welcome that lay in store for him. Robeson declares himself that he knows he has made a sufficient place for himself by his singing and acting, that even in the capitalist world some of the bitterest aspects of Jim-Crowism and white chauvinism are not applied to him. But it is just this feeling that a condescending exception has been made of him that is missing here. Here there is just the enthusiastic joy of Russian workers and artists, they or their fathers also once slaves of capitalist and landlord, who now welcome in addition to man they feel is a brother artist from abroad, coming with a real desire to honestly know and understand the new life they have made for themselves.



PAUL ROBESON

"I was not prepared for the happiness I see on every face in Moscow," said Robeson. "I was aware that there was no starvation here, but I was not prepared for the bounding life, the feeling of safety and abundance and freedom that I find here, wherever I turn. I was not prepared for the endless friendliness, which surrounded me from the moment I crossed the border. I had a technically irregular passport, but all this was brushed aside by the eager helpfulness of the border authorities. And this joy and happiness and friendliness, this utter absence of any embarrassment over a 'race question' is all the more keenly felt by me because of the day I spent in Berlin on the way here, and that was a day of horror—in an atmosphere of hatred, fear and suspicion."

Commenting on the recent execution of court-martial of a number of counter-revolutionary terrorists, Robeson declared roundly: "From what I have already seen of the workings of the Soviet Government, I can only say that anybody who lifts his hand against it ought to be shot!"

"This is Home to Me"

"It is the government's duty to put down any opposition to this really free society with a firm hand," he continued, "and I hope they will always do it, for I already regard myself at home here. This is home to me. I feel more kinship

Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

CHAPTER II. The Life of Lenin

X.

IN THE face of this situation Lenin immediately on his arrival, issued and began the fight for his famous April Theses—"The Tasks of the Proletariat in the Present Revolution," which marked the path ahead to the October Revolution. (All the letters referred to as well as the Theses are included in "The Revolution of 1917," which contains all of Lenin's writings and speeches between March and July, 1917.) These Theses covered ten points, which may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. No concession to "revolutionary defensism" under a capitalist government, a "revolutionary war" can be agreed to only after the workers and poorest peasantry are in power, all annexation are renounced, and a complete break made with the interests of capital.
2. Recognition of the present stage of the revolution as a transition to the second stage, the conquest of power by the proletariat and poorest peasantry.
3. No support to the Provisional Government.
4. Task of the Bolsheviks, while a minority in the Soviets, to conduct "patient, systematic and persistent" propaganda to

The Daily Worker is printing serially the extremely valuable and popular booklet by R. Palme Dutt, "Life and Teachings of V. I. Lenin," published by International Publishers.

January 21 will be the eleventh anniversary of the death of Lenin. During these ten years the teachings of Lenin have spread to ever wider sections of the globe, inspiring the workers and oppressed to greater assaults on capitalism.

5. Not a parliamentary republic, but a republic of Soviets of Workers and Peasants' Deputies.
6. Nationalization of the land and management by peasants' Soviets; separate organization of poorest peasants and agricultural laborers.
7. Nationalization of the banks into one central bank under the Workers' Soviet control.
8. "Not the 'introduction' of socialism as an immediate task, but the immediate placing of the Soviet of Workers' Deputies in control of social production and distribution of goods.
9. Party Congress, and revision of program.
10. Creation of a new, revolutionary International.

It is only necessary to examine this April program, more especially in its full text, to see its extreme closeness to the subsequent realization in the October Revolution and the further tasks of the

Striking Contrast with Day of Horror Spent in Berlin

to the Russian people under their new society than I ever felt anywhere else." It is obvious that there is no terror here, that all the masses of every race are contented and support their government.

Robeson commented on the absence of slums, on the huge building of workers' apartments in the factory districts, such districts are as invariably slums in capitalist cities. He declared that he will make an extensive study of the club life of the Soviet worker, especially as the clubs are centers of instrumental and vocal musical training, and of dramatic art.

Research in Primitive Art

Robeson has developed a theory, based on his knowledge of Central Asian folk music and drama, and on his recent three month's experience in Africa in connection with the filming of a motion picture scenario based on African life, that a new vehicle of expression, not drama, and not opera, can be evolved from these arts of primitive peoples. He sees certain underlying consistent bases in all this art of primitive civilizations. He hopes to supplement his observations by a study of Chinese folk music and drama.

He has selected the Soviet Union as a most proper center from which to conduct his researches, and as the only country giving him unstintingly the social and other environment in which he can systematically complete his research and work towards this new form of artistic expression.

He says that he intends to remain in the Soviet Union until about the middle of January, then will have to return to England for the final completion of the film on African life and to wind up his other affairs there. Then sometime during 1935 he will come with his whole family to the Soviet Union for a prolonged stay, working on his researches and on the first steps of the new form of drama and opera, meanwhile singing and acting in the Soviet theatres, and moving pictures.

Sings in Russian

At the reception given in his honor here, Robeson sang, besides several Negro workers' songs and spirituals, four selections in the Russian language: two from the opera Boris Godunov, one old folk song and a Cossack lullaby. Hearty applause and the voiced opinion of those present testified to his progress in the rather difficult Russian language.

He has deliberately and for a long time been laying plans and preparing to move to the U.S.S.R., as the most suitable center for the important work of artistic innovation which he has in mind, and because he has decided on the basis of much evidence that it is a place where a man may do such work with greatest freedom and facility. He said in his interview that he is more than satisfied that the Soviet Union is just such a place.

News of Workers' Schools from East To West Coast

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL Last week (the first week of the winter term) 2700 students attended classes at the New York Workers School determined to learn the necessary theory to guide them in their day-to-day class struggles. Many are still appearing for registration and before the week ends the total number of registrations is expected to be over 3,000.

Principles of Communism is still, as in the past, the most popular subject, about half of the students having registered for it. Next in demand is Elements of Political Economy. There has also been an unusually big registration for the courses in Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union and History courses. As Principles of Communism is a prerequisite for most of these advanced courses, it shows that the students continue with all the courses once they begin.

Charles Young will speak on "The Chinese Soviets and the Future of the Chinese Revolution," at the Workers School Forum, 35 East 12th Street, Sunday evening, Jan. 20.

DETROIT WORKERS SCHOOL

The Detroit Workers School is calling a conference on workers' education on Saturday, Jan. 26, at 2 p.m. in Finnish Workers Hall, 5090 14th Avenue.

The call for the conference points out that the new attacks on the living standards of the auto workers, the cuts in unemployment relief and the rise of the potentially fascist Father Coughlin movement make it urgent to establish workers' education—the training of workers for more effective participation in the struggles of their class on a broader basis than ever before.

The conference is being held in preparation for the opening of the second term of the Workers School, which will start Feb. 11. All trade unions, workers' fraternal, social and cultural organizations, etc., are asked to send two delegates each to the conference.

The second semester of the Crown Heights Workers School, 28 Chauncey Street, started last night. Registration will still continue this week. We urge those wishing to register to do so immediately.

CHICAGO WORKERS' SCHOOL

The answer to the fascist attacks on the Chicago Workers School, 505 South State Street, is intensified efforts to make the winter term registration the largest in the history of the school. Their slogan is: "Double the enrollment for the Winter Term—Answer the Hearst Fascist Attacks."

The number of classes for the winter term have increased. Courses are now being offered in Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Negro Problems, Organizational Principles and many others.

Don't wait for the last minute rush. Register now. Registration is now also going on at all the branch schools.

The Moshulu Progressive Club is offering three classes (Principles of Communism, Elements of Political Economy, and Fascism, Social Democracy, and Social Revolution) at their headquarters, 3230 Bainbridge Avenue.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS SCHOOL

The groundwork for the continuation of workers' education in Pittsburgh was laid at a broad conference Dec. 16, at which 78 delegates were present, representing 28 organizations throughout Western Pennsylvania, as far as East Johnstown. Plans were drawn up for a \$1,000 financial campaign to be raised by March 1, for the establishment of a permanent Workers School in Pittsburgh, and study circles and circuit classes throughout the District.

The Workers School Committee plans to start the first classes Feb. 1, with a six weeks' special course. The regular Spring Term will open March 1. Already some organizations have taken the matter up with their membership and made pledges for immediate donations, some of which have now come in, and have made plans to contribute monthly sums to support the school.

All communications should be addressed to the Workers Book Shop, 1638 Fifth Avenue.

LOS ANGELES WORKERS SCHOOL

The Los Angeles Workers School, 230 South Spring Street, began its Winter Term last night. However, registration has not ended. Students are continually coming in to register. The goal for the Winter Term is 400 students, making it an increase of 50 per cent.

The courses being offered this term are: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Fascism and Social Revolution, Marxism, Leninism, etc.

Get your organization to elect a special Daily Worker circulation campaign committee. Plan membership activity to recruit more red builders, build newsstand sales, establish house-to-house routes and gain new subscribers.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: Is there room for the small business man and merchant in the Communist movement? —J. G.

Answer: The Communist Party is the vanguard of the working class and leads the working class in the fight for the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Anyone who sincerely accepts the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, and devotes himself to the great task of fighting for Communism can find a welcome place in the Communist movement. It is open to all sections of the population who are oppressed by capitalism.

The small business man and merchant are pauperized by the trusts. Capitalism has nothing to offer them except inevitable bankruptcy and a place in the ranks of the unemployed. They work long hours, are cheated by wholesalers and bankers, and economically have the same uncertain status as the working class. The immediate and the long-range interests of the "small man" and the worker and the farmer are against the interests of the banks and the monopolies, and for a planned socialist economy in which all will enjoy social and economic security.

To achieve this goal it is necessary for the small man to ally himself with the working class—the dominant revolutionary force in society and the leader in the fight against the capitalists. Without the participation of the workers who together with their families comprise about seventy per cent of the population, the struggle against capitalism cannot be successful.

But although the working class plays the dominant role in the revolutionary struggle, the part that can be played by the other sections of the oppressed population is very important. In the fight against the menace of fascism and war, more and more middle class groups are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the workers against their common enemy. Workers and shopkeepers have carried out united actions during the course of strikes and unemployed struggles. Around such common struggles the united front of the workers and the lower middle class groups can be built.

The small man who joins the Communist Party has, of course, greater responsibilities than the average middle class person who merely supports the Party on certain specific actions. Not only must he fight for the program of the Party, but he must win over the members of his social group for Communism, or at least neutralize them against the lure of fascist demagogues. Like every Party member he must prove by his deeds that he is doing his part in the big job of destroying the present social order as the first step toward building the new socialist society.

Tribute to Lenin To Marx's Genius

MARX was a genius because he was able before anyone else to draw from these facts and consistently elaborate the conclusion which world history teaches. This conclusion is the doctrine of the class struggle.

Thus Lenin estimates Marx's great contributions to progress in his essay "The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism." The article is now available in English through publication of Marx-Engels-Marxism, just off the press of International Publishers.

Discussing the importance of the class struggle in Marxist theory, Lenin writes: "People always were and always will be the stupid victims of deceit and self-deceit in politics, as long as they have not learned to discover the interests of one or another of the classes behind any moral, religious, political and social phrases, declarations and promises. The supporters of reforms and improvements will always be fooled by the defenders of the old, as long as they will not realize that every old institution, however absurd and rotten it may appear, is kept in being by the forces of one or the other of the ruling classes. And there is only one way of breaking the resistance of these classes, and that is to find, in the very society which surrounds us, and to enlighten and organize for the struggle, the forces which can and, by their social position, must form the power capable of sweeping away the old and of establishing the new."

Containing several previously unpublished writings of Lenin on Marx and Engels and their teachings, "Marx-Engels-Marxism" is the most instructive presentation of Marxism that can be compressed into one volume. The articles include such outstanding examples of Lenin's contribution to Marxism as "The Historical Destiny of the Teaching of Karl Marx," "Marxism and Revisionism," "On Dialectics," "On Our Revolution," "Marx on Class Struggle and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," "Marx on the Transition from Capitalism to Communism," etc.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—The Average Family and the Cost of Government—Greenview Club of National Economic League
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15—WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Mort Downey, Tenor; Sinatra Orchestra; Guy Bates Post, Narrator
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—Government Personnel—L. D. Coffman, President of National University of Minnesota
- WOR—The Street Singer
- WJZ—Eggar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Choir
- WABC—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 7:45—WEAF—Vaughn De Leath, Songs
- WOR—Conedy and Music
- WABC—Beake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Dury, Baritone
- WOR—Baby Brown, Violin
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- WABC—Concert Orchestra; Frank Mann, Tenor; Hazel Glenn, Soprano
- 8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orch.
- WOR—Variety Musicals
- WJZ—Giovanni Martinelli, Tenor; Queensa Mario, So-
- brano; John B. Kennedy, Narrator; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Lyman Orch.; Vienna Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 8:00—WEAF—Ben Bernie Orch.; John Bennett, Actress
- WOR—Hillbilly Music
- WJZ—Gracie Moore, Soprano; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Singer Crosby, Songs; Sicil Orch.; Mills Brothers, Songs
- 8:30—WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian
- WOR—Dark Enchantment—Sketch
- WABC—Jones Orch.; The Guilar, Tenor
- 10:00—WEAF—Opera, Girl
- WOR—Sid Gray, Baritone
- WJZ—Tributes to Mark Twain, Hannibal, Mo., at Centennial Anniversary of His Birth
- WABC—Gray Orch.; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- WJZ—Wallenstein Sin-fonietta
- WJZ—Tim and Irene, Comedians
- WABC—Emery Deutsch, Violin
- 10:45—WABC—Voice of the Crusader
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Lyman Orchestra
- WABC—Haymes Orchestra

William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

UNIVERSITY EDITORS ASSAIL HEARST DRIVE AS "VANGUARD OF FASCISM IN AMERICA"

A SWEEPING indictment of Hearst's anti-Red campaign was issued yesterday by the editors of thirteen leading university newspapers.

They charged that Hearst was attempting to "stifle freedom of inquiry and expression and to impose upon American education the terror which characterizes education in Germany."

This is the opinion of Hearst's venomous "Anti-Red" drive by the editors of the Columbia Spectator, the Wisconsin Daily Cardinal, the Daily Pennsylvanian of the University of Pennsylvania, the Daily Herald of

Brown University, the Daily "Illini" of the University of Illinois, the Daily Student of the University of Indiana, the Bulletin of New York University, the Princetonian, the Daily News of Yale University, the Campus of the College of the City of New York, the News of the University of Pittsburgh, the Miscellaneous News of Vasaar and the Daily Orange of Syracuse University.

Mr. Hearst's pogrom upon teachers and students is meeting with vigorous resistance. By his attempt to frame up liberal professors through garbled interviews written by reporters posing as "students," Hearst has revealed an all-low in American capitalist journalism.

"We interpret Mr. Hearst's onslaught as the vanguard of fascism in America," the college editors declare in their statement. "We will use our editorial influence to help stem the tide, to challenge and oppose this crusade aimed at Hitlerizing American education."

It is significant that eight of the signers of the present statement attended a conference in Washington during Christmas week which was financed by Mr. Hearst.

"Faced with this crusade of reaction and aware of the disaster it foreshadows," the student editors declare,

"we pledge our forces to combat it. We condemn Mr. Hearst's 'Red Scare' and the super-patriotic, fraudulent devices he is employing to achieve his ends. The signal-tories to this document represent widely divergent, conflicting political beliefs. We are in accord, however, in our opposition to fascism."

During the past week fifty leading educators and 150 prominent ministers condemned the Hearst anti-Communist campaign. The present declaration by the college editors shows that ever wider strata of Americans are aware of the underlying fascist implications of the Hearst drive, and are prepared to fight it.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1935

Roehling's Threat

PROOF that the Nazis in the Saar have their murderous plans of revenge fully formed comes from the mouth of the richest capitalist in the territory, Hermann Roehling, iron king. Even before the vote was announced Roehling spoke in the threatening tones of the butchers Hitler, Goering & Co.

Three thousand Communists and Socialists, he thundered, are slated for concentration camps. He did not say how many workers these rich iron and coal bosses, and their Nazi bloodhounds, intended to torture or murder in true Nazi style.

Herr Roehling, in his interview with the London Express, surprised even the most hardened capitalist journalists with his threats of savage revenge against all anti-Fascists. He made it clear that the moment the Nazis clamp their bloody grip on the Saar concentration camps will spring up. Those catholic priests who fought for the status quo will have Nazi revenge meted out to them, and 40,000 unemployed workers are slated to go into Nazi forced labor camps.

For the masses of workers there will be inaugurated the fiendish Nazi hell.

For the Roehlings, and the other rich parasites, there will be the paradise of no trade unions, no legal workers' organizations.

Roehling's barbarous threat of revenge against the heroic Saar workers should meet with a quick response here from all anti-fascists. We must demand now: Hands off the anti-fascist fighters in the Saar!

Party Life

California Parley Four Point Plan Radio Broadcast

"BUILD Twice as Strong!" With this slogan, the workers and farmers of the Communist Party Conference adjourned their meeting in Fresno, California on Dec. 23, and returned to all parts of the state to carry out the program of work they had enthusiastically discussed and adopted.

At least three times the number of comrades were present at this meeting than met in Fresno in 1931. Workers representing many nationalities were present, but the outstanding characteristic of the assemblage was the distinctly American workers and farmers brought in through struggles in California during the past years.

The Conference opened with a report by Sam Darcy, District Organizer. After reviewing the past achievements, including the election campaign, which resulted in Comrade Anita Whitney polling more than 100,000 votes, and the victories on the waterfront and in the agricultural fields, he showed the impossibility of capitalism to stabilize itself. "The policy of the Roosevelt New Deal government will be continued attack on the working class to squeeze out the profits which the bosses demand," Darcy said. "The Communist Party will continue to fight back these attacks, stronger and stronger."

After the report various sub-conferences met, working out a program for the coming period, which the assembly after discussion adopted unanimously.

The principle important points in the program were: (1) intensifying the present membership drive so as to double the membership of the Party in District 13 by March 1, with particular emphasis on establishment of shop units; (2) to carry through successfully the drive for 3,000 new subscriptions and the \$7,000 guarantee fund for the Western Worker for 1935; (3) building a united front movement to include Epic workers, militant Socialist Party members, and other workers in a common struggle for the four basic points in the proposal recently sent out by the Communist Party; (4) building the movement for real unemployment and social insurance and for greater relief to the unemployed.

The four points in the call are: 1. Repeal of the sales tax. 2. For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government. 3. Repeal of the criminal syndicalism law and all anti-labor laws to fight vigilantism; and to free money. 4. Reduction of power rates, especially the working farmers.

The fifth point, was to strengthen the trade union movement. In this regard the plan was stressed of each member eligible to do so, joining a trade union in his industry.

These and many other points were hammered out into a real program of action, and the comrades left to return to their sections determined to begin at once to bring this plan of work into effect as the best means of fighting the approach of war and the rising wave of fascism.

The Communist Party on the Air—MANY workers write to us about the broadcasts of Father Coughlin, and ask why the Communist Party does not broadcast over the radio to counteract the influence of this demagog among the workers. The reason why the Communist Party is not on the air is because in general the radio is closed to the Party, except by payment of tremendous sums of money.

However, we are glad to note that in California, the Workers School broadcasts the news of the week each Wednesday from 6:45 to 7:00, with Lawrence Ross, co-editor of the Western Worker as the speaker. It would be good if the California Workers School would advise us of the station and the wave length so that the comrades with short wave sets throughout the country can listen in.

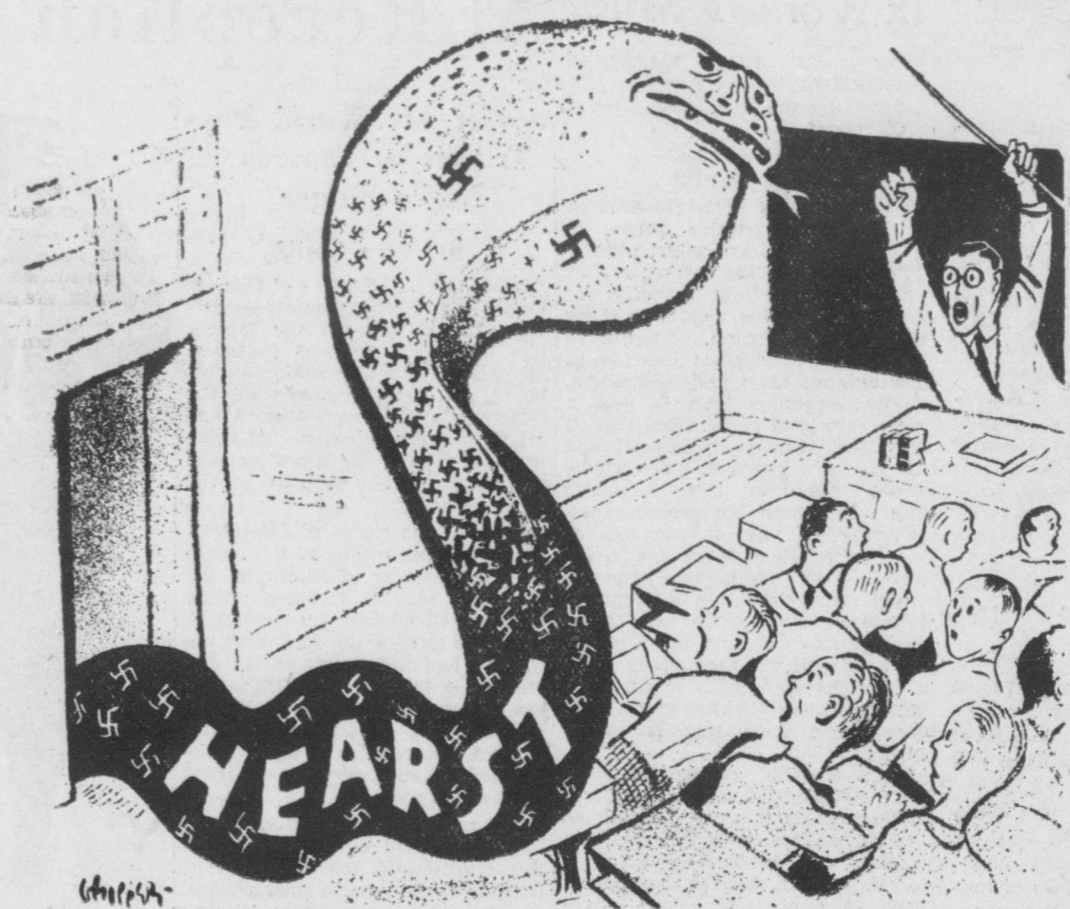
Irish Workers Asks Freedom For Mooney

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Irish Workers Club here has sent a telegram to the United States Supreme Court demanding an immediate decision for the release of Tom Mooney, after 18 years of illegal imprisonment, following his conviction on perjured testimony and in the face of overwhelming proof of his innocence.

The court has not yet decided whether it will grant a hearing on the writ of habeas corpus brought by Mooney. Workers' and sympathetic organizations are urged to rush telegrams to the court, raising the demand for Mooney's freedom.

THE REPTILE INVADER

by Gropper



Letters From Our Readers

SOCIALIST AT INSURANCE CONGRESS WISHES TO JOIN C. P.

Luray, Va.

Comrade Editor:
I am working up a strong petition asking my respective Congressman and Senator of this district to vote for H. R. 2827. I am also anxious to have complete returns from the Washington Congress.

I have been a Socialist ever since Eugene V. Debs went to jail. I ran for Congress in 1934 in the Seventh District of Virginia. I polled several hundred votes. When I attended the Washington Congress for the establishment of unemployment and social insurance, it broke my heart when I failed to see Mr. Norman Thomas, our champion, not leading this meeting for fear of breaking the constitution, or maybe he was too busy with other matters. I think the Socialists had better give him a vacation for at least ninety-nine years.

Please send me information on joining the Communist Party. Enclosed find two dollars for a three months' subscription. With best wishes to the Daily Worker and all its readers,
LESTER RUFFNER,
(Signature Authorized)

MAKE USE OF SCOTTSBORO STAMPS

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I would like to suggest one way to use and popularize the use of stamps, such as the Scottsboro Fund stamp. That is for comrades to send them on every letter they send out (there are of course some always necessary exceptions). These stamps may be sold to sympathizers for this purpose. I do not believe it would be against government regulations, as Xmas and other kinds of advertising go this way.

U. OF SAN FRANCISCO GIVES COURSE IN HEARST-FASCISM

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I see by the papers that the University of San Francisco, inspired by the vicious attacks of Hearst's yellow rags on the spreading wave of Communism on the West Coast, has established a regular course of study in order to present the case against Communism.

The courses are being presented under the guidance of Reverend Feeley, who, in announcing the presentation of his anti-Red propaganda, fairly eulogized Hearst, the mass murderer, for his noble work in combating the spread of Communism. The good reverend neglected to mention that this monster's chief method of attack is to completely distort passages from the works of great revolutionary leaders in his miserable effort to confuse the growing class consciousness of the great American working class.

I suggest that the Party contact Reverend Feeley and offer him the services of an authorized speaker in order to publicly debate the case against Communism. I have grave doubts that he would avail himself of this service. Nevertheless our comrades on the West Coast must fight this new attack with every means at their disposal.

F. B. RED BUILDER.

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

HITS HEARST THROUGH HIS ADVERTISERS

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
I am a subscriber to your paper, though not a Communist.

Why not hit Hearst where he is vulnerable—through his advertisers? Would it not be possible to consumers to sign protest lists to be sent to advertisers in the Hearst papers, pointing out that further ads in those journals will result in loss of patronage from the writers? The writer has himself written to several concerns along these lines and received prompt replies. Surely mass action should be effective.

A. U. S. GOVERNMENT WORKER.

Syracuse, N. Y.

ASKS MASS TRIAL OF HEARST

Syracuse, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
It nauseates me every time I read a Hearst paper to read his vicious and atrocious lies about the Soviet Union and the Communist Party. As a worker and a friend of the Soviet Union, I can see great harm done by this vicious propaganda to instill in the people of this country a hatred of the Soviets. It is up to the masses and the Communist leadership to expose this plot aimed at the only party in this country which fights for the workers' rights.

As a friend of the Soviet Union, I would like to propose a public trial of Hearst, just as the Communist Party exposed Hitler during the Reichstag trial to free Thaelmann (which, incidentally, is the way I became interested in the C. P. and began to read the Daily Worker regularly to keep me informed of conditions in this country). The working class, through a public trial, would learn the truth about this monster who has secretly allied himself with Hitler as his chief Nazi propaganda agent in this country.

I hope the Daily Worker and the Communist Party will foster this idea and take immediate steps for a public trial held in New York City. This in my opinion is the only way mass pressure can be created to force Hearst and his gang to retract their statements, exposing him to the world for what he really is.

A FRIEND.

ADVICE TO RED BUILDERS

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Will you please print this in the Daily Worker for the benefit of the Red Builders all over the country? It is very easy to sell the Daily Worker if the Red Builder shouts slogans. Last night I was selling the Daily Worker on Times Square. I was shouting the following slogan: "A billion dollars for war preparations and not one penny for unemployment insurance." With this slogan I succeeded in selling a Daily Worker to some people who had never heard of the Daily Worker before.

F. F. RED BUILDER.

STUDENTS PUT SPIVAK'S NAME ON HONOR ROLL

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Today an injustice was committed in my high school which is worthy of your attention.

Last year the Abraham Lincoln High School established the Lincoln Award, the purpose of which is to honor the citizen who has made the most outstanding contribution to the cause of public welfare within the current year.

The nominations for the award are made by the students in the English classes and clubs of the school. Among those nominated for this year's award by many of the classes and clubs was John L. Spivak. I am sending you a copy of the "Lincoln Log," our school publication, to verify my statement.

Today the voting took place. To the surprise and indignation of many students, the name of John L. Spivak was omitted. (The names of Damrosch and Valentine were omitted also, as a blind.)

Why was this done? Because the school authorities were afraid of the possibility of Spivak's being selected by the student body for the award.

This occurs in a school whose principal, Dr. Mason, boasts of being a liberal, but whose acts indicate to thinking students that he is just one more tool of the powers that be.

In closing, I should like to say that many of us protested by writing the name of Spivak on the ballot.

Three cheers for Spivak, who does not need the hypocritical Lincoln Award to add to his laurels!

AN INDIGNANT STUDENT.

Cleveland, Ohio.

ON ITALIAN FASCISM

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:
In the Daily Worker of January 1, I read an interesting article by Andrea Marabini, on Italian fascism. It is interesting because it deals with a phase of fascism very rarely touched upon. This phase is the blood sucking exploitation by taxation which is an outstanding character of fascism.

To say that the taxes in some cases increased a thousand per cent, after Mussolini was given power, is not a bit exaggerating. New items of consumption are constantly being added to taxable goods.

In my opinion, it is also important to stress the purposes this money is used for. In Italy, there is an almost unbelievable number of non-producing people, such as Mussolini's Black Shirts, all kinds of secret services and the police and other forms of militia. There are tremendous war expenditures. Some of it is supposed to be spent on construction projects, but if these projects are investigated, it is found that almost all of the works are designed for future wars.

I would like to read more articles like Marabini's on Italian fascism.

LAST ACT FOR STRUGGLES OF HIS CLASS

Comrade Editor:
Saturday, January 5, Joseph Zubricki died at the County Hospital. Before his death, he willed \$30 to the working class movement and press, of which \$10 is to go to the Daily Worker as the most important working class paper in the American language.

J. Zubricki in life always supported the workers' movement as he did in death.

A FRIEND.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Oil Flows in Irak A Bit of "Democracy" China Loans

WHAT German imperialism sowed in its Berlin-to-Bagdad scheme, British, French, American and Dutch oil magnates are now reaping. The final piece of pipe in the Mosul oil field line has been laid in Irak to suit the needs of the conflicting powers, and the black gold now flows as copiously as the workers' blood spilled on the battlefield to achieve it for the masters.

More than 20 years ago, the Kaiser obtained a lease on the fabulously rich oil fields in Mesopotamia. After the war, those who sent 10,000,000 to their death to fight "for democracy," began to squabble over the control of this tangible bit of democracy. Standard Oil demanded its share and got it. The main battle was between the French and the British. The French wanted the oil pipe line to terminate at Tripoli, Syria. The British insisted on Haifa, Jerusalem. Each of these powers had prepared the road for the line beforehand. The French with their bombing planes had pacified the Syrian villages by bombing the route of the prospective oil line. The British, with the assistance of the misled Zionists, had taught the Arabs a lesson in the pipe line case before the right of the Arab peasant to his land.

ON TOP of it all, to safeguard the oil fields and the pipe line for British imperialism, his Majesty's diplomatic service and air forces have been active for 15 years shackling Irak with a treaty which makes it a dependency of Great Britain, dotting the whole country with stations of the Imperial Air Force. Irak is now entirely patrolled by British bombers.

The opening of the pipe line means a concentration of greater imperialist forces in this vital spot of the Near East, forecasting more intensive drives against the Arab, Egyptian, Syrian, Turkish and other Near Eastern people. Then, too, Irak has always been looked upon by the British military experts as an admirable air war base for attack on the Soviet southeast.

A SIXTH-MONTH bitterly fought trade conference between the Japanese and Dutch at Batavia, Dutch East Indies has come to an end. The Dutch, fearing the flooding of the D. E. I. with Japanese products called a halt. The Japanese threatened reprisals against Indies sugar. Hot words passed back and forth. At one time a Japanese man was arrested in the D. E. I. waters. Now the Japanese representatives have sailed back to Tokio, without arriving at any agreement. Just another small but potent war spot in the Far East.

WALL STREET has been unusually active in the Chinese investment market lately, seeking for vast outlets, at huge rates of profits, for its great stores of capital gathering moss in Morgan & Co. vaults.

The All-America Trade Council, which is co-operating with the Sino-American Trade Council at Shanghai, has decided to send a mission to study trade and investment conditions in China.

The American government is negotiating with American capitalists for the construction of an iron foundry in the locality of Juichi to cost 100,000,000 yuan, or about \$35,000,000. The news comes from Hongkong via the special correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi. General Chen Chi Tang's agents approached representatives of the U. S. Steel Corporation and got their approval of the scheme. Now Canton is conferring with Nanking. "It is reliably learned that the Nanking government has agreed to the plan with certain reservations," says the same correspondent.

Nanking itself, through its ex-finance minister, T. V. Soong, of the famous Soong dynasty, who, through its great banking house and its women (overwives and mistresses), actually runs China, has approached the Roosevelt government for a loan.

Nanking says it wants to establish an automobile assembling plant in China, in co-operation with American capitalists, and asks the sum of \$50,000,000.

HAVING learned from the Communist Party of Germany how to organize and circulate its revolutionary press, the Communist Party of Spain has shown remarkable speed in flooding the country with a mass of literature. Almost the day after the armed battles of October were ended, the revolutionary press began to circulate. Since then, the Daily Worker has received scores of copies of the Communist publications. A reproduction of some of them appears on another page today.

Protecting Private Profits

YESTERDAY, Secretary of Commerce Roper stated bluntly that the purpose of the Roosevelt administration was to protect the "private profit motive" and "save the country from Socialism."

This defense of Wall Street profit and capitalist rule has been no secret from the Communist Party, which from the very beginning of the New Deal branded it as the program of the Wall Street monopolies.

Roper thinks that the people ought to be grateful for Roosevelt's defense of profit against Socialism.

But it is just the system based on private profit that has brought the country to the worst crisis in history, with the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer all the time.

Socialism would mean the end of private profit and the rule of the Wall Street monopolies. Socialism would, as the Communist Party stated in its recent convention, put an immediate end to the crisis by putting an end to private profit.

Roper, in his statement, only proves that Roosevelt is fighting for the ruling class interests of Wall Street against the working class interests of the majority of the population.

Far from "saving the country from Socialism," Socialism is what the country needs to put an end to the crisis.

Congratulations!

THE American Newspaper Guild gained an important victory when Mr. Landau, publisher of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, and director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, was forced to accede to the strike demands of his editorial workers.

The agreement between the publisher and the New York Newspaper Guild calls for payment of \$1,363 of back wages, and regular payment of weekly salaries, the demands for which the Bulletin chapter of the Guild struck.

There is to be no discrimination against strikers.

The American Newspaper Guild is a growing and fighting organization. The victory at the Jewish Bulletin shows that the Guild is following the right road.

More Deception

WILLIAM GREEN'S leading editorial in the Jan. 12, A. F. of L. Weekly News Service, entitled "Social Security On the Way," gives another unqualified endorsement to President Roosevelt's program in Congress.

In this editorial, Green's press service declares that Roosevelt is going to push (1) unemployment insurance; (2) old age pensions, and (3) widows pensions, through Congress.

The actual fact, of course, is just the opposite. Roosevelt and Green alike oppose real unemployment insurance. Green fights against the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827). Both Roosevelt and Green oppose federal unemployment insurance and favor "reserves" plans, which offer nothing to those now unemployed. Both favor measures similar to the Wagner Lewis Bill. Roosevelt is cutting relief and taking millions entirely off relief rolls.

Roosevelt's program is a program of billions for war and for the bankers, and relief cuts to the unemployed.

The workers and farmers will win unemployment and social insurance only by a mass campaign for the Workers' Bill, as outlined in the program of action of the recent National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, held in Washington.

Borah's Speech

SENATOR BORAH, idol of the liberals, made a speech Monday night which William Randolph Hearst splashed all over his papers.

Borah, defending the Constitution, warns "against both the methods of fascism and Communism," and he states that "there is no place in the scheme of Communism for the common people except that of economic slaves."

But with these ideas Borah only shows that he is helping to prepare the way for fascism and is helping Wall Street preserve its capitalist rule, and its profits.

For it is capitalism under which we are living which has turned the common people into wage slaves suffering the miseries of the worst crisis in history! It is Communism alone which could solve the crisis and free the common people from economic slavery by taking power from Wall Street and abolishing private profit.

As for method, Communism and fascism are as far apart as the poles.

Communism represents the rule of the overwhelming majority, the working class, over the minority, the exploiters. Communism would satisfy the needs of the millions of people.

Fascism, on the other hand, is the terrorist rule of the Wall Street minority against the toiling majority. Fascism concerns itself only with the protection of capitalist profits.

As long as capitalism exists there will be the economic slavery of the common people. And Borah is one of its defenders.

Soviet Marksmanship

WIRELESS reports tell of a "mail order" rifle match between the Moscow Snipers' Club and the Portsmouth, Ohio, Rifle Club.

The competition was won by the Moscow Club.

Each team competed on its home firing ground and results were forwarded to the National Rifle Association in Washington.

According to the tabulations, the Russian team totalled 2,729 points, while the Portsmouth Club scored 2,504.

Seven Russians shot better scores than the highest man on the Portsmouth team.

This shows that the Soviet workers are keenly aware of Stalin's warning to the imperialists: "Keep your snouts out of the Soviet garden!"

They are preparing to repel all attacks!

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....