

FINANCIAL TIE-UPS LINK MANY LEADING PRO-FASCIST GROUPS

Banking, Social Connections of Anti-Labor Groups Lead Step By Step Into Center of the Roosevelt Administration

This is the seventh article in the series, "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy," revealing how leading figures in American business and political life are backing Fascist and potential Fascist organizations.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

The financial trail of J. P. Morgan men who plotted to put 500,000 American storm troops in the field leads straight to the headquarters of key men in a sweeping drive to lower the living standards of the people, restrict civil rights, and smash the labor movement.

The names thus linked constitute a Who's Who of American Fascists.

This financial trail, as this article will demonstrate, proves that there are organic links between the big bankers behind the Wall Street conspiracy to set up an open capitalist dictatorship, and those who are backing groups and activities typical of the well-known preliminary steps to Fascism.

Leads to Roosevelt Government

Step by step the financial associations of the Fascist Army plotters lead right into the Roosevelt Government. They hook into a so-called labor bank in which President Roosevelt himself holds stock.

They cross into the leadership of the American Liberty League, the Crusaders and other new and powerful groups whose purposes are essentially Fascist. At the moment their main job is to manufacture public opinion through the press, radio and movies, a process I described in detail on Thursday.

The financial background of interlocking directorates of first-line banks and corporations trace naturally into the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the National Association of Manufacturers, oldest and most powerful of the traditional anti-labor belligerents. It is through these old-line employers' associations that the main—though the least spectacular—drive toward Fascism is taking place in the United States today, just as it occurred through the Federation of German Industry in Germany at the same time that the Krupps and Thyssens were lining the pockets of Adolph Hitler and some of his storm troop lieutenants.

Morgan Man Steered Dickstein Group

One of this same clique, J. P. Morgan's business associate, James P. Warburg, indirectly steered the Dickstein-McCormack Congressional Committee, which was supposed to be investigating just such matters, but actually suppressed vital testimony and deliberately neglected other phases of the Fascist activity involving interests related to those of Morgan.

The testimony suppressed by the Dickstein-McCormack Committee, published last week by the Daily Worker, included a passage in which General Smedley Butler, who was picked to lead Wall Street storm troops, quoted Gerald C. McGuire, Wall Street bond salesman, as follows: "The Morgan interests say that you cannot be trusted. . . . They want either MacArthur (Chief of Staff, General Douglas MacArthur) or MacNider (Hanford MacNider, former National Commander of the American Legion and former American Minister to Canada). You know as well as I do that MacArthur is Stotesbury's son-in-law in Philadelphia—Morgan's representative in Philadelphia."

Morgan Lawyer Wrote Speech

McGuire also said, according to the suppressed testimony, that a speech which he wanted Butler to deliver at an American Legion convention was written by John W. Davis.

Now, John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President of the United States in 1924, is the chief counsel of J. P. Morgan and Company. Davis is also a director of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a Morgan bank, etc. He was on the list of Morgan's "preferred customers" which a Senate committee made public about two years ago. These "preferred customers" were "sold" stocks by the Morgans at prices below the market price, which enabled them to clean up tidy sums by selling at the market price. This "preferred customer" list was obviously a collection of "thank you's" for services rendered by political and military figures, including the late Calvin Coolidge, General John J. Pershing and Bernard M. Baruch. McGuire's employer, Grayson M. P. Murphy, also was on this "preferred customer" list. Murphy is also a director of the New York Trust Company, a Morgan bank—that is, a bank whose board of directors includes at least one Morgan partner. It is a recognized fact that wherever a Morgan partner sits on the board of a bank or industry, its policies are dictated by the House of Morgan. There are two Morgan partners on the board of Murphy's New York Trust Company, A. M. Anderson and H. P. Davison. Murphy is also on the board of the Guaranty Trust Company—with two Morgan partners, Thomas W. Lamont and George Whitney.

The Dickstein-McCormack Committee suppressed Davis' name.

The Dickstein-McCormack Committee never called Murphy.

The facts taken on an added impressiveness in the light of the close relationship between these two men, Murphy and Davis, to the House of Morgan. There is a great difference between the presentation of a fascist army plot by the representative of a mere broker and the presentation of such a plot by a Morgan broker. The seriousness of any program is judged by the power and importance of the individuals behind it.

The Dickstein-McCormack Committee suppressed all references to the American Liberty League.

John W. Davis and the directors of several Morgan enterprises are in the American Liberty League, and it was a business associate of the House of Morgan who indirectly steered the committee.

Liberty League Aiding Crusaders

The American Liberty League gave the Crusaders a donation of \$9,000, according to a statement recently issued by the League.

By merely cross-indexing the announced leaderships of these two new "patriotic" organizations, both of which are seeking millions of members and were organized by representatives and associates of the country's financial rulers, one can easily see that they dovetail with the government and are connected with other organizations which are basic in the process of the advance toward Fascist dictatorship. A chart showing the groups to which each of about 25 individuals belongs or which they lead is reproduced with this article. The names of Crusader officers were taken from official literature. The chart shows that the same people are in the forefront of the American Liberty League, the Crusaders, the Committee for the Nation, the Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and that these people have significant connections with the Roosevelt administration, powerful military cliques, the Metropolitan Club, most important men's club in the country, and the Harvard Club, the most influential of American university clubs. The Harvard Club, significantly, happens to be the residence of Lawrence Dennis, a declared American Fascist.

S. Clay Williams, president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, is the chairman of the Roosevelt government's National Industrial Recovery Board. He is also an officer of the Crusaders.

There are many individuals active both in the Crusaders and in the Liberty League. James P. Warburg is a member of both of these, and of the Metropolitan and Harvard Clubs as well.

Here in the Harvard Club, also, is our old friend, Colonel Grayson

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BENJAMIN GAGGED AT HEARING

Pulls the Strings



J. P. Morgan, one of the rulers of America. The Morgan interests who support the drive toward fascism in the U. S. are traced in today's installment of "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy."

DECREE DEATH FOR 8 IN SPAIN

To Be Executed for Taking Part in Asturian Soviets

MADRID, Jan. 31.—Death sentences for eight revolutionists who participated in the Asturias Soviets were confirmed yesterday by the Council of Ministers of the fascist Lerroux-Robles government.

Fourteen workers and soldiers had been condemned to death by the Council of War, and when the case came up for review before the Council of Ministers, six were given commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

Reports were circulated in Madrid that the eight whose sentences were confirmed were immediately executed. The executions are arousing mass indignation throughout Spain. Only international action of the workers everywhere can stop other death penalties which are being kept secret by the Fascist government.

The names of those sentenced to death were not published by the Fascist regime. It is known, however, that among them are Sergeant Vazquez, of the Civil Guard, who refused to fire on the revolutionists and the worker Arguelles.

NBC Strikers Face New Police Edict

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—While strikers of the National Broadcasting Company here are holding their ranks firm, the company and police are increasing preparations for strike breaking. All the office force was called back to work and the company is making attempts to run scab goods outside of the plant. Scab drivers are accompanied by detectives while delivering goods.

Small storekeepers in many instances especially in the working class regions refuse to accept deliveries, but the A. and P. and other chains announced that scab products will be accepted. Coupled with this, Superintendent of Police Le Starange declared that every picket who appears before any of the chain stores will be arrested.

MINNESOTA INVESTIGATION ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 31.—A sweeping investigation of ten state departments, eight of which are controlled by Farmer-Labor Governor Floyd B. Olson, was voted today by the State Legislature. The investigation will pay particular attention to the administration of the \$5,000,000 appropriated for relief purposes in 1933.

Mooney to Enter New Plea With High Court in Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—A petition for reconsideration of its decision refusing a writ of habeas corpus for Tom Mooney will be filed with the U. S. Supreme Court tomorrow, John F. Finerty, Washington attorney for the famous class war prisoner, announced today.

The petition will argue that Mooney should not be required to have recourse again to the California courts which railroad him to jail 18 years ago on perjured testimony and have since consistently ham-

MAYOR PLOTS TO BREAK UP TRUCK STRIKE

Meets With Publishers Against the Threatened Walkout of Teamsters

A conference of Mayor LaGuardia and the largest publishers of the city to combat the teamsters' strike was held Wednesday afternoon at City Hall, the Daily Worker learned from authoritative sources yesterday.

At this meeting the Mayor received the support of the capitalist newspapers of the city in a fight to stem the strike movement in the guise of moving "food, fuels and newspapers."

The publishers pledged their trucks to the administration for strike-breaking purposes.

A confidential message to all newspaper offices, evidently based on the reassurances given by the Mayor, was sent out early yesterday morning by Harvey J. Kelly, executive secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and himself a strike-breaker of long standing, to the effect that the strike was "off" and that the Mayor would issue a statement.

'Forgets' Parley With Publishers Confronted by the Kelly statement, the Mayor at his morning press conference yesterday did not mention his meeting with the publishers. He said:

"That's half true. I will make a statement.

"I'm hopeful that all differences will be ironed out. I have confidence in the leadership of the unions involved—Mr. Michael J. Cashal of the Teamsters' and Mr. Joe Ryan of the Longshoremen, who is also president of the Central Trades and Labor Council. I hope that these gentlemen will be able to make a formal announcement.

"All seems quiet on the waterfront."

Questioned as to whether he did not believe that the strike situation was beyond the control of the officials of the organizations, the Mayor reiterated his belief that Cashal and Ryan could stem the strike movement. "But I have confidence in their leadership," the Mayor emphasized.

"That's what I hope," the Mayor answered another reporter who asked him whether he believed that "the strike gear had been killed."

Fear Another Frisco

The Mayor's conference with the newspaper publishers or managing editors representing newspapers was evidently based on the growing fear in employers' circles of a repetition of the San Francisco general strike. It was attended by some of the largest publishers in the city—with the honorable exception of the Daily Worker, which had not been invited—including Victor Ridder, editor of the Journal of Commerce.

This is the second such secret conference with publishers aimed at the workers of New York City, it is recalled. Last spring a meeting of a similar character was held and was promptly exposed by the Daily Worker, no representative of which had been invited. That such a conference was held was not confirmed in official circles, but was finally admitted by a New York Post editorial writer in a signed article in the New Republic a few weeks after the Daily Worker had called the entire matter to public attention.

In informed labor circles the Mayor's conference with the owners of the large metropolitan dailies is considered analogous to the steps taken by John Francis Neylan, counsel for the Hearst newspapers, in organizing the San Francisco strike against the general strike there last year.

Policeman Killed, 14 Injured in Strike Of Sugar Workers

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—One policeman was killed and fourteen strikers seriously injured when police attacked a group of sugar workers at Fajardo yesterday.

A general strike of sugar workers has gripped the island for more than two weeks now. The employers refusing the workers' demands of increased wages. In the negotiations now going on the sugar trust offers increased wages only on condition that the price of sugar go up.

WRIT DEFIED; STRIKE LOOMS

Dockers Refuse to Load Goods Brought By Scab Trucks

Longshoremen and pier checkers will not handle freight trucked by non-union men, the International Longshoremen's Union announced yesterday, through its president, Joseph P. Ryan.

This declaration of open defiance of the Humphrey injunction which forbids joint action between longshoremen and teamsters, came following all day vigilance Tuesday and Wednesday by delegates of the teamsters' and longshoremen's unions to prevent any trucks driven by non-union drivers from entering piers.

All non-union drivers approaching Pier 60, at West Nineteenth Street; the Chelsea piers, between Sixteenth and Twentieth Streets, and other North River piers were either turned back or their trucks remained standing at the entrance.

Ryan and Michael J. Cashal, vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, at a conference with the Regional Labor Board Wednesday admitted that they are helpless in face of the determined rank and file movement in their locals to defend the unions.

The officials warned the board that they cannot be held responsible for the strike next week which appears inevitable.

Injunction Overrides N. R. A.

However, in an interview with officials of local 282 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, it developed that in the case of one worker fired by a company for membership in a union, a decision by the N. R. A. in favor of the union was reversed by the company through court action on the strength of the Humphrey injunction.

As events moved swiftly toward a strike next week that will mean a complete tie-up of the waterfront and a large part of the city's business, Justice Humphrey still persisted in his determination to sign the union-smashing injunction yesterday.

The Central Trades and Labor Council announced that it would throw the support of the 750,000 members in its affiliated unions behind the fight against the injunction. The council's decision made no mention of a general strike in the event the fight develops.

C. P. CALLS TEAMSTERS

The District Committee of the Communist Party has issued an emergency call to all Party members to immediately report at section headquarters for distribution of leaflets calling for a struggle against the injunction.

Teamsters who are members of the Communist Party are called to report immediately at the District Headquarters, fifth floor, 50 East Thirteenth Street.

Richard Washburn Child, Hearst Writer and Pal Of Mussolini, Dies in N. Y.

Richard Washburn Child, 54, friend of Mussolini and former American Ambassador to Italy, died here at his Park Avenue home of pneumonia late yesterday.

Child gained prominence as an outspoken defender of fascism, and in his recent articles for Hearst, he urged the development of fascism in this country to fight Communism.

USSR PARLEY HAILS GROWTH OF RED ARMY

All-Union Congress Told Soviet Army Is World's Best

By Vern Smith (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (By Wireless).—The concise, calm, confident speech of M. N. Tukhachevski, Assistant Commissar of Defense of the U.S.S.R., relating the details of the gigantic development of the workers' and peasants Red Army, its preparedness at any moment at the first summons of the Communist Party and the Soviet government to come out in defense of the Soviet frontiers, was greeted by the All-Union Soviet Congress with a tremendous demonstration.

It is difficult to select words capable of fully characterizing the power and majesty of the demonstration which took place in the Great Hall of the Kremlin. The invincible guardian of the socialist frontiers, the pride, love and hope of the workers and peasants of the U.S.S.R. and of the whole world—the workers' and peasants' Red Army—was hailed as only the greatest bulwark of the international working class is hailed.

Vast Crowds

The hall was crowded with delegates and guests. The boxes for the Soviet and foreign press were also full.

"The face of the land of the Soviets," he began, "has indeed changed until it is unrecognizable. It has become industrialized and collectivized. And as never before its army has become strong and powerful."

Staff of Military Leaders

"No capitalist army had, has, or will have such qualities. Every year, every month the Red Army multiplies these revolutionary qualities. At the present time the military technique of the Red Army is distinguished from its technique at the time of the Civil War as the heavens are from the earth."

"Its material base is steadily strengthening. Its cadres of military leaders is steadily growing. The workers and collective farmers, all

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Pecs Miners Take to Pits In New Strike

PECS, Hungary, Jan. 31.—Because all promises of relief and increased wages were broken, 4,000 miners here, who last October threatened mass suicide by remaining in the mines, today remained below surface.

They are holding forty hostages, many who refused to participate in their previous strike. They have informed the mine management that they will remain underground, regardless of the consequences if their demands are not met. The mines are owned by a British corporation. The mine owners declare the strike is "purely political," and are refusing to grant the miners any concessions.

The whole world was aroused in the previous strike when the miners seized Social-Democratic leaders who were sent down to urge them to stop their suicide threats. When the miners finally ended their strike, after demands had been met, the leader of the strike, a Communist, was taken to police headquarters and flung out of the window.

Japanese Cavalry Invades Mongolian People's Republic

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Jan. 31.—Detachments of Manchukuan and Japanese cavalry continued to push forward today into territory of the Mongolian People's Republic in the long-planned provocative invasion of that state, which maintains the friendliest relations with the Soviet Union.

This open imperialist attack upon the Mongolian People's Republic commenced yesterday with a vicious and sudden drive by the Japanese at Kalkha Miao, on the northeastern shore of Bor Nor, a lake on

POLICE CALLED TO EJECT FIGHTER FOR H. R. 2827 FROM HOUSE SESSION

Ways and Means Committee Coddles Supporters of Administration Fake Social Security Program

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Police called by Congressman Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, Democrat, Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, which is holding hearings on the Roosevelt Administration's Wagner-Lewis "social security" bill, today violently ejected

Herbert Benjamin, Executive Secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, ten minutes after he had begun his criticism of the Administration measure. Benjamin was placed under temporary arrest for half an hour and released only after the committee recessed.

Doughton protested that "the witness (Benjamin) has engaged in a tirade against the Committee and the Administration" immediately after Benjamin had described the Wagner-Lewis bill "as part of a program intended to safeguard wealth and profit of a few against the demands of the masses for assurance that they will not face privation while there is plenty."

"The Ways and Means Committee has . . . proved that the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis bill cannot be imposed upon the masses without the help of brutal police violence," Benjamin declared in a statement given to the Washington press corps after his release.

"In calling the police to eject the representatives of the most concerned with the problem of unemployment and social insurance," Benjamin said, "The House Ways and Means Committee proved the correctness of our every charge. We stated that the Wagner-Lewis bill was referred to this Committee and not to the Committee on Labor where such measures would ordinarily be referred, because the Administration wants the hearings conducted by a committee that can be expected to discourage opposition opinion."

Epstein spoke for an hour and a half without any objection from any committee member.

Epstein prefaced his cringing and fawning with the statement that "the whole social program of President Roosevelt" and pleaded with the committee not to give too much to the aged. Fifteen dollars a month, he said, "is an ample provision" for the aged.

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Scottsboro Quota Set By Denver

By George Kaplan Denver District Secretary, International Labor Defense.

The Denver district has decided to raise its quota for the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund from the fifty dollars suggested by the National Executive Committee, to one hundred dollars, and has pledged to raise this sum immediately.

We will raise this money through mobilization of every organization sympathetic to the cause of the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, especially through the actions of our branches over four Rocky Mountain states.

Our district challenges every other district of the International Labor Defense to double its quota, and fulfill the increased pledge, for Scottsboro-Herndon defense.

Funds urgently needed to carry through the United States Supreme Court appeals in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases should be rushed by air mail to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Georgia Legislators Ask Hearst to Give Talk on Communism

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—William Randolph Hearst, millionaire advocate of fascist suppression of working class rights and organizations, has been invited by the Georgia House of Representatives by an unanimously adopted resolution, to address the House on Communism.

The excuse of the Japanese that the slaughter of Kalkha Miao took place because of a dispute concerning fishing rights is taken for the usual deceptive propaganda. It is commonly taken for granted here, even in authoritative circles, that the invasion of Outer Mongolia is part of a premeditated thrust aimed at the inner Soviet border and finally at the Trans-Siberian railroad.

# Financial Tie-ups of Many Pro-Fascist Groups Revealed

By Marguerite Young  
(Continued from Page 1)

M. P. Murphy, the Morgan broker who, according to the Dickstein-McCormack Committee record, was interested in persuading General Butler to organize a Fascist army? Murphy is a Crusader also, as well as a Liberty-Leaguer, and a West Pointer, prominent in the top military circle of the United States.

A fellow Crusader and Liberty Leaguer of Murphy is Robert M. Harris, of Harris, Voss & Co. Harris is also a well-known backer of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, leader of the Union for Social Justice. By well-known backer, I mean that everyone in Wall Street knows that Harris and his partner, Robert Voss, sought Coughlin out and arranged to work with him on his radio speeches on currency before they helped to form the Committee for the Nation.

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture in the Roosevelt administration, was a charter member of the Committee for the Nation.

The chairman of the Committee for the Nation is James H. Rand, Jr., president of Remington-Rand, Incorporated.

### This Name Is Important

Another Crusader is Frank I. Kent, director of the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York. Kent is also an officer of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and is treasurer of the National Industrial Conference Board. This N. I. R. B., famous as an open-shop employers' research organization, made sixteen studies on which the Committee for the Nation officially based propaganda.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the National Association of Manufacturers recently joined to organize a big business men's conference at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. They adopted a program for "co-operation" with the Roosevelt government.

### Crusader at Big Business Meet

The White Sulphur Springs conference was run by a steering committee of less than half a dozen men. Among them was Robert L. Lund, vice-president of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. Lund is a Crusader. And he is chairman of the board of the National Association of Manufacturers.

In other words, all of these organizations and groups are dominated by representatives of the same corporations and banks. And the individuals behind these group forces, moreover, are linked to the main top-camps of American industry, finance, politics, military ranks, and educational or public-opinion-forming institutions.

Yet nowhere among all these does one find a J. P. Morgan or a Rockefeller or a Hearst in person! The obvious question is, why not, if these are merely "patriotic" forces, and not forces which, now or later, will perform duties for which those gentlemen would not wish to take responsibility?

This group represent the main camps of top American finance capitalists, both Morgan and Rockefeller. They dominate, of course, the banking-financial-commercial heads of the Chamber of Commerce and the industrial clique of the National Association of Manufacturers.

These two organizations, long open-shop belligerents, are seeking and organizing new and typically Fascist methods of applying their historical anti-labor tradition to "New Deal" conditions. Particularly since the continuing misery of the masses in the economic crisis has produced more and more militant struggles for bread and work unprecedented mass struggles such as the Bonus March, the Hunger Marches, etc.

It was this crowd, in fact, who originated the plans out of which, according to former N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson, the N. I. R. A. was evolved.

Having used armed fascist bands, the California "vigilantes," as well as the old-standby police and National Guard to break the General Strike of San Francisco, the Pacific Coast industrialists and bankers, especially William Randolph Hearst, launched a new Red-baiting campaign, the loudest yet.

It was this U. S. Chamber Manufacturers' crowd who initiated the wage-cutting campaign which got under way a few months ago. Specifically, publicity handouts of these organizations suggested that they demanded wage-cuts for weeks. And suddenly three Roosevelt officials, Secretaries Ickes and Perkins and Relief Director Hopkins, came out for abolition of the already meagre minimum wage for public works jobs. The same crowd similarly initiated the unemployment-relieving demand which President Roosevelt has just executed, through 1,500,000 "unemployables" off the rolls by February 1 and offering "employables" only work relief at wages lower than the generally unprecedented low N. R. A. wages.

Right here the financial background of James Rand's Remington-Rand corporation is pertinent. Among its directors are B. F. Pope and J. G. Blaine. Both of these gentlemen are directors of the Marine Midland Trust Company. A substantial interest in this bank belongs to the publisher-industrialist who commands an industrial domain the expanse of which is generally unknown—William Randolph Hearst.

Another director of the Remington-Rand office-equipment company is G. E. Warren, vice-president of the Rocker's bank, Chase National. And another—J. G. Blaine, a director of J. P. Morgan's American Securities and Investment Corporation. In short this corporation represents an aggregation of three groups of American finance capital—the three, Morgan, Rockefeller and Hearst.

And the head of this Morgan-Rockefeller-Hearst corporation is an organizational link between such a general, traditional anti-labor outfit as the N. A. M., and so obviously potentially-stormy troop an organization as Father Coughlin's Union for Social Justice!

One more link: one of the Remington-Rand directors is J. G. Blaine. He is also a director of the American Securities and Investment Corporation—on the board of which are Morgan partners Thomas W. Lamont and George W. Whitney. Another gentleman who sits on this Morgan Board is Felix M. Warburg—who was back of the steering of the Dickstein-McCormack Committee to suppress rather than to investigate Fascist activities in the United States, where these activities, especially the spectacular Fascist-army plot, were backed by Morgan and other too-influential interests.

## N. A. M. BACKS 'COMMITTEE FOR NATION'

**National Association of Manufacturers**  
11 West 62 Street, New York

New York City, May 6, 1935  
10 1833

**PROPOSALS FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY**

The Manufacturers Special Committee of Twenty-five, appointed at the Emergency Conference held April 28 in Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers, held sessions in Washington, Wednesday and Thursday of this week and expects to meet again early next week. The situation is changing rapidly in Washington, and we are giving it careful and continuous observation.

In connection with legislative proposals which may soon be made, and which are directly related to the legislation considered at the April 28 conference, the Manufacturers Special Committee believes every manufacturer should have available the information and specific suggestions contained in the two enclosed publications issued by the Committee for the Nation.

It would be very helpful if you would send us at your earliest convenience your opinion upon the five specific recommendations made on pages four to six of the document "Five Next Steps."

Very truly yours,  
**ROBERT L. LUND,**  
President

Recommendation from National Association of Manufacturers to its members to study proposals of Committee for the Nation, James H. Rand, Jr., a leader of Committee for the Nation, is on a special committee of the N. A. M.

from the inflationary Roosevelt Nazi commission included several directors of the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, the steel trust which financed Hitler long before putting him in power. The names of the visiting Nazi financiers and industrialists: Albrecht von Frankenberg and Ludwigsdorf; Oskar Sampaell, Hugo Situnes, Dr. Geor Solmsen, Prince Gottfried zu Hohenloe von Langenberg of Berlin, and Ernst Wallach. At the same time, Max Warburg, brother of the American, Felix, came from Germany to carry forward negotiations for a renewal of the "stand-still" agreement. This is an arrangement whereby American bankers who advanced short-term credits to Hitler and other Nazis, are paid their interest, while the principal is not insisted upon. About 70 per cent of the principal on the billion-dollar total the American bankers had loaned in 1931 has been repaid, however. The principal advanced by the Rockefeller's Chase Bank alone, \$70,000,000, has been reduced to \$30,000. Meanwhile the smaller-fry holders of German bonds have been unable to get a dime, since Germany defaulted.

## WHO'S WHO IN WALL STREET'S FASCIST CONSPIRACY—PROMOTERS OF REACTION

NAME	ROOSEVELT GOVT.	NAT'L ASSOC. MAN.	CHAM. OF COMM.	COUGHLIN	CRUSADERS	LIBERTY LEAGUE	COMM FOR NATION	MET. CLUB	HARVARD CLUB	MILITARY
F. M. MURPHY					✓	✓			✓	✓
HEN. A. WALLACE (Secy. Agric.)	✓						✓			
CLAY WILLIAMS (Chairman N.I.R.B.)	✓				✓					
JOHN W. DAVIS (Morgan)					✓	✓		✓	✓	
FRANK I. KENT (Bankers Trust)			✓		✓	✓				
C. T. REVERE					✓	✓				✓
LAW, DENNIS (Open Fascist)					✓	✓			✓	✓
GEO. EMLIN (ASTOR)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
DUPONT'S (Morgan)			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
FR. A. VANDERLIP (Former Pres. Nat. City Bk.)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
ELIHU ROOT					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
AL. P. SLOAN (Morgan Jr.)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
ED. F. HUTTON (Morgan)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
ROB. M. HARRIS				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
PROF. GEO. WARREN	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
J. H. R. CROMWELL (Morgan)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
JAMES P. WARBURG					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
ROB. S. LUND (Chair.)		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
JAMES P. RAND					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
SOELOW W. AVERY					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
MRS. CHAS. SABIN (MORGAN)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
A. R. LASKER (Jewish Groups)				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
GEO. M. MOFFETT					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
DR. EDWIN KEMMERER					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
F. B. DAVIS JR. (du Pont's)					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
COLBY M. CHESTER					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

The chart above shows that the principals in the Wall Street fascist conspiracy are linked organizationally. Check-marks indicate affiliation with various open fascist and potential fascist groups; also how these groups tie into the Roosevelt administration through high officials.

## MORGAN LAWYER



John W. Davis, Morgan lawyer, who wrote speech which Gen. Smedley D. Butler was asked to make at an American Legion convention.

corporation, wrote to John J. Raskob, of General Motors, last March 16, complaining bitterly at the Roosevelt demagoguery of "publishing" big corporation salaries. Raskob replied with the suggestion of forming some organization. He said, "I believe there is no group, including the Rockefeller interests, the Mellons or anyone else that begins to control and be responsible for as much industrially as the duPont company."

These letters were not revealed or referred to by the Dickstein-McCormack Committee. They rivaled the "feehrer-briefe" (Letters from Leaders) of the German manufacturers for direct simplicity as to why big business needs the Crusaders, the Liberty League, etc.

Morgan-Hearst interests, as we have seen, tie in with these. The Dickstein-McCormack Committee must have known about this exchange.

In the United States, as in those countries where fascism now rules, the guiding figures in fascist developments are the richest and most reactionary industrialists and financiers. They are those who wish to save their gigantic profits by intensified wage cutting, relief-slashing, union-smashing drives leading step by step to fascist dictatorship.

## TOMORROW—In her eighth article, Marguerite Young will describe the activities of "The Crusaders," and will reveal the influence which this semi-fascist organization will have on military and educational institutions.

## House Group Gags Leader Of Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)

been presented in any country. All of us are greatly indebted. . . .

Winstock Hits Wagner Bill  
Louis Winstock, of New York, the spokesman for the National A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and a member of the Painters and Decorators Local 848, told the committee, in the ten minutes allowed him, that "the Wagner-Lewis bill must be rejected, and the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) substituted for it."

"The basic backbone of the military preparation of the Red Army is directed toward mastering the technique and the art of utilizing rapidly moving forms of struggle. We have nothing in common with the Czarist army, which was uncouth, clumsy and awkward. The workers' and peasants' Red Army is strong. Its political might, its revolutionary might, is invincible, and this demands that we be able to conduct battles in such a manner as to utilize our technique with the result that in the world there will not be another army equal to our Red Army." (Continued stormy applause.)

When Tukhachevski mentioned the names of those to whom the Soviet Union was primarily obliged for the remarkable technical equipment of its invincible army, when he mentioned the names of Stalin, Voroshilov and Ordjonikidze the Congress rose as one man in enthusiastic ovation. Endless hurrahs and shouts in honor of Stalin, Voroshilov and the Red Army arose from all parts of the enormous hall, were taken up by the entire Congress, roaring like the hurras of an irresistible Red Army attack, and were finally crowned with the majestic hymn of the proletarian revolution, the International.

## All-Union Congress Reports to Appear in the Daily Worker

The Daily Worker will publish with Monday's edition a special supplement containing in full the speeches of V. M. Molotov, M. N. Tukhachevski and other Soviet leaders before the All-Union Congress of Soviets now in session.

The speeches are the complete reports of Soviet achievement in cultural, social and economic fields and contain the plans for the future economic development of the Republics of the Soviet Union.

## USSR Parley Hails Growth Of Red Army

(Continued from Page 1)

the toilers of the country, tirelessly concern themselves with it. The Red Army is composed of 45.5 per cent workers. Ninety per cent of its peasant composition is made up of collective farmers. We must say absolutely and firmly that the political and moral conditions of the Red Army are as firm as never before," declared Tukhachevski as the Congress tempestuously applauded.

The Red Army has had considerable successes also in artillery and armaments. Since the number of machine-guns in infantry and cavalry regiments has more than doubled, and in aviation and tanks has increased seven times, and the number of guns and tanks has increased four and a half times and the number of heavy guns has more than doubled.

"Since the Sixth Congress the Red Army has also considerably increased. Taking the navy at the time of the Sixth Congress as 100 per cent it now has 335 per cent in submarines, 1,100 per cent in guardships, 470 per cent in torpedo boats, etc."

Passing to the circumstances which caused an increase in the numbers of the Red Army, Tukhachevski stated:

"You know that the desires of the imperialists who are particularly striving in the East to prepare a sudden seizure of our territory, especially the Maritime Provinces, have compelled us to form new garrisons, stationed in fortifications erected near the frontiers."

"Naturally," continued Tukhachevski, "the formation of special garrisons along the enormous length of our frontiers required firstly a considerable increase in the numerical strength of the army, and secondly, considerable expenditure of funds."

"As a result, the numerical strength of the Red Army, somewhat less than 600,000 men, which was inadequate for the new conditions of frontier defense. In this connection, the government decided on a new strength of 940,000 men, which the Red Army achieved by the end of 1934. This figure was limited only by the development of new technique and mechanism. It should be remembered that before the war, in 1914, the Tsarist army had 1,458,762 men. There can be no doubt that without the brilliant understanding of Stalin, and the prompt moves to strengthen our Far Eastern frontiers, we should have not been able to carry out the great conquests of socialism of which we and the entire world proletariat are proud." (Loud applause.)

"The growth in strength and technique of the Red Army, and the reinforcement of our frontier defense, naturally caused a considerable increase in our military expenditure during 1934. Instead of the 1,665,000,000 rubles decided upon for 1934, the Commissariat for defense expended five billion rubles."

"The appropriations for the Commissariat for Defense for 1935 reach six billion five hundred million rubles. Despite the fact that these figures are huge, nevertheless, the U.S.S.R. expends in preparations for defense a considerably smaller proportion of its budget than any capitalist country. Our military expense comprises only 10 per cent of the total state budget, whereas in Japan they comprise 46.5 per cent, in Poland 46 per cent, etc."

"All these measures, which ensure a considerable growth in the technical power of the Red Army, put point-blank before its workers the task of mastering technique, the task of training the people to understand this technique, and we are working at these tasks day and night."

"The basic backbone of the military preparation of the Red Army is directed toward mastering the technique and the art of utilizing rapidly moving forms of struggle. We have nothing in common with the Czarist army, which was uncouth, clumsy and awkward. The workers' and peasants' Red Army is strong. Its political might, its revolutionary might, is invincible, and this demands that we be able to conduct battles in such a manner as to utilize our technique with the result that in the world there will not be another army equal to our Red Army." (Continued stormy applause.)

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Israel Amter of New York City will speak for the National Unemployment Councils at tomorrow's Ways and Means Committee session.

Clarence A. Hathaway, the editor of the Daily Worker, will appear Saturday as the representative of the Communist Party.

The National Joint Action Committee for Social Insurance today urged all groups to wire protest telegrams to the House Ways and Means Committee at once, protesting the gagging and arrest of Benjamin, and demanding that the other workers' representatives who will appear today be accorded full time to express their opposition to the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis Bill.

# UNIONS PLAN DRIVE FOR JOBLESS' AID IN BLOOMINGTON

### Railwaymen's Lodges, Building Trades, Socialist and Communist Parties and Unemployed Groups in Parley Agree on Program

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 31.—In the broadest conference of its kind ever held by the labor movement in this city, forty delegates, including twenty representatives of seven railroad lodges of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and delegates of the Hod Carriers Union, the Plasterers Union, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, McLean County Unemployed Workers Alliance, the State Committee of the Unemployment Councils, the Illinois Workers' Alliance met and endorsed a program of action for unemployment insurance, for adequate relief and for workers' control of the distribution and handling of relief in McLean County.

Frank Meyers, member of the Sheet-Metal Workers Railroad Lodge and a representative to the Local Shop Crafts Federation, made the main report, dealing with the numerous evils in the present methods of handling relief, and proposing a concrete program of how to use the full power of organized labor in the community to relieve the situation. He was followed by Harry Shaw, editor of Railroad Unity News, who had been invited by the conference arrangements committee to compare the various unemployment insurance bills pending before the present U.S. Congress. Harry Shaw, after a comparison of the various measures, called for endorsement of Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 2827, because it alone provided an adequate system of social insurance for the workers of the United States. His concluding remarks, which were greeted with considerable applause, called for the use of the full power of organized labor to force Congress to act favorably on H.R. 2827.

### Program of Action

The main resolution, which was unanimously endorsed by the conference, proposed the following program of action on the part of all organizations represented:

- 1) The election of committees in each organization to handle the grievances of their unemployed brothers.
- 2) Election by each organization of delegates to a McLean County general unemployed committee to which will be invited representatives of all organizations of the workers in that county. This committee will handle all cases of a general character affecting the unemployed in McLean County and also cases which the individual organizations are unable to settle satisfactorily.
- 3) After the general committee has met with the County authorities and presented them with a list of grievances, a joint membership meeting of all labor organizations will be called to hear a report of the conference with the relief authorities.
- 4) To back Workers' Bill
- 5) The endorsement of H.R. 2827 and the use of the full power of organized labor in their community to force their Congressmen and Senators to back the Workers' Bill in the present session of Congress.
- 6) To work out a concrete program for Public Works which will make possible a 30-hour week at union rates of pay for all unemployed.
- 7) The use of the organized power of the workers and their organizations in McLean County to bring about the democratic election of workers' representatives to handle the distribution and management of relief.

The conference ended with the election of a committee of eleven on which a majority were representatives of trade unions, which is to arrange for the election of unemployed committees, the visiting of other A. F. of L. locals and workers' organizations in the county to win their support of the adopted program.

### WELSH COAL STRIKE LOOMS

BLEAENAVON, Wales, Jan. 31.—A strike of coal miners at the Bleaenavon coal mines, Wales, looms, due to a notice given by employers that all miners over 65 years of age are to be dismissed. Rallying in support of 87 men so affected, the miners declared that if the company insists in its intentions they will go out on strike.

## WHAT'S ON

- ### Philadelphia, Pa.
- Answer the vicious lies of Hearst and his press. Answer the lies of all enemies of the Soviet Union. Come to the Mass Meeting on Friday, Feb. 2 at 8 p.m. at Broad St. Main Union, S.W. cor. Broad and Girard Aves. Prominent speakers. Adm. 50c. Auspices, Friends of the Soviet Union.
- February 2nd and 3rd, Scottsboro Tag Days. All organizations are asked to send volunteers to the I. L. D. Stations in their territory to help raise funds. Auspices I.L.D., 45 N. 7th Street, Room 207.
- Dance Friday night, February 1, 8 p.m. at Liberty Hall, 210 Columbia Avenue. Liberty Hall, 210 Columbia Avenue. Liberty Hall, 210 Columbia Avenue. Liberty Hall, 210 Columbia Avenue. Liberty Hall, 210 Columbia Avenue.
- ### Chicago, Ill.
- Organizations Attention: The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 5th Anniversary at the Astor Auditorium on Feb. 23 from 6:30 to 2 a.m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.
- ### Kearny, N. J.
- A showing of the Soviet film "Diary of a Revolutionary" and a dance will be held at 124 Schuyler Ave. (near Hoyt St.), Saturday, Feb. 2 at 7:30 p.m. as a Scottsboro Benefit by Br. 28 Russian Mutual Aid Society and Jim Connolly Br. I.L.D.
- ### Boston, Mass.
- Kirov-Kulbyshov Memorial Meeting Saturday, Feb. 2 at 8 p.m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury. Red Sparks will give analysis of and reply to slander of Hearst-Trotsky-Zinoviev against Soviet Union and Communist Party.

# Shirt Makers Win Increase In 3-Way Pact

### Agreement Is Major Victory in Long Fight Against Bosses

A three-way agreement between shirt manufacturers, contractors and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in which the workers are granted a ten per cent increase and a 36-hour week, has been virtually concluded it was reported yesterday.

Alex Cohen, manager of the Shirt Makers Joint Board, announced yesterday that workers are already being sent back to settled shops. The agreement affects 20,000 working for the contracting shops in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut who were locked out for ten days pending a grant of higher prices to the contractors. At least 10,000 more working in the shops of the large manufacturers are also affected. One of the provisions in the agreement is a tri-party committee with equal representation from each to settle disputes. If labor questions are brought into that committee the union will be outvoted by the bosses two to one.

The agreement is the first major victory in the struggle of 180,000 cotton garment workers for enforcement of the increase ordered last summer. It came as a result of the union declaring that the locked out workers will not return until it is granted.

# Glass Strike Keeps 2 Plants Closed Tight

### Pickets Patrol the Gates of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—The strike of 4,200 glass workers employed at the Creighton and Ford City plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company has kept both plants shut down tight since last Friday, when negotiations of union leaders with the company were broken off in Cleveland.

The workers, members of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America (A. F. of L.), are demanding a general 20 per cent wage increase and the check-off of union dues.

Mass picket lines guard the gates of the struck plants. Negotiations with the employers are entirely in the hands of A. F. of L. leaders, including Glen McCabe, general appointed president of the Federation.

McCabe was able to avert a walk-out last November by simply calling off a scheduled strike date. He told the workers at that time that the company could not afford to pay more than the scale then in operation.

The international president was slated to issue a "definite statement on the strike status" upon his arrival here from Toledo, Ohio, where he has been busy averting a strike of glass workers in the Libby-Owens-Ford plants in Toledo and Owensboro, Ohio, originally scheduled for this week.

# Conviction of Three Reversed on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 31.—Mass pressure has forced the appellate court to reverse the convictions of Elaine Black, Joseph Wilson and Harry Jackson, leaders in the San Francisco waterfront and general strike last summer.

The decision stated that these defendants, arrested in the vigilante raids on workers' headquarters and homes, were convicted solely of membership in the Communist Party, which is not illegal, and were not convicted of vagrancy, the charge on which they were ostensibly tried.

# IN THE WAKE OF THE COPS



Scene after police with axes raided a dance at the Workers' Forum in Chicago. Thirty-four workers were seized, charged with being "inmates of a disorderly house."

# Police in Chicago Wreck Hall, Seize 33 at Workers' Forum

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Chicago police raided the West Side Workers Forum located at 1118 West Madison Avenue, clubbed the assembled workers while a dance was in progress, smashed the furniture, and arrested thirty-three workers. The three—three were held on trumped-up charges of "operating a disorderly house."

The police smashed heavy wooden benches, splintered chairs, tore a desk into fragments, scattered the refreshments over the place. They did not wreck the stove for fear of causing a fire.

The arrested workers were thrown into cells in the Maxwell Street Jail. A number were again beaten, especially Sam Boyd and Eric Frank. The hated head of the notorious Chicago red squad, "Red" Murphy,

# 96 Truckmen 1,500 Jobless Held in Strike Demonstrate At Fargo, N. D. In New Mexico

### Police and Vigilantes in Brutal Attack on Picket Line

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 31.—Ninety-six truck drivers have been arrested in a police and vigilante attack on the picket line in the strike of truck drivers, organized into local union 173 of the A. F. of L. The strikers are demanding union recognition and reinstatement of two workers fired for union activity.

Police used tear gas to attack the strikers' hall, which they closed up. Three hundred police and members of the fascist "citizens' committee," acting for the employers, were used in the attack on the picket line.

Miles Dunn, union official and leader of the strikes of the last few months here was absent after the strike was declared and during the most critical period.

The A. F. of L. Trades and Labor Assembly has stated it supports the truck drivers' strike, but is opposed to any general strike activity. The local press boasts that the National Labor Relations Board has supported the attack on the strikers in not interfering in any strike-breaking activity.

Protests against the brutal attack on the strikers should be sent at once to A. R. Bergensen, state attorney, Fargo, N. D., and to Sheriff Peter MacArthur, County Courthouse, Fargo, N. D.

# COTTON STRIKERS JAILED

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Two striking cotton-dress workers, Rose Wichert and Robert Bane, were arrested and many in the picket line before the L. N. Gross Co.

# 'Third Party' Silent on Plan To Aid Youth

### Self-Styled Defender of Chicago Young Vague About Program

By Ruth Crawford

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Newton Jenkins, head of Chicago's Third Party, has swanky offices on the bankers' LaSalle Street. He grudgingly gave a few minutes of his busy day to a representative of the Advisory and Action Committee, set up in Chicago to conduct a straw vote of youth between the ages of 18 and 21. The slogan raised is "Old Enough to Work; Old Enough to Vote."

Jenkins professes to have the interests of America's youth closest to his heart. He broadcasts weekly over the Chicago Federation of Labor's station, WCFO, "The Voice of Labor."

"You should have heard what I had to say about youth," said Jenkins, emphasizing the pronoun. "Why, I made a Communist speech about youth—Communist."

"So then we are at least agreed that the problem of youth is serious?"

"Yes, yes. But I don't like this non-partisan proposal of yours in connection with this straw vote of youth. I don't want to divide the fire. We're getting the youth into our third party; we'll concentrate our efforts."

"What's your program for the youth?"

He hesitated. "Oh, we have a program."

"Well, what is it?"

"We're bringing them in, drawing them in."

"But what is your program? For instance, what stand are you taking on the C. C. C. camps?"

"Why—why, what's your attitude? Are you opposed?" he asked incredulously.

"Naturally."

"Who? I suppose because you consider them militaristic?"

After assuring him that his supposition was correct, the interviewer asked him what stand his party was taking on the establishment of the R. O. T. C. in the Chicago schools.

"I can't go along with you on that," he said. "I know more about that than you do. You see, I'm an old army man myself, and that's not so bad."

"Not so bad? What's worse?"

"Well, starting for instance. They're at least getting fed, aren't they? No, I can't go along with you on that question."

"So it's all right, in your opinion, to make cannon fodder of these young Americans?"

He smiled, and turned the subject aside again by explaining that he was an old army man.

"But if you are an old army man, then all the more reason why you should oppose this militarization of the youth. Surely you've had a first hand opportunity to see through the lie back of this patriotic talk that kills the youth to protect the profits of big bankers."

"You should hear what I have to say about that over the radio."

Contrast this "old army man" and his lucrative law practice, with the Communist candidate for Mayor, 26-year-old Karl Lockner, Wisconsin University graduate, chemical engineer, who has taken his place in the vanguard of the working class. He and his Party fight for unemployment relief, for jobs at union wages, for an end to the C. C. C. and the R. O. T. C. an end to child labor, and for the right to vote for all over 18 years of age. The Communist Party is the only Party which has a program for youth. Support its candidates!

# Expulsion Move Fails In Philadelphia Council

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—An attempt to carry out William Green's order for the expulsion of Communist candidate, every single candidate in the Ward was objected to.

In the Eighth Ward, where George Racer is the Workers' concentration candidate, every single candidate in the Ward was objected to.

# Detroit Labor Attorney Sends Protest Telegram On the Automobile Code

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 31.—Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney and candidate for Judge of the Recorder's Court, today wired President Roosevelt protesting against the extension of the open shop auto code and demanding an open hearing on the code. His telegram follows:

"Detroit automobile workers greatly resent denial of their right to be heard on extension of vicious Automobile Code and protest vigorously against further extension without labor being given an opportunity to present views publicly. Workers insist on right to show inhuman practices of employers under code."

# 'OFF A CAPTAIN'

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—A Wisconsin gas station in Polk County, proudly exhibits a pair of army pants hanging on the wall, a relic of the days last year when the militia was sent against the milk strikers. This pair of pants is particularly noteworthy. "Them there pants came off a captain," the proprietor proudly says.

# PHILADELPHIA YOUTH MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—A preliminary conference of youth organizations was held here yesterday to plan a broad regional conference of youth organizations on March 8 and 9, to map a permanent program of action on social, economic and political questions.

# HEARST ONCE TOLD A DIFFERENT STORY ABOUT THE U. S. S. R.

### Editorial in 1930 Acknowledged Advances of Workers' Government—U. S. Workers Are Learning To Follow Soviet Example

By Bill Gebert  
District Organizer, Communist Party, Chicago

"The new government of Russia, succeeding that of the czars thrown into the discard as a result of the big war, has operated successfully, defying all Europe and incidentally flouting the criticism of our powerful nation for more than ten years. In a nation that was called bankrupt, he (Stalin)

has found billions of real dollars through development of industry and agriculture. Recently, in less than two weeks he spent forty million dollars in this country, buying agricultural machinery for the farmers. That is more than the United States Government ever spent buying anything for farmers, except in the unsuccessful attempt to corner wheat.

"These men, and others like them, supply the driving power that makes Russia successful in industry, and is transforming small, isolated, unprofitable farms into gigantic co-operative enterprises, with the most expensive and efficient agricultural machinery used anywhere in the world."

"These words are taken verbatim from an editorial of the Hearst-owned and controlled Chicago American of Saturday, Sept. 6, 1930. How different words sound in the Hearst papers of 1930 as compared with the staid, unscrupulous lying campaign against the Soviet Union today!

Correct for Once

In 1930 Hearst, in this instance, gave a more or less correct picture of what is taking place in the Soviet Union. Since these words were written, the Soviet Union has made gigantic strides forward. It has ended its first Five-Year Plan and entered into the second Five-Year Plan, further improving the conditions of the masses, further industrializing the country. Hearst, in 1930, also spoke about those for whom today he sheds crocodile tears:

"They [Bolsheviks] have held Russia united against the world. They have driven out invaders, including those whom they call 'traitors in their own ranks.' Yes, the success of the Soviet Union precisely depends upon 'driving out invaders' including the types of fascist Hearst and his colleague, bloody Hitler, and 'traitors in their own ranks,' the Trotskyite-Zinoviev group, because any toleration of white guardists, any toleration of the Trotskyite-Zinoviev group, would have made impossible the gigantic strides of building Socialism in the Soviet Union."

"The Hearst editorial ends with the statement: 'These men are worth watching. They are FREE FROM THE TRAMMELS OF TRADITION and believe that nothing is IMPOSSIBLE.'"

"If they can change the brutish, illiterate masses into educated, intelligent and progressive men they almost will have proved that nothing is IMPOSSIBLE."

Yes, the workers the world over are watching with admiration and readiness to defend the Soviet Union because the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the great Stalin, the true disciple of Lenin, made this success possible. And the howls of fascist Hearst upon the Soviet Union and its beloved Stalin will have no effect. They will proceed further "flouting the criticism of our powerful nation."

U. S. Workers Draw Lessons

More than that. The workers of the United States, from the experiences of the Russian workers, are also drawing lessons. They know, and in their minds there is the maturing idea of storming capitalism, and replacing it exactly as in the Soviet Union, by the dictatorship of the proletariat, which will put an end to hunger, misery, starvation, death from starvation, put an end to fascism and war in this country of ours, the United States of America.

Yes, the Communist Party follows the footsteps of the Bolshevik Party of Russia, concentrating Marxism-Leninism to America, preparing here, too, to achieve the very same aims, to establish a revolutionary workers' and farmers' government as the only way out of the present chaos and anarchy produced by capitalism.

# Cleveland A. F. L. Gives Support to Seamen Out on Strike

By Daily Worker Ohio Bureau  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Two hundred delegates representing all A. F. of L. local unions voted full support to the strike of the seamen at the last meeting of the Metal Trades Council in Cleveland.

The strike against forced labor of the lake front coast guard station for one dollar a week wages was called by the joint strike committee of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, International Seamen's Union and the Unemployment Councils.

Besides endorsing the strike, the Metal Trades Council pledged its support to the unionization of workers on all government projects to fight food labor.

"The demands of the seamen include 60 cents hourly wages, 40 common labor; the 30-hour week and trade union wages for skill work."

Ask regular readers to become subscribers of the Daily Worker

# Vote for Important Contest Announcement!

## ENTER THE DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THERE HAVE BEEN A FLOOD OF LETTERS in response to Mrs. Lora P's question—shall she raise her children in the Soviet Union to assure them a proletarian upbringing? Here is one of them.

"IN ANSWER TO MRS. LORA P'S letter in your column of Jan. 17, may I state that I have five little children. My oldest is only 11 years old. She is bright and has fine abilities so for years I had been hankering to send her and the rest of the children to the Soviet Union to be brought up right.

"THAT WAS ROMANTIC. Now I know better. In the bitter struggle we are waging for a workers' against a bankers' America, no small share of our energies should be devoted to countering and where necessary to supplement the public school education our children get.

"OUR CHILDREN ARE OF AMERICAN SOIL and should be raised here. I neglect some of my household duties, but I look the children's school books over very carefully each time new ones are brought home. I'm never too busy to answer their questions pertaining to social events. Working class mothers must guard their children against the influences of cheap reading material, trashy books, cheap radio stories. When my oldest girl gets a good book to read, I read excerpts from it to the younger ones. With the New Pioneer and Little Lefty to help me out, I have no difficulty guiding my children along the right path. They see none of the sensational gutter press in the house. They very rarely see a movie, and they are never snubbed as to their understanding. Difficult matters are simplified for them, so that they are rarely, if ever, sent off with a 'you wouldn't understand this' answer.

"WITH ECONOMIC CONDITIONS as bad as they are all around us, it's not difficult to give our children a working class upbringing, provided we keep educating ourselves continually in working class theory. We working class mothers can't keep pace with bourgeois women, who have servants and leisure. We have very limited time and energy, and must use every spare moment for education and Communist activity. LEAH A."

Of course this letter raises the question—how long can children be kept away from gutter sheets and cheap radio stories, and movie thrillers—that their friends at school talk of constantly. What is the thing to do then? I believe that working class education of children must be concerned with fortifying the child against these things. He cannot be kept away from them forever. What do you think?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2177 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 and five-eighths yards 39 inch fabric and 1 and one-quarter yards 6 inch ribbon. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and telephone number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Scottsboro-Herdon Fund International Labor Defense Room 610, 80 East 114th Street, New York City

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

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Speed-up and Negligence Offset Safety Preaching on Railroad

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill.—While preaching safety on all sides, the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad forces its workers to work under very hazardous conditions.

One inspector and one other are forced to work a seventy-five car train in as little as forty-five minutes. Naturally, they cannot examine every safety appliance on each car in such a short time. This not only speeds up the yard men, but endangers the lives of the train crews.

Not only this, but inspectors endanger their lives in the train yards because of inadequate protection. While the rules are blue flag by day and blue light by night, the switches

are not locked. This gives the switchman a chance to kick off cars which may run into the train and move it enough either to cripple or kill the inspector.

Switches should be under lock and derails placed on the rail for good protection. While shop switches are under lock and workers under one foreman are notified when switching is to be performed, other men who may be walking around looking for something, are liable to accidents.

We should demand two inspectors and two oilers for each train, and adequate time to inspect the trains. We should also demand that switches should be locked and derails placed on the rails.

Railroad Worker In Unity Appeal

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent CINCINNATI, Ohio.—There is a great deal of work that must be done in industry, railroading. We have been kept in the dark too long by the conservative leaders of our labor unions. Our union leaders have failed us, causing thousands to give up all interest in organized labor.

Thanks to the Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement. This movement has taken hold of the small spark of life left in the railroad unions, and the Railroad Unity movement will grow and put a fighting spirit in every one of our many railroad unions. Some day, in the not distant future, the real union men and women in our industry will take hold of these worn out organizations and run the industry on a paying basis for the workers, so to speak.

One of the reasons our unions have failed us is that we, the rank and file, have elected local and national leaders of our organizations, and the minute the elections are over, those whom we elect start to plan how they can advance their own interests with the railroad officials by using the confidence that we have placed in them.

They aspire for official positions and fill themselves like leeches on the rank and file. The result is that we the workers, and members of the railroad unions, are forced to work like slaves and made to like it.

The Grand President pumps our little local officials with Grand Lodge seltzer tactics and promises appointments and favors to them, and we, the rank and file, are given a good beating by our union officials. We pay them with high dues and assessments and they turn against us at every opportunity. We are in a terrible mess.

Protest on Fruit Dock Improves Sanitation

By a Marine Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Several weeks ago there was published in the Daily Worker a copy of a letter drawn up by a group of longshoremen on Pier 7, North River, of the United Fruit Company, protesting to the Commissioner of Health the unsanitary condition of the toilets on the pier.

Well, we have gotten results. The toilets have been cleaned up for the first time in months, if not in years. Furthermore, for the first time in the memory of any man on the docks, there is toilet paper there. Just a bit of protest gets results. However, we are going ahead to build a local of the International Longshoremen's Association on the dock and then we will settle our other grievances such as wages, waiting for the shape-up, chinee, etc.

Speak to your newsdealer; urge him to carry Daily Workers, or to increase his present order. Send his name to 50 East 13th Street.

'Whirlwind' Larson Tells How

This is how Whirlwind Larson does it.—Whirlwind Larson, of Chicago, ace subscription getter! "If you work consistently in getting subscriptions for the Daily Worker, it is the simplest thing in the world to do," he declares.

"Once workers start reading the Daily Worker, I have very seldom found them wanting to stop. "The first thing I do is list the prospects I have at hand, that are either given to me or that I pick up when talking to people. I visit them, find their attitude to the paper, and give them a copy to read. I spend a little time with them, explaining what the paper stands for. If they agree (and most workers do) I ask them to support it by reading it.

Starvation Relief Causes Violence

By a Social Worker Correspondent CHICAGO.—The fatal shooting of two social workers and the wounding of two other employes in a Chicago public relief station last Friday by an enraged client, who immediately afterward shot his mother and himself, emphasizes the increasing desperation to which the unemployed are being driven in the face of inadequate relief allowances.

This is not an isolated instance. Threats and actual acts of violence against case workers have been increasing in number, especially since last November, when food budgets were slashed by ten per cent and the staff was reduced by twenty-five per cent.

The causes for such violence are not difficult to discover. They are inherent in a relief system which provides starvation relief, is inadequately staffed, with resultant delays in investigations, stations police at the offices, conducts merciless investigations and suppresses organization of the unemployed.

The local bourgeois press attempted to raise the "red scare" in connection with the shooting. The slayer was labelled a "Communist." Workers know, however, that Communists do not believe in individual acts of violence.

The possibility of increasing violence against social workers has been given added impetus by this slaying. The unemployed, confusedly, have become bolder and more threatening in their attitude toward case workers. Their organizations, as the Unemployment Councils, being suppressed, they are resorting, through sheer desperation, to individual violence. It is important, then, to point out who is actually responsible for the slaying—the relief authorities and the capitalist system which they are attempting to maintain.

The rank and file social worker is merely a buffer between the unemployed and the relief authorities. It is his role to protect the pocket-books of the wealthy and still the wrath of the cheated workers. Many of them, conscious of their role, must continue because of the necessity for earning a means of livelihood.

But basically they are no different from the mass of workers, employed or unemployed. They suffer economic insecurity, are underpaid and overworked. As employees, they have, together with the workers, a common enemy—the employing ruling class.

It is high time that the unemployed and case workers ceased fighting each other. It is imperative that they unite in a fight for more adequate relief, adequate unemployment insurance, removal of police from relief stations and adequate staffs and decent working conditions for relief employes.

Both must unite in the abolition of the capitalist system.

School Boys Shovel Snow at 25c an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent PORTLAND, Me.—The last snow storm we had here gave the Portland Terminal Administration a chance to hire school boys to do the snow shoveling for 25 cents an hour.

Ninety per cent of the shovelers were minors. Of this 25 cents per hour pay, they deducted five per cent for the railroad employes, and two per cent more was deducted for the old age pension.

Last year the administration was paying 32 cents an hour for shoveling snow.



A. A. LARSON the names of other workers whom I can approach."

The Ruling Class By Redfield



"Get the hell outa here. D'ya want people to get the impression there's child labor in America?"

Ballad of the Cent Per Cent

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

The "Morro Castle" sailed away For New York she was bound—Death and destruction took her And then she ran aground.

The owners now did gather The profits and the spoils—The sharpened tongues lawyers argued and argued And laded out the oil.

Then sailed the ship "Havana" And she too came to grief—She pounded out her bottom On Martinellis reef.

The owners now were quiet You could not hear a sound, But kept their eyes on cent, per cent, The dollar and the pound.

She now the good ship "Mohawk," And too went out in style By some strange chance she was struck and sank, Men died from shore five mile.

Shows How to Fight Against Sales Tax

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—What do our working men and women do in regard to the sales tax? Are they resisting it? Or are they submitting to it? It seems to me that they are doing the latter. Well, then, is there any wonder that the rich trample upon us? Heats they don't have, and if we let them get away with every inhuman deed, why shouldn't they? But what a difference it would make if every working man and woman would follow my example. What do I do? Not much. I just don't pay the tax. How do I manage? Here are some examples:

I bought a few articles in a dry-goods store which amounted to \$1.70. "One seventy-four," the proprietor said to me after he had wrapped up a neat little package. "It is a dollar seventy," I said. "Four cents tax." He answered politely.

"I won't pay the tax." "What do you mean you won't pay? It's a law."

"I am against this law and I won't support it." "I'll tell you the truth I am against it myself, but what can I do?"

"Do what I do," said I. "don't pay." He smiled faintly, handed me the package and accepted a dollar and seventy cents.

The next battle was a harder one. It was in a small shoe store. A young girl waited on me. I bought myself a pair of goloshes at the price of one dollar. "Dollar and two cents," she said to me.

"You said it was a dollar." "Two cents tax." She pointed to a sign on the wall.

"I don't pay tax." "Why?" she said in utter amazement.

"Because I am against it." "Against it? Against help to the poor?"

"I am poor myself," I answered. "And if Mayor LaGuardia's heart bleeds for the poor, why didn't he tax the rich?" She was quiet for a moment. She seemed to be confused, then she said, "But if you don't pay it, we have to pay it from our pocket."

"Maybe if you'll have to pay it out of your pocket you'll do something about it too."

"But what can we do?" "Don't pay." Of course, she accepted the dollar for the goloshes. But my satisfaction was not in saving the two cents, but the several other customers in the store listened to what I said and might learn something by it.

NOTE Every Friday we publish letters from workers in the transportation and communications industries, railroad, marine, trucking, taxi, telegraph, telephone, etc. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Contrasts Individual Terror Versus Organized Mass Action

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill.—A machinist on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is faced with a probable life sentence under the Lindbergh Act, after being indicted on the charge of "attempting to extract from Daniel Willard and others a thing of value, to wit: employment of 1,500 men."

This worker, in desperation, had written a letter threatening the lives of four B. and O. officials if they did not stop lay-offs. Of course, this threat could not force the management to change its program of speed-up and resulting lay-offs, but it did land him in jail.

In contrast to this act of desperation, a representative of the Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement presented to a recent meeting of Local 478 of the International Association of Machinists a program which could get men back to work. The speaker proposed the election of a committee from the Lodge to work out a plan for fighting the speed-up by controlling production and also to list violations of the agreement. He further proposed that this plan be presented to the local board for approval with the view of taking all steps necessary to put this plan into effect, thus forcing the management to put more men to work.

Certain local officials, following the "do nothing" policy of their brothers higher up, willfully defeated this proposal by sidetracking the real issue (to put men to work) and injecting the "red scare." One of these officials was asked by the representative of the Unity Movement if he had any better proposals than these to make, so he sat down and said nothing more until the speaker had left the room. However, determined efforts of

grievances before the Relief Stations. This was an accomplishment in contrast to the "do nothing" policy of the "red baiters."

B. & O. CHIEF



President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Mr. Willard's wage-cutting, speed-up and lay-off policy has driven one of his employes to the point where he threatened Willard's life if the lay-offs continue. This employe was arrested and indicted.

certain brothers at the meeting pushed over a second proposal made by the speaker to elect a relief committee which would represent the unemployed brothers and settle

Telegrapher Asks Union's Name

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—It's got me. I am a telegraph operator working at 60 Hudson St., N. Y. C., and I am anxious to join a union.

Reading your correspondence page in a recent issue of the Daily Worker, I found three articles by telegraph workers. Now, all of these workers recommended the United Telegraphists of America, an independent union. I have never heard of the United Telegraphists, but I have seen time and again several pickets in front of 60 Hudson Street from the United Telegraphers of America (independent). This organization has been distributing leaflets, picketing, etc.

I would like to know which is which. Is it the United Telegraphists of which I never heard, or is it the United Telegraphers? Please inform me. I am ready to fight.

Editor's Note: You are right. The organization is named the United Telegraphers of America. We were mistaken in using "telegraphists."

Mechanics Paid Helpers' Rate

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—When the Rock Island Railroad Company started wrecking cars at the Gresham Yards, I guess that they thought the men were so glad to get jobs that they would be willing to work at any rate.

Some mechanics working here are from the 124th Street Shop and others worked here before the place closed down. They are made to use torches and do all the other work and are getting helpers' rates.

The Rock Island Association doesn't do anything about it. A few of the men are joining the Carriers' Union. That is what we need to do to force the company to give us our rate back.



Oh men may die in fire And men be drowned at sea— But do not halt the profits Of the Ward Line Company.

Bares Distortion Of N. Y. Times

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The New York Times of Jan. 28 carries a news item about the mass picketing at the Garfield Cafeteria, Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn. Workers have been on strike here for several weeks, and as a result of an attack by a police officer upon a Negro worker, I was arrested for protesting against her arrest.

In reporting my appearance before Judge Sabatino for admittance to bail, the Times says, "Dr. William Mendelson of 131 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, told Magistrate Sabatino that he was a customer and had taken no part in the disturbance."

This is pure fiction on the part of the reporter. My exact words were as follows, "Judge, if you saw a woman having her arm wrenched from the breaking point by a police officer, would you not protest?" To which the learned judge replied, "I would walk away."

On Jan. 28, I was tried before Judge Mason on disorderly conduct, interfering with the arrest by a police officer of the above described woman, was found guilty, and given a suspended sentence.

THE ART OF WHITE WASH



Scene at the Board of Trade Inquiry in London into the sinking of the S. S. Vestris of the Lamport and Holt Line in November, 1928. One hundred people lost their lives due to the greed of the company. The Vestris inquiry gave the cue to the inquiry into the Morro Castle disaster and will be closely followed in the present inquiry into the wreck of the S. S. Mohawk. In all cases the guilt of the shipowners has been completely whitewashed and their insurance money protected.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Lumbago A. D. Miles Heights, Ohio.—Lumbago is a symptom and means pain in the lower back. Thus, like headache, it may come from a variety of causes.

Stones in the kidney, or kidney inflammation, chronic constipation, an enlarged prostate in the male, or inflammations or displacements of the womb, and its adjacent organs, in the female, may present pain in the back as one of the symptoms. Even weak feet may so change the normal curvature of the spine as to induce lower back pain.

Usually, however, the cause is to be found in the regions which comprise the small of the back. This area is composed of five movable portions of the spine, known as the lumbar spine. Immediately below this, there is the immovable sacral bone, and below this the coccyx. Both of these form the lowermost immovable, or fixed end of the spine.

From the sacrum, sweeping around towards the front of the body, is the pelvis. At both meeting portions, at this sacrum and pelvis, are the sacro-lumbar joints.

The muscles about this region are tense, firm and strong. Tears of these muscles are not infrequent, and may cause long, continued disability. Add to this the fact that many large nerves spring from the spine at this region, and you see how carefully pain at this spot must be investigated. That is why sciatica, or more important, be forced the course of the sciatic nerve, is often an associated condition.

The bones and joints in this region may be fractured or dislocated. Oftentimes an X-ray will reveal just such a condition, which followed an injury long forgotten. Many people are born with defects or weaknesses of the bones of the lower back. The joints here may be infected from the teeth, tonsils, or sinuses. Tuberculosis oftentimes finds this a likely spot for attack. Poor posture, due to rickets, long standing illness or occupation may produce pain in the lower back.

The problem here becomes first the problem of illness anywhere, correct diagnosis. Since this often entails money, time and special straining by the physician, the sufferer is apt to stop his visits to the doctor, or more important, be forced to discontinue these for obvious financial reasons. Then the variety cuts, such as osteopathy or chiropractic, get a "play."

May we summarize by saying that pain in the lower back requires exact diagnosis if possible, and most cases are capable of such diagnosis, continued unremittingly, scientific search for the cause or causes, and complete co-operation between patient and doctor for relief or cure? Unfortunately, these standards are impossible for most of the people today.

Obviously, it becomes necessary and urgent that all workers demand that such legislation shall be passed which will enable everybody to get the best that science can offer for the cure and prevention of disease. Passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) and of the Workers Health Insurance Bill, will make possible such improvements in medical care.

Muscular Rheumatism

L. P., Minneapolis, Minn.—From your detailed description of your symptoms, you undoubtedly have a rheumatic condition of the muscles, generally referred to and classed as muscular rheumatism. This condition is very much aggravated by your nervous, irritable, high-strung state. Overwork, worries, and lack of outdoor exercise are important causative factors.

The rational approach to treatment is a complete, thorough physical examination to eliminate any focal pus areas either in the teeth or tonsils. If any abscessed teeth are found, they should be removed. Daily bowel movements are exceedingly important. You should drink eight to ten glasses of water daily. Exercise in the open air, such as possible. During your leisure time, be out in the open. Avoid drinking coffee, strong tea, and alcoholic beverages in general. Avoid spicy, canned, fried, fatty foods. Eat plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables. Local application of heat, either by means of a lamp, or if that is not possible, by a hot water bag, will often give you relief. Hot baths, followed by massage with oil of wintergreen, or camphor ointment, is very helpful.

Excessive Perspiration

A.D.—For excessive perspiration of the arm pits accompanied by an offensive odor, we suggest that you sponge the affected parts with a 2 per cent solution of formaldehyde. If this irritates the skin, stop using it. Alternately with this sponging, wipe the armpits dry and apply ordinary talc or cornstarch.

In New York, at a party given by Sarah Shore for Comrade Mary and Setzer, the latter made an appeal for the Daily Worker and \$10 were collected.

Subscription Blank

For the Medical Advisory Board Magazine

I wish to subscribe to the Medical Advisory Board Magazine. Enclosed find one dollar for a year's subscription.

Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State .....

Fourteen-Hour Day On Office Job

By a Worker Correspondent

IRVINGTON, N. J.—Recently I answered an advertisement for a position as bookkeeper and typist for the H. & R. Coal Company, 45 Brandford Place, Newark, N. J.

Mr. Bears, who interviewed me, told me the salary would be \$18 per week and the hours from 7:30 in the morning until 9 o'clock or later in the evening. So you see there are still plenty of offices where 14 hours a day are considered working hours. I thought your paper might be interested in knowing of this condition.

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IT WAS a day of blinding steel winds and icy pavements, New York had returned to the primitive, and looked more like a howling waste in the arctic circle than a big city. I drifted into a coffee pot and thawed out.

Some of the usual taxi hacks hung around one of the tables, forgetting their troubles. At another table were a bunch of cold, muffled-up men, drinking coffee and arguing over the Lindbergh case. They were from the snow shovelling gang that was fighting the storm outside the door.

Their noses were red, their eyes bleary and haggard. They looked exhausted, like men who have just run away from a battle that has been lost. Some wore rubbers, others wore leaky shoes stuffed with paper. They were dressed like over-stuffed scarecrows; some in two old patched coats, or sweaters; you could see they had put on everything they owned.

In their old threadbare clothes, with a cup of coffee and two crumblers under the belt, after months of bad, thin, imitation food, after years of unemployment, these men were out in the worst storm New York has seen for twenty years, shovelling snow.

Many of them were on the relief rolls. And the Mayor, who is straining every nerve to pay the Wall Street bankers their interest (this is what he thinks he is in office for), had forced them to go snow shovelling.

The papers said several men had died of exposure on the job. How many went to the hospitals with pneumonia or flu will never be investigated by the statisticians of Wall Street or City Hall. Human suffering is the cheapest and most commonplace thing in America today.

Somewhere in a steam-heated editorial office, a fat, boozey prostitute of a newspaperman was scolding and sneering at these people in the following editorial words:

"A lot of relief recipients, listed as ready for snow removal work as soon as there should be any snow, didn't turn out—because half of their 50 cents an hour snow removal pay would be deducted from their relief checks. Worse, a lot of hard-up men who have managed to keep off relief applied for snow removal jobs, but were turned away because relief people have the preference for these jobs.

"There is a widespread feeling that relief is one of the less successful features of the Fusion Administration; that the soft-bellied attitude of some relief officials is letting too many cadgers, fakers and born deadbeats get on the relief rolls and stay on them. When relief becomes more attractive than work, as in this snow removal episode, it is time for a showdown."

### Taunting the Unemployed

IT WOULD be a pleasure to meet the man who wrote this editorial, and make a try at the button in his loose jaw. Newspapermen are divided up into two camps; the hard-working, hard-pressed, decent variety, making the best of a bad job; and the willing flunkies and hirelings, the born scabs such as this editorial writer.

Is there anyone meaner and cheaper than the man who taunts the millions who must starve and suffer on relief, and wants them treated even worse than they are being treated? And he isn't even a banker, who might profit by such cruelty; but he is an editorial hack working for wages on a precarious job, here today and there tomorrow, a man who may be on the breadlines himself in a year. (I have met at least a dozen former newspapermen in the Bovey flophouses and Hoovervilles.)

### Little Flower LaGuardia

THERE was an Italian of about 50 sitting next to me in the coffee pot. He had brought along his lunch, a piece of bologna and a hunk of bread. He had bought a cup of coffee, however, and was trying to warm his shivering body with this tiny portion of heat.

He was short, haggard and bald-headed, and was half asleep. He took a bit of sausage and shut his eyes, then came to with a start. I offered him a cigarette, and he smiled and began to talk, hungrily.

"Jeez, I'm tired. Didn't sleep at all last night. I have a very bad knee. Fell down some steps last month and I'm still sick. Look at it."

He rolled up his pants and showed me his leg. It was a horrible sight, blue and swollen to balloon size almost down to the ankle.

"You ought to be in bed, instead of shovelling snow," I said.

"That's what the doctor told me," he said, "stay in bed for a month, keep the knee warm. But who's gonna give me my food, I answered him? Who's gonna go out and pick up wood for my stove? I lost my wife two years ago, and have one kid. Who will take care of her? So the doctor only said, you must stay in bed. I didn't want to come out shovelling but people said they would put me off relief if we didn't—no excuses for Mr. Little Flower LaGuardia. He is a Napoleon, that man, and will hear no excuses."

And while these starved men were shovelling snow in the bitter streets, at the Waldorf-Astoria an elaborate entertainment entitled the "Snow Ball" was being held in the grand ballroom for the benefit of a hospital.

Evergreen trees by the hundreds were strung everywhere, and there were long icicles of cellophane, and imitation snow drifts, with hundreds of imitation snow-balls thrown by the dancers. A vaudeville show was given, all based on the themes of ice-skating and skiing at St. Moritz, with imitation blizzards and fake moonlight.

**Ready February 5th!**

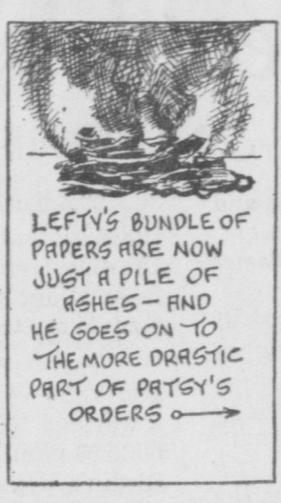
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### LITTLE LEFTY



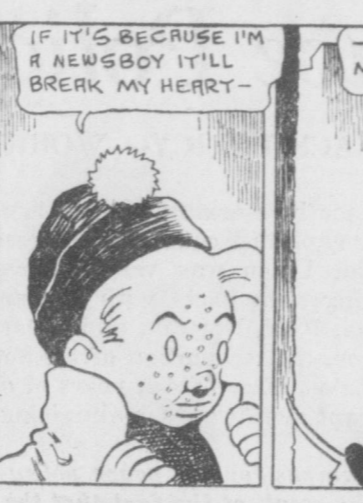
LEFTY'S BUNDLE OF PAPERS ARE NOW JUST A PILE OF ASHES—AND HE GOES ON TO THE MORE DRASTIC PART OF PRATY'S ORDERS



TO THINK THAT I WOULD TAKE A BATH ON ACCOUNT A GIRL TOLD ME TO!! I HOPE THE GANG DON'T HEAR ABOUT THIS



WELL NOW I'VE DONE WHAT SHE WANTED AND SHE'S GOT TO TELL ME WHY SHE SNUBBED ME



IF IT'S BECAUSE I'M A NEWSBOY I'LL BREAK MY HEART—



—AND IF SHE BREAKS MY HEART I'LL BREAK HER NECK!

by del

## WorldWideUnity Of Working Class Keynote of C. I.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XII, No. 1, organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International; 10 cents.

Reviewed by BEATRICE BLOSSER

THE first issue of The Communist International for 1935 contains a wealth of material on the developing struggle for unity of the working class throughout the world, and on the role and recent activities of international social-democracy.

"The Communist Youth of Spain at the Barricades," by A. Peres, analyzes the heroic struggle of the young workers of all political groups during the period of preparation as well as during the October revolutionary period itself. The story of how the clear political line of the Communist Party and Y. C. I. won over the hesitating Socialist youth is an inspiration to workers in every country.

The editorial, "For the United Front of Struggle of the International Proletariat," displays a vivid contrast in the point-blank refusal of the Second International and most of its parties to support their brothers in Spain. The editorial discusses the negotiations which Comrade Cachin and Thorez carried on for the C. I. with the representatives of the Second International and reveals how these Socialist gentlemen maneuvered to avoid joint action in support of the Spanish proletariat which was at that very moment fighting valiantly against fascism with arms in its hands.

### History of United Front

In the article by A. Martynov, "Citizen Vandervelde's Reply," new light is thrown on the history of the united front, with special reference to that old claim of the Socialists that they offered unity to the C. I. just previous to Hitler's taking power in Germany. In this article, Martynov provides a Leninist guide through the maze of words in Vandervelde's reply to Cachin's original proposal.

The bitterness of the Swedish S. P. leaders against the united front is forcefully exposed in the article, "The Role of Swedish Social-Democracy in the Second International," by M. M. One of these Swedish leaders, Vogt, berated the Second International for greeting the Spanish revolution, which he hailed, "breathes the spirit of the pure, naive barricade fights of last century."

The manner in which the Socialist workers forced the changing of the blanket decision of the Second International against the united front, by simply breaking the decision in country after country, is an object lesson to Socialist branches and locals here who find themselves hampered by similar decisions.

### Chinese Red Army's Fight

No. 1 of "The Communist International" contains a valuable article on "The Struggle of the Chinese Red Army against Chiang Kai-shek's Sixth Drive," by Wan Ming. There is also a section on the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Young Communist International which includes three articles.

This issue of the C. I. magazine offers such excellent material to all workers—Communists struggling for the united front, Socialists who wish to know just what their leaders are doing, and non-Party workers who have yet to decide which party to support—that its sale should be given a real push by all Party units and workers' organizations.

### NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED

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

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

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

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

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

## Jailed Fighter for Haiti's Freedom Calls for Support From American Workers

Young Revolutionary Leader Charged With Importing Arms and Munitions Into Haiti on "Incriminating" Evidence of Books and Papers

By LUCILE PERRY  
Colonial Department  
International Labor Defense

TEN officers armed with machine guns brought Roumain into Court!

The speaker was Antonio Martinez, a seaman who had come up to the National Office of the International Labor Defense to tell the story of his own arrest in Haiti and that of Jacques Roumain, youthful leader of the Communist Party of Haiti, recently sentenced to three years imprisonment, with whom he shared a cell. Martinez was arrested last August in Port au Prince, one day before the arrest of Roumain, when he went on shore-leave from a ship of the Columbia Line on which he had shipped from New York.

"They guarded him as if he were a wild animal," Martinez continued. He went on to tell of the farcical trial Roumain was given by the military tribunal. The young revolutionary leader was charged with importing arms and munitions into Haiti. This charge was made by Chief of Detectives Mode, who had investigated Roumain's home and gathered the "incriminating" evidence. It consisted of such explosive things as books and papers. "Roumain asked Mode if he found any arms. Mode said 'No.' But they sentenced him to three years at hard labor for 'introducing arms into Haiti!'"

### Just a Frame-up

"Of course there weren't any arms," Martinez added, "it was a plain frame-up."

Later Roumain won an appeal before the Court of Appeals. But the court was afraid of the military tribunal and upheld the decision. After the trial, Roumain was taken to the national penitentiary where he was held incommunicado for 85 days. He is still there, together with J. Jolibois, G. Petit, M. Collard, M. Hudicourt and two other political prisoners who were arrested shortly before Roumain and sentenced to two years hard labor and \$1,000 fine each for having printed and distributed an article from the French paper, "Cri des Negres."

I asked Martinez about his own arrest. He told me he had been met by detectives when he went off his ship at Port au Prince. He was a dangerous Communist, they told him, and hauled him off to jail. With the consent of the captain of the ship, they broke into Martinez' locker where they found two letters he had been asked to deliver in New York and some Haitian newspapers. Nothing more. But it was sufficient for the Haitian authorities to hold Martinez in jail for more than four months.

The day after my arrest, that was the day they brought Roumain in, the Minister of Justice visited me and asked who had written the letters. When I refused to tell, he threatened to have me lashed," Martinez said.

The next day he was visited by the Chief of Detectives who told him he would be kept in jail 20 or 25 years if he refused to tell who had written the letters. When Martinez still refused to tell, they placed him in solitary confinement and held him incommunicado for forty days. At the end of that period he was transferred to the National Penitentiary where Roumain was held.

I asked Martinez about conditions in the jails. For example, how are the beds? The question was a little too naive for him. He smiled patiently and pointed to his shirt.

### Sleep on Wet Floor

"This was my bed in the first jail. Forty days sleeping on a shirt on the floor! No one to talk with! In addition, I was cold, the windows and walls leaked badly and since it rained most of the time, the floor was constantly wet."

Martinez continued, "I the National Penitentiary things were much more luxurious. They gave us fibre mats to sleep on. For pillows, we used our shoes and for bedding, our clothes."

And the food—how was it? The seaman made a wry face. "As a special favor, they let me have the same food given the guards. But it was so terrible, I couldn't eat most of the time, so you can imagine what the regular prison food is like."

Roumain and the other prisoners managed to subsist only because

their families sent food to them regularly. Because of the filth in the jails and the fact that there is no soap, many of the prisoners have contracted skin diseases. There is a prison hospital, but not a drop of medicine in it.

### Thousands of Bed Bugs

The prison cells are alive with vermin. Martinez described it: "About ten thousand bed bugs and lice to each cell... but no cockroaches. There was nothing for them to eat. Or, perhaps the bed bugs ate them."

He told me that Roumain and the six other Haitians held with him had gone on strike December 20, refusing to see visitors in protest against the action of the authorities in compelling visitors to stay so far away from the prisoners that a conversation could be carried on only by shouting. All writing material and books had been taken away from the prisoners and they were permitted to send out letters only if they were approved by the warden.

When Martinez left, Roumain was very sick with malaria.

### Message from Roumain

Just before Martinez was released, Roumain asked him to bring the following message to the International Labor Defense: "I was arrested because I fought for the freedom of Haiti. Only mass protest, especially on the part of workers and intellectuals in the country whose imperialism oppresses Haiti, the United States, will force the release of myself and the other victims of the Haitian terror. I am sure that the International Labor Defense will rally every friend of freedom in the United States to answer our appeal for help."

There is widespread resentment throughout Haiti against the frame-up of Roumain and the other prisoners. Which elections approaching, President Vincent is especially alarmed at the proportions of the protest movement. A simultaneous fight in the United States would help tremendously in making the Haitian gentleman who carry out orders for Wall Street release the Haitian fighters for the freedom of Haiti.

## Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

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.

### CHAPTER III. Teachings of Lenin

#### VIII.

AT the center of Lenin's teaching on the tactics and organization of the revolution is the conception of the party, or conscious and organized vanguard of the working class. This conception reaches development far more complete than was possible in the epoch of Marx. In the period of the proletarian revolution the workers' revolutionary party or Communist Party has to face enormously more developed tasks than in the preceding epoch. The party requires to be "the organized political lever by means of which the more advanced section of the working class leads the whole proletarian and semi-proletarian mass" ("Theses of the Second Congress of the Communist International").

The essence of the conception of the party is the conception of leadership; not leadership by a handful of individuals, but leadership by an organic section of the working class, the most conscious revolutionary section, fighting in the front rank and leading the entire struggle, both before the revolution, during the revolution, and after the revolution.

Without such leadership to unify and guide the struggle the forces of the workers are inevitably defeated by the highly organized and centralized forces of the bourgeoisie and of the bourgeois state. The working class, in order to conquer, requires to develop a Communist Party.

In order to be able to accomplish this task of leadership, the Communist Party requires to unite within its ranks all the most conscious, revolutionary, active, self-sacrificing workers; to be based on clear revolutionary theory with constant critical alertness to the situation; to be closely united with the mass of the workers and with all the exploited masses; to combine the strongest centralized discipline as a fighting organization

with democracy in the election and control of higher organs and conscious participation of every member in the formulation and discussion of policy. This in turn requires corresponding forms of organization, the basing of the party primarily in the factories, the strongholds of the industrial working class, and in the mass organizations of the trade unions, etc.

THIS experience and guidance covers a series of problems, centering round the relationship of the party to the masses, and the conquest of the majority of the working class; in particular, the role of the trade unions and the relation of the party to the trade unions and other organizations of the working class; the relation of the party to the semi-proletarian masses; the combination of legal and illegal activity; the utilization of bourgeois parliaments and elections, not for the purpose of spreading parliamentary illusions, but for the development of revolutionary working class propaganda and organization; the role of partial struggles and demands, of reforms ("by-products of the revolutionary class struggle"), or retreats and maneuvers; the methods of the fight against opportunism, etc.

The great part of these tactical problems, which come to the front and are of decisive importance for advance in the pre-revolutionary period, continue and develop through new forms also in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary periods.

(To be continued)

its tasks does not come into being ready-made from the moment of the formation of the first nucleus towards such a party.

The proletarian revolutionary party does not deserve the name until it learns to connect leaders, class, masses, into one indissoluble whole. ("Left-Wing" Communism, Ch. VI.)

The Communist Party is not the first, but the "last, highest form of proletarian class organization." It grows and develops with the working class and development of the working class struggle.

It is in this pre-revolutionary process of the marshaling and organizing of the working class forces, partial preparatory battles, crystallizing of the revolutionary vanguard and winning of leadership in the working class against the opportunist trends, that develop the multifarious problems of tactics of the pre-revolutionary period which Lenin worked out in close detail in the experience of the Bolshevik Party up to 1917, and thereafter transmitted this experience through the Communist International to the working class in other countries.

THESE experiences and guidance covers a series of problems, centering round the relationship of the party to the masses, and the conquest of the majority of the working class; in particular, the role of the trade unions and the relation of the party to the trade unions and other organizations of the working class; the relation of the party to the semi-proletarian masses; the combination of legal and illegal activity; the utilization of bourgeois parliaments and elections, not for the purpose of spreading parliamentary illusions, but for the development of revolutionary working class propaganda and organization; the role of partial struggles and demands, of reforms ("by-products of the revolutionary class struggle"), or retreats and maneuvers; the methods of the fight against opportunism, etc.

The great part of these tactical problems, which come to the front and are of decisive importance for advance in the pre-revolutionary period, continue and develop through new forms also in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary periods.

(To be continued)

## Theatre Workers' Problems Treated In New Theatre

NEW THEATRE, February, 1935. Published monthly by New Theatre, 114 West 14th Street, New York City. Organ of the New Theatre League, National Film and Photo and Workers Dance League. 10c on New York City newsstands.

Reviewed by ARTHUR DOUR

NEW THEATRE appears this month as the publication of the newly formed "New Theatre League," which supersedes the old League of Workers Theatres. This change, made possible by the exceptional advance of the theatrical front, is reflected in the new high standard set by the current issue of New Theatre.

The contents are led off by Black Taylor's "Broadway, Inc. vs. the Unions." An answer to Morton Eustis's book, "Bway, Inc.," Taylor's article is proof that the New Theatre League can now go beyond abstract political and dramatic theories to where these theories find root in the daily experience of theatre workers.

The concretizing of the theatrical struggle is noteworthy throughout the magazine. Tom Langley contributes an estimate of Will Hayes, who once suggested concerning "his criminal thing, the I. W. W. or what not," that "There is a remedy—it is taken against the wall—standing." Hayes' job as servant of the bankers who own the moving pictures, is to draw off the fire of "immorality" charges and to convince the more obtuse reactionaries that the Hollywood films are already a perfect medium for stultification of the masses.

"Waiting for Lefty," Clifford Odets' short play about taxi strikers, is printed in full. The play has already demonstrated its unusual merit in production by actors of the Group Theatre, of which Odets is also an actor-member. The characters, particularly in the Union Hall scenes, have an uncanny reality, and the play itself has turbulence, raffish proletarian humor, and a convincing scenic form which combines the theatre of action with the conventions of the minstrel show and the Arabian Nights Tales. In walking onto a labor-union platform Odets opens a new region to the American theatre.

HAROLD EDGAR aptly uses Broadway's own yardstick of professionalism in his analyses of recent Broadway productions. Like the other writers in New Theatre, he shows a growing responsiveness to the merits and admirable qualities of certain workers in the bourgeois theatre, as well as of certain phases of the theatre. An exception is his review of "The Children's Hour," which reveals the play's defects, but ignores the beautiful work of the director and the players.

Nathaniel Buchwald's review of the Artef's Broadway season reminds us that this forerunner of the Theatre Union has also produced three outstanding plays in succession. They are "Egor Bulishev," "Recruits" and "Dostigev." The Artef now faces a difficult transition period from amateur to professional standing, and from Chassidic to American proletarian ideology and methods of staging. The experiences of the Artef are important especially for those foreign-language groups which are overcoming their sectionalism and are entering the larger arena of the American revolutionary theatre.

Dancers will find the present number of New Theatre highly provocative. Edna Ocko's review of the Workers Dance League recital at Town Hall on Dec. 23, draws a line between dances intended for "the untrained eyes of thousands of people who have never seen dancing before," and those which are intended for the concert platform, whose developed audiences find the first type "crude and wearisome."

In the same number Emmanuel Eisenberg insists that most revolutionary dancers are still only "ladies" who display all the bourgeois-idealistic poses of the purple days of Nietzsche.

All these evidences of a concrete, informed and authoritative approach, combined with the regular news pages of united-front developments in the amateur groups, prove that New Theatre has become a real weapon "for the mass development of the American theatre to its highest artistic and social level."

### Wanted: Items from The Hearst Press

Readers are urged to send us clippings, cartoons and editorials from all Hearst newspapers—particularly items about the Soviet Union and the Communist Party. Indicate name of newspaper and date of publication in sending in this material. Address: Feature Editor, Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York.

## 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.

### Love of Country

Question: In his speech at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City, Earl Browder said: "We Communists love our country, with the same passionate love which Lenin bore for Russia." Does this mean that Communists stand for "nationalism"?—S. S., Chicago.

Answer: Communists are opposed to jingoistic nationalism as a political expression of the ruling class. They fight for the international union of all toilers into an International Soviet. But they are not opposed to a genuine love of country, and all that is fine and best in their country's culture and traditions. It is the workers who really love their country; it is they who, in Comrade Browder's words, are "the unchallenged heirs" to the revolutionary traditions of America.

Capitalists have no love of country. To them it is something to be plundered and ruined for the sake of profits. The American capitalists are selling munitions and other war supplies to the Japanese imperialists which will be used against American workers in the event of war. During the last imperialist war British soldiers were killed by shells sold to the Allied forces by the German munitions makers.

The capitalists do not love their country or its traditions. They will at any moment sacrifice them both for the sake of an extra dollar. Their jingoistic slogans are raised for the purpose of mobilizing the nation behind their plans for imperialist expansion and war. Against this reactionary nationalism Communists fight. They point out to the workers that to succumb to the kind of "patriotism" preached by the Hearsts and other capitalist jingoes is to aid in the enslavement of the working class. We must oppose the greed for profit common to the ruling classes of all capitalist countries with the international solidarity of the working class of the world. And to rescue our country from the disaster which the capitalists are plunging it into, the workers of the United States will employ the revolutionary solution that is not something foreign to American history, but represents the only vital and progressive trend in the American tradition.

## Short Wave Radio News

The SWRC of Manhattan has rented a large loft at 124 West 21st Street, two flights up, as a full-time headquarters. The meeting tonight will assemble at 42 Union Square from 7:30 till 9 p. m. during which time there will be code practice. At 9 p. m. those present will march in a body to the headquarters.

If the readers of this column have any odd radios or radio parts to donate to the club, it will be happy to call for them—just drop the club a postcard. There is also a sad lack of furniture, partitions and heating equipment—offers are anxiously welcome. At their next meeting, Brooklyn radio clubs are asked to take up the matter of helping to equip the Manhattan headquarters.

The national situation may be summed up as follows: one club in Manhattan, four in Brooklyn, one in Cleveland and one in Chicago. The last one has never chosen to write to us despite specific requests; there are new indications, however, that one is in existence there. We would be thankful to any reader for information on this club and on the radio group in the Hinsdale Youth Club at 588 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn; the latter also seems to consist of a shy bunch.

Another Brooklyn club meets Friday nights at the home of M. Starkopp, apt. D-3, 30 Bay 25th Street.

The Williamsburg club at 198-B Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn (the Workers' Handicraft League machine shop) meets Sundays, 4 p. m. At the last (second) meeting there were present one ham, two ex-hams and nine enthusiastic would-be's. The club is already indulging in code practice; they are sure to complete a short wave receiver by the time of the next meeting, and expect to go on the air in a short time with a small, single control (TNT) ckt TPTG job.

The American Youth Club radio group of 1813 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, meets Thursday nights. Last week, at their first meeting, 22 (twenty-two) were present. The equipment at present consists of a code practice set and a sw rcvr. An experienced commercial op is in technical charge.

### TUNING IN

- 5:15-WEAF—Ranch Boys
- 7:15-WEAF—Society of the American Stage—Dance
- 8:30-WOR—Katzman Orch.; Lucille Peterson, Songs; Chorists Quartet
- 9:00-WEAF—Lyman Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Songs
- 9:00-WOR—Hibilly Music
- 9:00-WEAF—Lillian, Comedienne; Perlin Orchestra; Cavaliers Quartet
- 9:30-WEAF—Bonnie Orchestra; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- 9:30-WEAF—Lillian, Comedienne; Perlin Orchestra; Cavaliers Quartet
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events
- 10:30-WEAF—Symphony Orchestra; Frank Black, Conductor; Mixed Chorus
- 10:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 11:00-WEAF—Dramatic Sketches
- 11:00-WOR—Dance Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Fernando Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF—Moodmaker Trio

# Behind U.S.S.R. Peace Policy Stands Mighty People's Red Army!

SOVIET PREMIER REVIEWS VICTORIES OF PEACE POLICY—WORKING CLASS OF THE WORLD SUPPORTS U. S. S. R., AND RED ARMY DEFENDING SOCIALISM

NOT the least thrilling and inspiring section of the speech which Premier Molotov of the U. S. S. R. delivered this week to the All-Union Congress of Soviets is his firm and clear declaration of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

It is a fact that if not for the Soviet Union and its struggle for peace the universal slaughter of another world war would now be taking the lives of millions of workers and their sons.

Step by step, Molotov showed how the Soviet Union has worked for peace.

The Soviet Union proposed universal and then partial disarmament, at Geneva. When this was rejected by the capitalist powers, the Soviet Union then

strove for peace by working for non-aggression pacts with as many capitalist countries as possible.

The Soviet Union was very successful in this policy, realizing such pacts with Rumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Norway, and France.

In addition, the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States, after fifteen years of open hostility, was a significant step toward maintaining the peace of the world.

*These triumphs for the peace policy of the Soviet Union were the result of the fact that the Soviet Union was building tremendous power in its Socialist construction, while the capitalist crisis was weakening the capitalist countries and increasing the antagonisms among them.*

Right now, the Soviet Union steadily offers

Japanese and German imperialism non-aggression and peace acts, which these two countries refuse to accept. Obviously, they are preparing to attack the Soviet Union the moment they think the time is ripe.

That is why the Soviet Union must divert part of its Socialist construction to the building of a mighty defense.

Every class-conscious worker will be thrilled by the report made yesterday on the progress in the military defenses of the Soviet Union.

The Red Army is a people's army, loved by the workers and peasants of the U.S.S.R. and the whole world. It can never be an imperialist army, for the simple reason that exploitation and private profit, the source of all imperialist aggression, have been abolished forever in the Soviet Union.

The working class is made happy by the report of the Assistant Commissar of War to the Soviet Congress showing tremendous increases in tanks, in submarines, in aviation, in defense fortresses, and in the size of the Red Army to 940,000.

The strengthening of the Red Army is the best guarantee of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, and a warning to all imperialist war-mongers that the 160,000,000 population of the U.S.S.R. stands united behind Stalin's slogan: "We do not desire any territory of another, but we will not give up one inch of our own."

The working class of the world is proud of its Red Army, and will stand behind it with revolutionary devotion if the imperialist war-makers hurl themselves against the Workers' Fatherland.

## Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1935

## LaGuardia-Strikebreaker!

MAYOR LA GUARDIA emerged yesterday as the leader of the employers' strikebreaking forces against the waterfront workers.

The employers are alarmed at the great fighting power displayed by the teamsters and longshoremens in their fight against the injunction. The longshoremens are already picketing against scab trucks. LaGuardia fears another San Francisco general strike.

LaGuardia, in secret conference with the employers' newspaper publishers, promised that his police would be mobilized for strikebreaking duty. He plans to break the strike under the slogan of moving food, fuel and newspapers. He knows this is an unnecessary slogan because the teamsters moved necessary food and fuel in their one day strike.

In his strikebreaking moves, LaGuardia has the staunch backing of Ryan, Cashal and Co. These A. F. of L. national leaders have pledged their best efforts to try to strangle the developing strike on the waterfront.

The waterfront workers must oppose the united front of the bosses with the solid united front of all the waterfront workers to prepare their strike under rank and file leadership. Through strike action the injunction can be smashed, union conditions maintained and the strikebreaking front smashed.

## For Every Reader

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND readers! A special committee, including Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbine, and George Wishnak, manager of the Daily Worker, has been set up to organize the drive for this goal.

In Wednesday's paper, a special statement from the Central Committee of the Communist Party was printed calling for action in this drive.

"In the Daily Worker is the strength of the working class," states the Central Committee. "The goal of 100,000 readers can be achieved. The Daily Worker shows the way to win strikes, to make the workers strong, united, and successful, so that they can march forward to victories and their final triumph. The Central Committee is devoting its major attention to increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker."

It is now the job of every Daily Worker reader to get behind the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

## Equality

IF YOU'RE a banker, that's different! So it seems from the action of Judge Donnellan in General Sessions who freed Philip Berardini, president; Michael Berardini, vice-president, and John W. Pulley, a director of the defunct M. Berardini State Bank, although they had twice pleaded guilty to charges of misapplying the bank's funds in 1928.

Every day is field day for crooked bankers and public utility magnates who rob millions.

The pirate Insull was freed despite a mountain of evidence against him. Kresel was likewise freed!

But Money is in jail.  
The Scottsboro boys are in jail.  
Such is equality while capitalists rule!

## Japanese War Moves

JAPANESE imperialism has been steadily moving inward, through Manchuria to the borders of the Soviet Union. It has been building military highways and aviation bases right at the borders of the U. S. S. R.

Now it is trying to force a military alliance with the Chinese government at Nanking for a joint assault on the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

Japanese imperialism watches with fear the growth of the Soviet power in the U.S.S.R. and in the Chinese Soviet Districts. This exploiting and plundering military-imperialist power also fears the rising revolutionary movement among its own workers and peasants at home. It sees its bankruptcy and doom approaching.

And it thinks that it can save itself by plundering the people of the Soviet Union. Its plans are a menace to world peace and to the workers of all countries. For solidarity of the workers of Japan, the USSR, and Soviet China! For solidarity of all toilers in defense of the Soviet Union.

## Build the A. F. L. Unions

THE organization of the unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. is now a key question for every militant worker. The strike wave is rapidly rising, with New York waterfront workers, textile, food and metal workers already on the battle front.

In the steel, auto, textile, coal, and rubber industries, the workers are preparing for large strike actions. If these strikes are to be won, the masses of unorganized workers must be brought now into the A. F. of L. unions.

William Green and his lieutenants will not organize the unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. His refusal to carry out the decision of the last national convention of the A. F. of L. to launch a drive to organize the unorganized steel workers is proof of this.

It is vitally important for every militant worker, in the first place the Communists, to take leadership in organizing the unorganized workers.

The A. F. of L. unions must be immediately built and strengthened into mass organizations, led by the rank and file, capable of conducting and winning the great strikes which lie ahead.

## Be Consistent!

WRITING in the Sunday Star of Columbus, Ohio, Richard Halliburton, writer of travel books, delivers himself of the following opinion of the Soviet Union:

"The mobs of people are the most hopeless looking human beings I've ever seen in any country populated by the white race."

But the very next week, this same Halliburton, writing in the Ottawa Evening Citizen writes this scathing refutation of himself:

"In Moscow a thousand university students with a wave of cheering flung themselves on the job of paving a public square, and without compensation drove the job through till it was finished. This marvellous team spirit among the young Communists, this eagerness to efface themselves in order to uplift the communal whole, brings a lump to one's throat and tears to one's eyes."

A liar ought to watch himself for consistency, Mr. Halliburton.

## Jingo Talk

W. C. HUSING, legislative representative of the A. F. of L. in Washington, testified before the "take-the-profit-out-of-war" committee yesterday.

And what is it that worries Mr. Husing who is drawing a fat salary from the dues of hard-working members of the A. F. of L.?

It is that "the presence of large numbers of alien Negroes and Japanese in the Panama Canal makes it the weakest spot in America's defense."

This is how an alleged representative of the workers in the unions takes his part in inciting war hysteria and chauvinism against Negro and Japanese workers!

## Party Life

Concentration Unit Aided Workers in Defeating Company Union

THROUGH the activity of the I.R.T. shop concentration unit, our Section was able to build a Party nucleus in the shop, around the first of last August. We are still few in number, but we have already gained considerable Party experience and have some achievements to our credit.

In the first place we realized that a Communist nucleus can grow only in proportion to the efforts it puts forth to bring the role of the Party correctly to the workers in the shop. How have we done this?

1—Shortly after the unit was organized, we began to issue our own shop paper, the "Red Express." In this paper we gave the Party position on the Negro question which had become a live issue through the work of the union; we answered the red scare; we exposed the Regional Labor Board, to whom the Transport Workers Union was appealing for reinstatement of workers fired for union activity. (They have since been reinstated because of the militant support of the Transport Workers.)

2—In addition, we distributed leaflets and platforms during the Election Campaign.

3—We are now arranging to have the Daily Worker sold near the shop at regular intervals. As a result of the correct position taken by Communists in the leading committee of the union, we find now that the majority of the workers are not antagonistic to the organization of the Negro workers in the system, and are against discrimination in the union, and that there is much less talk about Reds in the union. On these questions, we have won an initial victory.

But we have been most successful in our work inside the company union. We have been able to use the legal apparatus of the company union for the development of the program of the Transport Workers Union, which up to the present time has existed illegally. We agitated the workers who were disgusted with the company union to attend the meetings of the union and to fight for the demands of the workers which we raised in the union meeting. In this way, the workers voted to reject the agreement which had been signed by the delegates of the union with the bosses, for a reduction of hours, but no increase in pay, which was the real demand of the workers, i.e., the return of the ten per cent wage-cut. In addition, our proposal, to send a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, was accepted by the workers and at the very same meeting, two delegates were elected. We can be justly proud of this achievement.

However, it has not been an easy task to put over these measures, since the Company Union delegates have maneuvered constantly to railroad our proposals. Then, a great deal of caution must be used in agitating the men for they are not yet revolutionary and in order to be recognized as leaders we cannot afford to be too far ahead of them.

At the present time, we are working right and day to help build a real rank-and-file union in the shop, the Transport Workers Union.

## Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

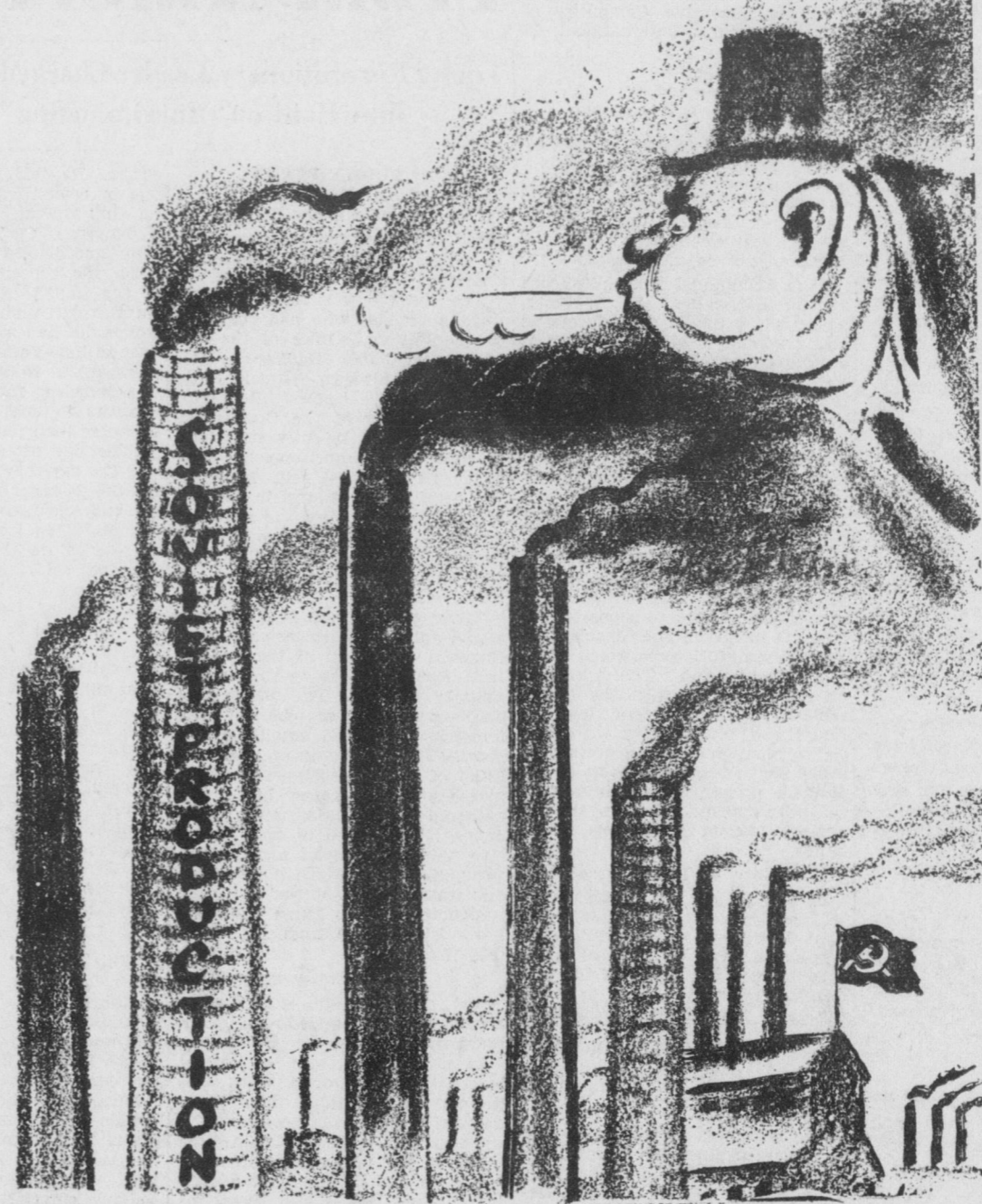
## Canadian Parliament Prepares to Adopt Strike-Breaking Bill

OTAWA, Jan. 31.—The Canadian Parliament today prepared to pass the most reactionary strike-breaking legislation, masked as an "unemployment insurance" measure, ever to be introduced in the western hemisphere. It is very similar to the Wagner-Lewis Bill, now pending in the United States Congress.

The passage of the bill would not only mean that the present unemployed of Canada would be left to starvation, but that those few categories of workers who do receive the "insurance"—and this for less than a year—would ultimately pay this sum out of their own wages while working.

## SMOKE IN HIS EYES!

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### Finds Flaws In Report Of Hauptmann Trial

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I am sending the following letter to you, because resentment among the comrades, especially among German sympathizers, to the way the news of the Hauptmann trial was being handled, made me conscious of the danger that lies in Comrade Allen Johnson's at times faulty position in reporting the trial. I would greatly appreciate it if this letter could be published in the "Daily."

Comrade Johnson's reports of the Hauptmann trial were, generally speaking, quite good. But certain slips towards a careless journalism is inexcusable. It is beyond my understanding how the Daily Worker could unobscure in its columns a barrage of unproved accusations and groundless assertions towards Hauptmann.

Our reports should make happenings and persons, as revealed at the trial, subject to a Marxist analysis. Hauptmann, whatever he is, is just a miserable product of a capitalist society. Let us picture him as such! But it is none of our business to slander him still more by bringing unwarranted charges against him. This we could very well leave to these gutter-sheets and the prosecution.

### Fascist Laws Grow Out Of Lindbergh Case

Gary, Ind.

Comrade Editor: It may have occurred to some people that the Lindbergh kidnapping has a deeper significance than appears on the surface. It has already resulted in a number of things among which may be enumerated the Lindbergh kidnapping law, changes in extradition proceedings, and denial of habeas corpus.

The connection of Hauptmann with the case, whether he actually

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.

kidnapped the baby or not, is immaterial. It is the higher-ups, the fascists, the reactionaries who are really responsible. Their scheme, namely, the abrogation of certain liberties and the passing of certain laws, has succeeded admirably. The path is clear for the instituting of open terror and the bringing of a fascism that will be a hundred times worse than even the German brand, for history proves that the American capitalists are particularly mercenary, merciless, relentless, and willing to do anything—and by "anything" is meant anything—for the sake of profits. Look at the trail of death accompanying the rise of Morgan and Rockefeller.

Up till the present time, my reading of the "Daily" was done by borrowing it from my neighbor, or buying it on the newsstands occasionally. The pleasure I got from reading each improved issue of the "Daily" was equalled by my dependence on it for a Marxist analysis of the news. At times, when I missed an issue, I regretted it, and thought of taking out a subscription. The special trial offer the "Daily" is running as part of the circulation drive has given me that opportunity and at a minimum cost.

In enclosing one dollar for a two months' subscription, I urge all part time readers to follow my example and subscribe to the Daily Worker.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

It is about time we American workers should follow the most effective lesson of the German comrades how to diminish publications of our enemy liars.

Stop reading them. I have been reading the Daily Worker for the last two years. I find it enlightening, encouraging, educational and most of all militant, a militancy that stays and develops with the reader.

Some of my friends argue that the secondary news which our paper does not publish, is important. Yes, it is important. But let workers start buying their paper in numbers as they do other publications and I will wager anyone that the Daily Worker will be the best all around daily the United States ever had.

A. S.

### Makes Sure to Get "Daily" Regularly

Ozone Park, L. I.

Comrade Editor: I have been reading the Daily Worker off and on for about two years. With mounting interest I have witnessed its development from a four page poorly printed paper to the present eight page New York City edition. It has improved technically by leaps and bounds, constantly added new features, and gradually increased its range of the news until now there is no comparison.

The pleasure I got from reading each improved issue of the "Daily" was equalled by my dependence on it for a Marxist analysis of the news. At times, when I missed an issue, I regretted it, and thought of taking out a subscription. The special trial offer the "Daily" is running as part of the circulation drive has given me that opportunity and at a minimum cost.

In enclosing one dollar for a two months' subscription, I urge all part time readers to follow my example and subscribe to the Daily Worker.

Peoria, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

I am sending one dollar in cash. Please renew my subscription to the Daily Worker for that much.

I am also sending in a clipping and pictures from the Peoria Journal. I hope you can write up the story that really goes with this "Tin Can City," as they call it, of the unemployed Peorians. You see how the yellow press described the pictures: "Life and Virtue Come Cheap in Tin Can City," and "Living Is Serious Business in Tin Can City." Do not forget that according to the local capitalist papers, Peoria is the bright spot of the country. O. S.

O. S.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### British Elections in 1935 A Third Labor Government? New Deal, Lloyd George Model

ALL political forces in England are preparing for the national elections to parliament, which every indication goes to show will be held late in 1935. This is equivalent in importance to the presidential elections in the United States and raises all the questions of the class struggle to a high degree.

The national government, headed by the ex-Labor Party leader, Ramsay MacDonald, who is his majesty's most faithful servant now, can remain in power until 1936, if it chooses. But they fear that dragging their existence on too long with drastic issues against the working class pending would endanger their grip.

Hence every move taken by the government confirms the belief set for the fall of 1935. For example, the national government has postponed the operation of its scheme for a sugar monopoly, for a beef levy, and for an egg board. The purpose of these schemes is to raise prices. The growing group does not want to enter an election with food prices going up. The by-elections, also, have shown a tremendous disillusionment with the national government which they do not want to mature for another year.

In 1935, also, the King's Jubilee will be held. The capitalist press, as well as the Labor Party sheet, the Daily Herald, will just owe loyalty and servility to King George. The leaders of the national government feel that this would be a splendid atmosphere in which to try to blur the main issues of advancing fascism, of war preparations, of attacks on the dole, and of lowering the living standards of the masses.

THE Communist Party is now thoroughly discussing how its tactics of the development of the united front against war, fascism, against lowering of wages and the dole, will be applied in the coming elections.

The London municipal election, as well as by-elections for parliament held out the strong perspective of the victory of a Third Labor Government. That this government would primarily support the program of British imperialism, as fervently if not more so than the Second MacDonald government did, is already clearly expressed by the results of the last Labor Party Conference at Southampton. There it was declared by the majority of the delegates that the Labor Party would support a war of "defense" of British imperialism. They fought against the left-wing's proposals of even mild "Socialist" measures. The leaders of the Labor Party pledged their loyalty to the imperialist program of the British slave-holders in the vast colonial empire.

A NEW element of demagoguery has entered the campaign. Lloyd George is getting into the limelight with a British edition of Roosevelt's New Deal. The way for this tripe was already well-paved by the British trade union leaders. They went Norman Thomas and Co. one bet-ter in praising the initial steps of the N. R. A. and all other anti-labor measures of Roosevelt in this country.

The trend of Lloyd George's pronouncements were definitely fascist. He wants to restore the "old war cabinet," in preparation for the coming war and to facilitate fascist developments in England. A similar proposal was put forward recently by the openly avowed fascist Mosley.

Besides establishing a "brain trust," Lloyd George wants to strengthen the existing trusts. He is for a reorganization of capitalist industry (a la N.R.A.) "to take into account the opportunities afforded by our colonial empire." He wants a heavy tariff weapon "to compel international free trade."

He makes promises to the workers that range so familiarly in Roosevelt's pre-election speeches. But in England the effect is to disturb the Labor Party leaders who see Lloyd George robbing their arsenal of demagoguery with which to catch votes. The aim is, of course, to prevent the pressure of the radicalized masses, backed by the united front projected by the Communist Party, from forcing great sections of the victorious labor candidates into the line of refusing to follow in the rut of the last two Labor Governments of unsavory memory.

Lloyd George's New Deal is really an auxiliary to aid the Labor Party, under the present sharpened situation of the class struggle, to hand the workers the good old American dirty deal.

## Required Reading for Mr. Hearst

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.