

# SERVICE MEN! STRIKE FOR YOUR DEMANDS

## Prices and Profits Rocket As U. S. Court Backs Inflation

### NATION-WIDE SLASH TO HIT REAL WAGES

#### Further Cuts in Value of Dollar Loom in Wake of Decision

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The spectre of new increases in the cost of living and a riot of profit-grabbing that rivalled the halcyon days previous to the 1929 crash, arose today as the Supreme Court, by a vote of 5 to 4, upheld the right of the Roosevelt government to violate the gold clause provisions in government bonds and its right to devalue the dollar.

Speculators, bankers, and investors rushed wildly into the markets, cheering and singing, as prices soared madly upward bringing a new golden rain of profits on the announcement of the court's decision.

The right of Roosevelt to cheapen the dollar and raise prices through inflation was upheld by the court in its ruling against two private claimants who demanded that they be repaid \$1.69 cents of the new cheap currency for every gold dollar that they had invested in government and private gold bonds.

**Approves Inflation**

The essence of the court's ruling was that Congress has supreme rights that take precedence over contracts.

The decision gives the stamp of approval to Roosevelt's price-raising inflation policy, and removes all legal obstacles to further inflationary cheapening of the dollar.

As a result of the decision, capitalist speculators and bankers all over the country leaped into one of the wildest speculative whirlpools seen since the days before 1929. Stocks leaped upward from 3 to 10 points in a torrent of buying.

As a result of the rush of buying orders the Chicago grain market, the biggest in the world, was forced to close its doors for fear of a "run-away" market, with the price of wheat soaring madly.

Other exchanges to close down, as speculators flooded them with orders to buy, were St. Louis, Chicago Stock Exchanges and Philadelphia.

**Prices Rush Upward**

Basic commodities rushed upward. Cotton soared more than \$1 a bale, holding its gains despite heavy profit-taking.

At the time of closing, the Chicago Exchange registered wheat up 1-2 cents, corn up 2-3/4 cents, and rye up 1/4 cent a bushel.

Abroad the dollar dropped rapidly, reaching \$4.89 in London, as the vision of further cheapening of the dollar rose from the court's decision.

The court ruled that in both private and government bonds, no loss had been shown by the suitors, and that chaos would reign throughout the business world if their action were sustained.

With this decision, the steady rise in the cost of living, which has been

### Knight Has No Answer To Scottsboro Defense

#### I. L. D. Attorney's Proof of Exclusion of Negroes from Jury Unassailed in Arguments Before U. S. Court — Recess for 2 Weeks

By Marguerite Young  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Attorney General Thomas E. Knight of Alabama today failed to give the United States Supreme Court a single reply to repeated sharp questions on the Scottsboro boys' plea that proof of the denial of their constitutional rights lies in the uncontroverted evidence that none of their race "in the memory of man" has served on a jury in the counties where they were convicted by all-white juries.

"The sum total of the State's case," Knight frankly admitted, "is that if there were no Negroes on the jury roll, it was not because of color."

Walter H. Pollak, retained by the International Labor Defense to argue the appeals before the obviously tense tribunal, unleashed a drumfire of uncontroverted evidence and legal precedents to prove the defense's case.

**Two Weeks' Recess**

"The case in its cardinal issue (the denial of Negroes of their right to serve on juries) is way beyond the need of further evidence," Pollak argued. "Half a century ago the fact of the qualification of Negroes for jury service was undeniably proved. . . . And yet in the Scottsboro case, 'it was proved without contradiction . . . not only that no Negro had ever served on a jury within a generation, but also that no Negro ever was called to serve on a jury.'"

The Supreme Court recessed for two weeks on the conclusion of argument by Attorney General Knight. As he neared his finish, one of the justices by inference indicated that the Court might sit again tomorrow—but Knight hastily urged, "Oh, no."

**Admits Marks on Rolls**

Attorney General Knight boldly admitted to the Supreme Court that the names of Negroes are customarily marked "Col." to show that they are Negro voters, on the rolls of voters in the State of Alabama. He did this in an effort to maintain that it is rolls of voters—and not lists of jurymen, as the defense showed, on which the spe-

### USSR FRIENDS' PAPER SEIZED BY U.S. AGENTS

#### Garden Demonstration To Score Government's Anti-Soviet Acts

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 18.—Two thousand copies of the special "Soviet Russia Today," broadside against the Hearst anti-Soviet drive, were confiscated by the United States Government here, it was revealed today, when Federal agents raided the home of Mrs. Marshall Lahey, organizer of the Friends of the Soviet Union in this city.

The Federal agents, working without a warrant, also seized a large bundle of copies of the current issue of "Soviet Russia Today" at the Lahey home.

This action, following closely on the Spokane, Wash., incident, when police surrounded the hall where Scott Nearing was scheduled to speak for the Friends of the Soviet Union and drove hundreds of workers away, was taken as definite proof of the beginning of a widespread campaign on the part of the United States Government to suppress all movements friendly to the U.S.S.R. following its breaking off of trade negotiations with the Soviet Union.

**Eleven Jailed**

The raid on the home of Mrs. Lahey was made after her husband, Marshall Lahey, was arrested with ten others for "alleged conspiracy to obstruct United States justice." The 11 workers were still in jail today after U. S. Commissioner George J. Eacock had ordered them held for the Federal Grand Jury in bond ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,500 each.

Among the group arraigned were Mrs. Irene Richardson, who appeared in court with her 15-month-old baby in her arms; Marshall Lahey, sculptor and former professor at Oklahoma City University; Harry Bender, A. J. Pitts, Olyn Heathcock, Lee Rakes, Mrs. Wilma Connor, Claude Nesbitt, H. J. Snyder, Thomas Cross, Allen Abston and John F. Neimish.

The charges against the 11 workers were based on their activities in protest against the arrest here, ten

### Thousands Picket Big City Buildings As Bambrick Meets with LaGuardia, F. D. R. Aides, Who Act to Bar Strike

#### Mayor Orders Strike Off in Building Not Covered by Award

#### PLEDGE IS SIGNED Strikebreaking Move Aimed at Halting General Walkout

While thousands of building service workers were striking in hundreds of buildings, James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32B of the Building Service Employees Union, pledged to Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady and Major H. H. Curran that there would be no general walkout of elevator operators.

The strikebreaking pledge was made public by Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon.

The statement of the Mayor on the pledge of the union officials follows:

"All strikes called against buildings claimed to be covered by the Curran award are to be called off forthwith, and no new strike will be called against such buildings pending the consummation of the conferences at City Hall.

"Arbitration agreements of November, 1934, are to be respected. No strikes will be called against buildings which signed said agreements and all existing strikes against such buildings will be called off forthwith."

"This ends the declaration and pledge given by the representatives of the union to Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady and Major Curran, and I expect forthwith to mean forthwith."

Mayor LaGuardia's statement and the pledge of the union officials were made toward the close of a hectic day in which the city administration had strained to the utmost to avert or to break the strike.

Beginning at 8:30 yesterday morning, conferences between the Mayor, union chiefs, real estate interests and N. R. A. officials have been going on at full blast.

#### Strike Demands

The Building Service Workers are striking for the following demands: Union recognition, no discrimination, no stretchout system; a maximum 48-hour work week, with the rest periods taken from the 48-hour period. Wages demanded are a minimum of \$26 per week for the lowest paid category on buildings from 13 stories up; \$23 minimum for lowest paid category on buildings from 13 to 18 stories high, and a minimum of \$20 for lowest aid category on buildings to 12 stories high.

#### Health Head UTILITY MEN HERDS SCABS VOTE TONIGHT

The Health Department officials of the city, following out Mayor LaGuardia's strikebreaking instructions were yesterday attempting to mobilize an army of scabs against building service strikers from city employees, under the hypocritical slogan of guarding "health." They are not concerned with the risk of accident by putting untrained scabs on the elevators.

City Commissioner of Health John L. Rice sent a telegram to the Building Service Employees Union warning that the city will enlist strikebreaking forces from among city employees.

The telegram of Rice, which the union officials made no comment upon and did not answer, said: "Be advised that the termination of elevator service in buildings over six stories in height used for residential purposes or the failure to supply adequate heat in any building used for residential purposes is deemed to be dangerous to the life and health of the persons residing therein. (Signed) John L. Rice."

That this slogan of "health" is issued to hide underhanded strikebreaking is seen in the fact that a newspaper man asked LaGuardia yesterday, "Don't you know that Bambrick has stated that one elevator operator is being placed in every struck building to operate the elevator in case of emergency?"

LaGuardia refused to comment because to recognize this statement would be to blast his whole strikebreaking strategy.

LaGuardia is not concerned with the health of the 200,000 building service workers who are demanding decent wages and conditions. He is concerned to save the profits of the Realty Board members and to smash the New York unions.

LaGuardia's strikebreaking mobilization began on Saturday. The health inspectors and other workers in the Health Department were called to the office at five o'clock Saturday afternoon to be ready to be sent out as scabs in case the strike started Saturday. They were kept waiting for more than an hour

#### Hundreds of Buildings Tied Up—Firemen and Police Mobilized

PICKETS MILITANT Thugs Hired by Realty Board to Terrorize Service Men

BULLETIN

At seven-thirty last night it was announced at union headquarters that LaGuardia had requested the union not to extend the building service strike during the night. It was made known at headquarters that this does not apply to Tuesday morning. It was also said at union headquarters that all those now out will remain out and continue picketing.

Despite courts at City Hall to spike the spread of the building service men's strike yesterday, latest reports from strike headquarters show that all strikers in the fur area and along Broadway near 2nd Street remain out on strike last night.

Thousands of building service workers walked out on strike yesterday tying up hundreds of Manhattan buildings. The strike spread rapidly as the day progressed, and soon included all buildings in the fur district, between Fifth and Eighth Avenues, from 14th Street to 33rd Street, Harlem buildings, and many buildings in the Broadway and 42nd Street area. Some of the biggest apartment and office buildings in the city were tied up by the walkout.

The strikers conducted militant picket lines, and many were obviously indignant when word came that James Bambrick had suddenly declared in the afternoon that the strike would be held in abeyance pending arbitration which will continue throughout the night. The strike continued in most of the buildings.

These thousands walked out on strike in the face of the biggest strikebreaking mobilization the city has seen. Mayor LaGuardia had mobilized all available police and firemen, and employees of the health and other departments to act as strikebreakers. Threats were made by the Realty Board to have the militia called, and the Realty Board mobilized an army of strong arm thugs and private detectives, many of them with known criminal records.

Will To Strike Strong

But the will of the building service men is making huge profits and which is displacing more workers with automatic machinery than any other industry.

Telegrams were dispatched by the Brotherhood to the Mayor, Regional Labor Board, and National Labor Board, declaring that unless steps are taken to reinstate the six suspended workers, the union will be forced to take direct action.

Mr. Toher declared that the appeals were made after every effort to obtain a hearing from the company heads was exhausted. The union followed all the motions which the company prescribes in such cases without being able to

### 7,000 HONOR DEAD MINER

#### Traffic at Standstill as Toilers Hold Funeral in Wilkes-Barre

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 18.—Seven thousand miners with their wives and children marched today in the funeral procession of Frank Petrowsky, of Larksville, who was killed by scabs last Thursday. Over 2000 cars followed the casket to the cemetery.

During the funeral marchers were making the proposal that the large crowd march after the funeral to the County Court House to protest the Valentine injunction, which orders the calling off of the strike.

**Many Busses Chartered**

The Unemployment Councils, Unemployed League and Women's Auxiliary units of the union took part in the march. Over 20 busses were chartered to bring miners from many regions to the funeral. Street cars made special trips to bring additional thousands to the cemetery.

A suggestion that officials of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania be the pall-bearers was rejected by the family of the dead striker. Workers who picketed with Petrowsky were chosen instead. Wherever the mass funeral passed traffic was at a standstill.

The latest move of the Glen Alden Coal Company to break the ranks of the miners is to organize the stores on its side. Grocery stores have sent letters to strikers informing them that their credit is stopped. In Hanover six stores agreed to stop credit. This has aroused the miners to a tremendous anger, and they threaten to boycott these stores and replace them with a pro-union store.

**Union in Session**

A meeting of the general body of the Glen Alden miners is in session today. The meeting will have to determine the attitude of the union to the Valentine injunctions.

### TROOPS SAIL FOR ABYSSINIA

#### Reinforcements to Swell Fascist Army in North Africa

ROME, Feb. 18.—Volunteers for the impending imperialist slaughter in Abyssinia packed the wharves at Naples today, while ships in the harbor sounded their sirens as they steamed for the Mediterranean. Battalions of troops—divisions of the regular army as well as of the reserves—continue to crowd the transport ships at every large port of the Italian coast. With a battalion which sailed secretly Feb. 10, the reinforcements to date have added 3,000 men to the colonial army of Mussolini's criminal expedition against the Negro nation.

Reliable reports here confirm a contract between the American Standard Oil Company and the Italian government, whereby oil tankers will supply the imperialists with fuel for planes. An attack by air is the only possible means by which Italy's colonial army might conquer the small Negro country. The Ethiopians have more than once declared that they would defend their country from invasion at any sacrifice.

Italy's northern frontier will not be left without a powerful army to guard against a move by Hitler to effect unity with German Nazis in Austria, it was learned today. However, in the predatory treaty concluded with France, Mussolini received assurances that for the duration of the drive against Abyssinia such a development would be prevented by French imperialism.

### Debt Accord Breakforeseen

#### Strikers Mass At City Hall

The breakdown in Soviet-American trade negotiations and diplomatic ties were deliberately foreseen and even provided for by the Roosevelt administration, Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent for the New York Times, admitted in effect in a special cable printed yesterday.

"In a recent dispatch from Berlin," Duranty confesses, "the writer laid the initial blame for the breakdown upon Foreign Commissar Litvinoff's failure to clinch the deal in Washington fifteen months ago. The writer now learns positively that his criticism was unjust."

The Times writer, long a middle-headed critic of Soviet affairs, nevertheless emphasizes that the United States government took the recent series of provocative steps against the Soviet Union, precisely at a moment "when two great nations, Japan and Germany, make no secret of their warlike plans and are arming at a feverish speed for a new Armageddon."

### Strikers Mass At City Hall

#### Five hundred National Biscuit Company strikers massed at City Hall Plaza late yesterday afternoon as the rising strike mood of New York labor asserted itself.

Demanding that Mayor LaGuardia intervene in their walk-out, the workers bore signs declaring that they had been locked out by their employers. The strike is now in the sixth week.

After being shoved from the Plaza by about two dozen policemen who came rolling up in radio cars, the strikers sent a delegate, Benjamin Benson, to negotiate with the Mayor's office for a meeting with a delegation.

Benson, who represented both the drivers organized in Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, was met by Captain John Harten, Police Attache to the Mayor. Explaining to the

### Attempt To Recruit Strikebreakers from City Employees

#### Special Meeting Will Determine Strike in Power Company

Strike action may be taken at a special meeting of Local 102 of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of Brooklyn, workers of the Edison Company, at seven tonight at Eagle Building, 307 Washington Street, to decide on the next steps, in protest against the suspension of six of its members for union activity by the company.

In answer to a letter by James E. Toher, labor representative of the Brotherhood, requesting that he arrange an immediate hearing, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday referred the workers to the Regional Labor Board. At the Board the case may drag on for months before a decision, which the company will undoubtedly disregard, will be made.

The mayor gave this answer at a moment when his entire attention was absorbed in mobilizing every city agency in New York for breaking the elevator strike, and if necessary a power workers' strike, in order to defeat the workers' demands.

**Scores City Threats**

Replying to the strikebreaking statements of Maurice O. Davidson, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, who stated that he has broad police powers to deal with the situation, Local 102 replied that it will supply power to indispensable public agencies. James F. Donegan, president of the local declared:

"Things have come to a sorry pass, when the head of a city department can threaten workers with policing their jobs, particularly in an industry which is making huge profits and which is displacing more workers with automatic machinery than any other industry."

Telegrams were dispatched by the Brotherhood to the Mayor, Regional Labor Board, and National Labor Board, declaring that unless steps are taken to reinstate the six suspended workers, the union will be forced to take direct action.

Mr. Toher declared that the appeals were made after every effort to obtain a hearing from the company heads was exhausted. The union followed all the motions which the company prescribes in such cases without being able to

### Anti-Negro Bill Fought in West

#### OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 18.—A bill against inter-racial marriages has just been introduced in the Washington State Legislature here. Aimed against the growing unity of white, Negro and Filipino workers in the northwest, the measure follows close upon the passage by the lower house of the Ott Bill, which would bar the Communist Party from the bal-

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### Nazis Behead Rival Fascists

#### BERLIN, Feb. 18.—A red poster with black type, with the word "executed" in bold face letters two inches high, was the first news received by the world that two women spies had been beheaded by Hitler in the notorious espionage intrigue between the two fascist dictators, Germany and Poland.

#### The secrecy of the entire proceedings and the medieval sadism with which the women were killed has filled everyone here with horror and disgust. Small groups gathered to read the execution notice, and silently and without comment left the scene.

However, it was not the murder of these spies of a rival imperialist power that brought sombre expressions to their faces. It was the knowledge that this fantastic butchery was typical of Hitler fascism, the silk hat worn by the executioner, the ancient hatchet used to chop off the heads of the women, the inquisitorial secrecy and brute feudalism, all of which have been used, and may still be used in the future to do away with anti-fascists and militant workers.

The spies had been sentenced Saturday by the "People's Court," the same executioner's tribunal before which Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, is scheduled to appear in the near future.

### Fibre Strike Firm

#### PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Twenty-five hundred workers mostly youth, of the Fibre Corporation of America, manufacturers of paper containers in Manayunk, remain solidly on strike despite threats of the firm to close "indefinitely." Beginning this morning picketing will be conducted at the plant regularly.

#### Building Service Workers:— All out on strike at once to win your demands. Further delay and arbitration will rob you of your demands.

All out on a general city-wide walkout of Building Service Workers.

The 200,000 Building Service Employees of New York City, if they come out at once on a general city-wide strike of all building service workers, can enforce their demands. The strike is already partially on. Thousands walked out, demanding union wages, hours and conditions. The building service workers, who are organized in the Building Service Employees Union (A. F. of L.), last Friday night voted unanimously for an immediate strike.

The building service workers have decided on their own demands; they have voted for strike.

Further delay will only aid the Realty Board and Mayor LaGuardia's administration to prepare their strikebreaking forces. Strike action will force

### Building Workers! All Out on Strike to Win Your Demands

#### —AN EDITORIAL—

the real estate sharks to give in to the workers' just demands.

Further useless arbitration will allow the Realty Board to recruit its scabs, will enable the city administration to take further steps to break up the strike.

Delay plays into the hands of the building owners. Delay weakens your fight and may lead to defeat. There has been too much delay already!

**The slogan of the Building Service Workers must be: Either the Realty Board meets the demands of the Union on wages, hours and recognition at once, or the general walkout of every Building Service Employee in the city takes place today.**

Mayor LaGuardia has used every strikebreaking measure in his power to defeat the demands of the workers. He endangers the lives of all tenants by mobilizing police, firemen and other city employees, ready to act as scabs to run elevators, although they have had no training at this hazardous job.

### Building Workers! All Out on Strike to Win Your Demands

#### —AN EDITORIAL—

Mayor LaGuardia from the very beginning has carried out the wishes of the employers, the building owners, the bankers. His "arbitration" board has given the Realty Board everything they want. LaGuardia has shown that his administration is the administration of the bosses.

LaGuardia is trying to use the force of his police, firemen, and other city departments, to force the Building Service workers to endure starvation wages, to undergo great hardships, long hours and rotten conditions. LaGuardia does this to try to save the profits of the building owners.

LaGuardia carries on his vicious strikebreaking under the slogan of guarding the "health" of tenants. This is a hypocritical cloak to hide LaGuardia's anti-labor action, his strikebreaking, his vicious union smashing acts for the employers.

LaGuardia, when told that the union is planning to keep one elevator operator available in each building in case an emergency arises, refused

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to comment. This statement of the union blasts and exposes LaGuardia's hypocrisy.

If LaGuardia were interested in the health of the workers, he would instruct the employers to settle, so that the 200,000 building service workers could have decent conditions, and guard the health of their families. But LaGuardia is interested only in the health of the employers. He is trying to cram the rotten settlement of his arbitration board—the employers' terms—down the throat of 200,000 workers.

James Bambrick, head of the union, is continuing his negotiations with the representatives of the employers, with LaGuardia, and representatives of Roosevelt. These negotiations, this endless arbitration and delay, is tending to isolate the strikers now out, is weakening their whole front.

If Bambrick continues this delay, he will be planning

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# Service Men, Strike For Your Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

vice workers to strike flew in the face of the intimidation of La Guardia and the Realty Board. Many of the buildings were struck without being called out by the main office of the union.

Last Friday night the workers voted for an immediate strike, and are impatient at the further delay called for by Bambrick.

David Ritchey, member of the Executive Board of the Union, declared late yesterday afternoon, when told that Bambrick had called the strike off:

"The union office is concerned we know of no strike settlement in City Hall. We are sending out pickets as before."

As the Daily Worker went to press, the bulk of the strikers were out and picketing was continuing.

Bambrick's statement declared: "The negotiations will go on the rest of the night. They will result either in a complete smash or a settlement."

From City Hall it was said by LaGuardia that an agreement reached there, in which Bambrick participated, guaranteed buildings previously mentioned in the former arbitration against the strike.

At the Empire State Building, 200 strike-breakers were standing by, ready to man the lifts the moment the regular operators quit.

## Demands Submitted

Officials of the Brooklyn units of the union today submitted their demands to realty owners on behalf of 80,000 men employed in buildings there and in Queens. Officials said the walkout might extend throughout every borough.

C. L. Brown, managing director of the Empire State Building, run by former Governor Al Smith, said: "Elevators will be operated at all costs. These boys (the strikebreakers) are tough and have broken many strikes. The elevators will run."

There are 72 elevators in the building. The strike spread rapidly as the afternoon progressed. The entire fur district began to pour out around three o'clock. Picket lines were formed from 28th Street to 34th Street, along Seventh Avenue, and one large building after another came out on strike.

The London Terrace, one of the largest apartment houses in the city, with 2,000 apartments, was closed up tight in the middle of the afternoon, marking the spread of the strike beyond the confines of the fur district. The London Terrace is located at 23rd Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

In Harlem 27 buildings were reported on strike, with most of the other buildings which had been out in Harlem signed up with union contracts before the day ended.

Other large buildings which came out during the afternoon were the Greeley Arcade at 131 West 30th Street and a large building at 333 Seventh Avenue.

The strike spread along Broadway from one building to another. Buildings struck included a 30-story building at 140 Broadway, and a large office building at 1410 Broadway. Burns' strong-arm men were active around these Broadway buildings.

David Ritchey, Executive Board member of the Building Service Employees' Union, issued a statement late in the afternoon in which he declared that elevator service is crippled in every building between Nineteenth Street and Thirty-third Street from the west side of Fifth Avenue to and including the west side of Eighth Avenue.

Scabs were being herded in various headquarters of the Realty Board throughout the city. At 54 East Eleventh Street, where some scabs were kept overnight, as well as strong-arm men fifty had been sent out yesterday afternoon. Detective agencies are recruiting these strong-arm men and scabs. They are being paid as low as \$3 a day for their dirty work. It was reported:

In Harlem, MacLeod, one of the leaders of the union, stopped the parade of Negro and white Building Service Workers at 150th Street. The parade was originally scheduled to go to 180th Street, along Seventh Avenue. MacLeod, who was sitting in a car with a loud speaker attached, spoke from inside the car and told the marchers to go home and stay there quietly. He thanked the police again and again for their "co-operation" with the union. "Show our co-operation with the police."

The officials of the union, carrying out instructions from the main office of the union, late this afternoon, with great difficulty, persuaded the 250 strikers at the big London Terrace apartment to return to work. The men went back, obviously dissatisfied with the union leaders' instructions. Many refused to put on their uniforms.

Only after an extended meeting and much pressure were they herded back to work by the union leaders.

One of the strike-breaking maneuvers of the employers was the calling in of the owners of dress shops who were circulating petitions demanding service, not of course, stipulating union service, and attempting to furnish an argument for the calling in of scabs and strong-arm men as strike-breakers.

A statement was issued by the union in the middle of the day which stated that the strikers which began in the morning were "unofficial" but that from then on all strikes would be official. The statement, issued in the name of Bambrick, declared the next step would be a general strike of all building service men in the fur district. The walkout in the fur district then began almost at once and spread to other portions of Manhattan.

At the same time Bambrick announced that the conferences between himself and LaGuardia and the employers would continue, beginning at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

# Green Hits Auto Code But Insists On Capital-Labor 'Partnership'

## Ignores Pressing Issues in Speech to Cleveland Auto Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Although he launched an attack against company unions and the Automobile Labor Board, in a speech here before 2,500 auto workers yesterday, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, insisted that capital and labor must maintain its "partnership."

Asking that differences and "criticism" be forgotten, Green called for unity in the organization of the auto industry into one great union and promised financial aid for such an undertaking.

Green "warned" the government that "it would be unfair to force the workers to strike in order to secure collective bargaining."

## Defends N. R. A.

The proposals for organization Green made hurriedly at the close of a speech, interspersed with radical sounding phrases, nevertheless he insisted that labor is bound to the N. R. A. and that the only complaint is about errors in administration.

Green painted a picture of widespread starvation and want all over the country, and said that labor's long wait for improvements has finally reached the point where patience is exhausted.

The results of the recent auto elections, he declared, were misleading. He called upon the workers present to fill out application cards to show that they are a "partner" through more representation on the code authorities.

## Labor's Patience Exhausted

Introducing William Green, Frances J. Dillon, of the United Automobile Union, declared: "We are here to advise, counsel and investigate whether you are ready to go out and stay out to enforce your right to collective bargaining."

Green, however, avoided giving any direct answer to the burning problems of the auto workers on the immediate establishment of the International Industrial Union and especially the economic demands that must be placed for the present production season.

## Building Workers! All Out on Strike for Your Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

ing into the hands of the employers, who want delay to prepare to defeat the workers' demands. Delay means that the employers will have more time to perfect their plans to break the strike. They will have a chance to rush in more scabs. The La Guardia administration will be able to organize its strikebreaking on a bigger scale.

So far these all important negotiations have been solely in the hands of Bambrick, the union lawyer and one or two others. Bambrick has not carried out the wishes of the thousands of members of his union for strike. His delay continues.

The members of the union should have the right to participate, through their own elected representatives, in all negotiations and agreements.

The strike, if it is to be effective, must be led by the broad membership of the union. To have a strong strike, it is necessary for the union members to hold shop meetings, to elect their delegates to a broad strike committee. A broad strike committee, elected by shop meetings and including every section and every trade must lead the entire strike, and have charge of all negotiations, if the strike is to be strong.

No strike settlement can be binding without a vote of all the strikers.

An immediate general membership meeting of the Union should be held to enforce the election of the broad Strike Committee, and to extend the strike to every building in the city.

The action of LaGuardia against the building service workers is the concern of the whole labor movement in New York City. LaGuardia, with his police and his city administration, is challeng-

ing the right of labor to strike for better wages, decent working conditions and union recognition.

Doesn't LaGuardia's action follow the deeds of Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, when he mobilized not only the police, the militia, but criminals and gunmen to defeat the demands of the workers there in the general strike?

The Roosevelt administration, which clamped a starvation, company union code on the auto workers, and then utilized its government machinery to head off a strike of the auto men, is also acting in this situation for the same ends.

Service men! Do not let the Roosevelt government working with LaGuardia hand you the dirty deal given to the auto men.

The entire labor movement of New York City must get behind the service men. The demands of the building workers are the concern of every union man, of every worker, organized and unorganized, of all unemployed workers. Every local union should immediately protest to LaGuardia against his vicious strikebreaking deeds. Declare your solidarity with the service men! Pledge your support for their strike! Every union man should stand shoulder to shoulder with the building service men.

LaGuardia's knavery, his anti-labor actions should arouse the entire working class of New York. Building Service Men! Either the employers must meet your demands immediately or there must be a city-wide strike. This is the only way to win your demands.

All out on strike! In this way, LaGuardia's strikebreaking service in the interest of the real estate owners will be defeated and the workers will win the victory in the fight for their just demands. Let there be no more delay. Act now!

thoritatively that the Commissioner of Public Health John L. Rice has issued orders to all health inspectors instructing them to report whether or not they can run elevators or fire boilers. Yesterday the inspectors called up from the field to make their reports, they were asked whether they could do these service jobs. Obviously this order emanated from City Hall as a result of LaGuardia's strike-breaking conference. The orders were issued orally.

The Daily Worker learned that the strikebreaking preparations are being made in other city departments.

The Brickmen-Broadway Building, 1385 B'way, where the walkout began, was heavily guarded by Burns detectives and Holmes detectives, armed with clubs. At least fifteen could be observed guarding the building. Service in this building was suspended by the strike. The Burns strong arm men are being paid ten dollars a day for their scabby work. Hundreds of workers were massed around the building.

## Promises Aid to Drive for Organization of Auto Industry

bor president concluded with the following:

"We offer you strength and prestige of the American Federation of Labor. You come out with us and we will go with you.

"I pledge we will put into the union treasury for organization work more money than you will send us.

"We propose to attack company unions. The Auto Board must go. We want to coordinate and prepare our work to secure for the auto workers the right to bargain collectively."

## Avoids Immediate Issues

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# UTILITY CASE TO BE HEARD

(Continued from Page 1)

even gain an audience with President John C. Parker.

The six workers suspended are all skilled operators, employed by the company from five to twelve years. They are Michael J. O'Sullivan, Frank Dunn, Thomas Carroll, Charles Ryan, Carl Paschman and Charles Peiton, all active union workers. They were circulating a petition among the company power station employees for a government-supervised election on collective bargaining.

The workers, whose efficiency was never questioned by the company, were transferred to the inventory department, with a seven dollar a week reduction. The company had previously made statements that the department will be shorted. When faced by a committee of the workers, Vice-President Woodrow intimated that the transferring was the beginning of a general move of this nature. This in effect means wage-cutting and a club for victimizing the active union workers. The company declared categorically that seniority rights are not considered by the company.

## C. P. Backs Workers

The Brotherhood of Utility Employees is an independent industrial union. The Brooklyn local as yet includes a small part of the 9,000 employees, but most of the members are concentrated in power stations, with the main station at 250 Hudson Avenue completely organized. The union has been recently conducting an active organization drive. There is a company union in the plant which is becoming very much discredited as it falls to even take up the burning issues facing the workers.

The Communist Party has a well-functioning unit in the company's plants, and its shop paper, the Power Worker, which appeared regularly for over a year, has a tremendous influence over the workers. The Party will put its whole strength into support for the fight.

## LaGuardia Rebuffs Men

Mayor LaGuardia, occupied with the task of breaking the growing walkout movement among the building service men yesterday, sent a curt wire to the Brotherhood of Utility Employees in answer to complaints of discrimination against union men, referring their cases to the Regional Labor Board.

The Mayor, who has plenty of time and energy, apparently, to work towards heading off or breaking a strike movement, didn't have the time even to make a gesture towards helping the suspended utility men. "I believe the Regional Labor Board is the proper governmental agency for your organization to present grievance," he wired the brotherhood.

The full text of the Mayor's telegram follows:

Mr. James E. Toher, Brotherhood of Utility Employees, 302 Brooklyn Eagle Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Reply your telegrams February sixteenth and seventeenth. I believe the Regional Labor Board is the proper governmental agency for your organization to present grievance. Regional Labor Board has the machinery to hold hearings, make an investigation and hand down its findings. I have just spoken with Mrs. Herrick head of the Regional Labor Board and she informs me that you have been advised that the Regional Labor Board will be glad to take up the matter if properly presented.

## F. H. LaGuardia, Mayor

Resentment against the strike-breaking attitude of the administration is growing in all the local unions. Particular indignation is felt at the statement of Maurice P. Davidson, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, that he had "broad police powers" to deal with the situation.

ments as strike breakers in case of a strike of building service employees.

"We believe that the scandalously low wages and long hours of labor of these men are in violation of any decent conception of the proper standard of living of workers.

"We think it illegal and unjust of the city to interfere as to break a strike in behalf of landlord interests under the pretext of protecting the health of the tenants. We reflect the majority of 1,400 lease holders of Knickerbocker Village in this strenuous protest against such repressive measures.

## Signed,

LAWRENCE C. PARKER, Chairman Tenants Committee.

## Auto Workers Put Pointed Questions to Green

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L. who is scheduled to speak here tomorrow, was challenged by the rank and file of the Automobile Workers Local of Wisconsin in a leaflet issued today to clear up his position on the auto code in the past and his relations to the United Automobile Workers' Union.

The rank and file called "for a change in policy" and the setting up of "an International Industrial Union of Auto Workers on the basis of real trade union democracy and rank and file control."

"We rank and file members of the American Federation of Labor," the leaflet states, "want to place the following questions to President Green regarding his position on the auto code in the past and on his relations with the United Automobile Workers' Union. We believe these to be fair questions which should be answered by Pres-

ident Green in his address to organized labor in Wisconsin.

"1.—Why did you endorse the automobile code in 1933 with its infamous open shop 'merit' clause?"

"2.—Why did you endorse the setting up of the Automobile Labor Board when every worker knew that this board would only serve the employers, and that its lack of 'neutrality' was just cover-up for the Automobile Chamber of Commerce?"

"3.—Why did you do everything possible to discourage strike action of the auto workers in the early months of 1934, when more than a hundred thousand workers were members of the unions who were prepared to strike?"

"4.—Why do you put so much faith in capitalist politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties instead of depending on

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(Continued from Page 1)

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# PUSH STEEL DRIVE Rank and File Movement Takes Lead as Many More Lodges Back Pittsburgh Program

(Continued from Page 1)

fit have joined the movement. Homestead Lodge unanimously passed a resolution protesting the expulsion orders and supporting the Feb. 3 program.

In the same way, the steel workers have shown a healthy reaction to the recent developments in Washington.

They understand that a major victory has been won by the rank and file in forcing the A. F. of L. Executive Council to take under consideration a drive in steel and the plans for it laid by the Feb. 3 conference. The fact that, for the first time in A. F. of L. history, that body failed to endorse the actions of an international staff in its fight against the rank and file, is in itself indicative of the movement's strength.

The visit of the rank and file committee to Washington was a successful one. The A. F. of L. Council was forced to instruct Green to hear the demands of the committee, due to the pressure of the rank and file. The expulsion attempts of Tighe were openly discredited before the whole country. The Executive Council was compelled, as a result of this pressure, to announce an impending organization drive in steel.

Not Fooled by Green

Green was instructed to bring peace back to the A. F. of L. by mediating with the rank and file, which Tighe once thought he had expelled, to "bring them back into the fold." But immediately the A. F. of L. president announced that his "harmonizing" efforts would be delayed until after he "settled" the auto situation.

But if the Federation chiefs think they have stalled off the rank and file as a result of a rude awakening. The militant leaders know and understand that "Green is just like the rest, just like Tighe or Lewis." As a result of this understanding, the rank and file is launching the national organization drive in steel on Feb. 23. As William Spang expressed it, when the news of Green's "instructions" was announced, the move was "only brought about through the pressure of the rank and file on the A. F. of L. Council"—and now the rank and file is not waiting on the A. F. of L. officialdom.

## U. S. Seizes Gold Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

months ago, of a group of unemployed workers.

Unemployed Pledge Support

NEW YORK.—While anti-Soviet activities continued here and in other cities, and the Hearst, MacFadden and the entire fascist press continued to print its anti-Soviet slanders, large workers and fraternal organizations rallied to the support of the Soviet Union by pledging their support to the monster demonstration to be held next Monday evening at 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden.

Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, issued a statement yesterday, declaring:

"The National Unemployment Council pledges its full support to the campaign against the fascist attacks on the militant organizations of this country, especially in the drive for breaking off relations with the Soviet Union launched by Hearst and recommended by the Dickstein-McCormack Committee.

"We call upon all organizations affiliated with the National Unemployment Council, particularly in New York City, to give their full support to the mass demonstration in defense of the Soviet Union at Madison Square Garden next Monday night."

Pointing out that the breaking off of U.S.-Soviet negotiations strengthens the forces working for fascism and war, Anna Damon, on behalf of the national executive committee of the International Labor Defense, said yesterday:

"We call on all of our members and affiliates to take their stand in militant defense of the Soviet Union. We call on all enemies of war and fascism and all friends of the workers' fatherland throughout the country to join in protest meetings and demonstrations.

"We particularly urge all I.L.D. members in New York to go en masse, with all their friends, to the monster demonstration in defense of the U.S.S.R. at Madison Square Garden next Monday evening."

George Molesey, state president of the Anthracite Miners, declared that he will be opposed to calling off the strike unless the demands are granted even though it may mean that more will face jail. He further stated that the phraseology of the injunction, such words as "restoring status quo," doesn't mean a thing to the miners.

Maloney's Plan

The position taken by District President Maloney and the union's attorney Mariani, is that the strike would be continued without violating the injunction, by simply taking out a writ which supersedes the one issued by Valentine.

Maloney's policy is considered an attempt to foster the illusion among the strikers that there is a chance for them in the capitalist courts. The miners in general are for a policy of mass picketing and demonstrations to smash the injunction.

Radio announcements in the Wamania section again ordered the striking miners to vacate company houses. During Sunday's sermons many clergymen lined up with the company, telling the workers to abide by the court order and return to work.

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# Knight Can't Give Answer

(Continued from Page 1)

cial designation was given to Negroes' names. Pointing to the red books containing the jury rolls, on which the defense contends that the names of six Negroes

# METAL UNIONS MAP PROGRAM FOR UNITY AT NEW YORK PARLEY

### Representatives of Four Jersey Unions Meet and Agree on Joint Organizational Drive and Joint Action in Several Plants

NEW YORK.—Delegates representing thirty thousand workers organized in independent unions in the metal and allied industries assembled here Saturday at the first meeting of the National Council of Independent Metal and Allied Unions. Organized on January 19 the Council registered, in the first month of its existence, considerable growth and influence in bringing about joint action of various unions and the organization of the unorganized and the improvement of the conditions in the trade.

The affiliation with the Council at its first meeting of the Connecticut State Council, composed of six independent unions, added 5,000 workers to the close to 25,000 registered in the Jan. 19 conference.

#### Many Organizations

The following organizations were represented at the Jan. 19 conference: Die Casting Workers' League of America; locals of the Radio and Metal Workers' Industrial Union from Camden, Harrison and New York; the Tool and Die Makers' Local from Philadelphia; New York, Connecticut and New Jersey locals of the Industrial Union and its National Committee; Mechanics' Educational Society of America (two New York locals); Tool and Die Makers' Club of Newark; Aircraftmen Federation; Electrical Employers' Union of Schenectady, N. Y.; Independent Sheet and Metal Workers' Union, of New York, and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Under the influence of the Council, representatives of four unions met in Newark, N. J., and adopted a plan for a joint organizational drive, joint actions in numerous plants for improvement of the conditions of the workers and even decided to establish joint headquarters. The organizations involved were: the Tool and Die Makers Club, the M.W.I.U., the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Similar action has been undertaken by groups of unions in various localities. Reports made at the meeting of the National Council clearly indicated that the formation of the Council has already influenced considerable unification of workers in various independent unions together with the membership of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. in a struggle to beat back the attacks of the manufacturers on the standard of living of the workers in the metal and allied industries.

#### For Joint Action

By a majority vote the Council also decided to urge the affiliated unions to do everything in their power to unite the workers of independent unions regardless of what industry they are from, in joint action in their localities against the united front of the manufacturers. Outstanding was the unanimous adoption of the decision for the honoring and exchange of cards between all the unions affiliated with the National Council.

While all the Eastern locals of the Metal Educational Society of America were already, either directly or through the Connecticut Council, represented in the National Council, the meeting decided to call on the National Committee of the M.E.S.A. to affiliate with the Council. The New York locals of the M.E.S.A. have reported that they are petitioning their national office with a similar request.

After four hours of discussion making amendments and additions, the council adopted By-Laws for the council, introduced by the delegation of the M.W.I.U.

#### Proposes Federation

The program proposes the formation of a "federation or association

## Put Petitions Over the Top, Gebert Urges

### Organizer Urges Final Effort to Insure Place of Candidates

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—In the face of the arbitrary decision by the Democratic-controlled Board of Election Commissioners barring twenty-six of twenty-nine workers' aldermanic candidates from the ballot, the Communist Party today called for an intensified signature drive to prevent similar treatment to candidates in the Mayoralty election.

More than 40,000 signatures have already been collected on the majority nominating petitions, William K. Gebert, Communist Party organizer said, but the number, he said, must be doubled to prevent the candidates from being ruled out by legal technicalities.

"Because of the splendid work of thousands of workers, Gebert said, 'We have almost the legally required number of names, but we must gather our strength for one final effort to overwhelm the Election Commissioners with signatures.'

#### Three Defeat Challenges

The three workers' candidates who defeated the challenge to their petitions in the Aldermanic elections which are to be held on Feb. 26, are David Young, Nineteenth Ward; Hans W. Pfeiffer, Thirty-sixth Ward and James Huffman, Fourth Ward. Young and Huffman are Negroes.

Among the candidates who were barred are three who stood an excellent chance of election. They are Russell Forbes, Thirty-fourth Ward; Brown Squire, Second Ward and George Racz, Eighth Ward.

A writ of mandamus has been filed in the Illinois Supreme Court to compel the reinstatement of the candidates on the ballot. Meanwhile an intensive write-in campaign will be conducted for Forbes and Racz.

#### To Concentrate in One Ward

The workers' campaign group will concentrate its regular Aldermanic fight in the Twenty-first Ward where Martin Miskerik, workers' candidate, defeated challenges to his place on the ballot.

A protest meeting is scheduled for tonight in the Eighth Ward in support of George Racz's candidacy, at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 9231 Cottage Grove Avenue.

All members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League, sympathetic organizations, and individual workers have been urged to report daily at the city election campaign headquarters of the Communist Party, at 101 South Wells Street or to their neighborhood campaign headquarters for the collection of mayoralty nominating signatures.

## Giant Fort In Singapore

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—Devoting a long article to the English imperialist base at Singapore, at the tip of the Malay Peninsula, the Sydney "Church Times" boasts that it is the most powerful naval and air station in the world.

First of all, it is protected by particularly dangerous ocean currents, the secret of navigating in its waters is jealously guarded by the British pilots, who alone have the right to pilot ships. The base is guarded by fortifications which have not their equal anywhere.

Giant pieces of artillery are hidden away, and exceptionally powerful searchlights illuminate the earth as well as the sky. Fuel reserves amount to 1,250,000 tons and there are two airplane stations. The "Church Times" does not mention, however, that military journals have often commented on the ease with which British fleets could sail to the Soviet Siberian coast under the friendly direction of Japanese imperialism.

#### Japanese Fortify Port

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—Japanese naval and military authorities are fortifying the port of Huludao (Southern Manchuria). Several forts have been built.

## FUN IN THE AIR



Instead of ordinary childish playthings, Soviet Russia gives its boys and girls parachutes and high towers off which to leap with them. Towers like this have been erected all over the U.S.S.R. and parachute jumping has become a favorite sport of the young workers. This picture was taken at the Park of Culture and Rest, Moscow.

## Feeling Is High Against Dubinsky's Plant Union

### Cleveland Joint Board to Vote on Motion to Reject Deal Made by I.L.G.W.U. President With Company for Separate Union

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—A motion to reject the agreement negotiated by David Dubinsky, international president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, with the Prince-Biederman Company, which in effect sanctions the company union, was made at the Thursday's meeting of the Cleveland Joint Board of the union.

The motion, which followed the report on the settlement terms by Abe Katovsky, local manager, was however held in abeyance until the next meeting of the board. Meanwhile the settlement is running fast against the arrangement made by Dubinsky over the heads of the local officials, which is unprecedented in the history of the union.

#### Forced Negotiations

The union after many years of effort had succeeded in forcing the Prince-Biederman Company, which employs 600 workers, to negotiate with it. All the cutters, the key department in the shop, and others had joined the union. The company, seeing that its company union faced destruction, appealed to Dubinsky to save the situation for them.

Disregarding the local Joint Board, and without even waiting for the arrival of Manager Katovsky, who was on his way from New York by plane, Dubinsky signed an agreement, establishing the Prince-Biederman company union as a separate local of the I.L.G.W.U., under the direct jurisdiction of the General Executive Board, to have nothing to do with the Cleveland Joint Board.

In handing the Prince-Biederman company union a charter, Dubinsky issued a statement, declaring that as far as conditions in the shop are concerned, the union has no quarrel with the company, and praised them as "ideal." It turns out that outside of the cutting room, the conditions of the Prince-Biederman workers are worse than those of any union shop. Wages in the company's contracting shops run as low as \$18.00

of the worker, a World War veteran, is reported to be in the undertaking establishment of Smith and Reisinger, 1900 Salem Ave., Dayton, Ohio. The dead man's brother, John Protosimiez is located at 2130 Burnside, Detroit, Michigan.

#### Attention, Detroit Workers

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Dayton, Ohio workers are asked by the brother of Paul Protosimiez to investigate his death in the Dayton, Ohio General Hospital. The body

of the worker, a World War veteran, is reported to be in the undertaking establishment of Smith and Reisinger, 1900 Salem Ave., Dayton, Ohio. The dead man's brother, John Protosimiez is located at 2130 Burnside, Detroit, Michigan.

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## Camden Labor To Hold Rally On Social Bill

### Congressman Wolverson Promises Endorsement Under Pressure

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 18.—A mass meeting to enlist greater support for the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), will be held here tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at 216 Federal Street. Representatives from religious, fraternal, professional, unemployed organizations and trade unions will speak.

The local action committee for unemployment insurance, which is arranging the mass meeting, is planning a delegated conference on March 10. This conference has already received the endorsement of Charles Hollspeter, president of the Central Labor Union of Camden; Matthew Jackson, member of the Trustee Board of the Colored Elks; Rev. Culbert G. Ruttenber of the Linden Baptist Church, and Frank J. Hartman of the Civic Association of Camden.

A conference was held last week between the local action committee representing many labor groups and Congressman Wolverson of the First Congressional District.

Congressman Wolverson stated that he considers the Roosevelt measure, the Wagner-Lewis bill, totally inadequate, and that the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, is the only measure that provides genuine unemployment insurance. He said, under pressure, that he would support the Workers' Bill if it is favorably voted out of committee and onto the floor of Congress, or if necessary, he will sign a petition to bring it out of committee.

## Todd Is Given Prison Term

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Louise Todd, Communist candidate for supervisor in the last elections, has been sentenced to one to fifteen years on each of three indictments, the sentences to run concurrently.

She is the first Communist to be given a penitentiary sentence as an outcome of last summer's strikes and subsequent activity. Seven other defendants will be tried later, the cases based on a frame-up charge alleging false affidavits in connection with ballot petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

Circulators of petitions must swear they saw each signature written, but it is a common practice to let signers take petitions and secure signatures. This is the first time the technicality has ever been declared a perjury.

The prosecution produced three witnesses whose signatures were on the petition for the Communist Party. Two of these witnesses readily identified their own signatures and said they knew they were signing a petition to put the Communist Party on the ballot. The third witness said he thought he was signing something else, but became confused on the witness stand.

The International Labor Defense, which defended Todd, has filed notice of an appeal. Among the seven others facing similar indictments, is Anita Whitney, who polled 100,820 votes as candidate for State Controller last year.

## Militant Worker Dies In Austin, Minnesota

AUSTIN, Minn., Feb. 18.—E. B. Ford, 78, former Communist candidate for Congress in the third district of Minnesota, has died here.

Arrested 38 times for his activity in behalf of the working class, he was indicted five times and served one and a half years along with his wife, in prison for his anti-war activities during the world slaughter.

Though Ford published a Socialist paper, the "Referendum," he was a devoted supporter of the Daily Worker from its very inception.

Save the coupons. Fifteen coupons and \$1 will get you a copy of "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck."

# JAMAICA BANANA BILL ROUSES RESENTMENT OF SMALL PLANTERS

### Sponsors of Bill to Subsidize Rich Growers Are Pulled From Platforms at Public Meetings by Infuriated Farmers and Laborers

By Special Correspondent KINGSTON, Jamaica, B. W. I. (By Mail).—Never in the history of the island colony of British imperialism have there been such militant demonstrations and struggles against the government's hunger policy as are now occurring around the present election campaign. Mass resentment is high against a proposed Banana Insurance Bill, designed to benefit the Jamaica Banana Producers' Association, which has ruined the industry, at the expense of the small planters and the laborers. At a meeting in St. Catherine, one of the sponsors of the bill, T. J. Cawley, of the Banana Producers' Association, was pulled from the platform by his infuriated constituents. He was finally rescued by the police.

Similar demonstrations have occurred in many parts of the island. At Lorrimer, Trelawney, police brutally attacked a demonstration, read the Riot Act and threatened to institute martial law.

The action of the police has been highly praised by the Jamaica "Gleaner," a conservative paper, and by Marcus Garvey, the latter declaring: "When I saw the attitude of the mob (most of whom were members of his own organization, the U. N. I. A.) I saw among the scenes of the car riot. I could see fixed bayonets and hear the sound of shots."

## Workers Bill State Parley Held in Oregon

### Delegates Put Demands Before Committee of Legislature

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 18.—After a four-hour session seventy-two elected delegates from twenty-four organizations at the Oregon Unemployment and Social Insurance Congress moved to the State Capitol building to place its demands before the committee on unemployment. Workers from jobless groups, A. F. of L. locals and farmers and veterans assembled at the Salem Labor Temple to face the problems daily confronting them and to organize support for Oregon's Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill as well as the National Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

Kenneth Fitzgerald, secretary of the provisional committee which called the Congress, made the keynote address, slashing into the fake "social security" measures being bally-hooped by the New Deal.

Dirk de Jonge, whose appeal from a seven year criminal syndicalism sentence is pending, reported on the National Unemployment and Social Insurance Congress. Harry Gross covered the legal phases of the Oregon bill, while many of the phases of the need for unemployment and social insurance were covered by reports of delegates.

Moving to the committee chamber at the State Capitol, the workers carried their struggle for adequate security before the legislative committee. M. Holmes, delegate from the Salem Painters' Local, A. F. of L., spoke in behalf of the rank and file of organized labor.

A permanent state-wide Oregon Committee for Social Security was set up by the Congress, consisting of twenty members, representatives of unemployed groups, farmers, organized labor and veterans, with Major L. A. Milner as chairman, and an executive committee of seven. Major Milner presided as chairman of the Congress and at the committee hearing.

## Philadelphia Council Mass Meeting Assails Sales Taxation Scheme

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—In carrying out the decisions of their fourth National convention which was held a month ago in Washington, the Unemployment Council local at 346 Christian Street here took up the campaign against the proposed sales taxes, issued a neighborhood leaflet, called the workers to a local meeting, and recruited fifteen new members into the Council local.

Immediately that Governor Earle announced his proposed sales taxes, the Council local issued their leaflet exposing the governor's "nine-point program" as one intended to drive the unemployed and the jobless into deeper misery. Seventy-five workers responded to the meeting.

A motion was passed with an unanimous and thunderous "yes" to protest to Governor Earle and to demand that he takes steps to bring the Workers' Bill before the State Legislature. Of the fifteen new members recruited into the Council local, six are white workers and nine are Negro workers.

## Newly Started Union May Close Factories In Biddeford, Maine

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 18.—Members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, here have voted unanimously to strike. The High Shoe Company employees are already on strike. The Saco-Marconson Company has announced its readiness to settle with the union. The Castle Shoe Company is expected to strike tomorrow.

This is a newly organized center. The spirit of the workers is high.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Labor Defender Concert and Dance Friday, Feb. 22 at Ambassador Hall, 1704 N. Broad St.; Nadia Chikovsky in a series of "revolutionary dances" well known to the entire Philadelphia area. Excellent orchestra. Tickets at 49 N. 8th St., Room 205.

### Grand Concert and Bazaar

Unemployment Council of Philadelphia, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 1 and 2 at Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Sts., Glenside, Pa. Entertainment: Puppet Show, Play, Dancing, Music, National Speaker, Sergei Radamsky and Maria Spadamsky. Proceeds for publication of newspaper for the unemployed. Adm. 35c for both evenings.

### Fred H. Gunser, Just returned from Soviet Russia, member of the Unemployment Council of Philadelphia, will speak on "The Latest Developments in Soviet Russia."

Also "Ten Days That Shook the World," the powerful picture of the Russian Revolution. German Hall, 927 N. 8th St., Wed. Feb. 20, 8:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly get this date open.

### Chicago, Ill.

Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of America is celebrating its 5th Anniversary at the Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 23, 8:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly get this date open.

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# To Be or Not To Be—Negroes

—By CYRIL BRIGGS—

To be or not to be Negroes! Around this question, about as aimless as that of which came first, the chicken or the egg, certain groups of upper class Negroes are conducting a widespread agitation.

These people have spun the theory that the oppression of the Negro people arises out of the race designation, Negro. It is this designation, Negro. It is this designation that degrades the Negro people, they contend—not the conditions imposed upon the Negroes by the lynch rulers.

As "proof" of their contention they point to the chauvinist distortion of Negro into "nigger"—a term correctly objectionable to the Negro people and to the revolutionary white and Negro workers. They trace the contemptuous "nigger" of the slave drivers to the Latin word "niger" (black) used by Portuguese explorers of the 15th century to designate the black people of West Africa.

They neglect to tell us, however, the source of "darkey," "coons." Surely these terms did not derive from "niger," but were exclusively the creation of the arrogant white ruling class of the old slave empire of the South for the people whose unquitted labor enabled them to live in idleness and luxury.

They seriously maintain that by dropping the racial designation, Negro, the Negro people can escape or, at least, lighten their oppression. Simply let Negroes stop calling themselves Negroes, and presto! their bonds will be broken! This is their magic formula, their slavish substitute for the national-revolutionary liberation struggle.

This fantastic theory has penetrated deeply into the ranks of the Negro masses. It has influenced even some class-conscious Negro workers. It has given rise to a confused babel of proposed substitutes for "Negro." These range from Afro-Americans, Ethiopians, colored people, etc., to the vague designation of "race citizens," "race men and women," advocated by the Chicago Defender and used in its columns to the exclusion of "Negro."

At least one Negro paper has adopted the still more vague designation, "Our Group."

**Outgrowth of Wrong Theory**

This theory is the outgrowth of another theory spun by Negro reformist leaders: that Negroes are oppressed and persecuted merely because of the color of their skin. In the same family is the reactionary myth (peddled by Dr. DuBois, Schuyler, etc.) of a solid white world unitedly aligned against the Negro people, and the idea of a mythical, non-existent "colored race" comprising all the darker peoples (the pro-Japanese Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, which is also known in some sections of the country as the Society for the Development of Our Own).

These false and reactionary theories clearly give objective aid and support to the imperialist oppressors of the Negro people. The object of their creators is to head off the rising resistance of the Negro masses to Jim-crow oppression and to divert their indignation into reformist channels harmless to the enemy. Another purpose of these theoreticians is to smash the solidarity of Negro and white workers which, under the bold, correct leadership of the Communist Party is developing in numerous joint struggles against their common oppressors.

**Deny Class Struggle**

These theories deny in effect the class struggle by lumping together the opposing camps of the working-class and its exploiters, the ruling class of bankers, industrialists and rich landowners. They serve to cover up the burning questions—the life and death struggles—confronting the oppressed Negro people, thereby hampering the national-revolutionary struggle for land, freedom, equality. They seek to hide from the Negro people the truth that they cannot achieve national liberation without helping and developing the proletarian revolution, just as it is impossible for the revolutionary white and Negro workers to overthrow American imperialism without the direct support of the Negro people.

These theories express the strivings of the upper class Negroes for a "solution" of the National Question within the frame-work of the oppressive capitalist system—a "solution" that would force the white capitalists to concede them a greater share in the Jim-crow exploitation of the Negro masses. Clearly such a "solution" would not meet the basic needs of the Negro people for land, bread, freedom, equality. The class interests of the upper class Negroes (landlords, business men, etc.) are inextricably bound up with the Jim-crow capitalist system. Unable to compete in the open market with the white capitalists, they can develop their enterprises only on the basis of the Jim-crow isolation and segregation of the Negro masses.

**(Tomorrow: Bourgeois Racial Theories)**

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

"YESTERDAY," writes L. W., "I met another Mother Bloor. It is impossible to fully appreciate the magnitude of such women until we meet them face to face. This woman's hair is white, but her back is straight and proud. She and her family, Italians, live in Harlem, where they are organizing the workers. She is also very active in a nearby Italian Workers Club.

"Besides her party work, she works on the outside for a living, to help support a husband and three grown sons. I hesitatingly ventured to question her.

"Comrade, my mother is afraid that I will be hurt, or sent to jail, because of the struggle. How do you feel about your own sons?"

"She turned on me with such fire. I was ashamed. 'If my sons had to die in the struggle,' she said, 'I could not help crying. But I would be proud. But it is better that we organize strongly together now, than think of what will happen later.'"

"SHE went on to relate what fascism had brought to the workers of Italy.

"In Italy," she said, "some people living in those old-fashioned water power mills heard strange splashing during the night. They went out to investigate and found wretched workers wading into the water to catch rats for food."

"Some time ago in Italy, she was invited to visit what she thought was a family gathering, but when she arrived at the house, she saw many strange faces, and people whom she knew were not related to one another. They asked her to read from a religious book on which was the picture of a saint, but when she opened the book, to her surprise and delight, it was full of quotations from Marx and Lenin, with a call for unity of all workers. This is how the revolutionary movement is spread in Fascist Italy.

"This woman was such a wonderful example of proletarian womanhood, and such a symbol of courage that I couldn't refrain from writing to ask that you give these unknown fighters space in your column."

MRS. KLEIN suggests that one thing women need to know so they will have more time for activity and for teaching their children, is ways of making housekeeping easier—time savers—how to clean the woodwork in the twinkling of an eye, wash dishes before you say Jack Robinson, etc. Which of you has found a way of doing household things that you think especially efficient and competent. If you have, you should share this with the rest of us.

TO MAKE the top of your pies shiny and brown—put one tablespoon of water into an egg white and whip lightly. Brush over the top of your pie crust before baking—and the result is a fine glaze.

There has been only one response to our request for real New England dishes. Someone has sent us a recipe for fish chowder which will print in a few days. Don't New England women cook New England dishes? Or is there only one New Englander who reads our column?

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# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Workers' Lives Endangered As Ford Rushes Production

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DEARBORN, Mich.—The mad scramble for profits is on in the auto industry. As speed-up in the Ford plants increases faster and faster every day, workers are being killed and injured to such an extent that the shop is beginning to take on the atmosphere of a battle ground of war.

Early in January two workers were severely injured while working at one of the panel presses in the Press Steel Building. The direct cause was the terrific speed-up and the failure to regularly inspect and repair the presses.

It is a common sight in Department No. 197 to see many men working with an arm in a sling or hopping around with a foot or leg in a heavy bandage. Sometimes you see them performing speedy operations with a bandage over one eye.

In one case a Negro worker got a piece of steel in one of his eyes. He went to the hospital. The doctor told him that the eye would have to be treated before the piece of steel could be taken out. A bandage was put over the eye and the Negro worker was sent back on his job without any recommendations. He had to operate a press which requires a very fast man with two eyes.

A typical example of the terrific speed-up and crowded conditions in the Ford plant is what happened at the press where the first operation on the right front fender is performed. Workers and machines are jammed together like sardines in a can. Quite often sharp edged, oily stock is piled up around them almost head-high. They have hardly space to walk around this press but still they are expected to work with the speed of lightning.

A worker at this press recently dropped his tongue into the die. He called to the worker who handles the lever to stop the press and he then reached with his hand to get the tongue. Before he could get his hand out, some one with a burst of speed had bumped into the operator who then fell against the lever. The press came down and the

workers' hand was cut off at the wrist.

Some time ago a four-inch bushing fell from the main elbow of the press which makes the first operation on the top left hood. The worker escaped injury. The bushing was put back. A few days later it fell out again, but the workers operating the machine did not notice it. Another worker saw it but did not know where it came from. Later some one passing by noticed it and knew where it came from. Then it was found out that the press had been in operation at a high rate of speed for three hours with the bushing missing. The bushing was put back but not very securely. This press is not operated right now with the bushing protruding out almost an inch.

Several weeks ago in this department a crash was heard and then a big noise. Workers were seen running and jumping out of the way of sliding piles of oily, sharp-edged sheet metal. They were running into the paths of those leading the presses with this sharp edged stock. It was a miracle that many of these workers were not severely cut or that some operator was not run into, forcing him against the press with the danger of having an arm amputated. It is very seldom in this department No. 197 that one can move more than eight or ten inches without colliding with a press in motion or pile of sharp-edged stock.

The cause of all of the above commotion was that a mammoth press, first operation side-left-hood, had failed. It could no longer stand the 24 hour six days a week continuous grind. One of its giant arms, weighing six to eight hundred pounds broke and fell, just missing two workers. On examination it was found that the arm had been broken for some time.

These incidents show that the company in its mad rush for profits, wastes no time or expense to inspect machines. A press is inspected only when it breaks down and then only the part that is broken is inspected and repaired in some fashion.

## Differential Hits Gary Switchmen

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—It doesn't make any difference in what department of the Illinois Steel Company you work, the bosses are always asking for everything you got and more.

Take the transportation department for example. The switchmen are making \$4.58 a day, while switchmen on the outside make from \$6.80 to \$7.45 a day.

Not only that, but on the outside they have five men in a crew, two men up and three men down. In the mill they have only two men in a crew. One man up, a combination fireman-engineer, doing two men's work for a lousy \$5.20 a day. The man on the ground gets only \$4.58 a day.

No matter which way you turn there is always somebody grabbing you to do something. You are always getting hell from somebody, the open hearth foreman, the yard boss, or somebody else.

Our only solution is to organize and build a strong A. A. here in Gary.

### NOTE:

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

## Leaflet Exposes Stool Pigeons

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The efforts of the workers to organize at the American Casting Company have been held back by the propaganda of the stool pigeons and company snicks.

A leaflet issued by the Communist Party Unit in the shop exploded the sentiment of the workers like a bombshell. The leaflet called the hands of Four-Eye Ray and Wess Morgan, stool pigeons. When Wess Morgan saw the leaflet, he exploded and gave himself away all the more as a boss snick. Four-Eye Ray admitted his guilt, laughingly trying to joke it off, but his joking fell awfully flat.

Some workers said that Johnson, the general super, read the leaflet, laughed and threw it aside. But these workers say that Johnson laughs, not at the leaflet, but at the men for not organizing and for submitting to his slave-driving tactics.

Because of the split sentiment among the white workers, the Negro workers are going to take matters in their own hands and organize under the charter installed some time ago. Some of the white workers have pledged to join with the Negroes. The Negro workers also say that they are going to strike soon regardless of the white workers. The Communist leaflet has whipped up the spirit of the militants and it seems that the snicks will not be able to hold things down long.

The Ruling Claw

By Redfield



"The cook says we haven't done a day's work for such a long time we're beginning to stink."

## Ford Uses Threat Of Lay-Offs

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—Production time is here again in the auto industry and I find myself once more on the production line of the Ford plant, which is becoming better known amongst workers as the mad-house. Every one of us can vouch for its being a slave-shop.

The operation I perform requires my handling a part that weighs close to 65 pounds. I now turn out about 400 pieces a day. This means that I must lift close to 13 tons on and off the machine every day. This means downright punishment for any human being and still they keep



on asking us for more production. When we ask how they can expect more from us, the foremen reply that there are lots more men on Miller Road who would be glad to get a job for \$5 a day. Only a few years ago, men were getting \$7 to \$8 a day doing these identical operations and not working nearly as hard.

Ford does not want to spend any money to improve conditions for the workers who make his millions, but he can find plenty of money to help enslave the workers even more. I want to say that we Ford workers are not going to stand for this. We are organizing to fight for \$6, for a six hour day, and to put an end to this hellish speed-up system.

## Worker Criticizes Shop Paper

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I am a worker at Stewart-Warner, Chicago, and a subscriber to the Daily Worker.

We had a talk about the brother, or cousin, of the Daily Worker. I mean the "Stewart-Warner Worker" that is given out by some Communist here. Most of the fellows praised the paper, some bawled it pretty hard, though, I must say.

Most of us like it. The men that write it sure know their stuff. Sometimes you'd wonder how they find all that out. They have put out one of the rottenest foremen, Davids; they have caused the company to at least make an attempt at preventing accidents. They have published many wage and other grievances and shown ways and means to improve our condition. When it comes down to brass tacks we have to admit that the company published the "Stewart-Warner Worker" precisely because they were scared of the effect of the "Stewart-Warner Worker."

But in spite of all the good qualities of the "Stewart-Warner Worker" it has serious weaknesses, too, and I want to point them out to you.

They had one where they said under two important articles, "Continued on page 6." And when you'd turn to page 6 you'd find a blank staring at you. The printing is poor, too, it should be type print. But what is the most foolish thing for them to do when they accomplish something in the plant, they let some big shot or the company get away with the credit. The company makes somebody "accident supervisor" and he takes the credit for what these fellows have fought for in the "Stewart-Warner Worker."

The fellows have worked hard and have achieved some unity and solidarity amongst the workers here. Along with Hilton and claims that he and his "Stewart-Warner" have made us a "happy family."

It is not that I want to bum-rap your fellows. As a matter of fact I am with them, and I'd give a dozen company books for one "Stewart-Warner Worker." But nevertheless, the weaknesses have to be pointed out.

## Season Lasts Two Months For Hupp Motor Die Makers

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—A clear-cut example of how the automobile industry "stabilized" employment is further supplied by the Hupp Motor Car Corporation. Just two months ago they set their die shop into operation, after a prolonged period of inactivity, and hired approximately 100 die makers. Friday, Feb. 8, a sweeping layoff had been ordered, leaving only a skeleton group on the job.

These men scarcely worked two months and were utterly stunned by the sudden action taken. In view of all the display publicity given the matter of stabilization in the King capitalist press, these laid off (all seasoned die makers) felt as if a bomb shell exploded in their midst. During this brief period, the company insisted upon working seven days per week, issuing passes covering Saturdays and Sundays.

Mr. Ogger, the foreman, had kept a very close watch at all times and an atmosphere of fear had been maintained to obtain the highest speed-up. Ogger is regarded as a pusher, not a man of ability. Although the Hupp people never employed women on punch press work before, this year a battery of punch presses is being run by women, driving men out of their jobs, who spent years at the plant. Another significant feature of a decided change in the direction of a lower standard of living, which already is unbearable, is the abolition of the individual piece work plan. The company served notice that from now on, the vicious group or gang work plan shall be introduced, which will enable the company to pay anything it pleases as there is no definite way of checking up one's earnings.

Service Men on the Job  
A flunkie, not a die-maker but

## A. A. Head Blocks Union's Growth

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Crawford, District Organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Alabama, has called another mass meeting of steel workers to hear such rotten labor fakers as Bill Mitch, district president of the U.M.W.A. and Walter Jones, Negro U.M.W.A. district official.

The steel workers are fed up with Crawford and his yellow fakery. The Blue Eagle Lodge, which is under his wing, has lost almost its entire membership. This lodge, situated in the heart of the T. C. I. giant steel mills with steel workers swarming in all directions, has done nothing to better the conditions of the workers. The steel workers have grown tired of hearing Crawford's speech, which he has repeated almost word for word since the workers can remember. Nothing was ever done in the union.

The Communist Party is having a struggle to get the workers to join the union because of the general disgust with the leaders. When a militant worker was invited by Crawford and file members to speak, Crawford always refused the speaker on the floor. When a militant worker told Crawford that was wrong with the union, Crawford asked him not to come back.

The steel workers are getting ready to do something about the miserable conditions in the mills and groups are forming that intend to go into the union and lower Crawford and his cronies. The rank and file coal miners are anxious to have the steel workers organized because the sentiment in the air now points to a giant strike of ore, coal and steel in the near future.

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

a so-called "barber," the company's stool-pigeon, openly and brazenly, during working hours, kept busy signing up men into the Hupp Motor Car Corporation (Company Union).



It was a sweeping layoff had been ordered, leaving only a skeleton group on the job.

The following is a quotation from the Articles of the Association, Article 4, page 5, section 1:

"Every member shall pay into the Association the sum of 25 cents per month, such sum to be deducted from his pay envelope and remitted by the Company to the treasurer of this Association."

In addition to this the Company charges \$2.40 per month for compulsory life insurance, also deducted from his pay check.

This is the manner in which the auto industry is being "stabilized." The Hupp Motor Car Corporation occupies a prominent position among auto plants at one time. Today it is merely a shade of its former greatness.

## One-Week Limit In Open Hearth

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—Speed-up is the order of the day here at the Illinois Steel Company mill.

Take the case of Tom Kane, labor foreman on the No. 5 Open Hearth. This fellow happens to be some kind of relative to W. P. Gleason, General Superintendent of the Gary works, and therefore has all sorts of pull with the higher officials. No worker can last with him more than a week on the job. For some reason or other he always turns the workers in to the bosses, blaming them for being slow.

What is the meaning of this changing the workers so often? By doing this, he thinks he gets more work out of us. By getting new men all the time on that particular job, he feels that he can speed them up more.

The reason why he can get away with this is because we are not organized in each and every department. We have the A.A. here in Gary, but it isn't strong enough yet to fight the bosses.

Whenever anything goes wrong because of the speed-up, they put the blame on the little fellow. In the yards of the Gary steel works, the engines are limited to eight miles an hour or 12 at the most. If you obey these rules, you are too slow for the open hearth boss. If you don't obey them, the yard bosses give you hell for disregarding safety rules.

You know as well as I do that there is no such thing as safety in the Gary mill. I don't care who preaches it; the only rule the Gary bosses know is speed-up and more speed-up. If you can't keep up with the pace, it's the scrap pile for you.

# Second Congress of Collective Farm Shock Brigaders

By Vern Smith

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—This is written before the Second Congress of Kolkhoz Udarniks (Collective Farm Shock Workers) Assemblies. The same unique election system is being used that characterized the famous First Congress of Kolkhoz Udarniks. Election is by merit. Those selected are the best of the best, those who have given the most to the country by learning and being willing to apply whole-heartedly the new methods which the collective farm system makes possible, work by brigades, use of tractors and other machinery, plowing of fallow land, more autumn sowing, weeding, struggle against losses of grain during harvest, and the fight for the improvement of live stock and increase in the numbers of cattle and horses.

New Methods, New Spirit  
The report of Molotov, Chairman of the Council of the Peoples Commissars, to the Seventh Congress of Soviets, concluded just before the Kolkhoz Congress assemblies, indicates the enormous successes of this new technique. In spite of the bad year, in spite of the world-wide drought which also affected some districts in the Soviet Union, there was an actual increase in the grain yield in 1934 amounting to 54,300,000 tons more than in 1933. Remember that the 1933 crop was the largest ever raised in Russia up to that time.

The new methods and the new spirit among the farmers also started in 1934 an increase of the herds of cattle and horses which had been diminishing during the reorganization stage of agriculture. The diminishing was largely the result of the resistance of kulak or rich farmer elements. These are now practically abolished, and 1934 showed a thirty per cent increase in sheep, a twenty-seven per cent

increase in hogs and an 8.5 per cent increase in horses.

To be one of the leaders in such victories as these is to be one of the heroes of the community, one of the honored people of the country—and to attend this Second Congress of Kolkhoz Udarniks is, like attendance at the first, a high honor. That is one side of the question. The other side is that those best fitted to plan the future, to arrange for the raising of the grain yield by 16.4 per cent in 1935 as the Second Five-Year Plan demands, are just exactly those who did best work and showed they understood the work best, in 1934.

So, throughout the whole country of the Soviet Union, kolkhoz has been competing with kolkhoz for the right to send a delegate to this congress, and within the kolkhozes one man or woman competes with all the others for the right to be that delegate. A close check-up is being made, and the victors will be announced and ratified at meetings of all the collective farmers.

Some of the contestants are already far in the lead. For example, the press reports about a certain Novikov in the Voronezh district. This man has won many contests in the past. He became so famous as the best leader of a brigade in his own collective farm that there was a special article in Pravda about him last year. Now he has been promoted to chairmanship (elected of course) of another kolkhoz which was lagging behind in production.

Then, there is another case which shows how the contest stimulates grain production in the whole community. The Collective Farm "For Communism" is certain to have a delegate. But at a recent meeting of the members it was reported that

And they decided to concentrate on the care of cripples, old people and orphans! Two claims have already been built in this republic.

Throughout the Ukraine and Caucasus the slogan has been raised for every village to have a maternity house, a special hospital for expectant mothers, a place where they can stay several weeks, amidst flowers, in rooms with white curtains and generally cheerful and hygienic surroundings. Of these maternity houses, 136 were already functioning before Jan. 1 of this year, and during 1935 1,080 will be opened in the Ukraine alone. Such village maternity hospitals are under the care of the Peoples Commissariat of Health of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, in other republics under the corresponding health department.

In the Khabardino-Balkarian districts just mentioned the November Seventh celebration had as one of its slogans: "Care for Mothers and Children!" and one kolkhoz painted on its walls: "Hold Up Your Children as a Banner!"

Achievements of Farmers  
Kolkhozniks are doing big things anyway—unusual things, which farmers never did before. In one village, Mischerina, near Moscow, a recent survey showed that about a hundred farmers' sons had become teachers, agricultural experts, doctors, or were engaged in other learned professions. One man, Koslov, had become the head of a poltodel in transport. A poltodel is the group of especially gifted and trusted Communist Party members sent into any industry to bring vigor, initiative, new energy and better leadership to it.

Another, Frolov, was head of a poltodel in agriculture. A certain villager named Sergeyev had become an engineer at Kuznetsk, coal and iron center. Kostilov, another villager boy, had become prosecuting attorney for a whole district. Two were commanders in the Red Army and one political instructor in the Red Army. At various times similar surveys of other villages have been made and published, always with such results as given for Mischerina.

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The exhibition was opened by Peoples Commissar of Education Bubnov, who indicated that plans would be made to bring the best of these farmer artists to Moscow for exhibition in the Academy of Art, and that their painters would be persuaded to go to country districts where several young artists are working to give them some help.

One dramatic feature was the ascent of Mount Elbruss, one of the two highest and most inaccessible peaks of the Caucasus, by a group of farmer sportsmen from the Krasny Elbruss Collective Farm in Khabardino-Balkaria. There were ten in the group, and they did it "in honor of the Second Congress of Kolkhoz Udarniks."

So, you see, the congress is attracting country-wide attention. What will it do when it meets? Its problems will not be the same as those of the historic First Congress. It is safe to say that the famous slogan issued by Stalin to the First Congress: "To make all kolkhozniks Bolshevik and to make all kolkhozniks well to do," will be repeated, but the reports will be on the extent to which it has been applied, on the progress made in various parts of the country. The kolkhozniks have firmly planted their feet on the path pointed out by Stalin.

The second congress will take up new tasks and develop new forms. It will revise the standard collective farm constitution, in the light of the last two years' experience and in view of the progress already made. It will take up the important problem of still further increasing the herds of cattle. It will evolve new ways of speeding the spring sowing, of rushing through the harvest and saving grain from spoiling, and still further technical improvements in agriculture.

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# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Muscular Development

I WILL show you how you can become a He-man in exactly seven days." So run the advertisements of the professional muscle builders. The ad is misleading; it does not mean that they will develop muscles for you within a week but that you will get an answer to your letter in that time. Bernard Macfadden, Atlas, Charlie Liederman, these are the chief exponents of this racket who will be exposed in HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the magazine of the Medical Advisory Board. A series of articles on physical education, now being prepared, will cover the subject from every angle. Besides exposure of the muscle building racket, there will be articles on proper exercises, correct posture, etc. One feature will be an analysis of the effects of capitalism on the human body, so far as physical development is concerned. A blacksmith will develop and overdevelop one set of muscles, a punch press operator another, a cutter still another.

These articles will explain the effect of the various types of industry and will, wherever possible, prescribe corrective exercises besides giving information on treatment of workers in these same industries in the Soviet Union. Take advantage of the special advance subscription offer of one dollar a year.

## Temporary Sterilization

A. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.: Tying the tubes connected with the womb is one of the methods used for permanent sterilization. Cases of pregnancy have been known to occur following such an operation. However, such cases are rare. A better method is one in which a part of the tubes is removed. In some cases where only a temporary sterilization is desired, such as in serious chronic diseases, the tubes are tucked in under the lining membranes in such a way that they can be released by a second operation, if necessary.

We, however, never advise such a procedure; first, because it requires two operations with the attending risks; and second, because we have harmless and effective contraceptive methods which are easily learned by most women. Operations on the tubes do not affect the body or the sexual relations in any way, because they do not interfere with the ovaries.

## Hay Fever

FROM your letter it appears that you have not yet had skin tests to find out what causes your hay fever. You must be sensitive to some substance, probably a plant pollen, which causes your yearly attacks. Skin tests will show which substance causes the hay fever. When this is known, a course of injections can be given before the hay fever season, which frequently (although not always) give a great deal of relief. You can probably have this work done at a clinic connected with a medical school in Chicago. If you have not yet tried this method, you should go to one of these clinics now so that when the season comes around you already will have had the injections.

If you need the adrenalin chloride injections you can be taught to give them to yourself, just as diabetics give themselves insulin injections. This must be done very carefully, the needle and syringe boiled, etc., and therefore, before you attempt to do it yourself, a nurse or a doctor should teach you the proper technique thoroughly. Usually 0.5 cubic centimeters (7 or 8 minims) of the 1 to 1,000 solution is sufficient, but the dose can be raised to one cubic centimeter (15 minims). This solution comes in little glass ampules. Instead of spraying your nose with adrenalin, try using a solution of ephedrine chloride in water. This usually has a more lasting effect.

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH AND HYGIENE  
Medical Advisory Board Magazine

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription

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City..... State.....

## A RESOLUTION

The following resolution should be sent to:  
Dist. Attorney N. McAllister,  
Att. General U. S. Webb,  
Governor Frank E. Merriam,  
Superior Judge Dal Lemmon  
All at Sacramento, Calif.

I (we), the undersigned, protest against the frame-up of 18 workers in Sacramento, California, under the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalist Law.

I (we), demand their immediate, unconditional release; and further demand that the Criminal Syndicalist Law be wiped off the statute books of the State of California.

This law denies workers their fundamental rights to organize, strike, and picket, and the right of free speech, press, and assembly.

Individual or Organization

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE richest girl in the world was married last week. She is 22-year old Doris Duke, daughter of the tobacco profiteer. Her daddy, when the famous leaveller named Death called around, left his poor little rich girl the sum of fifty-three million dollars. I know an overworked clinic that does out a bottle of milk every day to kids suffering from "malnutrition." It could use some of this easy money.

But there it goes again, the mean, nasty, jealous spirit in which we Communists look at the rich. Doris, the newspapers tell us, is not the usual kind of a rich girl. She really has no use for all that money. Why jape or criticize? She does the best she can.

Says the liberal N. Y. Post, in hushed, admiring tones: "The girl who could have had the fanciest wedding in America eschewed lace and satin, organ music and crowds to be married very simply in the presence of a few relatives."

Thanks for that, Doris. And the grovelling Post goes on: "Even as a 14-year old, she mourned the publicity that followed her. She wanted, she said, to be left alone. She wanted nobody to pay any attention to her. She wanted her friends to forget she was the richest girl in the world."

In 1930, the Post continues, Doris made her debut in Newport. Only 600 guests were invited. There were hogheads of champagne and mountains of roast pheasant. Three orchestras and a lot of other flummery ran the cost up into the thousands of dollars. This was one of the ways Doris employed to help her friends forget she was the richest girl in the world. Thanks, again, Doris.

## Out of the Sweat of Workers

OH, HOW the big liberal heart of the New York Post bleeds and bleeds for this poor little rich girl.

Over a million people in New York are on the relief rolls, which means that they must live, with their families, on the average of \$7 a week. Spaghetti, potatoes and tea is the normal diet for kids and grown-ups, and the relief people grudge you that.

Nobody can describe the suffering in New York and America; the dull, daily, routine starvation that goes on in millions of dark tenements. But the New York Post knows it exists; it has written editorials on the subject.

Where is its sense of proportion, therefore, in asking its hungry readers (yes, hungry, if you know what the word means) to feel sorry for Doris Duke?

Her clothes are quiet, never stupendously expensive. She travels in ordinary steamer cabins, passing up Presidential suites. A pretty girl, with beautiful skin, she has a firm Duke chin, and correspondingly, she has a stern Duke interest in the value of goods. She is known as a thrifty bargainer.

"She lunched frequently at the Colony, danced at night clubs, did most of the usual things. She's a very good dancer. She likes to swim. She also takes a serious interest in the responsibilities of her wealth."

But why go on? She did all the usual things, and she has five enormous estates, with an army of servants, and her fifty-three million dollars comes out of the sweat of white and Negro slaves in the tobacco fields and factories of the Piedmont. I have seen the slums they live in. And now I know where the money goes to.

## Watch This Young Man!

THE lucky bridegroom who married the fifty-three million and the girl is one Jimmy Cromwell, a stepson of a J. P. Morgan partner, and another youth who "takes a serious interest in the responsibilities of his wealth."

Watch this young man. He is smart and ambitious, and with his fifty-three millions and other connections may go far. He has put his feet on the first rung of the ladder of American fascism. Cromwell is an intimate friend of Father Coughlin. Recently the good capitalist Father quoted Jimmy in one of his fake attacks on Wall Street. It made a little stir.

Cromwell is an organizer of the "Sound Money League." He has written a book on finance and politics, called, "The Voice of Youth." He wants the Federal Constitution shelved. He urges that a "Liberal" or "Young American" movement be started to put his ideas into effect.

He attacks "privilege," and wants "youth" organized, and the constitution "shelved." How familiar all these ideas ring in the ear. How they remind one of the demagogic "radicalism" of a Hitler.

Thus, today, are the rich defending their robber wealth by spreading fascist ideas. It is the Father Coughlins and his Wall Street allies like this Jimmy Cromwell, who are the most serious menace to the life and liberty of the American people. They smear the bayonets with honey.

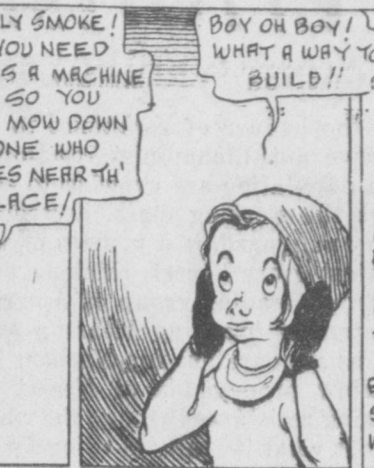
## THE young couple sailed at once on the Conte de Savoia for Italy. They had conducted their courtship through all the summer and winter resorts of the rich, said the papers. Now they would spend their honeymoon in Egypt.

And when they return to cold, hungry America, may we assume that the fifty-three million dollars will be put to work to help Father Coughlin feed his opium to the masses?

## TUNING IN

- Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican of New York, will attack the Communist Party tonight over the WABC-Columbia network, from 11:15 to 11:30 p. m. Workers are urged to send protests to the Columbia Broadcasting System, 48 Madison Avenue, New York.
- 7:00-WEAF—Three Scamps.
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 11:15-WEAF—Jack Smith, WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WOR—Morton Downey, Tenor; Sinatra Orch.; Guy Bates Post, Narrator
- WABC—Just Plain Bill
- 11:30-WEAF—Easy Aces
- WOR—The Street Singer
- WJZ—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 7:45-WEAF—Simplification of Local Government—Chairman, New York State Commission for Revision of Tax Laws; Howard P. Jones, Secretary, National Municipal League
- WOR—Comedy and Music
- WABC—Baxie Carter, Comedian
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra
- WOR—Borrah Minnett, Harmonica Band; Henry Burdig, Comedian
- WJZ—The Fragrant Silence
- WABC—Concert Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Ber-
- nice Claire, Soprano
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Lymon Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 9:00-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra
- WOR—Hillbilly Music
- WJZ—Grace Moore, Soprano
- WABC—Big Crosby, Songs; Scot Orch.; Mills Bros.
- 9:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian
- WOR—Dark Enchantment
- WJZ—Cleveland Orch., Arturo Rodzinski, Conductor
- WABC—Jones Orch.; Frank Louler, Tenor
- 10:00-WEAF—Operetta—The Great Waltz
- WOR—Michele Orchestra
- WABC—Gray Orchestra; Annetta Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe, Tenor
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WEAF—Wallenstein Symphony
- WOR—To Be Announced
- WABC—Emery Deutsch, Violin
- 11:00-WEAF—Talk—Stanley High
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Lymon Orchestra
- WABC—Daily Orchestra

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Seeing Red!

by del

## WORLD of the THEATRE

A Splendid Actor But Mediocre Group

REVISOR (Inspector General), by Gogol: S. Hurok presents Michel Chekhov and the Moscow Art Players, at the Majestic Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

SOME of those who witnessed the opening performance of the Moscow Art Theatre were probably a little disappointed. The name assumed by this organization must have led many to expect a certain excellence of ensemble playing. But there is a wide gap, an unbridgeable gap, almost, between the performance of this company of actors from Moscow—via Czechoslovakia, Berlin, Paris, etc.—and that of the Moscow Art Theatre.

According to reports, it is eight years since Mr. Chekhov has left the Soviet Union; some of the other members of the cast must have been gone for a still longer time. At the same, we have not heard on this side of the ocean of any sort of Russian Theatre in Paris, Berlin or other points west of Moscow for years. There is a definite feeling that these people have never played together before as a group; that they have been gathered together for this occasion, and to furnish a background for the star, Mr. Michel Chekhov.

But the weaknesses of the production, some of its almost amateurish crudities, are bridged over by the acting of Michel Chekhov. Mr. Chekhov is an extraordinary artist. His movements are all fluidity; his performance is a dance. His wit is in a grace of motion unpossessed by any actor we know. He captures the stage and the audience from his first entrance.

He begins with an interpretation of the false Inspector General as of a stupid fool, a penniless son of a petty landowner, a lamb sheared by gamblers. His step is mincing; his piping voice is doll-like; he is a puppet pulled by invisible strings—a hungry puppet, bewildered and mildly protesting.

Before long, he is Puck, and he is Ariel—goblin or sprite in the body of the stupid Shlestakov. Every movement of his is perfect, etched, luminous and flows into the next gracefully and inevitably. He sears like music, he imagines a hundred variations, he embroiders unerringly upon his themes; he has dropped off all earthliness and carried all into an ethereal realm of phantasy. No actor has ever had his incomparable lightness; we are reminded of the airy, malicious, witty Italian marionettes, the "Piccoli." Here is the perfect instrument, the puppet-actor, or actor-puppet, Gordon Craig once called for.

MR. CHEKHOV is not so successful as a director. He has directed Gogol's play in the terms of broadest farce, without a subtlety equal to his own acting. The stupidity, the meanness, the venality of the Russian official, merchant and landowner of the old regime is there; they are brutal, incompetent, thievish, lying, superstitious. They fall on their knees to pray to a god in the image of their own ignorant, drunken priests to protect them from the calamity that has come upon them in the shape of this Inspector General.

But one feels that the director has tried to dictate the acting of the rest of the company in terms of his own, lighter-than-air movements; their spirit, however, is earth bound, heavy, gross; they become caricatures not only of the parts they are trying to portray, but of the star they are trying to echo. Their performance begins to degenerate into that prevailing on the American burlesque stage, with overtones of "Bozo" Snider and Miss Fann Tazie, the fan dancer from Flatbush.

## Well-Known Writers Contribute Articles to ILLD Annual Journal

A 50-page Annual Defense Journal, containing articles and statements by literary writers and revolutionary working class leaders, will be published by the New District International Labor Defense on Wednesday, Feb. 20, on the opening day of its defense bazaar.

Literary contributors include Malcolm Cowley, Isidor Schneider, Grace Lumpkin, Walter Wilson, Edward Dahlberg, Henry Hart, Paul Peters.

The Journal will contain articles by Charles Krumbeln, who wrote his just prior to his imprisonment for 18 months in the Federal Prison, Lewisburg, Pa.; by Angelo Hernandez, James W. Ford, Alfred H. Hirsch, Anna Damon, I. Amter, Ben Gold and others.

## How Hans Otto, Great German Actor, Was Murdered by Nazis

### Would Not Compromise With His Communist Principles

By WALTER HART

BERLIN, February, 1933. The Swastika flags are on all public buildings. Hitler's Storm troops are marching through the streets, the new masters have entered everywhere.

All the contracts in the State Theatre have been cancelled. Walter Ulbricht, the new director, was assigned the job of brokering engagements and making new ones. Only some of the actors were to be re-employed, only those who are in agreement with the new spirit ruling in Germany.

Hans Otto, one of the most talented actors on the European stage and one of the best loved, was also called into the office of the new chief.

"You... well, you see, Mr. Otto," said the new director, "how can I explain... well... you are exact... I believe... you are too short... simply a little too short..."

Hans Otto takes out his military passport and answers smilingly: "Height, judged by the military doctor, is 5 ft. 7 in."

"Perhaps that is true," Ulbricht remarked, "but we need... well... heroic figures... even the women are going to be massive now..."

Hans Otto stands up tall and young, before the little stuttering Nazi, who at last managed to find a reason for firing him.

"Anyway... you agree with me... that you wear spectacles," Hans Otto takes them off just as he always does on the stage and his beautifully expressive face looks at the director.

"Oh, maybe you can see without glasses... but I can't... really can't employ you again... I'm very sorry..."

HANS OTTO leaves the room and goes towards the stairway. It is well someone calls him back. It is Hans Johst, Hitler's new stage director, and poet, the author of "Horst Wessel" and "Schlageter." He asks the famous actor to come into his private office and have a drink with him.

"It is very unpleasant for me," says Hans Johst, "that a talent such as yours can find no place with us... I am myself personally interested in your case, and will look around among my acquaintances for something you can do."

"Don't bother, Herr Johst," Otto says, "you know as well as I do, that as a Communist I will never be employed in any German theatre... talent doesn't matter now..."

"Good Lord," the national stage director sighs, "when one thinks of the theory and practice of your enemies. You have told me that you have even read 'Kapital' and some years ago studied Lenin... perhaps you can still remember that Communists sharply disagree with any theory of individual terror, that Communism is a mass movement. Our battle is never against single persons but always against our class enemy..."

"When we are in power we will open wide the doors of the theatre. We will create a real people's theatre, and they wouldn't close down one theatre after the other... like your masters. The best and most talented artists will play for us. We will never ask what they think provided they don't attempt to do anything to hurt our cause... but if they do that... we'll not only fire them... we will bury them..."

AND so this historical talk goes on over an hour between Hans Otto, the best revolutionary actor of Germany and Hans Johst, the director and poet of the dying bourgeoisie. And then Hans Otto leaves. Again and again he was telephoned and offered tempting jobs. Werner Kraus intervened for him.

### Murder Recorded As "Pneumonia" and "Suicide"

about that... you are quite right... you can't play a Nazi role on the stage... you don't want to play Schlageter... that's against your convictions. I know you would be glad to murder Hitler...



Hans Otto (at the right) in the role of Engineer Flint in Friedrich Wolf's "Kolonie Hund," as presented by the Hamburger Spielhaus.

A few weeks later Hans Otto's wife was called to the hospital. We had all hoped that she could at last speak with him. But she could ask her husband nothing. He was dead. With a double fractured skull he was lying on a hospital bed and near him stood the chief doctor, who gave her a death certificate to sign. The cause of death was given as "fatal pneumonia." The wife of our dead comrade refused to sign.

ON THE day of his burial, a piece of paper hung in the hall of the State Theatre, with a black border. "A former member of our ensemble, the Actor Hans Otto, committed suicide by leaping from a window... It is forbidden to take part at the funeral."

It was a rainy day when they buried him in a little cemetery. There were a few S. A. men there, his wife, two or three friends and a little old woman, one of the check women of the State Theatre, who had come to bring the hero the last greetings of the technical personnel, even though unofficially. The casket was lowered quickly. It was also quickly covered, so no one would know to what extent the Reich's stage director and his masters had been interested in the case of Hans Otto.

The truth, however, penetrated into all the countries of Europe. In the great theatres, in Paris, London, Zurich, Prague, in all the centers of culture, the death of this great man was the signal for an awakening of all actors and artists. A Hans Otto Committee was founded and the friends of the new theatre movement came together to continue his work.

## Burck's 'Probing, Expressive' Drawings Praised by Barbusse

### "Great and Tumultuous Spectacle Taken From Nature"

Here is projected a kaleidoscopic film. Before your eyes there unrolls, for you who are the workers of hand and brain, for you who suffer who struggle for your bread and for the future—who you may be in the shop, in the field, in the office—a great and tumultuous spectacle taken from nature.

These are not merely photographs, but better than that, these are the designs conceived and created by an artist who knows how to see and to show to you what he has seen. A photograph presents only an arrested instant of life. A drawing gives you that vision of the whole which is quite as exact but more complete. The pencil of a true artist is a perfected machine which, at a single stroke, creates the synthesis and the general aspect of individual portraits, and which embraces many meanings implicit in a few lines.

That which you see here unrolling before you is at the same time drama and comedy. It is at once a frightening adventure and a grotesque history that is hardly believable, a monstrous farce, and this tragic-comedy is a reality even today. It is the drama of all dramas. It is not only something which takes place at a remote distance from your own body, it also touches you and trails after you, and which forces you, for good or for evil, to play your role in this sad, collective melee—the role of prime mover, the role of mere instrument, and often, dear comrades and friends, even the role of victim.

Nothing of that which you see in



HENRY BARBUSSE

these pages is exaggerated. It seems that one has here the study of monstrous beings who are not of the human species. But it is exactly this, however, that these things come to pass; and all that you read so clearly in these probing and expressive drawings, is confirmed by the accurate news, which in spite of the censors, the distortions and the transpositions of the great press sold to the tyranny of wealth, comes partially to our knowledge. It is necessary that you penetrate to this reality, that you see the truthful core of these presentations, until, with more and more ardent partisanship and more and more

anger, you unite together. I hear all the workers, of every different kind, of each country; the workers of all countries of the world—in an army of resistance, insurmountable by its grandeur, which will hasten the logical moment when all these bloody absurdities will have their end, and when all the inequities, which are the sinister characteristics of contemporary history, will change, by the force of things and by the force of the conscious masses, into a justice that is reasonable and brotherly.

HENRY BARBUSSE  
[From Introduction to "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck"]

## WORLD of MUSIC

### Shostakovich and the Critics

By CARL SANDS

(Continued from yesterday.)

I HAVE pointed out a few respects in which two of the most prominent New York music reviewers (Gilman and Henderson) have, in their condemnation of Shostakovich's opera, "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk," recently performed at the Metropolitan Opera House, signally failed to measure up to the stature of the man whose work they denounce.

Coming now to Olin Downes of the Times—his reckless word-slinging means only one thing, indeed, it fairly shouts it, namely: "Nothing good can come out of Soviet Russia—except what goes out on its ear." The bias is best shown by a few quotations.

Says Mr. Downes: "It was time for Mr. Shostakovich to strut his hour. His opera cannot last, for it has no real music to make it last." It is a "flimsy, lurid and callow score." Compare Stravinsky and Shostakovich—"the one is the extreme of a decadent and, in his case, superimposed culture; the other is of the dire, the squalor, the 'ideology,' the satire, the blazing resentments of the last revolution."

"It is a revolution that would fling not only earth, but manure in the face of the past." This is a lie. Mr. Downes knows as well as anyone that there are things in the past—"our" past—that merit even rougher treatment than that. He also knows perfectly well that there are things in our past that everyone agrees are to be prized, honored and preserved, and that in no place in the world are they safer and more reverent hands than in the land of this same revolution. To pass out this lie, this outworn propaganda of czarism, under the guise of music criticism is the basest scoundrelism—a blatant prostitution of intelligence, itself a foulness that invalidates any judgments printed along with it.

COMPARED to Stravinsky (whom Mr. Downes would undoubtedly have greeted with similar verbiage a short twenty years ago), Shostakovich is a schoolboy. And a dirty and ill-clad (!) schoolboy to boot. A schoolboy in whose home there was no ease or good manners—only savage revolt and contempt for his elders. The schoolboy flings taunts, and a group of onlookers laugh, at his superior! Czarist Russia anybody's superior! Which is better: to have groined under it or to find oneself in the amazingly fortunate position of being able to laugh at it?

Perhaps, however, it is Mr. Olin Downes of the New York Times who is the schoolboy, and it is outrageous thus, or rather trying to outrage, his superior—one Dmitri Shostakovich—who has written an opera as different from the sterile fertilizer of the New York Times review as is the socialist construction of Soviet Russia from the incredibly stupid and vile decadence of the review system in whose defense the review is written.

There is a lot more about "cocksureness," "artistic unscrupulousness," "incredible effrontery," "hasteless smut and swaggar." How often do we not see a man pillory in others the very faults of which he himself is possessor! The history of music is one long record of such things. Mr. Downes knows it. And he goes ahead committing the same old ineptitudes, revealing the depths of his own baseness with the same old dogged persistence. Why? They still serve journalistic unscrupulousness!

LISTEN to this. "Whereas Timotheus, the Milesian, an immigrant in our state, despising the music in use since the days of old, having abandoned the seven-stringed lyre and introduced a multiplicity of tones, has ruined the ear of our youth, and, whereas, by the great number of his tones and the wretchedness of his harmonies he has converted our simple and well-ordered music into an ignoble and confused art... whereas, furthermore... he has treated the subject of (sacred myth) with impropriety and has fostered irreverent beliefs in our youth, therefore the assembly of the people has changed the Kings... to censure Timotheus and to banish him, and to cut out from among the eleven strings of his lyre those which are superfluous, so that the seven old strings may remain." Thus in the Sparta of 450 B. C.—almost 2,400 years ago—the revolutionary musician was "criticized!"

Sarto found, about 1735, that Mozart's C-major quartet was "unbearable." Beethoven's and Wagner's finest works were heralded with the same "criticism" with which these same Gilman and Henderson and Downes have greeted Shostakovich's work. Did these ancient "critics" have an economic, political and social motivation? It is not unlikely. Did they admit it? No more than the New Yorkers do.

But a vigorous protest, addressed to the editors of the papers concerned may do something! And remember—it is not just the music that made these reviewers write as they did!

# Questions and Answers

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

## Soviet Diplomatic Relations

Question: Why do Soviet diplomats have to observe the social rules of capitalist diplomacy such as attending functions, entertaining, etc.?

—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS, Los Angeles.

Answer: Soviet diplomats are the representatives of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. They are sent to further the interests of the Soviet masses through the channel of diplomatic relations with capitalist countries. By means of these relations they force the capitalists to give them commercial and other concessions which are of value in the building of socialism in the U. S. S. R., in the maintenance of peace and in furthering the cause of the international working class.

It is their adherence to this principle that is important. It is this that is at the basis of Soviet revolutionary diplomacy. The Soviet Union uses the forms of diplomatic relations to win advantages from the capitalists, and thus further the interests of all the toilers of the world.

It is thus unimportant whether they carry out this principle in plus fours or leather jackets. They observe the customary diplomatic forms, because it is useful for their work and cannot be evaded if the Soviet Union is to reap the greatest advantages from its relations with capitalist countries. In this connection, Lenin once said, when asked why Soviet diplomats wore frock coats, that if it furthered revolutionary diplomacy to wear frock coats, then we would all put on frock coats.

Consequently when Soviet diplomats entertain or attend diplomatic affairs, they do so because it enables them to better utilize the relations of the Soviet Union with capitalist countries, to the advantage of the U. S. S. R. Lenin once shook hands with a French monarchist, at the conclusion of an "agreement" to prevent the advance of German troops against the Soviet workers. He shook hands, although both of them, to use Lenin's words, "knew that each of us would readily hang his partner." In the same way Soviet diplomats observe the usual diplomatic forms, because it enables them the better to carry out the revolutionary diplomacy of the U. S. S. R., which in turn plays its part in building socialism in the Soviet Union and strengthening the base for the continued development of the world revolution.

# Literature to the Masses

## Chicago Gets Busy

Proceeding in earnest with the campaign to REACH THE MILLIONS, Chicago is setting a fine example for the rest of the districts to follow. The District Literature Department there has ordered 25,000 copies of the five-cent edition of "Why Communism."

At the same time, Chicago is taking steps to prepare the distribution of these 25,000 copies. A bulletin has been issued outlining the tasks in our campaign to REACH THE MILLIONS. The bulletin sets quotas for all the sections in the district. Concrete directives are given to enable the sections and units to carry out their quotas. Five thousand stickers are being printed and will be pasted up at strategic points to popularize literature.

The Chicago bulletin also sets itself the tasks of (1) completing the distribution of its quota of "Foundations of Leninism" (7,000 distributed, 3,000 more to go), (2) increasing the sale of "Party Organizer" from 600 to 1,500, and (3) increasing the sale of "The Communist International" from 300 to 700. All these tasks are to be completed by May 31. Quotas are set for sections on these tasks also.

Chicago should now add to its campaign the distribution of the four other pamphlets being issued in editions of 100,000: "State and Revolution" by Lenin (10 cents); "Marxism versus Liberalism," the Stalin-Wells Interview (2 cents); "The Communist Manifesto" by Marx and Engels (5 cents); "A Letter to American Workers" by Lenin (3 cents).

## Good Steps Elsewhere

San Francisco takes a quota of 10,000 copies of "The Communist Manifesto" to be distributed in three months.

Milwaukee sets its quota of the same pamphlet at 1,500, and takes a quota of 2,000 copies of "Why Communism"—to be distributed by May 1.

Section 3, Cleveland, sets its quota of "Why Communism" at 1,000.

## How to Prevent Reaching the Millions

The St. Louis district orders five copies of the five-cent edition of "The Communist Manifesto." Also five copies of "Constitution and Regulations of the Unemployment Council."

Buffalo orders 10 copies of "How Do We Raise the Issue of a Labor Party" (3 cents).

The Hancock section in District 27 (Upper Michigan) orders five copies of the Labor Party pamphlet and five copies of "The Assassination of Kirov," asking that these be shipped at once in time for the district convention of the Y. C. I.

(This part of the column, "How to Prevent Reaching the Millions," is going to be a weekly feature. Avoid getting your name into it.)

## Milwaukee Challenges Chicago and Denver

Throwing down the gauntlet to Chicago and Denver, the District Literature Department of Milwaukee challenges these two districts to revolutionary competition.

"We will have," states Milwaukee in its challenge, "a greater percentage of increase in sales per month over the previous month than either of the above districts and by May 1, the Milwaukee district will have a larger percentage of increase of sales over January 1, than either of the above districts."

Now hop to it, Chicago and Denver. Let's have your replies. And from all three, we want to know what plans you are making to carry out this competition energetically, what plans are you making to increase and broaden literature sales? Concretize your challenge. Set figures. How many copies of "The Communist" and "The Communist International" will you sell each month? How many two-cent and three-cent pamphlets will you sell? How quickly will you establish literature committees in every section and literature agents in every unit and mass organization? Set quotas for yourselves for the five-cent editions of "Why Communism" and "The Communist Manifesto." These concrete figures you set yourselves will enable us to determine the size of our editions, etc.

# Hearst-Dickstein Drive Breeds Terrorism Against Unions

### TWO A. F. OF L. WORKERS SHOT IN CALIFORNIA STRIKE — FIGHT AGAINST "CRIMINAL SYDICALISM" LAWS GROWS

TWO striking agricultural workers were shot to death yesterday in California.

Two days ago an organized band of "vigilantes," armed with rifles, blackjacks, clubs, and machine guns attacked 300 striking miners in the same state.

In Sacramento, eighteen workers are being tried for "criminal syndicalism," their crime being that they were seized organizing the agricultural workers for better conditions.

These are more fruits of the Dickstein-Hearst propaganda!

These are the real purposes for which the Dickstein-Hearst propaganda is being issued, organized and paid for by Wall Street.

The killings yesterday in California were killings of A. F. of L. workers striking for better conditions.

How long will it take for this murderous violence and reaction to spread to the other A. F. of L. unions which dare to strike for better conditions?

The smashing of the trade unions—that is one purpose that lurks behind the whole "criminal syndicalism" and anti-Communist campaign!

Preparation for fascist reaction against the whole labor movement—this is what California shows us is the purpose of the Dickstein-Hearst anti-Communist propaganda.

The realization of this fact is growing. In California, ever wider sections of the lower middle class

are raising the banner of resistance to this enslaving and oppressive anti-Communist reaction. Whole sections of the population are growing to see that the attack against the working class, especially against its revolutionary vanguard, is a menace of the monster of fascism against every honest, thinking person.

Yesterday, a leading group of American educators issued a statement branding Hearst's anti-Communist incitements as preparation for Nazism in the schools.

The yellow propaganda of Hearst and Dickstein is rousing rising resistance through the whole population who sense in it what it really is—jingoism, race hatred, chauvinism, reaction, hunger, strike-breaking, open shop, and war-mongering.

It is in the unions that this fight must now find immediate practical organization. The trade union of every A. F. of L. worker is in danger. California shows what this propaganda is leading to. The fight against the anti-Communist, "Criminal Syndicalist" laws, is a fight to preserve the unions as working class organizations.

The Communist Party calls for a united anti-Hearst front to smash his reactionary propaganda! For a united front to defend the A. F. of L. unions of the workers! For the defeat of fascism! For the defense of the U.S.S.R.!

**Daily Worker**  
CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924  
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 134th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Midwest Bureau: 161 South Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3281.  
Subscription Rates:  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 0.75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1935

### The Tenants' Safety

LA GUARDIA is posing as the friend of the tenants in the buildings where the elevator men have struck.

He is worried about their "health and safety," and he will use the police as scabs to "protect the people."

This is the well-worn strategy of all official governmental strike-breakers.

The real safety of the people demands, not that the Mayor use the police as scabs, but that the elevator men get what they are fighting for—better conditions and higher wages!

LaGuardia knows that the striking union has offered to place a man in every building to take care of all emergencies involving health and safety! And yet when he was queried on this he refused to comment, because this blasts his whole pretence of "health and safety."

LaGuardia's attempt to break the strike is a menace, not only to the strikers, but to the whole population! What he is doing against the elevator men, he will do against any other section if he gets away with his strike-breaking now. LaGuardia's strike-breaking shows that he will actually sacrifice the safety of the population to the profits and interests of the employers!

Let all tenants in apartment houses let LaGuardia know that they see through his ruse, that they will not sacrifice their safety to landlord's profits. No riding on scab elevators. Demand safe, union-labor service on all elevators. Protest to LaGuardia against his strike-breaking! No payments of rent in scab buildings!

### Demand Boys' Release

THE hearing, now taking place in the United States Supreme Court, on the appeals against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, occurs at a time of rising fascist reaction in this country, of widespread fascist plots to suppress the civil liberties and rights of the working class and the oppressed Negro people.

In this situation there is the greatest need for the vigilance of all friends of the Scottsboro boys. The desperate attempt of the American lynch class to carry through the legal lynching of these innocent Negro lads is part and parcel of the general drive against the working class and the Negro masses, aimed at forcing down our living standards, perpetuating the jim-crow oppression of the Negro people and smashing the growing unity of Negro and white workers.

Every workers' organization, every opponent of fascism, every friend of the Negro people should flood the U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., with protests against the lynch frame-up of the Scottsboro boys, and demands for the reversal of the death sentences against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, for the unconditional release of all nine of the innocent Scottsboro boys! Funds to aid the appeal should be rushed at once to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

### Auto Workers Speak

AN EXCELLENT example for all A. F. of L. workers is given by the action of the auto workers in Milwaukee who have issued a leaflet presenting William Green, president of the A. F. of L., with some very pertinent questions.

This leaflet, reprinted in part on another page of this issue, charges Green with being originally responsible for the way Roosevelt has been able to advance his open shop code in the industry.

The workers say that Green's previous policies of reliance on Roosevelt and his labor boards have succeeded only in throw-

ing the auto workers backward, preventing a strike when the workers were ready for it, and stopping the growth of the auto union.

The members of the auto local in Milwaukee want to know why they should continue to rely on this policy when it has obviously brought such evil results for the auto workers.

They demand the immediate organization of a recruiting drive in the union and preparation for real strike action.

The policy of class struggle, of no reliance on Roosevelt's treacherous "labor boards," the policy proposed by the Communists as the only way to build the unions—this policy is rapidly gaining the support of the workers in the A. F. of L.

### The Paterson Victory

THE Rank and File continues in its victorious march in the Paterson locals of the United Textile Workers. Elections of silk workers last Saturday resulted in the election of its three candidates for organizer, by an overwhelming majority—six to one over the "progressive" Lovestone-Forward candidates.

Results on the election of the general manager are still in doubt. The figure as announced by the election committee which was controlled by the reactionaries, gives Al Williams a slight margin over the rank and file candidate, Sarkis Phillian. The count is being challenged, and facts will be brought to expose fraudulent issuance of union books to ineligible voters.

But how is a considerable vote for Williams to be explained? For this he has to thank the Lovestoneites. Keller, the Lovestoneite, former general manager, who knew he has no chance, deliberately withdrew his candidacy to concentrate all the reactionary vote for Williams.

Now, with a rank and file leadership in office, the workers will go forward in the fight against the wage cut.

### Fascism Breeds War

IN ORDER that Mussolini and Italian imperialism may prosper, the blood of untold thousands of Abyssinians and Italians will shortly announce to the world that the last Negro nation in Africa is being exterminated.

In order that the vultures of Standard Oil may also feast on the fat profit of this murderous conflict, the oil-tankers of this imperialist corporation are now hauling the fuel for Mussolini's bombing planes toward Abyssinia.

Fascism is capitalism grown desperate. The profits of Mussolini and his masters, for all their wage-cut prison-system attack upon the Italian masses, have spurred the construction of the most deadly competitive weapon of economic crisis—and for the fascists, the only one that remains—imperialist war!

The hatred of the working class for imperialist war is therefore impotent unless it becomes at the same time a wide struggle against fascism, wherever it exists and wherever it threatens. The defense of Abyssinia is a powerful thrust at fascism. All who will surely suffer by the growth of this breeder of war—all workers, Negro and white, professional and intellectual—rally to the defense of Abyssinia!

### War and Wages

ROOSEVELT has placed before Congress the latest proposals of his record-breaking war program.

He wants another two and a half billions for immediate war construction. This is on top of the two billion he has spent already.

But Roosevelt is preparing for this war in a special way. He is spending billions with one hand, giving gigantic profits to such monopolies as the duPonts who coined \$46,000,000 in net profits last year on the Roosevelt New Deal war plans.

But with his other hand he is smashing wages! He is making sure that his war program will indeed yield more fat profits for the Wall Street monopolies.

In fact, Roosevelt's wage-smashing program, with his \$50 a month standard set on government works, is part of the war program.

It is to the interest of every American worker to fight this war program not only as a bloody sacrifice of the American masses on the altar of Wall Street profit, but as an immediate defense of wages and conditions.

### Party Life

Report Contrasts Factory Work of Two Party Units

THE following is an excerpt taken from the report of the Organizer of Section Ten, on the fulfillment of control tasks. We quote here two examples of shop work: an alert shop nucleus which reacts to, and gives leadership to the struggles in the shop; and another which has no faith in the workers or in their willingness to fight for conditions.

AN example of where the Party carried on work in the shop, reacted to the problems of the workers, and established itself as the leader of those workers, was the X Unit. In the X factory, precisely because of the activities of our unit, the workers began to realize the importance of organization and when the employer tried to introduce the Boot and Shoe Workers Union the workers went out on strike.

Our unit was in the leadership of the strike. Non-party workers quite frequently consulted the Section Organizer on certain strike problems because they recognized the Party as their leader and trusted in the ability of the Party to solve their problems.

It is true, the strike was lost and while we, no doubt, showed certain weaknesses during the strike, such as the failure to introduce economic demands at the very outset of the strike, failed to mobilize the workers from other United Shoe and Leather Union shops in solidarity with the strikers, failed to bring the role of the Boot and Shoe Union in the X shop to the masses in the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, the strike was lost for reasons beyond our control.

At no time did the workers in any way, even after the strike, lose any respect or blame the Party for the lost strike. During the strike, our Party grew organizationally as well as ideologically.

THE question arises—how was it possible for some of our shop nuclei to react to the problems of the workers, to win concessions from the employers, to establish themselves as the leaders of the workers in the given factory?

1. By keeping in close contact with the workers in the shop.
2. By being alert to the problems of the workers and not only reacting, but also giving leadership to the workers and to help them solve their problems.
3. By keeping close contact with the Party organization and reporting on the events within the shop to the Party.
4. By the Party, as a whole, taking advantage of those issues to establish itself as the leader of those struggles and at the same time build the Party organizationally.

LET us for a moment look at the other side of the story. Let us take a shop unit which did not react to problems. Take Unit G, where we have the opposite picture. In the last few months, the comrades have not reacted to one single issue. The comrades have not recruited one single member for the Party.

First the unit became stagnant. It developed the theory that the unit members could do better work in their residential clubs than in the factory in which they work, and they very sharply questioned the correctness of the Party form of organization. Such misconceptions flow from:

1. Lack of political understanding of the importance of building the Party in the shops.
2. Lack of faith in the ability of the masses to fight for better conditions even after a defeated strike.
3. Adopting a defeatist attitude and conceding to the terror of the combined forces of the employers and the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor leadership.
4. Being led by the opinions of the most backward workers instead of giving leadership.
5. Over-estimation of the terror of the employer and influence of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy.

Complete failure to understand present day events; the growing militancy of the workers in the struggle.

Join the Communist Party  
35 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

### THE ELEVATOR STARTER



### Letters From Our Readers

**Mid-West Youth Congress Pledges Struggle**  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Comrade Editor:  
I want to register a protest to the Daily Worker.

Last Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 9 and 10, there took place in St. Paul, Minn., one of the most important events in the history of the working class youth movement of the Middle West. A Mid-West Youth Congress was held with a total of 350 delegates, representing ten different states and 39 organizations. A program of struggle modeled almost entirely after that of the American Youth Congress was adopted enthusiastically. A genuine united front was achieved between youth of the Young Communist League, Farmer-Laborite youth, Progressive Youth League of Wisconsin, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., St. Paul District of the Epworth League, Young People's Socialist League, Farm Holiday Association, United Farmers League, a Negro settlement house of St. Paul, Cooperative Youth League, and a number of other organizations. A Continuations Committee was elected to carry on the work after the Congress and this committee was instructed to work in closest cooperation with the Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress. A ringing Declaration of Principles was adopted by the Congress which stated among other things in closing:

"We believe that by participating in building strong workers' and farmers' organizations, we shall help to enable them by their greater strength and the greater activity of their members, to gain concessions for the workers and farmers from the few who control industry. This will prepare them to face the ultimate problem of changing this system and replacing it by a new social order based upon production for use rather than for profit."

I believe that this was by far one of the biggest steps forward in the welding of the united front of struggle of Mid-West Youth.

Not a single word was published in the columns of the Daily Worker!

OKALEY JOHNSON.

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.

I hope that the Daily Worker will recognize its error in failing to publish the reports of the Congress by publishing this letter.

LEO TUURI,  
District Organizer,  
Young Communist League.

**Adds Facts to Review Of Bookshop Exhibit**  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
In my review some days ago of the Marx-Engels-Lenin exhibition in the Workers Bookshop, I unwittingly omitted some important information which now I wish to add. I was unaware of the fact that the material—originally for the most part was furnished by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute in Moscow—was arranged and put into its present form for exhibition purposes by a group of American comrades. The arrangement and planning, as well as the selection of quotations, were by Harry M. Wicks and V. J. Jerome, and the art work and lettering—in itself a three-months job—by the John Reed Club artist, Charles Dibner, as a club project.

The material was sent out last year by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute of Moscow to several countries simultaneously, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Marx's death. This material, put into exhibition form by the comrades above named, was exhibited last year to many workers' clubs and organizations in various American cities during a lecture tour by Comrade Wicks. The present showing of the material at the Workers Bookshop is the first of the present year, but it will be on exhibition, I understand in Brownsville and elsewhere later.

**"Transient" Hears Talk Of "Boloney vs. Facts"**  
Topeka, Kansas.  
Comrade Editor:  
Enclosed you will find thirty cents in stamps, for which please send me a bundle of Saturday's and other issues of the Daily Worker, for that amount.

I am stopping at the so-called Federal Transient Camp here, and as our richest government in the world has seen fit to cut our pay from \$1 a week to 25c a week for 30 hours work, it is damn hard to even raise 30c, as we have to pay for our own tobacco, etc. out of that amount.

There are several men here who have read the "Daily," and I am sure the issues that you send will see plenty of service around here. I will try to raise more pennies next week.

I have just returned here from a trip through New Mexico and the government there is closing up the transient camps. The roads are full of young and old men just wandering trying to find those jobs and improvements that they read about in the papers. Believe me, the natives are beginning to see the light, and the main topic of discussion everywhere you stop is the old boloney vs. the facts. It seems to me that an empty stomach is a great thing to make a fellow wake up and think for himself.

I trust you will grant the favor of sending on a bundle, and wish your wonderful paper a long and healthy life.

TRANSIENT.  
New York, N. Y.

**Funds Always Necessary And Welcome**  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Enclosed you will find a money order for ten dollars, which the E. & L. Youth Club is donating for the benefit of the Daily Worker. We realize the fact that funds are always necessary and are welcome.

THE ESTONIAN & LAVONIA YOUTH CLUB.

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES  
Foreign Correspondents  
Mr. Sweetland Claims  
Black Shirt Cortesi

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, trade organ of the Hearsts and other newspaper dope peddlers, bellyaches because the Japanese government cramps the style of American correspondents in Japan. The Feb. 2 issue of this sheet has an interview with Reginald Sweetland, Chicago Daily News Tokyo correspondent, just returned on a furlough after six years in Japan.

Sweetland declares that the Japanese government doesn't allow foreign correspondents to report startling events in vast districts (five provinces in all) where the peasants are selling their daughters more than their meagre crops, and where "the people are on the verge of starvation." Strange, Mr. Hearst hasn't made a radio speech about that.

But we are sure that the New York Times can have no complaint. Their Tokyo correspondent Hugh Byas (should be spelled B-I-a-s) has learned how to outwit the Japanese censors. He cables only such news as the Japanese militarists would desire to see printed in the American capitalist press, deliberately suppressing the more important happenings. Thereby he saves himself the annoying embarrassment of having a military censor historically slash his copy, as if with a clumsy sword.

THE Times evidently makes it a policy to pick correspondents who are persona grata, that is, exceptionally pleasing to the various Fascist dictators and military cliques ruling in the various countries.

For example, its Rome correspondent, Arnaldo Cortesi, writes with that passion for "peace" so characteristic of Mussolini's war department. Cortesi cabled (and the Times printed it) the lie that Mussolini called for only 30,000 troops for Abyssinia. Every other capitalist newspaper admitted 250,000 had been mobilized, and even Cortesi himself was forced later to admit that 70,000 were actually being sent to Abyssinia. Cortesi wrote about peace and negotiations when Mussolini was talking about Abyssinia as the war front.

But these minor details are not brought to the attention of the readers of the capitalist press. The Daily Worker has been the only English language newspaper in the United States printing the world-significant news that 5,000 Manchurian soldiers mutilated against the Japanese army and its militarist leaders. They fought furiously around Chinchow and near Mukden. This is at least as important as the Duke Wedding, or what Hauptmann ate for breakfast. But not a word about it has been printed in the capitalist press to date though every newspaper in China is full of it. And there is no censorship on this news out of Shanghai.

IN FACT, there have been a whole series of mutinies and armed struggles against Japanese imperialism in Manchuria that never merit some of the precious space devoted to the usual fluff that fills most of the Hearst and other newspapers.

The latest issue of the China Weekly Review (Jan. 19) to arrive here tells of the 48th drive of Japanese imperialism against the Manchurian insurgent forces and without success. "The Imperial Kwantung Army," says this newspaper, "has not been able, after three years of strenuous effort, to put down revolts against their regime in Manchuria." And now when the revolt reaches their own armed forces, as 500 Japanese soldiers joined the mutineers, Mr. Bias of the Times, and the rest of the gentlemen of the American press, fail to utter a peep about it.

FROM Shanghai we get the following cable: "Noting activation of the Japanese military policy, the China Weekly Review writes: 'Only a few weeks have passed since General Minami became military dictator of Manchuria, and events are happening in this period which show the existence of dangerous tendencies. We mention the Chahar offensive, and the new occupation of over 1,000 square miles of Chinese territory, and the contact with the population of the Mongolian Peoples Republic near Lake Buir Nor. Soon after Minami's appointment, the Japanese Army of Occupation opened an office in Shanghai under Col. Kages. Kages has a large sum of money at his disposal. He has sixteen assistants spying. Doihar has arrived in China. His name is synonymous with all Japan's Far Eastern intrigues. The Manchurian Daily News published an interview with Gen. Minami stating the Northern provinces in China will proclaim their independence and join Manchukuo.'

### 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.  
(From Lincoln's First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.)