

# DEMONSTRATE MONDAY AGAINST FOES OF SOVIETS IN U. S., URGES FORD

By JAMES W. FORD

There is a grim warning to us, to every worker, every oppressed Negro in the country, in the way the multi-millionaire Hearst has received the obvious approval of Roosevelt in his cry for war against the Soviet Union.

The war that Hearst wants against the Socialist Fatherland will unleash bloody terrorism and oppression against the whole American people, and above all, against the Negro people whose chains of national oppression by the Wall Street masters will be drawn tighter about their necks.

Roosevelt and Hearst are playing the game of Hitler and Japanese imperialism. What this fascist reaction means to the Negro people can be seen from the vile poison that Hitler spills about the "racial inferiority" of the "dark races."

The duty of every fighter against oppression in all its forms. All out to the Madison Square Garden demonstration on Monday, February 25! Let us raise our strength against this vile Hearst and his vermin-gang! Defend the Soviet Union!

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# 1,500 BRICKLAYERS STRIKE ON RELIEF JOB

## Nazis' Chief Aim Is War On Soviet Union, Says Pravda

### ANTI-SOVIET WAR-MAKERS IN U. S. WILL BE ASSAILED IN GARDEN RALLY MONDAY

British-German Plans Temporarily Foiled, Says Paper

MOSCOW, Feb. 22 (By Cable).—The danger of embroilment of all Europe in a war touched off by German fascism makes essential the speedy conclusion of regional pacts of mutual assistance and non-aggression, Pravda warned in an editorial yesterday. Pravda is the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Mincing no words, Pravda emphasized the chief menace to European peace: "German fascism is actively preparing for seizures of territory in Eastern and Central Europe in order to prepare for war in the west by this means. That is why it opposes the Eastern Pact of security and mutual assistance. It is interested in the dissolution of any agreements whatsoever concluded upon the basis of mutual dependence in the cause of the maintenance of peace in all parts of Europe. German fascism is openly seeking to drive a wedge between Britain and France and to upset Franco-Soviet collaboration with the assistance of Britain."

U. S. S. R. for Real Pact "The Soviet government, on the contrary," Pravda continues, "is actively struggling for a strengthening of the security of all states in Europe, as well as the organization of peace, with the assistance of a system of regional pacts. The Soviet government is ready to welcome the London agreement on condition of its absolute indivisible fulfillment."

"Such are the two answers. Which of these corresponds to the interests of the laboring masses—this is clear to everybody. For fascist Germany the very fact of the French, and particularly the British, governments addressing themselves to the government of the U. S. S. R. must serve to reactivate Germany's adventurous plans which will not be so easily realized even with the hope of support from without."

British War-Makers Checked "We can only repeat," Pravda stressed, "that the fate of European peace in no way depends upon the external political maneuvers of German fascism and its advocates. The British bourgeoisie is forced to reckon with the fact that the widest masses of the toilers of Britain do not desire war and also do not approve of encouraging the adventurous plans of German fascism. The British government is therefore obliged to resort to complicated maneuvers and these maneuvers have not as their realization the plan of fascist Germany to set Europe against the Soviet Union. The ruling circles of British imperialism must reckon with the position of France and remember the extent of the risk which they take upon themselves in encouraging fascist adventures."

Fascists Foiled "That is why they do not decide immediately and openly to break the London agreement, as German fascism is trying to get them to do by offering to realize only one clause of the proposal—the air convention. Thus the plan of fascist diplomacy—to dislocate all at once the system of peace and security in Eastern Europe which is being formed and which consequently is affecting the whole continent—fails. This, however, does not signify that German fascism is renouncing its aims. Only one conclusion can be made: It is necessary to hasten by all possible means the conclusion of regional pacts of mutual assistance, and in the first place, the Eastern Pact. The governing circles in Britain especially must draw this conclusion."

Anti-Fascists Sentenced ROME, Italy, Feb. 22.—Nine persons have been sentenced to from three to twelve years' imprisonment by the special tribunal for the defense of the fascist state in Rome, because of carrying on anti-fascist propaganda in the province of Istria.

### SPEAKS MONDAY



James Waterman Wise

### 325,000 AID CUBA STRIKE

Students Demand Ouster of U.S. Ambassador and Mendieta

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 22.—The powerful general strike of students, teachers and professors today involved more than 325,000 persons in its sweep. The Cuban Confederation of Labor, the militant organization of some 325,000 workers, yesterday issued a fervent appeal to the working class of Cuba and to all exploited strata of the Cuban population to support the demands of the students and teachers, and is striving to spread the strike among the broad sections of the Cuban proletariat for their own demands.

The murderous government of Mendieta-Batista-Caffery is being shaken to its very roots by the strike, and it is reacting accordingly. By means of martial law, suspension of all constitutional guarantees, special emergency courts, and the cold-blooded murder of militants without trial, the Mendieta lackeys of Wall St. are attempting to force through the sugar harvest (the zafra) under conditions of unprecedented slavery.

Ask Mendieta Ouster To their original demands of more aid to needy students and a minimum of \$100 a month for

(Continued on Page 2)

Lundeen, Wise to Speak At Demonstration for U.S.S.R.

Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota will arrive in New York City on Monday to be the main speaker at the Madison Square Garden demonstration at 7:30 p.m. that day in protest against the United States government's breaking off trade negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Congressman Lundeen is known to thousands of American workers as the sponsor in Congress of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

In a letter received yesterday by the Friends of the Soviet Union, under whose auspices the demonstration in defense of the Soviet Union will be held, Congressman Lundeen, referring to his stand on the U.S.S.R., wrote:

"I will refer you to my speech in the Congressional Record of January 4, 1919, in which I first demanded the recognition of the Soviet Union, and in which I also demanded the withdrawal of the American troops from Soviet soil. In this speech I made the statement that President Wilson made himself liable for impeachment and removal from office by his illegal, unwarranted and unconstitutional sending of troops into the territory of a friendly national, without a declaration of war by Congress."

"I served in Congress during the 65th (War) Congress and voted against entering war against conscription for foreign service and all espionage laws."

Many Telegrams of Support As the date of the Madison Square Garden demonstration approached, hundreds of telegrams and letters of support were received by the F. S. U.

Among these statements was one from James Waterman Wise, who, together with Corliss Lamont, Congressman Lundeen, Professor Charles Kuntz, J. B. Matthews and Dr. Reuben Young, will speak at Madison Square Garden. Wise, who resigned as editor of "Opinion" Thursday, wrote in part:

"Recent attacks on the Soviet Union, coupled with attempts of powerful interests to secure the withdrawal of American recognition of Russia and to hostileize the American and Russian people, constitutes a national menace and an international peril. The inflammatory propaganda unleashed by the Hearst press and other reactionary groups is part and parcel of the cynical attempt to fascize American life and institutions. Unchecked, it would inevitably plunge the United States into war."

"For our own sake and to maintain world peace, this guerrilla war"

(Continued on Page 2)

### A.F.L. LEADER THREATENS AUTO STRIKE

Dillon Talks of Walkout After Unions Vote for One

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 22.—After most of the A. F. of L. auto unions had already voted for strike, Francis J. Dillon, American Federation of Labor organizer, today threatened a walkout of the automobile workers.

Dillon, who replied today to manufacturers' criticism of the National Industrial Labor Relations Board findings of deplorable conditions in the industry, said that the national council of the federation would consider the question of a strike at a meeting in Detroit tomorrow.

Workers Ask for Strike Strike action, the workers in the industry overwhelmingly declare, must be taken at once. Unorganized workers must be drawn into the unions and more organizers must be thrown into the field, it is felt.

The recent meetings in Cleveland, Detroit and other auto centers are not enough, workers point out; action must be taken at once while the busy season is on. Dillon left every loophole open in his statement. He pointed to the auto barons and said that "unless Alfred P. Sloan and the automobile industry comes to a realization of their duties as citizens and employers, I will advise a strike vote at the Council meeting."

In a prepared statement issued to

(Continued on Page 2)

### STRIKE CALL PUT OFF AGAIN BY BAMBRICK

Bronx Leaders Also Announce Ten-Day Truce

Strike calls of building service workers were again postponed yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx by officials of the Building Service Employees' Union despite the breakdown of two conferences, between representatives of the union and realty groups, and in the face of the mounting anger of the workers at the protracted dilly-dallying of their leaders.

James J. Bambrick, president of 32-B, Manhattan Local, while admitting that "the negotiations have been deliberately sabotaged by the realty owners," declared, "we will do our best to prevent a strike."

Proposed Arbitration In a letter received by Bambrick from the Pennzone realty owners yesterday, they proposed an end to all conferences and the throwing of all "disputed questions" into the lap of the LaGuardia arbitration board.

Bambrick countered this proposal with another one that the landlords signify their willingness to allow the Regional Labor Board or the State Labor Board to arbitrate all the demands raised by the union.

Failing this, Bambrick said, he would call a strike in 640 buildings in the garment, fur and millinery sections of Manhattan. A meeting of shop stewards will take place at

(Continued on Page 2)

### Hitler Court To 'Try' 200 Communists

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The barbarous "People's Court," with its bloody record of executions and vicious prison sentences, will soon try about 200 Communists on charges of anti-fascist activity, it was announced here today.

Arrested in Hamburg last year, they are now facing death and imprisonment. Three leading members of the Communist Party of Germany have already been sentenced from three to four years each. One of them, Karl Rattai, who returned to Germany on Hitler's accession to power in 1933, was arrested while carrying on an illegal news agency for the Communist Party.

The "People's Court" is the court before which Ernst Thaelmann, the most beloved and militant leader of the German workers, is awaiting trial. The severe sentences dealt to other active anti-fascists are known to be only a prelude to a sudden move by Hitler fascism to destroy Thaelmann.

### U.S. Army Gets \$378,000,000 From Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The Roosevelt war program took another step forward as Congress passed the \$378,000,000 war department appropriations bill.

An attempt to reduce the swollen war budget by 20 per cent was defeated as the administration whip cracked.

In its present form, the bill contains large appropriations for the National Guard following the recommendations of Brigadier General Howard on the "strike situation."

Thirteen million dollars are provided for the immediate construction of combat planes and equipment.

Strikers Shot Down CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 22. (UP).—Three strikers and one worker in the Daisy branch of the Richmond Hosiery Mill were wounded late today when a fusillade of rifle fire ended a parade in front of the mill.

deliberately sabotaged." But Bambrick again adds, "We will do our utmost to prevent the strike and the resulting loss to everyone."

It is the policy which Bambrick followed which placed the union in its present position. After the building service workers voted to strike, LaGuardia mobilized his entire administration to smash the threatened walkout. LaGuardia mobilized his police, firemen and health officers to act as scabs and protectors of scabs.

And Bambrick, in the face of this strikebreaking terror of LaGuardia, signed LaGuardia's "truce," together with Joseph Ryan, head of the Central Labor Union, agreeing not to strike. Bambrick followed this up by preventing borough-wide strikes.

The building service workers were kept at work mainly AT THE EMPLOYERS' OWN TERMS AND WITH THE WORKERS' DEMANDS DEFEATED.

If the building service workers are not able to enforce a militant, fighting policy in the union, they will face blacklist and discrimination, as well as

### WALK OUT IN PROTEST AGAINST F.E.R.A. WAGES; RELIEF OFFICE STORMED

Enemies of Scottsboro Boys Lie About High Court Hearing

Associated Negro Press and Amsterdam News Attempt to Hide Leading Role of I. L. D.

A barrage of venomous lies about the Scottsboro defense, and about the hearing on the Scottsboro case before the United States Supreme Court, which was held Feb. 15 and 18, has been let loose by the enemies of the Scottsboro defense among the Negro newspapers, controlled in behalf of white bosses, during the past week.

The Associated Negro Press and the Amsterdam News, Harlem newspaper which has consistently sought to prevent a united defense for the boys, have led the attack with lies and distortion.

The "Amsterdam News," whose general manager, William H. (Kid)

Davis, was in the courtroom and knew the facts, stated that Attorney Samuel S. Leibowitz presented argument on behalf of Clarence Norris, on Feb. 15, and that "after the oral arguments on the Norris case the U. S. Supreme Court reserved decision," and that "it is believed that I. L. D. attorneys will argue the Patterson U. S. Supreme Court appeal."

At the time this was written, Attorney Leibowitz had presented the facts in both the Norris and Patterson cases to the court, and Attorney Walter H. Pollak, constitu-

(Continued on Page 2)

### MINE LEADERS ACTS TO SPIKE THREATENED WAGE FIGHT

Coal Company Asks Court to Jail Heads of Union

By George Morris (Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 22.—In one of the most dramatic strike-breaking measures ever taken, the Glen Alden Coal Company instituted court proceedings against fifty district and local officials of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania for failing to carry out the order of Judge Valentine to call off the strike of its workers. The strike is still solid despite the injunction.

The petition of the company before Judge Valentine, who is a director of the company-controlled Wyoming National Bank, charges that although two meetings of the general grievance body of the Glen Alden miners were held, the order to call off the strike was not issued. The company cited a series of dynamite explosions which form the basis for the framing of seven active strikers and the recent murder of two pickets as the basis of its contempt proceedings. Judge Valentine stated he will decide tomorrow.

In face of this threatened arrest of all leaders the union only announced that it will take court action.

(Continued on Page 2)

Senate Will Refuse to Accept Prevailing Wage Proviso, Says Robinson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Roosevelt machine today moved to spike any attempt to over-ride Roosevelt's demand that slave wages of not more than \$50 a month on the average be paid on relief jobs under the administration's \$4,800,000 relief bill. After its passage in the Senate yesterday by a margin of one vote, the bill was returned to committee today.

Speaker Joseph W. Byrnes, an administration leader in Congress, said today that the House would refuse to accept the "prevailing wage" amendment to the work relief bill. "If the Senate sends the bill back with that amendment," Byrnes said, "the House will stand by the President," and write his slave wage demands into the bill. Roosevelt, it is reported, will veto the entire bill unless his slave wage is carried.

Not Union Wage The "prevailing wage" in no sense implies the union wage which is demanded by organized and unorganized labor throughout the country. In some sections, especially the South, \$50 a month, which Roosevelt demands as an "average" is equal or more than the "prevailing wage." Roosevelt's demand would

(Continued on Page 8)

Toledo Building Trades Fight Roosevelt Wage Program

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Fifteen hundred building trades workers walked out on strike here today against the slave wages paid on local F. E. R. A. projects as the protest movement against the Roosevelt \$50-a-month-relief-wage program begins to take on the proportions of a tidal wave. The strike is under the auspices of Local 3 of the Bricklayers Union, A. F. of L.

A further walkout of 1,400 at the end of work today will tie up every relief job in the city. The men, now working on a sub-sistence level budget, are demanding a five-day, thirty-hour week with full trade union scale wages and conditions.

The strike wave here has grown in the past week. Between three and four hundred workers led by the United Automobile Workers Federal Union walked out Wednesday afternoon as a result of the refusal of the Myers Regulator Company, an auto parts company, to keep an agreement on wage increases entered into three weeks ago after an earlier strike.

Police were called and three pickets arrested in an unsuccessful attempt to smash the picket line. Calls for a mass picket line brought support from the Young Communist League and the Unemployment Councils when Samuel Solomon, president of the firm, announced that hundreds of scabs would be hired. Workers were mobilizing today to add more support to the picket line, which time after time has repulsed police attacks.

M. E. S. A. Strike Looms Six hundred workers led by the Mechanics Educational Society of America issued an ultimatum to the Mather Spring Corporation against discrimination of the firm toward union employees and for a return of 250 who were laid off at that plant. The workers were discharged without notice on Wednesday. The ultimatum states that unless complete satisfaction is rendered by two o'clock Sunday afternoon, strike action will be taken.

Jobless Storm Relief Office (Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Two hundred unemployed workers led by the Northwestern Ohio Unemployed Council and the Ohio Farmers League stormed the Lucas County Relief Administration headquarters here today.

At first J. S. Thompson, relief administrator and officer of the National Guard, refused to see the demonstrators, but after two hours, during which time the workers effectively brought all office routine to a complete standstill, Thompson withdrew his demand that all demonstrators leave the building before he would see the committee. Meeting with them, he endeavored to pass the buck by stating that he was only "carrying out his orders," and was powerless himself to increase relief.

March on Relief Office The workers marched from the relief headquarters to the Lucas County Court House shouting slogans and there won an audience with the County Commissioners. A resolution to carry on the fight with another demonstration Tuesday and another resolution to support the striking workers at the M. E. S. Regulator Company were adopted.

Power Strike in Brazil NATAL, Brazil, Feb. 22.—A strike in the American-owned Light and Power Company of Northeast Brazil has paralyzed street-cars, light and water and telephone services throughout the city. The strikers are demanding higher wages. Policemen were detailed to guard the properties of the company.

## Only a Fighting Policy Can Win the Building Service Workers' Demands

AN EDITORIAL

The policy of retarding the strike, and of relying on "arbitration," which James Bambrick pursues in the Building Service Workers Union, is already bearing fruit in the sharpened attacks of the building owners.

Bambrick and some of his lieutenants leading the Building Service Employees International Union refused to sanction a general strike. They accepted LaGuardia's arbitration board "awards."

What has been the result? Now, the building owners, believing they no longer face the danger of a strike, are arrogantly walking out of conferences, and are even refusing to confer with the union.

The building owners fear only one thing now—a strike of their employees. They feel that the danger of a broad building service strike is past, because of the past deeds of Bambrick and his aides. Thus, the landlords are going ahead with their next step—refusal to deal with the union, and victimizing union members

The Daily Worker predicted in the beginning that if Bambrick prevented a city-wide building service strike and cooperated with the employers to keep the men at work, the demands of the union would be defeated.

The building owners are well organized. They will follow up their victory in preventing a strike by discrimination against union members. They will now launch a vicious attack on the union and attempt to destroy it.

The building service workers have won substantial concessions in many buildings only because of the threat of a general strike and because of the strikes that were actually called in key buildings in Manhattan, especially in the fur district.

It was because of the threat of a city-wide strike, and because of the strikes actually called, that some buildings signed up with the union, that better economic conditions were won in some buildings, and that the union was strengthened.

Bambrick now says, "The negotiations have been

slicing down of the demands.

The Building Service Employees Union above all must be strengthened, and built up. All unorganized service workers must be brought into the union. Above all, the vacillating policy of Bambrick, of relying on the good will of the employers and their politicians, must be rejected inside the union.

The membership demands a fight. They have voted for strike. The rest of New York labor favors and backs the demands of the building service workers.

The building owners' refusal to negotiate must be met by the striking of those buildings in the city where the employers refuse to meet the union's demands.

The policy of endless delay and accommodating cooperation with the employers and their politicians must be ended at once.

STRIKE EVERY BUILDING THAT DOES NOT MEET THE UNION'S DEMANDS.

# Arkansas Bill Would Outlaw All Criticism

## Lower House Passes Measure Against Militant Papers

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 22.—The Lower House of the Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill making it a felony, punishable with five to 20 years imprisonment, to have five copies of any labor paper called "seditious literature," or for "criticizing a state officer."

The bill passed the house, after sharp debate, by 63 to 22. Opponents demanded protection of the right of free speech and free press.

The bill is the latest phase in the campaign, including lynch violence, of the big landlords and State and county officials to crush the struggles of Negro and white sharecroppers against eviction from the land, and of unemployed on relief projects, who are striking for enough food for their families. It is directed especially at the organizers of the unions leading these struggles, and sympathetic groups and institutions. The Legislature recently appointed a committee to investigate Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., as a result of aid given by its faculty and students to the struggling share-croppers and relief workers.

# Strike Call Put Off Again

(Continued from Page 1)

the Labor Lyceum, East 84th Street, today, Bambrick said.

Commenting on Merritt's refusal to continue negotiations, Bambrick said:

In the Bronx, where 600 shop stewards voted for a general strike at a meeting on Wednesday night, Louis Cooper, president of 10-B, the Bronx local, announced another "true" with landlords, this one to last ten days.

Even if a strike call is finally issued in the Bronx, where 12,000 building workers are impatiently awaiting the signal for a general walkout, only sections of the Bronx will be called out, Cooper said, in conformance with the theory of union leaders that a "staggered" strike call is the most "effective."

A similar situation prevails in Manhattan, in Brooklyn and in Queens.

The last conference between Manhattan union officials and realty representatives, which ended at 3 a. m. yesterday, proved only that the continued postponement of a general strike call has weakened the position of the union to such an extent that some of the most powerful realty groups in the city are openly refusing to enter into any further conferences. Walter Gordon Merritt, notorious open shop attorney who is counsel for the Midtown Realty Association, stalked out of a conference at the Hotel Holland yesterday after a half hour of negotiations, during which he refused to seriously discuss any of the union's demands.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Merritt was anxious to break off direct negotiations five minutes after negotiations started. I say unequivocally that the man does not want peace. He does not want the owners and representatives of the men to meet one another. That would mean an early settlement; and what good is an open shop attorney if peace is achieved through representatives of the workers and employers who get together in settling a matter in one hour. The worthy gentleman thrives on industrial war. Without industrial war he would cease to exist. Therefore, failing to break off in five minutes, he tried to seize every opportunity to cause a split, and, finally, used a so-called conference with owners as a pretext to get out of the room, he left, stating that he wished to confer with his principal about the matter for an hour. He left the room and failed to return, leaving the union officers waiting for five and a half hours.

"Merritt, using the flimsiest pretext, has accomplished what he set out to do, the breaking off of direct negotiations. He desires trouble, he desires industrial warfare. He has an almost perfect record in accomplishing this objective of his, which usually nets him large fees, even though everybody loses, the worker, the employer and the general public."

In the Bronx, Cooper postponed the strike call, set for 11 a. m. yesterday, when Borough President Lyons of the Bronx, interceding for the landlords, called a conference in his office attended by Bronx union officials and representatives of the Bronx Real Estate Board.

Cooper, speaking in the name of the union, presented demands of \$35 for handymen, \$34 for elevator operators and \$24 each for porters and firemen, weekly, with a forty-eight hour working week. When the realtors refused these demands point blank, Cooper lowered them to \$80 a month for the larger apartments and \$70 for the smaller ones, a fifty-four hour week for daymen and sixty-six hour week for night men, and a "preferential" shop, that is, a promise that union men who are discharged will be replaced by other union men.

Refused Them

The landlords' representatives refused to accept even these conditions, but agreed to present them to still other realty groups.

Meanwhile, building service workers throughout the city were demanding explanations of why the strike call is being continuously shelved to some future date, and workers in other unions, notably the teamsters, needle workers and fur workers unions, are sending expressions of solidarity to the building workers, the Needle and Fur Workers Industrial Unions pledging to strike in any building called on strike by the building workers' union.

# MELLON'S MILLION

## Secretary of Treasury Plundered People Through Fraud and Trickery While in Office

The spectacle of Andrew Mellon, billionaire lord of the aluminum empire, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, conniving through trickery and "inside" information to plunder the government and the people is now unrolling at Pittsburgh where he is being sued for back taxes.

He is charged with defrauding the government of \$3,000,000 in taxes on his huge income.

In 1931 while Hoover and he were ballyhooing that prosperity was around the corner, he was selling stocks "short" for large profits. Mellon was also making fictitious sales in order to avoid paying income taxes. Through chalking up fictitious losses he was able to get away with \$3,000,000.

**Bought Job for \$1,500,000**

This steal was the culmination of his domination of the treasury in the interests of the rich. Mellon had been made Secretary of the Treasury in 1921 after he had given the Republican Party a contribution of \$1,500,000 in the campaign of 1920.

His job was to see that the excess profits tax on big incomes was done away with, and to make large refunds to the big corporations. He did his job very well.

Under the Mellon regime the Bureau of Internal Revenue was turned into a machine that ground out billions in refunds. Anna Rochester estimated that Mellon was responsible for refunds in the capitalist class totalling in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000,000. The United States Steel Corporation received one refund of \$96,384,000. And Mellon returned almost \$15,000,000 to his own corporations, in-

cluding a personal refund of \$405,000.

**Open Theft**

In the current trial the open character of this theft came out. Mellon, it was disclosed, hired a government tax expert to be his tax lawyer. He installed this man in the Treasury Building, although he was no longer a government employee, and gave him a government office for his own use. The apparatus of the treasury department was thus openly used to increase the profits of Mellon. And in the crisis years, while millions were starving, while Mellon was paying women workers in his aluminum plants 18 cents an hour, this billionaire was stealing an additional \$3,000,000 through tax frauds.

During the two crisis years of 1930-1931, the Mellon interests made profits of over \$70,000,000, but their workers were thrown out to starve. Today Mellon is one of the most active capitalists fighting higher wages, lower hours and better conditions. The New Deal which "exposed" his tax frauds helped him increase his profits enormously, helped him fetter his workers to lower standards of living.

The government's prosecution of Mellon was done to make political capital, to keep up the illusion that the New Deal will drive the "money changers out of the temple of our national life," to use Roosevelt's demagogic phrase. But Mellon like Insull, and Mitchell of the National City Bank, will not really be harmed. In fact, the Roosevelt administration at the very moment that it is going through the motions of attacking him, is doing everything in its power to increase the profits of Mellon and his fellow monopolists.

# Beaver Falls Garden Rally Jobless Unite Against War

(Continued from Page 1)

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Feb. 22.—Preparations are under way here to unite the workers on relief jobs with those on home relief, to force increases of 50 per cent in cash relief and wages on relief jobs, it was learned yesterday from the Unemployment Council.

These preparations are the result of a meeting held here recently at which an official of the Relief Works Division and representatives of the Council spoke. The 350 workers who attended unanimously endorsed the demands for 50 per cent increases in relief raised by the Unemployment Council. Among other demands endorsed were the ending of discrimination and for free medical attention for the unemployed.

The workers declared their willingness to not only endorse these demands, but to put up a fight to see that they are granted.

# Scottsboro Foes Lie

(Continued from Page 1)

tional authority, had begun his argument of the constitutional law in both cases, which was concluded Monday, Feb. 18.

**Joint Argument**

The cases were argued jointly, by agreement between the attorneys, concurred in by the International Labor Defense after Attorney Leibowitz secured a retainer from Clarence Norris, in January, 1935. The I. L. D. agreed to this arrangement in pursuance of its consistent policy of avoiding any division in the defense forces, or act against the best interests of the Scottsboro boys.

A distorted story of the hearing, apparently emanating from the so-called "American Scottsboro Committee," and published in many Negro newspapers, stated that "upon invitation of Attorney Leibowitz, Attorney Walter H. Pollak presented a brief argument on some of the points of constitutional law involved," with the obvious intention of giving the impression that the cases were not argued jointly. As a matter of fact, the entire argument on the constitutional questions was made by Mr. Pollak. Mr. Leibowitz's part in the appeal being limited to a presentation of the facts involved.

The brief used in the Norris case was prepared by Messrs. Pollak and O'Connell. K. Frankel, attorneys retained by the International Labor Defense, the names of Leibowitz and General George W. Chamlee being merely substituted on the cover after Leibowitz obtained a retainer from Clarence Norris.

The "Associated Negro Press," in an astounding display of editorial venom for a supposedly impartial news service, the previous week stated that the I. L. D. had "bowed and scraped its way out" of the Scottsboro case, when Leibowitz's name was substituted for that of Pollak on the appeal brief.

**News Service Slanders Defense**

Previous stories sent out by that service, during the last few months, have been full of similar venomous slanders and distortions in regard to the Scottsboro defense and the I. L. D., as though the service were trying, in its own field, to out-herald the famous anti-labor and anti-Negro publisher.

Several Negro newspapers used such headlines as "I. L. D. Gives Up Scottsboro Defense" and "I. L. D. Gets Out of Scottsboro Case," in connection with this A. N. P. story, though even the distortion contained in the story did not justify these lies.

Other Negro newspapers throughout the country studiously avoided mention of the I. L. D. in their accounts of the hearing, and sought by implication to give the impression that Leibowitz was in full charge of the appeal.

Still others followed the lead given by the white lynch-press in failing to even make mention of the case in their editions following the hearing

# Garden Rally Against War

(Continued from Page 1)

fare against the Soviet Union must be stopped. The present administration which was wise enough to recognize the necessity of recognizing Russia with its 160,000,000 inhabitants, its stable government, and its potentially valuable market, must feel the weight of public opinion not only for maintaining our present relations but in strengthening and cementing them.

"To expose this campaign—the sinister groups which direct and the predatory motives which inspire it—is an immediate and urgent task. It must be undertaken by all those who see the intimate connection between reaction at home and imperialism abroad. Educators and ministers, professional men and women, and, above all, the industrial and agricultural workers of the United States, must block this attempt to divert attention from genuine economic and social issues into spurious channels.

**Unity Against War-Mongers**

"Soviet-American friendship—with all its implications for the maintenance of world peace—must be defended against those who did nothing to create it and would do everything to destroy it. The trouble makers and war-mongers, whether against Soviet Russia or any other country, must be met by a united front which is not to be stamped by 'Red' menace scares or intimidated by a 'yellow' press."

Similar denunciations of the breaking off of U. S.-Soviet negotiations and calls for support of Monday's demonstration came from Harry F. Ward, of the Union Theological Seminary, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; from Robert W. Dunn, director of the Labor Research Association; Louis Lozowick, outstanding American artist; Mordcai Gorelik, noted theatrical designer, and scores of other American writers, educators and editors.

**Unions Act**

H. H. Baxter, secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, joined the other New York organizations in calling on the members of the union to come en masse to the meeting. A similar call was issued by the Left Wing Group of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

In addition to the 250,000 copies of the special broadside issued by "Soviet Russia Today," four yesterday announced that it planned to circulate 25,000 leaflets of its own, calling for mass attendance at the meeting. The Ukrainian workers' organizations are issuing an additional 10,000 leaflets.

Hundreds of volunteers are still needed to distribute the special issue of "Soviet Russia Today." Volunteers should report to the F. S. U., 80 East 11th Street, all day today and Monday.

# Picket Ohrbach At Noon Today

A call to all workers to take part in the mass picket demonstration in front of Ohrbach's department store on Union Square at 12:30 today was issued yesterday by the Office Workers Union.

The demonstration today will be preceded by a mass meeting at strike headquarters, 220 East Fourth Street.

Eight members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union were arrested last Thursday evening at a mass picket demonstration in front of the store led by fifty members of the union. They were paroled in the custody of an attorney for the International Labor Defense.

At least three hundred members of the National Students League will participate in the picketing, it was announced yesterday.

# FASCIST GROUPS INTENSIFY ACTIVITY



This is a picture of the headquarters of a fascist organization in Chicago that is pressing its campaign of terror against white and Negro workers.

# Tax Burden Staggers Small Home-Owners; 2.71 Rate Held No Relief

## Discrimination in Favor of Large Manhattan Corporation Is Charged—Political Repercussions Expected

By Simon W. Gerson

DISCRIMINATION in favor of the large banks and realty operators as against the small home-owners is implicit in the new tax rate of 2.71, it is felt in informed quarters. The new tax rate, announced on Wednesday by Comptroller Frank J. Taylor, will mean that all real estate owners will have to pay \$2.71 for each \$100 of assessed valuation in 1935.

The present figure is an increase of 15 points over the 1934 rate of 2.56. The figure does not include the taxes for local improvements, which vary from borough to borough.

Protests are expected from long-suffering Queens home-owners, mostly lower middle class and skilled working people. The Queens tax rate is 2.86, three points higher than that of last year. The extra 15 points is accounted for by special borough assessments, a good deal of which go to improve roads leading up to or passing near properties of the Halleran Brothers, one of whom, John J., is the Commissioner of Public Works and well-known to be the power behind the throne of Borough President George U. Harvey.

**Bronx Rate Jumps**

Brooklyn and Richmond tax rates are 2.81 and 2.80 respectively, the same as in the year previous. Manhattan tax rate jumped to 2.82 as against 2.72 last year. Bronx taxpayers will pay at the rate of 2.79, as against 2.71 of 1934.

Administration sources argue that while the tax rate has been jumped 15 points, real estate owners have been given relief through slashes in the assessed valuation of property. "The total assessed valuation of taxable property for 1934 was \$17,149,226,557," Comptroller Frank J. Taylor said upon announcing the new tax rate for 1935 early this week. This year the total assessed valuations amount to \$16,649,711,199.

However, the greatest relief has been given to large realty operators and, in particular, a number of Rockefeller-controlled properties. The Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, had its assessed valuation reduced a quarter of a million dollars under the figure of last year, when it stood at \$11,400,000. The Irving Trust Building, 1 Wall Street, had its valuation cut from \$20,000,000 to \$19,500,000.

The large corporation buildings, many of which made great profits in the last year, and could therefore absorb an increase paid virtually the same as last year. Small home-owners with reduced incomes got no relief, it is pointed out.

# 325,000 Aid Cuba Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

teachers, the students have added a series of political demands, including the resignation of President Mendieta, the withdrawal of U. S. Ambassador Caffery, the abolition of the emergency courts and the restoration of the constitutional guarantees.

The Cuban revolution is drawing near. The blows struck by this general strike, which threatens to draw in the whole Cuban masses, has struck fear into the hearts of the exploiters. Even the bourgeois press is compelled to admit that the character of the present events in Cuba is similar to "the falling rocks preceding an approaching avalanche." The tremendous militancy of the Cuban masses has even forced the bourgeois and petty bourgeois opposition to the existing government, headed by Grau San Martin, to support the strike.

**Communists in Front**

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Cuba is in the front line of this struggle, working to forge a powerful iron front for the struggle for national liberation by organizing and broadening the struggles of the masses for their immediate needs.

Before and over this militant revolutionary struggle of the Cuban masses to free themselves from the dark cloud of an armed American intervention. There is not a moment to lose. Every honest American worker, farmer, student and intellectual must struggle with all his might against the danger of an intervention to maintain the Cuban people under the slavery of their foreign and native oppressors.

Workers, raise the question of struggle against the danger of American intervention in every place of work. Students, pass resolutions of solidarity with the striking Cuban students and workers. Everyone, flood the State Department with the demand "Hands off Cuba!" These are the first steps for the defeat of American intervention.

# Youth Called to Attend Soviet Union Defense Demonstration Monday

The District Secretariat of the New York District, Young Communist League, has issued a call for all members of the Y. C. L. to attend the mass demonstration for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The demonstration will be held Monday night at Madison Square Garden, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union. All unit meetings for this night are to be called off. The youth of New York are urged to attend this meeting.

# CATTARO AHOY!

## Marine Union Urges Supporters to Get Aboard for Benefit Performance Wednesday Night

By William R. Ensign

She was trim in the bow, boys And broad in the stern— Heigh, ho! Blow the man down.

She may not come from Radcliff highway—but if she's a sailor's sweetheart—or if she ever has any intention of being such—she'll make port at the Civic Repertory Theatre next Wednesday night, Feb. 27.

For that's the Marine Workers Industrial Union night at the "Sailors of Cattaro." The lads on the wrong side of the footlights will be faced by the toughest bunch of critics they've ever had. These lads are going to sniff the theatre-air suspiciously and if they don't detect the odor of oakum—actors, beware!

The affair, one of the last before "Sailors of Cattaro" goes off the boards, will be for the benefit of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. According to Roy Hudson, six-foot seaman who heads the organization, all the proceeds of the performance will go to the national Committee of the union for organization work among seamen. One of the lines that the union is trying hard to organize is the Ward Line—or what's left of it.

Tickets, Roy said, can be gotten at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, the office of the M.W. I.U., 140 Broad Street, or at the box office of the Civic Repertory, 14th Street, near 6th Avenue.

"Get your ticket now," Hudson urged. "If anything should get the unsisting support of labor and the professionals of New York, it's this. You not only see a good show but you help the union. And look," he concluded, "look at the company you're going to be in."

Roy will be there. Your correspondent, naval authority for the Daily Worker with a profound knowledge arising from the experience of two summers' rowing on Central Park, will be there. A bunch of other sailors and their sweethearts will be there. You be there, too!

Heigh-ho! Blow the man down!

# Fur Union Wins Hearing Set In Farm Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BISMARK, N. Dak., Feb. 22.—A hearing has been set for Monday, Feb. 25 before U. S. Commissioner S. A. Floren in the cases of Kay Heikila, District Organizer of the Communist Party, and Henry Wallace, charged with "contempt of court" because of protests sent the U. S. Federal Court at Minot against the prosecution of farmers arrested for taking part in actions to prevent the forced mortgage sales of farms.

Heikila and Wallace were released yesterday on bail of \$2,500 and \$1,000 respectively. The specific charge against them is violation of Section 135, U. S. Penal Code by "trying to interfere, impede and intimidate a Federal Court."

# Mine Leaders Threatened

(Continued from Page 1)

Maloney Heads List

The list of names is headed by Thomas Maloney, district president, but includes mostly active rank and file local officials.

This move of the company was given wide publicity through the local press, along with the announcement that the colliers would resume operation this morning. Although the company paved the way for re-opening with intense soliciting of scabs during the five-day standstill, and with the frame-up of workers and the reign of terror, this morning showed that the tie-up remains effective.

Most pickets report the same scabs as were reported prior to the five-day shutdown.

At the Lance Colliery, where the company expected a significant break, a large number of State Troopers lined the stretch of highway leading to the mine, but very few of the twelve hundred in the normal force reported for work.

**Lovestoneite a Scab**

Among the Lance scabs were Frank Vritarich, member of the Central Committee of the Lovestonite renegade group, and with him Joe Stanley, also a Lovestonite. Vritarich, a member of the U. M. W. A., works with those U. M. W. A. officials who are busy soliciting scabs since the strike was called. He was always displayed by the Lovestonites as their "proletarian face." His reason for scabbing, he says, is because he is against "dual unionism." Virtually all the seven thousand Glen Alden miners happen to be members of the new union, the Anthracite Miners.

Most of the 185 Wanamie families in company houses have received eviction notices. Attempts to oust these workers is expected at any moment. A delegation from the Wanamie local went to Harrisburg to plead for protection, but was only given advice on injunction proceedings that might stay eviction. Meanwhile the workers are disgusted with the do-nothing policy of the district officials, who have been blocked by the boss-controlled courts from every move of preparing protest against loss of their homes with united action of all living in Wanamie.

Cyril Washko of Hanover was placed on \$10,000 bail yesterday, charged with participating with six other workers who are framed as dynamiters.

The only witness against him is a State policeman.

**Silent On Purpose**

Maloney is still silent on the purpose of the meeting of all District 1 local presidents and secretaries, called for Sunday night, but the miners everywhere express the hope that better organization of the leadership for the strike will result. The strikers are in a very angry mood, for the most part, at the failure of the union heads to give leadership or to issue a statement on the company's announced reopening, contempt proceedings and frame-up of seven workers on dynamite charges. There is no strike bulletin and the Daily Worker has been the only source of information to the workers.

The strikers are generally expressing more support for the policy of united action of all miners in the Anthracite, advanced by the rank and file, as they now see it does not mean united action with the Lewis-Boylan scab herders but with the rank and file of the U. M. W. A.

# Youth Reserve Asked By War Body in House

## C. C. C. Camps Flooded With Propaganda for War

Revealing still further the military intent behind the setting up of the C. C. C. Camps, Chief of Staff General Douglas MacArthur has been asked by the House Military Committee to draw up a bill which will drive the C. C. C. boys into the army reserve. One hundred thousand young fellows are to be given two months of intensive war training.

The government is prepared to spend \$7,000,000 on this new project. The fact that this idea originated in Congress indicates that the machinery for pushing the bill through is all set and well-oiled.

**Flood of Propaganda**

In preparation for the passage of this bill a flood of propaganda has been released in the camp paper, "Happy Days," the daily press and army journals, calling for "sons for the boys." The next step was announced by MacArthur, who says "The young men of the Civilian Conservation Corps, toughened by work in the forest camps, would make ideal recruits for a short intensive training course."

The young men, according to his latest plan, would be paid \$24 a year to bind them to the War Department. Although it is stated that the only obligation the fellows would have would be reporting regularly and taking physical examinations periodically, it cannot be denied any longer that the camps are institutions leading towards the army of American imperialism.

**Campaign Against It**

The Youth Section, American League Against War and Fascism, has for some time been carrying on a campaign against the militarization of the camps. A proof of the effectiveness of its campaign is the remark in a recent issue of the "Army and Navy Journal": "So far they," referring to radicals and progressives, "have been able to keep military training out of the C. C. C."

The Youth Section of the American League condemned these steps toward conscripting new army reserves from the C. C. C. camps in an appeal which it issued yesterday. The Youth Section urged intensified action on the part of all its affiliates and branches in circulating petitions calling for withdrawal of army officers from camps and the rapid substitution of the entire set-up by an adequate system of unemployment insurance.

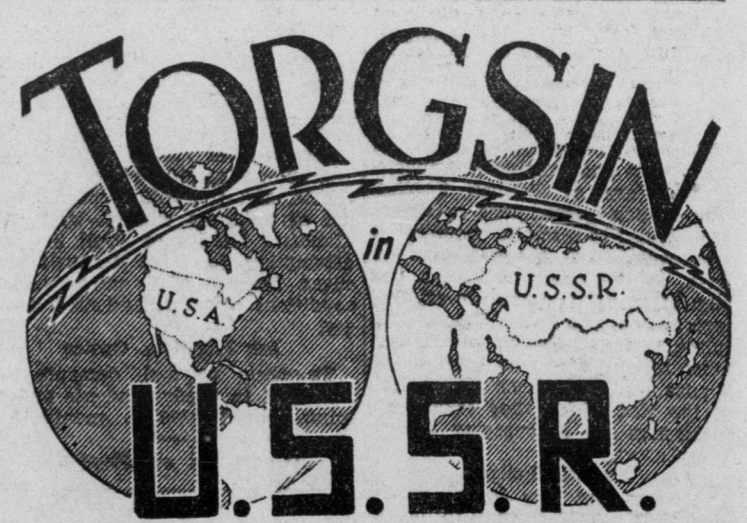
# N.B.C. Pickets Get Varied Sentences

Of eighteen pickets arrested last Thursday after fifty policemen had attacked them at the National Biscuit Company plant, 449 West Fourteenth Street, while the picketers were defending themselves against strikebreakers armed with clubs and iron bars, eight had their cases dismissed, six were given suspended sentences, two had their cases adjourned till March 1, and one to March 6 at Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Strikers defended themselves so vigorously that the police had to call for reinforcements.

Eleven of those arrested were held on charges of "disorderly conduct," except one baker, who was charged with assault.

Placards carried by the strikers bore the legend: "6,000 union employees locked out by the National Biscuit Company. Cold storage and non-union labor, make crackers shipped to your grocer. Your cooperation is requested by the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, 19585, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."



SEND a Torgsin Order to your relatives and friends in the Soviet Union and enable them to buy at the Torgsin Stores located in every larger city of the U.S.S.R.

These stores carry about 15,000 different domestic and imported articles of high quality: CLOTHING, SHOES, rubbers, shirts, underwear, hosiery; FLOUR, sugar, dried and canned vegetables, butter, coffee, and other FOOD STUFFS; household goods, tobaccos, etc.

TO PLACES WHERE THERE ARE NO TORGsin STORES, THE MERCHANDISE IS MAILED PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST.

Prices compare favorably with those in America

Efficient, up-to-date and courteous service at all Torgsin Stores

**TORGsin**

For Torgsin Orders see your local bank or authorized agent

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE in U.S.A. at AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Quotes Lincoln, Is Arrested In Wisconsin

Charged With Making Threats of Violence Against Government

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Feb. 22.—The enclosed clipping will show you how I'm being framed and will be railroaded to jail for a long time unless I get help from the International Labor Defense.

"The charge against me is absurd," he said. "I quoted the lines from Abraham Lincoln which were printed in the Daily Worker."

The local newspaper clipping which Nelson enclosed in his letter states that he was arrested on the complaint of a committee of the Door County Unemployed Workers Association that Nelson advised them to stage a demonstration on Nov. 24 of last year.

The National Office of the International Labor Defense today wired its Milwaukee office to offer immediate aid to Nelson.

EISLER GREETED IN NEW YORK



Part of soprano section of a chorus of 1,000 hails Hanns Eisler (center), noted German revolutionary composer, as he arrives to conduct rehearsals for his concerts here.

300 On Strike In Toledo Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Three hundred workers in the Myers Regulator plant here have declared a strike for a wage increase. Pickets defending themselves against scabs slightly injured three strike-breakers.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—The Mechanics' Educational Society of America has voted to strike Monday against lay-offs on the night shift at the Mather Spring plant.

A thousand workers have been laid off this week in Detroit auto plants. There have been four departmental strikes in the Auto Lite plants during the last month.

WHAT'S ON

Allentown, Pa. Gala affair for the benefit of the Daily Worker, Sat., Feb. 23, 8 p.m. Prominent speakers. Entertainment.

Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Concert and Banquet. Auspices: Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia. Friday and Saturday evenings, March 1 and 2 at Olympia. Grand and Banbridge Sts. Glamorous entertainment. Puppet show, play, dancing, music.

Chicago, Ill. Fourth Anniversary Banquet of Soviet Russia Today will be held on Sunday, Feb. 24 at P.S.U. Headquarters, 135 South Dearborn St. Full Italian dinner served. Dancing and entertainment. Subs. 50c.

Chicago, Ill. Commemoration meeting of Su Bu Cheng, militant working class leader, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 2 p.m. at 1003 Vine St. Auspices, Chinese Br. I.L.D. Program: Nature Friends, Chinese and white auspices. Refreshments. Adm. free.

Newark, N. J. C. A. Hathaway and Harry Elmer Barnes will debate on Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8:30 p.m., at Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, High and Kinney Sts. on "Can Roosevelt Save American Capitalism?" Adm. 40c. Auspices: Jack London Club. A. J. Iserman, chair.

Chicago, Ill. Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 5th Anniversary at the Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 23, 6:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. An excellent program has been arranged. Kindly keep this date open.

Chicago, Ill. Fifth Annual Cabaret and Dance, at La Mocco, on Saturday, Feb. 23, at Workers League, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., starting 8 p.m. Music: Workers Dance Group; Sonia Radina; Gipsy and new Russian songs; excellent orchestra dancing. Adm. 25c in advance, 50c at door. Good time for everybody. Ausp.: I.L.D., Barnett Br.

Detroit, Mich. Michigan Youth Congress Dance on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, at the Graystone Ballroom, with Eddie Conli and his N.R.C. orchestra. Everybody invited. Adm. 40c in advance, 50c at door. Proceeds to go toward carrying through the program of the Michigan Youth Congress and toward the calling of the Second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit, June 29, 30.

Cleveland, Ohio. Jobsless to hold dance. The regular semi-monthly dance of the Ward 22 Unemployment Council will be held at 6615 Wade Park Ave., at 8 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 23.

Tenth Ward Assembly holds another musical social on Sunday, Feb. 24 at 8 p.m., at 3875 Payne Avenue.

Allentown, Pa. Benefit "Daily Worker" Sat., Feb. 23rd 121 N. 3rd St. Prominent speaker. Entertainment

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Ousted Chicago Nominees Join United Front

87 Ruled Off Ballot by Commission, Join to Fight Edict

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A united front fight against the fascist action of the Board of Election Commissioners in ruling 87 candidates of various parties off the ballot was launched here at the Sherman Hotel at a meeting of aldermanic candidates whose names were stricken from the ballot. The meeting was addressed by Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

A committee, composed of Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Communist-supported candidates, drafted a protest resolution as the basis for a widespread publicity campaign against the ruling. All candidates present signed the resolution, which reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned aldermanic candidates who were ruled off the ballot by the unjust and illegal methods employed by the Board of Election Commissioners of this city, acting as the municipal election board, protest this high-handed method of disfranchising the citizens of our community for the reason that when the people of the community or city are precluded from participating in the election by nominating their respective candidates, then the entire structure of representative government has broken down and tyranny and oppression are sitting in the seat of the government."

One of the results of the board's ruling is that in fourteen wards the machine candidate has been left without opposition. The committee also visited all the newspapers, and further decided that the excluded candidates would continue their aldermanic campaign in spite of the board's ruling. Efforts will be made to promote a real write-in campaign in the various wards. The committee's campaign is backed by the American League Against War and Fascism.

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Workers Are Advised On How to Cast Vote In Chicago Election

By A. GUSS Election Campaign Manager, C.P.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—All workers are again warned not to vote in the city primaries which are to be held Feb. 26. They are not to declare their party affiliations when they go to the polls to vote for aldermen.

But they are urged to go to the polls Tuesday, and to vote for the workers' candidates in the aldermanic elections. In six wards the candidates are officially on the ballot. They are: Fourth Ward, James Huffman; Tenth Ward, Alfred Stocker; Nineteenth Ward, David Young; Twenty-first Ward, Martin Misker; Thirty-sixth Ward, Hans Pfeiffer; Fortieth Ward, Hyman Dolinsky.

In the other wards, the comrades are urged to write in the names of the workers' aldermanic candidates. Write out the name and address. Place a box before the name and mark an X inside of it. Example: [X] Hjalmar Jacobson, 955 North Latrobe Avenue.

In the meantime, a final drive for signatures for Red Sunday, Feb. 24! We must collect 10,000 signatures for Lockner, Newton, and Hammersmark Sunday.

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Eisler Concert In Boston On Sunday Party Expels McCuistion

Revolutionary Composer To Lead Chorus and Give Talk

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—Hanns Eisler, well-known revolutionary German refugee composer, who recently arrived in this country to greet American workers on behalf of the German refugees, will give a concert in Boston this Sunday, 3 p.m., at the Repertory Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave., opposite Symphony Hall.

Professor H. W. L. Dana will act as master of ceremonies. Several workers' choruses, including the Workers' Music League Chorus, the Russian-Ukrainian Chorus, the Laive Chorus and the Freiheit Gesang Verein, have combined to sing a number of Eisler's stirring revolutionary songs. Hanns Eisler himself will conduct the singing, and will speak on conditions in fascist Germany. He will also play his composition on the piano, accompanied by a singer.

The proceeds of the concert will go to aid the victims of German fascism, especially the child victims, whose parents have been either murdered or are held in Nazi prison camps.

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 22.—The executive bodies of the largest workers' organizations in Norway, representing over 100,000 workers, have protested to Germany against the ill-treatment of political prisoners, demanding their liberation and the dissolution of the concentration camps.

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California Unemployed To Hold Parley Plans to Be Made to Spur Campaign for Workers Bill

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 22.—The State unemployment conference which will be held here on March 10 will lay plans for furthering the campaign for the enactment of the State Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, No. 791, which was introduced into the State Legislature on Jan. 24 by Assemblyman J. B. Felletier.

Except for the inclusion of a clause which provides that the State bill shall be effective until such a time as the Workers' Bill is enacted on a Federal scale, the State bill is in all respects similar in content to the National Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

In addition to the drive for the enactment of the Workers' Bill, the State unemployment conference will lay plans in the fight for the immediate relief needs.

To spur the campaign for the enactment of the State Workers' Bill, the Unemployment Councils and their affiliated organizations have initiated a campaign for 100,000 signatures to petitions demanding its passage, and to bring the measure upon the floor for vote. All groups and individuals have been called upon to flood the State Capitol and Congress with petitions, postcards and resolutions demanding its enactment.

Relief March Planned By Minnesota Jobless

30,000 Expected to Join Mass Protest in St. Paul on March 11—Workers to Confer With Farmers on March 9

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Drought and hunger have aroused the workers and farmers of Minnesota into a giant united front mass movement behind the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill and for immediate emergency farm relief. Thirty thousand are expected to stage a march on St. Paul on March 11 at the same time that the conference against hunger closes its three-day session and presents demands to the State Legislature.

Sixty-three organizations with a representation of 150 members on the united front local sponsoring committee for the Workers' Bill here, have called for a mass meeting Wednesday night, March 6, at the Municipal Auditorium in preparation for a mass march to the State Capitol.

The relief administration has been forced to close down all relief projects on the day of the march and make provisions for the men to make up lost time later.

Big A. F. of L. Representation Simultaneously with the mass march, the Minnesota United Front Workers and Farmers State Congress for Unemployment Insurance will convene on March 9 for a three-day session in St. Paul. Represented among the sixty-three organizations in the united front committee are thirty local unions of the A. F. of L., Minneapolis Central Labor Union, Hennepin County Farmer-Labor Association, Communist Party and many other labor groups. Plans are being made to mobilize further support behind the State Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 120, which was introduced into the State Legislature by Farmer-Labor Representative Bennett.

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Richberg Says N. R. A. Aims To Save Trusts

Blames Class Struggle for Causing Crisis in America

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 22.—In an address to a business group here tonight Donald R. Richberg, executive director of the National Emergency Council, declared that the New Deal had "undertaken to save the capitalist economy by immediate reforms."

Richberg blamed the crisis upon the class struggle. It was not the gap between production and consumption that brought on the crisis, but the crisis came because "we waste so much of our energies and our wealth in senseless, ruthless fighting, to take things away from each other."

The bulk of his speech was devoted to stressing the point that the N. R. A. had done away with those obstacles in the anti-trust laws that had hindered the growth of monopolies.

Relief Increase Won

In addition to announcing that all F.E.R.A. projects will be closed on March 11, the day of the march to the State Capitol, W. J. McLaughlin, chairman of the Welfare Board, announced at the last meeting of the local united front committee that relief increases will be made effective on March first.

The relief increase and the F.E.R.A. holiday are the direct result of the splendid solidarity between the employed and unemployed. At previous meetings of the committee, the representatives of the A. F. of L. voted complete support to the Unemployment Council demand for a general 35 per cent increase in relief rates. So enthusiastic are the various organizations for the united front, that hardly a representative is ever missing from the regular meetings of the full committee.

True Story of Frank Connelly And What Happened to Him After He Began Reading 'Daily'

By Kalle Rissanen

"Well, I'm going to hang myself, and that's all there is to it," Frank Connelly asserted, and gazed at the Daily Worker agent as if seeking his approval. The conversation occurred in January, 1934.

"There is no other way," he repeated. "No bread. I can't send the children to school. My wife is almost a nervous wreck. We lost every cent in Wall Street, three thousand. I can't get any work. Well? What do you say?"

"Bolsheviks never commit suicide." The conversation really ended there. At that time Frank Connelly's understanding of politics was, to say the least, quite limited.

He had always swallowed everything offered by the capitalist papers. He gobbled up articles, Babe Ruth stories and Roosevelt demagogues indiscriminately. He cheered for beer, which was to bring back prosperity. He helped to celebrate the President's birthday, giving his last nickel to the cause. Every morning he milked the capitalist press for a new opinion. But the longer he was unemployed, the more

suspiciously he began to eye those papers. Then he ran across a Daily Worker agent, who sold him a paper. He wavered between the two alternatives: either the capitalist paper or the Daily Worker.

What happened to a character in one of Dickens' novels also happened to Frank Connelly: his head made good decisions but his feet drew him in another direction. The head began to get nourishment from the Daily Worker but the feet led to the old poisoned pools of Hearst.

"The force of century-old customs . . ." as Lenin said. The Daily Worker agent stuck to him like glue. Frank Connelly was undergoing a severe struggle between the past and the present.

The police finally broke the ties to the past. He was arrested in a relief bureau and was brought to the police station. The court room was jammed with workers.

In his pocket was a Daily Worker, because of which the judge inveighed against him in the spiny language he had learned in Tammany Hall. The diatribe was concluded in a sleepy voice: "Thirty days and costs." But the judge continued angrily, speaking out of one corner of his mouth: "Is it the Daily Worker that

taught you to fight against the people?" Frank Connelly exploded to the judge. "Yes! I am proud of the Daily Worker! It is my teacher. Your newspapers made me a fortune-hunter, a toady, a gambler, a man without guts!"

The court room burst into such a sizzling that in the end the judge was forced to retract the sentence. Connelly walked out, head high, waving the Daily Worker like a banner of victory.

Our agent, who visited Connelly a year ago, had done his work persistently. He did not leave things go with only one visit. He had the patience to explain matters. He strengthened his connections with every visit. He won. Connelly was a proletarian. His mind had become entangled in Hearst's spider web. It was only necessary to cut those bonds. He did it.

He was spurred on by the decision of the Party, "to win over the decisive strata of the American working class."

Chicago, Ill.

Jobsless to hold dance. The regular semi-monthly dance of the Ward 22 Unemployment Council will be held at 6615 Wade Park Ave., at 8 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 23.

Tenth Ward Assembly holds another musical social on Sunday, Feb. 24 at 8 p.m., at 3875 Payne Avenue.

Allentown, Pa. Benefit "Daily Worker" Sat., Feb. 23rd 121 N. 3rd St. Prominent speaker. Entertainment

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# 'NEW' NRA REPOSES SHARPER ANTI-LABOR DRIVE BY WALL ST.

## Communists Saw Clearly Through NRA

### Revealed Its Harsh Wall Street Aim from Beginning

The Communist Party did not have the slightest doubt about the NRA-New Deal, what it meant, what it was intended for, what it would accomplish for the workers and for Wall Street.

The Roosevelt program was announced in its full form about the middle of June, 1933.

By July 7, two or three weeks later, at the special Conference of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, Secretary of the Party, laid down in every detail the meaning of the whole Roosevelt New Deal-NRA program.

Browder, speaking for the Communist Party, gave the American working class a guide to action against the NRA.

Regarding the effect that the codes would have on the concentration of monopoly Wall Street capital, Browder stated, what later was to be confirmed by actual events:

"Justification: Under the mask of the 'social' slogan of 'control production' the Industrial Recovery Act has greatly speeded up and centralized the process of trustification which has long been the dominant feature of American economy. There is now being carried out a cleanup of all the little fellows. They are forced to come under the codes formulated by the trust which will have the force of law. Their doom is sealed, and they are busy making the best terms possible for 'voluntary' assimilation before they are destroyed.

"Capitalist price fixing is given the force of law, and the profits of the great trusts are guaranteed by the government.

"As for 'controlled production,' we have the word of an administration spokesman that 'competition is not eliminated; it is only raised to a higher plane.'

"The further strengthening of the monopoly is intensifying all of the chaos, the antagonisms, the disproportions in American economy. 'Controlled production' is impossible on the basis of capitalist private property. There is only the growth of the power of the big capitalists and the intensification of all social and economic contradictions."

On the vital question of wages, while every single group of American capitalist, liberal and Socialist opinion was singing hymns to the rising wage levels that would miraculously appear out of the NRA codes, Browder drove home the Communist analysis that NRA would smash wage levels, hit the trade unions and the right to strike and introduce a reactionary-military tyranny against the workers.

Certainly the events of the past two years have borne out completely the Communist analysis made in the same speech; delivered when Roosevelt's signature on the NRA bill was hardly dry.

"The provisions of the Industrial Recovery Act regarding labor provide a much more large-scale effort at indirect militarization of labor, though in a different form from the forced labor camps. In the industries the effort is to establish a semi-military regime under government fixed wages, compulsory arbitration of all disputes with the government as arbitrator, abolition of the right to strike and of independent organization of the workers. These things are to be achieved through the 'industrial codes' worked out by the employers and given the force of law by the signature of Roosevelt, and supported when and where necessary by the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party who have already entered wholeheartedly into this pretty scheme.

"In the labor section of the 'New Deal' program is to be seen the clearest examples of the tendencies to fascism. This is an American version of Mussolini's 'corporate state,' special state-controlled labor unions closely tied up with and under the direction of the employers.

"For the working class, the Industrial Recovery Act is truly an industrial slavery act. It is one of the steps towards the militarization of labor. It is a forerunner of American fascism."

That was how the Communist Party sized up the NRA from the beginning.

This razor-like accuracy was no mere guess-work.

It was the triumphant application of the Marxist-Leninist theory, based on Stalin's speeches and the analyses of the Communist International.

A year later, when the Communist Party met again in its Eight National Convention in April, 1934, its resolution again hammered home the lesson that the NRA had always been the program of Wall Street, and that its actual working out could only be in the interests of Wall Street.

"What has happened with the 'New Deal'? Has it failed? Many workers, in the first stages of disillusionment, come to that conclusion. They are disillusioned with the result, but still believe in the intention. The S. P. and A. F. of L. leaders try to keep them in this stage. But this conclusion is entirely too simple. The 'new deal' has not improved conditions for the workers and exploited masses.

"But that was never its real aim; that was only ballyhoo; that was only bait with which to catch suckers.

"In its first and chief aim, the 'new deal' succeeded; that aim was to bridge over the most difficult situation for the capitalists, and to launch a new attack upon the workers with the help of their leaders, to keep the workers from general resistance, to begin to restore the profits of finance capital."

And the resolution adopted by the Convention gave the actual

## SHOOTING STEEL WORKERS STRIKING AGAINST THE N.R.A.



Part of the gang of one thousand hired gunmen attacking the steel workers in the Ambridge strike in 1933 as they struck against the conditions under the codes.

working out of the codes even clearer description; emphasizing all the time the trend toward fascism inherent in the NRA-New Deal.

"The NRA and the industrial codes have served further to enrich the capitalists by establishing fixed monopoly prices, speeding up trustification, and squeezing out the smaller capitalists and independent producers.

"The labor provisions of the NRA, which were hailed by the A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders as 'a new charter for labor,' have turned out in reality to be new chains for labor. The fixing of the so-called minimum wage at below starvation levels, has turned out in reality to be a big effort to drive the maximum wage down to this point.

"The so-called guarantee of the right to organize and collective bargaining has turned out in reality to be the establishment of company unions.

"The last remaining rights of the workers they now propose to take away by establishing compulsory arbitration under the Wagner Bill, camouflaged as an attempt to guarantee workers' rights. Roosevelt has given official governmental status to the company unions, in the infamous 'settlement' in the auto industry. This new step toward fascism is announced as a 'new course' to apply to all industries.

"All these domestic policies are openly recognized as identical in their content with the measures of the professed fascist governments."

It was in this way that the Communist Party bared the real character of the NRA in order to show the workers how to fight its hunger policy.

No other group in the country was able to provide American labor with so sure and true a guide.

Today the Communist Party carries forward its fight against the NRA for the interests of the working class and the whole toiling population.

## Jimerow Drive Spreads in U.S.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—The introduction of a bill by Representative Dorian E. Todd of King County forbidding inter-racial marriages has evoked a storm of protest from the Negro people and organizations representing Negro and white workers, liberal and religious groups here.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 22.—A "Free Johnson Committee" was set up at a mass meeting here called to protest railroading to life imprisonment of Robert Lee Johnson, Negro worker.

Johnson was pulled out of his bed last New Year's night and charged with the killing of Patrolman Benjamin H. Butts.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The fight against Negroes has taken a leap to medical Ghetto practices here.

A huge gate has been set up at the entrance of the alley in the rear of 423 Fitzwater Street leading to shacks occupied by Negro tenants. At six o'clock each evening the gate is securely locked, forcing those tenants who are not yet at work, and preventing those inside from going out.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Communist Party has in the last two years been conducting such active propaganda that, in the words of a Hitler official, "even Storm Troop organizations contain a large percentage of Communists."

The discipline and organization of the Communists, government authorities confessed today, defied the slightest attempt of infiltrating their ranks with members of the Secret Police and agents provocateurs. In its leadership of the anti-fascist movement the Communist Party was admitted to have such broad influence over the masses of workers that the Nazi officialdom has begun to speak of "mass revolts" as a near reality.

German Communists Lead Fight on Nazis, Hitler Official Admits

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Communist Party of Germany has in the last two years been conducting such active propaganda that, in the words of a Hitler official, "even Storm Troop organizations contain a large percentage of Communists."

others, the demands of the workers were lost because the A. F. of L. leaders betrayed the strikes to the compulsory arbitration boards of Roosevelt, which were set up and acted in the interests of the employers.

At first the workers took some stock in the promises of Roosevelt that the N. R. A. would recognize collective bargaining, increase pay, shorten hours, and increase employment.

But soon they saw that the N. R. A. codes and "Labor" boards were instruments of the employers. They found that under Roosevelt company unions have been strengthened and legalized by these employers' boards. All of the demands of the workers were blocked by Roosevelt and his N. R. A.

The demand for labor for the thirty-hour week was denied. Real wages went down, due to the great increase in living costs. Unemployment increased and now more than seventeen million are jobless and millions more on part time. Recognition of the union was won only when strike or threat of strike forced the employers and their labor

## U. S. Economic Reports Show Profits Rose, Wages Dropped

### Associated Negro Press and Amsterdam News Attempt to Hide Leading Role of I. L. D.

The Communist Party, analyzing the Wall Street purposes behind the N. R. A., declared that if not resisted by the workers in militant strike struggle, the codes would lower wages, make conditions of work harder, in order to fatten the profits of Wall Street.

The economic results of the last eighteen months have confirmed the Communist analysis, showing a tremendous concentration of capital in the hands of the Wall Street monopolies.

The textile code, for example, a typical code, as shown by the following data from the recent U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics report, made life more miserable for the textile workers:

"The most obvious fact developed in subsequent pages is the low earnings of workers in the industry, even where there is no special curtailment and even under the scale of wage increases provided for and generally observed under the code."

A similar comparison made between August, 1933, the month with the largest average real earnings after the code, and August, 1934, showed that "in the North the purchasing power of the average worker was 15 per cent less in August, 1934, than in August, 1933. In the South it was at least 25 per cent less."

These results are typical in mine, coal, steel and auto.

The N. R. A. intensified speed-up and production per man, thus giving more profits to the employers and reducing their costs per commodity. This is shown by the fact that whereas at the end of 1934 employment was only 65 as compared with 103 in 1929, and production was only 92 as compared with 127, the output per worker had jumped to 142 as compared with 123 in 1929!

Less wages for more work done is what the N. R. A. accomplished for the employers.

Unemployment remained unaltered by the N. R. A. What it did was to spread work, thus cutting wages, for about two to three million workers, who were given temporary work.

The A. F. of L. had to report in its latest bulletins that almost 15,000,000 still remain without jobs or any hope of jobs, after two years of the N. R. A.

As a result of this misery among the workers, Wall Street in one year, 1934, of the N. R. A. increased its profits 112 per cent, from \$202,000,000 in 1933 to \$430,000,000 last year!

Real wages cut: "The gains in real weekly earnings, which occurred at first under the codes, have been reduced... through decreases in the number of hours of work available and through increases in the cost of goods purchased."

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## A.F.L. Heads Echoed NRA Ballyhoo

### Green Helped to Put Wall Street Codes Into Effect

In helping to put over the N.R.A., which Wall Street needed as the means to intensify its grip on industry, drive out the small competitors and lower wages, the top leaders of the American Federation of Labor played an important part.

It is necessary for Roosevelt and the employers to get the workers believe that the N.R.A. would bring them benefits. If they could get the workers to believe this, then the employers could go ahead with their attack against labor, while labor was still hoping for gains, and not preparing to struggle.

A list of the statements of William Green and other prominent A. F. of L. leaders shows how willingly they supported the propaganda for the N.R.A. codes (which they, of course, attack today, now the workers have learned what they mean).

Today we know that the codes have fostered company unionism, have attempted to transform the right to strike into compulsory arbitration and have lowered the real wages of the entire American working class.

While the Communist Party was warning the workers against these results, William Green played his part, as did Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman, in selling the codes to American labor. Green, speaking over a national radio network arranged for this purpose, echoed the promises of Roosevelt and counseled American labor to fold its arms. He said of the N.R.A.:

"A wider distribution of work is being made through a reduction of the hours of labor. For obvious reasons, the wages must also be increased as the hours of labor are reduced."

"Labor is expected to do its part. The nation is creating men and women in a great war against powerful forces."

This year, on January 29, almost two years after the codes had been in effect, Will, vice-president of the A. F. of L. continued to repeat the early promises of the codes. Flouting the experience of the whole labor movement, which had seen its pay envelopes shrunken by the working out of the codes, Will declared:

"The principle of higher wages underlies the N.R.A. and the entire recovery program... the very moment a recovery program was formulated in Washington, the high wage principle was made a basic feature and was definitely embodied in the N.R.A."

The leadership of the A. F. of L. was especially anxious to block any strike movements of the American workers, falling in completely with the desires of Wall Street industry. In September 1933 Green, writing in the American Federationist, counseled the workers against any resistance to the growing misery resulting from the codes.

"We are facing a crisis in our effort to save our national institutions," he wrote, "and it is wise to avoid interferences with work if possible."

It was with such propaganda, of which can be found innumerable examples in the speeches and writings of the A. F. of L. top leadership during this period, that William Green and his colleagues performed their service to the employers.

Today, as with the Socialist Party leadership, the A. F. of L. leaders are sending a barrage of criticism against the codes, feeling the rising resentment of the workers in the unions.

But, as in the case of the Socialist leadership, this criticism is never directed at the principle of the codes nor at the Roosevelt government which enforced them. It is the current criticism by Green, his attacks persistently directed against what he calls "the betrayal" of the N.R.A., concealing in this way the salient lesson which the Communist Party had been emphasizing throughout the past two years—that the N.R.A. had as its central purpose precisely the results which it was achieving in driving down the wage levels of the workers.

## Organize Against NRA!

ROOSEVELT has announced a "new" N. R. A., an N. R. A. that will "fight monopoly."

The N. R. A. has been in operation for almost two years. What has become of the rosy promises of Roosevelt? What has become of the promises of William Green, of Norman Thomas, of all the whole chorus which saw in the N. R. A. a new era for American labor?

Facts have confirmed the analysis and warning of the Communist Party.

Do not rely on the N. R. A., the Communists told the workers. It is a trap. It is a Wall Street weapon to smash the unions and drive down wages, disguised by hypocritical phrases, the Communists said. Organize powerful unions and strike for better conditions, the Communists advised. Do not rely on the labor boards. They will cheat and betray you.

Events have confirmed the Communists.

Now Roosevelt promises a "new" N. R. A. But all that will be new about it will be the forms and the methods. The purpose will remain exactly the same as before—to help Wall Street monopoly in its profit-grabbing and domination of the country's life.

Out of Roosevelt's N. R. A., new or old, is growing fascist reaction against the labor movement. More and more, Roosevelt's spokesmen talk of getting rid of the trade unions, of instituting wide open shop everywhere. More and more, violence is growing against the workers.

Roosevelt is carrying out the orders of the National Association of Manufacturers and big business.

The Communist Party once again warns against this new Roosevelt fraud, the "new" N. R. A. It calls for a powerful labor movement, a mass Labor Party built on the unions, waging a fight against capital in the interests of the workers and all toilers.

The Communist Party points to the fact that labor can never solve its problems, never secure for itself a secure life and real political democracy as long as the means of production and the government are in the hands of a few, the Wall Street monopolists.

Out of the Roosevelt program grows fascism and war.

The Communist Party declared in its last convention resolution:

"There is no possible way out of the crisis in the interest of the masses except by breaking the control of the State power now in the hands of this small monopolist capitalist class. There is no way out except by establishing a new government of the workers in alliance with the poor farmers, the Negro people, and the impoverished middle class.

"There is no way out except by the creation of a revolutionary democracy of the toilers, which is at the same time a stern dictatorship against the capitalists and their agents. There is no way out except by seizing from the capitalists the industries, the banks and all of the economic institutions, and transforming them into the common property of all under the direction of the revolutionary government. There is no way out, in short, except by the abolition of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Socialist society."

The Communist Party organizes the fight for the Workers' Bill, for unemployment insurance to be paid for by the government and the employers, no matter what this does to capitalist profit.

The Communist Party organizes for the right to strike, to picket, for the closed shop, for the defense of the trade unions and all workers' organizations.

In its daily fight against Roosevelt's war program, the Communist Party strives to develop a mass struggle against reaction and the menace of fascism, always carrying the fight higher and higher against the whole capitalist system and the capitalist government.

## Darrow NRA Report Revealed Monopoly Drive Against Labor

### Government Survey Showed Hollowness of NRA "Right to Organize" With Company Unions and Compulsory Arbitration Growing

Regarding the effect the codes had on smashing wages, increasing speed-up, and fostering company unions, the Thompson report, issued to Roosevelt by Darrow's associate in the investigation of the N.R.A. was as follows:

"The actual result of N.R.A. codes has been merely a continuation of the stagger system under which more workers are attached to the payroll but all are receiving wholly inadequate earnings. The minimum wages established under the codes have tended to become the maximum, thus dragging down the general average of all wages. Even these minimum wages have given no relief to Negroes or to many other categories of lower-paid workers.

"Presumably, as a guarantee against such results of industrial combination, labor was given in Section 7 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act the right to collective bargaining through representatives of its own choosing. Step by step that section has been vehicle for employers to force through compulsory arbitration and company unionism. The inclusion of the notorious 'merit' clause in the automobile code, together with later official interpretations of Section 7 (a) legalized the open shop. 'Collective bargaining through

representatives of workers' own choosing was further nullified by N.R.A. interpretations of Section 7 (a) as not precluding company unions. Compulsory arbitration under various forms of 'labor boards,' the National Labor Board, industrial relations boards, the Automobile Labor Board, etc., have deprived labor of its only effective weapon in enforcing collective bargaining—the strike. In Gallup, N. M.; Imperial Valley, Calif.; Birmingham, Ala., and Toledo, when workers struck to enforce collective bargaining their civil rights as American workers have been violated by martial law, sweeping injunctions, arrests and the most brutal suppression, including murder, by employers' and government forces. No less than a dozen workers have been killed in recent strikes of longshoremen, miners and auto workers.

"Thus the N.R.A. clearly reflects its class character as an attempt of the capitalist to find a 'way out of the crisis' by passing the burden onto the shoulders of the masses of workers and farmers. The N.R.A. reflects the inability of the so-called 'enlightened capitalism' to operate a 'planned economy' to improve the living standards of the masses. Its development day by day reveals more clearly a marked trend toward fascism in the United States."

"We feel that the N. R. A. has been a distinct step forward and must be regarded in all candor and honesty as an important branch of social legislation."

Throughout the entire period of the N. R. A., until very recently, when it became no longer possible to do so, Norman Thomas consistently maintained that the active intervention of the Roosevelt government in the regulation of the economic life of the country that constituted the socialist element in Roosevelt's program.

Sharply contrasted with this was the position of the Communist Party, which insisted from the very beginning that the intervention of the Roosevelt government was far from Socialism, and, on the contrary, was the active intervention of the capitalist state in the interests of the capitalist monopolies.

The Communist Party based its analysis on the following theory of Lenin, who declared that whenever any capitalist state "regulated" industry, it did so in the interests of the rich.

"In America," Lenin wrote, "as well as in Germany, the regulation of industry and economic life creates for the workers a military prison, and for the bankers and capitalists a paradise. The essence of this regulation is that it raises the bread basket of the workers higher out of their reach and guarantees (secretly, and in a reactionary, bureaucratic way) higher profits to the capitalists."

This was the sharp divergence in the views of the Socialist leader and the Communist Party as to both scope to the American working class. It is now obvious which was the surer guide for American labor in its struggle against capital

## Thomas Saw 'Socialist' Trend In NRA

### "No More Wage Cuts," S. P. Paper Said Hailing NRA

While the Communist Party from the very inception of the N. R. A. exposed its capitalist character and Wall Street purpose, the leadership of the Socialist Party, in its own special way, fell in completely with the propaganda of Roosevelt.

Whereas the leadership of the A. F. of L. gave its aid to the Wall Street program embodied in the N. R. A. by a complete acceptance of Roosevelt's program, the leadership of the Socialist Party tempered its acceptance with "criticism."

But despite all this criticism, the leadership of the Socialist Party, notably Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman, also aided in fastening the codes on American labor by a long series of statements proclaiming the codes as essentially in the interests of the workers. The Socialist Party leaders not only hailed the codes as giving immediate benefits to the workers and the labor movement, but went so far in their ballyhoo for the Roosevelt program that they discerned Socialist elements in it.

The first official expression of the Socialist Party on the N. R. A. was in the State Election Platform of New York, April, 1933, in which Morris Hillquit wrote: "The N. R. A. offers the working people of America a great opportunity."

On June 10, Norman Thomas leaped into the campaign for the N. R. A. with the following extraordinary advice to the American working class:

"The labor clause (section 7a) of the N. R. A. if rightly used, will give the workers an enormously powerful weapon for progress towards genuine Socialism."

On June 22, with the Roosevelt propaganda machines whirring throughout the country, Norman Thomas once again gave his aid to this propaganda by writing in the New Leader that "collective bargaining and other rights guaranteed to labor in the N.R.A. have genuine value..."

And the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward on the following day June 23, gave the workers the following program with the following jubilant promises to American labor: "The time of wage cuts has come. American capitalists have gone to this conclusion and have declared themselves for higher wages. And Roosevelt also has come out for this program."

A few months later, when the Roosevelt propaganda was at its height and the Communist Party alone was hammering at the Roosevelt program, Norman Thomas proclaimed to the American workers that Roosevelt's codes were already ushering in the dawn of a new social order. To the American workers, already beginning to experience the harsh consequences of the New Deal, Thomas stated: that the need for struggle was a thing of the past, for:

"The New Deal has given hope and substantial advantages to farmers and workers"... "These things," he said, "do not constitute Socialism, but state capitalism; but a kind of state capitalism undoubtedly influenced by Socialist influence and agitation... It gives the workers a chance to go forward in an orderly fashion... The great hope of the N. R. A. is that it may make it easier a little... to advance toward a truly Socialist society."

One may argue that perhaps no more accurate analysis could have been expected at so early a period in the N. R. A.

But a year after the codes went into effect, in April 1934, after thousands of workers had taken the path of strike struggle against the yoke of the Codes, as they began to be felt in the shops and factories of the land, Louis Waldman, Socialist Party leader, declared at the open hearing on the N. R. A. at Washington:

"We feel that the N. R. A. has been a distinct step forward and must be regarded in all candor and honesty as an important branch of social legislation."

Throughout the entire period of the N. R. A., until very recently, when it became no longer possible to do so, Norman Thomas consistently maintained that the active intervention of the Roosevelt government in the regulation of the economic life of the country that constituted the socialist element in Roosevelt's program.

Sharply contrasted with this was the position of the Communist Party, which insisted from the very beginning that the intervention of the Roosevelt government was far from Socialism, and, on the contrary, was the active intervention of the capitalist state in the interests of the capitalist monopolies.

The Communist Party based its analysis on the following theory of Lenin, who declared that whenever any capitalist state "regulated" industry, it did so in the interests of the rich.

"In America," Lenin wrote, "as well as in Germany, the regulation of industry and economic life creates for the workers a military prison, and for the bankers and capitalists a paradise. The essence of this regulation is that it raises the bread basket of the workers higher out of their reach and guarantees (secretly, and in a reactionary, bureaucratic way) higher profits to the capitalists."

This was the sharp divergence in the views of the Socialist leader and the Communist Party as to both scope to the American working class. It is now obvious which was the surer guide for American labor in its struggle against capital

## Demand for Strike Action Against Results of N. R. A. Grows in Unions

The N. R. A. which greatly increased the profits of the employers, and thus lowered the whole living standard of the workers, failed to quench the growing strike wave of the workers. The biggest strikes in the history of the country took place under the N. R. A.

It was under N. R. A. that the great general textile strike of half a million workers took place, as well as the San Francisco general strike of over one hundred thousand workers.

The N. R. A. and its Labor Boards set up by Roosevelt defeated some of these strikes, and prevented others. The steel strike and auto strike which were prepared by the workers a year ago, were prevented by Roosevelt and his N. R. A. arbitration boards, but only with the assistance of William Green and the other national leaders of the A. F. of L.

Other strikes which the N. R. A. boards could not prevent, were defeated by the Roosevelt boards, also with the aid of Green and his lieutenants. In such strikes as the textile strike, the aluminum strike and

boards to grant it. Therefore, the workers became rapidly disillusioned with the rosy promises of Roosevelt that N. R. A. would solve their problems. It became increasingly difficult for the government to quell the growing strike wave, and to ignore the demand of the masses for the passage of a real unemployment insurance bill—the Workers' Bill.

Roosevelt more and more used open strikebreaking terror, increased fascist measures, to stifle the mounting strike wave. National guards were called out in many strikes. Dozens of workers were killed on picket lines—in Minneapolis, Toledo, Milwaukee, the textile towns, in San Francisco, in Birmingham, the workers struck in all basic industries in the face of this government terror.

Today, in asking for extension of N.R.A., Roosevelt would "reorganize" the N.R.A. so as to more brazenly enforce the dictatorship of the employers and their boards, to more openly legalize the company unions, to prepare the wage cutting, union smashing drive demanded by big

business and now being put through by Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's reorganized N.R.A. means still bigger profits for the bosses, and still lower living standards and suppression of their rights, for the workers.

But the workers will not stand for this suppression of their unions. They are striking in increasing numbers against the decisions of the N.R.A. and their employers' boards.

Strikes have occurred in recent days among the building service workers, teamsters and longshoremen in New York, the shoe workers in New England, the cotton garment and textile workers, the truck drivers of Chicago, the coal miners in the captive mines textile workers in the South. Thousands are already striking in scattered strikes in many industries. Twelve thousand anthracite miners are now on strike.

In many basic industries, members of the A. F. of L. unions have already voted in their local union meetings for the preparation of immediate strikes. The United Mine

Workers of America local unions in Pennsylvania have voted, in many cases, to prepare strike for April 1, against the scab N.R.A. agreement signed by John L. Lewis.

In the auto industry most of the A. F. of L. local unions have voted for the preparation of immediate strikes. In the steel industry, the Amalgamated Association local unions have launched an organization drive and are preparing for strike.

In rubber, textile and many other industries, the workers are preparing strike struggles. The anti-labor drive of Roosevelt has come out in the open so clearly that even William Green has been forced to change his tone towards the N.R.A. The wage cutting works' bill of Roosevelt, the extension of the anti-labor auto-code with its merit clause, the support Roosevelt gave the strikebreaking Auto Labor Board, his signature to the slave cigarette code, all of these anti-labor acts of Roosevelt have stirred the workers with strike sentiment.

# Coal Miners and Steel Workers Meet Together Sunday

## MINERS PREPARING FOR APRIL 1 FIGHT AGAINST LEWIS PACT

### The Expulsion Drive of Tighe and Fagan Is Failing

By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—The mass meeting and joint committee meeting called by the Vesta local unions of the United Mine Workers in Daisytown called for next Sunday afternoon marks another step forward in the welding of a united front between coal miners and steel workers in the struggle against the bosses and bureaucrats, with representatives of the Jones and Laughlin steel workers scheduled to bring the message of unity to their brothers in the captive mines of the same company.

Such a united front as this is feared by the bosses and by their agents in the ranks of organized labor. When the first steps were made in a joint conference of miners and steel workers at Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, both Mike Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and Pat Fagan, president of District Five of the U. M. W., did their utmost to prevent such action by threatening to expel every union member who attended.

Expulsions Fail  
Since the Feb. 3 conference Tighe has done his best to carry through these expulsions. He has tried to revoke the charters of 13 of the strongest A. A. lodges for sending delegates to the conference.

In doing this, Tighe has pursued the same tactics Fagan employed when he "weeded out" all the best fighters of the Logans Ferry local last summer. He has announced his willingness to issue new charters wherever he is sure that the militant rank and file leaders are excluded. But his efforts have been in vain.

The lodges of the Amalgamated Association are passing resolutions protesting and refusing to recognize any revocations or expulsions, continuing to regard these brothers and lodges as members of the union with full rights. The membership of the A. A. is standing solidly behind the rank and file and its campaign to organize the steel industry.

The steel workers are fighting a winning battle against Tighe preparatory to the battle against the steel employers. The coal miners are conducting a similar struggle.

The strike of Vesta miners last week against wearing goggles was an expression of sentiment regarding the no-strike Appalachian agreement which John L. Lewis negotiated last year.

The Vesta Strike  
The mine management was trying to force the miners to wear safety goggles throughout the working day in the mines, under a clause of the contract. The walkout was a protest against this provision.

But as soon as the miners were out, immediately the slogan was raised in many cases of continuing the strike for a new wage scale, against the agreement, for the \$5-six-hour day, the five-day week, and for an increase of wages as the cost of living goes up.

The miners did right in going back to work, to consolidate their forces throughout the district for changing the crippling no-strike agreement when it expires April 1. At that time the fight will be on a broad scale, and the chances of winning are many times greater.

Unity of Miners and Steel Workers  
In the meantime, the united front between steel workers and coal miners can be greatly strengthened. The miners can do much to help the steel workers in their organization drive, and in defeating the expulsion attempts of Tighe.

Central Labor Unions in McKeesport and Kiski Valley have already passed resolutions protesting the expulsion orders of Mike Tighe—U. M. W. locals should do the same thing immediately, sending these resolutions to Tighe and to William Green and the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

Green and the A. F. of L. Council have pretended to sympathize with the rank and file of the A. A., and have promised an organization drive, with finances to support it, in the steel industry. But still Green makes no move to force Tighe to retract his expulsion orders, nor has any financial support been forthcoming for the rank and file's organizing campaign.

Top of this, the sub-committee of A. F. of L. leaders who were appointed to consider steel in the last meeting of the A. F. of L. Council, is headed by John L. Lewis, the man who is responsible for the Appalachian agreement, and whom Sam Gompers once referred to as "the president of the U. S. Steel Corporation."

These things all emphasize the need and importance of the united front between miners and steel workers.

Must Build Unions  
The same conditions which the miners face in rising costs of living, spreading unemployment, company unions, the failure of labor boards to bring any improvements in these conditions, are repeated in the case of the steel workers. The same bosses, continually driving down living standards, speeding up the work, are responsible for these conditions in the mills and mines.

The miners already have a strong organization which they can use to force the bosses to improve their conditions. Although the Amalgamated is not as strong, the steel workers are determined to make it

## WEST COAST MARINE STRIKERS MADE GAINS DESPITE THIS TERROR



The most brutal terror of the city and state governments in California, Washington and Oregon ports was launched against the West Coast marine strikers last year. But because the rank and file was organized, the strikers stood solid and won substantial concessions in spite of this severe terror. The steel workers and miners are now building their unions and preparing struggle for their demands.

## Silk Workers' Strikes Are Won In Easton

### Wage Demands and Union Conditions Won in Short Walk-Outs

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 22.—Two strike victories in two days is the achievement of the silk workers here under the leadership of Branch 8 of the American Federation of Silk Workers (United Textile Workers).

The first strike took place in the Belvidere Silk Company and the Phillipsburg Silk Company, two mills owned by McGinley. Although wage cuts were announced for all departments, only the weavers took the necessary steps to stop it. When their committee was told by McGinley that he couldn't do anything, both mills were closed down tight.

The workers were informed that the five per cent cut would be withdrawn if they would return for the next night shift. To make sure nothing would be slipped over on them by McGinley, the workers on the day and the night shift all went together to the mill and waited outside until their committee came out with a signed agreement. Then the night shift went to work.

The second strike occurred at the Pilton Mill when a girl was fired for refusing to go to work on five looms instead of four. By evening of the same day all demands were won, including: Reinstatement of the fired worker; yards of the weavers to be posted every day by the management; maximum work load of four looms in the mill; workers permitted to take time off by giving the management enough time to get extra workers; no discrimination because of union activity.

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Against the wishes of the officialdom, in Cleveland, the rank and file organized a center for unemployment insurance. "The A. F. of L. Members League for Unemployment Insurance." This League, with ninety-three affiliated local unions, has endorsed the Federal Workers' Bill. They supported and sent an observer to the National Congress in Washington, D. C. So great was the support for the Workers' Bill that the members demanded that the officials model a state bill after the Workers' Bill and introduce it into the State legislature. This was proposed because the rank and file did not know that the Workers' Bill would be introduced in Ohio.

Reactionary forces connected with the League, however, did not follow the wishes of the rank and file to model the state bill after the Workers' Bill. Instead they inserted some "practical features" which, according to them, would "help its passage by the Legislature." What are some of these features which will help pass their Bill? Are they features which will benefit the workers?

Calls for Tax on Wages  
This Bill calls for the payment of the insurance by "the employers paying not less than three per cent of their total payroll" and "the employee shall pay not more than one per cent of his wages." Any worker can see in this a three per cent wage-cut by the employer and an additional one per cent contribution from his meager wages to pay for unemployment insurance—for unemployment for which he is not responsible. The ridiculous argument for this is given that the worker should pay something or the

the main tasks of the Party... "This we must start first with the leadership itself, where such tendencies strongly exist. The whole situation demands the sharpest struggle against looseness and systematic methods of work..."

For Negro Rights  
The Plenum hit sharply against white chauvinism which constantly raises its ugly head in the section and also hit against petty-bourgeois nationalism which a concrete example showed to play directly into the hands of the white chauvinists and so hinder the fight against them.

Must Build Party  
And Steuben, in his report, and John Williamson, Ohio, District Organizer in his speech, emphasized that no achievements, no future mass work will be permanent, will be like "building on sand, unless we build the foundations of the Party—namely the Party and YCL units, especially the shop units, the Party fractions and the circulation of the Central Organ of our Party, the Daily Worker."

The resolution unanimously adopted by the Plenum raised the slogan of Stalin to: "Constantly struggle for the fulfillment of decisions."

This slogan was painted on a large sign in the front part of the hall where the Plenum was held, and the resolution declared: "The Section Committee from today on declares war against all tendencies to work in spasms, according to 'moods' and 'personal inclinations' and not to allow daily routine or other problems to sidetrack us from

lar functioning of the unit and regular issuance of the shop bulletin.

Eight Main Tasks  
The Central tasks of the coming period are: (1) Work in the steel industry; (2) Work among the unemployed; (3) Extension and consolidation of the united front movements already started and the development of a broad united front movement in support of the steel workers' struggles; (4) Developing mass agitation for a Labor Party, to be followed later by concrete organizational steps in those towns where there is a basis for it; (5) Work among the Negro masses and (6) Spreading the Daily Worker. The Plenum adopted the following central tasks as a guarantee that the central tasks be carried out by May First:

(1) To have a dues-paying membership of 350. The recruits should be especially employed steel workers, members of A. F. of L. unions and Negro workers. Double the membership of the Republic Shop Unit in Youngstown and stabilize and build the Republic Unit in Warren.

## Social Insurance Drive In Ohio Must Be Unified

### A.F.L. Members League Bill Contains Dangerous Provisions for Organized Labor—Group Supports H. R. 2827 Nationally

By Frank Rogers

Secretary, Cleveland Committee for Workers' Bill  
WITH many unemployment insurance measures and schemes now being dumped into the State Legislature by clever politicians, who sense the growing demand for social legislation by workers, and by reactionary forces who want to block genuine legislation for the unemployed masses,

employers will refuse all unemployment insurance. Following this argument to its logical conclusion means that the worst possible bill introduced for the workers has the best possible chance to pass the state legislature.

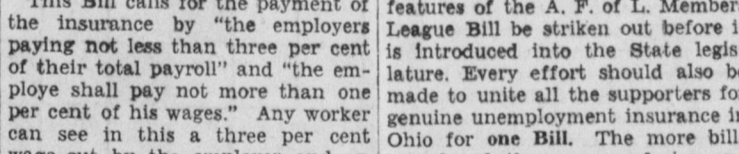
The administration of the funds is left to a "commission of three members chosen by the electors . . . to serve for six years." This means machine political control by capitalist politicians who can easily muster the highest vote to defeat any honest worker in the so-called non-partisan elections. Against this the Workers' Bill calls for the administration of the funds by "commissions directly elected by members of workers' and farmers' organizations."

The other bad feature is the clause which calls for the acceptance of the rulings of the Labor Arbitration Board during strikes as a condition to receiving unemployment insurance.

Push State Workers' Bill  
These anti-labor features of the A.F.L. Members League Bill are so hidden in the measure that many pass it over and think that this bill is the "Lundeen Bill for Ohio." No worker should believe that the Workers' Bill is now in the legislative bureau and will be shortly introduced into the State legislature. It will be known as the Workers' Bill and contain all the same principle features as the federal Workers' Bill. For this reason we must warn all workers against other bills which may be introduced in the name of "Workers' Bill"

The rank and file of the American Federation of Labor in Ohio should demand that the anti-labor features of the A. F. of L. Members League Bill be stricken out before it is introduced into the State legislature. Every effort should also be made to unite all the supporters for genuine unemployment insurance in Ohio for one Bill. The more bills introduced, the more confusion and the more splitting of the ranks of labor who support unemployment insurance. And if the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 2827 is the best federal bill, then it is the best unemployment insurance bill for Ohio

Phil Frankfeld, leader of unemployed steel workers and miners, held in Blawnox Penitentiary, because of his fight for re-employment of the unemployed. Frankfeld is leader of Pittsburgh District Unemployment Councils.



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## Miners to Send Representative To Soviet Union

### Will Attend May Day Celebration and Report Back

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—The rank and file of the United Mine Workers in Allegheny Valley are planning to send a miner-delegate to the Soviet Union for the May Day celebration and tour of the workers' fatherland which the Friends of the Soviet Union sponsors.

An enthusiastic meeting, attended by miners from all over the Allegheny Valley section, was held in Polish Hall, New Kensington, on Tuesday night, at which the decision was made and a committee set up for carrying on the campaign for a delegate.

The assembled workers heard Herbert Goldfrank, national secretary of the F. S. U., and Bob Whisner, recently returned from the U. S. S. R., where he was sent by his fellow workers in the Westinghouse, speak on Soviet Russia and the workers' delegations. Harvey O'Connor spoke on Hearst and his anti-red drive.

Included on the committee are officials of the U. M. W. locals and of the nearby Central Labor Unions: Scotty O'Hara, president of Renton local and vice-president of the New Kensington C. L. U.; Joe Fernar, New Kensington C. L. U.; Charlie Nolkner, of Curtisville local, U. M. W.; Buck Hazer, George Melkovich, Tony Gabrich, Bob Condra, and others active in the various unions.

But soon it was diverted by another set of officials who differed only in that they mouthed a phraseology that seemed to express the longing for a fighting, rank and file controlled union. They used this sentiment for creating another union, the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania. But although the majority of the workers went into the new union, its officials also played with the politicians of the capitalist parties, and spent their energies, and the union's funds, to get the "benefits" of the N. R. A.

Then the officials of the United Mine Workers came forward for a long awaited opportunity—to deal a death blow to the new union. They have the contract although the new union had most members. For months there were jurisdictional struggles. The climax was reached when the present strike at the Glen Alden Coal Company, largest coal producer in the world, broke out.

No sooner had the strike taken effect than it became clearly revealed that the company and the U. M. W. A. officials proceeded according to a prearranged plan. An injunction outlawing the strike was ready and needed only the signature of Judge Valentine. State

troopers invaded the entire strike area. All the paraphernalia for an unprecedented reign of terror was ready and let loose against the strikers. Two strikers were killed and many have been jailed. Finally, to leave no doubt about the intention of the company to smash the union, an order was incorporated in the injunction directing the new union officials to call off the strike instantly.

The workers, on the other hand, displayed a splendid solidarity. Despite the high pressure propaganda that the U. M. W. A. officials will supply "blue bird" (scab) crews, all collieries were tied up. Most United Mine Workers refused to follow the strikebreaking orders of their officials. The scabbers took to the farming regions, but met with little success there. In one region, Nesqueo, after hearing an appeal by one of the strikers, a meeting of several hundred farmers decided not to be strikebreakers.

Recently many locals sent delegates to the Washington Unemployment Insurance Congress. Many local officials have become disillusioned with the policy of dickering with the N. R. A. and courts. The Unemployed Councils, by their fine work in winning the support of the jobless to the strikers, have won a great influence in the situation.

It is becoming apparent that this is no longer a mere jurisdictional dispute but a fight for the most elementary rights of the workers. If the Glen Alden strikers are defeated and their union is smashed the backbone of unionism in the anthracite will be broken.

Rank and File Program  
That is why the central point in the Rank and File program is complete unity of all workers on the basis of a fighting program. This is the key to solving the situation in the Anthracite in the interest of the workers. There must be unity of the members of both unions; between the employed and unemployed and between the miners and other sections of the tolling population such as the farmers in the region.

But it should not be expected that the officials of the unions will put it into effect. The officials of the U. M. W. A. hold the idea that only conquest of the new union will solve the situation. They think that the company is helping them to do that. Some officials of the new union do not see the need for united action with the members of the U. M. W. A. They view all other sections of the U. M. W. A. as scabs, and have instilled such ideas into many miners.

Real unity will be achieved only if the rank and file acts over the heads of the officials. The same active spirit that prevails in the striking locals must be brought to the U. M. W. A. locals in the entire Anthracite. It can be expressed in the form of the members of both unions forming committees at those mines where the workers are members of both. These should see that there is no scabbing. In a mines which are not affected by a strike these committees could take action to see that the present agreement is enforced. The unity movement can in that manner be spread from one local to another. The membership can be aroused to a general sympathy movement for the strikers to defeat the Glen Alden Company.

The workers ought to take a hint from the action of the miners of Southern Illinois at their recent scale convention. They decided for a strike in April for the six-hour day, five-day week, at a dollar an hour. Such a program in the Anthracite would serve to absorb much of the vast army of unemployed. As one miner suggested in the Anthracite the scale might be \$1 for laborers and \$1.25 for miners. Furthermore, the workers are tired of being humbugged by the two boss parties. Their two sets of officials, which are tied to two opposing capitalist parties are also responsible for tying the workers to the boss political machines. The present developments show the crying need for a Labor Party—a party which will have the support of locals, workers' fraternal, unemployed and similar organizations, united to smash the fascist dictatorship of the coal operators and to serve the needs of the masses.

But all these things, which every miner will agree are needed, can only be made a reality if the active workers in locals of both unions take things in their own hands and say: "WE WILL HAVE UNITY AND WE WON'T LET ANYTHING STOP US FROM HAVING IT."

## STRONG UNITED FRONT CAN WIN THE DEMANDS OF HARD COAL MINERS

### Miners Can Defeat the Glen Alden Company Injunctions by Joint Committees of Members of the Two Unions

By George Morris

The Anthracite coal region presents a picture of misery and poverty for the workers such as hardly finds comparison in other industrial regions.

The few large coal companies maintain a dictatorship. They own the county governments, their police force, newspapers, control the relief apparatus, and every other institution.

At least half the miners are unemployed although the season is now at its height. The agreement with the coal operators is hardly worth the paper it is on, as far as the workers are concerned. Very few actually get the contract scale.

In face of this the miners are split between two unions as the officials of both have been waging a war for jurisdiction for 19 months, and are as determined to continue this splitting policy as ever.

Scale Not Paid  
If you would talk to any of the district officials who were involved in drawing up the agreement under which the miners are working, he would tell you: a miner gets \$6.75 for an eight hour day; a laborer gets \$5.85.

But do the miners get any of these? Not if you talk to the miners. A typical story is something like this: A miner gets \$2.54 for a five ton car of coal. Out of this amount he takes the responsibility to pay his laborer. In a fair day's work, they will load four cars. From the \$10.16 the miner must pay off to the laborer, stands the expenses for the powder, repair, cost of tools and other such needs. There is very little left for the \$6.75 which is provided in the agreement.

Three Dollar Wages  
The real wages are therefore closer to the three dollars a day. If the miner gets a bad spot to work in, it's often a gamble if he will get anything after all expenses are paid.

The bad conditions for the anthracite miners are not a new development. They have existed for years. The officials of the United Mine Workers, headed by John L. Lewis and John Boylan worked hand in hand with the mine operators, and did everything in their power to prevent the dissatisfied miners from using their union as a weapon. A tremendous force was collecting in the ranks of the miners, especially with the increase of hunger during the crisis. This force threatened to sweep the reactionary Boylan machine from power.

But soon it was diverted by another set of officials who differed only in that they mouthed a phraseology that seemed to express the longing for a fighting, rank and file controlled union. They used this sentiment for creating another union, the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania. But although the majority of the workers went into the new union, its officials also played with the politicians of the capitalist parties, and spent their energies, and the union's funds, to get the "benefits" of the N. R. A.

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## 3,000 Demand Police Chief Be Removed

### Workers in South Bend Smash Move to Build Fascist Outfit

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 22. Three thousand signatures were gathered in one day here demanding the removal of Chief of Police Lane for his threats against the strikers of the Oliver Farm Implement Company.

A movement on foot to form a Khaki Shirt organization folded up, for the time being anyway, when the Central Labor Union landed an attack upon it.

William Green and Dillon spoke to several thousands last night, made very radical speeches and, for once, did not attack the Communist Party openly. Green apparently had his ear to the ground and sensed that his usual slander of the Communists would not go so well in South Bend.

## Labor College Quiz Started

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 22.—A move for a Federal "investigation" of Commonwealth College, Mensa, Ark., has been started here by three State legislators, leaders in a similar move begun last Saturday by a joint committee from the Arkansas House and Senate.

The attack on the labor college is admittedly based on the support given by President Lucien Koch and other faculty members and students to the struggles of Arkansas Negro and white tenant farmers and sharecroppers.

Five legislators concluded a secret investigation of the college last night. They indicated they would submit "evidence" to the federal grand jury.

The latest issue of the Commonwealth College fortnightly calls upon all friends of the college, upon all labor and liberal groups to flood the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, Little Rock, with protests.



JAMES EAGAN  
Well known among steel workers as leader of great Ambridge steel strike last year.

## Building of A. F. of L. Steel Union Is Main Task of Youngstown Party

By JOE DALLET

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The Youngstown Section Plenum of the Communist Party, held here on Feb. 17, took note of the first important step in breaking through the past isolation of the Party sharply examined serious defects in the work and, determining that the main task of the Party in this section was to help the steel workers carry through their drive to build the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) and to root the Party units in the mills and the Party fractions in the A. A. Lodges, adopted a resolution estimating the past work and containing ten central tasks to be carried through by May First.

It was by far the best Plenum ever held in Youngstown, with over fifty comrades participating, and almost every one of them taking the floor in the discussion. The discussion showed the political level of the section.

Support Steel Workers  
John Steuben, Section Organizer, set the keynote for the whole Plenum in his opening report: "The task of our Party is very clear, namely to mobilize all the forces and resources at our command in support of the steel workers' drive to build the Amalgamated Association as a strong weapon in their hands. We must prove by our practical deeds that we Communists are able people and the best union organizers."

"If we succeed in establishing ourselves as the best organizers and builders of the Amalgamated Association then our Party will play a decisive role in the rapidly approaching struggles of the steel workers. Can we do it? The work done by us in the past several months shows that we can do it, and therefore it must be done."

And Steuben, in his report, and John Williamson, Ohio, District Organizer in his speech, emphasized that no achievements, no future mass work will be permanent, will be like "building on sand, unless we build the foundations of the Party—namely the Party and YCL units, especially the shop units, the Party fractions and the circulation of the Central Organ of our Party, the Daily Worker."

the main tasks of the Party... "This we must start first with the leadership itself, where such tendencies strongly exist. The whole situation demands the sharpest struggle against looseness and systematic methods of work..."

For Negro Rights  
The Plenum hit sharply against white chauvinism which constantly raises its ugly head in the section and also hit against petty-bourgeois nationalism which a concrete example showed to play directly into the hands of the white chauvinists and so hinder the fight against them.

The determination of the Plenum to make a "revolutionary change" in the circulation of the Daily Worker was dramatized by Steuben assuming personal responsibility for the drive for 500 daily circulation of the Daily Worker. It was decided to form a "Steuben Daily Worker Shock Troop" of sixty comrades, with brigades in every locality, each headed by a Brigadier whose name the brigade will bear.

Strictest personal responsibility was further emphasized with naming Joe Dallet as personally responsible for organizing Party recruitment and systematizing dues payments to achieve 350 dues-paying members (as against a present membership of 250) by May First, the doubling of the membership of the Republic Shop Unit and the re-

lar functioning of the unit and regular issuance of the shop bulletin.

(1) To have a dues-paying membership of 350. The recruits should be especially employed steel workers, members of A. F. of L. unions and Negro workers. Double the membership of the Republic Shop Unit in Youngstown and stabilize and build the Republic Unit in Warren.

(2) Fulfillment of the Daily Worker sub-drive quota and develop a daily circulation of 500 copies.

(3) Build the Republic nucleus on a well-functioning basis and issue the shop paper.

(4) Establish functioning fractions in the A. A. and other A. F. of L. unions as well as in the other mass organizations.

(5) The Party units in Warren, Ellwood City and Newcastle must assume the responsibility for forming Y.C.L. units. In Youngstown we must help the Y.C.L. to form a Y. C.L. unit in Republic.

(6) The Party fraction in the Unemployment Council must help to carry through the decision of the U. C. to have a dues-paying membership in Youngstown of 500 by May First.

(7) To develop a campaign against the sales tax.

(8) The Party members in the I.W.O. the I.L.D. and the other mass organizations must form definite, regularly-functioning fractions. These fractions, with the help of the Section Bureau, must become the driving force for the building of these organizations and the development of the political consciousness of their membership. At the same time the fractions shall not replace the leadership of the organizations, but, on the contrary, work in such a way as to develop new and broader cadres for leading work.

Propaganda Work  
(9) We must decisively improve our mass agitation and begin to react to all important political problems of a local, state and national

character. Regular leaflets shall be issued at the mill gates and neighborhoods. Special emphasis must be laid upon mass agitation around the steel mills. This must also include mass sale of our Party's literature. We greet the publication by the C.C. of large editions of important pamphlets at popular prices and set ourselves the following quotas:

WHY COMMUNISM—500 copies by May 1st.  
COMMUNIST MANIFESTO—350 copies by May 1st.  
STALIN-WELLS INTERVIEW—300 copies by May 1st.

We also set ourselves the following quotas for regular circulation by May 1st:

THE COMMUNIST—75 copies a month.  
COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE—25 copies each issue.

# HOME LIFE

— By —  
Ann Barton

Today, SLAVA DUNN writes on "Fear and the Child."

IT IS very common for adults to regard children's fears as something very silly, "childish" and trivial. But if we try to recall our own childhood fears, we realize that while some of them were superficial and passing experiences, others made a very great impression—lasted and tormented us for a long time, and in some cases were so terrifying that in spite of all later adult reasoning, we are still the victims of those same fears.

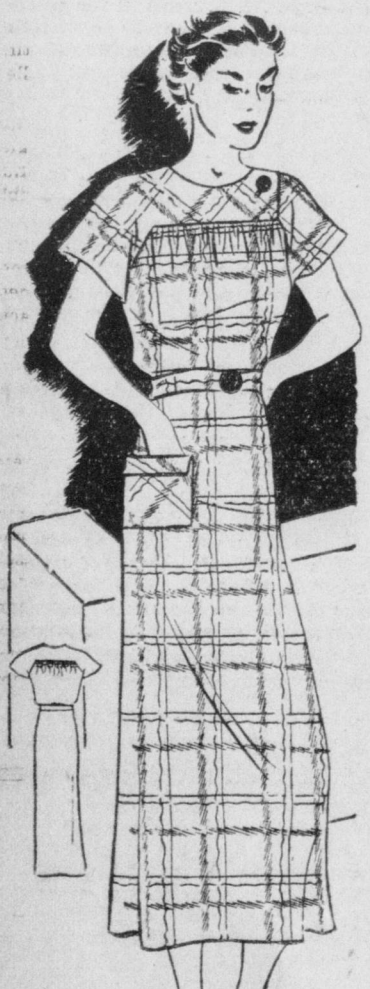
THE most common fears in childhood are: fear of the dark, loud noises, animals, bugs, strangers, new situations, etc. There are also innumerable fears of harmless objects or situations that accidentally become associated in the child's mind with some terrifying experience. For example, a sudden and shrill whistle on a ferry boat might so frighten a small child that he will be afraid of ferry boats. What are the other reasons for these different fears besides the accidental causes which are usually impossible to prevent? One is the imitation of fears of adults. If anybody around the child shows a fear of the dark or of animals or thunderstorms, or anything else, it is quite natural that the child should have the fear too. General anxiety is also very contagious and children thus influenced by their parents often show indefinite fear of nothing in particular, but are timid and are unable to meet life freely and aggressively as normal children do. A similar kind of general insecurity and timidity might result from too much love and protection. A child who is always under his mother's protection will find himself fearful and helpless when he is on his own.

A VERY common reason is the deliberate threatening of children with a "bogeyman," a bear, a doctor, dark closet, or even an over-strict father! Some children as a result develop night terrors, crying spells, nervous habits. Other children may resort to lying when afraid of some punishment. Most of these fears should be avoided. In helping a child to be courageous, it is useless to ridicule his fears, or to tell him to forget it. The best thing is to talk to him over quietly and to give him an example by your own calm lack of fear. Also try to associate repeatedly, some very pleasant experience with the feared object, animal, person, or situation.

(Slava Dunn will continue her article on "Fear" next Saturday, giving some examples and how to deal with various types of fear.)

Burck's cartoon book, "Hunger and Revolt" is now offered in a \$1 edition with renewals and new subscriptions.

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# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Coke Miners Refute Attack Of Hynes on Daily Worker

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

RONCO, Pa.—At the convention of District No. 4 of the United Mine Workers of America held in Uniontown on Feb. 9, Billy Hynes, the Lewis appointed District President, made a sharp attack on the Daily Worker for the story that appeared in the Jan. 19 issue, which exposed Billy Hynes' belly crawling tactics at our local meeting on Jan. 13.

We Ronco miners who wrote that story still claim that Hynes crawled on his belly. What was the situation? The H. C. Frick Company started the work in its Ronco mine. They called back eighty men who were members of the Frick Brotherhood, and only a small group of U. M. W. of A. members.

The miners at the Ronco meeting were very angry. There was talk of mass picketing. The meeting of the Joint Committee of Commercial and Captive mines on Jan. 12 promised support, and if necessary were coming down to Ronco to picket. The Unemployment Councils pledged support. We were in a position to start a real struggle to stop discrimination against members of the U. M. W. of A.

Hynes' advice was "send a committee to see the super, and if you can't get satisfaction there go and see Hood and Lynch, but do not go in the name of the U. M. W. of A. because they will not recognize you."

## Municipal Workers To Demand Raise

By a Municipal Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—These are the minutes of the City Employees Association meeting last night.

1. Bills were presented to the committee and a kayed and paid.

2. New members: 12 cards were issued.

3. Two patented medicine men appeared and tried to bleed us underpaid rank and filers of our starvation wages. This discussion lasted for one hour and 25 minutes, and was decided to pass it on to the Board of Governors of the Association.

4. The Chairman asked if there was any new business. Then John Hanna, representative of the Park employees, asked for the floor. Brother Hanna said, "These patented medicine men have to quit coming in to our meeting and taking up time while we should be taking care of our employees' business. The group of men that I represent in the Park are being paid starvation wages below the cost of living at the present time. Something's got to be done about this." Brother Hanna made a motion that a committee be elected and sent to the City Manager and the Civil Service Commission to demand \$100 per month for the workers. One of the white collar from the Water Department tried to block the motion. He said this is no time to ask a raise. "I wouldn't doubt if the firemen that are organized as strong as they are would be afraid to ask a \$2 per day raise," he said.

Representative Woodson from the firemen, jumped to his feet without asking for the floor and said, "We are not. We would go down tomorrow, if it was necessary. I demand that something be done." The white collar said, "We are not organized strong enough yet, wait." Woodson said, "You are to wait nothing." So the motion was made again and carried, and presented to the Board to act on within the week. This was caused by the pressure of the rank and file in our association. We are getting mad enough to fight.

Eight Hungry Children, Burn Chairs for Heat  
CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (U.P.)—Eight hungry children, their mother dead and their father in jail, were taken in charge by police today after they burned the furniture in their home in an attempt to keep warm.

The mother died at County Hospital of complications resulting from expectant childbirth.

The father, Joseph Sheehan, is in Bridewell Prison because he turned to theft in desperation over his family's plight.

When the ragged children were found they were breaking up the last of the few chairs in the impoverished house to keep warm. A few crumbs on a table was all that was left of their last meal, eaten nearly three days ago.

The children are Richard, 18; James, 15; Barbara, 14; Vincent, 11; Alice, 10; Peggy, 8; Rita, 5, and Shirley, 4.

Police Move to Break Workers' Club  
By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK—I am a member of the New Lots Athletic and Cultural Club, affiliated with the Associated Workers' Clubs.

What was the result of this belly crawling of Hynes when the miners were ready for action?

Blacklist Instituted  
Four hundred members of the U. M. W. of A. have been blacklisted at the Colonial No. 4 (Grindstone) and the checkweighman was abolished there. Hundreds of miners were blacklisted throughout the Frick mines.

The policy of belly crawling has brought us a situation where here at the Ronco mine some of the men pay the checkweighman \$6 for two weeks and others pay \$2 and \$3. Billy Hynes attacked the Daily Worker. We want to ask Billy Hynes, is the Daily Worker responsible for the Frick Brotherhood, or the policies of the leadership of District No. 4? Is the Daily Worker responsible for the growth of the company union in Woodside, Seagriffs, Trotter and the Republic Steel mines? Is the Daily Worker responsible for the eviction of union men, including the president of the Alicia Local?

Who is spending tens of thousands of dollars dues without any visible return to the miners for their money? Charges were made that you, Billy Hynes, slip 10 and twenty-dollar bills to a select group of your booze hounds to keep their locals in check. Hynes, you stand condemned as misleader by the bulk of the coke region miners and no amount of white washing will clear you. Only action to smash the company union will convince us.

## "Red Scare" Bluff In New Mexico

By a Worker Correspondent

CLOVIS, N. M.—After a long train of protests about the relief over a period of two years by petitions and delegations to the Governor of New Mexico, finally the Governor called for a committee of two representing the N. R. A. United Crafts of Clovis and the Unemployed Citizens League to confer with him.

The committee was told that the Communists had an underground organization here which was preparing to overthrow the government. The committee was also told that the governor would recognize the Unemployed Citizens League and their demands for the removal of the corrupt relief administration would be granted so long as the Communists were kept out of the workers' organizations in Clovis.

There is no Communist organization in Clovis and the "red scare" is raised merely to bluff the workers. The reactionary State Legislature is trying to force the passage of Criminal Syndicalism Bill which has passed the House and is now up before the Senate. The workers have vigorously protested against this bill. All working class organizations are urged to send protests to Governor Clyde Tingley and the New Mexico Senate demanding that this bill not become law to crush what little freedom the workers have.

Send all protests against Criminal Syndicalism Bill HB 178 to Senator Lee Brown Atwood, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

## The Ruling Class Bu Redfield



"Quick, sir! Call out the National Guard! The strikers won't let the scabs in!"

## Rank and File Gains in Poll

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

RUSSELLTON, Pa.—A month ago the elections for the Valley Central Labor Body of New Kensington took place.

The rank and file put up its slate and fought on the floor for its candidates. The reactionary gang tried to rule off as a candidate the president of the Russellton Local of the U. M. W. of A. They were defeated in this attempt.

In another instance they tried to keep from voting three delegates of the Curtisville No. 2 Mine, Local No. 2262. I appealed against the decision of the chair and I won my point in the seating of the delegates.

The reactionary gang did everything in their power to break up the meeting and to keep from going through with the elections for they felt that they would lose all positions.

The rank and file made some real gains in the elections. Our candidate for Vice-Chairman won, while our candidate for president just lost out by three votes. We elected one out of three trustees. On the executive board we got three out of four, and one rank and file candidate was elected on the grievance committee. All in all we elected six men where before we had none.

## Four Days Work Nets Girl One Dollar

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I am a young girl who worked for Hoyt Brothers from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. for four days in zero weather and received one dollar. I got \$2.26, but I had spent \$1.26 on car fares and lunches.

## Gangsters Get Their Due

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Two professional gangster gunmen who admitted under oath on the stand that they had been employed by the owner of a large Chicago bakery in connection with "labor troubles" are facing penalty for murder, not because of their terrorism against workers but because they made the grave error of allowing themselves to be hired by the same bakery owner to shoot down a Chicago business man.

The two labor terrorists, Arthur Emblem and Walter Murphy, stated in testimony that as a result of their good work in handling "labor troubles" at the bakery of Irving Weitzman, they had been employed later by Weitzman to murder Eli Dalches, a well-known business man whose life was insured in favor of Weitzman for \$300,000.

The murder of Dalches was carried out with their usual efficiency, and a fat slice of the insurance policy was handed them as a reward for diligent and faithful service. But the law, which apparently had seen no reason to interfere so long as their efforts were confined to workers, suddenly and unexpectedly stepped in. Now Mr. Emblem, Mr. Murphy and their opportunistic employer Mr. Weitzman are starting morose down the One Way Road toward the Death House. If and when they are executed, their passing will be a shocking blow and a great loss to those workers who knew them so well during their affiliation with the labor movement. Certainly, they would have made wonderful material for a public hanging after the revolution.

## Mine Heads Expert At Check-Off

By a Worker Correspondent

HELPER, Utah—Well, it is quite some time since I have seen anything in the Daily Worker from Helper.

Here in the coal fields the mines are working, some work five days, others two and three days a week. But all are working. Of course, some of the camps laid off the majority of the men. The situation is the same as usual. You know the U. M. W. A. leaders are not much on getting conditions but they sure can check off.

I was talking to a fellow worker yesterday and he told me that they checked off \$28 of his wages in the last five months for dues and initiation, and it will be that way till we get a rank and file organization.

I just heard that one coal company takes the check off and keeps the change. They don't turn it over to the local and they already have \$1,400.

## Boss Paper Drives to Cut Relief in Fayette County

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—Recently, the local "expression of the public opinion" the Brownsville Telegraph carried two editorials attacking the Communists and the Unemployment Councils.

An editorial appeared on Feb. 8 in which the "Tele" again bemoaned the fact that the County Emergency Relief Board was compelled to resign, and that the "social workers" were ruining the unemployed by their treatment of them. The editorial supported the resigning Emergency Relief Board's proposal to cut down the expenditures for relief, and return the relief to the hands of Local Boards as in the past. What is hidden behind these proposals?

The relief in the past! With 14,000 families on relief at the end of 1932 and in 1933, according to the "Tele," the relief spent \$19,000 a month. Nineteen thousand dollars a month for fourteen thousand families would not equal one dollar and twenty-five cents a family per month. Under this set-up two children died in Brownsville from starvation. But this is the set-up, supported by the "public spirited" Brownsville Telegraph.

This relief was given in the form of Commissary food. The unemployed were compelled to travel ten to fourteen miles to get their two lbs. of mouldy rice, wormy beans, etc. They had to have sacks, and they had to carry these sacks on their backs.

Composition of Relief Board  
The proposal to turn the distribution of relief into the hands of the local relief boards is significant to us unemployed. For instance here in Brownsville we had a Board composed of Red Baer, who was the chief of Monongahela Railroad police, and whom the Railroad "loaned" to the local relief. Red Baer used to "knock them cold." And when some worker resisted, as was the case of Barksdale, he was charged with "rioting." We had an Attorney, Vance Cotton, who made a statement in front of 400 workers: "Any man that strikes need not come to the relief for help." We had Alva Keefer, formerly Assistant

Super at the Frick Bridgeport mine, who used to go round drunk for days, exchanging the relief flour, and decent canned food stuff for booze. When some workers asked him how can he get away with it, he replied, "If the County Commissioners can feed their pigs, cows and chickens with the relief flour, and take hams etc. by truck load, why could not I sell a ham for a pint."

The "Tele" knew of all these conditions, but never editorialized against them. Now, that we changed these un-American conditions, and through struggles led by the Unemployment Councils and the UMWA locals in 1932, 1933, 1934 succeeded to smash such inhuman acts, the "Tele" accuses us of being "pressure groups" led by "well known Communists."

Of course there are Communists in the Unemployment Councils! The Communist Party had candidates in the recent elections; it polled hundreds of votes, despite the lying appeals by the various stripes of politicians. These votes were not cast by Frick supers, Red Baers or cronies of Tilton; they were cast by unemployed, blacklisted miners and small farmers who are ready to smash the whole damnable system of capitalism. These Communists, understanding that under the present system we can get no lasting benefits, make the best leaders, because they can not be fooled by promises of either Roosevelt, Billy Hynes, Cavalcanti, Cole or any one else. And they are not scared either by jails, beatings, threats of deportation, clubs, tear gas or anything else.

We unemployed understand this so well, that my Council in Brownsville passed unanimously a motion to buy the "Tele," and even though attacked as a Communist organization, we grew in the last month and a half to over 100 members. We shall continue to grow, fight against relief cuts, for more relief, for all the needs of the unemployed, against Frick agents and Brotherhoods, regardless of the Communist scare of Tilden and the rest of the capitalist agents.

U. M. W. A. Local Recruits 200  
RUSSELLTON, Pa.—Our Local 3506 of the United Mine Workers of America has taken in 200 new members in the last six weeks. This was made possible through the work of the Rank and File supporters. We decided to open the charter and in a short period most of those who had not lined up, did so.

The local issued two leaflets dealing with the campaign of recruitment and they helped.

At the mine we had a bulletin board, but when there was anything there that the boss did not like he tore it off. This happened twice. We took the matter up in the local union and a decision was made that we would strike the mine in protest.

When the super heard this report, it was too much for him and he tore the whole board off and put a small one in its place.

The committee went to him and demanded a bulletin board. He put up a board larger than the one that was there in the first place. Our local had five delegates to the Feb. 3rd Steel Convention in Pittsburgh. We are now preparing and will send out material for a special District 5 convention for March 15 and 16 in Pittsburgh.

## Earle Administration Aims to Cut Relief

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—At a recent meeting with the Fayette County relief director, the cases of workers whose relief was reduced were brought forward. In one case a family of five was cut \$115 a month, and they were told by the investigator, "You have the choice of having this cut from your food, clothes, or coal check."

The Relief Director told us, "We have to tighten up all along the line, as we are spending a tremendous amount of money." He also told us that a new budget is being prepared for all the unemployed in the county, and some families will receive a cut. These cuts will be based on the new "deficiency" budget worked out by the new State Emergency Relief Board. Thus, the first step of the Democratic Earle administration, from which so many workers expected so much, is to cut from those who are the poorest and most needy in the county and state.

## Plan Election Rally in Chicago

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—We of the 8th Ward are coming into the Aldermanic Election after a hotly contested fight to get the Communist candidates on the ballot.

Although we had collected enough signatures and followed the legal requirements the fakers tried to rule us off on some money technicalities. They tried to say that the signatures were faked. Well, we decided to demonstrate and mobilize all those people that had signed the petition and when we got to the commissioners' office we looked like a thousand, twice the number required to get our candidate on the ballot.

# YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

Vegetarianism, Fact or Fancy?  
MANY letters have come to the Board concerning vegetarianism. Workers want to know whether there is scientific basis for this form of diet. Some people are vegetarians on principle, not wishing to eat anything which was once living. Others, and we hope the majority, are vegetarians because they believe it is a healthy and economical diet, because they believe that they can best keep their health by being vegetarians. The first issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the Medical Advisory Board's magazine, will carry as one of its feature articles, an analysis of vegetarianism. The subject will be analyzed from the medical viewpoint, by the specialist in diet and nutrition, of the Medical Advisory Board. The article will particularly answer the question: Is a strict vegetarian diet healthful? To be sure of getting this article, subscribe now. Advance subscriptions, one dollar a year.

Doctors and Free Drug Supplies  
COMRADE G. P. of New York, writes to us saying that she is anemic, and that her neighborhood doctor gave her samples of "Hemabroids" and of "Fosol S. K. F." She wants to know which to take. It is important to remember that the diagnosis of anemia is not one to be accepted too easily. We will assume that it was made following an examination of the blood from the finger, since this is essential. Secondly, since the cause of the anemia is determined.

As to the preparations given, Hemabroids and Fosol S. K. F., both are iron preparations and no better (but more expensive) than tablets of reduced iron obtainable in any drug store. Why then do doctors prescribe the more expensive (but no better) patent medicine or proprietary formula?

The answer is that doctors are as much subject to a type of misleading advertisements about special drugs as are the unwary workers who read the subway ads and hear the radio announcements about "the remarkable qualities of 'Rem' and 'Vicks' and 'Cascarets,' etc. The advertising is done in a slightly different way, that's all. Detail men (salesmen for drug houses) bring samples and report marvelous results. The great drug firms (corporations with millions in investments and income) print their own house magazines in a scientific sounding fashion. They tell what Drs. A and B said in praise of product X (which it happens to be pushing), but not what C and D said against it; or, if the product has real value, they advance reasons why their product is the only one to be used (it is purer, it is pleasanter to take, etc.); they use names so near in sound to the pharmaceutical terms that their names are mistakenly used; or, if need be, they get the sole right to a certain product and they establish a sort of monopoly over it.

Is the doctor to blame? Partly, if you claim he should know better; but that is forgetting that he knows only what is taught him, whether inside a medical school or out. He too is another phase of the capitalist law of production for profit, to which there are no exceptions. Only by the cleverest vision can we steer clear of or realize this himself, and alone his hands are bound. Each such case as this, each minor failure spurs us to ever increasing efforts to strike at the cause of the evil, more than against the hard-worked and harassed neighborhood doctor.

Shreds in the Urine  
J. B., Bethlehem, Pa.—Shreds in the urine in the majority of instances are due to gonorrhoea, but long standing bladder inflammation, not due to gonorrhoea, may produce shreds.

To determine whether these shreds are due to gonorrhoea, they should be examined under the microscope to see whether or not pus or gonorrhoea germs are present. Then also, the secretion from the prostatic gland, obtained by massage, should be examined under a microscope. If there is no pus and no germs in this secretion and if this test is repeated three times with the same results, then you can be sure that you do not have gonorrhoea even if shreds are present. In your case it is very probable that you have been cured and have no infection.

You should have the tests described above performed, and if these show the absence of gonorrhoea then you can forget about the shreds. If, however, these tests show the presence of pus or gonorrhoea germs, then you should have vigorous treatment.

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# WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

LETTER FROM A HAPPY LAND  
Dear Comrades, Pioneers and Schoolchildren of New York City: We, the Pioneers of School No. 10, of the Navy District of Lenox, grad. members of Section 3, Platoon No. 18, send you our hearty Pioneer greetings!!!

On the 1st of December we visited the International Seamen's Club and got acquainted with the representatives of the different capitalist countries, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Great Britain. We learned much from this conversation about the conditions of life of the toilers and their children in the capitalist countries, and we were very much satisfied with our visit.

Now, dear comrades, we have decided to establish close connections with you. We are going to write to you about the life of the Pioneers and school children in the Soviet Union. All the children start to go to school when they are eight years old. Now all the schools are after graduating from school, everyone may freely enter any Technical University, Institute, or take special courses.

The schools have dining rooms where all the children receive hot breakfasts. There is also a medical room where one doctor and one or two nurses are always in attendance. Our study rooms are large and well lighted. Our teachers do not beat us and they look upon us as their younger comrades. In our schools

there is a committee which consists of the parents of the school children. This committee watches daily the conditions under which the children live, and inspects their belongings. The best shock-brigades are being awarded briefcases, foot-wear, a term in a Pioneer camp, and even bicycles. Last year, one of the girl shock-brigades was sent on an excursion to the White Sea-Baltic Canal.

In school we have the Pioneer organization which embraces almost all the school children. We also have a large Pioneer Club attached to the school where we go during the recess to play and to read papers. The Club is also our place of assembly. At our meetings we take up such questions as, for instance, the results of our studies. And all the children take part in the discussion. There are some children who are not keeping up with the rest in their studies and then the more advanced are being charged with the task of assisting the weaker. The Pioneer organization also give awards to the best activists of the Pioneers. The older Pioneers are working with the Octobrists (younger than Pioneers).

We have also a Club of "Merrymakers" and during the long recess a band of "Bayanists" (Bayanists are concertina players) play and we dance. In the Club there is also a grand piano which those who know how can play.

Dear comrades, the 1st of December Comrade Kirov was killed. Comrade Kirov was the Secretary of the Leningrad Regional Committee

of the Communist Party, our beloved leader, and we greatly mourn his death. At school we had a meeting at which we decided to do still better in our studies and in general work.

We are now going to await your answer. Write in detail about your school life and your struggles in the interests of the working class. In our next letter we will write up the work of our Pioneer organization.

Do not believe the lying articles in the Fascist papers when they write that everyone in the Soviet Union goes hungry and that all the cats were devoured by the children. All these stories are untrue!!! Struggle harder, help your parents to overthrow the enemies of the working class!

Pioneers of the United States of America, for the struggles in the interest of the working class—Stand Ready!  
Pioneers of the 3rd Section  
Lucy Gromova, Section Leader,  
Zina Lookyanova, Nina Michel, Jenny Lookyanova, Zoya Medvedeva,  
Tosa Philipova, Tosa Samohina,  
Yana Petrovich, Ada Klepper,  
Musia Sakastov.  
Our address is U. S. S. R.

By Mary Morrow, Children's Editor,  
The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St.,  
New York City.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		

Directions  
Roosevelt with the 18-8 cuts our fathers' 15-8-3 2-3-2 yours and mine 13-7-1-1 want 10-12-20-9 fastened 11-4-12 farm school 11-12-11 truth

MIXED SENTENCES  
Sent in by Murry Kumbahla  
Here are two sentences with the letters mixed up. See if you can juggle them around to the correct order.

1.—adercmos ouy tsm hple diulb teh llyda rekrow.  
2.—nolprese rea wsalay yeard.  
You can become a member of the Daily Worker Puzzle Club by working out either puzzle and mailing it in. You can write the answer on the back of a penny postcard. New Puzzle Club members are Greita Smotrich, Rita Shavieson, Frederick Garlach,  
To Charles Wallowits of New York, and Henry Tucker of Paterson, N. J.: You are enrolled as puzzle club members, but you did not enclose your address. If you mail them in, I will send you both membership cards.

Leningrad.  
Kirov District.  
Care of Lucy Gromova,  
You can write to these boys and girls and they will answer your letters, and any questions you want to ask them, about the way they live, and so forth.



THE ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM & JERRY — WE'VE HEARD THAT ONE BEFORE

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

"GERMANY must no longer be the world's spitoon," was the inelegant challenge recently broadcast by a grandson of the Kaiser, Prince August William. The Prince is a Nazi. This means that he is a man who has helped Hitler make of Germany the filthiest and most ludicrous spitoon of history. The best way the Prince can now help Germany would be to cut his own throat.

### Two Worlds

ATHENS, fountain of our western civilization, fell despite its culture, because that culture was based on chattel slavery. Germany, despite its bourgeois culture, has degenerated because this culture contained the poison of capitalism.

Capitalism does not need a mass culture. It makes its greatest profits out of an illiterate and slavish population. Communism, however, can thrive only if there are completely cultured and conscious masses. It can live only if the masses understand history, and are ready to fight for their new system. They must have a high technical skill in production; they must know how to govern themselves, administer the state.

In Nazi Germany the working class, and all women and Jews, are permanently banned from culture. In the Soviet Union every man, woman and child is pushed into the cultural life. War is the keynote word of Germany; education is the keynote of the Soviet Union.

### Culture and Sedition

HANS JOHST is president of the Nazi Poet's Academy. He is a very good Nazi and a very mediocre poet. He has written a play, in which there is a romantic young Nazi hero.

A line in this play is often quoted. Says the stern hero, "When I hear the word culture, I reach for my revolver!" It seems that the very word, "culture," when spoken in Nazi Germany, has come to mean sedition. Perhaps they associate it with the Soviet Union, where the word "culture" has come to be a synonym for Communism.

### Nazi Gens

JOHN GUNTHER, a foreign correspondent, has printed in the "Nation" a collection of quotations from the lips of Nazi leaders and professors. What intellectual bankruptcy and barbarism! Was any great nation in history ever ruled by such dangerous freaks? These Nazis sink lower than Nero and Caligula, and the other insane emperors of Rome's degeneracy. It is something to marvel at.

Says Dr. Goebbels, the Nazi Minister of Propaganda, and Hitler's right bower: "Christ cannot possibly have been a Jew. I don't have to prove it scientifically. It is a fact."

The Nazis don't need Christ. Says Alois Spaniol, leader of the Nazis in the Saar: "Hitler is a new, a greater and a more powerful Jesus Christ." Another great Nazi mind goes even beyond this. Dr. Kerl, chairman of the Prussian Diet, announced recently that "Adolf Hitler is the real Holy Ghost." This seems to leave only one position open for Herr Hitler: that of God.

### At Any Price

"THE Pope is a Jew whose real name is Lippman," was the startling headline in Hitler's personal newspaper, Volkische Beobachter. The Storm Troop Leader, Ammerlahn, thinks that "Roman Catholics are the black cultures of German nationalism. We will not stop until we have scratched them out of the lives of the German people." Is it because the Pope is a Jew, and the Nazis believe with their leader Wilhelm Kube, that "the Jew means the same to the white races morally as plague, consumption and syphilis meant historically?"

Up to the present, whatever most people have believed about Jesus, there is one thing all agreed on; and that is, he was a Jew! But in a recent historic research by a Nazi professor, "Die Herkunft Jesu," the thesis is presented that "Jesus was Aryan on both sides." Mary, mother of Jesus, was evidently a German immigrant to Palestine, and so was the parent "on the other side."

The Nazi scientists are doing their prostituted bit for Madama Hitler. Here is a resolution by a conference of Berlin mathematicians:

"Mathematics is a heroic science which reduces chaos to order: National Socialism has the same task and demands the same qualities: thus the spiritual connection between them."

Yes, there is a spiritual connection between the cowardly Nazi murderers and the nonsense put forth by their intellectual defenders. The name of this spirit is—capitalism at any price.

## TUNING IN

- 1:00 P. M. WEAF—Religion in the News
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomas
- WJZ—John Herrick, Baritone
- WABC—The Pace that Kills
- WJZ—Jack Smith, Songs
- WOR—Johnson Orchestra
- WJZ—From Honolulu: Governor J. B. Poindexter of Hawaii, Speaking at Opening of National Park Rd. to Top of Haleakala Mountain; Maui County Band
- 7:30 WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WOR—The Street Slings
- WJZ—King Orchestra
- WABC—Arden Orchestra
- Clayton Baxter, Soprano; Walter Preston, Baritone
- 7:45 WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WOR—Harmonica Band
- 8:00 WEAF—Concert Orchestra
- Conductor: Eugene Sigmund Romberg, Conductor-Composer
- Stuart Churchill, Soprano; Helen Marshall, Soprano; Helen Phelps, Narrator
- WOR—Organ Recital
- WJZ—Paul Cook Show Shop
- WABC—Roxy Revue; Concert Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- 8:15 WOR—Brotherhood Day Symposium
- 8:30 WOR—Berens Orch.
- WJZ—Human Relations in Industry—William Green.
- SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24
- 12:45 WABC—From London: Pilgrimage to John Keats Home; Speakers, Bernard S. Townroe, Lord Mayor of Hampstead Heath, and Others
- WJZ—Play, with Frank Merz
- 3:00 WABC—New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Arturo Toscanini, Conductor; Jascha Heifetz, Violin
- 7:00 WJZ—Jack Benny, Comedian; Frank Parker, Tenor; Bestor Orchestra
- President American Federation of Labor, at Automobile Workers Meeting, Detroit.
- 8:45 WEAF—Mary Couland, Songs; Ambuster Orch.; Male Quartet
- 9:00 WEAF—Rose Hampton, Songs; Hilbilly Music; Lambert and Billy Hilltop, Songs; Shikret Orch.
- WABC—Hilbilly Music; WJZ—Radio City Party, with John B. Kennedy; WABC—Richard Bonelli, Baritone; Kostelanski Orchestra; Mixed Chorus
- 9:30 WEAF—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, with Conrad Tibault, Baritone; L. Bennett, Soprano
- WOR—Reisman Orchestra
- WABC—Humber Orchestra
- WOR—National Barn Dance
- 10:00 WOR—Wint's Orchestra
- WABC—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; Eugene Ormandy, Conductor; Anne Campbell, Poet
- 10:15 WOR—Variety Musicale
- 10:30 WEAF—Cugat, Good-mani and Murray Orchestra (Until 1:30 A.M.)
- WOR—Bisio Orchestra
- WABC—California Melodies
- 11:00 WOR—News
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Gray Orchestra
- 11:15 WOR—Dance Orchestra
- 11:30 WJZ—Dance Music
- WOR—News
- WABC—Tours Orch.; Frank Sinatra, Tenor; Revelers Quartet; Pickens Strings
- Songs: Charles Winninger, Director of Ceremonies
- 8:00 WEAF—Opera, Martha, with Richard Crooks
- Tenor: Josephine Antoline, Soprano, and others
- WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
- WJZ—Symphony Orchestra,

### LITTLE LEFT



### Value of Burck's Cartoons Stressed By Corliss Lamont

JACOB BURCK'S drawings dealing with the Soviet Union bring out graphically and convincingly the contrast between a planned Socialist order and the miserable chaos that goes by the name of capitalism. And they also illustrate the very important point that, in order to find a temporary way out of its crisis, world capitalism holds ever in mind the tempting thought of an attack on the Soviet Union with the object of overthrowing the first So-



CORLISS LAMONT

cialist republic and dividing up its richest territories into spheres of influence and exploitation.

But it is not merely the hope of new imperialist domains that leads capitalist nations to plot war against the U.S.S.R. Even more important is the fear of capitalists everywhere that the workers whom they exploit, urged on by the example of Soviet Russia, will one day decide to set up a similar form of society. In the Soviet Union depression, unemployment, and war-making imperialist ambitions have gone into the dump-heap of history. There, in a short seventeen years and in the face of the most tremendous obstacles, a whole new world has been built.

The cultural revolution keeps pace with the economic and political, so that for the first time in the history of Russia the masses of the people—workers, peasants, women, oppressed nationals and all the rest—are having a chance to enjoy and creatively participate in the things of culture. Science leaps ahead. And intelligence in general, released through Socialist planning from the cramped confines of capitalist contradiction, functions more freely and effectively than has ever been known before.

This is the picture of the Soviet Union that is coming more and more to prevail in the rest of the world. This is the picture that the working class elsewhere is very soon going to reproduce. And it is the picture that Comrade Burck's cartoons so strongly impress on the imagination.

CORLISS LAMONT.

(From "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck.")

## Sidelights on Building Service Workers' Strike

### "Strike Is Only Language the Bosses Understand"

By A. SHOLACHMAN

ARE YOU the scab? Was the innocent answer of the elevator operator of one of the buildings on strike. Two members of the Harlem Council of the Building Service Employees Union had been sent by the union to take him down. It was obvious that the worker who was scabbing did not know what the term implied, although he had heard the word mentioned before.

The committee patiently explained to him why there was a strike going on, what a union was and what role a scab played. The worker immediately left the building, went to the picket line and is now explaining to other workers why they should join the union.

The committee went to take down the elevator operator in another building. After explaining to this worker about the union and the strike, they asked him to come out. "I can't do it just now," he said. "I'll give you my answer tomorrow." "Why can't you go out now?" asked one of the committee. "Is there any doubt in your mind about anything?"

"No," answered the worker. "I agree with you one hundred per cent but if you don't mind I'll give you my answer tomorrow." "Why can't you answer us right now?" asked the union man. "Oh, it's a private matter," was the reply.

But the committee insisted on an immediate answer and finally the worker said, "Well, if you must know, I'll tell you. You see I have to ask Father Devine tonight whether it's O. K. to strike or not and I'll give you my answer tomorrow!"

Patience explanation and discussion with this worker also brought him out and into the union. THE strike struggles of the building service workers in the last week has seen thousands of workers coming in contact with organization and struggle for the first time in their lives. Especially in Harlem is this true. Thousands of them, but few weeks ago, were rapidly becoming the best fighters in the struggle against the realty bosses for better conditions.

The building service workers are also rapidly learning that only through strike struggle and the picket line will they be able to force the bosses to grant higher wages and lower hours. They are be-

coming disillusioned with the tactics of the union leaders headed by James Bambrick who are trying at all costs to avoid the general strike and to sidetrack the strong strike sentiment of the membership of the union.

An example of this growing sentiment is shown by the action of the

### THE ELEVATOR STARTER

by Burck



BURCK

workers of the London Terrace. The London Terrace is a tremendous apartment house covering the entire block from 23rd to 24th Street and from 8th to 9th Ave. It has about 2,000 apartments and houses about 6,000 tenants. At 2 p. m. last Monday 275 workers, the entire staff, walked out on strike at the call of the Union. Immediately the gigantic apartment house was filled with police and scabs. At 3 p. m. the strikers were suddenly ordered to return to work by the Union. But something the union officials had not expected happened. The workers refused to return to work, saying that they wanted definite conditions guaranteed before they went back.

A meeting of the men was immediately called in the grill room and two officials from the Union came hurrying down to get the men

back to work. They pleaded with the workers "not to run wild," to obey orders from their president, etc. The men were furious. They had taken the strike seriously and now their officials were telling them to be "good boys" and to go back to work without winning any immediate conditions.

Finally, and only with the great-

est difficulty, and because the opposition was not organized, the officials succeeded in breaking the strike. At first only about half the men started, reluctantly, to put on their uniforms. But the police were there to do their dirty work. They went through the basement physically "persuading" the more militant workers to put on their uniforms. In the locker rooms, the men expressed their anger at the tactics of the Union officials and the police.

One worker said, "What guarantee have we got that the boss won't cut our wages a month from now instead of raising them?"

"Strike is the only language the bosses understand," said another on the bulletin board near the lockers some one had tacked up a Burck cartoon. The strike had been broken, but the workers will know better next time.

## THEATRE

POVERTY IS NO CRIME—a play by Alexander Ostrovsky; presented by S. Hurok and the Moscow Art Players; staged by Vera Grech.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

THE programs and the posters announced a play. No one was prepared, therefore, for the operatic evening which followed—a grandiose tenor gestures, the basso profundo buffooneries, the arch cuteness of tripping, overweight divas. In the hands of the Moscow Art Players, Ostrovsky's play turned out to be opera, with all the ancient trappings.

Age has not mellowed this sentimental comedy; it is a lengthy, tedious, creaking museum piece. Its tale of an ambitious and tyrannical father who tries to force his meek daughter, in love with a poor but poetic clerk, to marry a rich old roe has no longer the vitality to amuse or to draw tears.

There is just enough plot in the play to make a longish one-acter; but the action has been interlarded with songs, sad and otherwise, dances, a party (the ballet of the opera) that drags for half an act. Thus the play is kept crawling from aria—spoken or sung—to choral, to duet.

Spurred up and played for its satiric possibilities, acted and directed to emphasize the ironic contrast with the present, it might have provided an amusing theatrical commentary on the past.

## WORLD OF MUSIC

By CARL SANDS

THE Workers Music School, a Division of the Workers School and affiliated with the Workers' Music League, opened its campaign for a sustaining fund last Sunday by giving a concert that filled every available bit of floor space at the headquarters of the Friends of the Workers' School with an appreciative audience.

The program with the addition of a Handel Sonata for violin and bass played by F. H. Ilchuk and E. Chesler, and two piano pieces by Popov and Mossolov, respectively, played by Ashley Pettis, was selected from the works of contemporary revolutionary composers who are members of the Composers Collective of New York City. Mordcahai Baumann sang some of the Negro songs of protest, collected by Lawrence Geller, with piano accompaniments arranged by L. E. Swift. Swift played his "Theme and Variations" for pianoforte.

There can be no question, however, that the outstanding numbers of the program were those contributed by the New Singers under the leadership of Lan Adomiani. This remarkable reinforcement of the music front in New York made its debut on Jan. 27 at the John Reed Club in a concert of compositions by the Composers Collective. The members of the ensemble, twenty or thirty in number, all have trained voices and read musical notation. Their performance is marked by a fine, clear, tone-quality of great power, and a rhythmic precision and general musicianship nearly equal to the best bourgeois organizations of the madrigal and a cappella type in New York today.

ALTHOUGH the acoustics of the room are inferior to those of the John Reed Club, the same impression given by the music of the Composers Collective was received by the audience at the Friends of the Workers' School. We hear a great deal of talk about proletarian and revolutionary music. People continually ask, what is the difference between it and any other kind of music of a conventional sort. The question is not easy to answer in

### The Killjoy!

by del



### Excellent List Of Pamphlets For Women's Day

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY need not fall from lack of appropriate pamphlets. Grace Hutchins' "Women Who Work," Clara Zetkin's "Lenin on the Women Question," F. Nurina's "Women in the Soviet Union" make excellent reading for the millions of women who must be reached with the message of March 8.

In a brief 31 pages, Grace Hutchins' pamphlet (International Pamphlets No. 27, 10 cents) gives a compelling account of the lot of women under capitalism. She tells of the outcasts of rugged individualism snatching a "living" from garbage dumps; forced into organized vice; used, when they are graciously permitted to work, in munitions factories as cogs in imperialism's war drive.

The late Clara Zetkin, veteran German revolutionist, did well to write down her conversations with Lenin. They make a fine pamphlet ("Lenin on the Women Question," International Pamphlets, 5 cents) which can be studied alike by the raw recruit and seasoned veteran of the labor movement. Here is Lenin's genius in spreading the message of Communism to all sections of the oppressed and disinherited. Yet Lenin insisted the struggle for women's freedom would decay if it were isolated into a simple question of "women's rights."

"The women must be made conscious of the political connection between our demands and their own suffering, needs and wishes. They must realize that the proletarian dictatorship means for them..."

F. Nurina's "Women in the Soviet Union—the Role of Women in Socialist Construction" (International Pamphlets, 15 cents) not only sings the praises of the Soviet Union in "Youth in the Soviet Union" (International Pamphlets), but must always be a question mark to capitalist countries and indicts fascist and social-democratic attitudes to women.

Boys and girls of the Soviet working class enjoy to the full the fruits of socialism. Vladimir Zaitsev shows in "Youth in the Soviet Union" (International Pamphlets), Picturesque youngsters at school, in the science laboratories, leading the local Communes, helping in the harvest fields.

"Children Under Capitalism" (International Pamphlets No. 33, 5 cents) is another of Grace Hutchins' indictments of capitalism's crimes against boys and girls of the working class. The same writer's booklet "Women Who Work" (International Pamphlets) is the only Marxist survey of the lot of ten million women who slave in factory and farm. This is a dollar book, but for those who can scrape up the money it's the best dollar's worth on the subject ever bought.

## Questions and Answers

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

### Readiness for Communist Party

Question: If the workers can be rallied to the class struggle policies of the labor party, are they not ready to accept the program of the Communist Party?

Answer: There are many workers who are ready to fight for adequate relief and unemployment insurance, for increased wages and better working conditions, and for many other of their immediate needs. They are even ready to take steps toward independent working class political action. But millions of these workers are still not ready to accept the revolutionary program of the Communist Party.

By rallying these workers around the class struggle program of a labor party, they can be brought under more conscious working class leadership. Through their experiences in the labor party the workers will advance from the fight for immediate demands to the full revolutionary program of the Communist Party. It is to accelerate the class consciousness of the workers, and to speed their movement into the ranks of the Communist Party that Communists propose the labor party.

### Frightening Away Workers

Question: If the Communist Party pushes the Labor Party too aggressively, won't this frighten away many workers—B. R., Richmond, Va.

Answer: The workers won't be frightened away merely because the Communist Party agitates and works for a labor party. It is the needs of the workers which primarily dictate their breakaway from the old capitalist parties. The employers and their lieutenants in the labor movement always raise the "Red scare" to frighten workers away from militant organizations.

But this does not stop workers from fighting for those needs that are most vital to them. Although Communists participated in the fight for unemployment insurance, this did not make workers drop their fight. In fact in their struggle for their immediate demands the workers come to realize that only the participation of Communists is a guarantee that genuine fighting leadership will be given to their fight.

## Laboratory and Shop

By David Ramsey

### NAZI "SCIENCE"

A Nazi savant has just published a book entitled "The Discovery of Paradise," in which he shows that the "Paradise of the Bible was not in Mesopotamia, as the Jews falsely declare." Instead, he "proves" that Paradise was located in Germany. With wonderful precision he traces its exact location to a Berlin suburb. Not satisfied with this he also proves that Rome was founded by Germanic tribes, and accuses the Jews of inventing the official history of Rome. The book ends on the fervent plea that "It is most important to point out that the whole world has been deceived by the Jews and by Rome... O, God! Deliver us from such infernal races!"

This kind of balderdash is becoming more frequent in Fascist Germany. Julius Streicher, the notorious anti-Semite and one of Hitler's pets, has just launched a violent attack against most of modern German medicine. The New York Times reports that he singled out for the most virulent attacks the achievements of Dr. Robert Koch, discoverer of the tuberculosis bacillus; Dr. Rudolf Virchow, the famous pathologist; Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of the treatment for syphilis; Dr. Emil von Behring, who discovered the antitoxin for diphtheria; Dr. Albert Neisser, who isolated the bacillus gonococcus, and Dr. August von Wassermann, who perfected important blood test methods.

Streicher attacked these men who contributed some of the most important discoveries to medical knowledge, and all Jewish physicians, for systematically "poisoning" the German people. Writing in the medical review, characteristically called German Health from Blood and Soil, he said that "All their experiments on animals and humans were so much charlatanism. All of our struggles and our sacrifices will be in vain if we continue to permit Jewish doctors to continue their horrible assassinations."

These fascist gangsters with the blood of tens of thousands of victims on their hands call great scientists "assassins," and back up their epithets with murder, imprisonment and exile. Such facts cry out to every honest scientist that he must immediately cast his lot with the revolutionary movement, which is fighting so hard to rid Germany of the brown pestilence.

The fascists strike, not only at the workers, but at everything that makes for culture and progress. To maintain the predatory rule of monopoly capital, they are systematically destroying culture and science, and erecting a whole series of pseudo-sciences and magical practices. They are resurrecting witchcraft and barbarism. The Nazi cry of "back to barbarism" is being realized far more quickly than most people imagine. The revolutionary fight against fascism must be taken up immediately, if we are to save humanity and civilization from destruction.

### A Great Marxist on Marxism

## MARX-ENGELS MARXISM

by V. I. LENIN

The most instructive presentation of the theory of revolutionary Marxism that can be compressed into one volume. A clear, concise exposition of "the living soul of Marxism"—dealing not only with basic theory, but with its application to pressing problems of today.

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# New Light On Roosevelt Tie-Up with Hearst War Drive

### HEARST EDITORIAL HINTS AT PRE-ARRANGED SCHEME TO VIOLATE PROMISE ROOSEVELT MADE TO SOVIET UNION

HEARST, leading propagandist for a war against the Soviet Union, is pleased with Roosevelt's Secretary of State Hull.

Hearst, of course, recognizes that what Hull is doing, in provocatively breaking off debt negotiations with the Soviet Union, is to play right in with his own lying propaganda.

But in his unrestrained delight at Hull's rude, provocative action, Hearst throws new light on just how this sudden breaking off of negotiations was accomplished!

In his paper, the New York American, he points out cynically that when Troyanovsky, the Soviet Ambassador, entered the hall to meet Hull, Hull "happily felt an attack of splendid isolation coming on him that

day, and in four minutes and two words he sent the Tovarish on his borrowing round and stripped our Moscow embassy of a few unnecessary comrades."

In this vulgar boasting, Hearst gives us some inkling of how Roosevelt's Secretary of State had apparently arranged the whole matter well in advance of the meeting!

And the dispatch of Walter Duranty, New York Times correspondent this week, describing the feeling in the Soviet Union, gives us some highly significant information on the violation of promises which has distinguished Roosevelt's recent policy toward the Soviet Union.

Mr. Duranty lets us know that Roosevelt had definitely promised Litvinov, Soviet envoy, that the gov-

ernment would arrange a loan. "The word loan was used in the protocol, the writer knows," says Duranty, who apparently has unimpeachable sources of information.

"And," continues the New York Times correspondent, "there was no qualification to the word loan—no mention of terms and no statement as to whether it would be long or short," pointing out, however, that it must have been long-term in order to take care of the debt payment by interest.

Thus, it is fairly clear that Roosevelt had agreed to loan the Soviet Union a long term loan, and that somewhere between this first promise and Hull's interview this policy was abruptly changed.

The breaking of Roosevelt's agreement with Litvinov coincides with the rapid rise in Hearst's callous

and sword-rattling lies about the U.S.S.R. Is there more than a mere "coincidence" in this?

Is it a "coincidence" that Hearst knows that Hull was expecting "an attack of splendid isolation that day" in the Hull-Troyanovsky interview?

It would be blindness to think so. Hearst's war howls against the U.S.S.R. are all the more sinister in light of Roosevelt's policy and war preparation. Protest and alarm at this war-menacing policy must be roused throughout the entire country. It menaces the working class and the peace of the world.

The tremendous anti-Hearst, anti-war demonstration called to pledge aid to the Soviet Union in its peace policy, to be held Monday, February 25 should be followed by mass demonstrations all over the country.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1935

## Labor's First Round

ROOSEVELT was riled Thursday when the Senate, by a margin of one vote, passed the "prevailing wage" clause in the administration's work relief program. Tremendous pressure, echoing from thousands of local unions, forced through the vote.

Roosevelt had insisted on his demand of a slave wage on work relief as he outlined in his speech to Congress on Jan. 4 when he declared that wages must be less on work relief than in private industry. Fear of a wave of strikes on the works projects, coupled with the demand for labor for union rates, spiked for the moment the Roosevelt wage-cutting scheme in this regard.

But every employed and unemployed worker must understand that "prevailing wages" do not represent prevailing union wages. In some sections, notably the South, the slave wage of \$50 a month which was demanded by Roosevelt is the "prevailing wage." Every worker must further be made conscious of the threats that Roosevelt will veto the entire bill, or Senate and Congress, as a face-saving gesture for the President, will kill even the "prevailing wage" clause in committee meetings.

The fight for union wages and conditions on the relief jobs, and the struggle for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, should be carried forward on the relief projects and on the P.W.A. jobs. Job committees should be set up on each project. Through the formation of democratically-controlled unions on the relief jobs, the demands must be carried forward.

The fight has only begun. Only a small blow has been struck in round one.

## The Wagner Bill

THE Wagner "Labor Disputes Bill" now before Congress, aims to accomplish the defeat of the demands of the unions by the establishment of an all powerful National Labor Board. This bill would continue the demagogic pretense of giving labor its rights, by including a clause allowing representation of unions on the basis of majority rule. Such a clause cloaks the strikebreaking intent of the bill.

The seeming differences between Roosevelt and Wagner on this bill are only as to what method is best to use in preventing strikes and in defeating the demands of the trade unions.

There is no doubt that under this bill, the National Labor Board would be a body controlled completely by the employers. Its purpose would be to prevent and defeat strikes through arbitration. Its method would be that of defeating strikes around the conference table.

The employers' government uses this

double method of breaking strikes and smashing unions. If they cannot betray them through National Labor Boards, they can always fall back upon the weapon of naked terror. They generally use these methods simultaneously.

The workers will recall that the National Labor Board, with Wagner at its head, attempted to break many strikes, such as the Paterson silk and dye strikes, by arbitration, at the same time that a terrific terror against the picket lines was in progress.

The demagogic promises of majority rule and rights of collective bargaining, would result the same as the promises of section 7a of the N.R.A. have resulted, in the strengthening of the company unions and in strikebreaking activities.

## "New" N. R. A.

ROOSEVELT is now talking of a "new" N.R.A., an N.R.A. that will be "anti-monopoly."

Of course, the fact that he must emphasize the "anti-monopoly" character of the "new" N.R.A. only emphasizes the strong monopoly trend of the "old" N.R.A. But what will be "new" about this N.R.A.? Only the methods.

The Wall Street purpose remains the same. The union-smashing, the company unions, the wage cutting, the speed-up, all will be intensified if Roosevelt has his way in the "new" N.R.A.

The "new" N.R.A. is only the carrying out of the orders of the Wall Street magnates who met in White Sulphur Springs a few months ago.

In this issue of the Daily Worker there is a full page devoted to the N.R.A., old and new.

It should be valuable to all militant workers now preparing to organize American labor in one united force to beat back the attacks of Wall Street, and the menace of fascism and war that is looming out of the N.R.A.-New Deal.

## Labor Party Questions

NORMAN THOMAS has stated, "The time has come for labor to break away from the Roosevelt administration."

"The only way organized labor can protect its rights is to have its own political party," he concludes.

Yes, indeed, both of these statements are true.

The Communist Party has fought against any reliance on Roosevelt from the day he took office. It was alone in this.

Today, the Communist Party stands in the forefront of the fight to create a mass Labor Party, based on the trade unions, with a program of class struggle against Wall Street.

The Communist Party has addressed a letter to the National Committee of the S. P. proposing joint action for the building of the trade unions and a mass class struggle Labor Party.

Thomas says he is for a Labor Party. He is for breaking away from Roosevelt. How can he reconcile these views with his refusal to work for the united front with the Communist Party? What kind of Labor Party would it be without the Communist Party? How can the broadest front be organized against Roosevelt and his policies without the Communist Party?

To Socialist and A. F. of L. workers we say: Can any real fight to build the unions and a Labor Party be successful without the Communists, who have proven themselves in the front ranks of the class struggle?

Plans are under way for a huge mass meeting at Irving Plaza on Saturday, March 2, at 2 p.m., to push forward the fight for union rates and conditions on the relief jobs.

## Trachtenberg to Speak In Philadelphia Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Alexander Trachtenberg, a leading figure of the Communist Party, will speak at an open membership meeting of the Philadelphia organization of the Communist Party on Sunday, Feb. 24, at the Girard Manor, 911 West Girard Avenue. The meeting will begin promptly at 2 p.m.

All Party members should attend, the District Committee of the C. P. urges. Sympathizers of the Party are cordially invited.

## Party Life

### 54 Recruits in 5 Weeks But Unit Gets No Credit Explanation Required

FROM January 1 to February 9 our unit (Unit 21, Seamen's Unit of Section 1, New York), recruited 54 seamen into the Party. We placed 43 of these into the unit.

Although handicapped by five weeks because of organizational changes, and with only five weeks to carry out the main slogan of the District which was: "Every member get another member," we were able to put this slogan into life.

Each bureau meeting discussed recruiting as a part of our day-to-day work among the seamen. We raised the slogan: "No action in which we take part is successful unless we get organizational gains." This became the main slogan of the unit and all of our work on the waterfront, and resulted in winning new members for our Party. Every leaflet we issued brought new members. An open air meeting against the slanders of the Hearst press brought 300 seamen out into the cold to listen to our speakers, and recruited four new members into the Party.

The Socialist competition spirit ran high in our unit and a close check was made on all units in the section. Although the members recruited by our unit were never mentioned in the Section Letter, we recruited more than any other unit, and we naturally expected to win the banner and the set of Lenin's works.

But this didn't happen! Two weeks before the end of the drive we told our Section Organizer how many we had recruited and asked him to give us credit. He said he would. From that time on no more records were published in the Section Letter. We approached the District Membership Director, and he notified the section that we had recruited 50 in a few days before the end of the drive.

The final day came. Three new members were elected to go to the Section Banquet. It was a surprise when the shock troops because of the work they had done in the unit and all of them expected to get the banner. However, when Comrade Browder awarded prizes he found that Unit 34 won first prize with 39 new members. Second prize went to another unit with 28, and third prize went to a unit still lower, that is, with less members recruited.

Our organizer spoke to the section organizer, and he said that he did not know that we had recruited so many members, but he would mention it in his speech. He failed to do so.

The excuse offered is that our members who are seamen get their books through the district because of the nature of their trade, and no records are made in the section. Although three responsible comrades notified the Section Organizer and the Section Membership Committee of our recruiting, they fit to find out about our recruiting.

It is a fact that new books are being held in the section, new members are beginning to believe that they are not wanted in the Party, and if this situation keeps up it will mean new members falling out of the Party, which is very bad.

We challenge every unit in Section One, as well as all other Seamen's Units in New York to recruit more members into the Party in the next period.

Forward to a mass Communist Party on the waterfront!

H. J. F.

Editor's Note: If the facts stated in this letter are correct, it is unfortunate, to say the least, that this unit was not given credit for its excellent recruiting. The method in which the records are kept should not be permitted to interfere with the recruiting done by the individual units, especially during a major recruiting drive. Perhaps the organizer of Section One will explain how this happened, and through a letter to this column, give proper credit to this Seamen's Unit.

We are glad, however, that the comrades in this unit have a true Bolshevik spirit and are not permitting this incident to discourage them, but are instead issuing a challenge to Socialist competition in recruiting to every unit in Section One and to every Seamen's Unit in New York.

## Join the Communist Party

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

## SIGNING HIM UP FOR TWO YEARS MORE

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### Veteran "Sick of Swivel Chair Legionnaires"

Lutz, Fla.

Comrade Editor: I can't renew my subscription to the Daily Worker as I am broke and there is no money in sight to pay for them. There are only a few political cockroaches in this burg who have any money at all. My family is on "relief."

Under separate cover I send you "Tampa Trader," for an account of American Legion Hokey on the last page. I am a World War Navy veteran, and those swivel chair Legionnaires are plum skimming to me.

### Hearst Is Mobilizing The Youth

Easton, Pa.

I've been reading Hearst's Sunday New York American. He's been waging a campaign to get members into a potentially fascist organization that he can use when needed, the "Junior Birdmen of America." He devotes a whole page to the youth, apparently trying to put aviation across to them. After you read the page, which is skillfully arranged to get you interested, and there are millions of youth who here, you send 25 cents in coins well wrapped in an envelope and presto, you get a pippy looking emblem.

This is something for the Young Pioneers to think about.  
W. S.  
High School Student.

### Capitalist Economists Say Wages Are Too High

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In an editorial on Feb. 19, the N. Y. Times declares itself in favor of lower wages for the masses.

### Miners Want Leadership Of Communist Party

Peoria, Ill.

Comrade Editor: I would like to call your attention to the situation among the coal miners in Illinois.

March 13, 1935 the present agreement between the coal operators and the two unions in the field expires. Therefore, in view of the possible struggle in the mining fields, I see the need of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker to begin at once taking an active part in leading the miners of both unions which are under reactionary leadership.

We militant miners, most of us reading the Daily Worker, will do our best to follow your instructions as closely as possible. I am in the United Mine Workers of America, but the rank and file here is just as ready to take action as the rank and file miners in the Progressive Miners of America. We need honest men as leaders, not the type of office seekers that we have at present.

Please then, have some of the good leaders in the Party, well informed on the problems of the miners start a series of articles in order to show the best way out for them.  
S.

### Capitalist Economists Say Wages Are Too High

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In an editorial on Feb. 19, the N. Y. Times declares itself in favor of lower wages for the masses.

### Capitalist Economists Say Wages Are Too High

Said the organ of exploiting capitalism: "There is an important school of economists which holds the scale of wages now prevailing is too high in the interest of the great body of the workers themselves."

But what a coincidence that the Times does not publish editorials, neither does it mention the existence of an "important school" of capitalist economists charging that monopoly capitalism is constantly increasing its profits at the expense of the living standards of the workers.

In a society in which a very small group of multi-millionaires are permitted to accumulate huge fortunes while vast zones of the population are reduced to live an existence on the borderland of death by hunger, organs of publicity as the Times and the venomous Hearst press are its inevitable poisonous growths.

The workers of America, THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE the wealth, must abolish their ghastly state of affairs by taking the government in their own hands, for then only can they make this country THEIR OWN country.  
A. G. D.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Hearst on British "Recovery" The Lira Slips "More Serious Than Reported"

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST often gauges his propaganda to his own belief that his readers are fools or idiots. On Friday, for example, he prints very prominently, an editorial by Robert H. Hemphill, described as a "financial authority," wherein he speaks of "the secret of England's rapid recovery."

For the past week the entire capitalist press has been filled with news which factually proves British capitalism is on the economic toboggan. To Hearst an increase of the unemployed by 250,000 in one month may be considered "recovery," just as a 100 per cent rise in food production in the Soviet Union is considered "scarcity."

A few days ago we quoted the statement of Sir William Beveridge, economic authority in the London School of Economics, in which he showed the highest point of British "recovery" that Hearst crows about was 17 per cent below the 1922 level. At that time we pointed to the fact that this confirmed Comrade Stalin's estimate of the special nature of the depression. We said Comrade Stalin made this estimate six months ago, when in reality it was over a year ago.

On the very day Hearst boasted about British "recovery" as an example for the American bosses, the British press headlined the collapse of Francis Wiley & Co., the largest wool dealers in the world. At the head of this company is Lord Barnby, of the Federation of British Industries, recently returned from a trip to Manchukuo. The Wool Lord urged British cooperation with Japan in Manchuria, thereby inspiring Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union. The Lord returned home to find his woolen firm sprawled beneath his feet.

THE wool collapse is but one of a series in tin, peanuts, shellac and wheat. What is more, the leading London banks are involved, and there isn't the slightest doubt that a new downward plunge in the British crisis is on the way.

Britain and America are not exceptional in this respect, as is the worst of Lovestone to say. In Italy the financial situation is becoming openly desperate. The lira has actually plunged off the gold standard.

Mussolini has not only stopped the outflow of foreign exchange and securities in Italy, but as well the income of foreign commodities. At the French border, all freight trains are stopped. The lira is dropping on the foreign exchange markets. Here the basic cause is quite involved: First the crisis of Italian fascism drives it to war moves against Abyssinia. The cost of the Abyssinian war maneuvers intensifies the financial crisis.

THE same situation is driving Hitler to war against the Soviet Union. Unemployment is growing by leaps and bounds in fascist Germany. The banks are top-heavy with Nazi paper. "Banks have been so loaded recently," writes the New York Times correspondent, "with short term government obligations, that they were in danger of being unable to finance ordinary private business, unless the Reichsbank indulges in inflationary measures."

So far has the financial crisis progressed in Germany, that Hitler will not even make the next budget public.

If the United States is sitting on a volcano of internal class struggle, the fascist lands are already sliding down the lava of a smoldering eruption.

IN JUGOSLAVIA, the mass discontent has broken out into open struggle. Thirteen peasants have already been slaughtered. Veba Popovich, Minister of the Interior, blames "extremist propaganda." But again the New York Times correspondent sees the situation as more serious. To quote him: "Your correspondent learns that the riots were far more serious than was reported officially. More than 1,500 peasants participated. At times on Tuesday and yesterday local authorities were in danger of falling into the hands of the rioters. Excitement is running high, with the possibility of renewal of trouble by the peasants, who have been greatly aroused by the bloodshed."

This is Hearst's idea of British and European recovery. No one can deny Hearst's loyalty to fascism. So far as fascism is concerned Hearst's orders of the Spanish-American war still hold. "You paint the pictures, I'll make the war."

## Acts to Spike Wage Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

cut wages of building mechanics to 38 cents an hour.

Meanwhile, the House greeted with cheers the announcement that C. C. C. camps would be extended under the works bill—with fat patronage lists. This announcement was made despite the fact that last week Roosevelt assured Senator Nye of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee that no relief or P. W. A. funds would be used for war purposes.

The announcement about the enlargement of C. C. C. was made by Speaker Byrnes of the House, who in a party caucus late yesterday said

that 10,000 jobs as superintendents and foremen would be distributed shortly.

In Senate, the motion to recommit the works bill to committee was made by Senator Joseph T. Robinson. The reason advanced for sending it back to committee was in order to split the bill up to make immediate relief funds available. Plans were admittedly stated that attempts would be made to split up the measure, delete the "prevailing wage" clause, and rush it through as a face-saving measure of the administration to make it unnecessary for Roosevelt to fly in the face of labor by a veto.

The theory was advanced that if the measure was split so as to provide for direct relief, it would be impossible to write in the "prevailing wage" clause. Meanwhile, demands of A. F. of L. unions for trade union wages and conditions and wages on relief jobs are flooding Washington.