

NAZI FRAME-UP PROSECUTION DEMANDS DEATH FOR TORGLER; FORCED TO ADMIT INNOCENCE OF DIMITROFF, POPOFF, TANEFF

Weirton Steel Co. Unmolested by NRA in Denying Men Vote

National Labor Board Drops Case Like Hot Coal

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker, Wash. Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The National Labor Board today dropped the live coal that is the Weirton Steel Case into the cold waters of the Department of Justice and there Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings announced flatly that whether they will act "depends on whether there develops any interference with the election tomorrow."

Chairman Wagner of the National Labor Board said that Weirton's flagrant open and absolute refusal to allow its workers to select union representatives under labor board supervision is "in my opinion a clear violation of the National Industrial Recovery Act," but instead of acting Wagner merely passed the buck to the Department of Justice.

One Hope—Strike

It is now abundantly clear that the Weirton workers have but one hope—another strike.

Almost every one of the group of press representatives to whom Wagner announced his program today, gasped: "Why aren't you seeking an indictment of Weirton since you say it has openly violated NIRA?"

"We want an injunction so we can hold an election," Wagner said. He sent his legal counsel to confer with Cummings and said that he would consider the election which the company is holding tomorrow "null."

"Why is it," I asked, "that you have to go through all the red tape of the Justice Department when everybody knows that department always means interminable negotiation, and yet employers go straight to court for injunctions against workers without any ado whatsoever?"

"Orderly Process"

The chairman merely murmured: "We've got to follow orderly process."

Wagner professed great annoyance at the situation that has resulted

(Continued on Page 2)

Pittsburgh C.W.A. Men Demonstrate, Demand Back Pay

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 14.—The calling of police failed to quiet the spontaneous demonstration of 1,350 C.W.A. workers in the County Building here Saturday, who were demanding one, two and three weeks' back wages, not yet paid them. The workers were forced to wait in line from nine a.m. until two p.m., and then, growing impatient, stamped their feet, and shouted for their money. Police were called. The C. W. A. authorities grew alarmed and sent for the money. Several hundred of the C.W.A. workers then received one week's pay, and some were promised pay the following Wednesday on the job.

The Unemployed Councils of Allegheny County are getting out a leaflet to all C.W.A. workers, raising concrete demands and including an application card to membership in the Relief Workers Protective Association. The demands of the C.W.A. workers will be taken up Friday, Dec. 15 at the Western Pa. Conference Against Unemployment at 7 p.m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa. The conference will take up also the question of delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 14, 15.

Marchers Ask for CWA Jobs or Relief

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—A Hunger March of 1,000 workers led by the West Virginia Unemployed League demonstrated at the state capital here protesting the delay in starting C. W. A. projects in the state. Only a few men have been put to work under the C. W. A.

Among the demands presented to the legislature by the Hunger Marchers were: Direct relief equal to work relief to those not employed on the promised C. W. A. jobs; repeal of the eviction law; schoolbooks and clothing to children of the unemployed; representation of the League on county and state Welfare Boards.

HOLD 2 U. S. DELEGATES IN CUBA JAIL

Grau Answers Workers on the Rights of Their Organizations

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—Henry Shepard and Alfred Runge, two of the Anti-Imperialist delegates arrested by soldiers of the Grau regime are still in Principe fortress.

Today President Grau made his answer to the workers' delegation that demanded he state his position on the rights of workers' organizations and on unemployment insurance.

On the legalization of all workers' organizations, Grau said that absolute freedom has been granted to all labor organizations, though this is not true.

They have been granted legal recognition, he said, and a department of labor especially created to deal with all problems affecting their welfare.

Free To Choose Quarters

On the question of assigning suitable quarters to all workmen's organizations, he answered that they are free to choose and occupy such quarters as they may see fit in conformity with the foregoing.

Replying to the question of the freedom of the workers' press, he replied that it now exists and will continue to exist as long as this government is in office.

Regarding the proposed percentage law which provides all employers must employ 50 per cent. Cubans, an effort to split the ranks of the workers, Grau said that the goal of the government is the protection of Cuban citizens against foreign competition. He said the question is under consideration of raising this to 80 per cent.

Unemployed Fund

On the question of an unemployed fund to provide a minimum of \$5 weekly for adults and 25 cents daily for dependents, free gas, light and no evictions, the funds to be raised by a capital levy on all foreign corporations and a graduated income tax on foreign concerns doing business in Cuba, Grau answered that nothing has been done in this respect. The workers had demanded that the fund be administered by a committee of workers and peasants.

He said the whole matter was not under consideration.

The Anti-Imperialist League and the Cuban National Confederation of Labor declared they should be given the right to arrange for the elections and the setting up of the commissions to administer the unemployment fund, since the Confederation represents the majority of the organized workers in Cuba.

Not Considered

Grau answered that this was not under consideration.

Demand Release

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense cabled protests to President Grau demanding immediate release of the two delegates. A similar wire was sent to the Cuban embassy in Washington demanding their freedom.

A mass meeting to hear the report of the five delegates who went to Cuba will be held at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, Dec. 17th, at 8 P. M.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

N. Y. Acts to Get New Press!

IT is not a difficult task to complete the drive now. About \$4,500 more and we will have raised the required \$10,000. If every reader of the Daily Worker sends in only 25 cents we will be OVER THE TOP! We will then be sure of installing the new press. TAKE ACTION NOW, COMRADES! Rush whatever amount you can afford. No matter how small it may be, added to what other workers will send in, it will help us get our new press.

J. Hoffman, a worker from Chicago, sent a dollar yesterday for the new press. "Would send me if I could," he writes. Who will equal his contribution?

If you cannot contribute ask your fellow worker to do so, have your organization make a contribution. ONE MORE EFFORT, COMRADES, WILL PUT THE DRIVE OVER THE TOP! WILL ENABLE US TO INSTALL OUR NEW PRESS!

Thursday's receipts	\$148.41
Previous total	35,311.11
Total to date	\$35,459.52

German Communist Leader Faces Executioner's Axe; Mass for International Protest on December 19th!

Shops Vote to Stop Work in Defense of German Defendants

Two More Shops Voted Yesterday, More Expected

NEW YORK.—Two more shops voted yesterday for a 15 minute stoppage of all work as a protest against the Leipzig fire trial frame-up, and many more shops are voting today.

The 200 workers of the Durable Metal Co. and the 25 workers of the Century Silver Co., are those who voted yesterday, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Yesterday when a delegation of six workers called upon the German Consulate-General in New York to protest against a frame-up, the Nazi consul categorically declared that five defendants are guilty, and that the highest court in Germany cannot be wrong in finding them guilty.

Twelve delegates of the Lithuanian workers' organizations of America also made a protest at the New York German Consulate yesterday.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union has called a special membership meeting Monday at the union headquarters, 77 5th Ave., at 11 a.m., to protest against the Reichstag trial frame-up and to mobilize the members for the demonstration on Tuesday. The shoe workers plan to send a delegation to the New York consulate on Monday.

The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has just received word that the International Committee of Inquiry into the burning of the Reichstag will meet again in London between the fifteenth and twentieth of December. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the calling of witnesses, etc., more funds are urgently needed. Funds should be sent at once to the National Committee, at 870 Broadway, New York, care of Alfred Wagenknecht.

More Taxes Coming; Workers to Pay for U.S. Aid to Wall St.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—With Government revenues estimated at \$3,500,000,000 for the coming year, with government expenditure running at the rate of more than twice that amount, the question of new, heavy taxes loom again as a certain question for the coming Congress in January.

The Roosevelt government, to conceal the growing budget crisis as a result of the huge war expenditures and the enormous subsidies to Wall Street monopolies, publishes its budget in two sections, the "normal" and the "emergency." The "emergency" section includes the billion-dollar loans of the R. F. C., the \$4,000,000,000 mortgage refinancing program for the mortgage holders, hundreds of millions for the crop destruction program, etc.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has already rumored the addition of \$400,000,000 of new taxes, mostly to fall on the small business sections and the consumers.

The Roosevelt government has just repealed the emergency surtaxes on large incomes and corporations. It has, however, extended the Hoover excise taxes on gasoline, radios, medicines, etc., which take \$800,000,000 out of the consumers.

\$10,000,000 More For U. S. Army to Be Spent by Gov't

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—As part of the rapid increase of the military forces, the Roosevelt government, through the War Department, will spend another \$10,000,000 for the motorization of the U. S. Army, it was announced today.

More than 7,778 military automobiles and trucks are provided for.

Motor trucks are considered the latest development in rapid military advance technique.

Recently the U. S. Army perfected a method of moving troops across deserts by means of auto trucks.

The U.S.S.R. boundaries pass through several large deserts.

Faces Death at Hands of Nazi Butchers



Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader who is in danger of imminent murder by the Fascist executioners, following the death demand made by the Nazi frame-up prosecution at Leipzig yesterday.

A Sinister Nazi Move

THE fascist murderers are out for the blood of Torgler, leader of the German Communist Party and the German working class!

They are playing a sinister game, proposing to release Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff—to send them to the fascist murderers of Bulgaria. But the whole world knows that all of these heroic Communist defendants are innocent of the slightest connection with the Reichstag fire. The whole world knows that the Nazis themselves are guilty.

By this new move the fascists think that they will confuse and quiet the world protest of the masses against the frame-up.

THE workers of the world, whose mass anger has forced the fascists to make this retreat, must leap at once to meet the new sinister danger! Save the heroic defendants, all of whom are innocent! Save Torgler! Demand safe release for Dimitroff and his comrades!

Prepare for December 19, international day of working class struggle for the freedom of the Reichstag defendants!

Organize enormous mass actions, flood the German consulates with mass delegations, protests!

The four defendants are innocent! Stop the Bloody Hitler! Stop the murder of our working class brothers!

Another Printers' Chapel for Strike

NEW YORK.—The regular meeting of the World-Telegram Chapel, Wednesday, unanimously endorsed a resolution calling for strike action if the three basic demands, 30-hour week, 1929 weekly wage scale, and 5 per cent levy on payroll for unemployment relief, are not obtained by the International president, Charles P. Howard, who has been called in by Big 6 to mediate the points in controversy.

The Evening Journal, American and the Mirror have adopted similar resolutions. Other newspaper workers are expected to follow suit.

Unpaid Bronx CWA Men to Hold Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—Bronx relief workers who have not received pay for many weeks will hold a meeting Friday, Dec. 15, at 8 p.m., at the Herman Ridder Junior High School, 173rd St. and Boston Rd., to discuss their grievances.

An organization will be set up to help all relief workers to safeguard their jobs not only until Feb. 15, but all year round. Notices of the meeting have been distributed on most of the jobs.

Death Demand Intended as Threat Against Growing Influence of German C. P.

Not a Bit of Valid Evidence Produced Against Torgler During Two-Month "Trial"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AT THE GERMAN BORDER (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—Death was demanded today for the German Communist leader, Ernst Torgler, head of the Communist fraction in the Reichstag, by the bloody Nazi frame-up court at Leipzig.

Torgler now stands in the shadow of the fascist executioners' axe, with the only hope for saving his life left in the hands of the masses of all lands, who must raise an international protest of unprecedented power, without a moment of delay!

At the same time acquittal was proposed for the three other Communist defendants, George Dimitroff, Biogoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff.

The acquittal proposals for the three Bulgarian Communists was tantamount to admission of the complete collapse of the prosecution's case. In speaking of them, the Nazi prosecutor said that there was "strong suspicion, but no definite proof of their complicity" in the Reichstag arson.

Marinus van der Lubbe, Nazi fool who set fire to the Reichstag, was also proposed for the death penalty. In demanding the death sentence for Torgler, the Nazis presented as "evidence" the flimsy hypothesis that Van der Lubbe must have had an accomplice, especially one who had "easy access" to the building. Such a person, they asserted, was Torgler.

Not once during the entire trial of almost two months, however, was there a single bit of evidence produced by the Nazis to show that Torgler was in any way involved in the arson.

The demand of death for Torgler despite the collapse of the Nazi case against Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, is clearly in accordance with demands given by the real incendiary, Goering.

This death demand is indicated by the compulsion of the inner political situation in Germany. By it the Nazis intend to attempt to regain the confidence of large numbers of fascist adherents, confidence which has been so completely shaken by the revelations of the trial.

The terror sentence is hoped by the Nazis to act as a deterrent against the increasing influence of the Communist Party of Germany.

The public prosecutor's demands today concluded a long speech which was taken up most of yesterday's session, in which he had asserted that not the Red Front Fighters, but the Communist Party leaders had prepared for an armed uprising by obtaining arms. The German Communist Party, he claimed, had feared complete annihilation by being driven underground, and had therefore "risks this desperate game."

The Reichstag fire was therefore, he claimed, "a desperation signal" for uprising.

He was followed by vice-prosecutor Parisius, who dealt chiefly with the case of Van der Lubbe, who sat motionless throughout his speech, deeply bowed. Parisius repeated the unproved assertion that Van der Lubbe had connections with Central Committee of the Communist Party, although the trial proved the contrary. He repeated the lie that Van der Lubbe was a Communist, although the trial had completely disproved this Nazi fiction. In repeating this charge, he referred to Van der Lubbe's alleged confessions at previous examinations, although Van der Lubbe had refused to repeat these at the trial itself.

All this attention to Van der Lubbe, however, was but an elaborate preparation for bigger game that the Nazis had in mind. They were trying to create a plausible case against Torgler, the weakness of which revealed itself as Parisius continued to speak.

Van der Lubbe alone could not have set fire to the building, he concluded. He must have had an accomplice, one who "pulled wires in advance." Then he went on to state that the evidence proved he had accomplished. Despite Van der Lubbe's denials, he said, expert opinions proved otherwise.

Incendiaries had easy access to the Reichstag, he said, "especially deputies like Torgler." He conveniently failed to mention a charge of the documented Brown Book charges, which showed that there was a direct underground passage from the home of Goering to the Reichstag building.

After arguments for the defendants, the Nazi court will pronounce speedy sentences.

Communist Party Urges Wide Protest To Save Torgler

Plans Mass Meetings in All Sections of Greater New York

NEW YORK.—Following the news of the death sentence demanded against Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader, yesterday, the New York District of the Communist Party, in an urgent call to all its members and to all revolutionary workers, stressed the life and death importance of turning out en masse in protest actions throughout the city.

The call urged especially the calling of immediate mobilizations for a mass protest before the German consulate at 17 Battery Place, and for mass meetings in all parts of the city.

Scores of such meetings have been arranged for Monday night, Dec. 18. The list appears on page 2 of this issue.

The statement of the Communist Party District reads, in part:

To All Members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League;

To All Revolutionary Workers;

To All Anti-Fascist Elements:

Flood the bloody Nazi Consulate with protest telegrams, adopt protest resolutions in your shops, trade unions! Send delegations to the German Consulate from each organization, from every meeting!

Turn out in mighty numbers to the mass protest meetings throughout the city on Monday night, Dec. 18. Prepare for the mighty mass demonstration on the International Day of Struggle against the Nazi murder plot of the working class heroes, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff. Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 12:30 p. m., at the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl.

"All Party members are urged to report at their respective section headquarters tonight, Saturday and Sunday," continues the statement.

For leaflet distribution, for active participation for the Monday night and Tuesday mass protests against the Nazi executioners of the workers and youth members, for the freedom of the Scotsboro boys, for death to lynchers.

Zimmerman Clique Steamrollers Shoe Meeting Elections Industrial Union Kept Off Committees in Boston

By CHARLOTTE TODDS (Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—With the election of three important committees on constitution, resolutions, and press today it was clearly revealed that the Amalgamation Convention, like any A. F. of L. convention, is controlled by the clique which is rail-roading through proposals to insure its domination following amalgamation. Not only industrial union delegates were kept off committees, but the rank and file as a whole. Committees are held tightly in the hands of the Zimmerman (Lovestone) group. No member of the industrial union delegation is represented on the constitution or press committees. Zimmerman and two members of his group were elected to two committees. To cover up this raw maneuver, they elected Frank Costello, industrial union delegate, to the Resolutions Committee.

Officials Steamroller

On two occasions Zimmerman rose to defend his policy of discrimination against the industrial union delegation. In a demagogic appeal he declared the work of the convention would not be done in committee but on the floor. He asked delegates to prove sincerity for amalgamation by permitting his committee to determine what kind of constitution shall be proposed. When asked by rank and file to withdraw from the press committee, since he held posts on two committees, he refused. He also championed the policy of limiting the press committee to three when a motion was made to include all six non-unionists.

Fred Biedenknapp, secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, took the floor to denounce these brazen maneuvers and declared the procedure treason to rank and file control.

"This is discrimination against a whole section of shoe workers, among the most militant in the country who have much to contribute from their experiences to the new organization," he said.

Question were raised by delegates as to the continued authority of the Provisional Committee, which although never authorized has functioned as the leading body of the convention. New York members of the Provisional Committee called for dissolution of the committee on the ground that it has no further function. They exposed the fact that they have been excluded from meetings called by the committee to discuss the convention plans. Provisional Committee members also charged that they had not been consulted regarding highly paid attorney Bearak, engaged by the committee. Strong sentiment by rank and file against these bureaucratic methods forced Zimmerman to announce that the Constitution Committee would hold open hearings for delegates proposals.

ILL.D. Seeks Aid

Comrades are requested to report to the I.L.D. District Office Saturday Dec. 16th, at 8 a.m., 870 Broadway, to go to Mount Vernon to help out on the day arranged by the I.L.D. for one day. Transportation free.

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'Workers' Age' Pleads for Acceptance of A.F.L. Officials

By CHARLOTTE TODDS (Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass.—As the third day of the amalgamation convention opens, the delegates have not yet been given the agenda of the convention, and the sessions are for the most part concerned with the routine matters of election of committees.

It is significant that when for the first time since the convention was opened the question was raised of the kind of program the new united shoe workers' unions will adopt at the Tuesday afternoon session the floor was turned over to the officials of the unions participating in the convention.

Fred Biedenknapp and I. Rosenberg, secretary and organizer of the Industrial Union, were given the floor at this time and made it clear during their speeches that they were not officials, but leaders chosen from the rank and file and responsible to it. I. Zimmerman, Lovestonite, was also included in the program of speeches as a member of the Planning Board which had initiated the amalgamation movement.

Biedenknapp Presents T. U. U. L.

Aside from Biedenknapp and Rosenberg, who adhered strictly to the demand for an industrial union based on a fighting class struggle program unilaterally opposed to the A. F. of L. and for affiliation with the T. U. U. L., the speakers were for the most part in general agreement. Their words differed, their aims were unanimous.

How did the officials stand on the program proposed by the Industrial Union?

Most of the present officials of the Protective and the National Unions have taken a stand for "independent unionism" not because of differences with the A. F. of L., but because they have been unable to gain their present power under the dominating A. F. of L. machine. Amalgamation is not to their liking, but they are drifting along with the rank and file sentiment, hoping that if they fail to stop the movement they can at least get in on the ground floor when the new unions are established.

Officials Oppose Industrial Union

J. Nolan, president of the Protective Union, made the following points in his speech: Amalgamation in his speech: Amalgamation is a movement (meaning the rank and file), if you fail to bring it about, you, not the officials, are responsible. If you bring it about, establish a centralized organization and put men in charge and give them a chance to work. "If you don't want them, kick them out. In other words, give the officials a chance and more power to them.

In regard to industrial unionism, Nolan said it was alright for New

3 Worker Delegates Return from USSR

NEW YORK.—Three worker-delegates, who represented American workers in the Soviet Union, returned to this country Wednesday night, after an extended visit of four weeks in the U. S. S. R. The delegates are John Geraghty, of California; Tom Austen, skilled tool-maker, from Minneapolis, Minn., and Hays Jones, seaman, from New York.

A mass meeting to greet these workers will be held in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., on Monday, Dec. 18th.

Bronx Home News Carrier Tried Today

NEW YORK.—Another attempt to smash the Home News Carriers Association will be made by the Bronx Home News when Philip Mandelblat, of the carriers association, comes up for trial today at 2 p.m. at the Magistrates Court, 161st St. and Brook Ave., Bronx, on the charge of holding a dance without a permit.

Although the owner of the hall had a blanket permit, the police raided the dance on Dec. 8, and issued a summons to Mandelblat.

Workers are urged to pack the court room to prevent the sentencing of this young worker and the smashing of the association.

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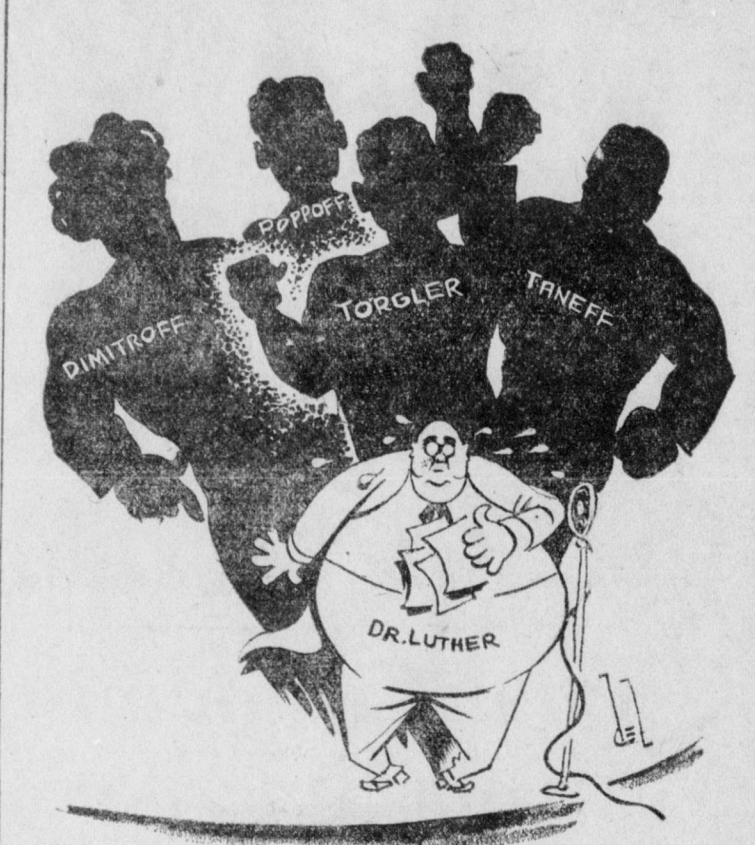
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Bedacht to Speak on Third International

Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak on "The Role of the Third International," tonight, 8:30, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., 9th floor.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del



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Helen Luke	\$ 1.00
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TOTAL TO DATE	\$37.50

Additional Meeting Places and Speakers of Communist Party City-Wide, Anti-Nazi Protest Meetings Monday Evening, December 18

- DOWNTOWN**—Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. 4th St.; Clarence Hathaway, editor Daily Worker; M. Katz, editorial staff Morning Freiheit, and S. Marks, Young Communist League.
- MIDTOWN**—Spartakus Hall, 269 W. 25th St.; Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer Unemployed Councils; Koritz, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and L. Kaplan, Young Communist League.
- YORKVILLE**—Kreutzer Hall, 228 E. 86th St.; William L. Patterson, National Secretary International Labor Defense; Sadie Van Veen, and Charles White, National Committee Young Communist League.
- HARLEM**—I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave.; Robert Minor, recent Communist Candidate for Mayor; James W. Ford, Harlem Organizer Communist Party, and Sidney Spencer, Young Communist League.
- BRONX**—Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.; Charles Krumbain, New York District Organizer Communist Party; Louis Hyman, National Secretary, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; and Mary Himoff, National Committee Young Communist League.
- WILLAMSBURG**—Juliet Stuart Poyntz, educational director, Trade Union Council of Greater New York; C. Yekelson, editorial staff, Morning Freiheit, and L. Steele, District Committee Young Communist League.
- RED HOOK**—Workers Center, 343 Union St., Brooklyn, near Smith Street; Andrew Overgaard, Secretary Trade Union Unity Council; and John Little, Young Communist League.
- BROWNVILLE**—Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave.; M. J. Olgin, Editor Morning Freiheit; Steve Kingston, District Committee Communist Party, and S. Berg, for the Young Communist League.
- JAMAICA, L. I.**—Workers Center, 148-29 Liberty Ave.; George Siskind, District Committee Communist Party.
- LONG ISLAND CITY**—Williama Burroughs, Communist Candidate for Comptroller in last elections, and Comrade Pauline Rogers, N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.
- BRIGHTON AND CONEY ISLAND**—At the Brighton Beach Workers Center, Brighton Beach and Coney Island Avenues; Sam Don, editorial staff Daily Worker; Melech Epstein, Educational Director Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and James Lerner, for the Young Communist League.
- YONKERS**—Workers Center, 27 Hudson St.; Charles Alexander, National Educational Director, League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

All meetings take place at 8 p.m. For remaining halls watch the Daily Worker.

Jan. 6th 'Daily' to Show March of U. S. Workers

NEW YORK.—The onward march of the American working-class in its struggles against capitalism will be vividly pictured through photographs, cartoons, and in a series of specially written articles and features that will appear in the 24 pages of the tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on Jan. 6th.

The subject covered will include the attempts of American workers to establish their own publications during their early struggles; the history of the Daily Worker from its very start; the rise of the Communist Party; the struggles of the Negro masses; the rise of militant trade unions; the crisis; N.R.A., inflation; the role of the capitalist press as contrasted with that of the Daily Worker and numerous other topics.

Contributors

The list of special contributors is not only the largest but the most brilliant ever assembled for one issue of the Daily Worker. They will include William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, C. A. Hathaway, Robert Minor, I. Amerer, J. Stachel, A. Markoff, Alexander Trachtenberg, James Allen and numerous others.

TUUL Calls Workers To Demand Release Of Four Defendants

(Continued from Page 1)

against us in strikes both through the force of the government and the rising fascist bands that are encouraged by the capitalists and their government. Witness the rise of lynching of the Negro toilers, the actions in California and the approval of lynching there by Governor Rolph.

"We, trade unionists especially, must take the lead in the fight. One of the first acts of the Hitler government was to destroy the trade unions. True the old reformist leaders have thru their policies, helped to bring this about. But so are the Greens and Wolls in this country, laying the basis for the destruction of the free trade unions. In fact, they are, with the aid of the N.R.A., already making rapid strides to con-

Cuba Delegation To Report Sunday At New Star Casino Will Tell of Revolt, Strikes and Wall Street Role

NEW YORK.—Two delegates of the Anti-Imperial League have just returned from Cuba, and along with the other three who are expected soon, will report on the revolutionary struggles and the role of American imperialism in Cuba at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Sunday, December 17th, at 8 p.m.

Though no news has been received yet of the release of Henry Shepard and Alfred Runge who were jailed by Cuban soldiers during a demonstration, every effort is being made to secure their freedom so that they may be present at this mass meeting.

The delegation, which spent some time in Cuba speaking at mass meetings, visiting various factories, sugar centrals and peasants, will give a full report on the revolutionary situation in Cuba and the role of American imperialism.

The delegates are Henry Shepard, Alfred Runge, Walter Relis, J. B. Matthews and Harry Gannes.

A statement issued by Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, of which Shepard is a leader, urging all workers to attend the meeting, says, in part:

"The return of the delegation from Cuba should be particularly of interest to the trade unions in New York City in order to learn how the workers were able, under the most vicious terror, to organize powerful revolutionary trade unions. The Cuban delegation will deal not only with the struggle of the Cuban masses against the bloody Machado regime but with the experiences of the workers in their struggle for trade union organization under the San Grau Martin regime and how they won wage increases and in many instances took over the factories controlled by American millionaires. With the further attempt of the Roosevelt administration to interfere in Cuban affairs and help the Cuban landlords and capitalists to destroy the trade unions and the political organizations of the working class, it is our class duty as revolutionary trade unionists to further the bond of solidarity between the American working class and the Cuban masses."

Rush Funds to Save Workers' Center, Says Central Comm.

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, attention is called to the urgent need for organizations to quickly rally to the support of the Workers Center and to elect representatives to the Banquet to be held, Dec. 24. The full statement follows:

The fate of the Workers Center hangs in the balance. Several weeks ago the Central Committee of the Communist Party issued a call pointing out the serious situation confronting the Workers Center and calling upon all friends and sympathizers, mass organizations and unions to respond generously to the appeal to maintain the RED CENTER as a dynamo of the revolutionary movement.

December 24, the date of the banquet, is almost upon us and very few organizations have responded to the emergency. It is unthinkable that the Red Center should be lost. The Workers Center houses the C.P.C.C., the Daily Worker, the Freiheit, the Workers School, Language Federations, and many other revolutionary organizations that are the backbone of the movement. The C.C. calls upon all workers in shop and factory, upon sympathizers and friends, upon workers in the unions and the mass organizations to mobilize the support for the Center Banquet on Dec. 24, to send delegates and above all to rush funds in advance.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

- Pittsburgh**
Dec. 17th:
Grand Concert given by the American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association at Lithuanian Hall, 142 Orr St. Excellent program arranged.
- Wilmington, Del.**
Dec. 20th:
Soviet Film showing of "War Against the Centuries," also a Charlie Chaplin comedy at Eden Hall, 208 W. 10th Street.
- COMRADE MAC HARRIS**
who is on a National Tour for the Daily Worker will be in the following cities on the dates listed below. We ask the comrades and sympathizers to give him their fullest co-operation when he arrives.
Dec. 11—Salt Lake City, Utah
15—Helena, Mont.
16—Rock Springs, Wyo.
17—Denver, Colo.
19—Lincoln, Neb.
20—Omaha, Neb.
21—Des Moines, Ia.



What Lefty Grove Said

WHEN Lefty Grove came up from the Orioles he was still wild with his speedball and he still had Lenaconing, Maryland written all over his six foot two, and he knew it, and he was therefore most unsocial with his team-mates. He went on to become the best pitcher in the majors, but never did become a great one for interviews. He chews tobacco and draws unintelligibly and has no opinions about opposing batters, beyond the facts that "he's a right hard man," or "not so tough."

A couple of days ago Mack traded him to the Red Sox. He was the last to go in a series of deals, by which the somber septagenarian disposed of Miller, Haas, Cochran, Barnshaw, Walberg, Bishop and Grove, the stars of his 1929 world champions. This week's deal left Philadelphia with \$200,000 in cash, and a team which has everything except pitchers, infielders, outfielders, a catcher and a batboy. All in all it was a good thing to have traded Grove. There would never have been the following long distance telephone conversation between him and the inquiring reporter:

QUESTIONING'S Mr. Robert Moses
L. Grove had not heard of the "big trade."

"What, didn't you know that Comic Mack sold you today?"

"He did?"

"Yep."

"Whom do we... I mean Philadelphia, get?"

"Kline, Warstler and Berry and cash."

"How much dough changed hands?"

"We was given the details."

"Honestly, I didn't think he would," Grove said.

Well, what did he think of it?

But Lefty did pick up something in the majors besides control. "It's a great trade," he said. "I always liked Boston. I liked the fans up there, and say, this what's his name—the new manager up there—is pretty smart. No, I guess I ain't so sorry to leave Philly."

Gymnastic Tournament

THE Yorkville Workers A. C. asks all Labor Sports Clubs to reserve Sunday, January 7th, for a Gymnastic Tournament to be held at its headquarters — the Czechoslovak Workers House—347 East 72nd St., in New York.

The following apparatus events will be open to L.S.U. members: High bar, parallel bar, rings, rope climbing, running high jump, running broad jump. All exercises on apparatus are individual and each club should practice up on their own exercises. As a special competitive feature all clubs are invited to participate in group calisthenics. The athletic events will be run off in three classes, division to be based on experience. A tug of war and two basketball games, one for girls, the other for boys, will wind up the meet.

Wrestler to Sports Editor

"YOU seem to know so much, I wonder if you know that we old timers (wrestlers) are pretty good, and can also put up a good show as well as wrestle? But we haven't got a chance to make a measly living, in fact, don't know when our next penny is coming. When we do wrestle, we are told what to do, take the falls, make fools of ourselves, and at the same time put the other fellow over big, make it appear he's the tough one and clever, when he can hardly stand on his feet and gets blue in the face for lack of wind. These crooked and cheap promoters of yours, supposed college football players, give them a weekly salary of \$25 or \$30 and keep them working every night in the week, building them up as topnotchers.

"Now we real wrestlers don't mind that we are not on top, and make

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burek to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Total to date\$586.01

COHENS'S
117 ORCHARD STREET
Wholesale Opticians
EYES EXAMINED
By Dr. A. Weinstein
Optometrist
Factory on Premises

Philadelphia
DANCE and
MIDNIGHT SUPPER
SATURDAY, DEC. 16th
NEW GARRICK HALL
507 S. 8th St.
Hot Corned Beef and Cabbage
with your friends

Dance With Us Till Dawn

TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER

Saturday, December 30th

BRONX COLISEUM
WEST FARMS ROAD—177th STREET

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST

has now **REDUCED THE RENT**

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ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges

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SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
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Our Trade Union Work and the Recruiting Drive Figures

Districts Do Not Try to Get Union Members Into the Party

By R. EDWARDS

The figures on which we base our criticism of the carrying out of the Party decisions, were furnished by the responsible district leaders themselves. It is useful to regularly analyze our activity on the basis of such figures, to uncover our weak points in order to overcome them.

The Open Letter and the decisions of the 17th plenum of the Central Committee seriously emphasized the necessity of building up and developing systematic daily work of party fractions in the revolutionary trade unions and systematic work in the reformist trade unions. Undoubtedly, the figures showing the recruiting of members of revolutionary and of reformist unions into the Party are a certain gauge for our trade union work. Certainly not the only one; but everybody will agree that the more actively and persistently the Communists work in the T.U.U.L. unions and in the reformist unions, the better they build up the fractions, the more systematically they develop a broad opposition movement in the reformist trade unions, the more successful will be the recruiting of workers from the revolutionary and from the reformist unions for the Party. From this point of view let us investigate the Party recruiting figures of the five concentration districts for the last five weeks.

No Fractions in Unions

In Cleveland, 87 members were won for the Party during this period, among them two A. F. of L. workers and no worker from revolutionary trade unions. What do these figures show? In spite of all decisions we cannot see any beginning of work in the reformist unions. The absolute separation of Party and trade union work, in the sense that a few comrades work in the leadership of the revolutionary trade unions, while no attempts are made to build up fractions in these unions, apparently continues to exist. These weaknesses were acknowledged at the last district plenum. But the above-mentioned figures do not yet show the

beginning of overcoming such an impermissible state of affairs.

New York: During the same period 512 new members were recruited in New York, 163 of these were members of T.U.U.L. unions and 84 members of reformist unions. That means that about 50 per cent of the new members were organized in trade unions, and 16 per cent of these in reformist trade unions.

We all know that really functioning fractions in the T.U.U.L. organizations hardly exist. And we know also that we have only started to develop systematic work in the reformist trade unions. But already the very first steps which the New York district took in this direction, are reflected in the above recruiting figures.

Detroit: Of 61 new members, 13 were organized in the revolutionary trade unions and exactly three in the reformist unions. These figures absolutely confirm the correctness of the self-criticism which the district plenum about five weeks ago made of its activity. But unfortunately, these figures do not yet show that this self-criticism has already brought about positive results during these five weeks.

Pittsburgh: 55 new Party members were recruited during the past five weeks, among these 29 from the revolutionary trade unions. This is relatively not a bad percentage, but the absolute number of new members is so shockingly small that not much can be done with this good percentage. But how about the A. F. of L., where we deal mainly with miners, with the development of the opposition in the U.M.W.A.? During the whole five weeks the district recruited one A. F. of L. worker, a steel worker into the party; but not a single miner from the United Mine Workers! This seems so incredible that we might doubt the correctness of these figures. But these are the figures, black on white, furnished by the district itself. If the district itself had analyzed its figures it would undoubtedly be alarmed.

Chicago: Of the 170 new Party members, 26 were organized in revolutionary trade unions and 22 in reformist trade unions. These also reflect the continuing big weakness of our trade union work in Chicago, the non-existence of systematic fraction work, although during the last

Still Fail to Develop Union Fractions and Opposition Groups

few weeks the district has begun to take up this question practically.

Small Number of Union Members What is the total result for the last five weeks recruiting in the five concentration districts as far as the trade union membership of new members is concerned? In Boston, for instance, altogether 834 new members, about 390 (33 per cent) were organized in trade unions. This percentage is absolutely and relatively too small: 248 workers (27 per cent) were members of revolutionary trade unions, 112 (12 per cent) were members of reformist unions. From these figures the following conclusions must be drawn:

1. There is not yet a decisive turn in the question of regular functioning of Communist fractions in the revolutionary trade unions. This is a big danger, because without a systematic correct functioning of the Communist fractions in the revolutionary trade unions we will not strengthen and broaden these unions. This causes the danger that, as we have frequently seen in the past, the revolutionary trade unions cannot face all difficulties and after a period of progress, suffer serious setbacks.

2. The beginning of systematic opposition work in the reformist trade unions, which is of tremendous importance, especially in the present situation, progresses very slowly and irregularly. Cleveland, for instance, practically ignores the Party decisions on this question, until now. A number of successes in this work in other districts during the last few weeks, shows the great possibilities for success.

What conclusions must the Party draw from this for the present recruiting campaign? This campaign must be utilized in order to overcome our weaknesses and strengthen our influence in the reformist trade unions as well as improve the work in the revolutionary trade unions.

The leadership must convince every Communist who can join a trade union, to join one and must at the same time, multiply ten-fold our efforts to make Communists the best workers in the reformist and in the revolutionary trade unions.

Misleader of Die Makers Strike Is Exposed in Debate

Can't Defend His Role As Strikebreaker So Attacks Reds

DETROIT, Mich.—Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society and leader of the recent historic strike of 100 tool and die-makers, revealed his true color on Sunday, when in a debate with John Schmies, district organizer of the Communist Party, he indulged in a red-baiting tirade against the Party that would have put to shame Matthew Woll, Ham Fish and other professional red-baiters.

The debate, held at the Deutsches Haus, 8200 Mack Ave., was supposedly on the subject: "Resolved, That the Tactics Used in the Tool and Die-makers' Strike Were Correct," with Smith taking the affirmative and Schmies the negative. Actually, however, Smith said almost nothing about the tactics, but immediately launched into a virulent attack on the Communist Party. The attack was particularly significant in view of the fact that throughout the strike Smith succeeded in deluding many militant workers into thinking he was a real radical because of his "revolutionary" talk.

Smith was not particularly original in his attack; he repeated the old slanders of the capitalist press that Communists go into strikes not for the purpose of improving the conditions of the workers, but in order to create "mass psychology for revolution"; also that Phil Raymond, secretary of the militant Auto Workers' Union, had advocated provoking the police into clubbing women and children on the picket lines. In the course of his tirade Smith made vicious personal attacks on rank and file members of his union who are also members of the Party, mentioning them by name. He also defended the N. R. A., declaring it had abolished child labor.

In reply, Schmies pointed out that Smith had failed to discuss the tactics of the strike, but instead had used the debate in order to inform the police who the Communists in the Mechanics Educational Society are. He laid bare Smith's true role as a bitter opponent of rank and file control of the strike and the M. E. S., a bureaucratic intriguer and defender of the N. R. A. He exposed the strikebreaking character of the N. R. A. and showed what Communists were doing in the Soviet Union and what they are doing in the struggles in this country. He called on the tool and die-makers to defeat the misleaders and to join with the production workers in building industrial union on a united front basis.

The Unemployed Councils of Allegheny County, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and other organizations have set up special committees to insure a complete mobilization for the parade.

The parade at its terminating point held in the Greenlee Field at 2400 Bedford Ave. where a huge mass meeting will be held with prominent speakers representing various organizations co-operating in the Scottsboro defense and in the struggle for Negro rights.

On the evening of Saturday, Dec. 16, following the parade, there will be a huge Scottsboro ball held in the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Small Home Owner to Be Evicted Today in Mineola, Long Island

NEW YORK.—The complete failure of the N. R. A., the Federal Home Loan Act and the New York State Mortgage Relief Bill to help the worker will be shown today at Mineola, L. I., when the family of Wacław Wisniewski is evicted from its modest home. The mortgagee refused the phoney Government bonds and says "We want the cash or the house."

Wisniewski bought the house in 1923, paying \$2,400 cash and giving a mortgage of \$2,000. He now owes \$190 in taxes and interest, and because he is unemployed will lose everything. The family is in despair. Mrs. Wisniewski has been bed ridden for four years, one daughter is a cripple and the other is, like her father, unemployed. The Workers Ex-service Men League and the Unemployed Councils have intervened themselves in the case and will be present at the eviction this is to take place at ten o'clock today. All comrades in the vicinity are urged to gather at the premises.

Nine Children Dead in Bus Crash

CRESCENT CITY, Fla., Dec. 14.—Nine children were killed and forty were injured when a bus taking them to school was smashed by a locomotive at a crossing. It is said that every occupant of the bus, which holds fifty, were hurt or injured.

Rush Your Order for 24-Page Anniversary Daily Worker!

News Briefs

Baby Found Dead in Swamp

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—An eight months old baby was found dead in a swamp in Staten Island. It was reported the baby had died of poisoning. Elsie Smith, alleged to be the mother, is being held.

Bank Robbers Get \$100,000

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A gang of seven thugs held up the Unity Savings Bank in broad daylight today and escaped with \$100,000 taken from safe deposit vaults. They had a radio in a car outside the bank which would have informed them of any police calls.

Woman Strangled in Revenge Slaying

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Margie Grifolick, found strangled yesterday in her apartment, was the victim of a revenge slaying, police said today. A year ago she gave information leading to the arrest of two men in a murder case.

Lindberghs Off to Puerto Rico

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 14.—The Lindberghs left here for Puerto Rico this morning, a distance of 760 miles.

Air Mail Plane and Pilot Missing

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 14.—A mail plane and its pilot were reported missing by the Eastern Air Transport officials today. He was due two days ago.

Spanish Tanker Sinks

BUCHAREST, Dec. 14.—The Spanish tanker, Zarafa, sank in a violent storm on the Black Sea. None of the crew was saved.

Pittsburgh to Hold Scottsboro Parade

Workers Unite to Hit Lynch Verdicts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—Preparations for the huge Scottsboro parade to be held in here, Saturday, Dec. 16, are going forward with all working class organizations in Pittsburgh and surrounding cities and boroughs, co-operating to make this the most important and most impressive demonstration of its kind ever held in Pittsburgh.

The United Front Conference has been called by the Auto Workers Union for the purpose of preparing a united struggle against wage cuts, speed up and mass layoffs, and for relief and unemployment insurance. It is called at a time when production in the auto industry is lower than it was at this time last year and unemployment is greater than last year, with the manufacturers themselves admitting that they do not expect any substantial pick up until the end of January or beginning of February.

All locals of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers, of the Mechanics Educational Society, the I. W. W., the Unemployed Councils and other unemployed organizations, workers' fraternal organizations, and shops and neighborhood groups are urged to send delegates. Fraternal organizations should send auto workers as delegates. Representation on the basis of two delegates for the first term members and one for each additional term or major fraction thereof.

Secretary Wallace says nothing about cancelling the farmers' mortgages. However, he endorses "controlled inflation as a means of promoting social justice through a fair distribution of national income."

Flood in Venezuela

RIO CHICO, Ven., Dec. 14.—This city yesterday suffered the worst flood in its history. Five persons were drowned.

Fifty Chinese Soldiers Drown

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—An overloaded launch carrying 150 Chinese soldiers was rammed by a river steamer today. Fifty were drowned.

Judge Aids Munson Line to Frame Up 8 Striking Seamen

Directs His Attack Against Communist Leader

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—Because they refused to pay a lawyer 20 per cent of the back wages he promised them to collect, eight seamen on the S.S. Munro on strike for their back pay, were made the victims of a frame-up undoubtedly engineered by the lawyer for the purpose of bleeding the crew for a 20 per cent "cut."

Arrested yesterday on a charge of trespass, the eight seamen and Peter King, M.W.I.U. ship's delegate, were tried before Judge Sullivan in Municipal Court, Charlestown. While King was being questioned by the police sergeant, Goodman, a "Red Squad" dick, entered the courtroom and whispered to the sergeant, "He's a member of the Communist Party." The line of questioning immediately changed, the judge's "impartiality" immediately vanished. At the conclusion of the trial, no sooner was the last word out of the prosecutor's mouth, than the judge pronounced a verdict of "guilty" and imposed a fine of \$20 on each.

After trying for half an hour to get the clerk to make up the bondsman's papers, the I.L.D. representative was told that the case was not over yet! The judge once more came into the courtroom, and two new actors appeared on the scene: a lawyer for the Munson Line, and an associate of Mr. Lowrance, the 20 per cent lawyer. The Munson attorney "respectfully submitted" a motion—to the effect that the "whole trouble" was caused by King, that the seamen would be taken care of by the associate of Mr. Lowrance, and that therefore he proposed that the sentences of the defendants—with the exception of King—be suspended. The judge declared that a lawyer (Lowrance) was entitled to a "reasonable fee," piously expressing the hope that the men got their money, and after admitting that the crew had had a perfect right to fire the 20 per cent lawyer, granted this motion.

However, the strike has had the effect of tying up the Munro for a day and a half, the skipper is unable to get a crew in Boston due to the efforts of the M.W.I.U., which led the strike.

Pontiac Auto Union Led by Socialists Join in Conference

Will Have Delegates at United Front Meet in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—The Chamber of Labor of Pontiac, Mich., a union of auto workers under socialist leadership, is sending delegates to the big United Front Auto Workers Conference Sunday, Dec. 17, at 10 a. m. in Finnish Hall, 5999 14th St., near McGraw. This union was formerly known as the Federation of Automobile Workers and was organized about a half year ago.

The United Front Conference has been called by the Auto Workers Union for the purpose of preparing a united struggle against wage cuts, speed up and mass layoffs, and for relief and unemployment insurance. It is called at a time when production in the auto industry is lower than it was at this time last year and unemployment is greater than last year, with the manufacturers themselves admitting that they do not expect any substantial pick up until the end of January or beginning of February.

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AAA Has Added to Farmer's Burden, Wallace Admits

Small Farmers Caught in Rising Price Scissors

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—American capitalism, in view of its creditor status, must either modify the tariff policy so as to permit a larger quantity and value of imports to enter the country, or it must accept a considerable and permanent loss of its foreign markets, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace declares in his annual report to President Roosevelt, released today.

A revival of lending, if that were possible, Wallace advises Roosevelt, "would postpone the necessity for making the choice, but would not obviate it permanently. Manifestly the issue is of supreme importance to agriculture, which remains one of our leading exporting industries. It will probably be necessary, in any event, to count on some permanent reduction in the export demand for agricultural products; but how large the necessary reduction will be, depends greatly on our tariff policy. We are selling abroad without buying abroad."

Wallace admits that under the Roosevelt program the farmer has had to pay relatively much more for what he bought than what he received for his products.

"Farm commodity prices from mid-March to mid-October rose 41 per cent. There was not so great a gain, only 22 per cent, in the exchange value of farm products, because prices paid by farmers advanced considerably."

He also admits that the National Recovery Act has been the means of raising prices to the worker-consumer way out of proportion to even the nominal rise in wages.

"There has been some tendency, for manufacturers and business groups to pyramid increased costs in consumers' prices. Many commodities are selling today at prices higher than would be necessary to meet the expense involved in raising wages and shortening hours."

Agriculture has no quarrel with science, Wallace declares. "It is essentially a problem of distribution." His report says, without suggesting any fundamental solution. And there he stops. "We have surpluses, in industry as well as in agriculture, largely because the laws that govern the distribution of income cause a polarization of wealth and poverty, a piling up of purchasing power at one end of the social scale. In consequence a majority of the people spend all their money before they have satisfied their wants, while a minority satisfy their wants long before they have spent their money. There results an unemployed block of purchasing power which tends to be transformed into capital and to go back into production instead of entering the market for consumable goods. This makes the surplus situation worse." And there he stops.

Wallace admits the oft repeated charge of the militant farmers that the processing taxes are protecting distributors' profits. "Public hearings and investigations have revealed instances of excessive distribution charges, collusion of producers and distributors, control from super-organizations, and even 'rackets' of one form or another."

"Large daily corporations have not shared with the producers and consumers the major advantages that they have had from large scale operation and resulting lower operating costs. These advantages instead have been reflected in large executive salaries and in liberal stock dividends on capitalizations that too frequently do not rest upon intrinsic values in plant and equipment."

Great Increase of Farm Debts Total farm indebtedness in 1928 exceeded \$14,000,000,000, according to Wallace. By 1932 the mortgage indebtedness had been increased to about \$5,500,000,000, and the total of other forms of farm indebtedness had been reduced also. Ordinarily, a reduction of indebtedness is a favorable sign, an indication that debtors are improving their financial position. Sometimes, however, it is an unfavorable sign. This is in large part the case with the decline of farm indebtedness in this country since 1928. It is largely a result, not of normal liquidation, but of foreclosures, bankruptcies, and forced sales, and of the inability of local banks and other credit agencies to lend. Forced sales in 1932 constituted 10 per cent of all transfers, as compared with 2 per cent in 1928. Moreover, the reduced carrying charge represents this year a much greater proportion of the gross farm income than did the larger payments in 1928. Mortgage carrying charges will take this year something like 15 per cent of the gross farm income.

Secretary Wallace says nothing about cancelling the farmers' mortgages. However, he endorses "controlled inflation as a means of promoting social justice through a fair distribution of national income."

Steel Trust's Hand Seen in Rushing of Ambridge Trials

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 14.—The Beaver County district attorney, after agreeing to postpone the Ambridge steel strike case trials, suddenly yesterday demanded that the trials proceed at once in the County Court today.

Three strikers and one woman sympathizer were charged with "inciting to riot, assault and battery, mischief and disorderly conduct."

The workers were arrested after the steel trust gunmen in the early part of last October murdered pickets and wounded over 40.

The steel trust now is demanding heavy sentences in all cases. The appeal of Jim Egan, outstanding leader in the strike and official of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, was postponed until the April term of court.

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HOTEL WITH 60 ROOMS

Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Running Water in Each Room.

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6th ANNIV. CANTON COMMUNE "RED CHINA"

A realistic play of Chinese revolution acted by a Chinese cast

NEGRO JAZZ ORCH.—FLOOR SHOW—DANCE

Chinese Refreshments at Proletarian Prices

Sunday, Dec. 17 at 6:30 p. m.

Program starts 8 p. m. sharp

IRVING PLAZA IRVING PL. and 15th ST.

Tickets: 35c on sale at Workers' Book Shop at door: 45c 50 E. 13th ST.

Auspices: Chinese Vanguard

First Anniversary of L'UNITA' OPERAIA

Drama — Chorus — Ballet — Dance — Spaghetti — Refreshment —

SUNDAY, DEC. 17, 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.

STUYVESANT CASINO

140-142 SECOND AVE., N. Y. C.

Admission 30c, at the Door 35c

THE DANCE OF THE SEASON! RED PRESS BALL

DAILY WORKER: MORNING FREIHEIT: YOUNG WORKER:

ADMISSION ONLY 30c

SUNDAY, December 24th At Coliseum (Ballroom) (Christmas Eve) 15th St. & Wabash Ave.

MORNING FREIHEIT MASQUERADE BALL

SATURDAY December 16th FT. WAYNE HOTEL Temple at Cass

Prizes for the Most Original Masks

COLORITE DANCING LARGE ORCHESTRA

To be gotten—Freiheit Office 8951 12th Street Tickets at the door 35c In Advance 25c

Force School to Open Basement to Children

CHICAGO.—The basement of Doolittle School at 35th and Vincennes Sts. is now being kept open at eight o'clock so that the children can keep warm until the bell rings at ten minutes to nine, as a result of action taken by the Neighborhood Committee. This committee will fight next for free hot lunches, shoes and winter clothing for children of jobless parents.

National Events

Ward to Give Three Talks On Soviet Union

Dr. Harry F. Ward, head of Union Theological Seminary and author of "In Place of Profit," who has travelled in the Soviet Union, will speak on "What We Can Learn from the Soviet Union" in three meetings at the following places:

Tonight—New Haven, Conn., Little Art Semina, 38 1/2 Howe St.

Saturday—Boston, 100 Arlington St.

Sunday—Providence, Swedish Workers Hall, 59 Chestnut St.

All the meetings are held under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union and will start at 8 p. m.

Rush Your Order for 24-Page Anniversary Daily Worker!

Amalgamate Shoe Unions on Line of Class Struggle, T. U. U. L. Urges

National Committee's Letter to the Boston Convention Urges Rank and File Shoe Workers to Form Own Union

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League, through its national office, has issued a letter to all delegates now at the Shoe Amalgamation Convention in Boston, outlining its policy toward the building of a united union at the convention—a union based on a fighting, class struggle policy. The T.U.U.L. states its support and intention of participation in the unity move of the rank and file of the four unions now in convention in Boston. The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, affiliated to the T.U.U.L., has decided to become a part of the movement to build a powerful, fighting union of the shoe workers, the letter declares.

The letter states that the wage cuts contained in the arbitration award, the new layoffs, the growing strike-breaking activity of the N.R.A. and the government, has taken place in all industries as well as the shoe industry. The convention, the letter continues, expresses the desire to unite the rank and file to carry on the fight more effectively against these conditions and against the attempts of the A. F. of L. and other labor bureaucrats, to deliver the shoe workers to the mercy of the employers. These bureaucrats, who participate in the convention because of the pressure of the rank and file, are

now trying to sabotage the move for unity, and divert the convention away from struggle and into the Boot and Shoe Union (A. F. of L.).

The letter, discussing what kind of a union should be built, then continues, in part:

"In the first place the new organization must be based squarely on the principle of the irreconcilable class struggle of the workers against the bosses. Any attempt to base the union on the principle of class collaboration would make out of the union a new Boot and Shoe Union no matter what the name or label the union would adopt.

The union must declare itself against any attempt of the N. R. A. or any other agency to direct the life of the organization in any form. It must declare itself against any of the union representatives becoming part of the N. R. A. machinery which is being used to break the strikes, to worsen the conditions of the workers. The union must declare itself against any attempt of the N. R. A. boards, is like demanding representation on a committee of scabs and Pinkertons during a strike. The union must declare itself definitely against compulsory arbitration in any form and for the UNCONDITIONAL

RIGHT TO STRIKE, at any time and for any reason decided upon by the membership of the union.

Rank and File, Industrial Union

"If the new organization is to be able to meet the attacks of the employers, who are strongly organized, it must be an all inclusive INDUSTRIAL UNION. This means that it must take in all workers connected with the shoe and leather industry. It means that the workers in a shop must be united in a local, irrespective of craft.

"The new organization must guarantee real democracy to the rank and file. This requires that we set up the system of delegates from all shops in a given city as the leading body uniting the rank and file and expressing their will.

"It is necessary that the dues and initiations be low enough to make it possible for every worker in the industry to belong to the union; that the salaries of the officials shall be limited to the average wages of the workers in the industry; that the leadership shall be at all times under the strictest control of the workers in the shops.

Misleaders Would Send Unions to A. F. of L.

"Naturally those workers should be elected to leadership at the convention who have fully demonstrated their capacity and loyalty to fight for such a program. All those who at this late hour give the pledge to carry out this policy can not be trusted if their past record proves that they have fought this program. Here we

refer not to the rank and file workers but primarily to the old leaders who have exposed themselves in the past.

"The union in our opinion should at all times show its readiness to cooperate and struggle jointly with all workers including those that for the present still remain organized in the Boot and Shoe Union. But the union should avoid and resist all efforts that would drag it back into the American Federation of Labor. The new union will not be able to grow, will not be able to win the unorganized and the workers still in the Boot and Shoe if it in any way flirts with the idea of affiliation to the A. F. of L. The majority of the workers represented at the convention are against such affiliation. We know that there are elements who are working underground to lay the basis either at the convention or after the convention to drag the union into the A. F. of L.

"There are leaders, among them Zimmerman, who belongs to a political tendency (Lovestone) which in its publication stated categorically that there is no room for any organization outside of the A. F. of L. in this they take a position no different from William Green, who has declared that the A. F. of L. will not permit the existence of any unions outside of the A. F. of L.

"In the last year which the A. F. of L. has enrolled some 500,000 workers, the A. F. of L. unions at the same time recorded a loss of over 400,000 of the old members. And at the same time the T.U.U.L. unions have grown

by 100,000 new workers, and other unions, independent of the A. F. of L., including also the National Shoe and the Shoe Workers Protective, have grown by more than 150,000 members, perhaps even a much larger figure. This certainly shows that there is a labor movement that is growing outside of the A. F. of L.

Necessary to Fight N. R. A. Attacks and Resist Compulsory Arbitration Proposals of A. F. of L. Leaders

Secretary Wallace says nothing about cancelling the farmers' mortgages. However, he endorses "controlled inflation as a means of promoting social justice through a fair distribution of national income."

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200 Maiman & Sanger Dress Workers Fighting Lockout

Formed First Picket Line at 12 Degrees Above Zero

Determined to Defend Their Union Against Boss and Cops

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK CITY.—The Maiman and Sanger Dress Co., of 463 Seventh Ave., has shown its appreciation to its 200 workers for their faithful years of service by presenting them with a lockout for Xmas.

We are returning our gratitude by doing just what militant workers should, striking for a right to live and for preserving the policy of our union.

Our motto is, all for one and one for all. Our first picket line was formed at 12 degrees above zero, with a slight police interference. We know our fight is going to be long and hard, and we are prepared.

Questions and Answers

I would like to know the wages of workers in the U.S.S.R. and the equivalent in American money, especially the wages of the coal miners.

—J.P., Illinois.

Wages for the mining industry in 1913 were 33 rubles a month, about \$17.16 a month. In 1932, the average wage for coal miners was 122.08 a month about \$63.48.

Any consideration of wages in the Soviet Union now, one can not reckon the monthly income by itself. One must take into consideration socialized wages; during 1932, 200 rubles was spent per capita by the government on the following: social insurance; education; cultural services; medical aid; vacations. The vast system of social insurance provides free medical care in case of illness or accident, with full wages paid during the entire period of illness; education is free not only in the lower schools, but the universities, technical training schools, etc. Old age pensions are paid as a matter of fact (not charity). Workers pay but 10 per cent of their income for rent and only 1 per cent in trade union dues. In 1932, 1,500,000 persons received free treatment at sanitariums and rest homes.

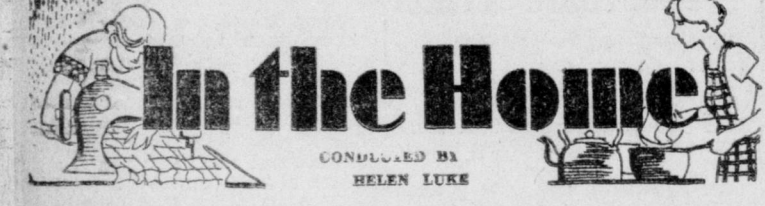
For a further explanation of socialized wages, we recommend Nelepin's "Wages in the Soviet Union—Price 10 cents, Friends of the Soviet Union Book Service, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Greet the "Daily" on Its Tenth Anniversary January 6th!

How Worker Correspondents Made Use of Daily Worker

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)
PATERSON, N. J.—The Daily with the Weidmann article in it, was used in the following way:

- (1) Six Dailies were sold and 22 were given out to Weidmann workers at a membership meeting.
- (2) Seven of the articles were pasted up in the shop.
- (3) Other workers were encouraged to write.
- (4) Some comrades said they would take up the question at the membership meeting, showing its appreciation for the Daily, of taking up a collection for it, and adopting a letter of thanks.
- (5) Some Party comrades got a copy of the Daily and "WIZ," our shop paper, a "WIZ" as an example of work in the Dye House.



In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

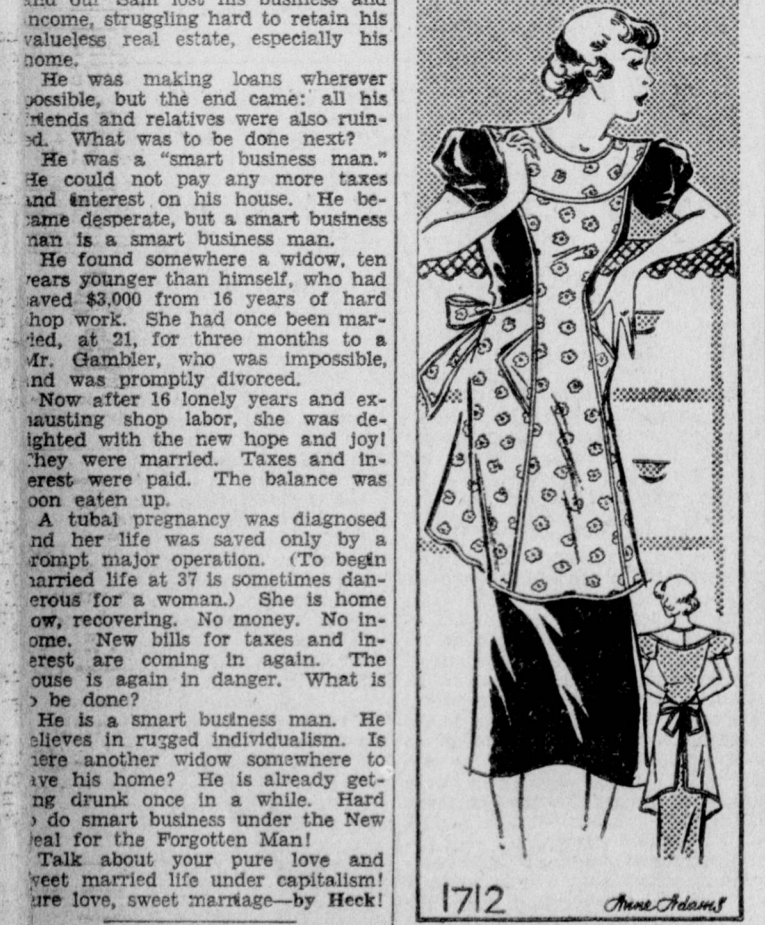
In previous articles Dr. H. M. Toozan has given us statistics which showed that under the present economic system it is becoming increasingly impossible for young people to marry and establish homes, and that we now have armies of 19,000,000 each unmarried men and women.

In the excerpts from the Communist Manifesto recently reprinted here, Marx pointed out that the "sanctity of marriage" is corrupted by capitalism. Dr. Toozan here gives a concrete example of this out of his own experience. (And how it rings true!)

MR. SAM MORTGAGE

A Picture of Capitalist Married Life
By Dr. Harry M. Toozan

Mr. Sam Mortgage was a widower for some years, left with a girl of 20 and a boy of 10. As a result of the solid Koolidge prosperity, he thought he was worth \$50,000. The Hoover rugged individualism arrived, and our Sam lost his business and income, struggling hard to retain his worthless real estate, especially his home.



Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1712 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Small size takes 1 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric, and 7/8 yards binding. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Total to date\$162.15

Daily Worker Drive.
B. Rolling\$ 10
Previous total161.81

International Tailoring Co. Tells How ACW Helped Boss in Strike

Repudiated A. F. L. Official Prevents Meetings of Local

Worker Calls for Election of Shop Committees to Enforce the Demands of the Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—At the International Tailoring Co., which occupies eight floors, and manufactures men's clothing, about 700 workers walked out on a strike in one solid body against the unbearable conditions that existed there for many years.

As one of the workers of the company, and a member of the union, I want to express my condemnation of the Amalgamated officialdom.

For many months workers have been asking in vain for shop meetings, where they could present their complaints. But the chief refused. "We don't need any shop meetings," we can take care of everyone without a meeting," was the reply of the business agent. Meantime, workers have been fired and insulted continuously by the company.

What protection did the workers get from the union? Nothing at all! They enforced the check-off system, where the company deducted 50 cents a week from every worker, regardless of how little the workers earned for their week's labor.

Finally, when we no longer could tolerate all the miserable conditions, we walked out on a strike without the knowledge of the union officials. Official Two Busy With Bosses.

When we got to the union headquarters we were unable to get in touch with any of the union officials. After four or five hours waiting, we received word that someone had got in touch with Mr. Hollander, the manager of the N. Y. Joint Board. He was at a conference with the manufacturers' association and sent word he would be down shortly.

But what a joke! We were waiting from 1:30 till 7:30 and no Mr. Hollander. Later I learned the reason for his absence. One of the workers claimed that Mr. Hollander gave the management of the International Tailoring Co. a check-off system, where more than 36 hours per week when they were not supposed to, and there was no one from the union officials to deny it.

Two business agents finally got control of the meeting. They would not give the workers the floor to present their grievances. They told the workers, "Tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, we will give everyone a chance to

Aid Must Come at Once for "Daily" to Obtain New Press

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)
BROOKLYN.—A few weeks ago, Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union had a section meeting. The executive brought in a report that everything was lovely in our union, that we had won the 35 hour week, and the minimum scale of wages.

I was unemployed at that time, and really believed that those who work get these conditions.

Last week a few workers and myself got a job. In the evening we were called to the union. We were informed that unless we make our books in good standing we won't be able to work in that shop. We had to part with our carfare and lunch money. Still others had to borrow in order to pay their dues.

"How about prices?" one of our workers asked. "The boss made the price himself. We surely won't make the minimum if we accept the bosses' price."

"You can't demand a price before you work a week in the shop," said the executive. "Come to the union next week. We will take up this question then."

We worked a week. Next Monday the boss told us that he has no work. Furthermore he does not need any one of us.

We also went to the union and told our official how things were. We also told him that we did not make even half of the minimum scale. "Well," he said, "you can't fight when there is no work in the shop." Why didn't you let us fight when there was work in the shop? we protested. This is the rule of the International. The meeting was adjourned.

How AFL Official Fought Unity Move of the Dye Workers

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)
PATERSON, N. J.—In a meeting of members of the A. F. of L. Union in the Weidmann Dye Shop, which was called by Joe Liss, "the rat," chairman for the A. F. of L., last Saturday, Dec. 2, I asked Joe Liss for the floor and he told me that he and his delegates could not give me the floor at the delegate meeting.

Phil, one of his delegates, saw me, and came over to talk to me. I asked him if he could get the floor for me, and he got Joe to give me the floor at this meeting. I asked the members of the A. F. of L. to have a big meeting of the Weidmann workers of both unions, N.T.W.U. and A. F. of L., together with the chairman of Weidmann's local of the N.T.W.U., and Joe Liss, chairman of the A. F. of L., to elect a shop committee of both unions, and the members vote for the meeting.

After this week, letters from textile, needle and shoe workers, which have been appearing every Friday, will appear on Wednesdays instead. Workers in these industries are urged to write us of their conditions of work, and of their struggles to organize. Get the letters to us by Saturday of each week.

PARTY LIFE Farmers Anxious to Get Communist Literature

Inadequate Supply Quickly Sold Out At the Chicago Farm Conference

The letter which we publish below needs no comment. It contains an important lesson on one of the weakest phases of our mass work, for every member in our Party.

By WILLIAM CARTER
(Literature Agent, Section 7, Chicago)

At the Farmers Conference held a few weeks ago in Chicago, I was asked at the last minute to go and sell literature. The farmers came in on Sunday and Monday, but I wasn't asked to go until 6 p.m. on Tuesday. We should have been there when they came in. I have eight months' experience at this business, but I learned plenty at the farmers meeting. Some of the leading comrades said I should not sell Communist literature to the farmers. I thought that was funny, when I see in the Party Organizer that we are not to hide the face of the Party. Some of our leaders haven't learned that yet.

Farmers Anxious to Receive C. P. Literature

I want to point out some things that I learned at the Farmers Meeting. The comrade in charge of literature did not have any confidence in the farmers, even though some of them had come 1,200 and 1,400 miles to this conference. He didn't prepare to supply the farmers with literature. I was given a dark corner and a little table, not big enough to put any literature on, but I stuck to the job. I was not so interested in the amount of money we could take from the farmers, as I was that the farmers should hold of literature. I knew that there were farmers there that we might never reach again, so I did all I could to see that some of our literature reached the hand of every farmer I could.

In a few words I will point out to you just what the farmers brought at these meetings. I sold seven copies of "Foundations of Leninism," by Stalin (all that I had), four copies of "Collective Farming," by Stalin (all they had in the store); five copies of Foster's "Toward Soviet America," at least one copy each of the Little Lenin Library, and all the copies they had in the store of "Religion in the U.S.S.R.," and of "Divorce Law in the Soviet Union." I sold all the copies I had of the "C. P. Position on the Farmers," and every kind of book and pamphlet we had about the Soviet Union.

After the conference sang the International, the farmers swarmed me and took all I had in the store. I could have sold more, but I wasn't not have any more in the book store. I tried to find some I.L.D. literature, but was not able to get any, although I asked the I.L.D. representative for it.

As far as the Y.C.L. was concerned, they were asleep. The young farmers came up to me and ask about Y.C.L. literature, and about Y.C.L. membership. Well, I didn't want to tell them they were not here, so I would say that the first one I see, I will put him or her in touch with our organizations.

At a dance and entertainment given by the East Bronx Friends of the Soviet Union, Elinsha Berman and Dr. Stashev insisted upon presenting part of the program in Russian, which brought an almost steady exchange of the language for the rest of the evening.

Comrades, if we are to attract the great masses of native born to our organizations, please lead the meetings and amusements in English.

—Charna.

It is the opinion of the East Bronx Branch that the criticism in the above letter is entirely justifiable and a healthy one. We, the members of the East Bronx Branch, who were responsible for arranging the program, realize the shortcomings of the entertainment and the exchange of the fact that our organization should attract an American element, will certainly rectify this mistake in planning our future entertainments. We thank the comrade for the interest shown by the criticism.

—East Bronx Branch.

A NEW PATROL WAGON FOR WHOM?

New York.

The Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., is reported to have turned in the \$4,000 official car the former mayor used and to have authorized the police commissioner's purchase of a new patrol wagon instead.

Who is the Socialist mayor McLevey going to take for a ride in the new "Black Maria"? The big capitalists who approve his governmental "economy" in the exchange? Or the workers who are going to strike for more pay, demand work and adequate relief and passage of a real unemployment insurance bill?

—E. L.

Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.

Work for the Daily Worker

10 names	1.00	Total Dec 13	1.65
Glennville W.C.	1.80	Total to date	32.04
Un 3-45	2.25	Coln Cards	1.00
Toledo W.C.	5.00	Burnett	.50
Un 5-50	5.00	Total Dec 13	5.00
Un 5-50	5.00	Total to date	119.18
Kaplan	1.00	H. Hubecha	.50
Coln Card-Rent	.50	Total Dec 13	1.50
Un 5-50	5.00	Total to date	145.80
H. Tallbach	.75	DIST No 12	1.00
Yasny	1.00	Total Dec 13	1.00
Total Dec 13	1.25	Total to date	2062.91
DIST No 8	1.00	Total Dec 13	1.25
T. C. Roney	1.00	Total to date	1654.08
A. N. Kelly	1.00	DIST No 5	1.00
H. Ashley	1.00	Total Dec 13	1.00
Nature Friends	1.12	Total to date	1812.12
J. Reed C	1.12	Total Dec 13	1.12
Coln Card	.50	Total to date	1929.57
Johns	.50	Total Dec 13	1.12
Total Dec 13	22.00	Total to date	2175.40
Total to date	3375.40	DIST No 9	1.00
J. Smith, Atlanta	2.00	Total Dec 13	1.00
Coln Cards	1.00	Total to date	2152.00
Johns	.50	DIST No 8	1.00
1 of	1.00	Total Dec 13	1.00
Total to date	2152.00	Total to date	2152.00

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

R. Atterman\$.50
Tired Tittle1.00
Social Problems Club, Monticello, N. Y.4.50
M. Dunie1.00
Hardos1.00
Previous total524.57
Total to date524.57

Salt Water for the Eyes.

K. R.—A teaspoonful of calcium salt to a glass of water can be used as an eyewash. It does not do any harm; but it does not "bring back the color to the eyes."

Jumping Off George Washington Bridge.

F. R., Edgewater, N. J.—We do not know what you expect to accomplish with this foolhardy undertaking, but you can rest assured that neither the New York nor New Jersey authorities will permit such an exhibition to take place. The chances of your remain-

WHAT A WORLD!



By Michael Gold

Katayama's Funeral

STALIN, Kalmim and all the chief Soviet leaders were pallbearers at the recent funeral of Sen Katayama in Moscow. They were paying the tribute of the first workers' republic to one who was the father of the Japanese labor and socialist movement.

They were also answering those slanderers who preach that the Soviet Union has become nationalistic, and has lost interest in the struggles of the workers in other lands.

The presence of these Soviet leaders at a public funeral enraged the Japanese militarists who hated Katayama and the Japanese Communists. The Soviet Union is the fatherland of every militant working class rebel, every fighter against race oppression. The victims of fascism all over the world may be found gathered in Moscow. For years it was the home of Bill Haywood, of the U.S.A.

Germanetto, and other Italian workers and intellectuals; Bela Illes, and hundreds of Hungarian exiles; Jugo-Slavs, Hindus, Negroes, Germans, Chinese, Egyptians, the flower of the international proletariat, may be seen in Moscow, their home until all the world is free.

Katayama, the great old man, would have been strangled by his enemies, the Japanese imperialists, had he returned to Tokio. But in Moscow he was a leading citizen, as well known in life and death as any Russian leader, admired and loved by the Soviet masses.

We Must Know Japan!

THE vanguard of the American working class must learn more about our Japanese comrades. The two empires, America and Japan, are destined to fight a bloody war for the trade domination of the Pacific. There ought to be the closest ties between the workers of both countries, so that at the fateful hour, they will know how to co-operate in the overthrow of their respective capitalists.

The Japanese comrades study America intensely, and know much more about the history of our struggles than we know about theirs. I have been amazed at various times to learn how many of our books have been translated into Japanese, and sold in large editions. Bill Haywood, John Dos Passos, Scott Nearing, Agnes Smedley, Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair—there is not a writer of any social importance you can name whose work is not as well known to the revolutionary Japanese workers and students as it is here.

Even our young writers are familiar to them—young poets like Norman Macleod, Joseph Kalar and Martin Russak, for example. Even under the fascist terror they translate American literature and print books in mass editions.

I would like to cite a personal instance. I have had two books published in America, but in Japan, I discovered a year ago, there are three. One of the volumes is made up of various critical articles I have written during a period of years, faithfully collected from the back files of the old Masses and Liberator and Daily Worker.

It is this kind of eager audience that inspires a writer, and makes him want to give everything he has to give. Let us indulge in a little self-criticism and admit there does not exist as yet any such audience of revolutionary readers in America.

The Red Ivory Tower

IT STILL has to be created. It is true the workers are starving here and haven't the money for books. But the Japanese peasants and workers have been living under worse conditions for decades. Their wages are about a fourth of wages here; but they are passionate about culture. Books are a necessity to them, not a luxury. The theatre is a necessity; there are dozens of professional theatres in Japan devoted to the working-class revolution, and possibly hundreds, of red vaudeville troupes.

This goes on under the most severe repression; it is culture bought literally with precious proletarian blood. This cultural movement is like a great garden on whose soil the revolution is tended constantly by careful and courageous hands. Communism can never die, while its songs and poems and plays live in the emotions of the masses.

Our revolutionary movement in America still is at a low cultural level, a hangover from the I.W.W. and Socialist days. Many comrades still look down on our struggling cultural organizations as a species of Bohemianism. A broad cultural movement, based on the concrete daily life around us and responding to the human needs of the workers can alone correct this condition. It will clear up our muddled journalism so that the stream of agitation can run pure to its goal. It will draw in thousands of new forces, teaching them by imagery and song the lessons of Marx and Lenin.

Yes, song. What is a revolutionary song? It is the emotional projection of a slogan, it is the emotional intensification of a necessary thesis, so that its import sinks forever into the deepest core of the proletarian mass-mind. Is this of no value?

We must build the cultural movement, as rapidly and skillfully as possible. Let the comrades who are still indifferent to it study the Japanese revolution, for example, and realize that cultural work is one of the major strategies in the organization of the working class for power.

Only Two Books from Japan!

HUNDREDS of American books of a revolutionary character have appeared in Japan, but to our shame, be it noted, there has appeared exactly one volume of Japanese short stories, "The Cannery Boat." Even this was done in a botched fashion; the stories cut in half, for some odd reason, so that they are sometimes meaningless.

The only other book I know in English is Katayama's study, "The Labor Movement in Japan," which was published by Charles H. Kerr in 1918. It is an amazing and heroic story, filled with the epic spirit of world labor. The rise of Japanese labor coincided with the life of Sen Katayama; the two cannot be separated. He was the secretary of the first trade union organized in Japan, and editor of the first labor paper. This was in 1897, and as the movement developed, crushed to powder by the bosses again and again, but rising with new strength, Katayama was always in the front ranks. Most of his old associates among the leaders deserted or grew passive, but the old man persisted in his slow, grand way.

When the Communist International was born as an answer to the imperialist war and the socialist-patriots, Katayama was one of its founders.

But I shall try to summarize his book here tomorrow, since it contains so much inspiration and necessary background.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Casey	\$ 25
Previous Total	\$65.51
TOTAL TO DATE	\$90.51

JIM MARTIN

BIG HOLIDAY SPORTS-MARATHON
TINTON - PUNKTOWN -
OPEN TO ALL CLUBS, WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS, UNIONS, ETC.
PRIZES
MARATHON FROM PUNKTOWN TO TINTON
FIFTY PACE

Concert-Ball of Music League to Aid Publications

NEW YORK—An interesting program of several choral and orchestral compositions will be presented by the Workers' Music League at its concert and ball on Sunday at 8 p.m. at the Finnish Workers' Auditorium, 15 W. 126th St.

This affair will be the first get together this season of the members of the various choruses and music organizations affiliated with the Workers' Music League and their friends. The Finnish Workers' Chorus, the Daily Worker Chorus, the Italian Workers' Chorus and the Liberator Negro Quartet will present worker and folk songs. The Pierre Degeyter Symphony, composed of professional musicians, will perform classical music. Dancing will follow the concert, with music by an enlarged Pierre Degeyter Dance Orchestra.

Music lovers and dance lovers are invited to join in this get together. Tickets are on sale at all the choruses and orchestras affiliated with the Workers' Music League, as well as at the League's new headquarters, 5 E. 19th St.

The funds raised from this concert and ball will be used towards extending the activities of the Workers' Music League, and especially towards the immediate publication of a book of new workers' songs for choruses.

Lecture Forum to Be Established by Daily Worker Volunteers

NEW YORK—A permanent forum, with lectures on a variety of subjects, including those of an economic and political character, will be established for this winter and spring by the Daily Worker Volunteers at their new headquarters, at 35 E. 12th St.

At these lectures which will take place every Sunday, at 3 p.m., some of the best known writers and speakers will discuss topics of immediate importance and interest.

Truesdale, leader of Negro Workers Defense, will open the forum series on Sunday, Dec. 17th, with a lecture on the Scottsboro Case. Admission to a single lecture will be 15 cents, and for a series of six lectures, 60 cents.

The Daily Worker Volunteers seek to establish a permanent sustaining fund for the "Daily," proceeds from the forum lectures going to the Daily Worker.

W.I.R. Band Concert and Dance Tonight

NEW YORK—The Workers International Relief Band of 40 pieces is constantly extending its activities. It is now in its fifth year of service in the struggles of the workers.

To get funds for the workers' press it recently went out into the streets and played for the pennies, nickels and dimes which were thrown on the bass drum, raising \$18. In a short while, it plans to do this in other campaigns. It plays for all workers' meetings.

In celebration of its fifth anniversary and to raise money to equip itself, the band is holding a concert and dance tonight at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th Street. An excellent classical program with numbers by Tchaikovsky, Beethoven, Wagner, Rossini, solos, surprise features, etc. Two bands will play dance music.

Lecture on Music at Pierre Degeyter Club

NEW YORK—David Sapiro will lecture on "The Psychological Aspect of Music and Its Relation to the Class Struggle" on Friday evening, Dec. 15, at 8:15 p.m. at the Pierre Degeyter Club, 5 E. 19th St. Mr. Sapiro is a well-known pianist and lecturer, and is also the accompanist for the Freiheit Gesangs Verein.

This lecture is the third of a series on the aspects of music and the class struggle given under the auspices of the Pierre Degeyter Club, revolutionary composers, theorists, performing musicians and music lovers.

MUSIC

Philharmonic Children's Concerts To Open Saturday

The first concert this season for children and young people, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, will be given by the Philharmonic Orchestra at Carnegie Hall this Saturday morning. The program includes five numbers by Mozart and will have Gula Bustabo, violinist, as soloist.

The Beethoven Association will give their second concert at Town Hall on Monday evening with Harold Bauer, Bruno Zsenelcke, Eftrem Zimbalist and the Agullar-Luke Quartet taking part in the program.

Toscha Seidel will appear at the People's Symphony Concert this Saturday evening at the Washington Irving High School, in a program of Bach, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and Brahms.

Putting the Prof's Plan to Work

The meeting of the Workers' Short Wave Club will be held Dec. 21 at 740 Prospect Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Entrance through the basement. One of the comrades will give a lecture on radio. For any information write to our headquarters, 445 Claremont

Discussing Plans for the Weekly "New Masses"



Internationally known artists and writers who will edit and contribute to the weekly "New Masses," the first issue of which is scheduled to appear about Jan. 1. They are, left to right: Jose Clemente Orozco, famous Mexican artist and mural painter; Waldo Frank, novelist and critic; John Strachey, London correspondent for the New York Times; and Henri Barbusse.

MEMORIES OF LENIN

By N. KRUPSKAYA

The following is the fifth and final excerpt from "Memories of Lenin" by his wife and lifelong comrade, N. Krupskaya, which we are reprinting in connection with the approaching Lenin Memorial in January, 1934.

PARIS (1909-10) (Continued)
In 1910 Inessa Armand arrived from Brussels and immediately became an active member of our Paris group. Together with Semashko and Britman (Kazakov) she joined the committee of the group and began to carry on extensive correspondence with other groups abroad. She was a very ardent Bolshevik and soon gathered our Paris crowd around her.

On the whole, our Paris group began to grow and gained strength. Ideologically, we also became stronger. The only trouble was that we were so poor. Workers managed to eke out a livelihood somehow or other, but the conditions of the intellectuals were very bad. It was not always possible to become a worker. To live at the expense of the exile's funds and to feed in the exiles' dining-room was humiliating. I remember several sad cases. One comrade tried to become a French policeman, but it was not easy to learn the trade, and he was forced to change his jobs frequently. He lived in a working-class district far from where the other exiles lived. At last he became so weak from lack of food that he could not leave his bed and wrote to us asking for money. He asked, however, that it should not be brought directly to him but left with the concierge.

TUNING IN

The Workers' Short Wave Radio Club reports short-wave reception of the last week by Comrade I. Milman. Short-wave reception was very bad during last week, due to extreme changes in temperature, but the comrades of our club are always ready and we got in some "catch" for the week. Thursday, Dec. 7, at about 1:35 p.m. tuning a Scott-All-Wave in 21-27 meters I heard a program of songs and music which I understood to be Italian. The way the broadcast of that station was coming in puzzled me. A man's voice interrupting the broadcast of the music called out "Wamo-Womawoma," "Amingo." Then the music continued just as not being interrupted. In about 15 or 20 minutes the same voice came in again saying: "Uno momento—Uno momento bueno cinco minutos—and the station faded away without announcing the station. To my estimation it might be the Italian station 2 RO on 25.40 meters, which is considered as a rare catch at that time at those meters.

Comrad Semash of New York reported tuning in with fair volume one evening during last week on Caracas, Venezuela, with one of our 2-tube battery receivers on 49.00 meter band.

Comrade Cohn, an active member of our radio class, experimenting at our headquarters Saturday night at 11 p.m. with a 2-tube battery set, succeeded in connecting a 1-tube amplifier to that set, and listened in to the following conversation between two men on a loud speaker: "Do you hear me, Henry? When do we hear from you again?" The reply was: "If Wednesday was a good day—and the station faded away without announcing their call letters. Following up the radio news for the week, it turned out to be a direct pick-up of KJTY, the Jacob Ruppert's Admiral Byrd's flagship in conversation with KIO, Hawaii.

Comrade Cohn and Milman had a very interesting experience on two radio sets, one a Scott, the other one of our 2-tube sets. We were in one room and using different aerials. It was Sunday, Dec. 10, at 4:50 p.m. We were tuning in for the Moscow station RV-69 on 50.00 meters. As the dial of the Scott reached the 50.00 meter band and failed to pull in the station, I left the dials on the position of the 50.00 meter band with the switch on. A moment later, when Cohn reached the 50.00 band on the 2-tube set with his dial a very loud squeal came in on the Scott, which was followed by two men singing a Russian song. In this case the 2-tube set, at a distance of about eight feet from the Scott, turned out to be a tuner to the bigger set without being connected with the Scott in any way.

The meeting of the Workers' Short Wave Club will be held Dec. 21 at 740 Prospect Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Entrance through the basement. One of the comrades will give a lecture on radio. For any information write to our headquarters, 445 Claremont

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
WEAF—660 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert: Orch.; Jessica, Dragonette, Soprano; Male Quartet; Speaker, Colonel Louis McHenry Howe, Secretary to President Roosevelt
9:00—Lynmar Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor
9:30—Lee Wiley, Songs; Young Orch.
10:00—Police Reporter—Sketch
10:30—Lum and Abner Friday Night Social
11:00—The Lively Arts—John Erskine, 11:15—Special Orch.
11:30—Denny Orch.
11:45—Nelson Kirby, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Weems Orch.
12:30—Sonnick Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—To Be Announced
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Wine Broadcast
8:00—Dixie's Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Maverick Orch.
9:00—Variety Musicals
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Songs; Remondale's Quartet
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed
10:30—Bresnan String Trio
10:45—John Thomas, Organ; Stanley Meenan, Tenor
11:00—Weather Report
11:15—Nelson Kirby Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
11:45—Lans Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Three—Sketch
7:30—Potash and Perlmutter
7:45—Morton Bowe, Tenor
8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ezzell Shultz, Songs; Bestor Orch.
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Dava—Sketch
9:00—Lash Ray, Songs; Harris Orch.
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.
10:00—John Thomas, Organ; Stanley Meenan, Tenor
10:15—The Iron Master—Bennett Chaplin, Narrator
10:30—Coast, Baritone
10:45—The Nazi Movement in the United States—Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York
11:00—Three Scamps, Songs
11:15—Stars in the Autumn—Dr. Robert H.
11:30—Martin Orch.
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Love Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Bowie Center
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Ruth, Songs
8:30—March of Time
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
9:15—Tony McLaughlin, Baritone; Kostas, Tenor
9:30—All-American Football Show, With Christy Walsh; Speaker; Harry Kipke, Coach of Michigan
10:00—Olson and Johnson, Comedians; Sonnick Orch.
10:30—News Reports
10:45—Gladys Rice, Soprano; Concert Orch.
11:15—Besswell Sisters, Songs
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Little Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Bush Orch.
1:00—Russell Orch.

Rockford Unit Will Sell 300 Copies of Anniversary 'Daily'

Rockford, Ill. Dec. 12, 1933.
Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.
Comrades:

Unit No. 4, Communist Party of this city, will sell 300 copies of the 24-page tenth anniversary issue of the Daily Worker, which comes off the press on Jan. 6th.

We realize the historical importance of this issue. Following a discussion by our unit, a decision was made to do all in our power to get this issue out among the workers of Rockford. All action will be taken to carry out this decision.

Comradely,
G. V. PEARSON,
Unit Organizer.

WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 10TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16 FROM 8 P. M. TO 2 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

Friday

CONCERT and Dance given by W.I.R. Band at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. at 8:30 p.m. Excellent classical and revolutionary program. Subscription \$5.

SECOND Annual Concert and Dance given by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union at Esthonian Club, 27 W. 115th St. Exceptional program. Subscription \$5.

LECTURE "The Psychological Aspects of Music and Its Relation to the Class Struggle" by David Sapiro at Pierre Degeyter Club, 5 E. 19th St. at 8:15 p.m. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE by Suzanne La Follette on "Art As A Social Force" at John Reed Club, 42nd St. at 8:30 p.m. Discussion will follow.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by International Labor Defense at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

PROF. JACOB S. JAFFE, of the N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station, will speak on "The Possibilities of an Autonomous Jewish Republic in Biro-Bidjan" at Forum of Jewish Culture Society, 147-2nd Ave.

LECTURE by Philip Rahv on "Jewish Nationalism and the Class Struggle" at the C.I.R. Young Club, 98 Grand St. Adm. 10c.

HISTORY of the Russian Revolution—Discussion at Open Membership Meeting of Harlem International Br. F.S.U., 87 W. 125th St.

AN EDUCATIONAL Meeting of the Daily Worker Volunteers at 35 E. 12th St., 25th floor. Del. Daily Worker Staff, will speak.

OPEN membership meeting of the International Seaman's Club at Labor Temple, 217 White Plains Rd. at 8 p.m.

THE RED SPARK A.C. important membership meeting at 64-2nd Ave. at 8 p.m. Distribution of tickets for the opening night and preparations for our Red will be the order of business.

MASS SCOTTSBORO Protest Affairs in New York City, 270 E. 34th St. at 8 p.m. Joe Brodsky will give a first hand report on Decatur trial. Also a program of Negro entertainment. Adm. 10c.

HOUSE PARTY given by the N.S.L. Chapter of Hunter College at 1000 Simpson St. Adm. 10c.

JOSEPH TAUBER of the I.L.D. will lecture on "The Courts and the Labor Movement" at the Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 217 White Plains Rd. Questions and Discussions. Adm. 10c.

ALFRED HAYES will lecture on "The Intellectual and the Class Struggle" at the Prospect Ave. Center, 157 So. Boulevard.

LECTURE by Charles Alexander on "The Recent Lynch Wave" at Tremont Prog. Club, 369 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE under auspices of Ocean Side Br. F.S.U. given by Jules Carstein on "National Minorities in the Soviet Union" at the Chaerul Cafeteria, 713 Brighton Beach Avenue.

BORO PARK Workers Club, important election membership meeting at 4704-18th Ave., Brooklyn.

L. HYMAN will speak on "Why Have the American Federation of Labor Leaders been Against Recognition of the U.S.S.R. at Brooklyn Youth Center, 157 So. Boulevard.

WILLIAMSBURG F.S.U. will hold a lecture by J. Arch on the "Significance of Social Recognition" at 297 So. 5th St., at 8:30 p.m.

"SCOTTSBORO and Leipzig" Open Forum at German Workers Club, 75 E. 104th St. 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Bruce, I.L.D. Adm. free.

Saturday

UNIT APPEAL given by Unit 7 Sec. 13 at 1975 72nd Ave. Adm. 10c. Refreshments, entertainment. Admission 10c.

HOUSE PARTY given by City College Day Club and Eva's Center, 157 So. Boulevard.

RAJQUET and Concert to celebrate the 4th Anniversary of the Workers' Council 33 at Boushouth Workers Center, 208-70th St.

REFUNION DANCE and Entertainment of all former members and friends of Harlem Prog. Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. Negro Jazz Band, Play. Adm. 25c.

PACIFIC PARTY Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 715-A Greenwich St., McKenna. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. free. Benefit Workers Center.

MUSIC, Dancing, Recitations at Needle

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
59 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 a.m.

Ann Harding
in "The Right to Romance"
and 2nd week of "Roxy's Scheherazade"

5 "Road to Life"
(The Wild Children of Russia)
English Titles—30c 1-8 p.m. 40c Ev.

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, West 42nd St.
Evs. 41-53; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-12.50, plus tax

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY
PEACE ON EARTH
by authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON says: "It is the most exciting event of the season."
Civic Repertory Theatre, 141 St. & 6th Ave.
Evens. 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 30c to \$1.50. No tax

5th ANNIVERSARY
W. I. R. BAND
CONCERT and DANCE
48 Pieces—Excellent Program
Surprises—Two Dance Bands
FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 8:30 P. M.

FINNISH HALL
15 West 126th St.
ADMISSION 30c

Stage and Screen

To Romance" At Radio City Romance" At Radio City

Ann Harding plays the leading role in the new RKO-Radio film, "The Right to Romance," now showing at the Radio City Music Hall. Robert Young, Nils Asther and Sari Maritza are in the supporting cast.

Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade" is being held over for a second week as the stage feature. Among the principals who take part are Alexander Yakovlev, noted dancer; Beatrice Balkin coloratura; Nina Whitney, Isabelle Herbin and Nicholas Daks. The musical program also includes "Echoes of the Opera," directed by Erno Rapee, and sung by Viola Philo, Joy Sweet and Jan Pearce.

The Jefferson Theatre, beginning Saturday, will present Robert Armstrong, Dorothy Wilson and Richard Cromwell in "Above the Clouds" and a second film, "Carnival Lady," with Boots Mallory and Allen Vincent. Starting Wednesday the program will include Adolph Menjou and Benita Hume in "The Worst Woman in Paris" and "East of Fifth Avenue," with Wallace Ford and Dorothy Tree.

The Palace Theatre is now showing Elmer Rice's "Counselor-at-Law" with John Barrymore in the leading role. The vaudeville bill is headed by Sylvia Froos, The Three Ballons and Gwen Stone and Bob Vernon.

Trades Dance Group, 86 W. 92nd St. Come and bring your supplies of Building Comm., 458 Seventh Ave.

"ORBIT" Bronxville Workers School Banquet at 1813 Pitkin Ave. Comrades Markoff and Jerome will speak. Food and excellent entertainment. Adm. 35c.

DANCE and Entertainment at Evers Kavovitz Br. I.L.D. at 2nd St. Good orchestra, excellent program. Adm. 20c.

SURPRISE Entertainment and House Party given by Unit CP, at 236 E. 13th St. Adm. 10c.

GALA Concert and Dance given by Tremont Progressive Club, 369 E. Tremont Ave. Joseph Hubertovits, violin; Greenman Ensemble, Schifman dancers and cockta Trio. Dancing till dawn.

MOVIE "China Express" Concert and Dance at affair given by the I.L.D. Coney Island Section and Bill Heywood Br. at Brighton Beach Center, Brighton and Coney Island Ave. Adm. 25c.

Detroit, Mich.
AL GOETS, will discuss "Trotskyist and Lovestonist Dissections of Leninism" Dec. 18 at 8 p.m. at the John Reed Club rooms, 108 W. Hancock Ave.

Philadelphia
T.U.U.A. Dance and Midnight Supper on Sat. Dec. 16 at Garrick Hall, 507 S. 8th St. Adm. 35c.

Boston
RED Meeting given by the District Daily Worker Com. on Dec. 16 at 7:30 p.m. at Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St. Roxbury.

Providence, R. I.
HARRY P. WARD recently returned from the Soviet Union will speak on Saturday, Dec. 16 at 8 p.m. at Swedish Hall, 58 Chestnut St. Under the auspices of the F.S.U. Adm. 25c.

Hartford, Conn.
CONCERT of Instrumental and Vocal Music at Agora Hall, 330 Ann St. on Sunday, Dec. 17 at 3 p.m.

Learn As You Fight
BOOKS
You have always wanted to read Latest Pamphlets & Periodicals
Now Available at
20-50% DISCOUNT SALE
Dec. 16th to Dec. 30th
AT THE
WORKERS BOOK SHOPS
50 EAST 13TH STREET
600 PROSPECT AVE., N.Y.
65 HERZL ST., B'KLYN.
STORES OPEN TILL 9 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS
LAST 8 DAYS
SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"
ADDED FEATURE | SOVIETS SING AND DANCE
ACME THEATRE 14th St. & 2nd St. (Mon. Union Sq.) 10c to 1.50 (Mon. Union Sq.)
The story of Stenka Razin—the most romantic revolutionary hero of old Russia
VOLGA VOLGA
AMERICAN PREMIERE
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. 10c to 1 P.M. & 2way/Mon. to Fri.
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
Theat. 52d St., W. 42nd St.
Evs. 41-53; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-12.50
MOLLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with OSCAR FERLINGHETTI
Theat. 52d St., W. 42nd St.
Evs. 41-53; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 50c-12.50
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN PHILIP, BELEN HAYES, MERIVALE MENKEN
Theat. 52d St., W. 42nd St.
Evs. 41-53; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 50c-12.50
AL

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 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1933

Welles Writes a Letter

WALL STREET'S Ambassador to Cuba, Summer Welles, has returned to the United States. But the American battleships remain, American bankers still control the economic life of the country, and the whole structure of intrigue with the counter-revolution built up by Welles is not bugged one inch. Roosevelt's policy—the policy of securing the yoke of Yankee imperialism in Cuba—will now be represented in Cuba by Jefferson Caffrey. Welles will do his share from the offices of the State Department.

On Saturday, the Daily Worker will publish a translation from the Spanish of one of the most sensational documents to come out of Cuba, written by Welles himself when the Grau-Batista regime first came into power.

This letter throws a flood of light on Welles' support to the two counter-revolutionary armed uprisings. They will make clearer to all workers the future policy of American imperialism in Cuba.

Be sure to obtain a copy of Saturday's Daily Worker and read these documents which will be printed exclusively in the United States in our columns.

Going--Where?

WRITING to his friend Grover Whalen today, Roosevelt declared:

"The recovery program is an established fact. It has worked, is working, and is going to work."

Two days ago, Roosevelt told the farmers: "We are on our way."

These statements of Roosevelt are beginning to resemble more and more the famous statements of Hoover about "prosperity being around the corner in sixty days." They are just about as true and accurate.

"Recovery program is working." Sure it is. But not for recovery. And not for the workers.

The Roosevelt recovery program has given the 425 biggest Wall Street monopolies a 450 per cent increase in profits since March. For them it is working.

But, at the same time, the buying power of the wages of the entire American working class has been slashed by 10 per cent since March!

And the cost of food has gone up 16-24 per cent in the largest cities!

And the index of steel production has dropped 30 per cent, swifter than at any time in history, from the July peak.

And the New York Times Business Index is at the Hoover 1932 levels!

"Recovery program is working." Sure, a Public Works Fund of \$3,300,000,000, most of which has gone for war preparations and subsidies to industrial monopolies, providing only 50,000 jobs—not the 4,000,000 originally promised by Roosevelt!

Wage cuts, unemployment, intensified crisis, and war preparations, inflationary price rises—that is Roosevelt's program.

"We are on our way." To deeper crisis, to imperialist war, to more intensified class struggles.

Stockyards and Recruiting

FURTHER proof of isolation from the workers in a decisive industry where major struggles have taken place is contained in the report from the Chicago district on recruiting for the Party for the past month.

Not one new member was enlisted in the Communist Party for the past month in the stockyards district of Chicago.

Yet around the stockyards there exists a section which was specially built for concentration on stockyards. This Party section at present has a membership of 135. There is a shop nucleus in one of the packing plants, though it is very weak.

The stockyards was the scene recently of a militant and successful strike of some 8,000 workers. There was ferment and discontent among all other stockyards workers that alarmed the bosses.

The stockyards have been a concentration point in Chicago and is extremely important because of the large number of Negro workers employed along with white workers.

WHAT are the main reasons for this dismal failure to recruit members for the Party in this concentration industry in this most favorable situation? First, as was pointed out in an editorial of the Daily Worker on the stockyards strike, there is the isolation of our Party from the main body of workers in the stockyards. Serious efforts have not been carried through on the concentration policy with the resulting failure to strengthen the Party among the workers as the leader of the struggles.

The Party has been working in the stockyards for many years. But when the recent strike broke out our Party was isolated from the workers. This shows the failure of day to day work, correct application of the united front, particularly among workers under the leadership and influence of the A. F. of L.; the failure to win over individual workers for the Party; it shows the effect of hiding the face and program of the Party among the stockyards workers. These workers are not hostile to the Communist Party. They are filled with prejudices, misgivings and lack of understanding of the Party program. But it was our task to break these down, to enter their struggles and win over the advanced workers.

HERE we have a concrete and glaring failure to carry out the Open Letter.

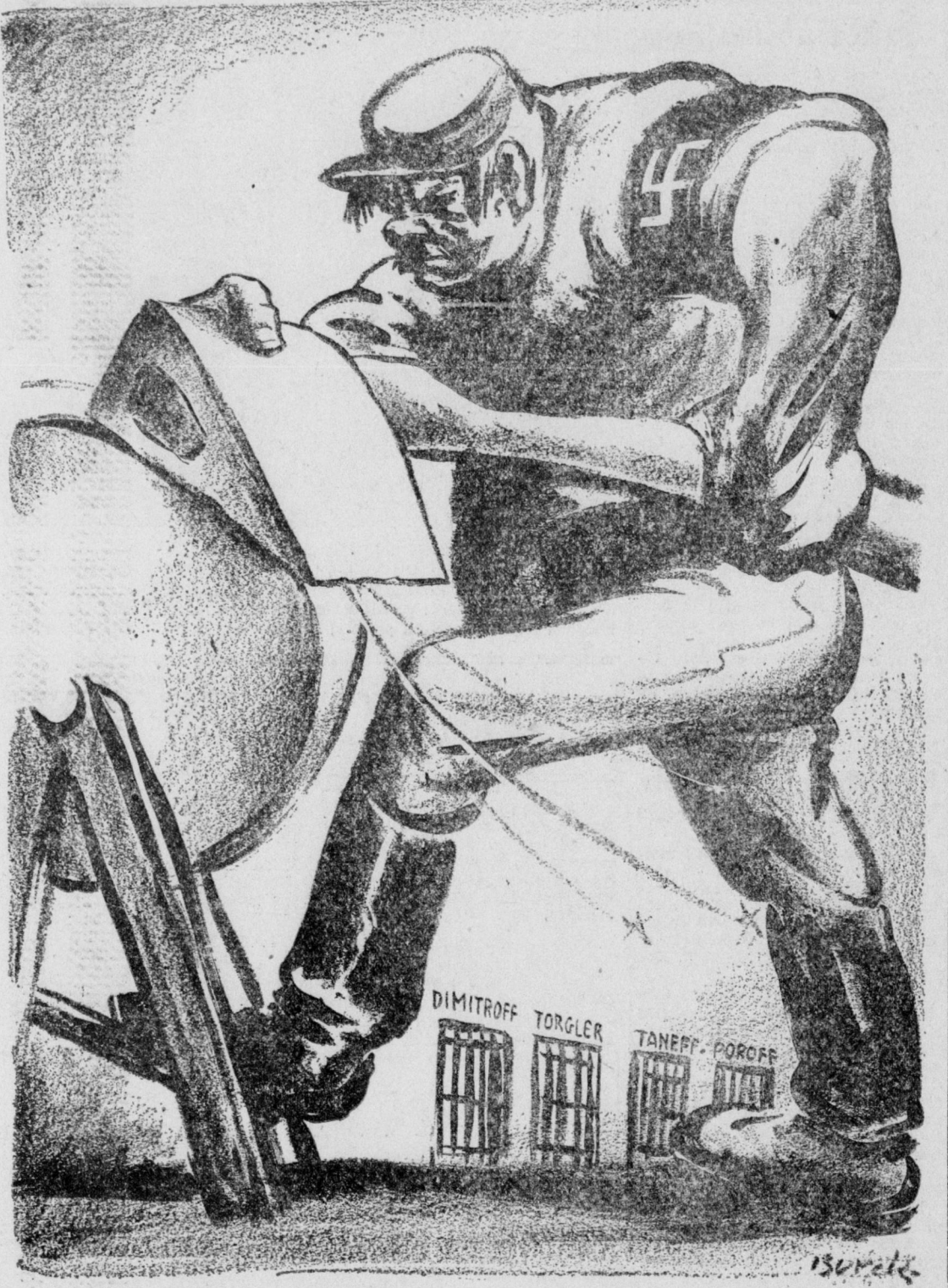
This situation must be remedied immediately. We invite the Chicago district leadership to discuss this point showing in stockyards recruiting. We especially invite members of the stockyards section to send us letters discussing the failures and proposing plans for remedying the situation.

The whole Party can learn a lesson from the failures in the stockyards district and use it to examine their own weaknesses in concentration and rapid recruiting for the Party, particularly in the decisive, basic industries.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....

SAVE TORGLER, DIMITROFF, TANEFF and POPOFF! By Burck



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons: \$7.50. Other bids, Pen and Hammer, Rochester, \$1.14; Allan Parret, \$1. Total to date, \$562.34. T. R. Weeks wins yesterday's drawing with a bid

Philippine Leader Ordered to Prison To Serve 4 Years

NEW YORK.—F. Feleo, outstanding young peasant organizer of the National Peasants Confederation of the Philippines has just lost his appeal on "sedition" charges before the local Supreme Court and will now have to enter prison to serve a term of four years, nine months and 11 days and pay \$250 fine.

Feleo has led struggles against the landlords, who have lately adopted a policy of confiscating the entire crop of the peasant following the harvest.

After the ousting of Jabinto Manahan (who was expelled from the Communist Party of the P. I. as a traitor), Feleo became the leader of the National Peasants Confederation.

The entire Central Committee of the Communist Party is under arrest, many of the members facing as high as eight years' banishment and jail and huge fines. Leaders of the Pro-

letarian Labor Congress, the National Confederation of Peasants, the I.L.D., Anti-Imperialist League and the Communist Party are today entering dungeons to serve long prison terms for "sedition" and membership in an "illegal organization." The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to consider their appeal for a new trial.

In a spirit of solidarity with an oppressed people suffering under the tyranny of U. S. imperialism, and determined to arouse the American workers to the realization of the terror in the Philippines, the Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and the International Labor Defense is calling a conference on Filipino cases and terror in the Philippines for this Sunday, Dec. 17, at 11 a. m. at 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn. All organizations are invited to send two delegates each, and visitors are welcomed. Joseph Tauber, labor lawyer and Robert W. Dunn, chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League will be among the speakers. There will also be a poster exhibition of life in the Philippines.

France and Britain In Armament Race In Rift Over Arms

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Despite all official talk of peace, the fight for increasing armaments is rising higher, reports here indicate.

The rift between Britain and France over the question of the re-arming of Germany is growing. The British Ambassador returned here from London without issuing any statement on Hitler's demand for greater military forces. Since France is determined that the German bourgeoisie shall not have an increased army, this coolness of Britain to France's demand for its assistance in keeping the German bourgeoisie within the limits of the Versailles Treaty, is aggravating the present race for increased armaments all over Europe. The munitions industry is working day and night all over the continent.

Leading officials of the League

C.P. of Spain Gives Position on Recent Election Results

C. C. Statement Analyzes Reactionary Role of Anarchists, Socialist Party Leadership

EDITOR'S NOTE.—With news of rising armed struggles of the workers taking place in many centers of Spain, after the recent elections, the following statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain is of special importance. It emphasizes the counter-revolutionary role of the anarchists and the Socialist Party of Spain, both of whom are engaged in attempting to disorganize and confuse the growing mass struggles of the Spanish masses for the overthrow of the bourgeois-landlord dictatorship.

MADRID, Nov. 23 (By Mail).—Today's number of "Mundo Obrero," the central organ of the C. P. of Spain, publishes an extensive appeal of the C. C. of the C. P. of Spain to the workers, peasants and all exploited, in which it is stated:

"The elections have taken place in a period of powerful growth of the revolutionary actions of the workers and peasants. In view of this situation, and frightened by the tremen-

dous force of the revolutionary movement the ruling classes and their "republican" government have resorted to a policy of maneuver in order to falsify, annul and cancel tens of thousands of Communist votes which were cast by the workers and peasants in the whole country. . . . The Communist Party therefore openly declares that it does not recognize the falsified figures which the government and its counter-revolutionary State apparatus gave out as the sum total of the votes really cast for the Party.

Big Vote
 In spite of the forgeries and the robbery of workers and peasants' votes, the official statistics have admitted that the Communist Party has polled about 200,000 votes in the whole country. In reality, however, at the elections of November 19, our Party polled more than 400,000 votes, even if one accepts the fraudulent and contradictory figures given by the press and compares them with the data obtained by our organizations. Our Party received the majority of workers' votes in the most important centers, such as Seville, Malaga, Cordoba, in the important mining districts of Asturias and the Basque province, and the majority of the votes cast by the land workers and peasants in many villages of Andalusia, Estremadura and even in Castile. With the number of votes actually cast for it, and even according to the bourgeois election law, the Communist Party would have obtained more than 30 seats in the case of proportional representation instead of the one seat actually allotted to it.

Bullitt Hails USSR Progress, Greeted By Pres. Kalinin

U.S. Ambassador Finds Moscow Lively, Busy, Prosperous City

(Special to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 13 (By Cable).—Today, Mikhail Kalinin, President of Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R., received the United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt, who presented his official credentials.

Kalinin and Bullitt exchanged warm greetings. Bullitt issued a statement to the representatives of the Soviet Government and the foreign press.

Among other things, Bullitt said: "I pledge you every effort within my powers to forge strong and enduring ties between our two countries. I believe the words of President Kalinin when he says that the Soviet Government has always been ready to establish friendly relations with the United States."

Bullitt informed the press that the staff of the American Embassy will be very numerous, and that American consulates will be organized in various points of the U. S. S. R.

Bullitt continued: "I was struck with the tremendous changes in Moscow compared with what I saw the last time I was here. Moscow gives the impression of great liveliness and active business. Big new buildings can be seen everywhere. The traffic is heavy, and the pedestrians are well-dressed. It is an extremely striking fact these changes in the external appearance of the city took place while the country was devoting its main efforts to industrial construction."

and the Disarmament Conference have openly admitted that the danger of war is growing closer, and that all the so-called "peace agencies" have broken down.

By increasing its votes from 60,000 in July, 1931, to 400,000 in November, 1933, the Communist Party has greatly extended its influence over vast masses of socialist and anarchist workers, submitted to them its revolutionary program of struggle for the workers' and peasants' government, and made a big advance in winning the masses for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The considerable increase in the votes cast for the "Right" parties, the monarchist and fascist bands, coupled with the cynical falsification of the election result, undoubtedly means a temporary success of the counter-revolution.

Anarchists Aid Counter-Revolution
 The elections further prove a smashing defeat for the republican-socialist block. The so-called "Left" groups have been almost completely wiped out. . . . The tremendous losses of the socialist party would have been still more considerable if the social-fascist leaders, in particular, Largo Caballero and the anarchists, had not resorted to fresh maneuvers in order to deceive the working masses and to keep them from joining our Party. In their use of "Left" demagogic phraseology they even went so far as to employ Communist slogans such as "land and freedom for the proletariat, armed revolt, etc."

The elections further proved how harmful and counter-revolutionary were the tactics of the anarchist leaders, who advocated abstention from the poll. These professional disorganizers of the revolution are, together with the socialist leaders, mainly responsible for the advance of counter-revolution. . . .

Encouraged by their temporary election success, reaction and fascism are raising their head and are attempting to deal a blow to the advancing revolution. But they will not succeed in this. The revolution is marching on, because not a single one of the fundamental problems has been, or can be, solved by the present regime.

We are on the eve of great struggles, decisive struggles for workers' and peasants' power. The fight for bread, land and freedom is being participated in by millions of workers and peasants, and must ultimately triumph. . . .

Let us organize our struggles, let us set up factory and peasant committees!

Factory Committees
 We propose the setting up of democratically elected factory and workshop committees. These committees have to organize a strike movement for higher wages and the improvement in the living and working conditions of the toiling masses, as well as for the decisive fight against the counter-revolution and fascism.

Setting up of peasants' committees for the seizure of the land and the distribution of the land, harvest and cattle, as well as the defence of the land which has been expropriated.

Setting up of unemployed committees for the fight for bread, relief and work.

Setting up of workers' and peasants' self-defence groups in order to protect the revolutionary toilers and to fight against threatening fascism.

Immediate Demands
 It is necessary to set up the united front of struggle in order to realize the following demands:
 Immediate release of all proletarian political prisoners, a class amnesty, against fascist laws, for the most extensive right of combination, freedom of the press, demonstrations and meetings, and the right to strike; against unemployment and dismissals, general increase in wages, seven-hour day and 40-hour week without wage reductions, social insurance for the industrial and agricultural workers.

Immediate relief for all unemployed, amounting to 75 per cent of their normal wages and not less than three pesetas a day.

For the immediate seizure of the land, the harvest and cattle, and their distribution among the agricultural workers and peasants.

Active and immediate support for all nationalities oppressed by Spanish imperialists. Unconditional defence of the Catalan people which is being for emancipation.

Fight against imperialist war, defence of the Soviet Union!

Why the American Delegate Liked the Collective

By VERN SMITH
 (Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

KAZAN, U. S. S. R., Nov. 16 (By Mail).—This is a description of a collective farm in the Soviet Union, but not just of any collective. It is about a Tartar collective, and the Tartars in the old Czarist Russia occupied about the same place in society that the Negroes do in the American South, that the Hindus do in the British Empire, that the Negroes do in South Africa, that the aborigines do in Australia.

It was quite appropriate, therefore, that the group which went out from the main body of British and American worker delegates to the Soviet Union, to see this Tartar collective should have included an American, an Englishman, an Australian and a couple of South Africans—and the correspondent of the Daily Worker.

The collective lies 40 miles from Kazan, the city of over 200,000, which the rest of the delegation was studying. The reason for that distance is that in Czarist Russia Tartars were not allowed to live in the best parts of the province, along the main highway. Also, this particular kolkhoz, or collective farm, is considered a good example, neither the best nor the worst. The assistant commissar of agriculture for the Autonomous Tartar Socialist Soviet Republic traveled out with us, and offered us a choice of any others around, and we picked this one. This official, by the way, was once a poor Tartar peasant. His name is Duhusun.

These collective farmers had never been visited by foreigners before; they made a big occasion of it. A sign hurriedly painted on boards and stuck over the door of the clubhouse greeted us when we climbed out of the automobiles and out of the fur robes which Tartar hospitality had swathed us in. The sign read, literally, as follows: "WELL KOMME YOU." Somebody there is learning English, though we never found out who. And they made us welcome, with speeches, with a parade of school children, with roast goose and five kinds of bread and plenty soup, pickles, honey, cakes, tea and beer.

Visit to Tartar Collective Shows Advance of Formerly Oppressed Nationality

When we couldn't eat any more, they insisted on wrapping up a big bundle of the cakes and forcing us to take it along with us.

We found about 300 families, with 1,300 people living on the kolkhoz. That many small family farms had been united. It was very new, only about two years old, but a clubhouse with cheerful meeting rooms had been built, three schools were in operation, a barn of 150 horses was being used, and a cow barn for 160 cattle was nearing completion, along with other buildings, especially underground rooms for vegetables and potatoes. A regular building boom was going on.

What showed the spirit of the kolkhozniks as much as anything else was that they couldn't get a saw mill until next year—such things are produced as rapidly as possible in the Soviet Union, but there are hundreds of thousands of kolkhozes; these Tartars weren't waiting for the saw mill. All their building were constructed of planks and squared timbers, sawed out by hand, over a big pit, with one man above the log and one below. Similarly, they were starting the winter with an ambitious program of wagon and sleigh construction, all by hand—even the wheels being made by hand. Only their sowing and harvesting was mechanized this year; they rented tractors and machinery from the nearest Machine Tractor Station for 1 per cent of the crop per hectare if the yield is one ton per hectare, and another one-half per cent for each additional ton per hectare. (A hectare is two and a half acres.) The entire collective farm was 1,850 hectares.

A big campaign has been waged by the Communist Party recently and by the Commissariats of agriculture and of collective farms for winter preparations, proper care of live stock, etc. Here was my first chance to see its concrete effects. On this kolkhoz, not only will the stock have

warm quarters, stables with glass windows and provision for hauling water to them, but there are long rows of haystacks to sustain them. And the warm underground storage places, all newly constructed, will preserve quantities of potatoes, vegetables and honey, things the Tartars never had in their long centuries of segregation and oppression under the Czars. They have now their own bee farm, their own vegetable gardens and orchards.

Something else they have too, education. Whereas when the kolkhoz was formed, three-quarters of its population could neither read nor write, now there are only 55 people in the whole farm that can not, and these expect to learn during 1934. Three nights a week classes are taught in the club house on political subjects, scientific agriculture, cattle breeding, etc. Others go to night school nearby. Some will be sent to the higher schools in Kazan, and will come back with advanced knowledge. In the village are 27 radios, to keep them in touch with the outside world. The reporter for the Communist newspaper published in Tartar language in Kazan was present, and his paper is widely read on the kolkhozes.

Children Well Cared For
 We saw the kindergarten for young children up to seven years; and they did a Tartar dance for us. We saw the primary school where 134 children from the age of seven and a half to twelve and a half study. They were obviously well fed, well clad; they assured us they were studying hard, they were happy, that there was no corporal punishment in school (this in answer to the Englishman) and they asked us: "How do children live in America," and "Why don't the workers and farmers there make a revolution?"

We saw the outside of the Seven Year Agricultural School where 173 children aged from twelve to nineteen study, but we did not have time to go through it.

This sort of thing explains why, out of 500,000 peasant farms in the Tartar Republic 320,000 are now part of Kolkhozes (collectives); and why the American Austin, a machinist from Minneapolis remarked: "I would kind of like to live a few years here."