

## Mass Fight Grows to Wrest 4 Communists From Nazi Killers

### California Delegation Makes Demands on Nazi Consul

### Workers, Farmers All Over the Country Join Protest

NEW YORK.—Demands for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the Reichstag defendants, whose lives are still in great danger, despite the forced admission of the Nazi Supreme Court of their innocence, were cabled to the German Minister of the Interior, Frick, at Berlin, by many organizations in New York and other cities yesterday. In many cities delegations visited the German consuls with similar demands.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 27.—The National Co-operative, a workers' and farmers' organization, adopted resolutions demanding the safe and unconditional release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson trial, admission of whose innocence has been wrested from the Nazi Supreme Court by the world-wide movement. A cable demanding their release was sent to the Nazi Judge Buenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—A delegation organized by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners called on the German Consul today to demand the immediate release of the four defendants. The delegation consisted of Noel Sullivan, Langston Hughes, Helen Melick, Marion R. Roth, John Emerson, Gidlow, Florence Erskine, Richard Bransten, Florence Wyckoff, Jane Richardson, Cavendish Moxon and Thomas Ward.

SLEEVENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 27.—The Youth Club of this city forwarded a resolution to the Nazi Ambassador Luther at Washington protesting the failure of the Nazi regime to release the four defendants whose innocence is proven before the whole world.

MINNESOTA Organizations in Protest  
HIBBING, Minn., Dec. 27.—Protest resolutions against the plans of the Nazi regime to murder Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff were sent to the Nazi Ambassador at Washington by the Working Women's Club of this city, the Finnish Workers and Farmers Club of Kettle River; the Argo-Wassa Working Women's Club of Embarras; the Deep River, Farmers' Club, the International Working People's Co-operative of Gilbert, Minn.

Protests were also forwarded by a meeting of workers and farmers in Toiyola, Minn., who adopted a resolution declaring, in part, "we promise to leave no stone unturned to arouse wide masses against the fascist murder plans."

## Demonstrate Against Minneapolis Ukrainian White Guard Actions

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—To counteract an active campaign against the Soviet Union by Ukrainian whiteguards here, the Ukrainian Toller and the International Workers Order have called a demonstration for Sunday, Dec. 31, 2 p. m. at 1429 Second Street, N. E.

The leading Ukrainian fascists, Alexander Gronovskiy, University of Minnesota professor, and Rev. K. Kirshuk, have been challenged to defend their stand at the meeting.

Letters from farmers, share croppers, and agricultural workers, "Party Life," by Helen Luke, Dr. Lettinger's Address.

"What a World!" by Michael Gold, "The Home," by Helen Luke, "From Moscow to Siberia," by Walt Carmon.

"Noted Singer Describes Soviet World," by Edwin Rolfe.

Editorials: Toward Unity in Show; A War and Hunger Budget.

Foreign News: Soviet Diplomacy and Social Fascist Critics.

## 7 Anti-War Fighters Sentenced to Death By Bulgarian Court

SUMEN, Bulgaria, Dec. 27.—Seven young Communists were condemned to death yesterday for carrying on anti-war agitation in the Bulgarian army.

Eighteen other young workers were given prison sentences of five to fifteen years.

## Lunacharsky, Soviet Envoy to Spain, Dies In South of France

### Was First Commissar of Education, Noted Author, Critic

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Anatol Lunacharsky, Soviet Ambassador to Spain, and Commissar of Education of the U. S. S. R. during the most trying period of Soviet history, died today in the south of France.

## National Student Convention Opens In Washington

### N.Y. Delegates Refuse to Stay at Jim- Crow Hotel

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Three hundred students, delegates of clubs and chapters in colleges ranging from Yale to the University of Southern California, were present at the third annual convention of the National Student League opened here this morning in the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel of Howard University, the largest Negro college in the country.

The convention bids fair to be the most successful of its kind ever held, especially in winning the masses of Negro students to the N.S.L. program and in bringing about the unity of the student body as a whole on the basis of a militant program of action. Many Negro delegates and visitors were present. A Negro professor of Howard, representing the faculty of that college, praised the program of the N.S.L. and extended the greetings of the university in the name of the faculty.

Refuse to Stay in Jim Crow Hotel  
The New York delegation of one hundred and fifty, upon their arrival at a hotel which discriminated against Negroes. They instead remained in the buses until morning or slept at private homes.

In the absence of Edmund Stevens, executive secretary of the N.S.L., Adam Lapin, expelled City College student, gave the opening address. He pointed out the three great problems facing the students in America today—war, school retrenchment, and the problem of the Negro students.

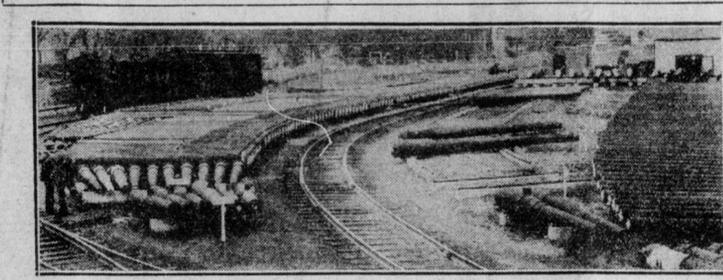
"Students in Germany, Bulgaria, Poland and other countries have played a shameful role in supporting the currents of fascism and reaction," he said. "It is our job to see that the American student does not take the same course. We must fight with the working class, for their interests are our interests."

A student dance will be held in a local hall Wednesday evening. The dance was originally scheduled to be held in the university but was called off by the college officials who had received protests from New York and Chicago college presidents. The protests charged the N.S.L. with being a Communist organization.

The Socialist Mayor McLevy was conveniently in New York when this action was taken, but he did not protest against it on his return.

The Socialist City Clerk, Schwartzkopf, tried to disclaim responsibility

## 16-Inch Guns—Capitalism's Road Out of Crisis



WASHINGTON, D. C.—American imperialism's boast, the largest gun factory in the world, where 16-inch navy guns are being turned out at top speed today. So great is the demand that the factory is "farming out" the work to private companies. At the end of the railway siding is one of the largest cranes in the world used in armament construction. Four thousand men are now at work—officials expect the full capacity of 10,000 men to be engaged soon.

## Cuban Gov't Will Not Pay Interest On Wall St. Loans

### But Outdoes Machado In Murdering Work- ers and Students

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Notice was served today by the Cuban secretary of the treasury that \$3,950,000 interest due on Wall Street loans would not be paid.

Col. Manuel Despain, secretary of the treasury of the Grau-Batista regime stated that the loans were illegally contracted by ex-President Machado. The fact is that Machado, working with the United States Ambassador Guggenheim, the Chase National Bank and the National City Bank of New York grafted huge sums. The banks also were able to pile up heavy profits through the floatation of the loans, the payment for which Machado wrung out of the masses through heavy taxation.

The payments not being made are: \$1,100,000 interest on \$40,000,000 in public works bonds issued under the auspices of the Chase National Bank of New York, most of which went to graft for Machado and his supporters and to American contractors; \$650,000 interest and commission on \$20,000,000 short term notes of the same bank; \$2,200,000 interest on bonds sponsored by the First National Bank of Boston.

Col. Despain said the Grau regime was considering a moratorium on all foreign loans.

At the same time, President Grau is carrying on negotiations with U. S. Ambassador Caffery for recognition of the new regime which is proving itself as murderous as Machado's government against the workers and students.

## Berlin Statistics Show Mass Misery Increasing

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Increasing statistical reports showing the growing impoverishment of the German toiling masses under the fascist regime continue from Berlin's registry office.

The city's head registry office states that in November, 1933, the number of deaths was 4,206, as compared with 3,834 in October, and 3,756 in November, 1932. Of the 4,206 deaths, 201 were infants under one year, whilst in November, 1932, this figure was "only" 194.

The number of marriages has dropped again, from 5,333 in October to 4,289 in November.

The number of births has increased. In November these counted 3,242, as compared with 3,147 in October and 2,629 in November, 1932. This increased number of births is the expression of the hopes set on an improvement of their material situation by the broad masses of the petty-bourgeois of national socialist tendencies at the beginning of the Hitler government. There can be no doubt that the number of births will fall off again, expressing the growing disappointment of the petty-bourgeois masses.

## So. California F. S. U. Prepares for NY Meet

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—In preparation for the National Convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union to be held in New York City Jan. 28-29, the Southern California District of the F. S. U. has arranged a mass conference for January 14, at 2 p. m. in the Labor Temple, at 5th and Maple Streets here.

## Fort Bliss Humming With War Activity

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
FORT BLISS, Texas.—Work at Fort Bliss calls for construction of six ordinance magazines. At present there is only one. If one magazine was formerly sufficient, there is every reason to believe that war preparations are going on at a terrific pace.

Also the troops stationed there are undergoing intensive training, and high school boys are being drilled daily by regular army corporals and sergeants. They have also been supplied with Springfield rifles by the U. S. Army officials at Fort Bliss.

## War Preparations Speeded Up in U. S. And Great Britain

YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 27.—A project to set up anti-craft guns and huge searchlights at strategic points in this steel and war industry center was under way today, as part of the frantic preparations for a new World War. The movement, sponsored by the steel bosses, is led by the Mahoning Valley war veterans' organizations under their control.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Lloyd, former British Governor of Bombay and butcher of the Indian masses called for further war appropriations in a speech at Brighton. He demanded that the government increase the huge funds already allotted for the building of new warships and airplanes, and visualized civil aircraft as a potential war factor.

## Lynch Gangs Form In Columbia, S. C.

### Mob Threats In Texas and Kentucky

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 27.—Lynch gangs formed before the local jail today in a threat to lynch Robert H. Wiles, white, 49-year old war veteran, arrested in connection with the kidnapping of Herbert H. Harris, Jr., 15-year old son of a wealthy chain store operator.

Machine guns were mounted along the prison walls and State Troopers ordered held in readiness.

NEW YORK.—Organization of lynch gangs was also reported from Waco, Texas, where police have arrested a Negro worker on a charge of beating Mrs. Tom Prestidge, a white woman, and from Mayfield, Ky., where Dave Freeman, a Negro worker, is also held on a framed charge of assault.

## Unemployed Women Will Demonstrate For CWA Jobs Today

NEW YORK.—A mass delegation of working women will present their demands to the Civil Works authorities today. All participants will meet at 29 E. 20th St., at 10 a. m., and march to the state C. W. A. offices at 124 E. 28th St.

All unemployed women workers are urged to be present to support the mass delegation.

## Two Pages Added to Anniversary "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, Jan. 6, will contain 26 pages instead of 24 as previously announced.

The additional two pages will allow more space for the many revolutionary greetings that have come in from individual workers and workingclass organizations. Additional feature articles will also be used.

There is still time to order this issue and to send greetings to it. Rush your orders and greetings at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

## Federal Insurance Of Unemployed Is Dodged by Green

### Talks of "State" Bills But Doesn't Say Who Will Pay

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—William Green president of the American Federation of Labor, today officially state-stepped Federal Unemployment Insurance in any form, in an announcement concerning the Federation's federal legislation program. All subordinate organizations of the A. F. of L. were "urged" to work only for the enactment of state unemployment insurance legislation.

Green announced a conference of national and international representatives to meet the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. at its headquarters here on January 24, 1934. This meeting, he stated, will be held "for the purpose of giving consideration to federal legislation to be approved and supported by the American Federation of Labor at the next session of Congress."

To Brace N.R.A.  
The conference will also do its bit to disarm criticism of and buttress the crumbling National Recovery Act. "This conference will give consideration to the progress thus far made in the application of the National Recovery Act, and will consider recommendations on legislative amendments in the Act, and improvements which time and experience have shown to be necessary." No mention is made of the Roosevelt administration's failure to enforce the collective bargaining provisions supposedly in the N.R.A.

The official circular sent to organized units of the A. F. of L. repeats the usual vague and demagogic slogans such as "social justice," "the social, economic and industrial interests of the workers of the nation." The directions of the A. F. of L. chiefs for the enactment of state unemployment insurance contrasts sharply with the demand of the Unemployed Councils for collective bargaining, needs "clarification" Wagner made a long explanation to the press of the legal philosophy involved, and promised that he would propose "strengthening" Section 7a in the next Congress.

Now it is obvious that the only hope of insuring collective bargaining and other demands of the Philadelphia workers lies in continuation and widening of the strike, when Wagner's only suggestion concerning the situation today is a pious hope that the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, well-known reactionary body, might step in on their behalf.

A reliable source said tonight that the National Labor Board is thinking

respond to any request you make for advice, information, help and cooperation."

## Soviet Academy of Science Hails Party As World Cultural Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Dec. 27.—Newspapers here today published the appeal of the Soviet Academy of Science addressed to all workers, engineers, collective farmers and scientists of the U.S.S.R.

In this appeal, the Academy of Science, jointly with other scientific institutions of the U.S.S.R., calls for the mobilization of the entire energy of the Soviet Union for a "still more stubborn and deeper struggle for the establishment of a classless Socialist society."

The appeal is signed by the members of the Presidium of the Academy of Science—Academicians Bucharin, Deborin, Joffe, Vavilov and others, including the directors of the largest industrial plants and other workers in the fields of science and technology.

"We are approaching the 17th Congress of the Communist Party—the victorious force in the world, which has become the embodiment of the

## Philadelphia Milk And Taxi Drivers Continue on Strike

### Farmers Pledge Aid to Strikers; Form a Joint Committee

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27.—The milk drivers here decided to continue their strike along with the taxi drivers, Mr. Billikoff, of the local Labor Board has already intervened with an arbitration scheme to fool the drivers.

At yesterday's strike meeting, a delegation of the Farmers Regional Committee spoke to the milk drivers pledging to support their strike.

A joint committee was elected, and a program worked out for joint meetings in the farm and city districts. Under the leadership of the Communist Party neighborhood meetings are being held to support the strikers. In each neighborhood members of the Women's Leagues are on the picket lines.

Thomas P. O'Brien, local organizer of the Teamsters Union, is laying the basis for betrayal of the strikers through arbitration.

The Communist Party issued a leaflet warning the milk drivers of the danger of arbitration. The taxi drivers at a meeting discussed the proposals of the Communist Party program on means of winning the strike. The Socialist leaders raised the red scare and are thus helping the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. to sabotage action on the part of the workers.

The democratic proppeler, in a demagogic move, started hearings to revise the charter of the P. R. T. The hearings expose the strike-breaking role of the city government.

Police men are receiving special gifts from the P. R. T. to club striking drivers.

The Trade Union Unity League is calling a mass protest meeting Tuesday, Jan. 2, at Girard Manor Hall, 911 Girard Ave., in support of the taxi drivers, the Budd and Ford workers.

## Hand Local Board Task of Breaking Truckers' Strike

### Wagner Says Sec. 7-a Needs 'Strengthening' —Against Workers

By MARGUERITE YOUNG  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Now that the National Labor Board has succeeded in breaking the Philadelphia general transportation strike movement, Chairman Wagner announced today that the demands of the taxi, milk and bread truckers still out have been turned over to the Regional Labor Board of Philadelphia for "settlement."

At the same time Wagner stated that Section 7a of the N. L. R. A., supposedly guaranteed recognition of the employees' right to collective bargaining, needs "clarification." Wagner made a long explanation to the press of the legal philosophy involved, and promised that he would propose "strengthening" Section 7a in the next Congress.

Now it is obvious that the only hope of insuring collective bargaining and other demands of the Philadelphia workers lies in continuation and widening of the strike, when Wagner's only suggestion concerning the situation today is a pious hope that the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, well-known reactionary body, might step in on their behalf.

A reliable source said tonight that the National Labor Board is thinking

respond to any request you make for advice, information, help and cooperation."

"The Academy of Science and other scientific institutions are proceeding to a unified front for the carrying out of the Second Five-Year Plan."

"We are well aware of the imperialist clique preparing its praetorian guard for a sudden attack on us; we are aware that German fascism is openly working for a seizure of European parts of the U.S.S.R., and that Japanese fascism is orientating itself for a seizure of an Asiatic part of the Soviet Union. But let them try it!"

"The Communist Party has iron leaders, backed by hundreds of millions of toilers. If the enemy attempts to encroach on any of the Red frontiers, the whole country will rise in unified force to complete the routing of the enemy!"

"We meet the 17th Party Congress not as a parade but as a battle review of the leading fighters for technology, science, the happiness of the brotherhood of peoples for Communism!"

## CWA OFFICIALS DELAY N.Y. JOBS; THROW APPLICATIONS AWAY TO KEEP OWN JOBS

### NY Workers To Hail Tenth Year of "Daily" in Coliseum, Sat'day

NEW YORK.—The outstanding revolutionary event of the year will take place at the Bronx Coliseum this Saturday evening, when thousands of workers will gather to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Every class-conscious worker is urged to attend this event and to bring his friends and fellow workers. A program of unusual revolutionary entertainment has been arranged. Details of this program will be found on an inside page of this issue.

## Walters Officials Working With NRA Halt Strike Action

### Rank and File Aroused Against NRA Wage- Cutting Code

NEW YORK.—A. F. of L. officials of the Hotel and Restaurant Union joined with the N.R.A. to halt strike action by the waiters of New York against the pending restaurant code yesterday. The officials, who had made no preparation for a strike among the members readily agreed to submit the demands for changes in the code to the employers for negotiation under the supervision of the N.R.A.

That the officials had no intention of going through with their announced strike threat is evident from the willingness with which they submitted to the N.R.A.'s request to call off any strike action. Their chief aim was to stifle the tremendous sentiment existing among the members for a strike by pretending to favor such action, and to bolster up faith in the N.R.A.

It must be the task of the rank and file to demand that meetings of the locals be called at once to discuss and prepare for a strike against the so-called "code" which the officials will negotiate with the N.R.A.

The restaurant code, which is now before the President for signature, is overwhelmingly opposed by the restaurant and cafeteria workers. If enacted it would include tips in wages and establish the split shift, among other infamous conditions.

## Sickness Rate of Unemployed Up 55 Per Cent in U.S.A.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The sickness rate of Americans who have been hit by the depression is 55 per cent higher than it was in 1929, according to S. B. Collins, senior statistician of the U. S. Public Health Service, and G. Perrot, vital statistics expert.

"That group of Americans which was in 'reasonably comfortable circumstances' in 1929 but had dropped to poverty in 1932, showed the highest sickness rate this year," Perrot told the American Statistical Association.

The death rate in the Soviet Union has dropped 40 per cent since the revolution. Infant mortality which was 270 per thousand in Czarist Russia has been cut by more than half.

## War Vets to Protest Cutting of Relief Meeting Called for This Evening

NEW YORK.—Post 1 of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League has called a mass meeting for Thursday evening, at 203 E. 15th St., to fight the Citizens Budget Committee in its proposed move in Albany to cut off all state relief to veterans, just as the National Economy League forced through legislature cutting veterans compensation and disability allowances.

This act on the part of the Citizens Budget Committee is a direct violation of President Roosevelt's statement that each state should take care of its own veterans.

The veterans are fighting to keep in force a law which states that no veteran should be pauperized, a law which the Citizens Budget Committee is trying to annul.

The Mobilization Committee of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League has called on all veterans, regardless of affiliation, to attend the meeting on Thursday, Dec. 28, at 203 E. 15th St.

## Misplace Applications of Workers Seeking C.W.A. Jobs

### Typists and Clerks Get Night Work, No Extra Pay

N'YORK.—Applications for Civil Works jobs are actually thrown away in order to keep them off the C. W. A. payroll, said the C. W. A. employees, "and the confusion at the C. W. A. city offices is a deliberate attempt on the part of the officials to slow down the tempo of re-employment in order that their own jobs might last longer."

This was the statement by a worker employed at the C. W. A. offices.

Stenographers and clerks worked 80 hours and more a week, without additional pay for overtime.

These and other charges were made to the Daily Worker yesterday, by a C.W.A. office employee. Investigation shows that the statements are true in every detail.

"Applications of unemployed workers for Civil Works jobs are actually thrown away in order to keep them off the C. W. A. payroll," said the C. W. A. employee, "and the confusion at the C. W. A. city offices is a deliberate attempt on the part of the officials to slow down the tempo of re-employment in order that their own jobs might last longer."

This worker further said that applications of unemployed workers... that are supposed to have been "misplaced" were actually put away where they could not be found, or thrown out.

"This farce of 'being in the process of organizing,' as visitors to the office are told, is the most deliberate lie that has been thrust upon the workers," she continued. "I overheard a remark passed by a boss official to the effect that confusion was just what they wanted. If it kept up long enough, the money that was appropriated would be consumed by them, and the money would not be assigned to work. They waited this long; let them wait longer."

"Jobs are supposed to be given out without discrimination. But when an interviewer doesn't like a worker's face (Jew face, I heard one explain), or when a worker is shabbily dressed, although he has the ability and experience necessary, he is either referred to somebody else a dozen different times, or told, 'We will let you know.'"

The typists and clerks employed at the C. W. A. office are subject to every sort of exploitation. About 500 were hired on Saturday, Dec. 2. They were supposed to work six hours a day, five days a week. They were told to come to work on Sunday, after having worked all day Saturday. At 5 p.m., when they were supposed to quit work, they were told to take their hour for supper, and to return "voluntarily" for night work. Since then they have worked seven days a week, 12 and 13 hours a day. After waiting two weeks for their pay they found that they were docked \$3 for the first week "because C.W.A. pay starts from Friday."

For the past three weeks these workers have been forced to work seven days a week and 12 or 13 hours a day. Of this, Mr. Travis H. Whitney, executive director of the city C. W. A., explained in the New York Times, that the payroll clerks had volunteered to work night and day "in order to bring the payroll up to date."

When one worker asked an official, "How about the N. R. A. doesn't it apply to us?" he was told, "When you work for the Federal government, you're on duty 24 hours."

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# Delegation of 500 Furriers Make Demands on NRA At Wash. Code Hearings

### To Protest Recognition of A.F.L. Head as Labor Spokesman

NEW YORK—Five bus-loads of fur workers, members of the Industrial Union, will leave tonight for Washington to attend hearings on the N.R.A. code for the fur manufacturing industry. Completely disregarding the Industrial Union, the only union in the fur industry, N.R.A. authorities have recognized Pietro Lucchi, head of the defunct International Fur Workers' Union as the representative of labor at hearings.

The mass of fur workers are determined to attend the hearings despite any obstacles which may be placed in their way and to protest the designation of Lucchi by the N.R.A. as spokesman for their interests.

The delegation will demand clauses in the code establishing an unemployment fund to be paid by the employers and administered by the workers, the 30-hour week, equal division of work and the abolition of the employers' right to hire and fire, in addition to the union's scale of wages. They will make it known to the N.R.A. authorities that any code agreed upon without hearing their demands and which fails to contain their proposals will not be recognized in the shops. Fur workers declare they are ready to strike against any code aimed at lowering their union conditions.

It is anticipated that the A. F. of L. union will present "revolutionary" demands to the N.R.A. in order to prevent the fur workers from entering the hearings of the workers. The fur workers are prepared for this knowing well that the A. F. of L. officials may speak for such demands but will betray their interests to the bosses on the job.

The mass delegation expects to encounter difficulty in entering the hearings from the N.R.A. authorities. It is also expected that the final touches will be put on the agreement between the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. with the assistance of the N.R.A. forecasting another bloody war against the fur workers who will fight to safeguard their union.

## Banquet Here Friday to Herman, New Head of Cleveland Y. C. L.

NEW YORK—Preparations have been completed for the farewell banquet to I. Herman, New York District organizer of the Young Communist League who is to leave the city to head the League district in Cleveland, the national concentration point.

The banquet, which will be held this Friday evening on the second floor of the Workers' Center at 35 East 12th Street, will also be a welcoming affair to John Little, new organizer for the N. Y. district.

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

**DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY**  
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Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Phone: DICKENS 2-9512  
Office Hours: 9:30 A.M. - 1:30 P.M.

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(Brooklyn)

**WORKERS-EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria**  
1638 PITKIN AVENUE  
Near Hutchinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome

**De Luxe Cafeteria**  
34 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.  
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

# Cannot Stop Wage Cutting Through Rehiring, Says NRA

### Dress Delegation at NRA Finds Dubinsky Supplies Scabs

NEW YORK—The Regional Board of the N.R.A. yesterday told forty representatives of two hundred workers locked out by Maiman and Sanger Dress Co. of 482 Seventh Ave., that nothing could be done to prevent the boss from hiring other workers at lower wages in place of the two hundred, thereby breaking the N.R.A. code.

A Daily Worker reporter was thrown out of the N.R.A. offices after the hearing started. Officials claimed N.R.A. discussions were kept secret to comply with the request of employers.

The suspected cooperation between David Dubinsky, International Ladies Garment Workers head, and Mr. Sanger to replace the workers of the shop, organized in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union with A. F. of L. scab help, was unintentionally admitted by Mr. Golden of the N.R.A. board. Golden said Maiman and Sanger, being members of the bosses' association, were forced to deal with the I. L. G. W. U. The workers pointed out that the firm, not being contractors, had the right to deal with any union they chose and were simply attempting to have the work done by scab help in outside shops.

"You belong to the N.R.A. you are not supposed to fire a whole factory of workers and hire others, are you?" asked a worker during a heated discussion.

"Well, I don't know," answered Mrs. Pearson, of the board; "a man can change his method of doing things. After all, our power is limited."

"But you had power enough to drive millions of workers into the streets for the N.R.A. parades," countered a Negro worker.

As the workers insisted that Maiman and Sanger be compelled to take them back Mr. Golden asked them "not to get emotional."

"There's nothing emotional about it," snapped Mary Nigarello, leader of the delegation and chairman of the shop, "it's our bread and butter; food for our children."

"Why don't you go to court," asked Mrs. Pearson, to which a worker replied:

"What have we the N.R.A. for?" The workers were told to file their grievances at the complaint board on the main floor but before they left they stated that they would demand the offices of the N.R.A. with their children in their arms if they were not rehired.

Mr. Sanger, who was not present, claimed that the code rates were too high.

Later in the afternoon the delegation went to the N.R.A. board at the Custom House, where they demanded the arranging of a meeting for this afternoon at 3 p.m., at which Mr. Sanger is to be present.

## Hand Local Board Task of Breaking Truckers' Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

over the Philadelphia situation and Dr. William Leiserson, Secretary of the National Labor Board, is still in Philadelphia bickering with union and company officials it would end the remaining strike struggle.

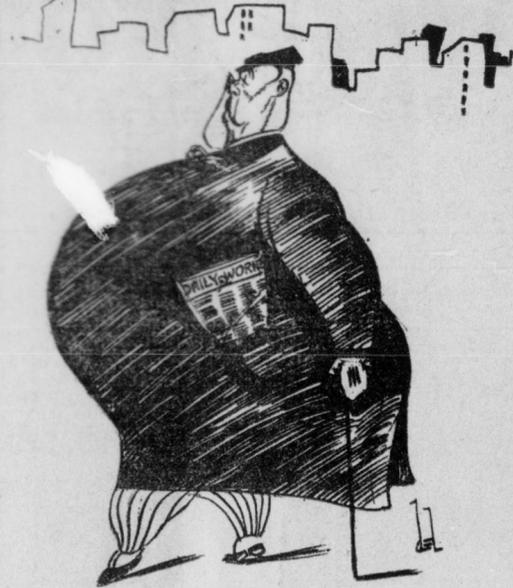
"How about the Philadelphia general strike?" Wagner was asked. He replied, "That's out." Pressing for a statement on the local unions still striking, he said that the taxi, milk and bread truckers strike, are before the Regional Board. Then he explained that there was a "hope" that the Public Service Commission might induce the Philadelphia Rapid Transit to supply with a decision by the National Labor Board, by threatening to revoke the "Certificate of Public Convenience," which the company must have to operate.

It was as a result of the Labor Board decision, ordering the taxi strikers back to work, on a promise of an election, that the strikes in sympathy began. Asked whether see-sawing strike situations by the Washington and Regional Boards didn't work always against the workers, Wagner said that the taxi strike was the only one that had come before the National Labor Board. He admitted, however, that he personally was "in touch" with the Philadelphia situation.

He also said that the P.R.T. situation is basically the same as that of the Weirton and the Budd Auto Company's bald refusal to allow their workers to select collective bargaining representatives of their own choosing. It was then Wagner launched his discussion of the N.L.R.A. "Any ambiguity in the law must be cleared up," he said. "These elections will all have to be held or else that is a clear violation of the N.L.R.A."

Asked what about the injunction which he recently said he was seeking only to have the press informed later that the Justice Department was working on the Weirton case through the Anti-Trust Division, Wagner said he thought the injunction was the proper way to handle that, and he still thinks so.

## GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



Society Note

(As it might be reported by Ham Fish, Jr.) Wearing his cap at a jaunty proletarian angle, the militant banker, T. Anos Muswump, was seen on Park Avenue wending his way to a conference at City Hall with the Mayor-elect.

Mr. Muswump is a member of the board of Chase National Bank and no doubt was going to register his revolutionary request for a 7-cent fare, at the expense of the workers.

"I deplore the fact that bankers are daily more radical."  
—Statement by Hamilton Fish, Jr.

## "Daily" Celebration Saturday To be Gay and Colorful Event

NEW YORK—A spirit of festivity and colorfulness which marks victory celebrations by workers in the Soviet Union will characterize the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker at the Bronx Coliseum this Saturday evening.

For weeks, workers' cultural groups, including the Daily Worker Chorus, the Theatre of Action, the Workers' Dance League, have been preparing programs of new songs, dances and dramatic numbers for this event. Each program will be a surprise feature in a Socialist competition as to which of these organizations can present the most popular number.

The celebration will mark the first American appearance of Sergei Radamsky, noted tenor, since his recent return from the Soviet Union. He will present a new group of songs he collected on his last musical tour through Azerbaijan, Caucasian, Tartar and other federated republics of the U. S. S. R.

The only speaker of the evening will be C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker. Moissaye Olgin will greet the Daily Worker in behalf of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily newspaper of which he is the editor-in-chief.

Michael Gold will act as chairman. The Bronx Coliseum, with a capacity of over 10,000, will present to the eye a colorful panorama. Memberships of trade unions, Party and mass organizations are coming to the celebration in large bodies and will reach into the Coliseum, flying their organizational banners.

A ten-piece Negro jazz band will furnish music for dancing which will begin early in the evening and will last until dawn.

Reports by the arrangements committee indicate that there will be a capacity audience to celebrate the tenth triumphant year of the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A. As tickets for the event are being rapidly bought up, workers are urged to reserve their ticket in advance to make sure of attending this outstanding revolutionary affair.

Tickets in advance at 40 cents can still be obtained at all workers' book shops and at the Daily Worker.

## Central Committee Urges Support of 'Freiheit' Drive

NEW YORK, Dec. 28—The Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., today issued the following statement in connection with the drive of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish language daily organ of the Central Committee, for \$40,000, to assure its financial stability.

"The Morning Freiheit, Jewish language daily of the Communist Party, is carrying on an intensive campaign for funds to assure its financial stability. At least \$40,000 is needed, and all workers are urged to contribute.

"The Morning Freiheit has during the twelve years of its existence fought continuously to elevate the standard of living of Jewish workers and to organize them for the effective waging of the class struggle. It is a militant foe of capitalism, and of all betrayers of the laboring masses.

"Without the aid of the Morning Freiheit the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union could hardly have hoped to celebrate its fifth jubilee. Nor could an overwhelming majority of the New York furriers have achieved solidarity under the leadership of the Industrial Union.

"To the Morning Freiheit, too, much go much of the credit for the freeing of large masses of Jewish workers from the influence of the Jewish social fascists and the Jewish Forward. The Morning Freiheit has persevered in its attacks against Zionism and other agencies of nationalism and chauvinism. It is due in large measure to the leadership of the Morning Freiheit, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, that the Jewish workers are beginning to grasp the meaning of the Leninist solution of the national question as it is carried out in the Soviet Union.

"The Morning Freiheit, like all other revolutionary periodicals, owes its existence to the loyalty of the workers. The financial stability of the Morning Freiheit must be secured today, when the Roosevelt government is more determined than ever to solve the crisis at the expense of the living condition of the masses; when Unemployment Insurance is being cut; when N.R.A. leaders the standard of living of the masses; when the lynch wave is sweeping the country, and when the capitalist class is feverishly preparing for war.

"The Central Committee calls upon all workers, and in the first place the Jewish workers, to help the Freiheit, since it is a powerful weapon in the class struggle of the workers against the capitalist class.

"Long live the Freiheit!  
"Central Committee, C.P.U.S.A.  
"Earl Browder, General Secretary."

## For the \$40,000 Fund

For \$40,000 Fund—Pickup. Wed's receipts... \$170.50 Previous total... 38,256.31

Total to date... \$38,426.81

## Shoe Meet to Hear Convention Report

### Workers to Protest "Forward" Lies

NEW YORK—Thousands of shoe workers will meet at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, tonight to hear the report of the delegates to the Boston amalgamation convention. The meeting will have the two-fold purpose of endorsing the action of its delegates to the convention and protesting against the campaign of lies and slander by the Socialist Forward against the union and its drive to bolster up the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union.

Organized and unorganized shoe workers are called to attend the meeting to protest the attempt of the Shoe Board of Trade and its ally the Socialist Forward to force upon the shoe workers the scab Boot and Shoe Union. The A. F. of L. union is so thoroughly despised by the shoe workers of New York that it has been unable to maintain even a skeleton of an organization. The only remaining local of bona fide shoe workers recently left the union in a body and joined the amalgamation movement.

The attempt of the Forward to bolster up this company union by terror, fraud and trickery will be defeated by the shoe workers.

A packed Arcadia Hall meeting will be an effective answer to the enemies of the shoe workers.

## Mass. AFL Waiters Protest NRA Code

### A. F. L. Official Silent About Strike Action

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 27.—Face to face with the rising tide of protest from the rank and file, the A. F. of L. officials in the Waiters' Union here were compelled to call an open meeting to condemn the pending restaurant code which is now before President Roosevelt for signature.

John J. Kearney, business agent of the local and national vice-president, was the only speaker at the meeting, which was attended by about 400 workers. Kearney is a well-known reactionary labor misleader and red hatter here.

After his speech Kearney shut off discussion by announcing that action would be taken at a closed meeting of the members and declared the meeting to be merely one of enlightenment.

The code, which is arousing the resentment of the restaurant workers of the entire country, provides for a minimum scale of 23 cents an hour and permits the including of tips up to 50 per cent as wages. The wage scale on this basis is actually 14 cents an hour. The code also provides for the deduction from wages for meals, lodging and uniforms, permits the hated split shift system and allows a 54-hour week.

When Kearney pretended to attack the code for which he and the A. F. of L. machine were responsible by declaring "Is there any wonder the code will turn us into revolutionaries, let the workers show their hatred of the N. R. A. by thunderous applause.

Although strike action was proposed in New York, Kearney was silent about this step and the meeting closed after a resolution was adopted demanding the 1925 scale, a 40-hour week and a \$9 wage for part-time workers.

**CHALLENGE BY SALEM UNIT**  
SALEM, Mass.—The local unit of the Communist Party, placing an order for 200 copies of the Jan. 6, anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, challenges other townships with a population of 10,000 to equal or best this order.

**LOCKED OUT ALTERATION PAINTERS ASK AID OF TENANTS ON PICKET LINE**  
NEW YORK—Ossinof, Bronx landlord and Socialist, known for his mass evictions of workers in the Alherton Ave. neighborhood in 1932, locked out his crew of Alteration Union painters this week and instead employed scabs furnished by the Zauser controlled District Council of Painters (A. F. of L.).

The Alteration Painters' Union has issued an appeal to the tenants of the Ossinof owned houses to support the struggle of the locked out painters and to send committees to the landlord's office demanding that the union men be put back to work. The union appeals particularly to the workers in the co-operative houses for aid on the picket line at the following places: 1957 Bronxdale Ave., 1944 Union Port Rd., 990 Bronx Park St., 2707 Barnes Ave., 2704 Wallace Ave., 665 and 800 Alherton Ave.

**CELEBRATION IN NEWARK**  
NEWARK, N. J.—The tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated here on Saturday evening, Jan. 6th at the Y. M. H. A. auditorium, High and West Kinney St. Robert Minor and Rebecca Grecht will speak. Eugene, noted pianist, Julius Modlin, violinist, Jack Longo dramatic group, revolutionary choruses will entertain.

**CITY EVENTS**  
UPHOLSTERS AND MATTRESS MAKERS MEET TONIGHT  
There will be an upholsterers meeting tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., and a mattress makers meeting at union headquarters, 813 Broadway.

**BUILDING TRADES FRACTION MEET**  
A fraction meeting of all non-A. F. of L. building trades workers will take place tonight, 8 p. m., at 50 E. 13th St., 2nd floor.

**OFFICE WORKERS MEETING**  
All office workers are invited to a meeting of the Office Workers Union to be held tonight at headquarters, 114 E. 16th St., second floor, at 7:30 p. m.

**LEFT WING MEETING CHANGES MEETING PLACE**  
The Left Wing Group of Local 22, I. L. G. W. U. will hold its membership meeting tonight at headquarters, 114 E. 16th St., no Cooper Union as was previously announced.

**POCKETBOOK WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING**  
A membership meeting of the Pocketbook Workers Rank and File will be held Friday, 1 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 19th St.

**TACKLE PROTEST MEET TONIGHT**  
All taxicab drivers will meet tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., 8:30 p. m. to demand the return of the cent tax which went into the bosses' pockets, when the tax was declared invalid.

**SPORTS**  
By Edward Newhouse

## Emil, and Other Historical Notes

By SI GERSON  
(Basting for Edward Newhouse)

EMIL thought the Labor Sports Union convention was hot stuff.

He recalled the days when he was a member of the Jyry A. C. back in Finland, around the days of the revolution, 1918-1919. Jyry was the sport section of the powerful Helsingfors Workers Club and had 3,000 members. During the days of the fierce civil war between the Reds and Whites in Finland, Jyry had supplied hundreds of

Red Guards. Springfield rifles were substituted for bamboo javelins, and the boys went out to fight. They were licked only when the revolution was drowned in blood by the butcher Mannerheim.

NOW he was sitting next to Leo, one of his old pals in the Helsingfors Jyry, a former platoon captain and champ gymnast. They were discussing old times, speaking English out of respect to me, an English man "like" and "na." (Finns by the way, never join an organization. They always, always JOIN it.) "Yeah, things not the same now." It was Emil, the old sage, talking. "We gotta build Labor Sports Union this country be big one like Finland. My town we got good club. We going make it bigger after convention"—accent on last syllable in "convention." "See, I be busy too much with Party work Finnish Federation. Now I give more time Labor Sports Union." He grinned with satisfaction and pounded his big, garageman's fist on the table, delivering himself of what I surmised to be the Finnish equivalent of Mr. James Durrant's "Hot-cha."

EMIL is another one of those loyal old-timers who has worked his head off to build a workers sports movement in this country. Despite his forty years he keeps himself in a physical condition that many a younger man might envy. Last summer I saw him take the 3,000 meter run at a meet at College Point, flashing past a field of panting youngsters with ease. His son, who plays basketball on the local high school basketball team, can't get near his father when his paternal ancestor gets going on the cinder track. Whether son Bruno stands on the side-lines, puffs out his chest and says for all the world to hear, "That's my pop!" is not recorded, but we can very well imagine it to be true.

FINNS as a rule are not a forward lot, but they're among the hardest and best workers in the labor sports movement in this country. The national tradition in sports is felt in every section of the Finnish movement here. The old Finns will get together and plan to build a hall in a certain community, for instance. Well, brother, money may be tight but, by thunder, some part of that money is going to go to build a gym or buying apparatus. If they haven't money, they'll do what the sverdi did up in the little town of Commonwealth, Wisconsin. They needed baskets and backboards for the local basketball team. The farmers had no money but they hadn't run out of resourcefulness. One comrade was a blacksmith, so he was given the job of forging the steel hoops. A couple of the others got their saws and hammers out, found some waste lumber and built the backboards. P. S. The farmers and farmers' sons of Commonwealth play basketball at the local Finn-town Hall now.

"After the fall of Fort Sumter, the state flag of Maryland had been hoisted on all buildings. The Union flag remained on only one building, the unpretentious hall of the Baltimore Turnverein. On April 19, a large mob gathered in front of the hall, demanding that the Union flag should be replaced by the state flag. To this the Turners replied that they would rather blow up their own building than disgrace it by flying the rebel standard.

"On April 20, the Turner Hall, though valiantly defended by the Turners, was captured by the rebel mob, and every movable bit of property and gymnastic apparatus was thrown upon the street. The neighboring office of the Turnerband's official organ and the printing establishment of the German paper "Weeker" met a similar fate, both buildings being razed to the ground. Many Turners were forced to flee the city in order to save their lives." ("A Brief History of the American Turnerband," P. 17.)

**Trade Union Directory**  
BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION  
790 Broadway, New York City  
Grammarly 5-9875

CELEBRANTS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION  
28 Second Avenue, New York City  
Algonquin 4-4397

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
4 West 18th Street, New York City  
Chelsea 2-0205

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
812 Broadway, New York City  
Grammarly 5-9875

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
28 East 15th Street, New York City  
Grammarly 7-7845

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
181 West 25th Street, New York City  
Lackawanna 4-6518

**WILLIAM BELL**  
OFFICIAL OPTOMETRIST OF THE I. W. O.  
166 EAST 14TH STREET  
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**WORKERS SCHOOL**  
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**Come and Celebrate With Us at the TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAILY WORKER**  
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Ed., Daily Worker, Speaker  
MIKE GOLD, Daily Worker Columnist, CHAIRMAN  
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Editor, Morning Freiheit  
DAILY WORKER CHORUS, A New Song Program  
SERGEI RADAMSKY, An evening of new international songs in German, Armenian, Caucasian, Russian  
THEATRE OF ACTION, "The Holy of Holies," etc.  
WORKERS DANCE LEAGUE, Unique Presentation  
TEN-PIECE NEGRO JAZZ BAND, Dance till Dawn  
Sat., Dec. 30, 8 P.M. to 2 A.M. - BRONX COLISEUM - East 177th Street  
TICKETS 40c AT THE DOOR (PLUS 10c PRESS FUND)

Dockers Pack Hall in Norfolk To Hear Hudson Score Code Marine Union Growing Rapidly; Call for United Front

NORFOLK, West Va.—Four hundred longshoremen were present to hear Roy B. Hudson, secretary of the Marine Workers' Union, speak here in the largest meeting held in years on Monday, Dec. 11.

This interest in the meeting is due to the rapid growth of the union, which gained 140 new members in the last five weeks, as well as the case against the International Longshoremen's Association officials, sponsored by the rank and file.

Hudson reported on the code hearings held in Washington Nov. 9. He exposed the role of Miller and his henchmen. He called for the building of a united front of action between the workers in the I. L. A., its rank and file groups and the M. W. U.

Hudson showed what had been done through united action in other ports and explained how conditions could be changed in Norfolk. He praised the local for their strong rank and file committee, who was taking matters into their own hands despite the misdeeds. He praised Local 1221, who had the guts not to take it lying down and come out in an open fight against Miller.

Jeff Nichols of 1221, who was a delegate to the hearing, gave a splendid report, opening his remarks by bluntly stating: "I represented the coal trimmers' code of the rank and file I. L. A. committee, which was endorsed 100 per cent by my local. I told the shipowners what you told me to tell them, and I will do it again if you send me."

Alexander Wright of the M. W. U. and a Negro leader of the Communist Party in Tidewater, Va., exposed Miller's red scare and his recent attacks on the I. L. D.

Texas Lynch Gangs Organize Man Hunt For Negro "Suspect"

ALVIN, Texas, Dec. 26.—Instigated by the authorities, lynch gangs are scouring the neighboring country in a man-hunt for a Negro, suspected of connection with the axe-slaying of Roy S. Lapham, 59-year-old white reduce truck farmer, in the dingy, earthen-floored hovel where he lived.

Sheriff Jim Martin of Angleton charged the crime to an "unknown Houston Negro," who he claimed had been negotiating with Lapham in an attempt to sell him a mule.

Lapham's body was found by Clold J. Jackson, a white neighbor, who, together with O. F. Burns, another white neighbor, knew that Lapham had received some money from his sister, Mrs. Ben C. Kennerly of Braden Castle, Manatee, Fla., on Christmas Eve.

Opens Fight Today for Political Status for Class War Prisoners

NEW YORK.—Opening its campaign to establish the political status of class-war prisoners as distinguished from criminals, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners has organized a delegation to visit Sam Weinstein, framed furniture strike leader now serving a two-year sentence in Sing Sing.

The delegation is composed of Granville Hicks, literary critic and author of "The Great Tradition"; Winifred I. Chappel, secretary of the Methodist Federation of Social Service; David and Ruth Hall, school teachers, several students of the Union Theological Seminary and other professionals. Allen Teub, one of the attorneys in the Weinstein case, and now Assistant Secretary of the National Committee, will join the delegation when it leaves this morning for Ossining.

T. National Committee will organize similar delegations to visit Angelo Herndon, in the Fulton Tower

"I Was Shot At and Tortured—Then the Real Murderer Confessed"

Louisiana Negro Continues Story of His Escape After Being Hanged; To Tell Experiences at Meeting in Harlem Tonight

How two white workers saved him from lynching by a Louisiana mob, and how another Negro was lynched, was told in the first installment of the following article, published in yesterday's "Daily." Today he tells, in the concluding article, of what followed the first attempt to murder him. He speaks tonight at a meeting called by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in Temple Baptist Church, 266 Lenox Ave., at eight o'clock.

BY NORMAN THIBODEAUX As Told to Louis Colman

As soon as I fell, the sheriff and two other men picked me up quick and threw me into a car and got in after me, and they drove away. "We're going to kill you anyway, nigger," Deputy Richards said. "You'll never get away alive."

One of the men in the car was Harry Codeaux. He had a big old pump-gun. The other two, the sheriff and the other, had revolvers. "Nigger," the sheriff said, "say you killed that white girl and we'll let you loose."

I knew better. I didn't say anything except that I was innocent. "Nigger," he said, "we're going to show you yet what happens to niggers who want white meat."

They took me out to a gravel road about five miles, then they turned down a dark old road called Vallance Road, and said:

"Get out, nigger." I got out and started to walk. The blood was caked all over me. I was all blood, blood. The moon was shining bright and I made for the sugar-cane. I walked about twenty feet and somebody yelled:

"Run, nigger!" I started to run and they shot at me three times. I could hear the bullets singing beside my head before I heard the sound of the shots.

They were revolver shots. Codeaux never fired his pump-gun. I fell flat into the sugar-cane and they thought I was shot. I heard one of them say:

"We got the nigger." They backed out and went away. I lay in the cane a while, resting. They could never have found me in a week once I got into the cane.

After a while I made my way to a lady's house. I knew, I knew her son. They let me in, but they wouldn't do anything for me. She went back to bed. They wouldn't wash off my wounds or anything. They were scared. About four o'clock it was time for them to get out to work in the canefields, and they said to me that I had to go.

"We don't want the sheriff to come here and hang us all," the lady said, "I want back through the cane to my uncle's house. On the way I passed close by to some white people's house, and I heard somebody say: "We had cheap fun last night down at the bridge."

I got to my uncle's house, and he gave me a sweater and an old hat, and something to eat, and told me to hide in the corn-crib. I stayed there all day.

Then I went to another lady's house, and asked her to send her daughter over to get my grandmother. When my grandmother saw me, she was surprised to see me alive. She had been crying all day.

The sheriff told her: "We'll find Norman's body in the cane in a day or two."

She gave me a coat, and a shirt, and a pair of tennis-shoes, and two dollars, and she told me to try to get out of the place.

I laid in the cane until dusk dark that night, and then I walked 22 miles and got on a freight and came to New Orleans on Friday night.

My grandmother in New Orleans took care of me. On Saturday morning I went to Flint-Goodrich hospital

in Atlanta, Ga., the Scottsboro Boys and Tom Mooney.

tal, which is a Negro hospital of Dillard University. Doctor Rhodes there dressed my head. He is a Negro doctor.

My mother had told him something about what happened to me, and he asked me some more questions. I told him, and told him not to say a word to a soul, because the lynchers

were waiting and asked them if they wanted me.

The detectives rushed to my house and took me down to the police station. They phoned the high sheriff in Napoleonville. I don't know what he told them, but he sent a telegram saying:

"Hold this Negro for murdering a white woman. District Attorney coming to interview him."

They kept me in the prison at Tulane and Saratoga Streets for five days.

On Wednesday evening the High Sheriff Hemiel, and the district attorney came and asked me what I knew about the crime. The district attorney was the same one who was there that night at the lynching.

I told them I didn't know anything about the crime, but they said they would hold me, because the people out in the country wanted to get me bad.

They put me in the parish prison at Tulane and Broad Streets, holding me on a charge of murder and being a fugitive from justice for the murder of white girl found dead in a canefield.

Saturday the captain of the prison told me to roll out, and they let me loose.

The girl's step-father had confessed he killed her himself.

I have been lynched, and it was two white workers who saved my life. I want to fight against lynching, and I know that as long as the Negro and white workers don't join hands to fight lynching there will always be murder and terror against Negro and white workers.

I know that only by getting together and fighting together we can smash lynching.

So Dr. Rhodes called up the doctor

who was still after me. The paper in New Orleans published that when they heard I was alive they said they would lynch me again as soon as they got hold of me.

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Workers Force Big Dairy To Reduce Price of Milk

SUPERIOR, Wisc., Dec. 26.—Led by the Unemployed Council here the consumers succeeded in forcing the milk companies to reduce the price of milk from 15 to 10 cents a quart.

The Council circulated a petition throughout the working class neighborhoods, getting over 500 signatures, which read as follows:

"We demand that pasteurized milk, Grade 'A' containing at least 3.5 per cent butter fat shall be sold at no more than 9 cents a quart, with at least 60 per cent of this to go to the farmers who sell the milk."

The Milk Dealers Association promised the Unemployed Councils Committee that it would consider the matter. Forced by the mass protests of the workers, it finally decided to lower the price to 10 cents a quart.

The Council, however, is carrying on the fight for a 9 cents quotation. The Milk dealers are already beginning to retreat on this, selling three quarts for 27 cents, with all smaller purchases at 10 cents a quart.

The Unemployed Council revealed that the rising prices of milk do not benefit the small farmers here in the vicinity, since they do not get any part of the increases.

Graft and Politics Control CWA Jobs In Fort Scott, Kan.

DIFFERENT PAY RATES Apply on Same Jobs

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, Dec. 27.—The Unemployed Convention here, with 136 delegates representing 93 organizations with a membership of 14,742, has decided to send forty-four delegates to the National Unemployed Convention in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.

The Philadelphia convention included 14 delegates from nine A. F. of L. locals with a membership of 2,327. This was after the "Labor Record," a socialist paper, warned the A. F. of L. locals that this is a "Communist Plot" and they should stay away from the convention.

There were also delegates from 3 independent unions, nine Trade Union City-Workers League unions, and 25 Unemployed Councils.

The reports showed that Philadelphia has employed to date only 3,995 workers with very uncertain prospects for the 350,000 unemployed of the city. Only \$15 relief a month is given to those lucky enough to get relief.

A city Unemployment Council was decided on with one delegate from each organization of one hundred members, and two from organizations over one hundred. Each union is to establish an unemployed committee, and on C. W. A. jobs, job committees are to be organized, and as soon as possible, a C. W. A. Protective Association.

The latest insult to the workers is the creation of Roosevelt Telephone known as home for transients, which is the last word in forced labor, and complete demoralization of the unfortunate workers who happen to be unlucky enough to get into it.

School Graft

Another of the brilliant exploits of these shysters was to tear down a bunch of homes to provide a site for a new school in a place where it isn't needed, while the workers and their families are compelled to live in shacks and hovels not fit for human habitation.

These homes that have been destroyed were mostly owned by Martin Miller or mortgaged through him. This man is a former Mayor of Fort Scott and through his political connections he was able to get away with this job on his own advantage.

Miller is at this time credit man of the Federal Loan, his brother-in-law, L. Huss, one of the appraisers and Attorney James Conly is investigator. All these worthies are in the ring.

County Commissioner Sam Ridge, Court Daring Frank Harlow have all proved to be enemies of the workers, by showing favors to relatives, political friends, etc., who are not in need of help.

Another star of the first magnitude, George Woods, the poor commissioner, the big noise in the court house here, has been responsible for the most humiliating treatment of the workers and his name is hated by almost every worker in Fort Scott.

He has put back the big graders on the roads displacing a lot of hand labor, and how this work is being charged for we can only surmise.

If an investigation of conditions in this town was made, some startling results would be achieved and we are also convinced that this bunch could not face a public audit into the

handling of these matters.

Through the Unemployed Councils the workers are rapidly learning all about the corrupt administration in this town. The screw is now being put on which is the beginning of large lay-offs on these relief projects, speeding up of those retained, and conditions to be made as miserable as possible.

The workers of this town have to be mobilized through the Unemployed Council to organize and fight for better conditions.

Resolution Calls for Drastic Improvements in Concentration in Packing and Opposition Work in A. F. of L. Unions

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LEWIS GETS \$12,000 YEARLY FOR STRIKEBREAKING AS PRESIDENT OF THE U.M.W.A.

PEN and Hammer Joins Campaign for Mass Sale of 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—The Pen and Hammer Club, its membership composed of revolutionary workers, placed an initial order for 200 copies of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker.

Members of this club have volunteered to canvass on Red Saturday and Sunday, January 6th and 7th, with this issue of the "Daily" which comes out the press on January 6th.

The Pen and Hammer Club is also planning to send a greeting to the Daily Worker on its tenth anniversary. How about the Pen and Hammer Clubs in other cities? Rush your orders and greetings!

Fire 1,200 Mexicans From CWA in Texas

500 Forced Out of U.S. by Starvation

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 26.—Over 1,200 aliens, mostly Mexican, have been taken off the C.W.A. project on orders from Austin, Texas. They had been on the job about ten days. The sudden order to drop them from the C.W.A. projects is one of the acts of terror, in the campaign of the government and the employers against foreign-born Mexicans.

On Dec. 13, a trainload of 500 Mexicans from Los Angeles passed through here. They said they were forced to return to Mexico because all of their relief had been cut off.

The Mexican Consul here has done nothing so far with regard to the discrimination against Mexicans in giving out C.W.A. jobs. The El Paso branch of the International Labor Defense is sending a delegation to demand that he take up the question of discrimination against Mexicans.

7 Filipinos Killed in Church Panic

MANILA, Dec. 27.—Seven were trampled to death in a church when a cry of fire, shouted by someone who mistook a sparkler for a blaze, precipitated a panic.

Floods Damage Crops in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 27.—Heavy rains caused several landslides in this vicinity and have flooded large areas, causing damage to cultivated lands.

8 Lives Lost as 2 Ships Founder

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Dec. 27.—Eight; lost their lives as two tugs sank in the worst storm in years on Lake Michigan.

Detroit Challenges Chicago on Sale of Anniversary 'Daily'

DETROIT, Mich.—Workers present at a general membership here not only enthusiastically approved the order of 30,000 copies of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, but pledged 100 per cent mobilization to sell every copy ordered of the January 6th edition.

Detroit challenges Chicago District to order 60,000 copies. This is more than a fair challenge since the population in Chicago is more than double than that of Detroit.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF I. W. O. TO HOLD CONCERT AND DANCE

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In celebration of its participation in the \$40,000 membership drive, the Central Committee of the International Workers Order will hold a concert and dance at Slovak Hall, 516 Court St., Saturday, Dec. 29 at 8:15 P. M.

SECRETARY OF ERNEST TOGGLER TO SPEAK

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Anna Schultz, secretary to Ernest Togglor, will speak on the present situation of Germany and the fight against Hitler Fascism, Friday, Jan. 12, at Prospect Auditorium, 2515 Prospect, 7:30 P. M.

LOS ANGELES I. L. D. BAZAAR

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—All branches of the I. L. D. in and around Los Angeles, together with allied organizations, are pushing preparations for the I. L. D.'s four annual bazaar, to be held Jan. 26, 27 and 28, at 2708 Brooklyn Ave.

Workers Cooperative Colony 27

# Sharecropper Driven Into Sawmill at 75 Cents a Day

## Landlord Framed Him Into Jail, Governor Put Him in Merchant's Thievish Hands

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)  
 BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I am sending another letter this week. I am glad to write to the Daily Worker and see it come out. I want to see it every week. I only started in the movement in October, but I see how bad we need workers to fight with us and build our organization all over the country.

I went to Montgomery to a sharecropper's meeting. My wife's brother went, too. He is a sharecropper of Blount County, Ala. One of the big landlords didn't like him, told him on him and sent him to prison, and the Governor of Alabama paroled him to make a crop, and the merchant that furnished him to make this crop took everything he had and also forged mortgages on his mules and tools and wagon. Said he would have everything that he owed if he took the last bit of bread out of my house.

He has four children and his wife. The oldest child is seven years old and they have no decent clothes nor board, and so I can see what the poor white sharecroppers in this part of the country and the rest of the state are like. He is now working at a sawmill for 75 cents a day, and we all know that he can't feed and clothe his family at these wages.

Just as long as the white and Negro let this go on, it will get worse than now, so we workers get together and organize and fight for our rights and come out on top, for we have been slaves long enough for the boss. I am myself organizing the C. W. A. workers on the jobs. I have set up one Unemployed Council office I started working on C. W. A. works, so you see how I feel about this. We have to work in the rain if we get any pay. And we had to work on Thanksgiving Day as the boss said that we wouldn't get any pay.

**Farm County Agent Sneers at Farmers' Plight**

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 GREENWOOD, Ark.—I was riding through the country the other day when I saw a county farm agent. It was registration day for C.W.A. jobs. As we rode along we passed hundreds of farmers going into town to try to get a job—there were thousands applied for only a few hundred jobs. I commented that the farmers were sure in bad shape financially and needed work.

"Oh, yes, they're broke today and want relief, but tomorrow they'll be able to go quail hunting," he returned sarcastically. His attitude almost angered me—this farm agent always so "deeply interested" in the farmer. Quail and rabbit hunting is the one recreation that the farmer has during the fall and winter months. Many of them have been denied this privilege lately because they are not able to buy license and ammunition.

"Shouldn't the farmer hunt, if he wants to?" I asked the farm agent.

"Oh no! No! I didn't mean that at all," he replied quickly. He would like to see everybody able to hunt all they wanted to and he would like to see the farmers get jobs and have plenty of everything.

"Yeah, he would all right, but he isn't willing to sacrifice one mite of his security for it. He is willing however, to criticize the farmer severely for going to town to get a badly needed job or at least to protest for one. He thinks that the farmer should submit to slavery without a protest and that he should give up hunting and leave the quails for him and his other friends who are 'able' to hunt them. He is willing and ready to break up any organization the farmers try to have, to better their own conditions."

We have too many of these government "friends" of the farmer who are "deeply interested" in the farmer. Their only interest is keeping the farmer "satisfied" so that he won't disturb the rich in their merry-making.

—H. BRYAN, (Signature Authorized).

# CWA Relief Relieves Only Some Politicians

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 SALLISAW, Okla.—The misery of the poor farmers is constantly growing more and more unbearable. Hundreds in this county do not know where they will find shelter the following year.

The C.W.A. relief is not relieving at all, except a few office workers and petty politicians, their wives, and friends. So far, it has not paid out a dollar in relief of the workers. It has 15 or 20 "cess" workers that are driving over the county at public expense, hunting for needy people. All they have to do to find the needy is to go on the streets and watch the hungry, thin, clad, lank men, women and children that walk the sidewalks, dejectedly peering into the stores at the good things which they know they can never buy.

But that way of locating the needy would not give jobs to a bunch of henchmen.

# No Pay for Overtime in Alabama Sawmill

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 LOUST FORD, Ala.—I am a worker at a sawmill in Blount County. I am a poor boy. I have to work overtime and no pay for it. The boss has no dam stopping sense. Our wages are only 75c per day. Only a promise at that.

This is why the capitalist N.R.A. does not pay us. Not only me, but other poor boys also. When pay comes, it is more than I—1 to get your money.



# Home

Prices went up in other places than the dime store, as revealed in an article in the Women's Wear Daily of Dec. 20. It gives a report that a representative of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union bought a block of dresses here and there about town and held them as evidence that an unusually high "markup" was made on them in pricing them for retail sale.

He claimed that some stores added \$2 to 160 per cent to prices. The complete figures are given for the retail and wholesale costs of the dresses so purchased, also the per cent of selling price received by labor (department workers). This fell as low as 7 1/2 per cent. And wasn't that a swell Christmas present from our big-hearted merchants who are so enthusiastic about the Christmas spirit of giving!

Is Capitalism Lousy?

That reminds me—mousetraps have gone up too. (Somebody evidently took the check for \$50,000 and invested it in mousetraps.) They used to be two for a nickel, now you only get three for a dime—so in case you too have any little uninvited guests running around the pantry, better get your mousetraps now, before they want a half a dollar for one.

Capitalism, forcing up the prices of commodities, makes it a bourgeois luxury to be free of mice, fleas, cats, rats, ba's, c-kroaches, flies, fleas, et cetera. Speed the day when we, the workers, will tear down these moth-eaten, flea-bitten, lopsided old ratholes and build proper homes, bugless apartments with the bathrooms and kitchens.

# Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1670 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

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

# Turning of Farms Back Into Forest and Is Part of N.R.A., Correspondent Reports

## Sharecropper's Plea That Fell On Deaf Ears

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 CITRONELLE, Ala.—I have lived in this county 13 years, and for the last year have been forced to depend on the R. F. C. and live on \$1.50 a week for my wife and wife.

Along with hundreds of others I was laid off the R. F. C. and told to register on the C. W. A. Only a few have got this 30 hours a week. We were promised and they seem to favor certain ones, so I wrote the President a letter stating conditions here, but no reply so far. In my letter I sent him a "jingle" which tells the story in a nutshell. I am enclosing it to you, hoping you can print it. You can use my name if needed.

J. H. PAXTON.

## RUMBLINGS FROM AN EMPTY STOMACH CAUSED BY HAVING TO LIVE ON CORN-BREAD

I hear that the N. R. A. Has work for us all to do. But the money is in the bosses' hands. And goes to the chosen few. I know that you mean well. So don't want things this way. If you give the bosses hell. So they get nothing at all to do. I sit in my empty kitchen. While my hopeless stove burns low. My stomach growls in hunger. And I think of the long ago. Of the time when I had a mule. I always raised enough. Of peas, corn and potatoes. And plenty of garden stuff. But my mule, he got sick. Went down to bones and hide. Then one day had luck hit me. For he lay in the barn and died. Now I have no crop at all. And what can I raise with a hoe? If you ever fought weeds this way. You know it's mighty slow. If I could get 30 hours a week. I'd get seeds and a mule, too. Please send a man to investigate. And see what the bosses do. Now, when I read these lines. Don't think I am a fool. If you want to help a "forgotten man." Help me get a mule.

# Bemidji, Mich., Struggle for Relief Grows

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 BEMIDJI, Minn.—The problem of struggling for immediate winter relief for the unemployed as well as the destitute, drought stricken farmers, becomes of paramount importance in this territory. In this county the number has during the last few weeks swelled from 1,000 families to 1,500.

The fake promises of putting hundreds to work in this county under the C.W.A. has not taken place. After establishing an office force of 24 persons, the number that have gone to work hardly exceeds that. On one project where 40 workers were employed, after a few days 26 of them were laid off. The real object of the C.W.A. here has proven to be nothing more than taking away from the ranks of the unemployed and the farmers the most militant and fearless fighters. It has been made public by the relief agent that "when we take away about 29 of those 'trouble makers' we can take care of the rest."

The tactic of theirs has not proven effective, as struggles are continually taking place at the relief office.

With steady increases in the prices of foodstuffs, the amount of relief has actually been cut in half. Discrimination in giving out relief and absolute refusals without giving reasons has become the policy of the relief agent. Farmers try to get away from the ranks of the unemployed and the farmers the most militant and fearless fighters. It has been made public by the relief agent that "when we take away about 29 of those 'trouble makers' we can take care of the rest."

# Two-Thirds of Farmers in Newago Co., Mich., Seek Jobs on C.W.A.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 WHITE CLOUD, Mich.—Enclosed you will find \$1 to help save the Daily Worker. My neighbor and myself finally saved \$1 to send to help save our paper.

Conditions around here are very bad and getting worse every day. Cream has dropped to 14 cents here in White Cloud and in Woodville just 12 miles north of us. It is 12 cents. And eggs are only 12 and 14 cents per dozen.

It is just about impossible to sell any livestock. They offered us from 1 to 2 cents a pound for beef cows, and hogs you can't give away. A neighbor killed a hog and tried to sell it to the meat market, and the butcher told him that he had one half of a hog in the ice box and he just could not sell any of it. He said he guessed he would have to eat it himself.

Two-thirds of the farmers of Newago County have signed up on the C. W. A. They are all going to try to work as they can't make a living farming any more.

# Price Scissors and Taxes Drive Farmer Into Highway While His Home is Turned by Government Into Wilderness Again

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
 MESSICK, Mich.—James Thomas, father of three little children, living on a farm northwest of here, had been hoping to get some of the C. W. A. work to be able to buy a few pieces of cheap clothes for his family and for himself to meet the severe Michigan winter. The C. W. A. crew was already at work on the road in front of his home, yet he was not allowed to work—though his services were welcome in the world war veterans.

The sight of his freezing and half-starved family became unbearable to him. He slips quietly in a shed and commits the act for which no permit or license is required, or property, processing or any other toll or fee is demanded. He loads a load of shots through his heart.

What the Farmers May Expect  
 If you were a miner, a railroad worker or a mechanic and had been working for two or more years for about \$1 for 16 hours a day, and you were paid for your services the physical energy to keep away from that excruciating insult, called welfare; then if along comes an official giant with beautiful promises for workers and farmers called "codes"; and you found out that these so-called codes were to do exactly the reverse from what they were supposed to do, then you would begin to understand the situation the farmer in this country is in.

The farmers' income has not only been cut by the codes, but his income has often been wiped out. "Felling" is the name given to his debts, his property automatically goes to the money lender or to the state for delinquent taxes. He is reduced to the condition of an unemployed worker.

We produce cream for the creameries, and when you fall to pay the taxes, the creamery will snatch your land, your home, your everything that you have in this world.

You have humbly complied with the orders of the agricultural extension department to raise two blades of grass where only one grew before. The property of a national forest is in their hands, and this other blade of grass is causing all the economic disturbance and order you to get out so they may get the fields, which you have cleared to raise food for your family, are you again going to comply?

My answer is NO! This ground is going to be my burial ground.

# Letters from Our Readers

WE'LL TRY IT!  
 NEW HAVEN, Conn.  
 Editor, Daily Worker,  
 Dear Comrade:

The improvement of the Daily Worker over a period of a few months is an objective proof for our entire movement of the possibility of changing our methods of work from a sectarian basis to a basis with mass appeal. There can no longer be any doubt about it, the "Daily" is on the road to becoming a real mass working-class paper, the paper of the awakening American proletariat.

The "Daily" is now a paper that any Communist can hold to the workers in his shop or on the street and say: "Here, buddy, here's a paper that'll tell you something." And that's something.

However, my purpose in writing is mainly that of offering constructive criticism and suggestions on how to improve our paper. However, I believe it is not only necessary to characterize the work as it is, but also it is important that we explain just what forms the talkism took, how and why it was that we trailed constantly behind the Mustetes.

Failure to Expose Miscalculations  
 As is well known, the Mustetes Gerry Allard and Tom Tippett were for a time in open alliance with the leadership of the Progressive Miners of America. During this period, the Party comrades carried an insufficient exposure of the fake "lefts" who were actually providing the shield behind Peary and Co. carried out their sell-out policies.

Later, when Allard and Tippett were actually providing the shield behind Peary and Co. carried out their sell-out policies.

Later, when Allard and Tippett were actually providing the shield behind Peary and Co. carried out their sell-out policies.

# Can Buy No Food, Clothes or Books, Says Sharecropper

Must Get Together and Organize, Says Starving White Farmer

(By a White Sharecropper)  
 CLEVELAND, Ala.—A sharecropper struggling to death. Just look what tools we are working ourselves to death. A man works and makes a crop and fool-like lets the N. R. A. folk grab it with a mortgage.

Every time we get a penny, they grab it. Nothing to eat, nothing to wear and our children not in school. For the rich folks have taken their daddy's crop and what has their daddy got to buy their food and clothes with, and books with? We can't buy anything to eat nor anything else.

I know what to do. We must all get busy and organize. We have to get a mortgage on our crop and everything. We have to get something to eat, and all we get is a little bread and lard to make our crop on. They don't care if we starve to death. When fall comes, they take our crop as fast as we gather it. They are not satisfied with our crops. They take our stock, cows and hogs and everything.

I have four children and can't send them to school because the capitalist took my crop and everything I had. I cannot buy anything but clothes nor books. That is what the N. R. A. has done for us. It is rotten and worse than that.

The more I read the "Daily" the more I realize the tremendous role a properly edited paper that is close to the masses can play. I must admit that I could not appreciate this from reading the old "Daily." I think that even more criticism should be encouraged from the Party comrades; that discussions should be held in our basic units on what the comrades think of the "Daily" and that letters should be sent from all our Party units as well as sympathetic organizations with their criticisms of the "Daily." For from the masses of criticism and suggestions that come to our "Daily" will come the means of improving the "Daily" to the point where it becomes a powerful weapon to aid the American working class in the building of a Soviet America.

# Detroit Prepares for Peak Mass Sale of 24 Page 'Daily'

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 DETROIT, Mich.—The largest mass sale of any issue of the Daily Worker recorded in this city will be reached by the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition, coming off the press on Jan. 6.

Machinery is being set up for a sale of at least 30,000 copies of this historic edition.

It must be reported, however, that while in Detroit proper the response by workers to assure a sale of the 30,000 copies ordered is of the most spirited sort, responses from Michigan towns outside of Detroit are so far poor.

There is no doubt that we can exceed our minimum sale of 30,000 copies of the anniversary issue if comrades from the other towns take the matter at once and mobilize forces for reaching the workers with the popular and historic 24-page Daily Worker.

We call on all workers to help build our revolutionary movement by contributing to sell the 24-page issue. Report to the Daily Worker office at 2419 Grand River Ave., Detroit.

NEW YORK—A number of workers' mass organizations have already placed orders for the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker of January 6, but the total orders so far do not assure an adequate distribution of the 100,000 copies ordered by this project.

The following is a list of headquarters where orders can be placed and where the Daily Worker will be delivered: Tear this list out and keep it for reference.

Manhattan—140 Broad St.; 410 W. 10th St.; 96 Avenue C; 56 W. 25th St.; 29 W. 15th St.

Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.; 699 Prospect Ave.

Brooklyn—61 Graham Ave.; 1109 45th St.; 132 Myrtle Ave.; 1813 Pitkin Ave.

Jamaica, L. I.—148-29 Liberty Ave. Astoria, L. I.—4206 27th St.

# Toward the \$40,000 Drive

Below are listed additional contributions to the \$40,000 Daily Worker drive. Such lists will be published in the Daily Worker once a week. Send your contribution and help your Daily Worker install its new press.

(Continued)

Henker	.25	H O Leeds	1.00
Col by Rappaport	.25	E P Landau	2.00
Wernicke	1.00	F Sawakus	5.00
Col by Leder	.10	L Kiedrzycki	1.00
Col by P	.10	Ken 693, Johns 1.45	
5 names	.50	Ken 693, Johns 1.45	
Col by Wenh...	.10	Zurakovsky	4.10
Total Dec 22 1861.06		Wilmerding	1.20
Total date 10,073.97		Wilmersdorf	1.51
DIST No 3	3.00	Celn Cards	4.82
INMA	24 5.00	Total Dec 22 733.99	
4 of	.95	Total Dec 22 348.3	
Total Dec 22 35.25		W DIST No 1	1.00
Total date 2059.34		W DIST No 2	1.00
DIST No 4	4.00	W DIST No 3	1.00
V Barile	1.00	W DIST No 4	1.00
V Sutkus	1.00	W DIST No 5	1.00
Casa Hall	1.00	W DIST No 6	1.00
WR, Buffalo	6.00	W DIST No 7	1.00
Lith Hall	5.40	W DIST No 8	1.00
Casa Hall	1.00	W DIST No 9	1.00
Ukrainian W	1.00	W DIST No 10	1.00
Arg	1.00	W DIST No 11	1.00
Col by Buffalo	1.00	W DIST No 12	1.00
Col by Buffalo	1.00	W DIST No 13	1.00
Col by Buffalo	1.00	W DIST No 14	1.00
Col by Buffalo	1.00	W DIST No 15	1.00
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Col by Buffalo	1.00	W DIST No 30	1.00

# Party Life

Party Work in Illinois Coal Fields Must Be Improved

Mustetes Profit from Our Failure to Expose Completely Their Reactionary Deeds

A comrade who worked for eight months in the Illinois coal fields writes, in regard to the work of the Party and opposition group in the Progressive Miners Union, and to our perspectives in that field:

District Analysis Correct

Although I have been out of the So. Illinois coal fields for several months, I should like to express my opinion on the work which we are carrying on there. In the December "Communist," Comrade Gebert, the chief organizer in criticizing the insufficient work in the coal mining territory, characterizes the work of the party comrades there as talkism, trailing behind the Mustetes and Mrs. Agnes Weick.

I think comrade Gebert is entirely correct in this analysis. However, I believe it is not only necessary to characterize the work as it is, but also it is important that we explain just what forms the talkism took, how and why it was that we trailed constantly behind the Mustetes.

Failure to Expose Miscalculations  
 As is well known, the Mustetes Gerry Allard and Tom Tippett were for a time in open alliance with the leadership of the Progressive Miners of America. During this period, the Party comrades carried an insufficient exposure of the fake "lefts" who were actually providing the shield behind Peary and Co. carried out their sell-out policies.

Later, when Allard and Tippett were actually providing the shield behind Peary and Co. carried out their sell-out policies.

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# Unique Gift Made of Neon to be Given to 'Daily' at Coliseum

NEW YORK—A Hammer and Sickle, framed within a Soviet Star, all worked out in neon and electrified to light up in red and blue, will be presented as a gift to the Daily Worker at its Tenth Anniversary celebration in the Bronx Coliseum this Saturday evening.

This beautiful and unique emblem is a gift from Andrew Azan, formerly a member of the John Reed Club of Hartford, Conn.

No worker should miss seeing this gift and its presentation to our "Daily" at the Coliseum.

The prestige of the Communist Party is very high amongst the Illinois miners. These workers, who have a great record of militancy, have faith in us, in our work. If we take the time to expose the shallow phrases of the Mustetes, if we base ourselves on the mines, build up opposition groups in every pit, issue mine bulletins which will fight pit grievances for the everyday needs of the miners, and link these up in a broad campaign, we will definitely move forward, and establish ourselves as the leaders of the militant Illinois miners.

# Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

# Doctor Luttinger Advises:

greater number of deaths in this country is accidents, particularly automobile accidents. Next comes pneumonia, then heart disease, and finally cancer. Tuberculosis has been dropped from the Big Four; its place having been taken by cancer.

Christmas Presents  
 Van Vechten—Christmas means nothing to us and we send neither gifts nor cards. We delayed replying to your query in the hope of discouraging you from buying us a present before Christmas, which you can get at a 30 per cent reduction after New Year's. We do not need anything, but we know quite a number of people who need everything. We draw the line at red flannel underwear and cigars in gold or silver wrappers.

Personal Attacks  
 I. W. W., Denver—We do not print letters containing personal attacks on chiropractors. We are opposed to chiropractors, not to individuals. Chiropractors are not barred from membership in the Communist Party.

The German Sterilization Law  
 V. M., New Brunswick, N. J.—The new sterilization law goes into effect on January 1st, 1934. It is supposed to be applied against those mentally and physically unfit, such as epileptics, insane, feeble minded, etc. Those who know the Nazi psychosis have reasons to fear that it might be directed against all political opponents of Hitlerism, particularly Communists and against non-Teutonic racial elements like the Jews. "Fit" and "unfit" are terms too broad even for scientists to define, let alone political adventurers whose sole weapon is frightfulness.

Causes of Death  
 Robert K., Providence, R. I.—With all due respect to your teacher of political economy, the cause of the

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# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



### What, No Readers?

THE other day, in writing about Katayama, you said, 'Let us indulge in a little self-criticism and admit that there exists no body of revolutionary readers in America (such as exists in Japan). Now exactly what do you mean by that?' asks Herman Michaelson, managing editor of the new weekly New Masses.

My understanding is that the total circulation of the Communist press in this country is something like 400,000. Allowing for a great deal of duplication, it is still a moderate estimate to say that a quarter of a million people in America buy, in one form or another, copies of revolutionary publications, whether weekly, daily, or monthly. Surely this is a body of revolutionary readers. If you add to it those who read the papers when they are passed on by the original buyers—members of the family, of the group, unit, shop nucleus, etc.—the total number of readers may well be counted at more than half a million.

Of this is this just a delusion? We on the New Masses need to know, because we are grappling with this problem just now. We believe the time is exactly right for such a weekly; that workers and intellectuals, farmers and the ruined middle class, are all ready and eager for the kind of fighting revolutionary magazine that the New Masses is going to be. Mike, you alarm me, or maybe you alarm yourself. What, no readers?

### We Need A Book Club

DON'T be alarmed, Comrade Michaelson. There are these thousands of revolutionary readers, possibly near half a million. If one adds up the total circulation of the Communist press in America, it reaches a great figure. The Communist workers do read and pay for their reading. Moreover, they are intensely loyal to their press, supporting it with a constant stream of donations, and sending in reports and letters.

So your contention is correct. But it was books I referred to in my comparison with Japan. We have no organized body of readers who will sustain revolutionary poetry and fiction in book-form.

It is true that there is a big reading public for such literature, as was proven by the success of works like Ilyin's "Soviet Primer," Strachey's "Coming Struggle for Power," the novels of Dos Passos, and similar works.

Bourgeois publishers have begun to realize that a well written revolutionary book is often a profitable investment, and worth taking a gamble on.

But it is always a gamble with them, not a matter of conviction. They must, by the rules of business accounting, make a profit or perish. We need a publishing house that can rise above the laws of business, as does our revolutionary press, which lives despite the paucity of advertising.

We need a publishing house that has an organized body of readers, who subscribe by the year and even raise funds to cover any deficits. We need a Workers' Book Club, in short—a mass of revolutionary readers who will provide an audience for our young revolutionary authors, the best of whom will generally find it difficult to compromise their deepest feelings for a bourgeois audience.

### A Contrast in Authors

HERE is an example of what I mean. Take two authors who thoroughly know the Soviet Union and write about it. One, like Maurice Hindus, for example, is perfectly adapted to a bourgeois success. His books are popular because he makes clear on every page that he is merely a reporter, and has no sympathy with Communism; in fact, as in his last book, believes that Fascism will succeed in the western world.

Joshua Kunitz, on the other hand, though better acquainted with the Soviet Union, a better stylist, and far better as an authoritative student and critic of Soviet literature, has a more difficult row to hoe in the bourgeois reading world because of the fact that he refuses to hide from anyone his single-minded loyalty to Communist principles.

John Reed had the same trouble. He was probably the best-known reporter in the bourgeois magazines, the highest-paid journalist in America at the time, until the period when he found himself a partisan of the social revolution. Then the bourgeois editors cut him off more and more from his audience and income, until John Reed wrote nowhere except in the revolutionary press.

A workers' book club giving an author the assurance of at least 20,000 revolutionary readers would create a solid revolutionary literature in this country, of this I am sure. At present such writers must somehow find their audience amongst the bourgeois publishers, and it is no bed of roses and it is a source of corruption to them.

It is true enough that sometimes a fine and straight-forward revolutionary poem like Robert Gessner's recent volume, "Upurge," will find a publisher who will take a chance, but Gessner had already published two novels with Farrar and Rinehart, and thus staked a claim. I doubt that a young unknown would find this necessary backing.

### Cheer Up, New Masses!

ALL of which, of course, doesn't mean that the New Masses will not find a body of readers in its new weekly form.

Man and boy, I have been connected with the Masses in its various avatars for over ten years. Nobody will ever know the headaches that go into the production of such a magazine. One has to improvise one's own tools—create money to pay the printer and landlady, create writers with the right line, quarrel with Hugo Gellert, and hold the hand of every minor poet who has been taken down with revolutionism.

It is a writer of irritating detail, but looked at in perspective, the Masses has played a great and historic role in the revolutionary growth of an American culture, and was well worth the effort.

The weekly New Masses enters an entirely new world, where every American institution has crashed, and fascism and war hang low like greasy gray thunderheads on the horizon.

Events move so rapidly now that a monthly magazine finds itself chasing breathlessly in the rear. A weekly alone can keep up with the swift forced marches of current history; a weekly is of most vital importance to us.

I have glanced at some of the contents of the first weekly New Masses, and it looks like a good omen for the future. Strachey, that remarkable young British author who has just ended a lecture tour of America, the first such Briton who ever brought any good to this country, and left more than he took away, has a leading article on Fascism. He is one of the clearest and straightest writers on politics and economics using English today, I believe, and anything of his is of great revolutionary importance.

Then John Dos Passos has an ironic sketch of the typical betrayals of the Spanish Socialists, and there is a solid and well-organized book review section conducted by Granville Hicks, and Henri Barbusse has an inspiring article on the tasks of the revolutionary writer. There are other things as fine, and I would like to assure you, Comrade Michaelson, that you need feel no alarm; the weekly New Masses will find at once thousands and thousands of readers eager for warmth and light at the present historic hour.

## Sergei Radamsky Describes Soviet Music World in Interview; To Sing Here Saturday

### Appointed Professor in Moscow Music Conservatory

By EDWIN ROLFE

WHEN Sergei Radamsky arrived in New York from the Soviet Union a little more than a month ago, his avowed purpose was to popularize, at concerts before audiences of workers, the many new Soviet songs which he found during his recent stay in the U.S.S.R. Both he and Marie Radamsky had been travelling into many out-of-the-way spots of the workers' and peasants' republic, adding to their rich stores of musical knowledge and skill which have won for them so great a popularity among the thousands of workers who have heard their recitals in American cities.

Sergei Radamsky arrived in this country with an added honor—he had been appointed to the post of Professor of Vocal Art at the Moscow Conservatory of Music. This is the famous school whose history glitters with the names of Tchaikovsky, Scriabin, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Rachmaninoff and a score of other important names of the world of music which Russia produced before the Revolution.

When I spoke with him recently, the amiable and slightly rosy-toned tenor sparkled with pride at his new appointment, his professorship at the Moscow Conservatory. But the institution's immortality had nothing to do with this pride, as I discovered after only a few minutes of conversation with him. It was the deep sense of joy that Radamsky felt at having gained the affection and esteem of the Soviet workers which brought him to this face, the enthusiasm with which he informed me of his professorship.

"To be a professor in a capitalist country would have meant that I would have to spend much time with pupils who are often talented, but whose sole qualification is that they possess the means with which to pay for musical studies. But to be a professor of music in the U.S.S.R.—that means you are helping the most gifted of children and young people of the entire country—in a land where song is deep and indigenous and significant, where they sing not only at play but at work."

Radamsky described his stay in the U.S.S.R., his numerous appearances before factory audiences. "What they (the Soviet workers) loved most," he declared, "were our American Negro work songs and spirituals."

Appeared with Langston Hughes. Once, he told me, he appeared jointly in recital with Langston Hughes, the American revolutionary poet whose stay in the U.S.S.R. coincided in part with that of Radamsky. "Hughes read poetry to the workers and I sang the poetry to them. Marie sang Scotch, Irish and English folk songs and ballads."

"I came here with real speed," he confessed, "American style. My last concert in Moscow was on October 23. At 10:30 I was still on the stage singing a last encore. And a half-hour later I was on the train, all ready for the trip to Berlin. The audience did not have a chance of getting a hearing. From that point on her rise to fame is fast. Paris has become Madeleine-Duchanel-conscious, and learns to make love in the Madeleine-Duchanel-manner."

Mirages de Paris is a musical comedy in the true style of the movies, in the manner somewhat similar to Rene Clair's. It makes such sure use of stage musical comedy which is the stiff pattern for American movie musicals. Ozepe's training in the Soviet cinema has stood him in good stead in this light and graceful film. He works in terms of the humor and rhythms

"I signed it without reading it," the tenor told me.

Plans 60 Concerts in U.S.S.R. When he returns to the Soviet Union, he will start on a concert tour, during which he will give six recitals. In the summer he will be given a two-month vacation. "At the sea-shore and mountains, it will be with first class accommodations. There will be no worry about managers stealing receipts and lying about profits, always profits! "Imagine that in the United States!" he added.

These concerts will be given mostly in Moscow, with others in Baku (center of the Soviet oil fields), Tiflis, and Leningrad. These will be given at the regular concert halls.

I learned from Radamsky that workers' clubs and factory groups send representatives to public concerts, and if these chosen representatives of the workers find the artist satisfactory, he is invited to appear before the factory. "It is considered the highest honor in the Soviet Union," Radamsky informed me, "for an artist to be invited to sing at factory concert halls."

Responsive Soviet Audiences. "But aside from the honor," he continued, "there is something even greater. You know how difficult it is for artists to secure real, understanding and appreciative audiences?"

I assured him that writers and artists here in America knew these difficulties only too well.

"Either they are highbrow and anaemic—in their artistic response, I mean—or they go to concerts because they feel it is the thing to do. That is, in capitalist countries."

"But in the Soviet Union this is all changed. Because the audience one has at a factory concert is enthusiastic, responsive, full of fire and



SERGEI RADAMSKY

understanding that brings out the best one has in him."

Radamsky said that he found his best audiences among the oil workers of Baku; workers of many nationalities—Russians, Armenians, Turks, Jews and perhaps a half-dozen other nationalities.

"A Perfect Internationalist." Radamsky did not want to speak much about his own life. He preferred to talk about the Soviet audiences, and about the concerts he planned to give before workers in the United States. But I gathered, after asking a series of questions which interrupted his descriptions of Russian workers' audiences, that he was born in Russia "somewhere near Kharkov." He ran away from home in his early teens, to a school in Poland. Soon afterward he attended a dramatic school in Germany, and from there he went to Italy, where he received his operatic education.

After his arrival in America, he travelled over the United States with opera companies and even in vaudeville. "I was stranded so often," he said, "that I hate to recall it." For thirteen weeks once, he travelled in an opera company as an Italian, go-

ing under the name of Adamo Brunaccio. "I couldn't let the manager know that I was not an Italian, or he would have fired me. You see, they had advertised for an Italian." But the manager finally did discover his duplicity, and Radamsky was fired.

"In Russia I am considered and American, in America a Russian, in France an Italian—I think I must be a perfect internationalist!"

As a result of his wide travels and experience, Radamsky is a linguist as well as a singer. He speaks Russian, Polish, English, German, French, Yiddish, and has a smattering of Spanish and other tongues. He plans to study Georgian in the Caucasus next summer.

Although he was a revolutionist in childhood, he did not again come close to the revolutionary movement until 1923, when he began to appear at Communist functions in the United States.

It had not been for my trip to Russia in 1927," he told me, "where I found that the artist can be treated like a human being, can possess political ideas, I would have given up singing, because of the scandalous way in which young artists are treated in the capitalist countries." But that first trip to the Soviet Union cleared his mind for him. He discovered that he could be—and he has been ever since—an artist giving his best to the revolutionary working class.

Sergei Radamsky will make his first appearance before an American audience since his return from the U.S.S.R., at the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker in the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., this Saturday evening. His recital will consist of a group of songs he collected on his recent tour in Azerbaijan, Caucasian, Tartar and other federated republics of the Soviet Union.

### Will Give Recital at Daily Anniversary in Coliseum

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## Chicago Workers Will Commemorate Death of Lenin on Jan. 21

CHICAGO.—The Workers' Cultural Federation is mobilizing all of its affiliated organizations and other mass organizations to participate in the huge mass pageant which will depict scenes in the life of Lenin and the present struggles of the workers of America.

This pageant will be shown at the Coliseum on Jan. 21, ten years after the death of Lenin.

The Chicago revolutionary movement is making full preparations for mobilizing thousands of workers to participate in the commemoration. Leaflets and posters are now off the press and can be secured by all organizations at the Rovnost Ludu Printing Co., 1510 W. 18th St.

## Degeyer Club to Begin Series of Concerts Friday

NEW YORK.—Hy Sionam, concert master of the Pierre Degeyer Club Orchestra and violinist of the club, will share the solo honors with Joseph Habergitz, violinist, when they both appear this Friday night at 8:15 p. m. at the Pierre Degeyer Club, 5 East 19th St.

This concert is the first in a series of concerts for strings featuring the Pierre Degeyer Club Orchestra conducted by David Grunes.

A special feature of the program will be the unveiling of a mural dedicated to the club by Phillip Evergood, well-known American painter. Harry Martell, chairman of the Research Group and an instructor at the Workers' School, will make the acceptance speech.

The following program will be presented:

Concerto Grosso, in a Minor... Vivaldi  
Eine Kleine Nachtmusik... Mozart  
Unveiling of New Mural by Phillip Evergood.

Acceptance Speech by Harry Martell  
Double Concerto... Bach

## WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 10TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 FROM 2 P. M. TO 2 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

REGISTRATION is now going on for the Harlem Workers' School, 200 W. 115th St., Room 212B.

Thursday  
FIRST ISSUE WEEKLY New Masses on newsstands, Friday, Dec. 29. If you stand does not carry it call CALDONIA 5-4924.

OPEN MEETING of White Plains Red Youth Club, 239 Olivette Ave., apartment 4-B, at 8:30 p. m. All young workers in neighborhood invited.

LECTURE on "Communism and Anarchism" by Comrade Vergan at Centre Opera House, 2342 Second Ave.

Friday  
INSIDE STORY of the Scottsboro Trials by Joseph Brooks, at the Star, 300 W. 4th St., New York, at 8 p. m.

LECTURE on "Morals in a new world," at Christie Cafeteria, 713 Broadway, at 8 p. m., by Gertrude Hutchinson. Auspices: Ocean Side Br. P. S. U.

LECTURE by Fred Suda on "Intellectuals in the Class Struggle," at Tremont Progressive Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave., at 8 p. m.

CONCERT at Pierre Degeyer Club, 5 E. 19th St. Pierre Degeyer Club Orchestra; David Grunes, conductor; Bach Double Concerto; also Vivaldi, Mozart, unveiling mural by Phillip Evergood. Harry Martell, speaker. Admission 25c.

THE AMERICAN LITERARY SCENE, a symposium. Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, Malcolm Cowley, Joseph Freeman, Webster Mann, 125 E. 11th St., at 8 p. m. Tickets 25c. Auspices National Student League.

Madison, Ill.  
FILM showing of "Fragments of an Empire," at Crystal Ballroom, 12th and Madison Ave. Auspices Friends of Soviet Russia. Admission 25c. Children 10c, on Sat., Dec. 30th at 7:30 p. m.

Detroit, Mich.  
JOHN REED CLUB will present a musical revue and extravaganza entitled, "Folies Bourgeoises," on New Year's Eve, at the Macabre Ball Room, Woodward at Putnam. Dancing will follow.

New Britain, Conn.  
SOVIET FILM showing of "Poemkin," at Workers Center, 53 Church St., on Thursday, Dec. 28, at 8 p. m. Admission 30c; children 10c. Auspices United Front Comm.

Meet Tomorrow to Form I.W.O. Branch in Bath Beach  
NEW YORK.—A new English-speaking branch of the International Workers Order is being formed in Bath Beach, Brooklyn. A group of workers for this branch will hold an open meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Bath Beach Workers Center, 87 Bay 25th St. All workers interested in such a branch are urged to attend this meeting.

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play MARY OF SCOTLAND  
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN  
ALVIN Theatre, 352 St. W. of Broadway, 8:30-11:30. Mat. Thurs. 6:30-8:30

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY PEACE ON EARTH  
by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND" KYLE ORCHISON says: "Daring, Truly Dramatic, Important."  
Civic Repertory Theatre, 11th St. & 6th Ave. Evenings 8:00; Mat. Wed. & Sat. 7:30. WA 4-7420. PRICES: 25c. to \$1.50. No tax.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME  
27-29 West 115th Street New York City  
RESTAURANT and BERGARDEN

## From Moscow to Siberia

### Siberian Men of Steel

By WALT CARMON

#### PART V

FROM bunkers below ground, an electric car carries six tons of ore mixed with limestone up a steep skip to blast furnace No. 2 of the New Kuznetsk Steel Plant.

The mechanical bunkers and the electric car are managed by one man. In three shifts he can load 2,600 tons a day. The machinery was all made in America. The bunkers and the car for the two new blast furnaces will be made in Odessa.

The first crane for the open hearth was American. The second is Soviet made. Wherever we go it's the same. Soviet made machinery is all alongside the best that foreign engineering can do.

We climb up the winding stairway to the blast furnace. Shift engineer Sabanov stands at a hanging piece of iron on which he sounds his instructions. Furnaces are all Vorkhov leads six men at an iron bar. In perfect rhythm they drive the bar into the clay-blocked opening of the furnace. It is ready to

be tapped. Everything is as dramatic now as the high point in a theater.

To the side of the furnace slag pours down a sandy groove. It sparkles like fireworks gone mad. The steel worker before it bends his head before the heat, his large hat flowing over his face.

The six men at the furnace door pull out the bar which has been sunk to the hilt. The golden metal begins to pour slowly. It runs down the grooves of sand towards the waiting ladles on the tracks below.

Men are banking up the sand now along the grooves. Another skims the slag off the fiery surface. These are no boys playing in a gutter on a rainy day. This is mouten pig iron spluttering and sparkling and tamed to the will of Soviet steel workers.

More Steel for Socialism  
It pours and gushes madly now like a thousand horses. The furnace roars as the flow of air is stopped. Furnace keeper Vorkhov works carefully now watching the flow. He directs his brigade of five men to every moment's need.

First ladle is filling up. Nearly 80 tons of pig iron is ready to be machined into steel. Engineer Sabanov sounds the order on the iron bar and the flood gates are opened for the second ladle lying alongside.

We look into the roaring furnace through blue glass. The flames are a glowing mass of red, orange and 1,800 degrees centigrade.

In twenty minutes the flow has subsided. Nearly 200 tons of metal have been tapped, trapped and are now on the way to the open hearth.

Furnace keeper Vorkhov, perspiration streaming from his face, directs a crew at a clay gun that looks like a small cannon. The gun is sunk into the jaws of the furnace. It begins to shoot wads of clay and the opening is blocked again.

On the outside the electric car begins to dump ore from Magnitogorsk into the furnace. Gas and air are shot into it. More steel for Socialism.

The Man From Pittsburgh  
At Open Hearth Oven No. 1, Kovalenko is in charge of the brigade. He directs five Soviet steel workers. Kovalenko speaks English in the United States and "Spring" Bloch and Dohnanyi's Suite, Op. 19. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon.

Steel Into Rails  
The steel is poured into ingots. It goes to the rolling mill where the ingots are taken off. The glowing ingots go to the soaking pits for reheating and then to the rolling mill. Like a huge arc of golden glowing ice. Steel arms grip it, turn it over, throw it into the rollers.

The glowing block flattens, grows in length, then becomes a long reddish-gold snake. It is hammered into axle steel, into steel for rails. Into steel bars for foundries as far as Leningrad. The rails will run into all corners of the land. Axle steel will go into Soviet machinery. The burden will be lifted off human shoulders and Soviet man will stand up straight and look at the sun.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

#### HEAVENLY MUSIC

Steel workers are unemployed now. "Hell," he says, "I get a job. I always get a job."

He doesn't realize what has happened in America.

Good Soviet tobacco does not satisfy him. He yearns for the Pittsburgh steel days. If only he could get a package of "Five Brothers" smoking tobacco.

Will he ever go back, we ask him. Well, after all, he says, he may as well stay here now.

We go away with the conviction that Kovalenko knows which side his bread is buttered.

First we watch his oven being tapped. From the back 150 tons of steel pours like golden honey. Kovalenko does the first off-hand and he doesn't care much where it goes. Steel is liquid pig iron and gas of heat and dolomite. And then the "Five Brothers" smoking tobacco.

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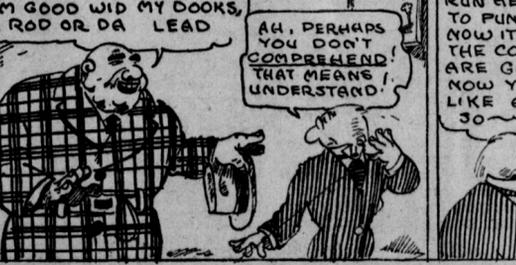
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## JIM MARTIN



## Getting to Understand Each Other



## YOU SEE MISTER... CHICAGO



## PEACE ON EARTH



## THE 8-PAGE CLUB

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club  
ALLERTON AVENUE  
Cor. Bronx Park East  
Pure Foods  
Fraternal Price  
CLASSIFIED  
NICE quiet room for comrade, with possible Union Square District. Write once to L. L. Co-Daily Worker.

# Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1933

## Toward Unity in Shoe

A CONVENTION of momentous importance to the shoe workers of the United States and to the entire labor movement recently closed in Boston. Three mass unions and a number of smaller unions in the shoe industry have combined to form the new United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, comprising nearly 70,000 shoe workers in New England and New York. For the first time in the history of the shoe workers it can be said that the majority of the shoe workers in these two important shoe centers are united into one trade union. The new United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union should become a powerful weapon against the shoe bosses and the government in the coming battles of the shoe workers for the improvement of their working conditions.

The achievement of the amalgamation convention can be credited only to the initiative and stubborn will and determination of the rank and file shoe workers. It must be remembered that the two independent shoe unions which participated in the amalgamation, the National Shoe Workers' Union and the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, were themselves born in revolt against the A. F. of L.

Amalgamation would not have been possible if the workers of these unions were not convinced that they must now break the chains forged by a new set of bureaucrats and build a rank and file controlled organization for struggle and against the class collaboration policies of conciliation and arbitration practices by the Nolan-Mahan leadership, which has meant wage cuts and miserable conditions for the shoe workers. The rank and file wanted unity of all the shoe workers hitherto separated from each other on craft and sectional lines.

FROM the outset of the amalgamation movement, the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union supported the amalgamation movement.

The convention succeeded in bringing about amalgamation. The task of building a new powerful trade union capable of meeting the test of the coming struggles with the bosses in the best interests of the shoe workers lies ahead.

Although the convention did not on all questions lay down a clear class struggle line nor decide for the policies of industrial unionism for all centers (although allowing the New York organization to maintain its present individual form), it has accomplished some important forward steps in laying the foundation for a militant union. The rank and file delegates who rallied to the Industrial Union delegation succeeded in tearing down many of the barriers which lay in its way. They were able to defeat many of the wily and sinister plans of the Zimmerman (Lovestoneter), Nolan, Mahan alliance.

They voted against affiliation with the A. F. of L. (which the Lovestoneter was maneuvering to put over after the convention) and against compulsory arbitration. They condemned the N. R. A. and refused to be a party to any of its strike-breaking actions. They fought for a constitution which would protect the rank and file against a national Executive Board in whose hands all the power would be concentrated. They adopted a program of immediate struggle to better the conditions of the workers in the shops and to protect the interests of the unemployed shoe workers.

It must now be the task of the shoe workers to spread their organization into every unorganized shoe center in the country and forge a real class struggle union on a national scale with a shop form of organization and rank and file control. The rank and file must never relax its vigilance against those who will attempt to defeat these objectives and who will again seek to turn the new union into an instrument to aid the bosses in wage cutting and imposing new blows on the workers' conditions.

Although the convention has decided that the new union remain independent, the Trade Union Unity League will extend its support, solidarity and guidance.

to the new organization whenever and wherever it can. The T. U. U. L. fights for the unity of the workers and for the establishment of one union in every industry on the basis of a class struggle program, the abolition of craft lines, the shop form of organization and rank and file control. It supported the move to join the thousands of shoe workers of New York with their fellow workers into one big union.

## A War and Hunger Budget

WITH Congress soon to open, Roosevelt plans a huge hand-out government budget for the big banks, railroads and industrialists.

The next government budget will figure around \$6,000,000,000. Of this sum \$2,600,000,000 is supposed to go for government expenses—that is, including over \$800,000,000 for war purposes. Hidden away in the budget, under the cloak of public works, will be more hundreds of millions for war.

But the big bulk of the federal expenditures for the coming year will go out in subsidies to pay railroad stock and bond dividends, to help the bankers get rid of their frozen securities and save them hundreds of millions in profits, and to pay bonuses to grain speculators, rich farmers, gold and silver mine owners.

Over \$3,500,000,000 will be available for these big boys.

The government becomes more and more an agency to insure profits for bankrupt corporations at the expense of the toiling masses.

The first big slice will go to the railroads, which have \$480,000,000 in securities falling due.

WE can be sure that Roosevelt will lard this huge present to the finance-capitalists with demagogic talk about "relief and public works," as well as with a fake scheme of taxation on the higher incomes.

But every penny of the colossal sums given to the bankers and the industrialists will come out of the hides of the workers.

This will be assured in two main ways. First, the whole government budget will speed inflation. The result will be a smashing down of the workers' living standard. The N. R. A. has already frozen wages to starvation levels, and Roosevelt constantly devises new schemes of inflation that hit the masses through higher prices and through higher taxes.

Second, Roosevelt will institute disguised direct taxes on all workers, on the petty-bourgeoisie and professionals. His professors now are wracking their brains for some forms of sales tax, or other tax projects that will make the masses pay.

During the last Congress he put over the processing tax which the manufacturers were supposed to pay on cotton and wheat. In practice they were paid by the workers through higher bread and clothing prices.

THERE will be more of such taxes.

Besides, the government deficit is growing. It is expected to reach \$5,000,000,000 on the next year's budget alone. Roosevelt so far has concealed the huge and growing government deficit through bond issues—another form of inflation.

Every scheme, every step, every act of the Roosevelt regime helps monopoly capitalism in the present crisis.

It does this at the direct expense of the masses. The N. R. A. is speeding justification with its higher prices and a more powerful and oppressive grip on the life of the toiling masses. At the same time, the N. R. A. lowers living standards, sets up a powerful strike-breaking apparatus.

Now the stage is set for new subsidies to the coupon clippers. This opens an immediate vista of more rapid inflation and greater taxation for the masses.

The new budget will be a war budget heavily weighted with billions in grants and subsidies for the war makers.

It will throw new, crushing burdens on the harassed workers.

HERE is further evidence that every step taken by the capitalists to find a way out of the crisis, in the first place, puts greater burdens on the workers. In the second place, it becomes a factor for deepening the crisis bringing with it more unemployment, wage cuts and suffering for the masses.

The road of hunger, misery and war is the only way out provided by the capitalists. As against this way out, it is necessary to strengthen all of our agitation and propaganda to show the workers the other way—the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers and farmers government as the basis for building socialism in this country.

To achieve this we must increase our efforts to lead the struggles against wage cuts, unemployment, for unemployment relief, particularly in all these struggles bringing forward the need for organization and activities for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

## Church Murder is Part of Plot Aimed At Soviet Armenia

### White Guardist Party Seeks Control of the Armenian Church

NEW YORK—The murder of Archbishop Leon Tourain Sunday before the altar of the Holy Cross Armenian Apostolic Church in New York, was the culmination of a fierce struggle between two American bourgeois parties for control of the Armenian Church and mass organizations in North and South America.

The Armenian Tashnak Party, of which group the Archbishop's slayers are members, was the ruler of Armenia after the overthrow of the Czar until the Armenian workers and peasants, led by the Communist Party, established the Armenian Soviet in Nov., 1920.

While in power, Tashnak faithfully served the white guard Kolchak and British imperialism. Today Tashnak, expelled from Armenia, spreads its tentacles throughout Syria, Bulgaria, Greece, France, and the entire Western Hemisphere in the service of imperialism against the Soviet Union.

The murder of the Archbishop for recognizing Soviet Armenia as the homeland of his followers, is typical of the organized terror meted out by Tashnak to Armenian intellectuals and workers who defend Soviet Armenia.

A year ago a plot by Tashnak to kill the representative of Soviet Armenia in Greece was frustrated, thanks to the vigilance of workers' defense forces.

In the United States, as well as wherever it has branches in other countries, Tashnak attempts to use the tri-colored flag of the old republic as a demonstration against Soviet Armenia.

Controversy of Long Standing  
A controversy over which flag, the old tri-color or the new Soviet flag, the white hammer and sickle on a red background, was to be hoisted at an Armenian Day celebration at the Chicago World's Fair, July 2, was the forerunner of Sunday's murder.

By a vote of 2,850 against 150 the Chicago gathering decided on the Soviet flag. Archbishop Tourain, who was the only speaker, was forced to declare he would not speak unless the tri-colored flag was taken down. This was done and immediately he set himself to enst the Archbishop.

At the annual convention of the Armenian churches in September, last, the Tashnak delegates, who were in the minority, split the convention, ousted the bishop and elected a separate central committee. The majority delegates kept the Archbishop in power and elected a new central committee for the Armenian churches.

Since then Tashnak has attempted to split the Armenian churches everywhere. But even the most backward sections of the Armenian workers boycotted those churches in the hands of the Tashnak white-guards.

Admitted Religious Freedom in Soviet Union  
The Archbishop, who insisted that the headquarters of the Armenian Churches of the world was in Soviet Armenia and that there was religious freedom in the Soviet, was a member of an Armenian Liberal Party controlled by the Armenian-Turkish bourgeoisie. This party had failed in its attempt to get important concessions from the Tashnak when the latter held power in Armenia, and became the bitter enemy of Tashnak.

The church actions of Tashnak are merely part of its whole campaign against the Soviet Union. The capitalist press is doing its utmost to conceal its anti-Soviet terror ring Tashnak represents.

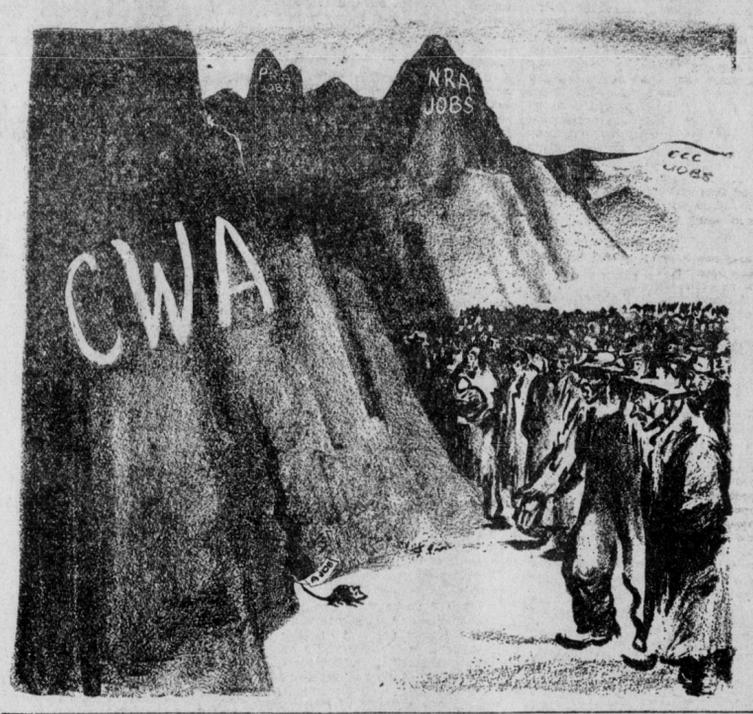
"Pan-Americanism signifies peace, the sustenance of democracy, the conservation of independence and equality of states, and the permanent co-ordination of the peoples for peace, organization and liberty."

"They (the delegates) met here this month with a recondite frenzy of hope and the sweet perplexity of friendship."

U. S. imperialism, which even now

## THE MOUNTAIN GIVES BIRTH TO A MOUSE!

By Burek



## Montevideo Parley Ends; Dodged Basic Questions

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 27.—The Seventh Pan-American Conference closed last evening with a scramble by departing delegates to sign the various treaties, conventions, declarations and resolutions in order to get the farce over with as soon as possible and catch the night boat to Buenos Aires.

Most of the instruments were signed in blank, indicating the high regard felt by the delegates for the pointless and insane measures which represent the sum total of the vast labors of a conference which carefully avoided most of the central problems affecting their peoples and the relations of the various states.

The work of the conference ranged from proposals for the exchange of bibliographical material, the erection of a Columbus memorial lighthouse, to "perfecting" the "peace" machinery by securing additional signatures to the various vague and ineffective anti-war pacts, such as the moribund Kellogg "peace" treaty.

A resolution on the tariff war embalmes the principle of lowered barriers in a mess of ambiguous and flowery phrases.

Another resolution condemning intervention by one state in the affairs of another state, and aimed directly at U. S. imperialism, had its teeth drawn by Secretary of State Hull, head of the U. S. delegation.

The resolution was presented by the Cuban and Haitian delegations, under pressure of the mass anti-imperialist sentiments in their countries and represented, also, a maneuver by British imperialists against their rival U. S. imperialists.

An example of the flowery language in which the bourgeois statesmen veiled the hypocrisy and sham of the conference is given in the farewell address of Alberto Mane, chairman of the conference:

"Pan-Americanism signifies peace, the sustenance of democracy, the conservation of independence and equality of states, and the permanent co-ordination of the peoples for peace, organization and liberty."

"They (the delegates) met here this month with a recondite frenzy of hope and the sweet perplexity of friendship."

U. S. imperialism, which even now

## Foreign News Briefs

### New Spy Furore in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Thirty more persons were arrested yesterday by French secret service claiming discovery of an international spy ring with links in Nazi Germany.

One of two Americans arrested in a previous raid told the examining magistrate he was acting in the interests "of his country."

### Seven Overcome by Gas in Pressing Plant

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Seven were overcome and fifty were affected by carbon monoxide in the pressing plant of Rhineland and Schwartz, 589 Eighth Ave. Due to faulty air circulation in the plant, when the windows were closed during a snowstorm, the machines consumed all the oxygen and flooded the plant with poisoned gas.

### Negro Lynched in Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 27.—A Negro worker was lynched and his body horribly mutilated by rich peasants of the village of Vileta, 30 miles from here who resorted to American lynch terror to dispose of a militant political opponent.

The Negro worker was accused of wounding a political leader of the Colombian bourgeois-landlord clique which constantly betrays the interests of the toiling population to U. S. imperialism.

### Soviet Workers Get Garden Plots

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—In a move to further improve the living standards

## Filipino Mission Aids U. S. Control

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Camillo Osias, Filipino Commissioner in Washington, yesterday attacked the proposals of Manuel Quezon, reformist leader of the Filipino Senate for a revision of the measure recently passed by Congress granting "independence to the Philippines within ten years."

Osias, coming out in open support of U. S. finance interests opposed to any real independence for the Philippines, demanded that Quezon accept the bill in its present form. Quezon, who is now in Washington, is maneuvering to rehabilitate his prestige among the Filipino masses by pretending a fight for real independence through the support of the big agricultural interests in this country which seek to bar Filipino agricultural products.

The bill in its present form was rejected last summer by the Philippine Legislature, under pressure of the anti-imperialist masses.

While these fake independence negotiations are going on, U. S. imperialism, supported by the Filipino bourgeois-landlord cliques, are directing a savage terror against the toiling masses of the islands and their revolutionary organizations. The entire central committee of the Filipino Communist Party is in jail, together with hundreds of revolutionary workers and peasants.

On Feb. 4, a mass meeting will be held in the Irving Plaza Hall, New York City, to expose these conditions and elect a delegation to come to Washington to file protests with the Filipino Mission and President Roosevelt against these vicious attacks on the Filipino masses. The mass meeting is called by the Filipino anti-imperialist conference recently held in Brooklyn.

The plots will range from one-quarter to one-half an acre and will be free from taxes and crop levies. Huge vacant land areas will be made available for this purpose during the coming year.

of the Soviet workers, whose real wages are already higher than in any other country, the Soviet government has now allotted individual gardens to 1,500,000 Soviet workers for raising vegetables.

The plots will range from one-quarter to one-half an acre and will be free from taxes and crop levies. Huge vacant land areas will be made available for this purpose during the coming year.

## NANKING PLANES RESUME BOMBING OF FUKIEN CITIES

### Murder Equipment Furnished by the United States

SHANGHAI, Dec. 27.—The horrors of the Japanese aerial and naval bombardment of Shanghai in Jan., 1932, are being duplicated in Fukien Province cities as Nanking planes continue a five-day bombardment of Foochow and other centers of population.

Casualties during the first three days were reported as 58 killed, of whom 55 are unarmed civilians, and hundreds injured, with great damage to homes and other buildings. Since these reports leaked out, the Nanking government has clamped down a censorship on the Chinese press to prevent publication of news of its atrocities.

Most of the Nanking planes were purchased in the U. S. by funds provided by the Nanking regime through the American cotton loan. They are manned by pilots trained in the U. S. or by American experts furnished by the U. S. government to the Nanking murder regime. They are using bombs recently received from the U. S. and intended for use against the emancipated workers and peasants in the Chinese Soviet Republic.

The new General's War, which has the effect of slowing down the Sixth Nanking crusade against the Chinese Soviets, was spreading yesterday as Chahar Province militarists defied the Nanking regime, and attacked a Nanking force under Gen. Chih Teh-chun. The Chahar war is supported by the militarists of Kansu and other north-eastern provinces.

Canton dispatches tell of increasing tension in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces, with prospects of the civil war spreading still further.

The South China secessionist movement is supported by the British imperialists in an intensified movement for the dismemberment of China, while Japanese forces which recently invaded Chahar Province are reported maintaining their position in Hsien-chai and other districts on the pretext that the captured territory rightfully belongs to the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo. Imperialist warships are present in the Stung and Fuan districts, enabling the Chinese Red Army to take over those districts.

Meantime, the mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang upsurge is rapidly swelling. Anti-Kuomintang activities of workers and peasants behind the Nanking lines in Chekiang Province have forced a retirement of Nanking troops from the Shuang and Fuan districts, enabling the Chinese Red Army to take over those districts.

## Nazi Proposals Are Rejected By France

### Paris Perfecting War Alliances

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Hitler's foreign policy suffered another defeat today, when the French Cabinet decided definitely to reject the latest Nazi maneuver for arms equality in exchange for Nazi professions of peaceful intentions toward France and active support for the anti-Soviet front. Distrust of Nazi aims toward France and its vassal states motivated the rejection.

The French imperialists continued to perfect their system of alliances by pushing plans for the conference to be held in Paris with heads of the Little Entente states and Poland. The conference will be held shortly after Jan. 8, when the Little Entente conference at Zagreb ends. The visits of Polish and Little Entente statesmen to the French capital will be followed by a tour by Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, of the capitals of the Little Entente states.

# Social-Fascists Who Support Capitalism's Attacks on the Workers Criticize Soviet Diplomacy

## French Socialist Organ "Populaire" Slanders Litvinoff and Voroshiloff for Their Negotiations to Aid the U.S.S.R.

"I confess that I do not understand the reason which induced Stalin's representative to seek connections with the leaders of Italian, German and Austrian fascism. The threat of a Russo-Japanese conflict does not justify it." (The social-fascist Rosenberg in the "Populaire," December 12, 1933.)

"Marx and I do not find the matter itself (that Wilhelm Liebknecht, as member of the Saxony Diet, took the prescribed oath—in any way so dangerous as, for instance, Hiroch assumed in his first zeal. You must know whether Paris vaut bien une messe (Paris is worth a mass), as Henry IV said when he became a Catholic, and thereby saved France from a 30 years' war; whether the advantages are such that one can commit this inconsistency and take an oath which cannot result in a prosecution for perjury." (Engels to Bebel, 24/11/1879.)

ONE of the Russian experts of the Weimar Republic, Herr Arthur Luther, in order to ensure his position in the "Third Reich," wrote in the "Neue Literatur" as follows on the Soviet Union:

"Instead of Marxist world rule, a foreign-politically impotent State; instead of the workers' paradise, a completely impoverished people."

He wrote this in the beautiful Nazi spring, when the conclusion of the Four-Power Pact threatened the Soviet Union with encirclement, when England stood ready to complete the break with the Soviet Union, when the increased provocations in Manchuria set in, when a new capitalist

peralism, the class struggle, the struggle of the oppressed nations for emancipation, is becoming more acute, and as a result also the desire of the capitalist powers to destroy the stronghold of the world revolution.

Facts Do Not Prevent Intervention  
Should it, however, come to that, then the non-aggression pacts and recognitions will not keep the capitalists from embarking on a war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

All in all, the Soviet Union has achieved a number of big successes. And what do the Menshevik and their companions, the parties of the Second International, say to this? They have the whole time carried on just such a savage incitement as formerly, among the gens of which is the above quotation from the article by Rosenberg, the foreign editor of the "Populaire." It should be remarked in passing that, in addition to his "political criticism," he directly slanders Comrade Litvinoff, who, as is known, did not seek connections with the leaders of Italian, Austrian and German fascism, but was invited by Mussolini to take up negotiations, but did not pay a visit either in Vienna or Berlin on his return journey.

"What does it matter if a fellow like me utters a small calumny?" thinks M. Rosenfeld. The fact remains that a Soviet diplomat has paid a visit to Mussolini. The fact that this journey could be of benefit even from the standpoint of avoiding bloodshed in the Far East, is for him no argument. "The threat of a Russo-Japanese conflict does not justify it," declares Rosenfeld emphatically. Precisely for this reason it is also a matter of indifference to him what power possesses the territory bordering on the Caucasian oilfields, this important factor in socialist construction.

He then throws a handful of mud at Comrade Voroshiloff, who went to Angola to attend the tenth anniversary celebrations of the Turkish Republic.

Engels, as is known, coined a word for compromise, which he also employed on occasions. "You should receive gifts at the end of a rapier, point against point." Now Comrade Voroshiloff went to Turkey, accompanied by Comrade Budjonny, as a member of the Red Army. He literally accepted gifts with the bayonet points of the Red Army. According to Rosenfeld, not Marx and Engels, not Litvinoff and Voroshiloff are authoritative politicians who enter into compromises in order to serve the revolution, but—Vandervelde and Weis, Vandervelde, the ally of Tsar Nicholas II, Vandervelde, who signed the Versailles Treaty and thereby became Hitler's chief abettor; Vandervelde, who paid visits to the leading Japanese imperialists, to the leaders of the counter-revolutionary Kuomintang, who stirred up incitement

against the Soviet Union in the Far East.

And Weis, whom M. Rosenfeld himself in August of this year pressed to his bosom, the same Weis who openly supported Hitler's foreign policy in the sitting of the Reichstag on May 17. M. Rosenfeld does not thereby commit an act in inconsistency. On the contrary, those who have taken part in the whole treachery of the Second International, which from a socialist-reform party developed into the main buttress of the bourgeoisie—this International which, faced with the choice between the dictatorship of the proletariat and fascism, unhesitatingly decides in favor of fascism—for these people the Soviet Union is not worth a mass. And they therefore even abuse the sacred feelings of the workers, in particular their hatred against fascism, in order to incite them

against the Soviet Union, against the main basis of the world revolution.

Lenin on Diplomacy  
Lenin, the worthy inheritor of the spirit of Marx and Engels, who developed their teachings further and translated them into deeds, himself worked out the principles of socialist diplomacy. In his Letter to the American Workers of August 20, 1918, he wrote:

"He is no socialist who does not realize that, in the interest of the victory over the bourgeoisie, in the interest of transferring power to the workers, in the interest of the international proletarian revolution which is commencing, one must not and should not stop short at any sacrifice, even the sacrifice of territory or the sacrifice of severe defeats at the hands of imperialism..."

"The basis of prey of Anglo-French and American imperialism accuse us of working hand in hand with the German imperialists."

"Oh these hypocrites! Oh these scoundrels, who slander the workers' government while they themselves tremble with fear when they see what sympathy we possess among the workers of their own countries! However, their hypocrisy shall be exposed. They act as if they do not understand the difference between a pact of the 'socialists' with the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) against the workers, against the toilers—and an agreement which the workers who have overcome their bourgeoisie enter into with the bourgeoisie of a definite color against the bourgeoisie of another national color, in order to protect the proletariat and to take advantage of the antagonisms existing among the various groups of the bourgeoisie..."

"There are agreements and agreements, there are fagots of fagots as the French say..."

## "In the Interest of the International Proletarian Revolution One Must Not and Should Not Stop Short at Any Sacrifice"—Lenin

"There is a saying of the great Russian revolutionary Cherniaevsky: 'Political activity is not so smooth as the pavement on the Nevsky Prospect.' He is no revolutionary who recognizes the revolution only in the pedantry of the 'condition' that it proceeds smoothly and easily, that the proletarians of the various countries immediately come into action, that right from the outset there is a guarantee against defeats, that the revolution will advance along the broad, free and straight path to victory—have to bear heavy sacrifices to hold out in a beleaguered fortress and to climb up the narrowest, most inaccessible winding and dangerous mountain paths. He is no revolutionary—he has not freed himself from the pedantry of the bourgeois intelligentsia—he will in fact again and again slide down into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie."

More than 15 years have passed since Lenin penned the above lines. Has not every day of this long period proved that those who combat the foreign policy of the Bolsheviks with alleged socialist arguments have "slid down into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie"? The above words of Lenin remain valid today. Still one must say: what a difference between then and now!

The work of Soviet diplomacy is bound up with sacrifices. But there is a world of difference between the sacrifices of that time and the sacrifices of today. The only common thing about them is that they have to be made because the world revolution has been delayed, thanks to the allies of the bourgeoisie in the camp of the

working class, thanks to the social democracy. Meanwhile, the more powerful the Soviet Union becomes, the sooner the world revolution will be victorious:

"We see that the first country to achieve this separation (from the imperialist system of States) the first victorious revolutionary country, has already won the support of the workers, of the laboring masses in general, in other lands. Without this support, that country could not have held its own. Undoubtedly, this support will grow and strengthen as time goes on. Further, the very development of the world revolution, the very process of separating a number of additional countries from the imperialist States, will be all the quicker and more thoroughgoing in proportion as the Soviet Union gains a solid prey and setting the whole structure of imperialism rocking." (J. Stalin: "Leninism," Vol. I, pp. 214-215.)

That, in fact, is dialectics—namely, the dialectics of socialism in one country!

The more successes—even including successes bought with sacrifices—Soviet diplomacy achieves, the more quickly will it be possible to hand over Hitler's and Mussolini's frock coats and silk hats to the revolutionary museum, and hand over Hitler and Mussolini themselves to the Revolutionary tribunal.

## Cablegram from "L'Humanite" to the "Daily" to Appear in 24-Page Issue

A cablegram which has arrived from "L'Humanite," powerful central organ of the Communist Party of France, greeting the Daily Worker on its tenth anniversary, will be reproduced in the 26-page, anniversary number of the Daily Worker of Jan. 6th.

With the cablegram will appear a translation in English. The greeting tells what the French workers think of the Daily Worker and of its struggles for the freedom of the framed German Communists, Scottsboro Boys, Tom Mooney, and of its role as an organizer of the American workers in the world-wide struggle against capitalism.

This stirring revolutionary greeting will appear in the sixteen page magazine supplement of the 26-page number.

Additional features in this special edition will include greetings from the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union, Germany, England, China, Philippines and others. Special feature articles by leading American Communists, by regular members of the Daily Worker staff, reproductions of famous cartoons by Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, Jacob Burek, will add to the interest and historical worth of the anniversary edition.