

SPEED YOUR
Orders and Greetings for the
January 6th "Daily"!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working
Class Daily Newspaper

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NAZIS FLOUT VERDICT HOLD DEFENDANTS

Mass Fight Must Be Intensified to Save Four Communists

Lives of Defendants in Grave Danger, Committee Warns

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Although it will be a week tomorrow since the world-wide protests forced the Nazi Supreme Court to admit the innocence of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson trial, George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Blagot Popoff and Vassil Tanef are still held in the Nazi dungeons.

The Nazi authorities have not yet decided what they will do with these four heroic representatives of the world working class. It is evident that the Nazi camp is split, with one section led by Goering, whom Dimitroff brilliantly exposed, demanding that the planned murder of the four Communist leaders be carried out "by other means," while another section is wavering before the world-wide indignation against this bestial crime. Only an intensification of the world-wide mass fight can save the four comrades and the hundreds of thousands of other revolutionaries in the Nazi prisons and concentration camps.

NEW YORK.—The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism renewed its plea today for increased protest actions, including the sending of delegations to the German Consuls and the German Embassy in Washington, protest demonstrations before these buildings, and the cabling of demands to the German Minister of the Interior, Frick, at Berlin, for the safe, immediate and unconditional release of the four Communist defendants, whose innocence the Nazi court has been forced to admit.

All organizations are also urged to issue statements to the American press, and to hold mass meetings throughout the United States to rally new sections of the toiling population to the world-wide fight for the release of the four defendants.

Hull Aids Bolivia To Resume Chaco War

Armies Use Truce for New Concentration

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 28.—Behind the 10-day truce in the Chaco war, the bourgeois-landlord governments of Bolivia and Paraguay, pawns respectively of U. S. and British imperialism, in an increasingly bitter fight for control of South American resources and trade, are rapidly mobilizing their troops for an early resumption of hostilities in the two-year war.

A proposal for an extension of the truce scheduled to expire Dec. 31 to Jan. 14 has been accepted by Bolivia, whose troops suffered a severe reverse in the fighting which immediately preceded the armistice, and will need more time to re-organize. The proposal was made by U. S. Secretary of State Hull.

Although the British-controlled League of Nations "peace" commission "investigating" the conflict has been forced to accept the U. S. proposal to keep up appearances, the Paraguayan puppets of British imperialism are making no bones of their opposition to an extension of the truce.

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NRA Boosts Packers Profits at Expense of Workers, Farmers

Wilson & Co. '33 Gains 60 Times Higher Than Previous Year

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Huge profits have been wrung out of workers and farmers by the dominant meat trusts through the N. R. A., exposures here show following sharp verbal passages between the leading meat packers and Speaker of the House Rainey.

Replying to charges that they were not living up to the N. R. A., the packers replied: "We are operating 100 per cent under the N. R. A."

Their huge increase in profits are startling examples of how the N. R. A. has been able to boost profits at the expense of both farmers and workers.

When the hog processing tax was passed, the packers declared: "We are not in business just for fun." They lowered the price of hogs paid to the farmers, passing on part of the tax to them. Then they raised the price of meat, passing another portion of the tax to the workers. Through higher prices, lower wages and greater speed-up they have raised their profits in some instances from a deficit of \$5,000,000 to a net profit of \$10,000,000.

How the N. R. A. has resulted in hiking the profits of the meat packers is shown by a comparison of their latest reports with profits made before the N. R. A. was passed.

Swift & Co., which in 1931 made a profit of \$697,000 and recorded a profit of \$5,000,000 in 1932, after the N. R. A. was passed in 1933, reported a net profit of \$10,149,582.

In 1931, Cudahy packing made \$2,000,000 profit. In 1932 profit stood at \$985,000, but in the reign of the N. R. A. profits went up to \$1,813,765, more than double the previous year. Wilson, which had a deficit of \$2,000,000 in 1931, and the low profit of \$51,000 in 1932, increased its profits 60 times, thanks to the N. R. A. and the processing tax on hogs.

Central Executive Committee of USSR in Moscow Session

Molotov Gives Report on Domestic and Foreign Affairs

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union met at the new Kremlin Theatre today and a detailed report on domestic and foreign affairs was given by Vyacheslav Molotov, chairman of the Council of Commissars.

Molotov also indicated the economic plans for 1934 at the meeting which will last from a week to ten days.

Josef V. Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was on the rostrum with L. M. Kaganovich, secretary of the Moscow District of the Communist Party and member of the Party's political bureau.

Four hundred men and women delegates are at the meeting. They come from all corners of the great Soviet Republics and constitute a picturesque gathering. There are Eskimaux from the far north, representatives of Siberian clans and Caucasian hill people, as well as delegates from many other nationalities in European and Asiatic Russia. Shock brigades of Moscow workers' organizations were also present.

The diplomatic corps and correspondents of almost all countries attended, hanging on every word for a pronouncement of Soviet foreign policy.

Over 800 Organizations Will Rally at "Daily" Celebration

Tenth Anniversary Event at Bronx Coliseum Tomorrow Night Stirs Enthusiasm

NEW YORK.—A high tide of mass enthusiasm for the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker taking place in the Bronx Coliseum this Saturday evening, is indicated by pledges from over 800 workingclass organizations that will be represented at the celebration by large membership delegations.

The number of organizations that will be officially represented at the Coliseum event is expected to reach 1,000.

Units of the Communist Party, branches of mass organizations, clubs, cultural groups and some trade unions have devoted one of their meetings to a discussion of the major role played by the Daily Worker in the class struggle and the political significance of celebrating a decade of militant leadership by the Daily Worker.

Tonight, branches of the International Workers Order will hold smaller discussions to mobilize their memberships to come to the Coliseum to enjoy the splendid revolutionary cultural program, to hear C. A. Hathaway, Moissey J. Olgin, Michael Gold, and to join with the thousands of other workers celebrating the growing strength of the Daily Worker.

Persecutors of Scottsboro Boys Order Death for 9 other Negroes

Alabama Orders Death for Eight Men, One Woman on Frame-up

By JIM MALLORY
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—The nine Scottsboro boys wrestled from their hands so far by the toiling masses of the world, the state of Alabama, the landlords and industrialists, have set themselves a holocaust of nine other Negroes for Feb. 9, 1934.

The official lynchers have caught nine Negroes, one of them a woman, framed them, strapped them into jail, and sentenced them to die. In a single day, the State Supreme Court of Alabama, before whom the Scottsboro case is to come for review, affirmed the sentences of nine Negroes, and set the same day for the execution of all nine. They are all in Kilby prison, and on Feb. 9 they'll be strapped in the hot-seat, one after the other, to make a holiday for the lynchers.

The horrible story of how one of them, Ben Foster, from Selma, Ala., was tortured and framed was revealed today when his sister, Adie Foster, came to Birmingham "to see those L.L.D. folks" to tell them about it and to ask them to let all the toiling masses of the world know about it. Ben Foster was framed on a charge of murdering Clarence McCain. The story his sister Adie told, a story of horror that exposes the full brutality of the lynchers is told below.

The eight other Negroes sentenced to die Feb. 9, whose cases, following the white ruling-class tradition which governs the courts, are probably no different from Ben Foster's, are: Teaner Autrey, a Negro woman charged with the murder of Rosa Mae McKnight, her white mistress, in Monroe County.

Hardie White, charged in Mobile County with the murder of Luther Williams, a street-car conductor.

John Thompson and Lewis Cummings, charged with the murder of Henry Blom in Mobile.

Ernest Waller, charged with the

Unemployed Women March on N.Y. CWA

Demand Jobs or Cash for All Jobless

NEW YORK.—A mass delegation of homeless and unemployed women marched on the State Civil Works office at 124 E. 28th St., yesterday and demand that they be given jobs or immediate cash relief. I. F. Daniels, state director of the C.W.A. made them many promises, but offered them nothing.

The delegation formed at 99 E. 20th St., and marched, with banners demanding that jobs be given them, to the C.W.A. offices.

During the conference with the women Daniels, when questioned by the women, admitted that during the six weeks that the C.W.A. has been in force practically nothing had been accomplished.

The women demand: Immediate jobs or cash relief of \$7 weekly; no discrimination against Negro, married or foreign born; decent shelter for homeless women; wages equal to men at union scales; and workers' control of registration and distribution of jobs.

Central Organ of the Communist Party U. S. A.

Among the organizations that will be represented are included Party Units, branches of the International Labor Defense, Workers' Clubs, unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, Pen and Hammer, John Reed Club, branches of the International Workers Order, Unemployed Councils, Women's Councils, Workers International Relief and others.

All organizations are asked to come with their banners. Special sections in the Coliseum will be set aside for the various organizations.

As the advance sale of tickets has been unusually large, all members of these organizations and all individual workers are urged to get their tickets in advance at any workers' book shop or at the Daily Worker to make sure that a seat will be reserved for them.

Remember Saturday evening at the Bronx Coliseum. An evening of revolutionary entertainment. Celebrate a decade of revolutionary leadership by the Daily Worker. Demonstrate your growing power by turning out in large masses at the celebration.

murder of Daisy Montgomery, in Selma.

Solomon Roper, charged with murdering Page Brazier with an axe, in Selma.

Fred Kinney, charged in Perry County with the murder of Jim Phillips.

Leo Fountain, charged in Monroe County with the murder of Robert Martin.

Three of these, it is to be noted, are from Selma, in Dallas County, the same place where Bennie Foster was framed and tortured as told below.

Adie Foster told me about that today. She is a slight pretty woman in her twenties.

"Ben is just 20 years old," she said. "Here's everything that happened. Ben went out on the Summerville road near Selma, and he got into an argument with a white boy they call Junior Walsh. The white boy shot Ben hit back, but he didn't do much damage because he was hurt so bad himself."

"Ben was in bad pain with the arm and so he went to the Good Samaritan Hospital. The doctor bound up his arm. But by this time the sheriff had heard about it and he got people together, and bloodhounds, and trailed Ben from the spot where they had the fight, to the hospital. They took Ben to the Selma County jail."

"It happened that nine days before that, a white man they call M. C. McCain, had been killed. No one knew who did it. Neither did the police. Ben was at my home at the time, and it was just about the time McCain was killed that Ben was starting down Philpot Ave. to play dominoes at his friend Eddie Mitchell's house."

"When they got Ben in jail, with his arm broken and all, they tortured him to say he killed McCain. I reckon they just naturally had to have a goat. They had to blame it on somebody and the police didn't know who did it. They put him in the street-box but he wouldn't say he killed McCain."

"Then they took him out late hours and carried him across the Alabama River, and beat him with a pistol. But he wouldn't say he killed McCain, because he didn't do it."

"Then they took him back to jail"

Soviet Education Head Pays Tribute to A. Lunacharsky

Revolt at the third congress of the Party in London.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 28.—A. Bubnov, member of the Soviet Academy of Science and present People's Commissar of Education, paid tribute today to Anatol Lunacharsky, his predecessor, "Lunacharsky was," Bubnov stated, "the first organizer and collector of the Soviet arts. The Bolshevik Party and the working class of the entire world have lost in his death one of their outstanding personages: a speaker of exceptional force and brilliance, a gifted scientist and a brilliant writer."

Anatol Lunacharsky was born in 1875, and first became familiar with Marxist thought and struggle at the age of 14. He soon became a leader of an illegal organization of students embracing all the educational institutions in Kiev.

At the age of 17, Lunacharsky joined the Social Democratic organization, and did both organizational and educational work among the Kiev railwaymen. Because of these activities, he fell under the suspicion of Czarist authorities, and entrance to metropolitan universities was closed to him.

At this time he left for Switzerland, where he made the acquaintance of Zaslulich and Pichanoff, and where he met Rosa Luxemburg. He returned to Moscow in 1909, where he collaborated in organizational and agitational work with Elizaveta, the sister of Lenin.

He was twice arrested and exiled to the north. During all this time, in addition to his other activities, he was intensively busy with literary work.

Arriving in Geneva in 1904, he became one of the most active Bolsheviks. He joined the editorial staff of "Forward," and then the staff of "Proletarian," working under the guidance of Lenin. It was Lunacharsky who made the report on armed

revolt at the third congress of the Party in London.

At the third congress of the Party in London, in 1905, he conducted, in the midst of the revolutionary events, extensive agitation and revolutionary literary work. As a representative of the Bolsheviks, he participated in the 1907 Stuttgart Congress.

Shortly afterward he organized a group together with Bogdanov, the "Forward." It was in this period that he committed grave political errors, advocating ideas that would unify the Marxist conception with reform. This was severely and drastically criticized by Lenin.

At the outset of the World War Lunacharsky adhered strictly to an internationalist attitude. Returning to Russia in 1917, he immediately began to work with the Bolsheviks. He was arrested by the Kerensky government in the July days, and he returned decidedly to the Bolshevik ranks.

From 1917 to 1929 Lunacharsky was Peoples' Commissar of Education in the Soviet Union, and participated as a representative of the U. S. S. R. in many international conferences. He was appointed chairman of the Scientific Committee under the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. in 1920.

Lunacharsky was a member of the Communist Academy and the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R., director of scientific research at the Institute of Literature and Arts. He wrote scores of great literary and theoretical works, was a brilliant journalist, an outstanding expert in the arts and an erudite historian and creative writer in literature and the drama.

Early in 1933 he was appointed Soviet Ambassador to Spain, the position which he held at the time of his death yesterday.

I. L. D. Starts Protest Against New Legal Murder

NEW YORK.—Nation-wide mass protest against the execution of nine Negroes in Alabama, February 9, 1934, is being organized by the International Labor Defense, it was announced today by William L. Patterson, national secretary.

In directives sent to every district, section, and branch, as well as to all affiliated organizations, representing a membership of 200,000, the widest protest actions linking this planned holocaust with the threatened lock-out or gang murder of the nine Scottsboro boys, is called for, Patterson said.

Copies of the statement of Adie Foster has been sent to President Roosevelt, to U. S. Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings, and to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama, the demand that the execution of all nine frame-up victims be stopped, and for federal intervention to stop the planned lynching of these nine American citizens, have been sent by the I. L. D.

"Under existing conditions," the I. L. D. call says, "there is no possibility of taking formal legal steps for preventing this wholesale slaughter. It is altogether beyond the capacity of the I. L. D. in the short time that remains, to investigate each case, or to bear the huge financial burden for legal expenses."

"Yet this new and latest challenge to the Negro and white masses of America cannot go unanswered."

"Every district, section, and branch of the I. L. D. must do, once protest against this bloody holiday planned by the Alabama bosses."

"Telegrams, protests, and resolutions must be sent to Governor Miller demanding a halt to this scheduled murder. These demands must be based on the undeniable fact that it is impossible for any Negro to receive a fair trial in any court in the South, no matter what the crime charged."

Liberal organizations, and every friend of the Scottsboro boys and the Negro people, must be drawn into the struggle against this holocaust, the directives stated.

1,200 Grocery and Meat Clerks Strike in Philadelphia

Leaflets Expose A.F.L. Heads' Strikebreaking in Truckers Walkout

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—Twelve hundred grocery and meat store clerks went on strike here today demanding increased wages and union recognition.

This step, coming after the breaking of the general truckers' strike by the N.R.A. and A. F. of L. officials, shows that the betrayers are failing in their efforts to stem the strike wave in this city.

The taxi drivers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and the milk drivers are still out for higher wages, and union recognition. The taxi drivers are fighting against the lock-out of the bosses, demanding arbitration on wages and union recognition.

Call For Action

Two leaflets have been issued to the taxi drivers and truckers by the Communist Party.

The leaflet to the taxi drivers declares:

"On Sunday, the bureaucrats of the truck drivers unions voted to call off the general strike. The only ones voting against this betrayal were the delegates of the Cleaners and Dyers Drivers Local. The Central Labor Union did nothing to help your strike. The leaders of the Central Labor Union are the same gentlemen, who as members of the Local Labor #1 voted for the strike-breaking decision against you."

"The Communist Party has ap-

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Strike Spreads as Radio Men Fail To Get Back Pay Cut

Protest by Operators on "American Trader" Stirs Crew

NEW YORK.—Wireless operators about to be hired by the "American Trader" joined the strike of the radio operators of the American Merchant Lines yesterday, on learning that the company did not intend to restore the 25 per cent wage cut.

When the men were asked to sign on yesterday morning in the salon of the ship, they declared themselves before all the rest of the crew as being on strike against this cut and created a sensation aboard. The men had been led to believe that the company would restore the cut.

The dramatic action of a strike against the level of wages of wireless operators in declaring a strike enraged the steamship officials who ordered the strikers off the ship at once. But sentiment for the strikers is high on the ship as a result of the protest of the operators.

Officials are still claiming that they must reduce the level of wages because of competition notwithstanding the fact that even before the slash the wireless men on their ships were being paid far less than the wages current on foreign vessels of the same class.

The American Merchant Line, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine or U. S. Mail Lines, also known as one of the "Roosevelt Lines" has in the past enjoyed enormous publicity because of thrilling radio rescues at sea as a result of its radio operators. The last such rescue was the saving of 36 of the crew of the sinking "City of Exeter" by the SS "American Merchant" of this same line. The appreciation of the company for this work of its wireless men is expressed in this wage slash so that they are now expected to work 12 hours a day for \$65 a month.

Still, Green figured there are only "more than six million" still unemployed and without normal income. He said industrial unemployment increased from 10,122,000 in October, to 10,702,000 in November, but that "the relief administration of the Federal government" estimate that 4 million were at work under C.W.A.

"Developments in November and December are in striking contrast to the steady employment gains from April to September when men went back to work by the millions, even though business was declining from that time forward. Apparently some employers feel less responsibility for their men now that Civil Works are providing jobs for several million. If they deliberately drop their men from payrolls now to let the government care for them (by means of C.W.A.) will they ever again be ready to fight to protest against so-called government interference in business?"

Cops Invade Workers' Homes Seeking Frame-Up Victim

Try To Frame Unemployed Council Members in the Weiss Murder

NEW YORK.—Invading workers' homes without warrant, city detectives are desperately trying to find a victim in their hunt to solve the Christmas eve murder of Sarah Weiss, 15-year old East Side girl, who was unable to arrive at anything near a solution, are utilizing the murder to terrorize workers, members of the Unemployed Council.

Daily Worker investigators have uncovered that at least two members of the Unemployed Council have been tagged to the police station where attempts were made to build some tenuous connection between the slaying and the Unemployed Council.

Detectives, posing as Edison Electric employees, gained entrance to a number of flats in the shabby tenement at 251 West 7th St. late Wednesday night. Four tenants were taken to the Sheriff St. station house as part of the police drive to find a goat. Edward Luciano, an unemployed electrician of that address, was grilled at the present headquarters for four hours. Threats to use the rubber hose on him failing to break his stout

C.W.A. LAW "AMENDED" TO OUTLAW STRIKES, INCREASE HOURS, WORSEN CONDITIONS

Pope Pius Fires 500 Vatican Employees

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 28.—Pope Pius, who has issued a number of encyclicals on the need for capital and labor working together, fired 600 workers today. All had been employed on the gardens and roads of the papal state. The mass discharge was part of his New Year's economy program.

The Pope recently delivered a radio broadcast attacking the Soviet Union.

Drastic Decline in Jobs Admits Green; 580,000 in a Month

Green Casts Lot with Employers; Praises Roosevelt's C.W.A.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—"Unemployment is increasing faster now than at any time since January," William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, admitted today in making public his trade union report showing that about 580,000 were laid off from October to November.

The percentage of members unemployed in December was estimated at 22.6, compared to 22 in November and 21.7 in October. The tollable figures followed a White House session last night, in which President Roosevelt and some of his aids joined John J. Raskob, munitions and motor king and former democratic party chairman, and Albert L. Deane, president of the General Motors Holding Corporation, in mulling over a plan which would head off even discussion of unemployment insurance in Congress by suggesting a still unexplained pseudo insurance plan that would suit employers.

Green, instead of talking for unemployment insurance, threw his lot with employers, saying, "We cannot hope to pull the slack of business out from under by slacking hold on the tow-rope just as she begins to move."

He upbraided "some" employers for "feeling" less responsibility for their men now that Civil Works are providing jobs for several million.

In manufacturing alone, 350,000 lost their jobs during November, the Green report said. These layoffs "are much larger than in any other normal year for which we have records, larger also than in any year since depression."

The document itself is headed "Federal Civil Works Administration Rules and Regulations No. 10 Amended Rules and Regulations Previously Issued" and then, in capital letters, "HOURS, WAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT."

A "NOTE" states, "These rules and regulations have been drawn directly from the several bulletins and circulars of the Public Works Administration. Where that Administration has no rule . . . rules have been made that are consistent with those of others." Note the word "AMENDED" in the heading of the bulletin.

Exceptions to 30 Hour Week

This bulletin makes exceptions to the thirty hour week, which Roosevelt announced would prevail. The series of exceptions tend to nullify the 30 hour week rule in the original law. The exceptions include, "To permit the limitation of not more than 130 hours work in any one calendar month to be substituted for the requirement of not more than 30 hours in any one week on projects in localities where a sufficient amount of labor is not available in the immediate vicinity of the work . . . to permit up to 8 hours a day or up to forty hours a week on projects located at points so remote and inaccessible that camps or floating plants are necessary for all the labor employed and to permit clerical employees to work 39 hours a week."

Most of the C.W.A. projects can be

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Mayor Asks NRA to Cut Milliners' Pay

Elizabeth Official Desires Lowest Rates for All of North N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 28.—An appeal by Mayor Thomas Williams to slash wages in the millinery code for all North Jersey towns was sent today to General Johnson, chief N. R. A. administrator.

The Elizabeth Mayor requested the General to put the New Jersey millinery workers in the lowest paid class of the code at 60 cents an hour instead of \$1 an hour, now provided in the code.

Working with the Mayor are the millinery bosses, who have declared a lockout in eight factories in order to force through lower wage rates. Over 2,500, mostly women, have been thrown out of their jobs in the effort of the bosses, with the help of the Mayor, to put these workers in the lowest wage zone of the code.

With the Christmas rush over, the bosses closed their factories, using the Mayor to make the appeal for starvation pay.

To'yo Envoy Ordered to Speed to U. S. A.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Hiroshi Satto, new Japanese Ambassador to the U. S., was ordered today to proceed at once to Washington. He had intended to visit Tokyo before assuming his post.

Japanese plans for an early attack on the Soviet Union, making it necessary to attempt to patch up the greatly strained U. S.-Japanese relations, was believed to have

Hail 10th Victorious Year of Our 'Daily' Tomorrow Evening at Bronx Coliseum!

Students March On White House in Big Anti-War Protest

Roosevelt, Pushing War Plans, Refuses To See Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Three hundred and fifty students from colleges throughout the country representing a united front of the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy, marched in a militant demonstration through the streets here this afternoon to the White House in protest against the R. O. T. C. and against the whole program of militarizing the youth.

A delegation of five, Joseph Cohen of the National Student League, Maurice Gates of the N.S.L. of Howard University, Sol Becker of the N.S.L., J. P. Lash and A. Hamilton of the I.L.D., representing the student section of the American League Against War and Fascism, went into the White House to present the petitions signed by 5,000 students calling for the abolition of the R. O. T. C. and demanding that the funds for student military preparation be used for relief of teachers and students.

Roosevelt refused to see the delegation declaring he was "busy preparing his address to Congress." Col. Louis M. Howe, the President's secretary listened to their demands, but refused to comment, stating, "No one in the administration had mentioned any opinion about this matter."

Outside, the students kept shouting slogans of "Down with the R. O. T. C.," and "Negro and white, Unite Against War!" while 50 police attempted to quell the demonstrators. Defying the ruling of the police that no meeting was to be held, several speakers, including Gladys Stoner, Negro student, Joe Starobin and Joe Cohen of the N.S.L. and M. Sweetland and W. Gomborg of the I.L.D., stood up on the back of a car and attempted to read the petitions to the government. When the police attempted to interrupt Cohen who reported for the delegation, the students forced the police to retreat.

The demonstration was a part of the National Student League's third annual convention at Howard University, the largest Negro college in the country. At one of the sessions last night Richard B. Moore, executive secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Don Henderson of the American League Against War and Fascism and Dean Kelly Miller of Howard, Negro reformist, participated in a symposium on the lynch wave and the terror against Negroes.

In a crowded auditorium of 500 Negro and white students, Moore launched a scathing attack on the Negro reformists who attempt to shift the responsibility for the lynch terror on to the shoulders of the white workers. He scored the statements made by Dean Miller that the "Southern white gentlemen and officials" were the protectors of the Negro people.

"The lynch gangs are organized precisely by these landlords and officials," Moore declared. "The nine Scottsboro boys are alive today only because the proletariat, Negro and white, fought to save them. We must meet the lynchers with the only argument they understand—open mass resistance."

The Negro students of Howard, most of whom had never heard the revolutionary position on the Negro question, greeted the call of Moore for militant mass action with enthusiastic applause.

After the symposium, the students, Negro and white, attended a dance at the local Masonic Hall, where friendship was cemented on an equal social basis.

Minor Calls for United Fight on War

At the opening session this morning Robert Minor, speaking in the name of the Communist Party, called for the unity of the students and workers in their fight against war and against the N.R.A. slave codes. Len Patterson, Negro leader of the Young Communist League, gave the League's position on the Negro question, and urged the white students to take the initial step in the fight for full social and political equality of Negro and white.

New C.W.A. Rulings Outlaw Strikes, Worsen Conditions

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class as "remote." The practice is that time spent in going to and from work (Bear Mountain) is not counted, and the worker pays for his own transportation in many cases. These "exceptions," with others, make it difficult to enforce the eight hour day, thirty-hour week. They add 10 hours a week.

The powers of the Board of Review are described, extending this board's jurisdiction to the C.W.A. workers. Its powers are defined as:

Board of Labor Review has been created by the Public Works Administration. This board shall hear all issues arising under the operation of all work financed from funds allocated by the Administrator of Civil Works and from such problems as may result from fundamental changes in economic conditions. The decision of the Board of Labor Review shall be binding upon all parties."

This far-reaching paragraph extends the power of the P.W.A. Board over C.W.A. workers, and declares the job committees and relief unions of the C.W.A. workers outlawed and powerless. It is a strikebreaking clause which if obeyed by the workers, would create non-union conditions and enable the government Board to worsen conditions whenever they please. It also attempts to rob the C.W.A. workers of the right to strike against bad conditions.

With regard to semi-skilled wages the Bulletin No. 10 states, "The rates for semi-skilled labor depend upon local custom. These rates should be set between the wage rate for skilled and unskilled in accordance with local prevailing rates, unless otherwise provided for by agreements provided by Public Works Administration within or through the state in which case these agreed rates apply." Daily Worker show are not being carried out in most places.

The Bulletin contains rulings which the C.W.A. workers should know in order that they can protect their interests, such as the ruling that a minimum of machinery shall be used, and that where collective agreements are above the minimum rates these clauses are qualified by the following:

In the event that any question shall be raised as to what wages rates prevail in any district under agreements and understandings between organized labor and Civil Works Administrators, the United States Department of Labor shall determine such rates if and when requested by State C.W.A. Administrators, before starting operations on a project."

Another clause in this bulletin gives the rulings on the basis of which foreign born workers have been fired by the thousands throughout the country. Under the clause "labor preference," it states the preference as 1) ex-service men with dependents (Will these ex-service men lose their pensions?) 2) Citizens of the United States, and "aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens and who are bona fide residents of the political subdivision or county in which the work is to be performed" and 3) "citizens or those who have declared their intention of becoming citizens who live in the state, territory or district where the work is to be performed."

This clause bars aliens from C.W.A. jobs because it means that all citizens throughout the whole state in which the work is located are to be hired before non-citizens.

The C.W.A. rulings declare that "Civil Works Administrations may use organized or unorganized labor." The hiring of "organized labor" the new rules state shall be done "through recognized local unions." This has been carried out by giving A. F. of L. officials charge of these jobs.

Another clause, which has been widely disregarded says, "Subject to the above provisions, no person shall be discriminated against because of race or membership in any group or organization." The reports to the Daily Worker from all parts of the country show that Negroes, foreign born workers and members of Unemployed Councils, etc., have been fired, refused work, and given the worst jobs.

Socialists Seek To Block United Front at Student Meeting

National Student League in Call for Unity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The national convention of the League for Industrial Democracy student council reformist student organization, which is now meeting at the Friends House here, is already becoming a battleground for three distinct currents.

There is firstly the status quo group, who wish to keep the council as is, without much definite program and with mild socialistic leanings. Then there are the Young People's Socialist League elements, who are attending the convention with the conscious purpose of "recapturing" the L. I. D., placing it under the direct control of the Socialist Party. This group wants to prevent the L. I. D. and its student councils from entering any United Front actions against fascist trends in this country and abroad. Finally, there are the Left Wing elements, who favor a program of unity with the National Student League, militant student group.

As an indication of this clash, the first point on the agenda is "Shall the L. I. D. Intercollegiate Student Council be reorganized?" The National Student League, through the column of its organ, the "Student Review," has made the offer of unity and united action to the L. I. D. convention, leading up to the formation of one united student organization, based on a militant, fighting program. A fraternal delegation from the N. S. L. will bring these proposals directly before the convention.

Numerous rank and file delegates, arriving from various cities, have already expressed themselves in favor of the unity program, while sharp opposition is expected from the Socialist right-wing groups.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



"La Guardia gives hint of a fare rise." —Headline, N. Y. Evening Post.

Persecutors of Scottsboro Boys Order Death for 9 Other Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)

and they got a big police dog as high as my waist and they stripped Ben naked and sliced the dog on him. They let the dog tear at his naked flesh, secret places and all. They told Ben not to dare to touch the dog. He just had to lie there and let the dog tear at him. But he still wouldn't say he killed McCain.

"Then the police chief, Norman Stanfield, stuck a pistol right into Ben's mouth and told him: 'If you don't admit you killed McCain we'll barbecue you.'"

"Ben said: 'I'd rather have any death than a burnin' death, but I won't say I killed McCain.'"

"Then the grand jury met and they couldn't find a true bill against Ben for killing McCain. So the police chief came to Ben again and made him sign a paper. That paper was a blank. There wasn't a speck of writing on it. But when they brought it into court later on, it was a signed confession. They filled that part in later. There wasn't anything on it when Ben signed it. The police chief said: 'Shut your eyes and sign this.'"

"When Ben went to court about the fight with the white boy, they had a lawyer there to defend him who wouldn't do anything for him at all. He said: 'I can't do anything for you on account of the McCain business.'"

"They wouldn't let Ben tell in court about how they tortured him in jail, and they wouldn't let me on the stand to tell it either."

"They had Ben charged with assaulting Julius Welsh, with intent to kill him. But Welsh came into court and said: 'I don't want to see Ben Foster hurt account of our quarrel, because our fight was our business and I hit him first and I did more to him 'than he did to me.'"

"But the court didn't pay any attention—just went ahead and sentenced him to die February 9."

"That's all that happened. Please put it down and let the workers know about it."

Now, I've only talked with the sister of one of the nine Negroes slated to die in Kilby's hot-seat on Feb. 9. I haven't talked with the sister or brother or friends of any of the other eight.

"And yet I'd be willing to swear that when we find out about the other eight, they'll turn out to be more shameless, dirty frame-ups just like this one."

Will the lynch-rulers be allowed to go ahead with this legal slaughter, this Bartholomew's massacre? The answer is up to us, the workers, white and black.

Party Grets New Organizer of N. Y. Young Communists

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued by the N. Y. District Committee of the Communist Party, greetings are extended to the New District Organizer of the Young Communist League, John Little.

"The Communist Party District," says the statement, "welcomes the assignment of so capable a comrade as John Little to head the District of the C. L. As the same time, the District of the Party greets the decision of the National Committee of the League to assign Comrade Herman, former New York District Organizer, to the Cleveland District, one of the national concentration districts."

"The District of the Party urges all workers to attend the banquet called by the Y. C. L. District, to greet Comrade Little and in farewell to Comrade Herman. This banquet will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St. Admission is 35 cents."

Writers' Officials Negotiate Deal with NRA To Stop Strike

Forced To Talk Strike as Men Demand Fight for More Pay

NEW YORK.—Negotiations between the N.R.A. and the officials of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance continued today while at the same time officials were compelled to announce the continuation of their plans for a strike due to the indignation of the rank and file against the N.R.A. code.

A. F. of L. officials declared yesterday that they would "carry their objections to the White House unless the code is changed." This action was announced for the purpose of staving off the demands of the workers for a strike by promising that the workers will get some results from Roosevelt if the N.R.A. does not act.

Rank and file waiters point out that this deception will merely defeat the objectives of the waiters and calls on the workers not to be fooled by the A. F. of L. officials' maneuvers with the N.R.A. and with Roosevelt, who recently vested full power in the National Labor Board. The rank and file waiters are calling for unity of the unions in the industry, which include the Amalgamated Food Workers, the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the A. F. of L. locals in joint strike action for meetings to make immediate preparations in the locals for the strike.

To discourage the union workers, the hotel companies put forward their company union, the Hotel Guild, as having agreed to call off the strike. The Hotel Guild includes workers of the high class hotels and restaurants which are completely under the domination of company agents who run the Guild which would oppose a strike. The so-called agreement made with the Hotel Assoc. by this company union provides for a drastic reduction in the wages of the waiters and virtually the same wage provisions as the N.R.A. code, which the waiters are prepared to strike against. The agreement is obviously a "fraud."



The Momentous Trade

"It was on our front stoop, and I was declaiming. 'I, who am about to write a column, salute thee.'"

My wife wept bitterly, uncontrollably, Her Frail Body Racked By Sobs. She knew it was The End, Finis, Schluss, Tochka. "Nerts," she sobbed. "You're going to exploit me, the house and Sam, our pet canary, for ideas for that column. Everything will go into that inhuman meat grinder. Ah, that I should end up a columnist's wife. Woe is me, woe is me!"

Women are funny that way. All I'd done was to leap out of bed at two this morning and say in tones that possibly might have been more modulated: "I got it, I got it!" My good frail, who as yet is not acquainted with the bitter struggle for sources of raw material that goes on among sport columnists, asked in a voice which made up in volume what it lacked in honeyed qualities whether it was the itch I had. The neighbors poked their heads out of the window and directed some pointed questions to the occupants of apartment 11. Sam, the pet canary, began to beat his wings and demand his freedom from this screwy household in militant tones.

BUT I was only carrying out instructions, I'll have you know. Hathaway told me that I must start thinking of an idea for my sports column at twelve the night before. So, like a good comrade, promptly at the magic hour of midnight, I retired to think of a theme. Then the Great Idea Came To Me. The rest you know.

I've often wondered just what would happen if real sports language were used in all departments of the paper. Suppose, for a moment, that the Editor had described the little shift in column conductors in the manner of the baseball reporter, something like this:

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—In one of the most momentous trades in baseball history, Clarence Hathaway, astute manager of the fighting Daily Worker crew, signed a release on Eddie Newhouse, star left-wing slogger. His present staff is being augmented by Si Gerson, another port-slugger. As is well known his crew all bat from the left side of the plate.

Hathaway still has an option on Newhouse's services, however. Eddie will probably work out in Astoria, Ore.

Of course, there are difficulties, hardships of space and time. In one column we cannot place notices of every fight in the country or every soccer game. Nor do we intend to give up all the prerogatives of a columnist, particularly that of commenting. But we do want to make this column not only a straight reporter of sports but, above all, an organizer and builder. Some liberal friends may be grossly insulted at this, but we stick to our guns. Yes, we want workers in McKeesport, Pa. and Gary, Ind., to send in notices of their league, schedules and standings. We want them to clip the stuff out of the "Daily" and pin it on their club bulletin boards—and let the boys know that the Daily Worker fights on the sports front with them, too. If this be class-angling to an extreme, make the most of it!

1,200 Grocery and Meat Clerks Strike in Philadelphia, Pa.

(Continued from Page 1)

proached the Socialist Party, whose leading members are leading your battle.

"The Communist Party proposes the following program:

1. To call immediately a mass workers conference of all trade unions and fraternal organizations, irrespective of their political affiliation, to mobilize for moral and financial support for your strike.
2. To organize a mass demonstration of all workers in front of the P.R.T. offices.
3. Demand to put all locked out taxi drivers on the County Relief list, to get immediate relief, as the leading workers did during their strike.
4. To organize a mass signature drive against the P.R.T. lock out.
5. To demand from the Central Union and the Trade Union City Council to declare a half-day strike of all workers in support of your drive.
6. Organize a mass march to Washington of the taxi drivers, Budd and Ford workers who have been locked out, to present our demands to President Roosevelt and the N.R.A. Board."

Exposing the role of the A. F. of L. leaders in aiding the P.R.T. to break the general truckers' strike, the Communist Party says:

"The leaders of the various drivers unions, with the exception of the Cleaners and Dyers Drivers and the Taxi Drivers, voted to discontinue the general strike and thus betrayed the lock-out of the Drivers Union, without consulting the rank and file, issued a statement that the whole strike was a "misunderstanding." This betrayal was inspired by Mr. Tobin thru a telegram printed by the local press, and W.Bryan, International Organizer of the Teamsters Union in Philadelphia.

"These labor misleaders actually joined hands with the P.R.T. against the taxi drivers. The truck drivers have been betrayed by their leaders quite a few times in recent months. Some time ago, the truck drivers went on strike for the right to organize. The leaders broke the strike by accepting the strike breaking decision of the Labor Board to arbitrate the demands of the strikers. Arbitration is still pending. The drivers are still working under the old conditions.

"Rank and file members! Re-

Expect Big Chicago NTWU Delegation at 5th Anniversary

NEW YORK.—A big delegation of needle trades workers from the Chicago locals of the union are on their way to the fifth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Needle Trades Workers' Union on New Year's Eve at Mecca Temple. From Gloversville, the scene of a recent hard-fought strike, a delegation of leather workers will also be present to represent their local at the jubilee Sunday evening.

A feature of the fifth anniversary celebration will be the presentation of a banner to the Custom Tailors' Department of the Union for its victory in the recent strike and the organization of the union.

City Events

MEETINGS FOR ALL C. W. A. WORKERS

Brooklyn, Emma Mason, 135 Montrose Ave. cor Manhattan Ave., 8 p. m.

Brownsville. — New Columbia Hall, 523 81st Ave., cor 51st St., 8 p. m.

Boro Hall—Central Hall, 691 State St. cor. Court St., 8 p. m.

MEETINGS OF RELIEF WORKERS LEAGUE

The Bronx Local of the League will meet tonight at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway. A report of the Executive Committee will be given on situation of all relief jobs.

BRONX PARENTS TEACHERS ASSN.

Will hold an educational meeting at 1522 Boston Road, at 8:30 p. m. I. Blumberg will speak on "Your Child and His Future."

UNITED FRONT MEETING AGAINST HIGH COST OF LIVING

United Front includes, UNIT 11, C. P. Branch 74 L. W. O. Youth Br., I. W. O. Council 47, Branch L. D. 8, Suite 10, Scottsboro Action Club. Plans will be discussed to force prices down. 1472 Boston Road, Bronx.

INSIDE STORY OF THE SCOTTSBORO TRIAL

Will be told by Joseph Brodsky, leading Defense Attorney at the second and third trials of Heywood Patterson in Decatur, Ala. at the Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 16th St. Meeting under auspices of International Labor Defense.

OPEN FORUM

NEW YORK.—An Open Forum on "What Can we expect of LaGuardia" will be held tonight at the German workers' Club, 79 E. 10th St. Admission free.

Insurance Workers Protest Bad Food

NEW YORK.—Nearly 1,000 employees of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. 34 Nassau Street, are expected to strike today against the poor quality and insufficient quantity of food given them in the company's free lunch-room. "We are not going up to the lunchroom tomorrow," is the slogan which spread like wildfire throughout the company's office yesterday after the workers left the lunchroom completely disgusted with another one of the company's meals.

The Office Workers' Union called on the workers of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. yesterday to organize department committees to draw up demands covering the most immediate grievances of the workers and present them to the company in an organized manner. While the strike against rotten food will show the bosses that the workers are prepared to fight for better conditions, it should be the means of organizing them for a struggle against other grievances as well as the union points.

The Office Workers' Union has its offices at 114 W. 14th St. and offers its support to the workers.

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Stedding! Ice Skating! Hiking! Skiing! Dancing! Heated Gym! Gala New Year Program! Join the Fun!

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Make Reservations Now for the Best Quarters

Care Leave 10:30 A.M. Daily; on Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2 P.M., and 6 P.M. from Coop Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East. Establog 2-1600

SPECIAL CAR SCHEDULES FOR NEW YEAR'S WEEKEND

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UNDERWOOD and all other makes including REMINGTON

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Lowest Price—Quickest Service

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320 7th Ave., Cor. 28th St.

BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

CLASSIFIED

COMRADE taking care of 11 year-old girl wants to take another child. S. Kartman, 65 E. 59th St., Brooklyn.

SUBLET modern apartment. Call evenings. 79 E. Tenth St., apartment 4B.

Gloversville Leather Workers See NRA Menacing Their Union

NRA Provokes Bosses To Break Pact with Industrial Union

By J. SOLOMON

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—"Too bad about the Gloversville bosses! They are forced to bring out into the open the real code of the N.R.A. Mr. Daniel Hide, treasurer of the local N.R.A. issued an appeal for \$500 to help maintain the local staff. Mr. Hide is a tannery owner who did his share in trying to break the leather strike, but did not succeed.

But the tanners as well as the glove manufacturers must have the N. R. A. because they did not give up their fight against the workers and are plotting every day how to break the union of the leather workers.

Only a few facts will throw some light on their activities and will show why they need the N. R. A. Gloversville is no exception; this applies throughout the country.

In Gloversville, like in many other

places, a compliance board of the N. R. A. is in existence. The workers, through their bitter experience about it during the early part of the strike of the 2,000 leather workers, when this board came to interfere and was immediately identified with the tanners against the workers. Many complaints were filed by the workers with this compliance board during the early stages of the N. R. A., when the workers still had some faith and illusions about the N. R. A.

For instance: In the tannery of Martin and Lutele, workers were compelled to work 14 hours a day, whereas the code calls for only eight hours. The workers received \$2.75 a day for 14 hours, while the code called for \$3.20 for eight hours. In Woodside a worker was fired because he did not work overtime. In Karg Bros., a leather worker was fired because of his union activity, which consisted of passing out application cards for workers to join the union. In the tannery of Fear and White, girls were paid 32 cents an hour instead of 35 cents an hour, which the code called for.

These complaints were filed by the workers with the compliance board of the N. R. A. before the workers were organized. But the complaints were never attended to. However, something happened recently which made the compliance board act very promptly.

One worker by the name of Mr. Canfield, who is known as a disruptive element and a brother to the notorious strike-breaker, Canfield, was working in the Horowitz fur shop, which is organized in the Fur Workers' Union of Fulton County. The workers broke the strike by accepting the strike breaking decision of the Labor Board to arbitrate the demands of the strikers. Arbitration is still pending. The drivers are still working under the old conditions.

"Rank and file members! Re-

the fur-lining manufacturers, signed by Mr. Wood, chairman of the compliance board, which stated: "This action of union men refusing to work with a non-union man is against the spirit of recovery, is against the re-employment program of President Roosevelt, and a union that advocates this is not in line with the spirit of the N. R. A. and you are justified in refusing to deal with such a union."

Fail to Break Union

This was done in order to give the manufacturers an opportunity to break the agreement with the union, because the fur-liners were to win 50 per cent increases. They inspired the leather workers and others with the brave struggle that they conducted last summer under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The manufacturers did not dare to break the agreement. They know that the victorious leather workers who have just won their strike will stand behind the fur-liners to defend them against any attacks. The fur-lining manufacturers, therefore, were com-

Not a Cent for NRA; All Funds to Jobless, Union Slogan

pelled to renew their agreement with the fur-liners' union and granted an increase in wages in spite of the fact that all other unions did not get any increases and some got wage cuts.

At present, the chairman of the compliance board is calling on the tannery owners quite often to find out how things are working out and what the N. R. A. could do to break the leather workers' union. The leather workers, as well as the fur workers, will defend their unions only through a real workers' united front, against the attacks of the bosses and the strike-breaking machinery, the N. R. A.

The answer to the call for funds granted was not cent to maintain the offices of the strike-breaking N. R. A. All funds to feed the unemployed. The hard-earned money of the workers should go to defend their union.

5th Anniversary

OF THE Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union will be celebrated on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, 8 P.M. at

Mecca Temple

55th St. between 6th and 7th Aves.

A Splendid Program of Music, Songs and Dancing

Tickets 35c, 55c, and 85c, including tax, in the Office of the Union, 131 West 28th Street, New York City.

Mass Funeral Held For Marshuk, Ford Gangsters' Victim To Answer Attack by Building Stronger Party and Union

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 28.—George Marshuk, Lincoln Park Auto Workers Union secretary, murdered by Ford gangsters a week ago, was buried at Chapel Cemetery Wednesday.

One hundred and fifty workers attended the funeral in the bitter cold. Flowers were sent to the murdered worker's home at 2091 College St., Lincoln Park, by the Ford section of the Communist Party and the local branch of the Auto Workers Union. Short speeches were made by Max Salzman, organizer of the Ford section of the Communist Party, Bud Reynolds, Vogel of the local Auto Union branch and a Russian speaker. Salzman pointed out that Marshuk, a leader in the work of the Party and the Auto Workers Union, was murdered by Ford's gangsters and K.K.K. members for these activities. Salzman called for greater effort in building the Communist Party and the Union as answer to the Ford attack.

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

10TH ANNIVERSARY Daily Worker CELEBRATIONS

- DISTRICT 1
- ROSELAND, Mass.—Jan. 6 at 533 Central St. Dance Concert and Speaker, Adm. 15c.
- SAWRENCE, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 150m Fitters Hall, 25 Lincoln St. Entertainment and Dance, Adm. 25c.
- PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On Jan. 6 at Swedish Hall, 45 Chestnut St.
- MAYNARD, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 30 Powdermill Road.
- DISTRICT 2
- NEW YORK CITY—On Dec. 30 at Bronx College, E. 177th St. Concert and Dance.
- BOSTON—On Jan. 6 at Workers Center in Worcester, Mass.
- DISTRICT 3
- PHILADELPHIA—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.
- ALLENTOWN, Pa.—On Jan. 7.
- WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 10.
- DISTRICT 4
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 443 Grand St. Negro Boys Trio; Songs by Lithuanian Workers Club; Al de Grandis Dance Orchestra.
- DISTRICT 5
- HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh—Jan. 13.
- SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 13.
- NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh—Jan. 13.
- YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 13.
- TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 13.
- LIBRARY SECTION—Jan. 13.
- NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 13.
- MCKESSPORT, Pa.—Jan. 13.
- DISTRICT 7
- DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall, 3095-14th St. A. W. Markoff, from New York, will be the main speaker. Music by program arranged. Dance will follow.
- DISTRICT 9
- SUPERIOR, Wis.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 133 N. 5th St. Musical program and dance.
- DISTRICT 10
- AREA, Neb.—On Jan. 9 in So. Omaha.
- DISTRICT 13
- BERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Hall, 713 E. First St. at 3 p. m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.
- DISTRICT 14
- SWARK, N. J.—On Jan. 6 at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Robert Minor, main speaker. Excellent program arranged. Adm. 35c; in advance 25c.

Food Workers Union Will Sell 300 Copies Of Jan. 6th Edition

NEW YORK.—The Cafeteria Department of the Food Workers' Industrial Union placed an order for 300 copies of the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker which will be published on Jan. 6.

An order for 60 copies was received from Women's Council, Branch 31; for 300 copies from the Daily Worker Chorus; for 200 from the Freiheit Gesangs Verein; for 100 from Roosevelt Branch, I. L. D. The Czechoslovak Branch, I. L. D., ordered 50 copies; Unit 5, Section 10, 200 copies.

All trade unions, Party and mass organizations are urged to rush their orders for the anniversary edition, as well as greetings to the "Daily" on its tenth triumphant year. Mobilize all your forces for Red Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 6 and 7, for canvassing with the special issue of the "Daily."

NRA Seeks To Break Porto Rican Strikes

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 28.—N. R. A. officials have intervened here to avert a strike of taxi drivers and sugar workers.

Boas Long, N. R. A. coordinator, is "mediating" in the taxi strike. The taxidrivers are demanding lower gasoline prices and an end of the gasoline monopoly maintained by American and British oil trusts, mainly Standard Oil and Shell Oil. The men are charged 25 cents a gallon, when the government pays only 14 cents, and big corporations 16 cents.

Efforts are being made by the workers to call a general taxicab strike throughout the island.

Workers of the largest sugar mill in Porto Rico, the Guanica Central, are striking for higher wages and shorter hours. The N. R. A. coordinator will intervene to break the strike.

38% of Mortgaged Farms Are 50% in Debt, Survey Shows

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—On Jan. 1 of this year approximately 8,360, or 38 per cent of the mortgaged farms operated by owners were indebted for one-half or more of their value according to a survey by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics covering about 22,000 farms.

The figures on both debt and valuations are those reported by the owners of the property.

The survey shows that 24.8 per cent of the mortgaged farms operated by owners were indebted for 25 per cent or less of their value; 35.6 per cent were mortgaged for between 25 and 50 per cent of their value; 20.6 per cent were mortgaged for between 50 and 75 per cent of their value; 9.6 per cent were mortgaged for 75 and 100 per cent of their value, and 8.4 per cent were mortgaged for more than 100 per cent of their value.

The West North Central States showed the largest proportion of farms with high debt ratios. In these states 12.1 per cent of the mortgaged farms reported debt in excess of the farm value on January 1, 1933.

The proportion of ratios above 75 per cent of value was greater than in 1932, being 18 per cent for 1933 and 16.7 per cent the previous year. Reports from individual farm owners indicated that the proportion of mortgaged farms indebted for more than their value was 4.4 per cent in 1928; 5.2 per cent in 1931; 5.9 per cent in 1932 and 8.4 per cent in 1933.

Company Union Role Bared at Meet with Western Union Head Agree That Demands Should Be Denied to Aid Co. in Crisis

By G. LANDS

NEW YORK.—Whatever confidence the employees of the Western Union might have retained in the Association of Western Union Employees, as an organization interested in their behalf, was completely wiped away by the shameful sell-out at the last Company-Association conference held in New York in November. Officials of the A.W.U.E. had demagogically passed the word along that it was a foregone certainty that they would "bring back the bacon" in the form of the withdrawal of the last 10 per cent wage cut. Several of the officials even promised the full restoration of the last year's wage. All the employees had to do was to leave these promises in their hands and they would prove worthy of the trust. What actually happened?

When the problem came up at the conference, President Franklin G. Burton of the A.W.U.E. after pointing out that the revenue of the Western Union had materially improved in the last few months, merely advocated the return of the wage reduction. Mr. Gallagher, vice-president of the company then spoke for the Western Union, saying that since the business outlook for 1934 was uncertain the company must keep on an even keel and could not think of re-arranging the terms of the contract. Burton, while knight of the Association, ventured to remark that the cost of living is rising but that wages are remaining the same. This called for the trump card of the Western Union Company, Mr. Roy B. White, the president, spoke and showed the true thought of the company in regard to the employees. And more it showed the teeth of the boss-capitalist bared against the workers. White said that the necessity for keeping the company in a good financial condition falls on the workers, that they must bear the burden of keeping the Western Union running well because in the final analysis it is the interests of the workers to keep it in a manner. Why they are actually doing the workers a favor by keeping the business running!

In his opinion, the only people who can help the country out of the depression are "the people on bottom," he said. "While, your class have put the entire misery of the depression on 'the people on bottom.' He spoke of his travels, his contacts with labor, etc., and came to the conclusion that the Western Union Employees are considerably well off. Oh, the return of the 10 per cent wage reduction? No, it is impossible to grant it at this time. Not another murmur came from the representatives of the A.W.U.E. on the main problem of the workers. They permitted this sell-out to be railroaded through.

Our demand for full payment of sickness benefits was also denied. The company could not concede full benefits at this time. It would only give 50 per cent. Concerning the hated re-examination after six months absence from service, it would be considered. Concerning vacations, employees could take vacations but at 75 per cent of their wages. Every other problem was worked out fully to the disadvantage of the workers. The officials of the A.W.U.E. were so awed and impressed by the proximity to the "big shots" of the company that their main concern was to be entirely agreeable.

In their most-piece, the "Telegraph World," the officials were their impressions of the conference. Vercellino, commercial department conferee, finds "the company conference tending to make the experience

Taxi Strikers Cheer General Strike



A group of Philadelphia taxi drivers who are still striking against the N.R.A. and the strikebreaking activities of the A. F. of L. officials after the betrayal of the truck drivers' general strike.

Jan. Issue of "Packing House Workers' Voice" Now Ready for Sale

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Packing House Workers Industrial Union announced that the January issue of the "Packinghouse Workers' Voice," official national organ of the union, is off the press, and all districts and sections are urged to get a bundle order immediately. Bundle orders are 2 cents a copy, single copies are 3 cents, and the subscription price is 50 cents a year.

It is also urgently requested that news and articles of the packing industry centers throughout the country should be sent in for publication.

Write to the Packing House Workers Industrial Union, 211 So. Concord St., South St. Paul, Minn.

Teachers To Strike For Six Months' Pay

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 28.—Thirty teachers of the Bayfield public schools will strike January 2d to enforce their demand of payment of back salary which has not been paid for six and a half months.

On Christmas the teachers were paid \$40, but they said this bribe would not prevent the strike.

Idaho Lumberjacks Hold an Affair for Their New Union

COUER D'ALENE, Idaho, Dec. 28.—Lumberjacks in this important lumber center will hold an affair for their newly organized local of the National Lumber Workers' Union at Eagles' Hall on January 9, 1934. A musical program and dancing will be part of the evening's celebration. A speaker from the Trade Union Unity League will address the workers on the union's program.

Refreshments will be served and all workers' organizations are invited to participate.

Worker Needs Shoes; Social Bureau Sends Him to Police

NEW YORK.—When Marvin Altfeld, an unemployed worker, applied at the Jewish Social Service Association for a pair of shoes he was given a sealed envelope containing instructions to the police to jail him, and sent to a police station after having been told that he "would be taken care of there."

Altfeld, a 24-year-old worker, has been unemployed since May, 1930. During the summer he had worked occasionally at various odd-jobs. Without money or the chance of a job, he had been forced to live at the flop-house of the Hebrew Shelter and Immigration Society at 245 Lafayette St.

Early in October Altfeld first applied at the Jewish Social Service, a welfare agency supported by contributions for a pair of shoes. There was nothing unusual about Altfeld's request; giving shoes and other articles of clothing to the unemployed is supposed to be one of the functions of this agency. At this time Ralph Ostrofsky, director of the agency, refused him shoes.

Altfeld returned again for shoes. Fifteen times he came back. Finally, the shoes being entirely gone from his shoes, he simply asked that the old shoes be repaired.

Ostrofsky went to his office, and came back with a sealed envelope, which he handed to Altfeld, saying: "Go to the address written on the envelope. You will be taken care of there."

The letter was addressed to 327 E. 22d St., the 13th Precinct Police Station.

Altfeld opened the letter. Inside was the card of the Jewish Social Service. On the back was the note to the police: "The bearer has had to be ejected from this office by the police several times when he caused disturbances demanding clothes."

"I am referring him to you, as he is just as ready to go to jail. We do not want him in our office. Ralph Ostrofsky."

NEW ENGLAND TOWNS

BOSTON, Mass.—Celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be held on Jan. 6th in the following New England towns: Maynard, Mass., at 20 Powdermill Road; Lowell, Mass., 338 Central St.; Lawrence, Mass., at Loom Fixers Hall, 55 Margin St.; Providence, R. I., Swedish Hall, 58 Chestnut St. Splendid entertainment is being arranged for these affairs.

Miners' Delegates to Fight Check Off at U.M.W.A. Convention

American Youth Club More Than Doubles Quota in Fund Drive

NEW YORK.—The American Youth Club of this city established a record among the English speaking clubs by raising a total of \$125.81 in the \$40,000 drive, more than doubling its quota of \$60. This club is preparing to order a bundle of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the "Daily," coming off the press on January 6th. It also plans to send a greeting to the tenth anniversary edition.

Check-Off Used by the Lewis Gang To Hog-Tie Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Through the vicious check-off system provided for in N.R.A. codes in the U. M. W. A. district agreements, delegates out of the miners' pay are taken directly to the U. M. W. A. strike-breaking officials.

The whole question will be raised at the forthcoming convention of the U. M. W. A. to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, beginning January 1st.

Locals through their rank at the delegates will present the following resolution, which all locals of the U. M. W. A. are urged to take up for discussion and presentation at the national convention:

"Whereas: The United Mine Workers of America is a voluntary Association, based on principle of voluntary membership; and

"Whereas: This checking-off of union dues by the operator is in contradiction with the principle of voluntary membership; and

"Whereas: Tens of thousands of our members are active in the union affairs because the operators collect their dues; and

"Whereas: Whereas the checking-off union dues by the operator gives the operator the right to deduct from the miners' pay for company doctor, insurance, sports, store bills, back rent and many other items; and

"Whereas: The check-off has given the officers the unlimited control of the U. M. W. A. and is being used by them against the rank and file membership; and

"Whereas: Recently a change has been made to the effect of the operator turning the entire dues money to the district officers instead of the local union, which gives the officers a heavy club against the membership especially at the time of strike, since the officers are active in the union; and

"Resolved: That the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America decides that the check-off practices be discontinued and that from now on every member pays his dues to the local financial Secretary; and be it further

"Resolved: That the operator shall not deduct from the miner's wages for anything and that all expenses incurred by the miner with the operator shall be paid by the miner after he receives his pay as in any other store."

Unemployed Negro Worker Is Evicted Kicked Out by Police Because of Race

NEW YORK.—William Bryan, a Negro worker on the relief list of the Home Relief Bureau, was evicted from his home at 131 Herzl St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bryan after being evicted from his previous home in Brownsville, had finally succeeded in renting this flat. A deposit was paid and the balance was to be paid upon moving in. He moved in the following day and the landlord upon learning that his new tenant was a Negro family, called the Police Department and had the police evict Bryan and his family.

This took place without any legal steps whatsoever, without a warrant or court order. This eviction took place, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1933, after 5:30 p. m. during a snowstorm. Bryan's child was ill, and needed medical attention.

U. S. Firm Receives Huge Soviet Order

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 28.—The Bullard Company announced today it had closed an order with the Amtorg Trading Corporation for nearly \$500,000 worth of machine tools for Soviet tractor, automobile plants and oil fields.

The order will afford employment to a number of workers previously laid off, the company said.

Tickets Going Fast

NEW YORK.—The Workers Book Shop reports an unusually large advance sale of tickets for the Daily Worker tenth anniversary celebration at the Bronx Coliseum this Saturday evening. Make sure you will be able to attend this historic event by getting your ticket at once. Tickets in advance are 40 cents.

Los Angeles F.S.U. To Celebrate Recognition

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 26.—Los Angeles workers will celebrate U.S. recognition of the U.S.S.R. at an entertainment arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union on Saturday evening, January 6. The affair will take place at Trinity Auditorium, 730 So. Grand Ave. An excellent musical program has been arranged with prominent artists. Nationally known speakers will address the gathering.

Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of the Daily Worker

Send greetings to the Tenth Anniversary 24-page edition of Jan. 6. Get your order for this historic edition.

Roosevelt Executive Order Used to Break Phila. Truckers' General Strike

PHILADELPHIA STRUGGLES RAISE BEFORE WHOLE PARTY IMPORTANCE OF OPPOSITION WORK WITHIN A. F. L. RANKS

By HARRY GANNES

"ABSOLUTE power is given to the National Labor Board," blurted the headlines of the capitalist papers. Strikers of the Weirton Co. of the Budd Auto Body Manufacturing Co. and of the Ford Co. were smarting under the blow of the trickery of the National Labor Board's "mediation." They had been hoaxed back to work with promises. Their strikers were shamelessly betrayed. Franklin D. Roosevelt had just scribbled his name to an executive order granting new powers—more terrifying powers—to the National Labor Board. From all shades of Roosevelt's supporters came interpretations of the new powers of the National Labor Board. "They are aimed at the most calcitrant chiseling bosses," spouted the A. F. of L. leaders. "Amen," echoed the Socialist leaders.

The new teeth are hardly set into the jaws of the N.R.A. when they begin to bite. And they bite the workers. Under its new powers the National Labor Board makes a decision in the strike of the 1,000 taxi drivers of the Philadelphia Transit Co. The men are foolish to insist on the right of wearing union buttons, say Senator Wagner. It's not so foolish to the men. It is a symbol of their organization, of their ability to fight for better living conditions.

The company is told to take the men back without discrimination. Union rights and wages will be "arbitrated" afterwards. The company officials laugh up their sleeves. Weirton, Budd and Ford are landmarks of the N.R.A. which they very well understand.

Past Victimization

In past strikes in Philadelphia other transportation workers have been victimized. All are indignant and outraged. Eight A. F. of L. locals (cleaners and dyers, drivers, laundrymen, milkmen, railway expressmen, bakers, two teamsters locals) and the meat wagon drivers of the Trade Union Unity League decide to join in a general strike. Overtly, the strike is to compel the P. R. T. to abide by the National Labor Board Decision in the taxi

strike—which the A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders tell us Roosevelt has now empowered to carry out against back-biting bosses. But the strike is more. It is the accumulated grievance and then discontent of the men against the N.R.A. deeds which forces the local A. F. of L. leaders to agree to the strike.

Here we might point out that the Philadelphia district of the Communist Party, though it has been doing good work among the A. F. of L. workers, has not sufficiently entrenched the rank and file opposition to be able to sense the heights of the workers' indignation and desire for struggle. The Party moved too slowly to face this rapidly developing situation which opened the possibility of a general strike involving the street car men and subway. The general weaknesses of lack of systematic work within the A. F. of L. of the whole party is showing itself here in this strike situation. Many new workers have come into the A. F. of L. with a desire for struggle. This makes it necessary that the Party in its work should pay the most serious attention to the organization of opposition work within the reformist trade unions.

IN the taxi drivers' union the Socialist leaders are entrenched due to many of our mistakes. We make a united front proposal to them which they flippantly toss aside. But our united front action and proposals have not been sufficiently disseminated among the rank and file before the culmination of the general strike.

For the first two days the strike was quite effective, over 20,000 taking part. There was every prospect of tying up the whole transportation system of Philadelphia, including street cars and subways.

Having done what it could in the way of strikebreaking through the National Labor Board, the A. F. of L. officials began a direct attack against the striking drivers through the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stableners and Helpers and

through the local A. F. of L. officialdom.

What the Bosses Wanted

The Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger, closely associated with the big banks of Wall Street, as well as the P. R. T. gave the view of the bosses, which was later shown to be the same position taken by the A. F. of L. leaders.

In an editorial on December 28, the second day of the strike, the "Ledger" said:

"The attempt to regulate local labor difficulties through the National Labor Board has not only failed in this city in the taxicab strike but has produced a worse effect in the sympathy strike called yesterday in the trucking industry. A National Labor Board representative here earnestly warned union officials not to call the general walkout, but his voice was not heeded. . . .

"Now other labor elements, allied with the taxicab, seek by the extraordinary and dangerous device of a general strike to 'enforce' the decree of the Washington Board. Their effort is out of spirit with President Roosevelt's program. The National Labor Board should tell them so, promptly, and outlaw this and all other general strikes."

THE workers did not heed the National Labor Board. Strikebreaker Green had another arrow for his strikebreaking bow. His flunkey Daniel J. Tobin of Indianapolis, president of the Teamsters International Union began to act in the spirit of the J. P. Morgan and P.R.T. Philadelphia "Ledger."

He wired the teamsters' local officials that the A. F. of L. is against general strikes, and this one did not receive their approval.

"As representative of the international union, I instruct you to so inform the leaders in this movement," he added, "and make the contents of this telegram public if necessary."

At the same time, the Socialist leaders among the taxi drivers and other A. F. of L. unions came to the assistance of the strikebreakers. They ap-

proved the decision to call off the general strike, and urged the workers to continue a few individual strikes.

Break the General Strike

The new absolute powers of the National Labor Board, plus the new strikebreaking acts of the A. F. of L. officialdom, broke the back of the general truckers' strike on the third day. The bosses heaved a sigh of relief. Roosevelt's new executive powers were working against the workers. Several of the A. F. of L. locals remained on individual strikes with promises of arbitration by the Regional Labor Board in Philadelphia, which was acceptable to the Socialists.

In contrast to the recent Chicago stockyard strike, where virtually all work at all was done among the A. F. of L. rank and file, in Philadelphia contact had been made, but in both places the same basic weaknesses showed themselves. There was no systematic rank and file opposition work to take advantage of the pressure of the workers against their officialdom, in order to force the strike thru despite the wishes of the bureaucracy. In Philadelphia, after having made contact with the top strike committee, we did not sufficiently agitate from below putting thru the basic slogan of rank and file control of the strike thru a broad strike committee.

ONLY one leaflet was gotten out by the Trade Union Unity League at the height of the strike. This leaflet had little value so far as helping the strikers or exposing the actions of the National Labor Board, particularly the A. F. of L. The leaflet merely informed the strikers that the "Trade Union Unity League greets your action," and that workers got no wage increases, on which they had no misunderstandings. One line tells the workers to "Spread the strike to the street cars and subways." But that is all. No exposure of the role of Green and Co. on the National Labor Board.

The major job was the development of real rank and file leadership in the strike of the truckers, exposing the Socialists and A. F. of L. leadership from the very beginning in order to

prevent the sell-out and expose the role of these fakery from the start.

At the same time, the developments in Philadelphia provided a fine opportunity for the widest propaganda and agitation among the street carmen and subway workers of the P. R. T. for support of the transportation strike, and for the idea of struggle against the company union and for their own demands.

The street car and subway workers were the key to forcing action on behalf of the taxi drivers, as well as against the Mitten Plan company union in the P. R. T. There is little doubt that at this time there was a great deal of discussion and agitation within the ranks of the street car and subway men. But no special leaflet was directed to these workers to convince them of joining the strike, or urging them to organize their committees as a means of organizing to take strike action. No special demands were raised for them.

In fact, as one comrade put it in Philadelphia, "Well, they are a reactionary bunch. They think they are bosses because they own some stock." This opportunist approach to these workers was one of the greatest bars to reaching them and organizing them for struggle.

Forget the Daily Worker

The Philadelphia comrades forgot about the Daily Worker as a force in the strike. Though Philadelphia is reached quite early on the date of publication, no extra efforts were made by the Philadelphia district to issue appeals to the strikers through the Daily Worker, or to use the Daily Worker not only in strike leadership but to raise the important question of the revolutionary struggle against capitalism in the strike.

The influx of new workers into the A. F. of L. who come in not because they have any particular illusions about or liking for Messrs. Green and Lewis, but because they are in a fighting mood and think they can win better conditions, sharply raises before the whole Party the necessity of the most serious opposition work within the A. F. of L.

THIS new situation requires that in every district special attention be paid to this phase of trade union activity, with a view towards building up rank and file opposition groups, with Communist fractions to lead them, for a battle against the officialdom. In the truckers' general strike our work was intimately connected with activity in the revolutionary trade unions and the A. F. of L. Even in the meat drivers' local of the T. U. U. L. we did not arouse the workers sufficiently for the struggle and lead them as the most militant core in the strike.

Work in A. F. of L. and T.U.U.L.

Work within the A. F. of L. as was shown in Philadelphia, means at the same time the greatest strengthening of our revolutionary trade unions and building them as the leaders in the fight for the united front which we at the same time agitate for within the A. F. of L.

To achieve this end, under the new situation presented in the A. F. of L., it requires more serious attention to the organization of opposition work, actively participating in all local meetings of the A. F. of L., the establishment of permanent systematic Party fractions, to fight for elective offices, for winning over of leadership in the locals, to develop the initiative of the membership (which Philadelphia showed was not hard), taking the leading role in drawing up of demands and in the leadership of strikes.

Accomplishing this sufficiently, we will be able to write a different chapter to the close of such strikes as the general strike of the Philadelphia truckers.

Soviet Night in Boston

PROGRAM

- Freiheit Gesangs Verein in Soviet Songs—Rose Namy, Singer, Accordion Player and interpreter of Soviet Songs
- Dancing All Night—Good Jazz Band—Soviet and American Dances—Russian Buffet

NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 WENONAH ST., ROXBURY CHECKING 60c

Attention! — DETROIT — Attention!

Great the Tenth Anniversary of the Bulgarian Communist Weekly "SAZNANIE"

CONCERT and DANCE

At WORKERS HOME — 1343 E. FERRY AVE.

NEW YEARS DAY, JANUARY 1ST

Program, including the best working class chorus, starts at 3 P.M. Dancing until late at night. Admission 25c

CHICAGO, ILL.

Annual Trade Union Unity League CONCERT and DANCE

Dramatic Sketch — Well Know Soloist — Ballet Dancers—The Famous "Georgia Crooners" Orchestra

Concert—Balloons—Horns

A World of Fun to Please Everyone

SATURDAY, DEC. 30th, from 8 o'clock on

Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

A Night When Everybody Will Celebrate the Strike Victory led by the T.U.U.L. Admission 25c.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



A Word on Workers' Correspondence

WORKERS' correspondence is one of the most important departments of a working class newspaper. It should have the serious attention and cooperation of every class conscious reader.

What is workers' correspondence? It is not merely letters of comment from readers; every capitalist newspaper contains such letters. The newspaper profiteers wish to flatten their audience, and try to make them feel they have a voice in things and a voice in the newspaper, which is just another of the Democratic lies.

These letters are a circulation builder, the profiteers know; and this is the only reason they print such letters.

But a working class paper like the Daily Worker goes far beyond that. It doesn't print only the freak letters and crank explosions and half-digested editorials of a mob of heterogeneous readers.

No, in the workers' correspondence one finds letters from workers that expose specifically the wrongs of proletarian life. Light is thrown on the dark places of capitalist America. Bullying foremen and N.E.A. chisellers, both governmental and commercial, and job conditions, are described and flayed. Organization methods of fighting these conditions are discussed.

No newspaper can maintain a staff of reporters who could cover all this territory, for the letters come from every little mining town, every lumber camp in the western mountains, every southern hellhole where life is a slow degrading torture place for Negro and white proletarians.

Our Only Basis

WITHOUT a wide group of worker-correspondents who constantly send in reports of actual conditions, a working class newspaper has no real basis. It cannot be written and edited, as are capitalist papers, by professional New York reporters and editors. It must have its roots in the workers' life. It must give the workers the first place. It must be their organ for exposure and organization or it is nothing but a form of bureaucracy. And every Worker ought to feel it is his duty to be such a correspondent. It is not enough to read the Daily Worker, or even give it donations, or criticize its weakness.

No, fellow-workers, you are neglecting the 'Dafis' when you do not write for it. You are robbing it of its most valuable feature—the news of proletarian America, that news which no capitalist paper will print.

Don't think it a trivial task. Often such correspondence can teach workers how to win better conditions, by strike or protest. This correspondence helped build the Soviet Union, where there is an army of some four millions of such correspondents. They are a living menace to every bureaucrat and saboteur.

There have been many cases where worker-correspondents were killed by enraged Kulkas or sabotaging engineers whose treachery they had first shown up. It is a heroic role to play, often. And it is of such vital importance to the working class revolution that one cannot say too often: Workers, get a pencil or pen in your fists, and expose the rats and exploiters in your own life before the eyes of the other workers.

Poetry and Fiction

I RECEIVE constantly letters from workers who want to learn how to write poetry or stories. There is great deal of talent and aspiration and even genius in the working class which is crushed every day by this monster of a money-system. Not only the body, but the mind of the worker is in chains, and these aspirations to write are really part of the great struggle for the emancipation of our class.

However, out of the hundreds who strive to learn the technique of such writing, I have found that there are never more than a handful who try to grapple with the problem in any systematic way.

They make the same mistake, many of them; they lose themselves in dreams of great projects, and neglect to build up from a solid basis of immediate detail. They want to write big things, epic poems and five-act dramas, but will not go through an apprenticeship in the smaller forms.

I used to teach a class for proletarian writers at the Workers' School, and I would say to those who wanted to begin their education in literature by writing a 600 page novel:

"Go ahead and try it if you wish; but you will lose your time and effort, and only discourage yourself. It would be better if you got some of the humility and discipline of a serious student, however. Start from the only place where one can start, from the beginning. Learn the multiplication tables before you attempt the logarithms of bridge-building. In other words, let us see whether you can write a short and effective little sketch describing some scene in your own factory or shop-house."

And some of these students would be offended and think I was patronizing them. They had a real scorn for such petty chores. But every good writer I know began with this kind of apprenticeship. It was the task Flaubert set to Guy de Maupassant when the younger man came to the old irritable master and begged him for instruction.

False Snobbery

I CAN'T believe that any person who sets himself up for a proletarian writer and looks down on the sketch form as being too trivial for him can ever develop very far. He hasn't, to begin with, the true revolutionary spirit, which knows that every small action that builds the working class revolution is of great importance. Handing out leaflets, soapboxing, selling the Daily Worker, picketing, or making a new member for the Party are all as historically important as the bartocades.

You can't skip or bodge the foundations when you are building a skyscraper or a working class world. And the sketch is the basis of proletarian literature, and workers' correspondence is the first step toward the sketch.

In our literature, as was pointed out at the Kharkov congress, there are two tasks; to create a bourgeois revolutionary literature among the fellow-travellers in America, the work of Dos Passos, Erskine Caldwell, Waldo Frank, John L. Spivak, for example; and second, to develop a proletarian literature out of the mines, fields and factories.

It seems to be there is only one way of creating a proletarian literature. It is by first building up a strong workers' correspondence. Some of them will soon be writing sketches, and eventually write novels. That's the way proletarian literature developed in the Soviet Union and Germany. There can be no better way than this strong, realistic school. And the young worker who won't go through this school will never be much of a writer, I believe. He may learn, if he persists long enough, to write cheap detective and cowboy stories for the pulp magazines, but he will never become the real thing.

I myself learned to write in this kind of school, and I must confess it makes me sore when some young worker gets a swelled esthetic head and looks down on my alma mater.

JIM MARTIN

HEAR JIM MARTIN TO THE STAR CASINO FREE

COMRADES—MY SUBJECT TONIGHT IS THE DAILY WORKER AND HOW TO BUILD IT INTO A MASS PAPER WHICH CAN LEAD US IN OUR EVERY DAY STRUGGLES.

ONE WAY IS TO IMPROVE THE COMIC STRIP WITH STORIES BUILT AROUND YOUR STRUGGLES.

SO I INVITE YOU TO SEND YOUR STORIES INTO THE JIM MARTIN STRIP WHERE YOUR VICTORIES AND DEFEATS WILL BE SHOWN IN PICTURES.

DON'T DO IT FOLKS—IT ONLY HELPS THOSE REDS!

My Experience With The Scottsboro Trials

Lecture by **JOSEPH BRODSKY**

FRIDAY, DEC. 29th at 8 P. M.

DEBS AUDITORIUM, 7 E. 15th St.

Admission: N. Y. Dist. I. L. D.

In Anti-War Drama



Robert Keah, as he appears in the third act of "Pence on Earth," the Theatre Union play by George Sklar and Albert Maltz at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Asaf And Sulamith Messerer, Noted Soviet Dancers, Coming Here For Tour In January

Asaf and Sulamith Messerer, brilliant and talented ballet stars of the Moscow Opera, have received permission from the Soviet Government to visit America. Their tour, which opens next month, has been arranged by the Columbia Concerts Corporation for a limited period of four weeks.

The dancers have made for themselves a world-wide reputation as the outstanding Soviet artists by their work in "The Red Poppy," "Don Quixote," "The Flame of Paris," "Bayamo," and several new Russian ballets which will form their repertoire in America. Professor Asafev, eminent musical critic and composer of the ballet "The Flame of Paris," has recently received the title of "Honored Artist" for his work.

"Flying Down to Rio" Now in Second Week at Radio City

The new Dolores Del Rio starring film "Flying Down to Rio," will continue for a second week at the Radio City Music Hall. The picture has a score by Vincent Younan and lyrics by Edward Eliscu and Gus Kahn. Gene Raymond, Raul Roulien, Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire are in the supporting cast. The stage show, headed by Leo Delibes' ballet,

WHAT'S ON

- CELEBRATE THE 10TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 FROM 8 P. M. TO 2 A. M.** at the Grand Casino, 522 E. 20th St. REGISTRATION IS NOW GOING ON for the Harlem Workers School, 300 W. 135th St. Room 212B.
- FRIDAY**
- WINTER TERM WORKERS SCHOOL**—Registration is now going on. 35 E. 12th St. Third floor.
- LINGER STORY** of the Scottsboro Trials by Joseph Brodsky, at Lee Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Aspires N. Y. District I. L. D. Ticket 20c in advance. 20c at the Book Shop, 59 E. 13th St., I. L. D., 870 Broadway, Rand School Book Shop, 7 E. 15th St.
- LECTURE** "The Cuban Revolution and American Imperialism," by Harry Gannes at the Julio A. Mella Cuban Club, 1413 Fifth Ave., 12th St. W. 5th St., at 8 P. M. Admission free.
- LECTURE** by Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein on Fascism and War. 404 18th St. at 8 P. M.
- LECTURE** on "The Cuban Revolution and American Imperialism," by Harry Gannes at the Julio A. Mella Cuban Club, 1413 Fifth Ave., 12th St. W. 5th St., at 8 P. M. Admission free.
- LECTURE** by Prof. Stefan Graves 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 Gruen, conductor. Back Double Concerto; also Vivaldi, Mozart, including music by Philip Evergood. Harry Martell, speaker. Admission 25c.
- SYMPOSIUM** GRANVILLE HICKS, Michael Gold, Malcolm Cowley, Joseph Freeman. Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., at 8 P. M. Tickets 25c.
- MEETING HARLEM BR. P. S. U.** Lecture by Edric P. W. on "History of Russian Revolution," 87 W. 126th St.
- I AMTIER** will speak at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 272 Rodney St., Brooklyn, on "How Do Workers Live in the Soviet Union."
- OPEN FORUM** on "What the N. R. A. and C. W. A. Means to Veterans," by H. H. Hudson, at W. E. S. L., 203 E. 15th St., at 8 P. M. Admission free.
- DAILY WORKER CHORUS** is having its final rehearsal for the Daily Worker anniversary. Every member must be present at 8 P. M., 203 E. 15th St.
- ALL MEMBERS** of W. L. T. are invited with their guests to a New Years Eve Party at the Grand Casino, 522 E. 20th St., through members only. Friday night last night for reservations.
- LECTURE** tonight from 8 to 10:30 p. m. for the class in elementary photography. Learn to use camera in class struggle. Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave., at 25th St.

TUNING IN

NEW YORK—The Workers Short Wave Radio Club reports for the next week by announcing Irving S. Millman. As announced in last week's article, the Moscow Station RNE made an appointment with WJZ for 8 a. m., Dec. 25. I tried on a Scott but could not succeed. Even Germany and England came in very badly on the 25 meter band. That indicated bad weather conditions.

Tuning to about 23 to 20 meters I picked up England sending a religious program to Cape Town, Africa. For the last few months England has been broadcasting religious programs on Sunday mornings and other holidays to their colonies. That was never done before. The radio is the modern missionary that the capitalist countries are using.

At about 4:40 p. m. of the same day I took a chance on the 49-50 meter band to get ready for the RV59 Moscow Station. Germany and England came in with plenty of volume. At 5 p. m. my dials were on the 50 meter band. At about 5:15 a steady wave came in and a man's voice in language unknown to me clearly announced Madyar, Madyar, which I understood to be the Hungarian hour on RV59 Moscow. I listened to that hour from 5:15 to 6:00 during which time the station announced four times hello, hello Moscow. (This they have done because of our requests; previously they had only announced "Hello Moscow" only once in two hours.) It was a real relief to listen to the announcement of the station as I did not understand the language and the announcer helped me to keep in my position to the last minute.

At 6:02 station signed off with the International.

The Workers Short Wave Club urges all workers and comrades who have short wave sets to write us their reports of receptions so that our writing, which is published in the Daily Worker every Friday, will be more colorful. Write to Irving S. Millman, 446 Claremont Pkwy., Bronx, headquarters of the club.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- WEAF-660 Kc**
- 7:00 P. M.—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
- 7:15—Billy Bachelder—Sketch
- 7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
- WOR-710 Kc**
- 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Prize
- 7:15—The Broken Circle—Sketch
- 7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- 7:45—Joe Wiley, Songs; Young Orch.
- 8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Dram.
- 8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hirs, Songs
- 8:30—Maverick—Sketch
- 8:45—Variety Musicals
- 9:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Songs; Rondellier Quartet
- 9:15—Variety Musicals—Haitian Rhythmic Read
- 10:00—Milkman String Trio
- 10:15—To Be Announced
- 10:30—Boonham Trio
- 11:30—Nelson Orch.
- 12:00—Lans Orch.
- WJZ-760 Kc**
- 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15—Robin Hood—Sketch
- 7:30—Patash and Perlmutter—Sketch
- 7:45—Morton Bove, Tenor
- 8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Bestor Orch.
- 8:15—Newspaper Parade—Sketch
- 8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
- 9:00—Leah Roy, Songs; Harris Orch.
- 9:15—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.; Male Quartet; Neil Sisters, Songs
- 10:00—The Iron Master—Berglund's Chappie, Musical
- 10:30—Mario Conzi, Baritone
- 11:00—Three Stamps, Songs
- 11:15—Stars of the Winter—Dr. Robert H. Baker
- 11:30—Martin Orch.
- 12:00—Culver's Orch.
- 12:30 A. M.—Elkins Orch.
- WABC-860 Kc**
- 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Margie
- 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—Travelers Ensemble
- 7:45—News—Bookie Center
- 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs; Hill
- 8:15—News—Edwin Hill
- 8:30—March of Time
- 8:45—Philadelphia Orch.
- 9:15—Alexander Woollcott—The Town Crier
- 9:30—Melodic Strings
- 10:00—Olson and Johnson, Comedians; Soelock Orch.
- 10:30—News Reports
- 10:45—Clady Rice, Soprano; Concert Orch.
- 11:15—Boswell Sisters, Songs
- 11:30—Jones Orch.
- 12:00—Little Orch.
- 12:30 A. M.—Busch Orch.
- 1:00—Redman Orch.

WOR-710 Kc

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WJZ-760 Kc

NEW YORK'S Yuletide given by the Crystal Ball Room, 323 E. Market St. on Sunday, Dec. 31, at 9 P. M.

WABC-860 Kc

JOHN REED CLUB will present a musical revue and extravaganza, entitled "Polis Bourgeois," on New Year's Eve, at the Macaboe Ball Room, Woodward at Putnam. Dancing will follow.

Philadelphia, Pa.

CONCERT where Comrade Bedacht will speak at the J. W. O. Youth Center, 507 S. Eighth St., on Friday, Dec. 29.

Toledo, O.

CONCERT and Dance given by Workers Educational League, on Sat., Dec. 30, at 8 P. M., at Patia Hall, corner Moore and Leverage. Admission 15c.

Chicago, Ill.

NEW YEAR'S EVE Entertainment and Opening of New Section Headquarters at Larrabee and Wisconsin, given by Section 4 C. P. W. at 8 P. M.

Cleveland, O.

DAILY WORKER Party will be held at Workers Center, 754 E. 105th St., at 9 P. M., on Sat., Dec. 30.

Quirt

CONCERT and Dance given by Workers Educational League, on Sat., Dec. 30, at 8 P. M., at Patia Hall, corner Moore and Leverage. Admission 15c.

First Weekly New Masses to Appear On Stands Today

NEW YORK.—The first issue of the New Masses as a weekly revolutionary magazine of comment, art and literature—it was a monthly heretofore—is on the newsstands today. It contains an article by John Strachey on "Fascism in America," a piece on which the British economist and writer worked until an hour before he left last week by steamer to return to England. Another feature is a polemical exchange of letters between Josephine Herbst, writer, and Bruce Bliven, editor of the "New Republic" over failure of that magazine to print her story on the recent farmers' conference after assignment to her to it.

J. B. Matthews, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is represented by an article on the recent split in the organization.

Among other contributing writers, editors and artists are Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, Adolph Dehn, Jack Conroy, Scott Nearing, Ashley Pettis, John Dos Passos, Stanley Burnham, Art Young, Louis Lomax, William L. Dunn, William Gardner, William Gropper and Nathan Adler.

From Moscow to Siberia On the Border of Asia

By WALT CARMON

WE climb up the steep ladders to the top of blast furnace No. 4 of the Stalinsk Steel plant named after Stalin in Stalinsk, West Siberia. It is being completed now and it too will help to pour pig iron to fulfill the plan of a million and a quarter tons a year for this plant.

The top of it is a dizzy height. You look down and you feel a sickish feeling in the pit of your stomach. But the sight from the top repays everything. The long climb, the sore arms and legs, that sinking sensation. All around you now lies a new world.

Four years ago this was a bare valley. Only hunters came through. Prospectors washed for gold on the banks of the Tom River which winds in the distance. In winter nights,



View of the new town, built for technicians, engineers, and udarniks at Stalinsk, West Siberia.

when the thermometer dropped to 52 degrees below zero, the wolves howled on the steppe. Today 100,000 people live here. There before us lies a Socialist city. Little mud huts, like toy houses below us, look up at block upon block of new apartment houses. Here's a new hospital where workers receive free medical treatment. There a new white school where 1,110 children of steel workers are made into Soviet citizens. There a new theatre, new stadium, for health and culture. Back of us a new park.

Wherever we turn, right up to the edge of the mountains building is going on. On every street, every open space, there are new plants, new homes and new streets. Down the main boulevard a street car track is being laid. Service begins February, 1934. New lines will be laid to reach the outlying sections to the kolchozes which are managed by and fed the steel workers.

HERE is a new world in birth on the border of Asia. We have spent three weeks here. We have seen every corner of the mill, all sections of the city. We have talked to men and women. We have attended meetings, heard workers discuss their problem. We have eaten their meals and we have listened to their stories. We have seen Kirghiz, Chuvash, Tartars and other national minorities lifted out of the nomad stage of humanity and made into upright men and women of a new day. They have jumped over centuries.

The comradely, firm hand of the Party guides every step of the way for the Siberian steel giant. Comrade Kraskin, assistant manager of the plant, is a firm-jawed, broad-shouldered Bolshevik. (Comrade Frankfort, head of the plant, was out of the city when we arrived.) Comrade Hitarov, Party secretary, is a young man. Dark haired, friendly, sure of himself, Feluhin, director of culture and propaganda, is a tall, ever smiling, friendly comrade. Six feet of man and two broad shoulders. Vlasov, editor of the daily "Bolshevik Steel," is quiet spoken, keen eyed, young Vyehoin, Komsomol secretary, vibrates youth and energy. Here's a handful of tried Bolsheviks. Leaders of men.

The Party membership overflows into every groove of human activity here like the golden metal that flows from the blast furnace.

The Party has willed that in the heart of Asiatic Siberia an industrial steel giant shall be born to become a Pittsburgh Siberia in the best Socialist sense. Without notice. Without exploitation of man. Building the man as well as industry in his service. The Party which led Soviet workers through revolution, today leads the steel workers of the New Kuznetsk steel plant.

When the new blast furnace was opened, the workers requested that the steel plant be named after Stalin. The name also means steel. Like the will of the workers marching towards Socialism.

(The End)

AMUSEMENTS

FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES" De PARIS

"Brilliant Performances—in the manner of EISENSTEIN or PUDOVKIN."—Herald-Tribune.

ACME THEATRE 14th Street | Added 16th Anniversary Celebration | Union Sq. | Attraction in Moscow

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY **AH, WILDERNESS!** with GEORGE M. COGAN

GUILD Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MURIC The School for Husbands with OSGOOD PERKINS—JANE WALKER

EMPIRE Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play MARY OF SCOTLAND with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKIN

ALVIN Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY PEACE ON EARTH by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND" KYLE CRICHTON says—"Baring, Truly Dramatic, Important!"

Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave. Evenings 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 WA. 9-7100. PRICES: 35c to \$12.00

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DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS FORUM Presents **ISRAEL AMTER** National Secretary of the Unemployment Council

Lecture on "Unemployment Insurance And How It Can Be Won" Sunday, Dec. 31st at 3 P.M. At Their Club Rooms 35 E. 12th Street, Fifth Floor ADMISSION 15c

"My Experience With The Scottsboro Trials" Lecture by **JOSEPH BRODSKY** FRIDAY, DEC. 29th at 8 P. M. DEBS AUDITORIUM, 7 E. 15th St. Admission: N. Y. Dist. I. L. D.

GRAND OPENING INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' CLUB Of South Brooklyn **Concert - - Dance** DEC. 31st AT 6 P. M. 723 5th Ave., Cor. 23rd St. Brooklyn

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1933

Roosevelt's 'Insurance' Talk

Under the pressure of the insistent demands of the destitute unemployed masses, President Roosevelt has made a gesture of discussing the question of "job insurance." Roosevelt, on the eve of the opening of Congress, lets it be known that he "has always been interested in social insurance" and favored it as governor of New York. Simultaneously Senator Wagner announces that he is going to introduce an "employment insurance bill" into the next Congress.

These gestures of introducing "social insurance bills" in Congress are undoubtedly due to the growing demand of the workers for unemployment relief and for unemployment insurance—for security against starvation. They are in contradiction to Roosevelt's speech against the "dole." But it is already revealed that Roosevelt, Wagner, etc., intend to introduce bills such as these gentlemen have advocated in the past—which disqualify most of the unemployed from any benefits of the insurance, by clauses that they must work a minimum time to be eligible, which force the employed workers to pay at least a share of the insurance, and which give the employers control of distribution of the funds. Roosevelt, while governor of New York State in the same way "favored" social insurance, but did nothing to see that the states' unemployed received insurance.

The intention to introduce meaningless bills is seen in the conversations which have already taken place. Roosevelt called in to discuss unemployment insurance, A. L. Deane, president of the General Motors Holding Corporation, and John J. Raskob, also of General Motors (a J. P. Morgan controlled concern) to advise him on what kind of a "job insurance" bill to introduce. Deane advised a plan for "long term job insurance combined with an emergency credit issue." The purpose, he said, is to "use a central insurance fund to be built up in good times for use in bad times, to supplement the mass consuming power. It would be a revolving fund which industry would create through a premium."

Although definite details were not given, these statements already make it clear that such a bill will mean nothing to the workers except placing those still working under the fear of losing their insurance funds, for which they themselves will be taxed. Prepared by employers in the J. P. Morgan finance banking group, it will serve Roosevelt as material for further hallyhoo that he is "doing something" for the unemployed, and at the same time will relieve the employers of necessity of any taxation for the insurance funds, and will affect few workers, and those few with very small sums. It will not give the starving unemployed security.

The employed and unemployed workers should at once intensify their demand for real unemployment insurance as called for in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Workers' Bill put forward by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, and endorsed by thousands of workers and workers' organizations, is the only bill which covers ALL unemployed workers. It is the only bill which provides for the funds for social insurance to come not from the workers, but from a tax on corporations and on large incomes; and from government war funds.

THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL is the only bill which guarantees the unemployed a minimum of \$10 for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent. It is the only bill which provides for the funds to be administered by the elected representatives of the unemployed workers.

DEMAND THAT ROOSEVELT TAKE A STAND ON THIS BILL.
DEMAND THE PASSAGE OF THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Woodring Admits War Plans

FROM AN Assistant Secretary of War we now learn that the whole New Deal is tightly geared up with the most gigantic and colossal war mobilizations ever undertaken since the outbreak of the last world slaughter.

Under the vague title "The American Army Stands Ready," in the latest issue of "Liberty," Harry H. Woodring, Assistant Secretary of War brags outrageously about the unheard of and tremendous rapid preparations for war in the United States.

"The Army Stands Ready!" For what? Woodring answers bluntly: "Let me speak frankly! In this country should be threatened with foreign war, economic chaos, or social revolution, the Army has the training, the experience, the organization, and the men to support the government and direct the country in the national interest."

The army, under Roosevelt's New Deal, with the billions pumped into it under a thousand disguises, to plunge the country into war for the profits of Morgan, Rockefeller and Ford, or to slaughter the masses of unemployed and striking workers.

WHAT the Daily Worker has been telling the workers from the very inauguration of the C. C. C., as well as other of Roosevelt's schemes, is now blurted out officially by this blustering war monger.

"The C. C. C. mobilization," he boasts, "demonstrated that the Army is ready to defend the nation."
 He says more. He declares that the C. C. C. camps will have a million young workers in them by summer, being trained for war. He looks on the C. C. C. camps as the organization of labor coolies for the army, as "the forerunners of the great civilian labor armies of the future."

As the Daily Worker and the Communist Party have pointed out repeatedly, the N. R. A., as well as all of Roosevelt's schemes for "recovery" are in themselves the most gigantic war plans.

"Few people outside of Army circles," blurted out Mr. Woodring, "have any idea of the extent and character of the Army organization and set-up."

It is utterly mistaken if he thinks the war preparations of Roosevelt have been a secret to the Communist Party and the revolutionary class-conscious workers. At every stage of the Roosevelt New Deal we have exposed the rapid war preparations.

At the same time, the Daily Worker has shown how the Roosevelt regime, through its N. R. A., its C. C. C., through its strikebreaking National Labor Board, is recording more and more to fascist tactics.

Just recently, the Daily Worker published a dispatch from Seymour Waldman, of the Daily Worker

Washington Bureau, completely exposing the billion dollar war measures of the Roosevelt regime concealed in over a dozen C. C. C. and public works projects.

Mr. Woodring's article fairly oozes with blood, thunder and a ringing challenge of a new imperialist slaughter. It fully confirms what we have repeatedly emphasized.

But he does not speak as an individual. He speaks as an official of the Roosevelt regime, echoing the policies of his master and of his master's master, the Wall Street rulers of America.

WAR and Fascism! That is what Roosevelt has in store for the American workers. Everything is ready for an immediate war, we are told, and next year will see mightier efforts for war that will put all past similar moves into the shade. The unemployed are being mobilized into forced labor camps, as coolies for the war makers. Every new Roosevelt project conceals a war measure. Through the N. R. A. industry is geared to the war machine.

The danger of a new imperialist slaughter is imminent.

Against it every worker should fight. Above all it is necessary to build the most conscious and determined fighter against imperialist war, the Communist Party, for a revolutionary struggle against war and for the overthrow of the chief war maker, capitalism.

New C. W. A. Rulings

THROUGH the back door, with suppression of publicity, the rules of the Civil Works Administration have been amended by a series of instructions from the federal C. W. A., issued through the state C. W. A. offices to their local offices. These amendments in addition to rules on routine matters, contain two kinds of "rulings." 1) Rulings which apparently nullify the rights of the workers, and which are nowhere lived up to, and 2) contradictory rulings which nullify the workers' rights and worsen their conditions.

The new rulings given elsewhere in this issue, which the state chairman of the New York state C. W. A., Alfred Schoellkopf says, "Supplant all previous rules concerning wages and hours," among other things deny all non-citizens the right to work under the C. W. A., by stating that citizens throughout the whole state shall be given jobs before non-citizens are hired. This ruling discriminates against foreign-born workers and is an attempt to split the foreign born and native born unemployed and prevent their solidarity. Under this ruling, many foreign born workers have already been fired from C. W. A. jobs.

These rulings of the C. W. A. state that there will be no discrimination "because of race, creed or membership in any organization"; but the Daily Worker has on hand many reports of widespread discrimination against militant workers, and against Negro and foreign born workers.

The clause against discrimination is, further, contradicted and nullified by two other sections of the new rulings. The first declares that organized labor shall be secured through "recognized union locals." The securing of C. W. A. workers through local unions is desirable, but the C. W. A. does not secure these workers through committees elected by members of the local unions. Instead, as in Detroit and Cleveland, this ruling means that the placing of organized C. W. A. workers in jobs is put by the C. W. A. in the hands of the A. F. of L. officials. The unions of the Trade Union Unity League are discriminated against. The A. F. of L. officials discriminate against militant workers (as in Cleveland).

Secondly, the Board of Labor Review, set up by the P. W. A. is extended to C. W. A. workers. "The decisions of the Board of Labor Review shall be binding upon all parties," state the C. W. A. ruling. Thus the Civil Works Administration tries to avoid recognition of the workers' elected job committees, and unions of the workers' own choice, and tries to outlaw strikes on C. W. A. projects for better conditions.

THE C. W. A. workers, in the face of these new rulings, should demand strict enforcement of all rulings against discrimination especially against Negroes, foreign born workers and non-citizens, and members of militant workers' organizations in the giving out of jobs and while at work. Demand strict enforcement of the original wage scales for skilled and unskilled workers. Demand strict enforcement of the thirty-hour week, with free transportation from and to jobs, and time spent in traveling to work in "remote" places to be counted as working time. Demand recognition of the C. W. A. workers' elected job committees and the unions of the Civil Works Administration workers' own choice. Demand the right to strike and organize for better conditions. Demand full workmen's compensation on all jobs. Demand standard trade union wages and working conditions for all skilled and semi-skilled workers. Demand registration and assignment of jobs to be controlled by elected committees of the workers themselves.

THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL is the only bill which guarantees the unemployed a minimum of \$10 for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent. It is the only bill which provides for the funds to be administered by the elected representatives of the unemployed workers.

DEMAND THAT ROOSEVELT TAKE A STAND ON THIS BILL.
DEMAND THE PASSAGE OF THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

A Different Anniversary

THE forthcoming tenth anniversary of our Daily Worker lights up most sharply the difference between our revolutionary workingclass newspaper and the capitalist press.

Anniversary editions of the capitalist press come out crammed with greetings and congratulations from department store owners, politicians and leaders of the oppressing class. The contents in these special editions, as in the every day issues, seek to entrench the system that pours luxury into the mansions of the exploiters while the hungry millions tread the streets for jobs.

In contrast, the January 6, 26-page edition of the Daily Worker, of which a quarter million copies will be printed, will contain greetings and congratulations from workers, farmers, trade unions and other workers' organizations. It will contain more news of the struggles of the workers. It will contain special features, drawings, photographs lighting up the Bolshevik road leading the workers towards freedom from the galling misery of capitalism.

TO be able to live ten years in face of great difficulties, to be able to print such an anniversary edition is already a splendid revolutionary achievement.

But to merely accept this achievement is not enough. cannot wholly justify our sacrifices that have built our Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A., into a powerful workingclass daily newspaper.

This achievement must lead us to a still greater revolutionary triumph, namely, the ripping away of many workers from the enslaving capitalist press and adding them to our revolutionary ranks by interesting them in our Daily Worker.

Our 26-page anniversary edition should and can be the start for gaining the much desired broad mass circulation for our "Daily." We ask the workers, who are already readers of the Daily Worker, not to be satisfied with just reading and enjoying this splendid issue.

We ask you all to help sow the revolutionary seed among the broad working masses by seeing to it that every copy of the 250,000 of this edition, reaches a worker's hands. See to it that your organization orders a bundle for sale among workers. Order several copies yourself to sell or give to your friends and fellow workers. Volunteer for Red Saturday and Sunday, January 6 and 7, on which day hundreds of other workers will canvass workers' homes with the 26-page Daily Worker.

Roosevelt Plans Half Billion War Fund for U.S. Navy Warship Building Speeded Up with "Relief" Funds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—United States war preparations were put into full gear yesterday with a proposal by the U. S. Navy, endorsed by Roosevelt, for the appropriation of a new war fund of over half a billion dollars for the navy alone.

With the \$238,000,000 already turned over to it by Roosevelt from public works funds, and \$46,000,000 of regular appropriations, the navy is now building 54 new warships. Congress will be asked to appropriate \$516,000,000 for construction of 102 additional warships. Other funds will also be appropriated or diverted from "relief" funds for an extensive replacement to replace existing warships rendered obsolete by new destructive inventions.

Under Roosevelt's war plans, the present personnel of 79,000 enlisted men in the U. S. Navy would be increased to over 100,000, while the strength of the marine corps would also be increased to at least 20,000.

The Washington government's plans will greatly accelerate the navy race now raging between the principal imperialist powers. Great Britain recently announced huge increases in its fighting forces on the grounds that the U. S. was rushing naval construction. All of the powers have used the war preparations of their rivals as a pretext to further speed up their own preparations.

British Promoting Anti-U. S. Block of Caribbean States

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 28.—Countering the efforts of U. S. imperialists to utilize the Pan-American Conference to freeze its British rivals out of South and Central America, the British imperialists have succeeded in lining up some 11 states in an anti-U. S. bloc. On the other hand, the U. S. government succeeded in undermining British influence in Argentina and Chile. Thus the net effect of the conference has been to greatly sharpen the bitter rivalry of the U. S. and British imperialists for control of South American resources and markets. This rivalry is already reflected in the bloody two-year war in the Chaco between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Members of the British bloc led the attack at the Pan-American party on Washington's policy of armed intervention in the internal and external affairs of the Caribbean countries. Against the opposition of U. S. Secretary of State Hull they forced through a resolution condemning armed intervention, although Hull succeeded in drawing its teeth with the aid of the Argentine, Chilean and Mexican delegations. This attack on U. S. imperialism, engineered by the British, also occurred under pressure of the anti-imperialist sentiments of the masses of the Caribbean countries moving forward into struggle against Wall Street exploitation.

The British bloc is expected to include Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, Honduras, Venezuela, Guatemala and Santo Domingo, in addition to Paraguay and Peru, although it can be expected that the U. S. will make every effort to whip the wavering landlord-bourgeois cliques of most of these countries back into line.

"80 Per Cent Cubans in All Jobs" Slogan Is Basis of Action

HAVANA—Of special interest to the readers of the revolutionary press everywhere and to the revolutionary movement as such, are the latest developments of the committees for 80 per cent Cuban employment, here.

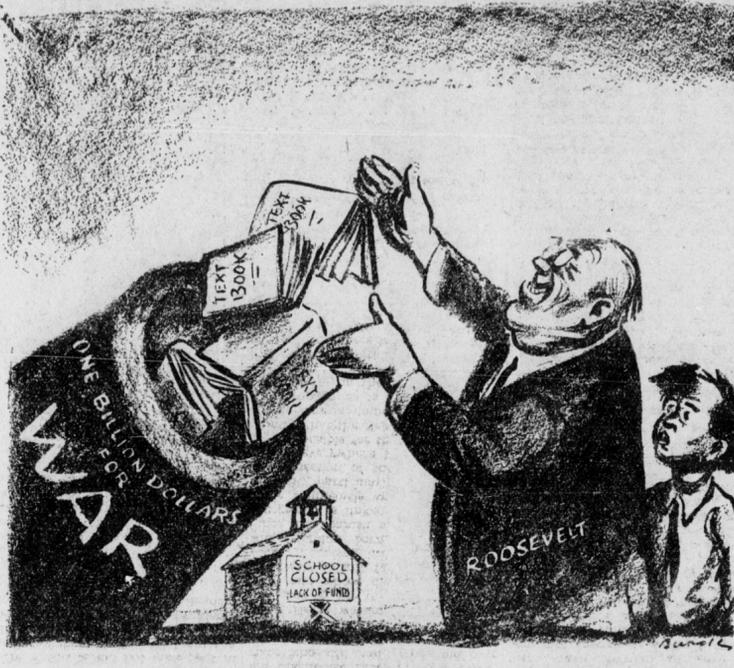
The past week saw a tremendous strengthening of this movement. On the 16th these took place a demonstration in support of the government. It was organized by the 80 per cent, 75 per cent and other such committees and about 25 thousands took part. On the 17th the leaders of the movement seized the issue of Ambassador Caffrey's arrival as an excuse to again rally a large demonstration.

This time the central slogans were "Cuba for the Cubans," "No intervention and no interference in Cuba," "Abolition of the Platt Amendment." The city was plastered up with posters. Special trains were arranged from the interior. Military planes distributed leaflets. It became evident at once that the government and its servants seized upon the anti-imperialist spirit of the masses and again tried to divert them from the path of militant struggle into peaceful channels, at the same time using it to win support for themselves. No less than 50,000 people took part. The bulk of the crowd was made up of those who are influenced by the committees for 80 per cent employment, unemployed in the main. Besides these, there were also large numbers of office employees, especially from the public offices. It must be admitted that there was a great amount of enthusiasm on the part of the masses. Grau, Batista, and other government leaders made demagogic speeches in which they called for the abolition of the Platt Amendment and promised to fight for a free Cuba.

Slow to Participate
 The revolutionary movement did not immediately understand the importance of this maneuver. Instead of calling upon the workers to take part in the demonstration under revolutionary militant slogans, the Communist Party only mobilized its members to distribute leaflets. The Con-

ROOSEVELT CULTURE

By Burek



NEWS ITEM.—Schools are closing down all over the country for lack of funds... Pres. Roosevelt has spent one billion dollars for war preparations during his period in office.

Successful Growth of Soviet Union Forces Anti-Soviet Ring Into Desperate Acts

NEW YORK.—The recent anti-Soviet demonstrations in New York, Chicago and Minneapolis by Ukrainian fascists and the murder of the Armenian Archbishop Leon Touman by anti-Soviet members of his church Sunday, are the desperate acts of an international anti-Soviet ring whose attempts to bring about the overthrow of the workers' government have been consistently frustrated.

At the head of the international anti-Soviet organization are the notorious enemies of the U.S.S.R., Henry Deterding, international oil king, Lord Rothermere, British imperialist, and German fascist and Russian white-guard leaders.

The Armenian Front of the Armenian and Ukrainian groups with the Russian white guards was brought about within the last two years. Before that time the white guard Russians refused to recognize the independence of Armenia and Armenia should the Soviets be overthrown. But the need for a more concerted attack on the Soviet which was continually gaining

strength, forced the Russian white guards to hold out a plea for the "liberation" of the "enslaved" nationalities in the Soviet Union. Deterding and Rothermere, and more recently Hitler, were instrumental in forging this unity of the Soviet enemies.

The unity of the Ukrainian fascists and Tashnak can be readily seen in the official organs of both parties. Both organs claim the slain Archbishop was a "Soviet agent," hiding behind church doors. In October of this year an all-Russian fascist council met in Berlin. Russians residing in the United States were also represented. The national policy was finally worked out at that time. It took all the pressure of the Deterding and Hitler representatives, though, to bring about the promise of independence to the minor nationality representatives. There was a near split, but the German fascists effectively pointed out the advantage of promising autonomy.

The official organ of the Russian white guards here, "The Fascist," published in Putnam, Conn., stated afterwards in its report of the conference that "for the sake of unity" they accept autonomy.

Members Leaving Fascists
 Throughout all these maneuvers many Russian workers and intellectuals who were formerly anti-Soviet, mainly because of the Soviet's granting freedom to the national minorities, find the about face of the white guards distasteful to the extent of causing them to look to the Soviet Union.

The desperate acts of the Armenian and Turkish groups have also caused great ferment among the backward workers and they are leaving these organizations by the thousands. Throughout the world the anti-Soviet ring is finding each attack on the Soviet Union a boom-crang against their own counter-revolutionary organization and against world imperialism.

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Olgin Writes on "Foreign Language Press" in Tenth Anniversary Edition

Moissej J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, writes on the "Foreign Language Press" in the 26-page Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker, which will appear January 6th.

In this article Olgin, a veteran revolutionary journalist and author, tells of the growth of the foreign-language Communist press and its relation to the Daily Worker, America's only working class daily newspaper in the English language.

Olgin's article is only one of a number of important articles on the press which will appear in the anniversary edition. Others include "The Birth of the Modern Working Class Press in the U. S.," by James S. Allen; "The World Communist Press," by Robert Hamilton; "Why I Left the Capitalist Press," by Marguerite Young, and "The American Trade Union Press," by Nathaniel Honig, Editor of "Labor Unity," official organ of the Trade Union Unity League.

Interest is so great in the forthcoming anniversary edition that it has become necessary to increase the number of pages from 24 to 26. Sixteen of these pages will appear in magazine-supplement form.

Foreign News Briefs

Japan to Set Up Puppet Chinese Emperor

MUKDEN, Dec. 28.—Japanese imperialists are reviving the plan to crown Henry Pu-Yi, Chinese head of the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo as emperor of Manchukuo, in an effort to rally all the reactionary elements in China around the Manchukuo state. Several of the leading militarists in North China have been bribed with money and promises of advancement under the "empire" into supporting the Japanese designs for extension of Manchukuo into North China.

British Ban Italian in Malta Schools

ROME, Dec. 28.—Italo-British imperialist antagonism flared up sharply today, as a group of fascist deputies denounced the proposal of the British rulers of the island to abolish the teaching of Italian in the elementary schools.

British Hit Tokyo Trade in India

TOKYO, Dec. 28.—Negotiations in the tariff war between British India and Japan hit another snag today, as the British masters of India imposed new duties on Japanese cotton exports to India. The new duties range as high as 100 per cent, and are aimed to drive Japanese trade out of India.

Honduras Prisoners Rout Guards

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 28.—Inmates of the Santa Rosa Copan prison overpowered their guards yesterday, broke out of the prison and stormed the government headquarters. A bloody battle followed with the local police, with many killed and wounded on both sides. The prisoners then retreated to the hills.

Strikes in Sugar Mills Grow; Soon To Reach Critical Point

course) 6 cents per hour. This means less than half of what the workers get now. At the same time the department of labor declares that the 8 hour day will not apply to the agricultural laborers and sugar mill workers, these will work 12 hours!

While the exploiters make these preparations, the workers on their own side prepare for battle. Already dozens of strikes are in progress in the interior. Central Delicias, Miranda, Chaparra, Preston, Boston and many others are on strike against the non-fulfillment of contracts. The Zafra is expected to begin on the 15th of January. By then, nation-wide preparations for strike struggles will be going on and in many places strikes will be in effect. It should be remembered that the strikes during the past months have affected only a small minority of sugar workers that is gains were secured only by those working during the "dead time." Take for example, the Sugar Mill Mabey—150 work there during the summer and fall, but this rises to 3,000 during the harvest. The strike demands were won for the 150, now will come the fight of the 3,000 to secure the same wages, or even higher. Thus it is to be expected that the strikes during the coming Zafra will assume a still more militant character and will be bloody battle, taking on the character of civil war in many places. This will be still more so, being that the government has already sent up the Zafra, and will spare no effort to force the workers to work and not to strike.

The Zafra also will have an effect in weakening the hold of the leaders of the 80 per cent over their followers, since those working in sugar mills will come into closer contact with the revolutionary workers and will take part in revolutionary struggle. But this does not mean that the Communists and the revolutionary trade unions should abandon these workers hoping automatically for the future; on the contrary, it presupposes more intensive work among them against the exploiters and for immediate unemployed demands.

NANKING FORCES DRIVEN BACK IN FUKIEN FIGHTING

Chekiang Peasants in Threat to Rear of Chiang's Army

SHANGHAI, Dec. 28.—Imperialist agents at Amoy, Fukien Province seaport, have organized a fascist guard in the foreign settlement in preparation for direct armed intervention against the mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang upsurge occurring in Amoy and other Kuomintang cities behind the battle-lines of the General's War and the Kuomintang Sixth Crusade against the Chinese Soviet Republics. U.S., British and Japanese warships in the port have trained their guns on the proletarian quarters.

The Fukien Province city of Taitung, near the Chekiang Province border, changed hands several times yesterday during fierce fighting between the Chinese Red Army and Nanking Kuomintang troops. The severity of the fighting is attested by the arrival of thousands of wounded Nanking soldiers at Hangchow, where the meagre hospital facilities are already overtaxed.

The Nanking rear is again threatened by Chekiang peasants who are conducting an effective guerrilla warfare in support of the Chinese Red Army.

Further south, the Nanking forces are being driven back by the Nineteenth Communist Educational Fund, the secessionist regime. The town of Chengho, near the Chekiang border, garrisoned by a battalion of the rich land owners "Peace Preservation Corps," is expected to fall soon.

The financial crisis in the Kuomintang territories is reaching panic proportions with the tremendous drains on the treasury for the annual crusades against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the present rapidly spreading General's War. Of the November revenues of \$30,000,000 Mexican (\$10-236,000 U.S. at current rates), the Nanking regime used \$27,000,000 for military purposes. This does not include the large loans, like the U.S. cotton loan, by the imperialist powers to help finance the Sixth anti-Communist crusade. Educational funds, civil employees' wages, etc., have been slashed repeatedly by the government.

Forty civilians were killed yesterday in another Nanking aerial bombing of Fukien cities, increasing the known total of civilians slaughtered by the Nanking regime to 95. Hundreds of other civilians were injured in the air raids.

Chambers of Commerce and other organizations in Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces yesterday telegraphed protests to the Nanking government. Active preparations are going on in these provinces for participation in the civil war.

and Japan hit another snag today, as the British masters of India imposed new duties on Japanese cotton exports to India. The new duties range as high as 100 per cent, and are aimed to drive Japanese trade out of India.