

SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON DEFENSE FUND

Only \$89.89 received yesterday by I. L. D. in \$25,000 campaign. \$9,698.29 more needed immediately for the appeals.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

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(Six Pages)

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HIGH COURT ORDER TRES TO SAVE OFF SHIRT MAKERS STRIKE

Justice Adkins Issues Restraint Against Cotton Garment Manufacturers As Wide Walkout Looms Throughout Industry

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—In a last minute attempt to stave off the strike of 30,000 shirt and blouse makers, an initial move which threatened to bring out 200,000 cotton garment workers, Supreme Court Justice Jesse C. Adkins, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, today ruled against the request of 92 cotton manufacturers to restrain an order to increase pay 10 per cent and cutting working hours to 36 per week.

President Roosevelt was forced to issue a presidential order amending the cotton garment code providing for a 10 per cent wage increase last summer, when the workers threatened strike. The order was to be effective Dec. 1.

General Strike Looms A general strike of shirt and blouse makers involving 30,000 workers in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, for a 10 per cent wage increase and reduction of hours from 40 to 36, would be called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Jacob S. Potofsky, national official of the union, announced yesterday.

The strike announcement follows the closing of 100 large contracting plants, employing 20,000 workers, until the large manufacturers pay a higher price to the contractors. Strike action, considered almost certain by Alex Cohen, Manager of the New York Shirt Makers' Joint Board, will turn the lockout in the contracting shops into a strike and will also bring out workers of the so-called inside shops of the National Shirt Manufacturing Association.

At a meeting of shirt workers held yesterday at Peoples House officials announced that under no circumstances will any of the 20,000 locked out workers return without a 10 per cent increase. The Amalgamated's decision for a strike comes after months of dickering with the Cotton Garment Code Authority for enforcement of the 10 per cent increase and reduction of working hours to 36 a week ordered by President Roosevelt. The reduction was to go into effect December 1. The manufacturers have obtained a temporary injunction staying the enforcement of the code.

Talk of Mid-West Strike A general strike of 10,000 Chicago cotton garment workers in the ladies' garment branch may be called soon, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced yesterday upon his return from the Middle-Western regions. He added that similar strikes will follow in six other important Mid-Western centers.

The workers demand union recognition, a collective agreement, increases in wages and enforcement of the 38-hour week. The strike date has not yet been announced.

25,000 Answer General Strike Call in Mexico TAMPICO, Mexico, Jan. 22.—A general sympathy strike of 25,000 workers in support of the oil strikers is set here for the state of Tamaulipas. The oil workers are striking against the Rockefeller Standard Oil, and the British Dutch Shell companies, demanding increased wages. Today sixty unions, affiliated to the Tamaulipas State Federation of Labor, voted to go out on a sympathy general strike tomorrow to back up the demands of the oil workers. Industries in Tampico, Vera Cruz and San Luis Potosi will be involved. As a result of the strike, the oil shortage throughout Mexico is growing.

Mine Operators Order Workers "Not to Talk" As Pa. Blast Toll Mounts SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 22.—The death toll of Monday's gas explosion in the Gilberton mine near here had mounted to twelve today with fifty additional miners reported suffering from injuries received in the blast. Two of the injured are in a critical condition. The sixty-two miners were overcome by the accumulation of mine gases which followed the explosion, the second within a week in the same shaft. One man was killed by the previous blast. Despite orders "not to talk" miners said the gas explosion followed the setting off of dynamite in a rock gangway on the sixth level, lowest in the mine.

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RAKOSI STIRS HEARERS WITH HIS DEFENSE

Shows Up State Witness At Frame-Up Trial in Budapest

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUDAPEST, Jan. 22 (By Wire)—The high spot in today's session of the frame-up trial of the Hungarian anti-fascist leader, Matthias Rakosi, was a fifteen minute period in which Rakosi brilliantly outwitted and exposed one of the chief witnesses for the state, Count Berinkey, Minister in the Karolyi government.

[The Karolyi regime immediately preceded the Soviet administration of Hungary, which was set up by the workers' and peasants on March 22, 1919.]

Reveals Fascist Plans Foreign correspondents in the court-room followed Rakosi's questioning of Berinkey word by word, and when the famous class-war prisoner clearly revealed that the only purpose of the Karolyi government and of the cheap treacherous intrigues of Berinkey himself was the discrediting of the strong Communist leadership, the vain attempt to stave off seizure of power by the workers, many in the court-room could not suppress their admiration of Rakosi's mastery of defense.

The judge interrupted to ask: "Was the taking of power by the Bolsheviks accompanied by violence?"

"Violence was unnecessary," answered Rakosi shortly. "Why then, if there was no violence, was the proclamation of the revolutionary call to arms published by the Soviet government?"

"Because the general situation required it," declared Rakosi. "It was the result of the great toiling with it resisting the violence of a Menshevik group of exploiters."

Revealed in Provocative Raid SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 22.—Lying reports issued to the local press by Neil McAllister, special prosecutor against the eighteen worker-defendants being tried here under the California criminal syndicalist law, of "plots" by Communists to kidnap the president, were challenged and protested in court today by Leo Gallagher of International Labor Defense.

Gallagher also protested McAllister's lynch incitement lie to the press that "2,000 Reds were planning to storm the city with machine guns, mounted on trucks."

Today, the San Francisco Chronicle carried the scream-headline, "Sacramento Citizen Army Mobilizes to Meet Reds," meaning delegates to the congress for unemployment and social insurance which was to have been held in this city on Feb. 3. The sponsoring group for the congress has postponed it to March 10, and is calling on all workers and sympathizers to rally to its support.

Material presented in evidence today by the prosecution included letters, receipts, mimeographed study outlines, leaflets and functionaries' hand-books, seized during the police-vigilante raid on the Workers Book Shop last summer at the time of the maritime strike.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Fulfilling the prediction of the Rank and File Committee of the Bonus March on 1932, Walter F. Walters, self-appointed "leader" of the veterans, climaxed his career of selling out the ex-servicemen by accepting a \$1,500 a year job in the War Department here, at the hands of General Douglas MacArthur, it was reported yesterday.

Walters, whose collaboration with Police Chief Pelham D. Glassford won him the hatred of the veterans, and whose attempts to build up a fascist organization met with dismal failure, started yesterday on his new job.

Oldest German Paper Suspends Publication BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The oldest newspaper in Germany, established in 1801, has been forced to suspend because readers refused to continue to buy it after the Nazis seized control of it.

The rapid decline in the number of papers published in Germany, which began with the advent of Fascism, is giving the Nazis great concern. Not only are scores of newspapers suspending publication but those still published are rapidly losing circulation. The Nazi chief party organ, Voelkischer Beobachter, for instance, has dropped since September from 359,766 circulation to 336,537.

The Angriff of Berlin, which formerly had a circulation of 100,000, now sells only 33,000. In November alone it lost 13,000 readers.

OLD COMMUNIST DIES Samuel Eter, a member of the Communist Party since 1927 and until recently a linotype operator in the composing room of the Daily Worker, died this morning from a sudden attack of pneumonia.

Wool Workers Called To Special Convention To Talk Strike Action

United Textile Workers Leaders Call Off South-bridge Walkout While Talking About General Action in Industry in Spring

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 22.—Following announcement by Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, yesterday, that a general textile strike will be called early this Spring, a call for a special convention of all locals of the union in the woolen and worsted department has been called to take place here on Feb. 3. Six hundred delegates from all parts of the East and South are expected to attend. The meeting was ordered by McMahon.

McMahon's announcement that a general strike will be called this Spring follows a similar announcement by Francis Gorman, vice-president of the U. T. W., who stated that the next general strike "will make the last one look like a tea party." It is expected that leadership of the coming strike will be the sharpest issue at the woolen workers' convention, as the workers have not yet forgotten how the Gorman-McMahon misleadership resulted in a betrayal of the strike last summer. The rank and file elements at the convention will demand a strike committee composed of representatives elected by the workers.

U. T. W. Orders Strikers Back SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 22.—Striking textile workers of the Hamilton Woolen Mill here, which announced yesterday that it will re-open "temporarily to finish out its orders before liquidating" were ordered to return to work by national officials of the United Textile Workers at Washington.

The order for the workers to return bears out the charges made in the Daily Worker that the announcement of the Hamilton Company that it will close permanently was only to bring pressure for such a strikebreaking order from U. T. W. officials.

LAWYER RAPS 'PLOT' TALE

Challenge Prosecutor in California Syndicalism Trial of 18

By Michael Quinn (Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 22.—Lying reports issued to the local press by Neil McAllister, special prosecutor against the eighteen worker-defendants being tried here under the California criminal syndicalist law, of "plots" by Communists to kidnap the president, were challenged and protested in court today by Leo Gallagher of International Labor Defense.

Gallagher also protested McAllister's lynch incitement lie to the press that "2,000 Reds were planning to storm the city with machine guns, mounted on trucks."

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Scottsboro N. Y. Quota Announced

By Mike Walsh New York District Secretary, Intern. Store Labor Defense

The New York District of the I. L. D. pledges it will \$3,000 for the Scottsboro-Herndon-Clyde Allen defense funds.

The struggle against the fascist lynch terror aimed at the Negro people must become a central mass campaign of our district. The recent growing wave of terror against the Negro people in New York City, resulting in the railroadings of Clyde Allen as the mythical "hammer man" of South Brooklyn to 35 years in Sing Sing Prison on a framed-up charge of "rape" and burglary must be smashed.

This sweeping drive for funds must be closely tied up with the building of the Second Scottsboro City-wide Conference on February 3 at 15 West 126th Street in the Finliss Hall at 1 p. m. Every branch and affiliate organization of the I. L. D. must elect their delegates now and get delegates from at least two other organizations, churches, lodges, or unions.

Over the top in the \$3,000 drive. Forward to the broadest and mightiest United Front at the February 3 conference.

Funds for the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund, urgently needed to carry on the appeals now before the U. S. Supreme Court, should be rushed to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Hits Anti-Soviet Lies



Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, addressing the huge Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Monday night. (See Page 3 for details).

NAZI ADMITS LINK TO TRIAL

Fascist 'German Legion' Had Arranged Meeting for Mrs. Hauptmann

By Allen Johnson FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Dr. Alfons Richter, a leader of the German Legion, the Hitlerite organization in the United States which is "unofficially" affiliated with the Nazi Steel Helmets, admitted to the Daily Worker today that only the last-minute intervention of the commander of the Legion prevented the holding of a mass meeting on Friday that was to be addressed by Mrs. Bruno Richard Hauptmann, wife of the Nazi adherent who is on trial for the kidnaping and murder of the Lindbergh baby.

Richter readily admitted plans for the meeting when the Daily Worker asked him to verify a report that a mass meeting to be addressed by Mrs. Hauptmann was scheduled to take place in a meeting place on East 85th under the auspices of the Legion. He replied that arrangements for such a meeting had been made at the regular meeting of the Legion last night but that they had been negated by a last minute decision of the head of the organization.

When a representative of the Friends of New Germany was questioned in the office of the Hitlerite organization about the reported meeting, he stated that the meeting would not be held under the auspices of his organization but would "probably" be arranged by the German Legion.

Case Confused The efforts of the State to rule out evidence that would at this moment implicate anyone other than Hauptmann in the kidnaping and murder, combined with Chief Defense Attorney Reilly's admitted refusal to bring up any question that might damage Lindbergh's reputation in the eyes of the masses, is bringing confusion worse confounded into the already almost incredible welter of contradictions that has signalized the trial proceedings.

The State, for example, has announced that it will not call John Hughes Curtis, the Norfolk ship-builder, to the stand to identify Hauptmann although he has publicly stated that he is willing to do so, nor will Reilly use the testimony of Abraham Samuelson, the Bronx carpenter who built the box for Dr. (Jafise) Condon that contained the ransom money, has contended for months that he also built the kidnap ladder for Hauptmann and three accomplices.

Nor does the testimony that Hauptmann banked almost \$45,000 in the thirty months after the kidnaping prove anything by itself, because the government agent who proved that, also admitted that Hauptmann banked more money in the two years preceding the kidnaping than he did in a similar period after the kidnaping.

1,400 STRIKE IN BRAZIL SAO PAULO, Brazil, Jan. 22.—Protesting the dismissal of one of their number, 1,400 employees of the Armour and Company most interested in Brazil went on strike today.

F. D. R. SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM UNDER FIRE IN SENATE CHAMBER

Wagner Admits Administration Measure Would Not Even Provide for Aged—Amter to Speak at Public Hearings

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The complete inadequacy of the Roosevelt "social security" program was sharply criticized today at the first Senate hearings on the Wagner-Lewis bill by Senators who are sensing the increasing demand for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware questioned Senator Robert Wagner, co-author of the Roosevelt bill, on the inadequacy of the measure and obtained the admission and agreement that more funds would be necessary to care for the aged adequately.

Hastings estimated that it would require \$675,000,000 a figure five times greater than the bill provides, to take care of the nation's 3,750,000 destitute aged workers of 65 years and more. He said that the \$125,000,000 provided by the Wagner-Lewis Bill in actual practice would provide only \$2.78 a month for each aged person, rather than the \$15 specified as the government's beggarly share.

Workers Must Pay Meanwhile, in the House Ways and Means Committee hearings on the Wagner-Lewis bill, Edwin E. Witte, executive secretary of the Roosevelt Committee on Economic Security, who yesterday attacked the Workers' Bill, admitted that the 3 per cent payroll tax which the Wagner measure carries would be passed on to the workers in the form of increased prices.

When the public hearings on the Wagner-Lewis bill are started next week, Israel Amter, secretary of the National Unemployment Council, and Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance, which was set up by the recent unemployment insurance congress, will present the demands of the mighty national congress to the committee.

Machine Well Oiled Meanwhile, the Roosevelt machine moved with the well-oiled precision of an automaton to stifle all opposition in the House of Representatives on the administration relief plans. Roosevelt told Democratic leaders in the House that he wanted the relief program under which the legislative machinery will be created to abandon the "unemployables" and strap a nation-wide forced labor relief system upon the unemployed, passed "with no strings attached."

This measure calls for the immediate appropriation of \$4,880,000,000. It provides for the establishment of work relief projects under the proposed plan of Harry L. Hopkins, where relief wages at a subsistence level will be paid.

In order to push through the measure without opposition from the floor, a Democratic caucus will be held tonight. The gag-rule, undertaken to stifle any attempt to restrict the powers which the relief bill carries, will be pressed into use tomorrow, committee leaders said today.

On the hearings before the Senate Finance Committee today on the official administration "social security" measure, the Wagner-Lewis Bill, Senator Wagner, who fathered the bill in the Senate, revealed the total inadequacy of the measure. Whereas the bill carries appropriations for \$98,400,000 on all of its seven points, Wagner admitted that \$1,680,000,000 would be needed to care for the nation's dependent aged on the basis of \$40 a month as an old age pension. The Wagner-Lewis Bill provides only fifty million dollars for this.

Benjamin Urges Protest Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Joint Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance, again today called for the most broad and vigorous protest movement against the totally inadequate Wagner-Lewis Bill with its complete denial of all benefits to the fifteen million now unemployed. Benjamin urged that all trade unions, unemployed, fraternal and mass organizations, and most especially those which were represented at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, immediately flood the House Ways and Means Committee and the Congressmen and Senators with telegrams and resolutions demanding the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827.

Telegrams and resolutions, Benjamin urged, should demand that Congressmen and Senators refuse to vote for the Wagner-Lewis bill and actively support the Workers' Bill.

A month's vacation or \$50 in cash—second prize in the Daily Worker subscription contest. Join now! Write to 50 E. 13th Street.

(Continued on Page 2)

WANTED 100 Red Builders

To Sell the Daily Worker BEGINNING THURSDAY AT 7 P. M.

The exposure of "WALL STREET'S FASCIST CONSPIRACY," written by Marguerite Young, will begin in Friday's Daily Worker (off the press Thursday evening at 7 o'clock).

The startling facts to be brought to light must reach the workers. One hundred workers, men or women, are needed at once. The Daily must be placed on sale at all principal corners, at all trade union headquarters, and in the factory areas and workers' neighborhoods.

No job could be more important! These articles will arouse the masses against fascist developments. Besides you can earn real money. Comrades! Workers! Report at once—today—at the New York District Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, first floor.

Arrange to sell the "Daily" for at least three weeks—every day—while the Young series is on!

ALL U. S. S. R. HONORS LENIN'S MEMORY ON ANNIVERSARY

RISE OF INDUSTRY HAILED AS EPOCHAL LENINIST TRIUMPH

Stalin's Guidance of Socialist Construction Credited as Truest Realization of Lenin's Teachings—Lenin's Cause in Strong Hands, Says Pravda

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (By Wireless).—The events of the eleven epoch-making years in which Stalin unswervingly guided the masses of the Soviet Union and the forces of world revolution along Lenin's road toward the seizure of power and the construction of socialism, were summed up yesterday on the eleventh anniversary of the death of Lenin, in the entire press of the U. S. S. R. All newspapers were filled with articles about and recollections of the founder of the first workers' Fatherland.

USSR Honors Lenin's Work In Vast Tribute

(Continued from Page 1)

reparable loss. But at the same time, the glances of all are directed to the tribune where closely surrounded by his companions in arms stands the great builder of Socialist Society, Stalin, under whose guidance Leninism is gaining tremendous victories, and the Soviet Union stands as an indestructible, gigantic rock and living embodiment of Lenin's legacy to the world workers' cause.

"Our Socialist Republic Will Stand" Lenin's words, "Our Socialist Republic will stand as the torch of international socialism and as an example to all toiling masses," are outlined upon a placard, while the achievements of the Soviet Union stand as a brilliant confirmation of Lenin's words.

"From the height of our achievements today one can see what a colossal task it was. The U. S. S. R. was technically one of the most backward countries. It has now become one of the most advanced. Industry in the U. S. S. R. today occupies first place in Europe, while in separate branches of industry, such as tractor-building, it holds first place in the world. The U. S. S. R. has the most mechanized agriculture in the world and certainly the most advanced in its social form of production. Such is the work of the Party in the course of these eleven years under the leadership of its great guide, Stalin.

"The cause of Lenin's hands. The banner of Lenin towers high over the world. All the attempts of opportunists to overthrow his banner have been repulsed. The enemy is vitally beaten. But they are mistaken who think that the enemy has become more harmless or more tamed. The greatest vigilance towards the intrigues of the enemy and its base agents is the watchword of our movement forward."

Mass Meetings To Honor Lenin In Many Cities

Tonight

ROCKFORD, Ill., Robert Minor as main speaker.

Thursday, January 24

New Brunswick, N. J., Ladies Aid Hall, 42 New St., 8 p.m.

Friday, January 25

Baltimore, Md., Elks Home, Madison Avenue and McMechen Street. Manning Johnson as main speaker.

Perry, N. J., Brotherhood Altemeyer School, 8 p.m.

CANON, N. J., 814 Broadway, evening.

Saturday, January 26

Pittsburgh, Pa., International Social League, 805 James St., 7 p.m.

CLIFFSIDE, N. J., Workers Center, 8 p.m.

UNION CITY, N. J., Italian Cooperative Center, 24th St. and Summit Ave., 8 p.m.

Sunday, January 27

WASHINGTON, D. C., Masonic Temple, 27th and U Streets, 11:30 p.m.

MALDEN, Mass., 41st Cross St., 8 p.m.

YONKON, N. Y., Bayonne Opera House, 12th St. and Avenue C, 8 p.m.

Monday, January 28

CHICAGO, Ill., 1833 Irving Park Boulevard, evening.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Fifth Ave. High School, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 1

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Polish Community Center, Grove St. and Bergen Ave., 8 p.m.

Boston Cloak Strike

Threatened as Bosses

Demand Cut in Wages

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22—A strike of workers in the local cloak and suit industries may be called if the manufacturers persist in their refusal to renew the contract with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union by Feb. 15, when the present agreement expires. Phillip Kramer, manager of the union's joint board, announced that he is going to the International office in New York to request sanction for a strike and a fund of \$25,000 to conduct it.

The Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association notified the union that it wants a 10 per cent reduction in wages and a change from week work to piece work. While the demands to be made by the union have not yet been announced, it is apparent that the workers are very much dissatisfied with present conditions and the flagrant violations of the industry's code.

Document Proves Richard Washburn Child, Hearst Writer, Acted as Mussolini Agent

Ex-Ambassador Sought To Glorify Fascism in Duce Movie

EVIDENCE LINKING HEARST WRITER TO MUSSOLINI



RICHARD W. CHILD

has come from the ancient Roman Empire to the modern Mussolini. Mr. Griffith perhaps more than any other director has proved his epic sense as in the "Birth of a Nation" and "Abraham Lincoln" and other productions. I understand his services are available as a director of a picture based in the main upon the Mussolini life.

A letter by Child, said to be in the possession of the Columbia Spectator, stated that, after his work as agent for the sale of the movie rights was completed, he "would be interested and available as a collaborator in the story to which I could bring my knowledge of Mussolini and Fascism to prevent mistakes and assist in giving dignity and concept. I am certain that a great opportunity is at hand for an inspirational and commercial success."

Child's Letter The following is the complete text of the letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Child in connection with the production of the movie glorifying Italian fascism: 19 Greenough Place, Newport, Rhode Island, New York, May 30, 1932

Dear Mr. Yasselli: I have your letter. I am agent for the sale of any rights to the motion pictures of the Mussolini book of his life story. I have rejected, with the approval of his representative, several offers for these rights. Our objections in the past have been of two kinds. One, that the companies which have made offers could not be relied upon to give sufficient dignity in the production. Two, that the production would have the appearance of Fascist propaganda.

"An Epic of Italy" Today, Mr. D. W. Griffith, the great director, evidences an interest in a production which would be an epic of Italy and of the soul of a people rising when the need

is in connection with the promotion of the motion picture production based on the life of his Excellency Benito Mussolini written by himself and with an introduction by Richard Washburn Child; namely that we are to work together on this matter and that any revenues of any motion picture that we will receive either from the producer or from the agent of Mussolini, we are to divide 50-50 after first deducting the three months of preliminary expenses that you have incurred not exceeding \$10,000 on your part. It is understood that I have no expenses billed of my own.

Subsequent to your talking to Mr. Child about me and introducing me to him I went to see and had a long talk concerning this picture and solicited from him a letter wherein he states that he is the sole agent authorized to sell the rights of the Mussolini book and his willingness to sell as the rights according to terms specified in said letter he wrote me, a copy of which I herewith attach to this letter.

Yours very truly, E. Paul Yasselli, 291 Broadway, New York City, N.Y. phone north 2-6944

Accepted: R. Washburn Child

Letter from E. Paul Yasselli, who negotiated for American rights to Mussolini film, to Guido Orlando, motion picture producer, revealing Richard Washburn Child as an agent of Mussolini.

Completed, i. e., a total of \$40,000. This is a reasonable price for these rights. The acceptance depends upon the abilities of the prospective producers to complete incorporation and provide for their producing organization and upon the agreement of my principal to whom I have urged acceptance of the terms. Under these terms I see no risk to him as payment made will be final as the contract proceeds, step by step.

I have just received the latest cable saying that I would have an answer on or about June 12th.

Please be advised that until a contract is completed I as agent have the fiduciary duty to dispose

of these rights to the best advantage. I am certain that a great opportunity is at hand for an inspirational and commercial success.

Very truly yours, RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD, Admits Charge

Faced with this irrefutable evidence of his pro-fascist activity, Child admitted that he has been representing Mussolini in the sales of his book and motion picture rights in the United States. This was done because I was the one who induced him to write his autobiography. Before doing so, I consulted with President Coolidge, who told me it was quite proper for me to do so.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 22—The recent kidnapping by four convicts of Chairman Mark Noon of the board, three other members and two guards at their regular meeting at San Quentin would not have surprised readers of the daily press had the boss papers told something of the conditions in California prisons.

Penitentiary conditions were never worse. San Quentin, which normally holds 3,294 men, now has 5,747. It is now the largest prison in the world. Until the recent completion of a new block, men were sleeping in the mess hall, the hospital and in corridors, and there are still two men in one-man cells and three men in two-man cells.

Folsom, which was built to hold 1,414, now has 2,774. San Quentin contains 745 per cent over its capacity, and Folsom 96.2 per cent.

Gov. Merriam's only answer to charges of terrific overcrowding and subsequent abuse of parole grants among prisoners in San Quentin and Folsom has been that he has aged parents under the Roosevelt "social security" measures. Speaking before the Ways and Means Committee, Witte said that the pensions were only for those persons who could not get support from their children.

"Contrary to the impression that seems to be widespread," Witte said, "the bill does not contemplate that where children are able to support their parents they should not do so."

Witte gave figures on existing State Pensions, which in most cases are less than the States spend for poor house care of the destitute aged.

AFL Survey Shows Less Jobs In Past Six Months of NRA

By Labor Research Association

The promise by which N. R. A. was able to mislead millions of workers into support of a program that actually meant higher profits for the corporations through increased exploitation of the employed workers and the lowering of the standard of living of the masses of workers and farmers, was that it would increase purchasing power through decreasing unemployment and increasing wages. The demagogic nature of this promise is clear from the figures on unemployment.

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TENANT FARMERS' LEADER SENTENCED IN 'ANARCHY' TRIAL

Militant Socialist Given Maximum Term in Landlords' Fight to Break Union—Report on Unity Conference Basis of Frame-Up

MARKED TREE, Ark., Jan. 22.—Ward H. Rodgers, Socialist Party member and a leader of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Inc., was sentenced to six months in jail, the maximum term, and a fine of \$500, yesterday on a charge of "anarchy" arising out of the attempts of Arkansas landowners to smash the union.

Rodgers was arrested last week at a meeting of 2,000 Negro and white share croppers, called by the union to receive a report on the First National Conference of Agricultural Workers, recently held in Washington, where a united front agreement was signed between leaders of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and the Sharecroppers' Union. The agreement remains subject to ratification by the membership of the organizations.

Rodgers acted as chairman of the meeting. In the course of his remarks, he referred to a threat by rich planters to run him out of town by a lynching party, and warned that the members of the union would not tolerate the formation of fascist gangs by the landlords. He also quoted the Declaration of Independence in regard to the right of the people to alter or abolish existing institutions.

The County Prosecutor and other officers and planters attended the meeting for the purpose of framing some of the union leaders. At the end of the meeting Rodgers was arrested and taken to jail by a guard of 16 deputies. In addition to the charge of anarchy, he was charged with "acts of intimidation and conspiracy" against the planters and the government of Arkansas.

The defense denied the charges, and is appealing the sentence. Funds to help the fight should be sent to H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Inc., Tyrone, Ark.

Four other members of the union are to be tried on Feb. 4 at Wynne, Ark., on charges of "interfering with labor" supply of the plantation owners.

I. L. D. Urges Protests

Protests to Governor J. Marion Futrell, Governor of Arkansas, at Little Rock, against the conviction of Ward H. Rodgers were urged today by Ann Dammeyer, national secretary of the International Labor Defense. The Arkansas criminal anarchy law is similar to the criminal sedition and syndicalism laws in other States.

Bad Conditions Caused Prison Break Venture

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 22—The recent kidnapping by four convicts of Chairman Mark Noon of the board, three other members and two guards at their regular meeting at San Quentin would not have surprised readers of the daily press had the boss papers told something of the conditions in California prisons.

Penitentiary conditions were never worse. San Quentin, which normally holds 3,294 men, now has 5,747. It is now the largest prison in the world. Until the recent completion of a new block, men were sleeping in the mess hall, the hospital and in corridors, and there are still two men in one-man cells and three men in two-man cells.

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A.F.L. Meeting Flays Southern Troop Terror

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22 — A resolution protesting the use of National Guards in strikes citing the strike at the Richmond Hosiery Mills at Rossville, Ga., was passed here at a conference of A. F. of L. officials and organizers of fourteen southern states, held here over the weekend.

Other resolutions called upon President Roosevelt that "Harlan County, Kentucky be made part of the United States of America"; that the child labor amendment be ratified; and that the Department of Justice investigate the Southern States Industrial Council. The conference was called to consider a legislative program for labor as a preliminary in a drive throughout the South. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins addressed the conference expressing high praise for the Roosevelt "security" program.

While the A. F. of L. officials gathered complained against the consequences of the Roosevelt "New Deal," especially on the increase of company unions, use of troops in strikes, and organized strikebreaking, the resolutions in the main still maintain confidence in the "new deal" administration.

A month's vacation or \$50 in cash—second prize in the Daily Worker subscription contest. Join now! Write to 59 E. 13th Street.

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Questioned about the heartless brutality of the policemen, Chief Inspector Seery said there would be "the usual departmental investigation."

Jersey Silk Workers Hit Sales Tax

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 22.—After hearing Herman Wolf, editor of the Silk and Dye Worker, organ of the United Textile Workers, a membership meeting of the Passaic local of the dyers decided to protest the proposed 2 per cent sales tax now being pushed by Governor Hoffman. A resolution adopted was sent to the State Legislature and the Governor.

The fight against the sales tax is being taken to all localities of the U.T.W. in New Jersey, which embraces tens of thousands of workers. A joint delegation of all protesting locals to the Governor is planned.

Are you getting subscriptions for the Daily Worker?

Soviet Congress Hears Reports of Tremendous Socialist Construction

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (By Wireless).—Reporting how out of the wastelands of the north and out of virgin forest world cities and towns had been almost miraculously created "over-night," People's Commissar for Municipal Economy in the R.S.F.S.R. Komarov held more than a thousand delegates

are one of the most important factors in understanding what the earnings of workers really amount to and are the best index to the material conditions of the toilers.

The actual funds devoted to cultural everyday service for the workers have increased from 7,000 million rubles in 1930 to 6,000 million rubles in 1934, or by 370 per cent.

"About 6,300 million rubles were invested in the past 4 years in housing and municipal economy in the Federation (the Federation of Russian Soviet Republics). Over 137 million square feet of new dwelling area were constructed.

"Forty-three water and 15 canal systems, scores of urban electric stations, hundreds of public baths and laundries were constructed. Trolley lines were laid in eleven towns and bus communication opened in sixty-one towns. Urban economy is growing and developing."

Workers' Bill Is Attacked In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22—Dr. Edwin E. Witte, director of the Roosevelt Committee on Economic Security, yesterday took pains to attack the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, at the time when Senators and Congressmen are feeling the mass pressure of the support rolled up behind the measure.

Witte bracketed the Workers' Bill with the Townsend \$200 a month pension plan and labeled both "impractical."

Witte's principal declaration was that children must support their aged parents under the Roosevelt "social security" measures. Speaking before the Ways and Means Committee, Witte said that the pensions were only for those persons who could not get support from their children.

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Crippled Negro Child Expelled From Benefit Show by Sponsor

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—Colleta Patton, eleven-year-old Negro school girl, lost her right leg and the sight of her right eye in an accident some years ago. Anyone who knows anything about children and recreation more than most

were admitted on tickets distributed to all the pupils in the school for crippled children which Colleta attended. They were admitted by the doorman after being driven to the auditorium by a friend of their family.

No sooner were they seated, however, when an official in charge of the show came up to demand in his rudeness manner an explanation for their presence. He compelled them to leave. On the way out he criticized the doorman in loud tones for his carelessness in admitting "niggers."

Colleta and her sister were compelled to walk home. The crippled child was ill for several days after her experience.

An official of the Masonic Grotto sponsoring a charity show for school children here did not see in Colleta an opportunity to perform any simple act of decent friendliness to a handicapped child. He saw in her, rather an opportunity to show the seeds of Jim-Crowism and race oppression among the children present in the auditorium. Colleta and her sister, Evelyn,

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20,000 HAIL MEMORY OF LENIN AT NEW YORK MEETING

BROWDER INDUCTS 2,000 INTO PARTY; KIROV PLEDGE MADE

Browder Points to Lenin's Role in the Drafting of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827

MORE than twenty thousand people filled the immense Madison Square Garden Monday night to honor the memory of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, revolutionary leader of the working class, to pledge an unceasing fight for the defense of the Socialist triumphs of the Soviet Union being achieved under the leadership of Stalin, and to beat back all the attacks of assassins and counter-revolutionaries of whatever stripe or kind.

Several thousand could not gain admittance into the packed hall. **Honor Kirov's Memory** The memory of Sergei Kirov, beloved Bolshevik leader recently murdered by degenerate Trotskyite-Zinoviev elements, was honored by the assembled twenty thousand who unanimously adopted a pledge of unity with the sorrow and hatred of the Soviet toilers against the assassins.

Opened at exactly 8 o'clock in the evening, by the chairman, Charles Krumbin, organizer of the N. Y. district, the meeting moved quickly and efficiently forward through a series of pageants by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, recitations from Lenin's works, choral and band numbers by the Freiheit Singing Society and International Workers Order Band, to the speeches of the two speakers of the evening, James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party.

2,000 Inducted Into C. P. A particularly impressive sight which thrilled the entire audience to the spontaneous singing of the revolutionary song, the "Internationale" was the induction of two thousand new members into the Communist Party after repeating the pledge given by Browder. Greeted by an audience that rose and cheered him, Browder stirred the audience to frequent applause and enthusiasm. "Lenin lives on in the daily life of the workers of every land," Browder exclaimed. "It is interesting and educational to remind ourselves at this moment of Lenin's part in a particular struggle which engages millions of American workers, namely, the fight for unemployment insurance, for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, now before Congress in Washington. Our enemies use as an argument against the bill that it was drawn up by the Communist Party."

"It was," Browder stated, Lenin's Letter to the American Workers which played the central role in beginning the decisive break with the diseases of sectarianism which had so long cursed the revolutionary movement. It was Lenin who gave us our drive toward the masses who alone, with Leninist leadership, can build socialism. It was Lenin who

viet Union; now they passed over to the direct attack, they furnished the arm that struck down one of the leaders of the Socialist Fatherland."

Pointing to Lenin's great role as the liberator of all oppressed, Browder proclaimed that a major task of the revolutionary movement is to fight for equal rights for women, for the special demands of the youth, and for the smashing of the poisonous system of Jim-Crowism and degradation of the Negro people.

Victories of Soviet Union Contrasting the steadily rising living standards of the masses in the Soviet Union with the ever-deepening misery of the toilers in capitalist countries, Browder declared:

"These great victories of the Russian workers and farmers under the leadership of Stalin and the Bolsheviks are the ripe fruit of Lenin's teachings. They grow out of the Leninist solution of the conquest of power, out of the dictatorship of the proletariat. These achievements are possible because, millions following Lenin, penetrated the falsity of bourgeois democracy, which is only democracy for the capitalist rulers but a dictatorship against the workers, and through Soviet power established a dictatorship against the capitalists which is the broadest, the only democracy, for the toilers."

Continuing, Browder stated, "We in America have the duty of bringing these Leninist teachings to the broadest American masses, to fuse them with our native revolutionary traditions, and bring the toiling people of our country to the solution of the crisis which threatens our lives as the crisis threatened the lives of the Russian masses."

New Members Pledged Concluding his speech, Browder hammered home the lesson of Lenin's life, that the building of the working class revolutionary party is a vital condition for abolishing the yoke of capitalist wage slavery. As a great red banner rose above him with the slogan inscribed on it, "Join the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party," Browder turned to the two thousand new recruits and gave the pledge of membership, saying, "What can be more fitting on this occasion when we honor the memory of Lenin, than to use this opportunity to give the obligation of membership in Lenin's Party to that newest group of recruits to our ranks here in New York, who are only the first green shoots of the revolutionary spring-time in America, which will bring us, in the not distant future, to the harvest of Workers' Power in our own land, to the harvest of Socialism in this country, which above all others has the material pre-requisites for a society of peace, plenty and prosperity, which can only be achieved by following the path of Lenin."

Negro Liberation In a brief speech, preceding Browder, Ford pointed out that the question of the liberation of the oppressed Negro people in this country was made by Lenin one of the fundamental questions of the working class revolution. He quoted from Stalin who declared that the struggles of the oppressed nationalities are mighty revolutionary allies of the working class, and Ford stated, not to fight for the liberation of the Negroes in the United States is to give up any serious fight for the overthrow of American capitalism.

He was cheered when he declared that "the perspective is for Negro rebellions which will be the prelude to mightier class battles."

Unity Stressed Pointing to the extraordinary victories of Lenin's and Stalin's policies for self-determination of all nationalities in the Soviet Union, Ford called for greater revolutionary struggles in this country. Charles Krumbin, as chairman, drew a picture of the misery brought by Roosevelt's New Deal, and called for the united front of all workers in the fight for better conditions, and against the menace of fascism and war.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, in addition to the Kirov resolution, protesting the brutal execution of 70 Bulgarian anti-fascist soldiers, denouncing Hearst and calling for joint action to defeat his fascist campaign, for the liberation of Rakosi, imprisoned Hungarian revolutionist, and demanding an end to the Nazi terror in the Saar. As announced, at 10:30 the meeting was adjourned.

In answer to an appeal by Krumbin for funds to carry on the work of the Party and to pay for the expenses of the meeting, the audience contributed \$1,453.59. The dramatic program was under the supervision of Paul Peters and George Sklar.

Assault Charge Against Six Relief Strikers In Denver Dismissed DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—Charges of assault with a deadly weapon which had been filed against six Federal Emergency Relief strikers in Denver have been dismissed. The six were convicted on a charge of "rioting" in December and are serving sentences of four to six months in the county jail. They were arrested during the strike when police under orders from Governor B. B. Mouri, an ex-Klansman, attacked the picket line of 3,000 and fired into the crowd, injuring many of the workers and making many arrests.

Send your subscription now, in time to read the Daily Worker's sensational series on "Wall Street's Fascist Conspiracy" beginning next Friday.

NORMAN THOMAS' BIG DAY IN WASHINGTON



How he bows and smiles! How pleased and flattered he is! O blessed moment, to be received by the First Lady of the Land!

It is Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, who calls himself a "militant." You see his smiling visage on the left of the picture.

He is being greeted by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the lady in the lovely wrap. Norman Thomas is out to bring about a "cooperative commonwealth" in the United States.

Roosevelt, as the representative of the capitalist class in the White House, is carrying out a program which protects profits and dumps the burdens of the crisis on the backs of the workers.

Yet Norman Thomas and the Roosevelt family feel perfectly at home with each other.

When the wage-cutting, union-busting N. R. A. was instituted, Norman Thomas hailed it as "a step in the direction of Socialism."

And the other day Louis Waldman, Thomas' colleague in the leadership of the Socialist Party, hailed President Roosevelt's "social security" fraud as "an epoch in social legislation" which all Socialists should support.

Hence the kinship between the Socialist leader Thomas and the Roosevelt family.

Hence the bows and the smiles!

Milwaukee Store Strike Holds Many Lessons for Workers

The Boston Store strike in Milwaukee was the first large department store strike in the country, involving clerks, maintenance men and teamsters.

The conditions prevailing at the Boston Store are similar to those in other large stores. The strike was an outgrowth of rotten working conditions, speed-up and a commission system which intensifies exploitation. The N.R.A. did not improve the conditions of the department store workers, although it did increase the profits of the Boston Store owners. The low N.R.A. minimum became the general wage standard. The only solution the workers could see was to organize into a union and fight.

The leadership of the American Federation of Labor, when forming the Retail Clerks Union, stated the very outset that they "did not believe in strikes" and that they would endeavor to avoid strikes. However, life itself exposed the compromising position of the American Federation of Labor leadership. The strike took place against the will and desires of the union officials.

Strike Offers Lessons The strike offers very valuable lessons to the workers generally, and particularly for District Eighteen of the Communist Party. Of the many strikes in recent periods this was a strike where the Communist Party had the most intimate connection with the masses of workers although there were no members of the Communist Party among the workers in the Boston Store when the strike began. Yet during the six weeks of the strike the Party was able to influence its character and course up to a certain point, and built a Communist nucleus recruited from among the best strikers.

When the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor attacks the Communists, they raise the hypocritical cry about the Communists not being sincere in wanting to improve the conditions of the workers.

Yet when we examine the Boston Store strike; the demands as well as the leadership, it is obvious that it is the labor bureaucracy that is not interested in improving the conditions of the workers.

This is further verified by the demands originally put forward by the leadership on the first day of the strike, and the proposals they accepted at the time of the settlement. Instead of drawing up a set of realistic demands the trade union leadership of the three locals involved raised demands which on the face of things were not very realistic.

When the press asked Mr. Koerner, business agent of the Clerks Union on the first day of the strike, why he put forward such demands, he answered that he does not expect that these demands will be granted—but there is no harm in trying them forward. This stupid "leader" showed his true colors at the very outset of the strike.

Wrong Strategy Employed Before the strike was called there was an intensive organizational drive going on among all department store workers in the city. From a point of view of strike strategy this drive should have continued with the objective of involving these workers in a strike at the same time that the Boston Store workers walked out. The workers in these other stores had grievances of their

own and had already presented them to their bosses. But the leadership reversed things. They stopped the organizational drive during the strike, did not push the demands of the other workers and isolated the Boston Store strikers.

The time set for the calling of the Boston Store strike was very favorable. It was calculated to put pressure upon the employers in the midst of the Christmas rush. But the leadership did not understand that precisely because of this favorable condition it was necessary to strike a swift blow against the store and end the strike before the Christmas season was over. The tactics pursued by the leadership, however, could not result in a swift victory.

Police Became "Leaders" Instead of mobilizing a militant mass picket line they went to the police department and asked for "cooperation" with the result that the police became the leaders of the strike during its first few days. The officials agreed with the police not to block entrances to the store, they agreed not to permit the strikers to sing as they disturb the occupants of the hotel across the street. They even agreed that the strikers' banners and signs will be carried sideways so as not to "block traffic" or interfere with vision. Whenever the strikers attempted some militant form of activity the leaders would appear on the scene and discourage such activity. It is obvious that under such a cowardly leadership the workers' chances to win were limited.

It was, therefore, necessary to organize the rank and file in opposition to the policies of the leadership, let alone be won. The rank and file group was organized through the initiative of the Communist Party. In view of the fact that three craft unions were involved there was danger of separate settlements. This could not be minimized since the electricians and the butchers remained at work during the strike under orders from the American Federation of Labor.

The following motions introduced by the rank and file group were adopted unanimously by the strikers. **Rank and File Proposals** First, a joint strike committee be set up with representatives from all crafts; Second, no separate settlements, all to remain on strike until all receive satisfactory settlements; Third, that a mass strike committee be set up and mass picketing organized. Although these demands were a step forward they were insufficient because of the sabotage on the part of the leadership.

A department store strike is somewhat different from a strike in a factory. It involves the so-called "public." This makes it possible to mobilize other forces than just the strikers. The workers of Milwaukee remembered that the tactic of mobilizing the masses in the neighborhoods was responsible for the militant character of the carmen's strike. Although a department store strike is different than a car strike, still masses of "outsiders" can be involved. The rank and file group, therefore, took up the fight, first to involve the rest of the labor movement in the strike, especially the American Federation of Labor. This pressure resulted in the passing of such a motion on the floor

of the Federated Trades Council, and, secondly, motions were presented at strike meetings, asking that all other workers and workers' organizations, regardless of affiliation, be invited to join the picket line.

Officials Blocked Solidarity The officialdom stood against these proposals—the rank and file group was just as stubborn in fighting for them. Some workers got up on the floor and even made a specific motion demanding "that the Communists be invited." After a hard fight the strikers voted to invite all other organizations.

The Communist Party mobilized its membership as well as its sympathetic organizations for the picket line. In addition, tens of thousands of leaflets were distributed by the Party, lining up the masses of workers of Milwaukee behind the Boston Store strikers. The Party reminded the masses of the role they played during the car strike and called upon them once again to unite against the common enemy.

The rank and file group further took the initiative and mobilized flying squadrons, visited labor unions as well as factory gates urging the workers to join the picket line. These actions immediately changed the character of the Boston Store picket line. The police were no longer the arbitrary supervisors and in spite of the officials the strike assumed a more militant character which even the terror of the police could not break.

The employing class wanted to create the impression that the labor movement was not behind the strike. The Socialist Party leadership gave aid to this sentiment. The strikebreaking ads appearing in the Milwaukee Leader, Socialist newspaper, helped to strengthen this impression and cause confusion—but this idea was limited to the American Federation of Labor leadership, employers and the Milwaukee Leader. The working class of Milwaukee was behind the strike.

Consumers Were Mobilized As already pointed out, a department store strike involves outside masses. The question was how to mobilize these masses. It was not sufficient just to appeal to the workers generally, but it was also necessary to reach other categories of people, the "consumers," for example. The League of Women Shoppers played a tremendous role in this direction. Organized originally to feed the strikers on the picket line, it broadened its activity and from day to day they became a powerful united front organ, that rallied behind it masses of people in support of the strike.

The daily newspapers, including the Milwaukee Leader, carried paid ads of the Boston Shoe Store, attacking the strikers, falsifying facts about wages and conditions. To refute this, the League of Women Shoppers organized a big mass meeting and jointly with the strikers exposed the propaganda of the department store owners. The League further issued a printed bulletin of its own, giving facts and details about the strike, raising the demands against the high cost of living and pointing out why housewives have a common cause with that of the strikers. Petitions were circulated, signed by

PRESENT JOBLESS WOULD GET NO AID FROM N. Y. BILL

Killgrew 'Unemployment Insurance' Measure Would Throw Burden of Jobless Relief on the Shoulders of the Toilers

By Howard Boldt

Just what the Roosevelt administration's Wagner-Lewis Bill means to the American workers in terms of "security" can be seen in the Byrne-Killgrew "unemployment insurance" bill which was introduced into the New York State legislature on Jan. 2 as House Bill Number 1. This strike-breaking, anti-union measure, which gives not one penny to the present two million unemployed workers in New York State, nevertheless meets all the requirements and provisions of the Wagner-Lewis Bill that has the blessings of Roosevelt.

Workers covered by the New York State bill, which excludes farm workers, governmental employees and others, "if dismissed for misconduct, or workers unemployed because of strike, lockout or other industrial dispute, must wait ten weeks before receiving benefits."

Can Serve As Model Yet this is not an exceptional measure insofar as the provisions of the Wagner-Lewis bill go, but a State bill which meets all the requirements of the Wagner-Lewis bill, and can serve as a model of what other states will also attempt to enact.

Such a "misconduct" clause also has the blessing of William Green of the American Federation of Labor, who, in laying down "his" proposals for unemployment insurance, said on Dec. 10 that "workers who are discharged for misconduct or who quit work without good cause shall not thereby forfeit benefits beyond a reasonable time. The same reference is made in the American Federationist, official organ of the A. F. of L. executive committee in the December, 1934 issue. The editorial is signed by the editor—William Green.

Has Waldman's O. K. This is also supported indirectly by Louis Waldman, New York State Chairman of the Socialist Party, who called the Roosevelt "social security" program "an epoch in the struggle for social legislation" and predicted that Roosevelt's message to Congress last week would "insure the passage of an unemployment insurance law by the New York State legislature."

Mr. Waldman also urged all Socialists and progressives to get aboard the Roosevelt band-wagon and support the Roosevelt "social security" program. The machine control of the unemployment insurance funds under the terms of this New York State bill is empowered to determine if a worker is unemployed because of "misconduct." This machine control is to be under the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, who is custodian of the fund. The law itself is to be administered by the Industrial Commissioner through the Employment Officers of the Department of Labor.

Benefits under this bill can be as little as \$5 a week for not more than sixteen weeks and not more than \$15. Unemployed workers must wait at least three weeks before payment of benefits start. The bill provides for the establishment of one State pooled fund to which private employers employ-

thousands of people, demanding that the Boston Store grant the demands of the strikers. These signers pledged themselves not to buy at the Boston Store until the strikers' demands were won. Around Christmas and the New Year the league raised money which was used for the relief of the most needy strikers, and also to buy toys for the children of the strikers. The Socialist Party leadership, as well as the top trade union chiefs, tried to hamper the activity of the women. They did not dare to do so openly, but conducted an underground campaign. The deeds and activity of the league overcame these disruptive tactics.

Shoppers' League Was Militant Many Socialists remained in the league, working side by side with Communists and others. The strikers even compelled the union leadership to acknowledge in a public statement the good work of the league and to give it official recognition. The Women Shoppers' League acted not merely as a relief agency, but through its activity brought a more militant spirit to the strike and helped to expose the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

The league organized a picket line of its own, invading the store with banners, marching through the aisles, causing panic among the police and strikebreakers, at the same time mobilizing support for the strike. The International Labor Defense, too became involved in the strike and gave defense to all workers arrested on the picket line, regardless of political affiliation. When the union officialdom discouraged militant action, claiming that such action would cause numerous arrests, and the union's inability to give defense, strikers answered: "We will appeal to the International Labor Defense." We must remark, however, that the International Labor Defense did not fully respond to the situation in supporting legal defense by mass action.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa. All organizations keep Feb. 23 open. Scott Wearing, who just returned from Europe, will lecture on "Fascism or Communism?" for United Workers' Organization. ORGANIZATIONS ATTENTION! The Friends of the Soviet Union will hold their fifth annual Russian Tea Party on Friday, March 29th, at Broad St. Mansion. Noted celebrities will perform. Kindly leave this date open. Superior, Wis. Daily Worker Comm. is holding an affair Feb. 3 at Vasa Hall, 11th and John Ave. Good program, refreshments, dancing. Newark, N. J. Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice of Prussia and member of Reichstag, will lecture on "Germany's Future" on Jan. 24, 8:30 p.m. at Jack London Club, 901 Broad St. Adm. 25c.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Baltimore, Md. Memorial Meeting at Elks Hall, 1529 Madison Ave., cor. McMechen St., Friday, Jan. 25 at 8 p.m. Main speaker, Manning Johnson, nationally known Negro labor leader. Program: Freiheit Singing Society, High School Vanguard, Acrobatics, Political Cartoons, W.I.R. Band.

Earl Browder says:
"... an essential part of the history of our times."

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

AMERICAN writers of the left-wing have begun to organize the preparations for a national writers' congress to be held in New York around May First.

It will be the first congress of writers ever held in this country, and should have much of the historic importance of the congress of Soviet writers held recently in Moscow.

Since the depression, we have seen a great drift of the lower middle class professionals toward the left. Great sections of the writers, especially among the younger men and women, have reflected this tendency in their creative thinking.

In the first stages of such a movement, there are always many confusions and misunderstandings. Clarity and a broad, general line are necessary.

The letter by Edward Dahlberg, the novelist, which follows, will open such a discussion in this column, I hope. Writers and workers are invited to make their comment on it.

Are Our Critics Too Patronizing? THE number of books published in 1934 by revolutionary, proletarian and fellow-traveler novelists was exceedingly impressive; but what was often disheartening was the way so many of these books were mishandled.

It is then correct to assume that these books, which belong to us, would receive the most thorough-going and careful analysis in the Communist press and magazines and that a drive would be launched to give these novels a wide circulation.

So many reviews appearing in our various magazines and periodicals are often a series of slogans and didactic instructions and are to boot very patronizing. Recently in the New Masses Granville Hicks, estimating proletarian literature for 1934, passed out little gold stars to writers.

Class Room Criticism A PERFECT illustration of this sort of haphazard inconsistency is Granville Hicks' review of Robert Cantwell's Land of Plenty; it was a quiet buried done in a brief litany of about three hundred words.

These kinds of class room lessons and contradictions fills the columns of our young reviewers. These Plekhanov usually spend three-fourths of the space of a book review on a discussion of the deepening of the crisis and toward the conclusion manage somehow to blunder into a discussion of the novel before them.

New Masses Available In Chicago Libraries CHICAGO.—Heretofore the New Masses has not been available for readers in the various branch libraries in this city.

The Literary Speed-up RECENTLY the Partisan Review adopted the literary speed-up in the best brief notice tradition of the Times and Nation (Newhouse's 'You Can't Sleep Here' was given a short in the letter and for an obvious reason); the reviewer acted as palibearer for no less than six books allotting something like two hundred words to each novel.

What are you doing to help the Daily Worker secure 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subs?

Little Lefty



Finicky Fannie!



by del

Questions and Answers

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

Father Coughlin and Scab Labor Question: Is it true that Father Coughlin put up his church building with scab-labor? What is his attitude to organized labor?

Answer: Father Coughlin put up his church buildings with non-union labor whom he paid forty per cent below the union scale. He also has his printing done in a non-union shop, and his office workers get less than a living wage.

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This "federal" scheme would destroy the unions and replace them with the kind of collective bargaining that the workers at Welton and the Budd Company obtained from the government. There would be the backsliding of militant workers, the denial of higher wages and better conditions, and the other aspects of the typical sell-out.

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News of Workers' Schools from East To West Coast

THIS column invites suggestions and criticisms concerning the subjects and instruction at all Workers Schools. All students, instructors and those interested in working class education are urged to write. Students especially, are urged to write in concerning their life and activities in the Workers Schools.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL The New York Workers School is happy to announce that its library (the Rathenber Library) has at last succeeded in acquiring enough books to open a circulating branch.

18 ON TRIAL IN SACRAMENTO When 18 workers (several of them instructors of the Sacramento Workers School) were arrested in Sacramento charged with Criminal Syndicalism, the right of the entire working class to free speech, free press and assembly was challenged.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS SCHOOL In the campaign launched to raise \$1,000 by March 1 to establish a Workers School in Pittsburgh, the Workers School Committee instituted Socialist competition among the Sections, Units, Locals, Language and mass organizations in the District, for the fulfillment of quotas.

The Milwaukee Workers School announces a series of Sunday afternoon forums to be given at 1037 W. Juneau Avenue.

What are you doing to help the Daily Worker secure 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subs?

Life and Teachings of Lenin

By R. PALME DUTT

The Daily Worker is printing serially the extremely valuable and popular booklet by R. Palme Dutt, "Life and Teachings of V. I. Lenin," published by International Publishers.

CHAPTER II. Life of Lenin XIV.

THE Polish offensive was overwhelmingly defeated, and gave place to a revolutionary offensive which reached to within a few miles of Warsaw.

Just as the Brest-Litovsk Treaty and subsequent new economic policy showed the ability of Lenin's leadership to retreat (for which reason these two have been taken by all bourgeois and reformist writers as the height of his statesmanship, as if they were more important than the Bolshevik Revolution), so the advance on Warsaw showed his equal readiness to take the most daring offensive when the situation offered even a chance against odds to gain by it.

IN the first place, a completely new turn was necessary in the Soviet Republic. With the ending of the civil wars, the original plans of economic construction, through workers' state control of production to the organization of socialism, already set out with complete clearness both before and immediately after the Bolshevik Revolution, had now to be resumed.

At the headquarters of the Tompkins Square Unemployment Council there is now being shown a Young Pioneer art exhibit which already has attracted the attention of parents and teachers and magazine editors.

THE teacher of this unusual art class is Mary O. Johnson of the John Reed Club, cooperating with the leader of the Young Pioneers. Her assistants are Nancy and Naomi, two fourteen-year-old schoolgirls from a New York high school.

Art Exhibit of Young Pioneers Vivid, Dynamic and Realistic

By DOUGLAS McDONALD

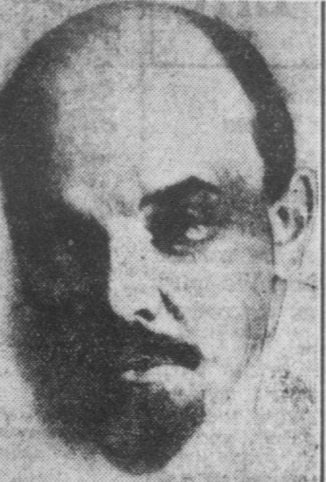
AT the headquarters of the Tompkins Square Unemployment Council there is now being shown a Young Pioneer art exhibit which already has attracted the attention of parents and teachers and magazine editors.

Another thing the teacher pointed out: Expression of direct working class feeling in the drawing is not always immediately apparent to the casual visitor. For instance, the traffic cop has just held up his hand to stop a tin lizzie containing workers' children! And a woman walking in the park is explicitly a poor woman!

THE class began some six weeks ago with eight children, and immediately the other children of the neighborhood flocked to the place. There are now some thirty-five enrolled.

THE exhibit which is now on the walls, tacked high up out of the way of the space used at the weekly meetings of the class, consists of twenty-eight drawings selected from the work of the first five weeks. One is struck by the attractive coloring and design, and by the closeness of the subject matter to the children's own lives.

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Portrait of V.I. Lenin.

to end this system; such incidents as the Kronstadt revolt and the Tambov revolt in the beginning of 1921 showed the urgency.

Accordingly, in March, 1921, the New Economic Policy was introduced. This replaced the requisitioning by the agricultural tax, and restored a limited freedom of small-scale private trading, while the workers' state retained the "economic heights," the monopoly of foreign trade, banking, transport, and large-scale industry.

Today, when four years of the world economic crisis of capitalism have demonstrated universal declining production, unemployment and chaos in every country of the capitalist world, while the Soviet Union alone has doubled and trebled its production at a rate unequalled in history, this propaganda is no longer possible. Yet all this development was already implicit in the lines of policy laid down by Lenin, although he could not live to see it.

(To be continued)

TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.—WEAF—King Orch. WJZ—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax

WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy WABC—Myrt and Marge 7:15—WEAF—Stories of the Black Chamber—Secret Talk

WJZ—Lum and Abner WJZ—Plantation Echoes: Robison Orch.; Southern-street Quartet

WABC—Just Plain Bill 7:30—WEAF—Gould and Sheffer; Piano WJZ—Harry Stockwell; Baritone

WABC—The Davis—Sketch WABC—The O'Neill 7:45—WEAF—Motor Boat Show WJZ—Mole Club Show Talk

WJZ—Dangerous Paradise WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian WABC—Soprano, Soprano, Baritone, Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Mixed Chorus; Arden Orch. 9:00—WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Hayton Orchestra; Amateur Review WABC—Hilbert Music WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch with Warren Laws WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano; Kezianetz Orch.; Mixed Chorus 9:30—WOR—To Be Announced WJZ—John McCormack, Tenor; Concert Orch. WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians 9:45—WOR—Sandra Swenska, Soprano WABC—Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Mixed Chorus; Arden Orch. 10:00—WEAF—Lombardo Orch.

WORLD of the THEATRE

An Accomplished Juliet

ROMEO AND JULIET, by William Shakespeare; presented by Katherine Cornell at the Martin Beck Theatre for five and one-half weeks only.

Reviewed by ALLEN CHUMLEY VERY little to date has been done toward a Marxist appraisal of Shakespeare. Stanley Burnshaw in a recent New Masses made the first beginning. Shakespeare, he pointed out, lived and died, to the best of our knowledge, a typical bourgeois of his time.

Despite these shortcomings, he merits signal attention. His plays afford us a broad and as penetrating a picture as has come down to us of the type of people his class brothers were. For this, if for no other reason, historic materialists should cherish his work. And in the Soviet Union, where the workers, in Lenin's words, "have a right to fulfill, great art," where "the beautiful must be retained, taken as an example, and held on to, even though it is old..." Shakespeare has not been neglected. Within the last four years there have been witnessed in Moscow and Leningrad alone no less than seven notable Shakespeare productions.

Tairov, director of the famed Kamerny Theatre and sponsor of perhaps the most ambitious dramatic project in recent years (that of fusing into a single dramatic whole Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra," Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" and Pushkin's poem, "Egyptian Nights"), has summoned up the director's duties in producing classics as follows: First and foremost, he must give the play significance for the modern spectator. To do this, he must select and then highlight only such elements as have enduring vitality; the rest he must discard like weeds in a garden. And at the same time he must keep ever in relief the historical setting, the social milieu, in which the action takes place; he must achieve this not by mere "period" props but by intrinsic content... Soviet artistic standards are rigorous indeed.

AMERICAN producers set themselves easier tasks. Katherine Cornell (undertaking the first important Shakespeare revival within four years) did it for the part—not the play. As an actress nearing the peak of her powers, she needed but the triumph of enacting Shakespeare to put the lag in her crown. No new significance of the play moulded her production. No new masses of people found in Shakespeare production a meaning in Shakespeare undreamt of and startlingly vital. Hers was a performance for professors engrossed in mere words and for the "culture-lovers" among the Four Hundred to whom, in the sphere of the theatre, it was the social "event of the season."

Bringing to the role an alert and informed intelligence, she read the rich verse with a freshness, a sureness and a comprehension which more "theatrical" actresses had fallen far short of. Nor did she lack the technical equipment to give the long gamut of moods each its fitting expression.

Basil Rathbone as Romeo responded to none of these moods; and his cold, clipped—prosaic—declaration gave the first clue to the play's underlying weakness. He made the love story unreal. Edith Evans as the wholesome, hardy and unworldly Nurse rendered the contrast greater by the very brilliance of her realistic playing. She brought the play down to earth. And Brian Aherne's Mercutio, changing with lightning-like swiftness from one mood to another but always the apostle of common sense, presented us with a credible human being.

One might add, as a pertinent post-script, the following "theatrical note": During this current Soviet season the youthful Theatre of the Revolution, whose specialty has been post-Revolutionary life, will produce this play. They will try—in their own buoyant words—"to make the young Moscow Communist love Juliet no less than Romeo did, and the young Moscow telephone girl Romeo no less than Juliet."

All the drawings are realistic, all from their own life experience, all vivid and dynamic. They are the graphic expression of working class children, culturally starved by the miserable school facilities forced upon them by a class civilization, physically and spiritually starved by capitalism.

WJZ—Literary Justice—WJZ—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler WABC—Broadcast to and from Byrd Expedition WJZ—Current Events—H. E. Read WJZ—Beauty—Mme. Sylvia WJZ—Denny Orch.; Harry Richmond, Songs WABC—Mary Bateman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone 11:00—WEAF—Fairchild Orch. WJZ—New WJZ—Camp Orch. WABC—Blaise Orch. 11:15—WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor WJZ—Moonbeams Trio 11:30—WEAF—Bance Music (Also WOR, WJZ, WABC)

Father Coughlin and Scab Labor

Question: Is it true that Father Coughlin put up his church building with scab-labor? What is his attitude to organized labor?

Answer: Father Coughlin put up his church buildings with non-union labor whom he paid forty per cent below the union scale. He also has his printing done in a non-union shop, and his office workers get less than a living wage.

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Mussolini Gets an Earful

By Radio—The opera, "Nero," was having its world premiere in Rome on Jan. 17. Mascagni, its composer, was conducting, and many state notables were present, including the fascist dictator, Mussolini.

The script calls for one of the Romans to say the following lines: "We are starving; there is no bread in Rome." As soon as the singer finished the last word in this sentence one of the listeners in the gallery shouted: "That's nothing, we have the same condition now!"

This is another indication of the fact that in spite of the reports of Italian fascists and their American fascist friends, thousands of Italian workers are starving as a result of the anti-working class Fascist regime.

Furmanov's 'Chapayev' Epic of War Communism

All the heroism of the Red Army soldiers, horrors and privations of the desperate campaigns they waged against the white armies of Kolchak, are packed into D. Furmanov's novel, Chapayev. The novel, on which the current Soviet film of the same name is based, will be released in the near future by International Publishers.

Chapayev is more than a valuable document of an eye-witness; it is an epic of the heroic days of war communism.

William Randolph Hearst Lies About the Communist Party

LET US NOT FORGET THAT REVOLUTIONARY SOLUTIONS ARE NOT FOREIGN TO AMERICA

By EARL BROWDER

(From Speech Delivered at Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Garden.)

WE COMMUNISTS love our country, with the same passionate love which Lenin bore for Russia. Just as Lenin saved his country from the ruin brought about by capitalists, militarists, imperialists, so must we save our own land. The present crisis raises the problem of the revolutionary way out, as the crisis of 1776 raised the problems answered by the Declaration of Independence. Today's problems can be answered only by the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. But let us not forget that revolutionary solutions

are not foreign to America. On the contrary, they are the only things vital and living in the American tradition. Today it is the Communists, following Lenin, who remind the American masses of those great words of the Declaration of Independence, which we must again and again bring into every city, every factory, every village, every workers' home, those words which declare:

"Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its power in such forms, as to them shall

seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness . . ."

We will again recall those words of the Declaration of Independence:

"It is their right, it is their duty, to throw off a government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

We followers of Lenin will never cease to quote these words. Nor will we ever cease to point out that, today, in 1935, such new principles can only be those of the dictatorship of the proletariat, such a new form can only be that of the Soviet Power, that safety and happiness for the masses can only come from the aboli-

tion of capitalism and the building of a Socialist society.

We are the Party of revolution. That means that we can only repudiate with scorn the slanders of the Dicksteins and the Hearsts, who try to picture us as conspirators, as bombers, as criminals, as those who plan to "kidnap the president," and similar nonsense designed to frighten the elderly "Daughters of the American Revolution" and the uneasy pirates of Wall Street, whose consciences bother them.

We are the Party of revolution of the masses, in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, brought up to date in the light of the scientific teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1935

Pass On the Daily Worker!

A READER makes an excellent suggestion for increasing the circulation of the "Daily."

In yesterday's issue we published his letter urging the adoption of the slogan—Pass On the Daily Worker!

This reader cites his success in winning new readers this way.

With the publication of the Marguerite Young-Spivak-Garlin series exposing Hearst and the Wall Street financing of fascist plots in this country, we have excellent material for winning new readers.

Make the Daily Worker grow by passing it on to new readers!

Treasonable Facts

ECONOMIC conditions have become so bad in Germany that some of the Nazi newspapers declare it is treason to publish foreign trade figures.

And why were these facts considered dangerous to the fascist dictatorship? Because they are an alarming indicator of the economic catastrophe to which the fascists have brought Germany.

For example: Germany had an adverse foreign trade balance of \$69,825,000 in 1934. That meant that the German capitalists had to pay out to foreign capitalists that sum on imports over exports. When it is remembered that there was a favorable trade balance of \$172,480,000 in 1931, before Hitler came to power, the importance of this news can be realized.

There was a big decline in exports, throwing the whole of German economy into a worse crisis at a time when some of the other capitalist countries had reached a stage of depression—that is, a stage not so bad as the worst period of the crisis, but still nowhere near out of the crisis, nor leading to a solution of the general crisis.

There was a big decline in imports. That meant less food, clothing and other necessities for the German workers. Mainly, war materials were imported. Yet German steel and iron industries were active. They were producing war material day and night.

The "treasonable" facts are being felt by the masses in lowered living standards, and under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany the discontent is being organized for the death of fascism.

Defend Rakosi!

AMERICAN workers will recognize in the framed lynch-trial of Matthias Rakosi, Communist leader, now taking place in Budapest, Hungary, the same boss savagery, the same hand-in-glove cooperation between the capitalist and his courts which here in the United States daily robs an ever greater portion of their bread and living standards.

In 1919 Rakosi was one of those who led the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Hungary. For this "crime" Rakosi was judged "guilty" in 1927, sentenced, and fully served nine long years in prison.

Rakosi is now being tried again on the same charge for which he completed his nine-year sentence. This is proven by the fact that on Monday's opening session of the trial, when the state prosecutor announced that he had "lost" the new indictment, the presiding judge suggested that he use the old one.

Every militant worker and every workers' organization must send its angry protest to the nearest Hungarian consulate and to the Hungarian Embassy in Washington.

The Auto Code

THE auto code expires on February 1. And William Green, A. F. of L. leader, knowing that the auto workers hate the code, is already demanding modification of the open-shop "merit clause."

But it was Green himself who endorsed this clause in the original code, and hailed it as a "victory."

Whatever happens to the code, whether it is extended, or modified, by the dickering of William Green, Roosevelt and the auto manufacturers, the net result will be against the interests of the auto workers.

If the auto workers are to win better wages, improved conditions, and union conditions generally, this will depend on their own fighting organization, on using their own united strength in preparation for strike action.

Unite on H. R. 2827

IN THREE states, Washington, Massachusetts and Ohio, actions have been undertaken to build mass support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

These state and local movements will swell the nation-wide fight for the enactment of the Bill, which is the only measure before Congress that will give the American workers immediate cash relief and Federal unemployment insurance benefits.

In New York State, however, Louis Waldman, state chairman of the Socialist Party, has taken a stand against this mass fight for H. R. 2827 by publicly supporting Roosevelt's fraudulent "social insurance" measures, and urging that labor endorse them as "an epoch in social legislation. By this, Waldman is hindering both the local and national struggle for the Workers' Bill.

But it is only the Workers' Bill that is a working class measure, providing real and immediate benefits. For Socialist Party workers to follow Waldman in supporting Roosevelt's measures is for them to fight against their own interests, for measures that will give them nothing.

More than ever, the united front of Socialist and Communist workers for H.R. 2827, for Federal Unemployment Insurance, to be paid for by the government and the employers, is a vital need.

Arkansas Croppers

ROOSEVELT and his agents are rapidly learning that the sharecroppers and tenant farmers in the South will not take his A.A.A. crop destruction program lying down.

Already mass demonstrations and strike preparations are taking place with Negro and white croppers uniting to defend their homes and their families.

In Alabama and Arkansas, this mass resistance to being driven off the land by the landlords has been met with terrorism and lynch threats by the landlords and local officials.

Organizers have been arrested, and one of the active Arkansas leaders, Ward H. Rodgers, a Socialist, is now in jail, seized when he tried to give a report of the delegation that went to see Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

The Arkansas croppers are being seized "for subversive activities."

This shows that all militant workers and farmers, fighting for their daily welfare, are immediately menaced by the charge of "subversive activity" now being used to attack the Communist Party.

The workers and farmers, Socialist and Communist, must unite in defense of the harrassed croppers.

"By Their Deeds . . ."

WITH every new step in its tax program the City administration shows itself to be carrying out a bankers' policy.

First the masses of New York were presented with the sales tax.

Now Comptroller Frank J. Taylor's Advisory Council on Taxes for the Relief of the Unemployed, headed by the well-known red-baiter and Tammany luminary, Grover Whalen, has gotten a new idea—to exempt manufacturers from the two per cent sales tax and to repeal the 15 per cent tax on the Federal tax on incomes earned in New York in 1934.

Who will these proposals help? Mainly the large manufacturers and the bankers.

"By their deeds ye shall know them."

Party Life

White Chauvinism Oriental Worker Writes Recruiting Success

THE struggle against white chauvinism in our Party is one that must be carried on without ceasing. We must remember that as we recruit new members into our Party, many of them bring with them the prejudices and opinions that have been planted by the capitalist press, the schools, and all the organs of opinion, which strive to keep the workers divided on race lines. It is, therefore, necessary that we do not relax in our struggle against white chauvinism in all its manifestations. Today we are printing two letters, which show clearly that this evil still exists in our Party. Our white comrades must take the lead in struggling against every manifestation of white chauvinism, not only within the Party, but also in the unions, and in all the mass organizations.

From an Oriental Worker

"I am calling your attention to a grievance in the interest of my fellow Oriental workers, which is manifested in a series of observations and personal contacts in all kinds of social gatherings, under the auspices of the revolutionary organizations. I have noticed an attitude very inimical to the course of revolutionary unity and brotherhood of all workers. At every social gathering that I attended, indifference, discrimination, and undue consideration is preeminently present. Of course, this created in us a feeling of abhorrence towards our unsympathetic comrades. We are ignored and this inevitably brings about seclusion. Is there not a way to bring about a real unity? All we ask is equality in the true meaning of the word. We do not welcome disguised consideration and treatment."

W. M., New York.

From a Negro Worker

"I am a Negro worker, also a member of the Communist Party, and I watch some of the moves of comrades towards the Negro workers when a Negro worker comes to an affair of a working-class population. Some comrades look at us as though they never saw a Negro before in their life. I know this is not the teaching of Lenin and Stalin. But when the Negro goes out among the Negro workers, they ask, how they are treated, because the Negro misleaders are always preaching to them that they cannot expect the Communists will be any different from the rest of the white race, which always Jim-crows us, and discriminates against us and persecutes us. Don't let the word of the Negro misleaders come true. Yours for a Soviet America."

W. V., New York.

Correct Approach Important in Recruiting

We have printed a number of letters in this column dealing with the incorrect approach to workers and the consequent failure to recruit. Here is a good example, which shows that with correct methods, workers can be recruited for our Party.

"On Saturday, November 17th, the Communist Party Unit No. 5 of Queens, New York held a fair in Corona Heights. Many young people attended and when the speaker, a member of the Section Committee, started his appeal, he addressed it particularly to the youth. At the end of the appeal the rest of the comrades contacted the workers, and the result was five new members to the Party and two to the Y. C. L."

J. K., Section 10, New York.

Nazi Paper Admits Farm Labor Horrors

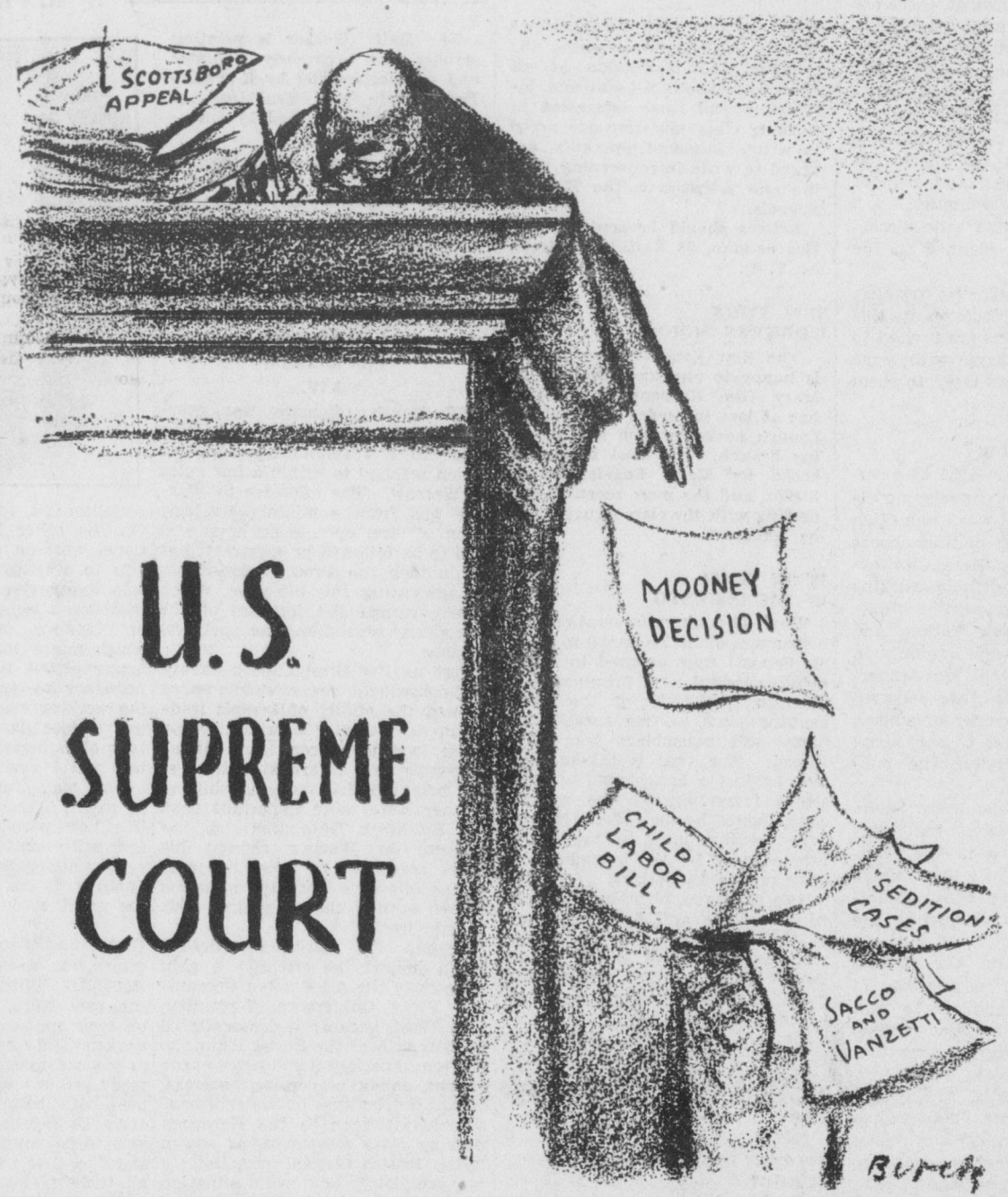
FRANKFURT, Jan. 22.—Revelations concerning the system of "agricultural assistance" were furnished in yesterday's Frankfurter Zeitung, when the fascist paper confessed the nation-wide enslavement of the peasantry.

"Even those who have no illusions about the system," admits the Nazi sheet, "and arrive prepared for anything, are horrified when they first come. Such primitive shelters were not expected. . . . A group of girls who arrived in the best of spirits were reduced to tears in a few hours. . . . Even if one manages to get accustomed to camp life, it is only to be transferred from one to another every two or three weeks. But deprivation of a single meal is usually enough to make the recalcitrant see reason."

Street units: Workers in your territory will respond more readily to organization for relief, against evictions, against the high cost of living, etc., if they read the Daily Worker. Strengthen your unit work and build the circulation of the Daily Worker.

SCOTTSBORO NEXT?

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Lenin Memorial Meeting Arouses Enthusiasm

New York, N. Y.
January 21, 1935.
Editor Daily Worker:
Bravo showmanship Lenin Memorial meeting. Browder's address a gem. More such meetings and Yankee Stadium will be inadequate. LETTMANS.

Matthew Woll, Betrayer Of the Working Class

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Hardly had the poisonous war-monger, Hearst, vomited his noxious fluid into the masses of the American people, and the hypocritical screaming little Father Coughlin retreated to think about another scheme of how he could, via his spiritual power, lead the masses into still deeper misery and slavery, when along comes another square-headed idiotic mug by the name of Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., who serves as the mouthpiece of the crooked Hearst. He starts another series of evil articles in the Liberty magazine, a series of distorted facts that aim toward the destruction of the Workers' Fatherland and mean a step further toward fascism.

Realizing the strength of the unity of the workers, he wishes to destroy everything that imperils the rotten capitalist system. He clamors about the misguided people, in the unenlightened just how the Red wave is spreading from one end of the U. S. to another, and tells his readers that the best way to peace and recovery is simply to lie down, and not strike back at their benefactors, the capitalist class, who are our daily bread-givers.

It is becoming a tough job for the exploiters nowadays. The workers are no longer ignorant of their venomous weapons; they are catching on to the trickery. It will not help much longer a croon catch-phrases into the ears of the masses, such as "Prosperity is right around the corner."

All to save the rotten capitalist system! But capitalism is groaning in its winding sheet. W. G.

Exposes Anti-Semitism Of Fascist Press

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
May I suggest to the comrades how to prevent the spread of Moley's Today and other fascist publications.

Editorials, Features Call to Action

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
As one who has been extremely critical of the Daily Worker Journalistically, may I now congratulate you for the great improvement in the paper? I especially want to point out the new style of editorials with their shorter paragraphs, bolder type and sharper pointedness. Your editorials should be clarion calls to action and they are nearer that now than ever before.

Michael Gold, Del and David Ramsey are enriching the paper, as well as Gannes, and the column on Party Life. The Question Box is a great attraction and very enlightening.

Best wishes for a greater and greater circulation. L. S.

Lovestoneites Don't Like Them Tough

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
The other day a bunch of Lovestoneites came to our Party section meeting to distribute their counter-revolutionary leaflets. As I came in I heard them say, "Shall we give him one? He don't look tough."

It is true. I don't look tough. I felt like being tough after they made that remark, but remembering Party instructions about undisciplined actions, I merely shoved away the one who tried to hand me a leaflet.

What did their remarks show? Either that they were cowards or provocateurs. About six of them were there, all scared of getting a beating. No wonder they go back howling about being mobbed by us rough-house artists. They give themselves nightmares, just standing near us.

N. J.

Commemorate Anniversary Of Revolutionist

Los Angeles, Calif.
Comrade Editor:
On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved father, Isidor Brooks, former member of the Los Angeles Section Committee and active Party member since 1919, also prominent as a leader of youth and children's groups, we, the four members of his family, commemorate his life's activities by subscribing to the Daily Worker. We think that this is one of the best ways of building a monument to the memory of our dear Comrade who died as a result of injuries sustained four years ago when he was arrested and beaten by Hynes and his Red Squad. We call upon all the friends and relatives of Isidor Brooks to do likewise and help build a strong revolutionary mouthpiece, something Comrade Brooks worked very hard for.

Comradely,
WIFE, BESSIE BROOKS,
and DAUGHTERS.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hirota's Imagination Bed-Time Peace Stories Watching Red China

ONE would make a great mistake if he thought, after reading his speech, that the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, Koki Hirota, had a very weak imagination. True, the speech itself asserts it. But then words in diplomacy are used to conceal thoughts and aims. Hirota more than once emphasizes that war between Japan and the United States is "unimaginable," yet the whole content of the speech shows the contrary.

Hirota discusses the primacy of Japanese imperialism in the domination of China. The foreign minister concerns himself more with the internal conditions of China than with the starvation districts in North Japan. He talks about navies, about armaments, always around the central question of which power, the United States, Britain or Japan will dominate the Far Eastern markets.

Of course, Roosevelt when he increased the United States war appropriations by over \$280,000,000 in his last budget message in Congress did not consider war with Japan "unimaginable." When the Vinson Bill was passed the idea of war with Japan had gone far beyond the sphere of the Brain Trust's imagination. It was a matter of reality in preparation.

ABOUT 30 days before the outbreak of the last world war, Professor Schultze-Gavernitz, one of the outstanding European economists, declared, echoing scores of diplomatic speeches, that the idea of humanity being plunged into a new war "was unimaginable." He pointed to industrial "progress" and the peaceful relations of all the leading powers. He showed, very much as Hirota now does, how the economic "interdependence" of countries would make a violent conflict entirely out of the question.

And then only about a week ago Senator Nye, chairman of the Arms Investigation Committee, declared that the United States was close to war than the European countries were 30 days before the outbreak of the last world war. The Senator, who has heard many intimate war secrets that have not yet been made public, stated that the United States and Japan were leading the world in war armaments.

We can see the Japanese naval staff laughing up its capacious kimono sleeves just as heartily as the Navy Department in Washington does up its gold-braided U. S. naval and air bases are springing up in islands all along the Pacific up to the northern-most points of Alaska, directed against Japan.

ROOSEVELT is not spending billions for war, while refusing real unemployment insurance to the American workers, just to dampen the imagination of the American war and navy staffs.

Hirota, of course, had a word to say about the Soviet Union. "Our government is planning to accelerate the peaceful development of Soviet-Japanese relations by redoubling its efforts for the solution of other [that is, other than the Chinese Eastern Railway question] problems," said Hirota, the chief foreign salesman and arms expert for the Mitsui and Mitsubishi trusts.

It would be rude to ask Hirota why 250,000 Japanese troops are in Manchuria near the Soviet border; why Japanese military railroads and auto roads are being built all leading towards the Soviet border; why over 400 Japanese bombing planes have been sent to Manchuria, and air bases dotted strategically for attack on the Soviet border. And why, some of the Communist leaders in Japan, will say to the Japanese masses, Mr. Hirota, are Japanese troops, at the very moment you were speaking, driving Soviet-wards through Jehol and Chahar province deliberately aiming for the main road to the workers' fatherland through Mongolia? But since more than 10,000 Communists are in Japanese prisons for fighting against just such actions, we are sure there never will be an answer from Hirota.

In dealing with China, the Foreign Minister of Japan, expresses his happiness over Chiang Kai Shek's "victory" against the Red Army in Kiangsi province, but expresses more concern over the fact that the Red Army is becoming a greater menace to Japanese imperialist ambitions in Szechuan and the Northwest of China. "In view of this fact the Red Army's advances in Szechuan," he says, "the Japanese government will be obliged to continue to watch with concern activities of the Communist Party and armies in China."

Japanese imperialism has never been distinguished for its watchful waiting policy.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

THE dictatorship of the proletariat is a special form of class alliance between the proletariat, the vanguard of the toilers, and the numerous non-proletarian strata of toilers (petty-bourgeoisie, the small masters, the peasantry, the intelligentsia, etc.) or the majority of these;

it is an alliance against capital, an alliance aiming at the complete overthrow of capital, at the complete suppression of the resistance of the bourgeoisie and of any attempt on their part at restoration, an alliance aiming at the final establishment and consolidation of socialism."

Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. XXIV.