

# Hearst Plotted With Big Trusts To Rob Workers

## Started Fake Campaigns to Amass Graft and Gain Circulation—Lied to Readers on 'Big Charity Contribution' in Christmas Drive

By JAMES CASEY  
ARTICLE II

Every day for more than forty-five years, William Randolph Hearst has presented himself to the readers of his newspapers as the only "ardent and faithful exponent of the people's interests." He has applied every old trick known to capitalist sewer journalism and invented numerous new ones in his efforts to persuade the masses that "their woes are his woes." In effect, his slogan has been: "Follow Hearst and all of America's ills will disappear." And through resort to the rawest and most sordid demagoguery, he has built up for his papers a reading public greater than that boasted by any other capitalist publisher.

One might ask at this point: "Has Hearst ever used his newspapers to improve the conditions of the masses of the people?" The answer is an unequivocal "No!" Again one might say: "But Hearst has conducted campaigns after campaigns for whose benefit were these waged?" To this the answer is: All of Hearst's campaigns have been and are today carried on to enrich himself and his fellow-capitalists and to tighten the rule of the exploiting class over the workers and farmers of America.

This being the case, it is important to examine and expose Hearst's method of working for what he calls "the common good."

### Hearst Got Busy

For example, back in the 1890's he people of California were protesting the exorbitant fares charged by the Southern Pacific Railroad. This railroad company had a virtual monopoly on the transportation system in the state. Hearst, a demagogue of highest cunning, sensed the growing resentment of the people. He saw an extraordinary chance to win himself into their confidence, increase the circulation of his San Francisco Examiner thereby, and last, but not least, pile up some filthy graft to boot. Hearst got busy.

He launched a vigorous campaign or lower train rates. He attacked the management of the Southern Pacific. California's masses quickly allied to the campaign. They called Hearst as a true leader of the common cause. The campaign was gaining more and more momentum. Then something strange happened. California's masses woke up one bright day to find that Hearst had ceased his attacks on the railroad company. The people wondered. No doubt, many of them still wonder. Hearst had good reason for quitting "the common cause."

He made a quiet little contract with the Southern Pacific Railroad. According to this contract, the people's champion was to receive from the company \$1,000 a month for twenty-two months. Hearst, the people's champion, conspired with the railroad directors against the people. He took the \$22,000, increased his circulation, won a lot of popularity and then told the people of California to go to the dickens.

Treachery in Chicago

Some years later, Hearst treated the masses of the Chicago proletariat to a similar bit of treachery. Sections of the working class were fighting, without success, the high rates of the local gas trust. Another "golden opportunity" presented itself to Hearst. The fastidious publisher was not slow to see it. His Chicago American took up the fight of the company's aggrieved customers. Hearst entered the battle waving aloft the banner of "TRUTH, LIBERTY AND JUSTICE!" What courage! What unselfishness! A Moses! A Gabriel! Or both combined into one. Chicago's masses took Hearst into their hearts and bought more and more copies of his paper. The circulation of the Chicago American went up and up. Then one fine evening, Hearst's Chicago American abruptly ended its campaign. No explanation was given to the paper's readers. Was it not enough to take Hearst's word that he was fighting only "for their interests"? Well, what really happened was that with the sudden end of Hearst's "campaign," the gas trust began to advertise heavily in the Chicago American. Hearst and the gas company had reached an



WILLIAM R. HEARST

understanding—an agreement against the company's customers.

Hearst's "Good Will" Hearst's papers never stop bragging about his philanthropies—his overwhelming generosity and goodwill. Each year Hearst calls upon his readers to contribute to the Christmas Funds inaugurated by his papers, ostensibly to help the poverty-stricken, the blind and the crippled. William Salisbury, a well-known journalist, has revealed how Hearst tricked the charity fund contributors as well as those whom he was supposed to help in one of the many campaigns conducted by his Chicago American.

This charity campaign was initiated with the announcement that Hearst had contributed a handsome sum "to the needy" as an impetus to others. Each day Hearst called on Chicago's residents to follow his example. Thousands of his loyal followers did their level best to emulate their gallant leader. At the close of the drive, when the books were audited, all the money was accounted for except HEARST'S LARGE CONTRIBUTION. HEARST HAD NOT GIVEN ONE PENNY TO THE CAMPAIGN. His announcement of a "gift" to the poverty-stricken was just another of his fakes calculated to capture the feelings of the Chicago masses and increase further the circulation of his lying newspaper.

Series of Fakes

This matter of swelling the circulation of his papers which went hand in hand with higher advertising rates was always one uppermost in Hearst's mind. To this end, he has pilloried his readers with one sensational fake after another. In the early part of this century, he started what was to be a historic around-the-world race. To heighten the dramatic element, three high school boys were selected to take part. These boys were to be chosen by competitive examination from schools in San Francisco, New York and Chicago, cities in which he owned large newspapers. Actually, the contestants were named by Hearst's own lieutenants and the school authorities of the three cities knew nothing of the details until a few hours before the start of the race. This race was a fake from its very inception. At its outset, it had been agreed that the boy from Chicago should win. Of course, the other two boys were not aware that they were being used as Hearst's pawns to stir the imagination of the

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# Conspiracy of Silence

AN EDITORIAL

THE conspiracy of the employers and the Roosevelt government to deprive the workers and farmers of the United States of unemployment and social insurance, is sharply brought out in the conspiracy of silence with which it is sought to strangle the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827).

Hearings on the Workers Bill (H.R. 2827) are now being conducted by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Labor.

The capitalist press, which puffs up every move of the President with columns of space, has completely suppressed all news of these hearings.

Workers, farmers and professionals are testifying on all phases of the Workers Bill, voicing the demands of the millions of poverty-stricken for the immediate passage of this bill.

The Workers Bill is the only bill before congress which would take care of those now totally unemployed, as well as furnishing all kinds of social insurance. Millions demand its passage.

The Roosevelt government is trying to push through fake "social security" legislation (the Wagner-Lewis Bill), which would keep the workers and farmers in starvation and which gives the unemployed nothing. The Roosevelt government is attempting to keep the Workers Bill from the floor of Congress.

The Workers Bill (H.R. 2827) must be reported out of committee and brought on the floor of Congress.

Send telegrams, letters, resolutions, and postcards at once to the congressmen and senators in your district demanding that the Bill (H.R. 2827) be reported to the floor of the House.

Write and wire to Congressman Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the House Labor Sub-Committee, now holding hearings on the Bill, to report the Bill back at once.

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# AUTO STRIKE MAPPED IN FLINT

## SCOTTSBORO APPEALS IN HIGH COURT SOON

### Amsterdam News Lies About I.L.D.—The Role of Leibowitz in Norris Appeal

By Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

The appeals of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, will be argued in the United States Supreme Court this week or early in the week of February 17.

Despite the fact that the broadest united front is necessary at this crucial moment to force a reversal of the death sentences handed down by the lynch courts of Alabama, all of those forces which have for the last four months attempted to divide and weaken the Scottsboro defense continue their disruptive activities. The broadcasting station for these forces has been the unprincipled "Amsterdam News." Negro reformist newspaper published in Harlem and owned by William H. (Kid) Davis.

The February 9th issue of the Amsterdam News carries the following headline: "I. L. D. QUITS AS SCOTTSBORO LAD PICKS LEIBOWITZ." Following this headline is an article which says, among other things: "Finally it was brought out that the I. L. D. was again serving a sentence of 18 months imposed on him ostensibly for a passport irregularity, but in reality for his working class activities as a leader of the Communist Party. Krumbein sent the following message to the membership of the New York District of the Party:

"The sentence is no surprise to me. In doing our bit in the fight for the emancipation of the working class we must expect this sort of thing when we fall into the clutches of the class enemy. My spirits are high and I will do my best under the circumstances to build myself up mentally and physically to be a better worker in the ranks of our Party when I am released. I exceedingly regret that I am prevented from being an active participant in the struggle in a time like this, a time of the gathering of the working class forces for gigantic class battles.

"Dig In, Work Harder"

"I call upon the comrades to dig in, to work harder. The result can be an almost immediate doubling of the strength of the Party, which will more than make up for the temporary absence from our ranks of our class war prisoners."

The New York District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called upon the entire membership to carry out in true Bolshevik spirit the message of Krumbein. "Comrade Krumbein has fallen victim to the class justice of the American capitalist government because of his heroic and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the international proletariat," a statement issued by the District declared. "The capitalist government utilized the technical charges of passport irregularities on the occasion when Comrade Krumbein, like a true proletarian fighter, risked his very life in giving his aid to the struggles of the Chinese masses right in the heart of Chiang Kai-shek's bloody terror, to strike a vicious blow at the revolutionary movement in New York.

Shows Growth of Party

"The vicious sentence meted out to Comrade Krumbein is the acknowledgement of the capitalists to the growth of the membership and influence of the Communist Party in New York under the leadership of Comrade Krumbein. It is no accident that the capitalist state arrested Comrade Krumbein immediately after the mightiest May Day out-pouring in the history of New York.

Build the Party! Fill the temporary vacancy left in our ranks by doubling the membership of the Party!

The district called upon all working class organizations to send birthday greetings to Comrade Krumbein to Box Q, Lewisburgh, Pa. Yesterday was his 46th birthday, as well as the anniversary of his 28th year in active revolutionary work.

Atlanta Women Protest Attack on Civil Rights

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—The Atlanta League of Women voters last week went on record against the growing attacks on the civil rights of citizens. The resolution mentioned specifically the raids and arrests which took place in Fulton and DeKalb counties last fall, when Negro and white members of the International Workers Order and the International Labor Defense were arrested.

Angry Workers Block Anti-Labor Ordinance

ROSEBURG, Ore., Feb. 10.—Passage of a proposed city ordinance, more drastic than even the criminal syndicalism law, was blocked when angry workers, on the alert to defend their constitutional rights, packed the Council Chambers here to such an extent that speakers were afraid to mention the proposed law. The ordinance would prevent workers from meeting, organizing or even reading working-class literature.

Atlanta Women Protest Attack on Civil Rights

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—In the events of the past two weeks in Pittsburgh, the steel workers all over the country are being shown the true class character of the policies of Mike Tighe and the bureaucratic national officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, (A. F. of L.). The history of the last two weeks of the A.A.'s life has proven the class collaboration line of the national officials, which presents itself at one end in breaking strikes and depending on government "labor boards" to win concessions. At the other pole the Tighe machine uses the weapon of the steel trust—a band of police and gangsters—to eject militant rank and file leaders from their own union headquarters when they attempt to assert their right to a voice in union policies.

As the committee of five elected by the A.A. lodges on Feb. 3, later pointed out, these tactics are

## SACRAMENTO JUDGE RULES AGAINST 18

### Rancher Accused in the Murder of 2 Workers Goes on Stand

By Michael Quin

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 10.—With the introduction yesterday by the prosecution of ranch owners and former deputies as witnesses, the entire strike wave of the past three years in the San Joaquin Valley is being reviewed as "incriminating evidence" against the eighteen defendants on trial here under the California criminal syndicalism law for strike activities.

Efforts of Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney and the defendants to "deal the crisis of capitalism as the real cause of the strike struggles against starvation pay and rotten conditions are being systematically blocked by the court and prosecution, with Judge Dal M. Lemmon sustaining the objections of the prosecution and ruling off all reference to the crisis.

Blame "Agitators for Strikes"

Every effort is being made by the prosecution and the big rancher witnesses to make it appear that the farm workers are well satisfied and that the strikes were caused by agitators, although bourgeois authorities themselves admit the following starvation wages: Prune pickers, \$1 a day at the most "if they can remain on their knees on plowed ground for from ten to twelve hours and fill twenty lug-boxes, weighing forty pounds, with the fruit. The general price paid is five cents a box."

For apricot workers, "62 1/2 cents a day if they are fast and can halve, peel and lay out five trays a day. These trays are four feet wide and eight feet long . . ."

"Cannery workers are slightly better paid, and the wages run from 20 cents to 36 cents an hour."

The great cotton strike of 1933 was cited by Frank M. Peterson, State witness and the grower who signed the accusation to have Pat Chambers arrested and tried on criminal syndicalism charges in 1933. At that time Chambers was acquitted as the result of mass protest throughout the country, which condemned the grower-vigilante murder of two workers in Pixley. Chambers is one of the present eighteen defendants, under a new indictment.

All Ranchers Acquitted

Peterson is one of the men whom workers charged with the murder of two of their comrades in Pixley, but was never brought to trial. Several other growers tried on the charge were acquitted.

Peterson now accuses workers of the killing and Chambers of making violence and bloodshed. "On the witness stand he used conscious affectation of plain home-folks characteristics and talks about his three motherless children and his patriotism."

Last year, California farm workers boycotted his ranch because of his implication with the Hixley murders. Peterson, testifying that the great cotton strike "was no strike, just agitation," declared that the vigilante bands employed by the growers were unarmed, although even boss papers reported armed activities by these gangs. He claimed he was not around when the two workers were murdered but "was summoned" by the sheriff who told him "hell was popping."

Those defendants for whom bail has not yet been obtained carried out a one-day hunger strike in jail yesterday in protest against intolerable conditions, winning all demands by noon.

## Gary Board of Steel Union Endorses Militant Program Of Pittsburgh Conference

### Tighe Expulsion Orders Are Unanimously Condemned

GRAY, Ind., Feb. 10.—The Fourth District Board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), with headquarters in Gary, after hearings the report of the delegates to the Feb. 3 Pittsburgh conference of A. A. lodges, endorsed the actions of the conference.

The District Board unanimously condemned the expulsions ordered by Mike Tighe, and other reactionary national officials of the A. A. The delegates to the District Board represented 13 out of a total of 14 A. A. lodges in the Fourth District.

Similar action was taken by Lodge 52 of the Illinois Steel Co., of Gary at its meeting Wednesday night.

The Feb. 3 conference of 400 delegates from A. A. membership, decided upon an immediate drive to build the A. A. into a mass union, and to prepare for strike for the steel workers' demands. Tighe, by his expulsion policy, is attempting to block this organization drive of the lodges. Tighe is opposed to any strike preparations and any fight for the demands of the steel workers.

### Silk Workers Plan Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—At an industrial trade meeting of members of the American Federation of Silk Workers of Paterson, following a report of the Allentown silk conference, a strategy committee was elected to prepare the silk workers of Paterson for a general stoppage to enforce the union scales and recognition in all mills.

Present at the meeting were also Frank Schweitzer, national secretary of the Silk Federation and three representatives of the committee appointed by the Winant Board to investigate wages and hours in the industry, which the workers were told, are "making a study of control of speed-up in the industry."

Louis Valgo and I. Brooks, the local delegates at the Allentown tri-state silk conference, reported that while the members came to that conference ready for a strike, the officials only spoke of preparing. Reports at the conference from all sections indicated that wage cuts were widespread and in some cases as high as thirty per cent. Cases were reported of workers being forced to join company unions. There was unanimous sentiment there for a general strike.

Another such conference is to take place in Pawtucket, R. I., and the Paterson workers elected five delegates, reelecting Valgo and Brooks from the plaingoods department. Brooks and Valgo ended their reports with a proposal that the

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### Rally Called to Back Candidacy of Sugar

DETROIT, Feb. 10.—A mass meeting in support of the campaign for the election of Maurice Sugar, outstanding labor attorney, as judge of the Recorder's Court, will be held here next Saturday evening at Croation Hall, 1359 East Kirby Avenue.

The meeting is called by the Croatian-Serbian Workers Club, one of many organizations supporting Sugar's candidacy. It will be addressed by Sugar and Tony Gerlach.

### Delegates Map Fight For Insurance in Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10.—One hundred and ten delegates from trade unions, Townsend clubs, unemployed groups, small home owners' branches and fraternal societies met at the Painters' Union Hall, 2030 Euclid Avenue last Wednesday to map out an intensive statewide campaign in support of the Ohio Workers Bill which was introduced into the Ohio General Assembly on Tuesday as House Bill No. 136 by Representative William Boyd of Cleveland, chairman of the Joint Labor Committee.

### Mussolini Orders Conscripts to Army For African Conflict

ROME, Feb. 10.—The Italian fascist government tonight called three new mechanized classes of conscripts to the colors to prepare for war against Abyssinia.

The mobilization of mechanized units followed a new "incident" in Africa, on the Abyssinian-Italian Somali frontier, in which Mussolini claims "several natives" among Italian forces on patrol there were killed.

The government immediately threatened the Abyssinian authorities.

### MINE STRIKE HOLDS FIRM

#### Pickets Patrol Areas Around Wilkes-Barre Despite Court Writ

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The strike of fifteen thousand Glen Alden miners, led by the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, continues to hold its ranks with the status of the strike little changed since Friday despite vigorous strikebreaking mobilization by the company and the leaders of the U. M. W. A.

Picketing continues in many localities under the leadership of local leaders despite the lack of encouragement by Thomas Maloney, union chief, who refuses to issue any instructions or advice concerning the injunction against picketing, etc.

Yesterday the fan house at the South Wilkes-Barre mine was dynamited. The company is making every effort to operate but has been unsuccessful. The miners are indignant against the injunction and the terroristic activities of the state troopers. They are ready and willing to put up a stiff fight, but in answer to all requests for leadership Maloney answers: "Use your own judgment." This is resulting in the demoralization of the rank and file. Maloney today issued his first ultimatum since issuance of the injunction by saying: "I have absolutely no intention of violating the restraining order issued by Judge Valentine." This in the face of the fact that if the injunction succeeds the union will be wiped out. Company lawyers have applied for a new injunction "to order Maloney to rescind the strike call forthwith." The application will be argued Wednesday. The company will at the same time at-

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### Fewer Jobs In Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, industrialist director of the Hitler dictatorship, greeted an appalling rise in unemployment of 1,500,000 in three months with the statement that "for the next ten years at least we (!) must renounce the comforts of life."

According to the Institute for Labor Placement and Unemployment Relief, the number of registered unemployed increased 369,000 during January alone, raising the total to 2,973,000 since October.

But the self-confessed crookedness of Hitler's figures here also throws a bright light on unemployment statistics for previous months. The number of those actually working dropped from 15,900,000 in October to 15,150,000 in December, according to the Institute for Business Research. This is a drop of 750,000, yet the number of the registered unemployed during that period was listed, say Nazi statistics, at only 337,000. A spokesman for the Institute, confronted with the discrepancy, was non-plussed and attempted to explain that the difference was due to "invisible" unemployment!

### Seven Die In Mine

AACHEN, Germany, Feb. 10. (U.P.)—Seven coal miners were drowned today when water flooded a tunnel more than 1,000 feet underground. One miner was saved in the accident which occurred at the Laurweg Mine near Kolscheid.

## Steel Workers Assail 'Hitlerism' of Bureaucratic A. A. Leaders

"worthy of Hitler," a real attempt to dictate the actions of freely organized workers through fascist suppression and terrorism. It wasn't commenting on the ejection of the committee in an editorial, the Pittsburgh Press declares:

"Cruel steel barons" and ruthless coal operators" and others of the "vested interests" have not failed to call on their armed guards to deny the right of free speech and assembly to the poor, downtrodden union man. . . .

"But just a minute . . . you're getting the facts twisted. It wasn't the 'vested interests' or the 'steel barons' who did these things. No, this is how officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers meet a protest from within its ranks. . . .

"The adoption of such tactics," says the Press, "by union officials is indefensible."

Having quoted this "liberal" voice

of the bosses, it is necessary to add that in uttering these homely truths the Press naturally is grinding an axe of its own in favor of the company union, utilizing the situation in the A.A. to strike another blow at Green & Co., the "labor politicians" who have recently aroused the Scripps-Howard outfit by attacking the President and the wretched New Deal and by trying thereby to discredit genuine trade unions. Thus they conclude:

"This row in the steel union is throwing a white and revealing light on some of the reasons why the A. F. of L. has done so poorly under the favorable conditions of the New Deal—and why some of the labor politicians at its head are now attacking President Roosevelt for not doing for them the job they were incapable of doing for themselves."

By holding their highly successful conference on Feb. 3 in the face

of unnumbered difficulties, the lodges of the Amalgamated have won a major victory in their struggle for better conditions; the sweep of the movement has been such that the bureaucracy has been defeated on every occasion.

Tighe Will Fail

Already it is apparent that Tighe's attempted expulsions are futile maneuvers against such a rank and file force as now launches an organizing drive in the steel industry.

In examining these recent events it is important to remember the meeting of the national executive council of the A. F. of L. which convened Jan. 29 in Washington. It was common knowledge that this meeting was to consider an organizational drive in steel due solely to the pressure from the A.A. lodges.

But to date no announcement has been forthcoming from the executive council regarding an organization

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### Strikers Hear N. B. C. Plans Sharp Attack

#### Improved Picketing Is Sought by Men as Showdown Looms

The coming week will prove to be a crucial one in the strike of National Discount Company workers. William Galvin, president of the inside Bakery Workers Federal Union told 2,500 strikers at Stuyvesant High School, Saturday evening. The company, he reported, is making extensive plans, sending its agents to visit the homes of strikers, to round up scabs for a possible attempt to operate its plants this week. Strikers at this meeting decided that this week will be marked by very intense strike activity, and picketing of stores.

Six strikers arrested last week will come up at the Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue Court this morning. There were 35 arrests of workers since the strike began a month ago. Realizing that next week will see a showdown with the company, there is increasing talk among the strikers for large committees to direct and check on the various strike activities. At the meeting Saturday one worker asked for a picket committee to check on the pickets throughout the city. Thus far, pickets merely gave in their number at the office and were assigned to certain places. To this President Galvin replied that there are 44 shop delegates coming from the 22 departments in the plant, and they should be able to function for such duties. He promised that meetings will be called of this body. This was greeted favorably by many workers as thus far it wasn't clear for many if the shop delegates are to conduct the strike.

The United Council of Working Class Women, at its last central body meeting with 31 of its branches throughout the city represented, took measures to make more effective the consumer strike against Nabisco products. The Council reported that its branches have succeeded to stop many stores from handling the company's products. In many cases open air meetings were held in the neighborhoods to win support behind the strikers.

### Mine Strike Holds Firm

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tempt to make the injunction permanent. Hundreds of miners jammed the court which is heavily guarded by State Police. Efforts of the company to recruit unemployed miners as strike-breakers is being combated by the Unemployment Councils, which issued thousands of leaflets throughout the entire territory appealing to unemployed miners to fight with striking miners.

Action councils are widely hailed by strikers. Speakers for the Unemployment Councils are speaking at many local unions, urging the extension of the strike and mass picketing.

At meetings at Ashley and Wanamie locals Steve Nelson, Council Organizer, was enthusiastically received when he spoke for mass violation of the injunction.

Terrorism of the State Police is increasing in all localities. They are boldly entering homes, beating miners, slugging them on the street. The terror is so acute that the Mayor of Plymouth was compelled to issue a protest demanding the withdrawal of the troops when pressed by delegations from the Unemployment Council and Lane Local.

Rank and file leaders are pressing for mass picketing despite the injunction and are urging the organization of flying squads and mobilization against police terror. A Women's Auxiliary mass meeting was held today. The Communist Party issued a statement today in thousands of copies pointing out the tasks before miners and condemning the lack of proper leadership on the part of the district leaders to smash the injunction and win the strike. The statement urged militant mass picketing, flying squads, violation of the injunction and unity of the unemployed with the employed. The statement also appealed to the U. M. W. A. rank and file to refuse to be used as strike-breakers, to fight for unity of the miners of both unions over heads of the misleaders and to organize a joint struggle for the betterment of conditions of the miners.

### Silk Workers Plan Strike

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strategy committee prepare a stoppage. Frank Schweitzer, replying to the representatives of the rank and file, launched a tirade against the workers in the industry who he said are "impatient." The N.R.A. he said has improved conditions for the workers. At this point a chorus of boos greeted him and it was only with great difficulty that quiet was restored.

Proceeding, Schweitzer stated, that if the workers want a strike, money is the first prerequisite. "Pay your dues regularly and have patience" was his advice. He announced that a \$20,000 organizing campaign has been launched and that four prizes will be offered to the best collectors—a trip to Bermuda, Florida, a Studebaker and an electric refrigerator.

Wide interest is displayed in the coming elections for organizers and general manager of the local. The Rank and File candidate for general manager, is Sarkis Phyllian.

## Hearst Conspired With Trusts To Rob Workers

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readers and build up newspaper circulation. During the race, the Chicago American whipped up the interest of its readers to a high pitch of enthusiasm and gained hosts of new followers. With the race over, and the Chicago boy the victor, as originally planned, Hearst's newspaper INCREASED ITS ADVERTISING RATES. Hearst achieved more popularity and more wealth by having tricked his readers and the nation's population in a cheap and cowardly manner.

As a rabid spokesman for American imperialism, Hearst is ever on the move to stir up race hatred and antagonisms. Just as today Hearst is trying to split the workers' ranks in the fight against hunger, fascism and imperialist war, so he tried to arouse race feeling many years ago in one of his election campaigns.

Seeking a seat in Congress, Hearst was bent on getting out for himself the "labor" vote. He directed his appeal to the workers of America—the same workers he today violently slanders and abuses. To gain the support of the "lowly proletariat," so that he could be their servant, Hearst attempted to stir the white workers against the Chinese people. His newspapers shrieked with headlines about the "Yellow Peril."

He carried scurrilous statements to the effect that in Chinese people were out to conquer America and annihilate the white population. The Chinese workers,

Hearst lied, were trying to break down the organized labor movement. Hearst called for deportation of the Chinese, for a strict ban on immigration, and for other forms of persecution.

He employed Chinese at that time, the militant workers' press was far too weak and the Chinese people almost helpless to answer adequately the bombardment of vile lies and abuse belched forth by Hearst's newspapers.

The most outstanding and shameless part of the whole campaign was that during its continuance Hearst was exploiting Chinese labor on his California ranch at miserable pay and also non-union labor at his mines.

Hearst, the great friend of union labor, is now leading the capitalist newspaper publishers in an effort to smash the Newspaper Guild. As a warning to employees on his newspaper and news-gathering organizations, he has fired Lee Jennings, a highly able California journalist, for activity in organizing his fellow-workers.

This manner of dealing with reporters and editors is by no means new to Hearst. When, many years ago, Chicago newspapers attempted to organize, Hearst immediately issued a hint to workers on his newspaper in that city. Those who failed to take his gentle hint were fired. And so Hearst showed then, as he shows today, that in spite of his pleadings and rantings, he is a bitter and merciless enemy of union labor.

(To Be Continued)

## Socialist Party Leader Issues a Drastic Order Against United Front

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—A drastic order forbidding any attempts to form a united front with any Communists or Communist groups has been sent to all Southern state and local offices of the Socialist Party by Clarence Senior, national executive secretary. In addition, Senior has enclosed a supplementary statement issued by the National Executive Committee defining the recently passed Boston resolution as in no sense encouraging the united front in the states and locals, but, on the contrary, warning the state offices and locals to continue to ignore any proposals for joint action made by the Communist Party.

**United Action Already Formed**

The warning of Senior to the Southern Socialist Party members that the united front must not be formed, or if it has been formed, that it must be discontinued, takes on unusual significance in view of the fact that Socialists and Communists are already fighting in joint action against the terrorism of the Arkansas landlords.

Senior's letter, addressed to all state secretaries states in part: "The comrades who signed the Montague letter [forming joint action]—Editorial misunderstood the action of the N.E.C. in Boston. That action does not authorize the State Executive Committees to enter into negotiations for united front. Because this interpretation was placed on it, the N.E.C., by mail, voted another resolution on the motion by Darlington Hoopes, a copy of which I am enclosing."

**"I understand that the State Committee of Kentucky has turned down the appeal [for united front]—Editorial. I hope that other State Committees will act in a similar manner."**

The supplementary resolution that Senior speaks of follows: "That that part of the resolution on the united front adopted at the Boston meeting of the N. E. C. which referred to the obtaining of consent by Locals or Branches from the S. E. C. in organized States and from the N. E. C. in unorganized States, be interpreted in accordance with our past practice to apply only to cases where a local or branch is confronted with an emergency which in its judgement requires united action with existing local committees, established for the purpose of maintaining civil liberties, opposing fascism, etc. upon which Communist and/or splinter groups are represented, and that it does not authorize S. E. C.'s to negotiate for or enter into state-wide united fronts, nor does it authorize locals or branches to propose such activities."

### Steel Workers Dyers to Act Hit Bureaucrats For H. R. 2827

(Continued from Page 1)

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—At a meeting of shop chairmen and delegates, Local 1733, of the American Federation of Dyers, affiliated with the United Textile Workers and with a membership of 12,000 has elected two delegates to go to Washington to speak for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827 at the hearings now going on. Joseph Yanarella and John Lydis, the union's organizers, are the two delegates.

At the same meeting, upon reading the communication from the Friends of the Soviet Union, requesting the local to elect one of its workers to be in the May First delegation to the Soviet Union, a decision was made to elect a delegate. The delegates, when they return, will report to their respective organizations on conditions in the factories, collective farms, and living standards of the people in the Soviet Union.

It is safe to say there would be no organizing drive in steel. It is significant that Tighe, in sending out the orders of "expulsion," tried to wipe out every union sector where lay the danger of strike or an important plant in the steel industry—Duesenre (U. S. Steel, possible strike plant), Bradcock (U. S. Steel), Alquiappa (J. & L. possible strike plant), Weirton (Weirton Steel), possible strike plant), Youngstown Republic Steel (possible strike plant), Canton, Appollo, etc.

Not only this, Tighe has now attempted to "abolish" the First and Sixth Districts of the Amalgamated, which include in them the largest part of the heavy industry in steel and employ the majority of steel workers in the country.

Comparatively few of the 78 lodges which sent delegates to the Feb. 3 conference have been notified their charters are revoked. Only the lodges which represent the greatest danger to the continuation of Tighe's sellout policies have been "cracked down" on.

**Rank and File Determined**

But the determination of the rank and file to organize the industry is sweeping aside these obstacles. They are broadening the base of support for their movement to all possible brother unions, and to all strata of the population which can be reached. Many local unions and Central Labor Councils in two cities already have voted their support. Letters of appeal are to be sent out. The meeting in Massillon, Ohio, of the Organization Committee elected by the A. A. lodges on Feb. 3, officially launches the organizing drive in steel. The steel workers are determined to have a strong union, a democratic union, one which will fight for better conditions, strike when necessary. "Not another union, but a fighting, living A. A."—that is the slogan they are determined to realize.

### Dutch Police Attack Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 10. (U.P.)—Seventy Communists were injured today when mounted police charged hundreds of persons gathered at the Central Station to welcome the first sailor released after the mutiny on the cruiser "Die Zeven Provinciën" in 1933.

## Cotton Textile Code Slashes Wages, Increases Speed-up for 1,000,000

### Companies Admit Rise in Profits Under the N.R.A.

By Carl Reeve

What has the N.R.A. done for the one million textile workers of the country? The cotton textile code was the first code signed by Roosevelt. Under this code, Roosevelt and General Johnson permitted the textile workers, notoriously low paid, higher wages, shorter hours, and restriction of the speed-up system.

The promises of this "model" code were kept, as far as the interests of the employers were concerned. The profits of the textile manufacturers went up under the N. R. A. The report of the Federal Trade Commission on Dec. 31, 1934, revealed that 765 textile companies for the 20 months from Jan. 1, 1933, to August 31, 1934, made a total net profit of \$95,272,412, according to their own figures; 388 companies out of 2,600 questioned by the commission, refused to answer as to their profits.

**Strike Follows**

But for the million textile workers, the N.R.A. had different results. Wages became so low, the speed-up so unbearable, that on Sept. 1, 1934, over half a million textile workers went out on strike.

The wages of the textile workers under N. R. A. have not only increased, but they have gone down in this period. This was admitted in the report of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, appointed by Roosevelt to report on the causes of the general textile strike. This report, based primarily on the payroll reports of the employers themselves, shows a big decline in average weekly wages under the code.

**Average Weekly Earnings**

The report declares: "In August, 1934, weekly earnings in the North were nine per cent less than in August, 1933, and were 18 per cent less in the South."

The following table shows the decline in average weekly wages in dollars received. When to this is added the greatly increased cost of living, the sharp decline in real wages can be understood.

|        | Aug. 1933 | Aug. 1934 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| North  |           |           |
| Male   | \$15.75   | \$14.48   |
| Female | 13.42     | 12.18     |
| South  |           |           |
| Male   | \$12.37   | \$10.29   |
| Female | 11.18     | 9.19      |

This includes wages of foremen and skilled workers.

"Large categories of wage earners had a smaller real income in August, 1934, than in July, 1933," the report admits. "For a family with a single wage earner at average weekly earnings prevailing in July, 1933, the cost of goods purchased rose from June, 1933, to August, 1934 by 9 per cent and by 12 per cent to October, 1934."

Furthermore, "in the North the purchasing power of the average worker was 15 per cent less in August, 1934, than in August, 1933. In the South it was at least 25 per cent less."

Summing up the real wages of the cotton textile workers, the Roosevelt government report declares: "The average weekly money earnings of males and females in the North declined about eight per cent. Their real income declined about 18 per cent. The average weekly money earnings for males and females in the South decreased about 18 per cent. Their purchasing power diminished by about 25 per cent. Real earnings of almost every worker was less in August, 1934, than in August, 1933. In the North the average real earnings declined 15 per cent, in the South 25 per cent."

When the code was first effected in July, 1933, it was ballooned up, giving a minimum wage of \$13 for the North and \$12 for the South. This minimum wage was low enough, but the workers were deliberately fooled. They soon found out what this minimum meant. The code stated "at the rate" and the hourly minimum wages were computed on the basis of a 40-hour week. Every week of work less than 40 hours, brought wages below the minimum. And the hours worked under the code have averaged 36.

In addition, the report admits that the minimum wage has tended to decrease. The delegates, who are the skilled wage rate went down. Under the code, exemptions of learners, laborers, cleaners, etc., from the minimum rates, gave chances for

### STUDENTS STRIKE IN PARIS



Scene at a recent strike of students in France. A scene like this took place throughout the Latin Quarter as the strikers mobilized to convince non-strikers to join them.

### Scottsboro Hearing Soon In U. S. Court

(Continued from Page 1)

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### Sharecropper Leaders Held

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Bob Reed, militant young worker and member of the International Labor Defense, was beaten along with other workers, when they sought to arouse mass protests against the terror. Lucien Koch, director of Commonwealth College at Mena, is in jail on charges similar to those against Rogers.

### Talk on Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—Dr. Harry F. Ward, of Union Theological Seminary, will speak on "The Drive Toward Fascism in the United States," at the K. A. M. Temple, 4959 Drexel Place here, Tuesday evening, Feb. 12. The meeting is jointly sponsored by the Christian Social Action Movement and the American League Against War and Fascism. Dr. Ward is president of the League.

## Japanese Envoy in U. S. Assails U. S. S. R.

### SAITO MAKES WAR TALKS IN CHICAGO—B ANKERS GET COPIES OF SPEECH

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Taking his cue from Cordell Hull's recent anti-Soviet action, Hiroshi Saito, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, launched a tirade of war talk against the Soviet Union in a speech before Council of Foreign Relations yesterday.

So important a bid for Wall Street support for an anti-Soviet war did the Japanese embassy consider this speech, that copies were sent to the leading bankers, munitions manufacturers as well as to all influential capitalist newspapers in the United States.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank and the Chase National Bank were among those to receive finely printed copies of this proposal for U. S. support to a Japanese war against the Soviet Union.

**Justifies Aggression**

Declaring that "the effect of Russian propaganda" in China "was to incite Chinese agitators to campaign against so-called capitalistic na-

tions," Saito stated that "it is not unnatural, therefore, that Japan should take measures looking to her own security."

He developed his idea of "security" as the complete domination of Manchuria, and the crushing of the movement of liberation in China. "The policies of Japan with regard to the Far East," said Saito, "are clear cut and definite." But he omitted mention of this policy which he had so clearly defined in an interview with the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, on Dec. 11, 1934, when he said: "If we find it necessary for the peace in the Far East, Japan will swallow North China no matter what other powers say or do."

He proceeded, however, to a distortion of the facts of the situation in Manchuria.

"The war between the Communists and the central government of China that has been going on since 1927 is the result of that Russian attempt—when not only propagandists and political agents but also military leaders were sent from Moscow to southern and central China to direct the revolution in that country."

**Conceals Alliance**

This reference to the Chinese Soviets avoids the fact that Japan has recently entered into an alliance with Chiang Kai Shek to supply arms and ammunition to attempt to destroy the Chinese Soviets.

The height of hypocrisy was reached when Ambassador Saito said: "In the first place our country wants to see no repetition of military or political invasion of China."

This is uttered only two weeks after Japanese troops shot down Chinese men, women and children in Chahar, and after the invasion of the Bor Nor area in the Mongolian People's Republic. The ambassador also conveniently forgot the invasion of Shanghai in 1932, when Chinese troops and marines were bombed and killed 10,000 unarmed Chinese people.

The "slight matter" of the armed seizure of Manchuria with its 30,000,000 people is explained as follows by Saito:

"It may be asked, then, why we interfered in Manchuria several years ago. That territory was never a part of China proper. It had been brought into the empire by the Manchus when they conquered China 300 years ago."

**Featured by Hearst**

A territory having been part of China for 300 years is considered free booty for the Japanese imperialists, and because the Soviet Union on the border of Manchuria where Japanese imperialism is building military roads, air bases and increasing its army for attack, organizes to defend itself from attack similar to that made on Manchuria, Saito declares that to meet this "danger" Japan invites the assistance of the United States.

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William H. (Kid) Davis has many times exposed himself as an unmitigated liar, in close competition with anti-labor William Randolph Hearst. Kid Davis sent a telegram to Haywood Patterson last October in which he stated that the I. L. D. was "bulldozing the Scottsboro mothers." When a delegation of four Scottsboro mothers and others visited him, he squirmed but he was forced to eat those words. Before 5,000 Negro and white workers at Rockland Palace last August Davis promised to turn over every cent he collected for Scottsboro defense to the I.L.D., but since then, although he has collected large sums of money for Scottsboro defense, he has not turned one red copper to the I.L.D. In fact no one knows what Kid Davis has done with this money, as neither he nor his handpicked American Scottsboro Committee have made public any accounting whatsoever of the funds they have faithlessly dragged out of honest and sincere contributors.

Kid Davis' game is clear. He

## Writers Quiz NAACP Chiefs On Crawford

### Demand Explanation of Desertion of Framed Negro Worker

The officialdom of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N. A. A. C. P.) is asked to explain their desertion of George Crawford in a letter addressed to the N. A. A. C. P. by sixteen prominent Negro and white intellectuals. The writers demand that the N. A. A. C. P. reply to the charges of Miss Martha Gruening that Charles Houston, N. A. A. C. P. attorney, betrayed Crawford, framed Negro worker sentenced to life in Virginia, in order to protect Virginia's anti-Negro court system. Miss Gruening's charges were published several weeks ago in the New Masses, with confirming documents.

In their letter to the N. A. A. C. P., the intellectuals state that the silence of the organization in the face of the charges is "even more incredible than the charges themselves." They also state:

"Either Dr. Gruening, who is a lawyer as well as a journalist, has misstated the facts, or else Dr. Charles Houston, dean of the Howard University Law School and chief defense counsel, has mishandled the most elementary rights of his client.

"If Dr. Gruening is right, then a possibly innocent man is serving a life sentence for the sake of what seems to the N. A. A. C. P. an improvement in the interracial relations of the South.

"On the other hand, if the N. A. A. C. P. is innocent of having sacrificed the interests of its client to a mistaken notion of social expediency, it seems to us that it should clear itself of these charges by answering them in detail in a public statement."

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works hand in glove with the treacherous Negro misleaders—the Dr. George Reynolds, the Reverend C. Garners, L. H. Kings, Richard Boldens, et al.—who have their own interests to serve. Their interests are to prolong the miserable oppression of the Negro masses under the capitalist system, so that they too along with their white ruling class masters can continue to exploit them. Kid Davis intends to build the circulation of his lying sheet, at the expense of the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

The experience of Attorney Polak in successfully arguing the first Scottsboro appeals, attests his unquestionably brilliant selection by the I. L. D. and recommends him to the present appeals. There should be the closest cooperation of all attorneys in both cases, thus insuring the best defense for both Norris and Patterson.

It remains for the Negro masses and white workers, all friends of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon and all sympathizers and fighters for Negro liberation to unite in joint activities for the Scottsboro defense.

### Funds Urged

Telegrammatic resolutions letters, must flood the United States Supreme Court demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. Protest post card are available by the thousand at the offices of the I. L. D., all over the country. Funds must be rushed to the national office of the I. L. D. 723 N. 6th St., New York City.

Scottsboro-Herndon conference must be set up all over the country drawing together and welding a force fighting for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, and for the complete liberation of the Negro people.

Fingerprint Bill Planned In Michigan

Auto Bosses' Conference Tries to Put Workers Under Police Control

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—The real meaning of the Michigan Crime Conference called in Lansing by Attorney General Harry S. Toy, was revealed when the conference adopted a resolution providing for the fingerprinting of all residents of the State...

Would Abolish Elections

The conference also adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of Circuit Judges for life and of prosecutors for specific terms instead of electing these officials. Resolutions are now pending in both houses of the legislature...

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Jesse Johnson, an auto mechanic of Newark, Ohio, has been expelled from the Communist Party for white-chauvinism. He has repeatedly blocked efforts to bring Negro workers forward into leadership in the Unemployed Council...

GETTING READY IN FRANCE



The imperialist French government, competing with America, Japan, Italy and Great Britain, is making extensive preparations for war. Here is a portable metal shelter from gas attacks which was shown recently in Paris by the French Defense Ministry.

Revolt in Detroit A. F. of L. Against Boss Politicians

Sam Krieger Wins Release In Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 10.—Mass pressure has compelled authorities here to release Sam Krieger, trade union organizer, from the Fairfield county jail where he was confined for fifty-one days as a result of an anti-fascist demonstration.

Jail Term Is Commuted for Leader of Anti-Fascist Rally

Krieger was originally sentenced to thirty days, \$32 fines and costs amounting to \$23, a total of ninety-seven days if the fine and costs were not paid (Sundays and holidays are not counted). Due to the barrage of protest telegrams, letters and visiting delegations to the authorities...

Two Proposals Made Favoring Independent Political Action

By A. B. Magill
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—Revolution against the traditional policy of the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor of supporting the Republican and Democratic Parties found expression at the last meeting of the Central Labor Body of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor...

Judge Orders Arrest of 4 Farm Leaders

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 10.—Federal Judge Andrew Miller yesterday directed U. S. District Attorney P. W. Lanier to order the arrest of three farmers from Montana and one from North Dakota to answer contempt of court charges. Judge Miller is presiding at the hearing of seven farmers jailed by the U. S. Government for taking part during 1933 in actions popularly known as "Sears-Roebuck sales" to save farms about to be sold for debt...

Mass Pressure Forces Release Of Martinez

LAS VEGAS, N. Mexico, Feb. 10.—Mass pressure forced the dismissal here yesterday of a trumped up "riot" charge against Matias Martinez, militant leader of the Liga Obrera de Hable Espanola (Spanish American Workers' League) affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

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Groups Hail 46th Birthday Of Krumbein

Imprisoned C.P. Leader Greeted by Youth and Defense Bodies

The National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, the New York District of the International Labor Defense and other organizations yesterday sent birthday greetings to Charles Krumbein, leading Communist who was recently imprisoned by the Federal authorities for a technical violation of passport regulations. Krumbein, who was 46 on Friday, is at the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. He was sentenced to a term of eighteen months last Monday.

High Cost of Living

LIVING costs are mounting steadily. The National Industrial Conference Board reports that the cost of living rose 4.5 per cent during 1934. It is now 13 per cent higher than at the beginning of the New Deal. The figures of the N. I. C. B. considerably underestimate the actual rise in living costs.

The Fight for Markets

ON THE basis of the depreciated dollar American imperialism is conducting a world-wide offensive for markets. Largely as the result of dollar devaluation which enabled American manufacturers to undersell their rivals, exports rose 27 per cent in 1934. They increased from \$1,655,000,000 in 1933 to \$2,133,000,000 last year.

Rakosi Prison Term Is Scored

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10.—One hundred workers picketed the Hungarian Consulate at Euclid Avenue and Ninth Street, from 11 a. m. to 12:30 yesterday, in protest against the life sentence imposed by the Horthy government on Matthias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist leader.

West Virginia Worker Freed

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 10.—A deluge of protest letters and telegrams resulted in the dismissal by the Wood County grand jury of the charges against Stanley Glass, 22-year-old secretary of the Unemployed League of West Virginia, and member of the Socialist Party. Glass was indicted under the Redman Act, West Virginia's criminal syndicalism law. Conviction under this law may mean a sentence of ten years in jail.

Iron Strikers Reject Offer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10.—Determined to stay out until their demands are won, strikers at the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company turned down the company's offer to take back six of the nine men fired for union activity. The picket line is large and goes on 24 hours a day. Workers of other pipe shops near McWane are helping out with the picket line in addition to a large group of unemployed.

Unemployment Grows in Poland

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 10 (UP).—The government was understood to be gravely concerned today with the unemployment situation. Unemployed, according to latest estimates, numbers more than 2,500,000 and is steadily increasing.

Relief Jim-Crow

CACHE, Ill., Feb. 10.—Negroes are forced here to wait outside relief stations to secure relief orders, while whites are permitted to enter, as reported officials, exert every effort to prevent a united fight by Negro and white unemployed workers.

News and Views of the Crisis

Cotton Under the New Deal

THE inability of capitalism to solve the crisis is well illustrated by what has happened to cotton under the New Deal. The A. A. A. paid out \$274,000,000 to rich planters. Two hundred thousand sharecroppers and their families were driven off the land to await slow starvation. And now exports to foreign buyers are only about half of what they were a year ago.

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City Council Endorses Bill

Resolution States 2827 "Answers the Needs of Unemployed"

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The City Council of Davenport has endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and sent a copy of the resolution to the Senators and Congressmen of the Second Iowa District. Secretary of Labor Perkins and to the House Labor Committee, as a result of a visit to the Council from the Unemployed and Relief Workers Protective Association.

Appeal Frees 2 in Florida

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 10.—Mass pressure won another victory when the Supreme Court of Florida reversed the decision handed down in the Orlando court against E. L. Bland and his wife, Lillian Bland. The couple, who have been active in organizing white and Negro workers, were arrested on a charge of vagrancy and sentenced to pay a \$50 fine or serve 50 days in jail.

Index of Business Activity

THE weekly index of the New York Times moved to 88.3 for the week ended Feb. 2. Better weather conditions helped the carloadings series and lumber production. Smaller increases were recorded in cotton cloth production and auto output. Steel and electric power production eased off.

French Railway Unions Agree to Amalgamate

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Congress of railwaymen's unions of the Eastern Railways, just concluded at Nancy, resolved by a vote of eleven to one upon the amalgamation of the unions. At this Congress 33 reformist and left-wing unions were represented, as were also some independent groups of mechanics and locomotive engineers. The total number of delegates were 252, representing 16,000 members of various organizations. A program of trade union activity was carefully prepared.

Nazis Say That Aim Is to Take Territory

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10.—Now that the Saar plebiscite is over, the struggle for northern Schleswig will begin, warns the "Nord-Schleswiger Zeitung," which is published in Apenrade, in Danish soil. Preparations for this reconquest have already begun. The Nazi newspaper, the "Landeszeitung" of Flensburg, writes to the effect that one of these days the "sluggish Danes" will wake up and rub their eyes to find that the frontiers have been changed overnight.

Coastwise Stevedores Win Charter in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—Coastwise longshoremen here have been granted a charter by the International Longshoremen's Association. This step became very urgent by the jurisdictional fight which has been developing over coastwise work in Boston harbor. A newly formed, state chartered organization known as the Bay State Associated, Boston Coastwise Longshoremen and Steamship Clerks has been making progress toward recognition by the shipowners.

1,122 Killed on Jobs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—As a result of the speed-up ushered in by the "New Deal," industrial workers of Pennsylvania suffered a total of over 93,000 accidents in 1934, an increase of 8.6 per cent over 1933, according to a report just released by the State Department of Labor and Industry. A total of 1,122 workers were killed on the job during the year.

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BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—Coastwise longshoremen here have been granted a charter by the International Longshoremen's Association. This step became very urgent by the jurisdictional fight which has been developing over coastwise work in Boston harbor. A newly formed, state chartered organization known as the Bay State Associated, Boston Coastwise Longshoremen and Steamship Clerks has been making progress toward recognition by the shipowners.

1,122 Killed on Jobs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—As a result of the speed-up ushered in by the "New Deal," industrial workers of Pennsylvania suffered a total of over 93,000 accidents in 1934, an increase of 8.6 per cent over 1933, according to a report just released by the State Department of Labor and Industry. A total of 1,122 workers were killed on the job during the year.

WHAT'S ON
Philadelphia, Pa.
Labor Defender Concert and Dance
Paris, Feb. 22 Ambassador Ball
New York, Feb. 23: Nadia Chilkovsky in a series of revolutionary dances...
Chicago, Ill.
Organizations Attention! The International Workers Order of Chicago is celebrating its 33rd Anniversary...
DETROIT, Mich.
Detroit League Against War and Fascism presents "THAELMANN"
Fighter Against Fascism
International Sound Film with Dimitrov, Barbusse, German Anti-Fascists
DIMITROV IN ACTION IN NAZI COURT
Monday, Feb. 11 Wed., February 13 Thurs., Feb. 14
FEMAS HALL 4800 MARTIN AVENUE
3914 YAMASSEE AVENUE
Two Shows: 7 and 9 P.M. Two Shows: 1 and 4 P.M.
Admission 25c to All Four Shows
ADDED FEATURE "KILLING TO LIVE" THRILLING STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL IN NATURE

# HOME LIFE

— By —  
Ann Barton

JANE writes "I just read your column about the girl who feels she can get married because her boy friend only makes \$22 a week. I know this is not enough for people to live on decently, but the thing is, are these two young people going to wait until she gets a job or he a raise, before they start living a natural life?"

"If so, then they might as well split up. Things aren't going to change by just standing back and waiting. The thing to do is get married and together fight for better living conditions. He can work towards organizing his shop, and she can work in the women's movements, etc. for lowering of prices on foods, rents, etc. That is the only way they will find happiness."

"I am not saying this out of thin air. I am doing the same things. When I got married neither I nor my boy-friend were working. I got a job making five dollars a week a few months later, and we lived on that. Then when I got that, we demanded relief, and got it, and lived just as thousands of other workers do, fighting daily for our existence. In this everlasting fight for the right to live, we learned many things. We learned to be real class-conscious workers, to study and to find our way out of the crisis together—the Communist way out."

"NOW we're married three years, and we have a baby, ten months old. My husband is working in a large shop and is doing his best to organize the workers so better conditions can be gotten. We live on \$18 a week and that's not steady. But I go to all the free clinics and demand the things I know my baby should have. I had him in one of the best hospitals in town by demanding that they take me almost free of charge. When there's no work, we go to the relief, and demand milk for our baby and we get it. If we can't get it alone, we get other workers to support our demands. We don't beg for charity, we demand the fruits of our labor, and that of the labor of the rest of the working-class."

"The sooner people lose their 'pride' and realize they are not above, but part of a vast impoverished class, that much faster will the bosses have to give the workers unemployment insurance."

FROM P. M. "I write not what I would do, but what I have done, in a parallel situation. I dislike as much as anyone else to live in the miserable rat hole that millions of workers have to call home. I had to adjust myself to such things as toilets in the halls, lack of daylight, insufficient furniture. Our income has not been greatly, if at all in excess of the \$22 a week the girl's sister is earning. Starved as I am for music, art, etc. I find great happiness in my married life. But it is only as staunch comrades that man and wife can conquer. The girl must be sure however, that her fiance means more to her than her standard of living..."

THE letter of the girl who wrote to the Daily Worker, stated the problems of tens of thousands of frustrated youth, who feel they cannot marry in these years of crisis. Here are three letters, answering her. Do you agree with all?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?  
Pattern 2147 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34. Size 36 takes 5 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

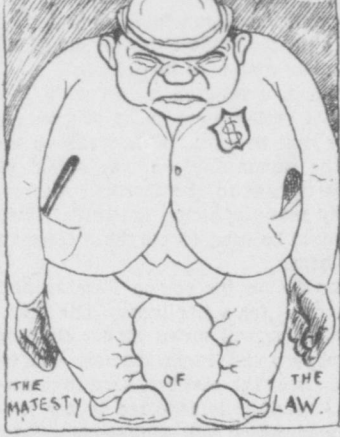


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Address orders to Daily Worker, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

## From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

### Describes Raid of Police On Chicago Workers' Hall

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
CHICAGO, Ill.—This is an eyewitness account of the raid at our hall, 1118 W. Madison St., on Saturday, Jan. 26 by the plain clothes men.



Four burly detectives came into the hall at about 7:30 p. m. They looked around. Only about thirty people were there at that time. Sam Boyd and Eric Frank were about to come up the stairs then, when Detective Lynch stuck a gun into the stomach of Boyd. Not recognizing the officer and thinking that this was a hold-up, they resisted. This was the signal or excuse for the raid.

In all there were thirteen detectives, a block square filled with patrol wagons, machine guns and squad cars. Sam Boyd was severely

beaten. The beating started in the hall and was finished at the Des-Plaines Street Station. To top it off Mr. "Murphy" Adair came into the cell of Boyd and Frank and threw a pail of ice water at them.

Our hall was a mess of wreckage when the vandals got through with them. The detectives acted like a bunch of dope fiends. They actually foamed at their mouths as they proceeded to beat up the workers in the hall. The detective that stood at the door was so heavy with whiskey that his stinking breath could be smelled half way down the stairs.

Women who came to the dance were told to go home. Some were cursed at and insulted.

Workers standing on the sidewalk were indignant. Comments such as, "You can't even dance any more," and "I never saw such brutality," were heard.  
A Greek ETAOI AON AON strike leader, Floyd Walker, candidate for Alderman in the 27th Ward, now serving fifty-three days in Bridewell for demanding relief at Union Park Relief Station, is the organizer of branch No. 1 of the Unemployment Council, located in this hall. Precinct captains in this ward have been intimidating the signers of petitions circulated in his behalf. This hall was known throughout the city as a place where action could be gotten when grievances were presented and where workers could have a good time at our affairs. It was a menace to the political machine in the 27th Ward. They thought that through terror and intimidation they could stop the workers from organizing.

### Win Re-instatement Of Fired Worker

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
NEW YORK—I am working for the past three years for the Caruso Restaurant, at 33rd Street where Sam Karris was fired for exposing the Company Union.

This Company Union, known as the "Mutual Aid Association of the Employees of Caruso Restaurants" was organized during the last general strike of the Hotel workers, in order to prevent us from joining the rest of the workers on strike.

The kitchen workers refused to join the company union. So the heads of the departments started to work on their heels.  
Mr. Dietz, the Head Waiter at the 33rd Street Restaurant, told us at a meeting last October, "if you want to work here, you have to join the Company Union or else get out."  
Most of the dining room workers were forced into the Company Union.

At the elections, however, we voted for Sam Karris as our representative. We knew that Sam will never sell us to the Company but the management refused to accept our choice and appointed some one else.

The management decided to stop us by firing our leader, Sam Karris. The Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union Local 119 and our group immediately issued a leaflet to all workers of Caruso Restaurants. We sent Sam Karris to register a complaint with Harry Spiesel, the secretary of the Company Union.  
The answer of this agent of the bosses was that "our" Association, meaning the Company Union, did not and will not protect anybody on the job." This convinced even those workers who were sceptical before.

Our Union pressed the question of the reinstatement from the outside, we from the inside intensified our agitation; recruited members into our Union, got connections and established organization practically in all Caruso Restaurants.

The management now began to bribe us with steaks; but it was food laid. Before they fed us with food that was fit for the garbage can. NOW STEAK DINNERS!  
We accepted the steaks but we continued the fight for the reinstatement of Sam Karris, until Mr. Bloom, the president of the Caruso Restaurants was forced to reinstate Sam Karris at the 34th Street Restaurant.

### Child's Death, Frame-up of Negro Give Lesson in Capitalist Justice

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
NORFOLK, Va.—It is no concern of the ruling class when the children of the unemployed die from lack of medical attention; but they call forth all their forces to crush any attempt of the unemployed to organize; to tighten their hold at the throat of the Negro people.

Here are three pictures depicting what existence under the capitalist system means to the working class.  
Little Deserie Scott died. For sixteen days she laid suffering from appendicitis. The City doctor, Dr. Roper, advised a mustard plaster and left. After days of continued agony another Welfare doctor, Meade, arrived and he too left Deserie to her misery.  
The day after she was buried, Dr. Meade cynically told Deserie's father that he knew the child was dying; that Dr. Roper knew from

### Scottsboro-Herndon Fund

International Labor Defense  
Room 610, 80 East 11th Street,  
New York City  
I enclose \$..... as my immediate contribution to the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund.  
Address rallyes their forces around this call for they see that the time has come for them to act.

### The Ruling Class

### By Redfield



"I'd like to ask Brother Jones why the hell he was standing on a picket line yesterday?"

### Thousands Deprived of Franchise In Effort to Block Workers' Vote

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Out of the 121,527 registered voters in San Diego county, 27,271 have been stricken off the rolls, about 23 per cent!

The technical reason used to deprive these voters of their franchise, is that they didn't vote either at the primaries or the general elections of last year. There is great significance in this move to the working class, for the real cause of this promptness in striking off names of voters from the registered list, undoubtedly lies in the huge Communist votes of over 100,000 for Whitney, and the huge Sinclair votes of last fall.

Imperial valley, in which lies the historical struggle of agricultural workers for the right to live and for better conditions, was even more in a hurry to strike off names of voters from their register.  
Out of a total of 22,000 registered voters, 6,500, or over 33 and 1-3 per cent were stricken from the great register of Imperial county! 3,000 of the names stricken off, were of voters in Bravley and El Centro alone!

### Relief Adds Burden To Home Worker

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
AUSTIN, Tex.—The conditions of home laundry work are of such nature that they are actually unlivable. I do the laundry for a white lawyer who has four in his family. The laundry is in my house four weeks before it is called for. He pays \$1. This means that I am paid at the rate of 25c per week to do laundry for a family of four, and I have to wait four weeks for the pay. Every day some member of his family comes by to get one or two pieces of it, and this stops my work and wastes fuel because of these little amounts wanted. When the week is gone, the money which the work is worth is all gone for expenses fuel.

I worked one day cleaning and washing for a woman. At the end of that day, as the woman and her husband were bringing me home in their car, she asked me how much I wanted for the work. I said \$2. Her husband said, "Two dollars? Why, people in Houston are glad to work all day for what they can eat. You ought to be glad to get 50 cents. What do you think about these people in Houston?" I told him, "I think that is why they are having to work for food—because they aren't paid." I was working for money, I said, so I could buy food. He was so angry that he drew up at the curb in the middle of the block and asked me where I wanted to get out. I told him "on the corner," and this is where he left me.

In addition to laundry work, I am keeping clean the halls, stairways and porches of two apartment houses, one three stories high, the other two with a porch to each floor. I am paid \$4 per month for both houses. Finding it so hard to live under such conditions, ill and in need of medical attention, I decided to seek help from the relief headquarters. They first turned my daughter down twice. Then I went. After my second visit the case worker came and left me impressed that everything would be all right.  
An hour later he came back and sent me out on a job keeping house for a family of nine, a mother, four sons, four daughters, all grown up except one, about twelve or thirteen years old. The house was three stories high. There was a heavy grey congoletum carpet on every hall, stairway, and floor of all nine rooms. These were two baths to be wet mopped every day, and washed. I was to also do the laundry, sewing and cook three meals every day for these wealthy people. One of the sons is a hospital physician. They said they expected first class service for \$5 per week, as this was a big salary. I refused to take the job because I knew that I could never hold up to such work.

Conditions like this make me realize that the Negro and white people must unite.

### Trail of Corruption Marks Career of 'Hit and Run' Mayor

**By a Worker Correspondent**

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The spectacular and to the workers of San Diego, infamous career in office (and out of office) of Mayor D. Rutherford B. Irons, came to an end on Feb. 1 in the Superior Courtroom of Judge Scovell, where he was unanimously found guilty by the jury, of being a "hit-and-run" driver, as a result of an accident in which George D. Pickett was thrown 50 feet from his car and his wife seriously injured.

Charged under section 141 of the state motor vehicle act, violation of which is a felony, conviction automatically releases him from public office.

Irons' cowardly act was a most pitiful one, since he is a practicing physician, and his assistance at the time of the accident might well have saved Pickett's wife much pain since her back and several ribs were broken by his careless driving. Although at the trial no evidence was introduced that the "mayor" was drunk, it is the popular contention that he had been drinking. Only slight mention was made at the trial, of his notorious meetings with the telephone post, a few hours later on the same day of the accident, where "his honor the mayor" unofficially ruined his "official" chariot of 67 degree cylinders, the telephone post, and the disposition of several drivers of other cars who had to dodge the "mayor's" weaving about.

On this occasion (which was only a few hours later than the Pickett accident) it was definitely proved by the reports of two police officers who interviewed Irons after he had rammed the telephone post, that he had been drinking. However, in spite of the fact that a campaign was being held against drunken drivers, and many unimportant persons and workers were being arrested on this charge, "his honor the mayor" was not jailed.

The official car which was wrecked when he rammed the post, had been specially ordered by the city council for the mayor. It was stipulated in the specifications for the car that its cylinders must be in two banks of 67 degrees, which let out any other car than a Lincoln. When the mayor wrecked it, it hadn't even officially been bought yet.

This and other official and unofficial actions of the "mayor" have caused a big stink. In the first place he was never elected by the people. The former Mayor, a wealthy land title shark, John Forward, resigned, and the council appointed Dr. Irons his successor. The story goes that at the very hour of his appointment, a sign-painter was placing Irons name on the door of the office he would occupy. One of his early actions which aroused the public against him, was his attempt to bring back into effect the spoils system by discharging the civil service board and putting into office one of his own. Public indignation frustrated his corrupt notions.

### Unemployed Youth Attempts Suicide

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
LOS ANGELES.—Hope gone because he could not find a job through which he could help his 19-year-old brother support a family of eight persons, Joe Apodaca, 17, resorted to a suicide attempt as the only means of relieving the suffering of his brothers and sisters.

Writing in pain from the poison he had swallowed, Joe, who resides with his family at 1829 East Eighty-fourth Street, was rushed in a police ambulance to Georgia Street Hospital, where he told attendants the reason for his act.

"If I were out of the way" he sobbed "it would mean one less mouth to feed. There are eight in our family and the only money that comes in is \$10 a week earned by our 19-year-old brother. I looked everywhere for a job and couldn't find one. Ten dollars a week can't possibly be stretched far enough to feed eight persons, especially when families have small children in them as ours has."

Joe was gotten to the hospital in time for the first aid treatment to take effect and nurses said he would recover.

But Joe's recovery will not solve the Apodaca family's economic troubles. Neither would his suicide, had his attempt at self-destruction been successful.

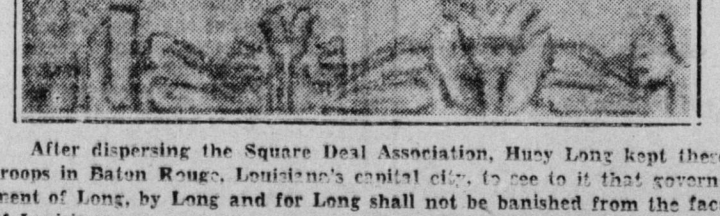
Joe's case is only one of hundreds in which victims of decaying capitalism try suicide to end the sufferings of themselves and alleviate the misery of their loved ones.

It also is one of the strongest arguments for unemployment insurance, of the type proposed in Assembly Bill 791 and H. R. 2827. Had Joe's family been receiving insurance funds provided for in these bills, the youth and his parents and brothers and sisters could be living in some semblance of decency and their minds and activities could be directed along the path to scientific economic and social construction.

### Money for Relief Flunkies But None for Applicants

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
GLEN COVE, N. Y.—In this J. P. Morgan controlled city, when some one goes to the relief station and asks for home relief, the answer is we have no more money. But, in the store room they keep and pay three men to hand out a half pound of cheese to each applicant.

### Protecting the Kingfish



After dispersing the Square Deal Association, Huey Long kept these troops in Baton Rouge, Louisiana's capital city, to see to it that government of Long, by Long and for Long shall not be banished from the face of Louisiana.

# YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

COMRADE S. G. writes:—"I am

troubled with an irritating skin condition. For the past six weeks, whenever I make an entrance from the cold outside to the warm inside, I experience a condition similar to that of ants creeping over the upper part of my body—my chest, back, shoulders, neck and ears. I work in an office which has a poor and defective circulation of air, whose average temperature is about eighty or eighty-two and sometimes eighty-four. The employees refuse to open the windows for fear of draughts. I, therefore, have to suffer in silence. Occasionally when I discuss my condition with a friend, it has an adverse psychological reaction which causes another outbreak. I have even dispensed with my under shirt, only wearing a shirt. I was examined by a doctor before this irritating condition occurred and was pronounced in good physical condition. I visited the U. S. Navy Doctor recently, who informed me that I have a dry skin and advised me to take a shower before retiring and then rub in cold cream or olive oil. I have rubbed in olive oil, but to no avail.

"Last Saturday, in desperation, I visited the Skin and Cancer Hospital and I was advised that I have hyperthermia, secondary to heat and was given an intravenous injection of calcium gluconate in my right arm. When I came in today to work, after walking for twenty minutes, my skin itched worse than before."

### Pullman Car Porter Thrown Off Train

**By a R.R. Worker Correspondent**  
NEW YORK.—Something has happened on the Pullman Company which workers should discuss. All porters should hear about this.

One of our brothers was aboard a train operating from Detroit to Florida. He was asked to drink with some railroad officials, which he refused to do. He was then sent to the Club car on the pretense of getting something. When he left, the officials opened the door. When Brother Quinn came back, the train was rocking and he fell out of the train.

He was picked up by a farmer in Kentucky. Being very frightened at his experience, he told the farmer that he had just fallen off the train, knowing what would happen to him if he told the truth.

Brothers, this should convince us that we must organize and be able to fight this brutality of the railroad officials.

### Increase Speedup After Firing Militant

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Jackson, boss at the American Casting Company, is putting on more speed-up following the firing of Parker, militant union leader. The men were ordered to get out 110 pipe a day instead of the usual 100.

Two stool-pigeons, Four-Eye Ray and West Morgan, are spreading the Red Scare, accusing Parker of being a Communist, and trying to split the ranks of the union. A union meeting is being planned for Saturday, where the workers will take up Parker's case and elect a shop committee to present demands for better conditions for the workers.

### Possibility of Recovery From Blood Disease

W. A. S. CORRY, Pa.—In your letter you inquire concerning you: forty-two year old sister-in-law who has had several strokes, loss of memory, mental changes and headaches, and who was found to have syphilis. You want to know whether she can be restored to a normal state after treatment. Whether or not recovery will be complete depends on several factors: The severity of the damage that has been done; the exact location of the disease process; the kind and amount of treatment received. There is, for example, a form of syphilis of the brain known as "General Paresis" in which patients have very severe symptoms, so severe that they may seem to be on the point of death, and yet with proper treatment some can be restored to a practically normal state. There are other forms of syphilis of the brain and spinal cord where similar results can be obtained. From the information you send us, however, it is difficult to state the outlook in this case. There appears to be cause for optimism, however, judging by her favorable reaction to treatment so far. We can only state definitely that she should have treatment for at least two years and preferably three, and should have her blood and spinal fluid tested each year for the rest of her life, no matter how well she responds to treatment. The false morality of a bourgeois society, unfortunately, makes people blush at the thought of being tested for syphilis. If it were not for this disgraceful attitude, the terrible effects of this disease could in many cases be prevented by early diagnosis and treatment. Monopoles in the manufacture of some of the necessary drugs makes treatment expensive. The proper education of the people, as carried out in Russia today, can lead to a tremendous reduction in the incidence of this disease.

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# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

(NOTE: Because of the length of the following statement Comrade Gold's column, which was scheduled to appear today, will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker.)

By the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker

THE Editorial Board of the Daily Worker wishes to correct a confused statement by Mike Gold in his Saturday's "Change the World" column, regarding the San Francisco general strike and the West Coast marine strike. Mike Gold wrote:

"Does anyone believe the Communist Party actually ran the Portland or San Francisco strikes? It would be a fine thing if this had been true, showing that the American workers were at last learning to be true to their own class interests. But, unfortunately, it was not true. These happened to be strikes led by the orthodox unions. The cry of Communism was only a red herring across the trail, put there by the fascist-like Chamber of Commerce."

This paragraph is a mis-statement of the actual facts of the development of the marine and San Francisco general strike, and a distortion of the whole position of the Communist Party and its role in strikes.

The action of the Communists in the San Francisco strike, we can say, helped to change the world somewhat. We are therefore concerned that the facts of the situation should not be changed.

The facts are that the dock and ship strikes, which developed into the historic San Francisco General Strike and the West Coast marine struggles, were initiated and led by the rank and file of the I. L. A., and by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

In the whole leadership of this vast strike movement, Communists played a leading role. The San Francisco General Strike would not have taken place and spread had it not been for long, persistent preparation by the Communist Party and the correct policy and leadership of our Party in helping the workers to launch this strike.

It was the line of the Communist Party for such a struggle, for the demands of the workers and for unity of the members of all unions against the no strike position of the bureaucratic A. F. of L. leaders, which rallied the workers of San Francisco to force the general strike in spite of the wishes of their A. F. of L. leaders.

It was the policy of the Communist Party which spread the marine strike, which unified the ranks of the workers and which led to the organization of the rank and file strike committee—the leaders of the marine strike in San Francisco.

The bureaucratic leaders of the A. F. of L. did succeed in ending the general strike. But the strength of the rank and file and its fighting policy forced concessions from the ship owners far greater than the gains won in strikes where the rank and file was not so well organized.

The Chamber of Commerce led the red scare against the Communists because they knew that the Communists were in the forefront of the fight for the demands of the workers, and they knew that to behold the strike, they must first and foremost attack the Communist Party.

The Communist Party in the San Francisco and general strike and in the marine West Coast Marine strike fought for the immediate economic needs of the strikers, fought for a militant class struggle line, and exposed the strikebreaking role of the government and of the A. F. of L. leaders.

And it was the militant policy of the Communists which helped the workers, despite the treachery of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, to gain important successes in this struggle.

An examination of the Central Committee Resolution on the San Francisco strike makes all this clear. All who wish to understand and write about this strike, including Comrade Gold, should make a study of this important document.

### Marxism expounded by its founders

## THE CORRESPONDENCE OF MARX AND ENGELS

A Selection with Commentary and Notes

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### LITTLE LEFTY

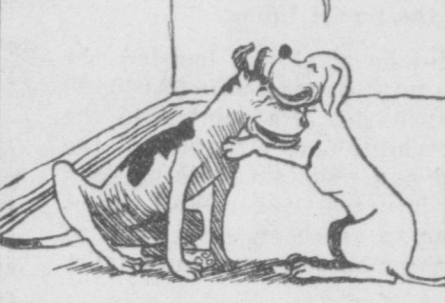
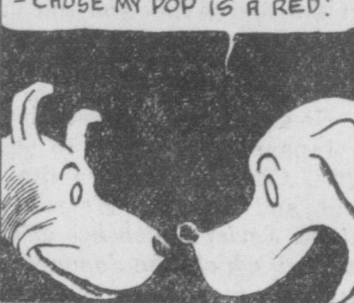
WAKE UP STOVEPIPE, I'VE GOT A SWEET STORY FOR YA! IT SEEMS THAT HITLER ONCE GOT ALL RILED UP 'CAUSE A SCHOOLBOY WOULDN'T SALUTE HIM—

"WHY DONTCHA SALUTE ME?" SAYS HITLER. "CAUSE I'M A COMMUNIST!" THE KID ANSWERS. "AND WHY ARE YOU A RED?" ASKS HITLER. "CAUSE MY POP IS A RED."

### The Power of Suggestion!

"—AND IF YOUR FATHER WAS A MURDERER WHAT WOULD YOU BE?" AND THE KID ANSWERED—

"—I'D BE A NAZI!!"



# Eager Questions of English-Speaking Workers Answered by Moscow in Short Wave Broadcasts

### Thousands of Letters Sent by Workers All Over the World

By VERN SMITH

THEY keep late hours in this town, the streets are full of people in the "wee sma' hours" and it was a little after midnight when I rose to go from a certain worker's apartment.

"Wait a minute," said my host, and switched on his radio. And the thing spoke up in perfect English, and inquired: "Why are there different wage scales in the Soviet Union? I was surprised when I began to hear mention of these different wages. I always thought socialism meant equality."

It was the radio center in the Palace of Labor, broadcasting one of its regular Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday midnight programs in English, both 1724 and 500 meter wave lengths, through a 500 kilowatt station, one of the few in the world of that power. It has to be high power to reach the English speaking workers in Vladivostok and the far Eastern Provinces.

Naturally, the wages go as far West as they go East, and if any New York workers were listening in with a short wave set the night before at about 4:30 p. m. (because of the difference in time) they would also have heard the question I heard here, and they would likewise have heard the following answer.

"Yes, socialism means equality. But what does 'equality' mean? The Russian revolution overthrew capitalism and abolished class inequality. It abolished the exploitation of man by man. It is impossible here for a few to own the means of production and to exploit vast masses of propertyless workers. It is impossible for these few to live idly on the production of the many. It is no longer possible for the owner of shares to own palaces and gardens for his private enjoyment while the majority live in bad houses and slums. These fundamental inequalities were abolished by our revolution. With us, each person must work to draw a share of the product of our industry. Each has a right to work and to develop his capacities to the full."

This was one of the highly popular and informative "discussions" that are stated frequently by the radio center. Both the questions and the answers were announcements of the All Soviet Union Council of Trade Unions radio service. But the questions, as everyone knows, were based on actual questions asked in the thousands of letters received by the radio center from



A worker of the confectionery "Bolshevik" at the microphone of the factory broadcasting junction.

English speaking workers all over the world, and the answers were so couched as to reply to these questions. The radio center invites such letters and promises to answer the questions.

**Equality and Wages**  
The "discussion" went on. QUESTION: But that means that people will get different wages? ANSWER: So that if one man did twice as much work and worked twice as hard as another, you would consider it equality to pay them the same wages.

You must not think that this confusion is accidental. As a matter of fact, the idea that socialism means complete equality in income, that every one in a socialist society must be exactly like everyone else in every way—this idea has been deliberately fostered by the capitalists themselves since they could hardly find a stronger argument against socialism. Every worker knows that he is not exactly like his neighbor. His tastes differ and his capitalists can prove that socialism means complete standardization, then they have an easy means by which to turn the workers against socialism. But, in fact, socialism means equality for all to develop their capacities to the maximum. Of course, some things are distributed even now, under socialism, freely to those who need them.

And here the radio voice gave a description of the nominal rent for living apartments, of the free medical treatment, maternity service, sanitarium and rest home care

QUESTION: Obviously, the working class on taking power faced new problems. But where do the trade unions come in? ANSWER: The soviets, the government, represents many groups. Members of co-operatives, farmers, artisans elect to the soviets. So do the workers. The soviets are for all. But all groups have their own organizations also: the artisan has his artel, the farmer has his collective farm, and the wage earners have their unions—the widest organization of wage earners.

The workers through their union are drawn into administrative work, manage the social insurance, control the social services. The unions have their own universities. Out of the ranks of union members come the managers and directors of factories. The union is a school for the managers of socialism, and school of communism.

**Workers' Interests**  
QUESTION: What interests do defend the worker where workers have their own government whose interests are one with theirs? ANSWER: Against bureaucracy, and distortions in the carrying out of their own policy by their own government. Against alien elements that creep into the administration and distort the plan. Bureaucracy is one of the greatest enemies of the workers.

After this, the discussion veers around to the form of organization worked out in the Soviet trade unions, and takes up the question of workers' participation directly in management through the sitting of their trade union committee chairman in all the councils of the

management of the factory. The method by which the director of a factory discusses his problems with the union meetings is explained. Here is the gist of another "discussion," on the forms of socialized agriculture:

**State and Collective Farms**  
QUESTION: What is the difference between collective and state farms? It has always seemed to me that there should be but one type of farm in a socialist society. ANSWER: In the state farm all means of production belong to the state; it is organized like a factory, operated by wage earners, who belong to a union, work the eight hour day, have social insurance, etc. The collective farm is a voluntary association, a co-operative, of small farmers who own the means of production, are not wage workers, but own and dispose of the product of their labor. They elect their manager and other officials, they share out their product.

QUESTION: It seems to me a definite disadvantage not to belong to a union. What about their social insurance? ANSWER: It is not necessarily a disadvantage; no disadvantage intended. The collective farm members share their total production, but in a different way from the way wage earners share the production of industry, that's all.

**Union Advantages**  
QUESTION: But the workers' union gives cultural and educational advantages, cheap theatre tickets, etc.

ANSWER: Cheap tickets, cultural advantages, etc. that the union handles for the workers are handled by the state for collective farmers. As for social insurance, the state provides free medical centers for farmers, and rest homes, and also the collective farms may build such institutions. The farmers meet in each farm, and the product is theirs to distribute. They can build schools, nurseries, clubs, hospitals, in addition to what the state provides if they wish.

And so on. I have given of each of these discussions merely the high points. And in addition to "discussions" the Soviet trade unions' radio gives many other things: regular lectures on Soviet life, interviews with leading workers, interviews with foreign workers, regular news of the Soviet Union, and of the world in general—every sort of radio service, and in all languages, including English.

### Concerts, Interviews, Soviet Union News Also Broadcast

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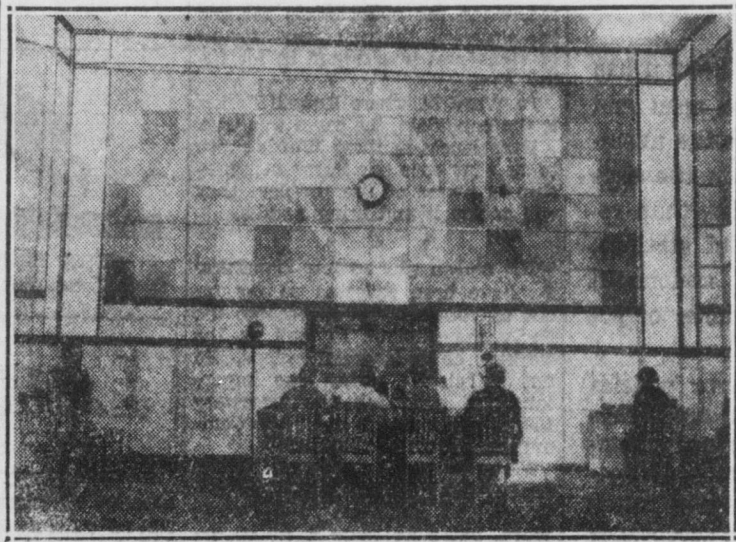
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View of the Moscow Radio Studio during a test transmission from Moscow to New York.

## Relief in Coney Island

By HARRY KERMIT

ON THE morning of Sunday, Jan. 27, at 8:20 o'clock, an 11-year old girl clad in a threadbare red coat stood in front of the Home Relief Bureau at West 28th Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, waiting to purchase a bottle of milk. The snow was piled almost two feet high, a merciless 40-mile gale tore in from the ocean and the thermometer read only six degrees above zero.

If the girl was racked by the cold, she appeared too agitated to hold it. She had walked and run a little less than a mile, through the snow and in the face of the wind, from her home on West 14th Street in an effort to reach the relief bureau before 9:30. Between 6:30 and 8:30 you can purchase a quart of milk for eight cents at the relief bureau, a saving of three cents under the retail store price. If the girl had arrived at 8:31—and this is a rule rigidly enforced at all the stations—she could not have purchased the milk.

Coney Island has been called the summer playground of New York's working and lower middle classes. There is nothing festive about the resort these winter days. More than 500 families of the community's all-year residents are registered for relief at the West 28th Street relief station. This figure does not approximate the true extent of want in Coney Island today. At least 1,000 additional families, too proud to ask for relief, are living under sub-existence conditions in cold summer bungalows and fire trap frame dwellings.

MANY families are forced to supplement scanty suppers with "skates" and other varieties of scavenger fish caught off Steeplechase pier. You can see the jobless fishermen there every night, in zero weather, their drop lines dangling from the open pier. The families which have reached the stage where they are forced to depend for subsistence on the pally and grudging fish relief, are the victims of the same shameful relief system which exists in other sections of New York. Every morning at 6:30 o'clock a line of broken and hopeless-eyed men and women can be found in front of the relief bureau waiting

to purchase their morning milk rations.

In order to purchase their bottles of milk, the jobless must present food cards attesting to their need. The tickets are punched daily. If the applicant loses his ticket, he is punished by being deprived of his milk for ten days. Sometimes men who have small jobs get to be permitted to purchase their milk a few minutes earlier so that they may get to work on time. The milk clerks are willing to sell it to them, but the relief officials prohibit the sale.

Those who come one minute late are turned away. The writer recently spent three days checking up on the distribution of relief at this station and he saw the milk truck cart away many cases of milk while the unfortunate applicants who had arrived late were sent away empty-handed. Food stuffs and fuel are handed out in the afternoons of stipulated days, but often the jobless, when they call for their supply, are told the coal has failed to arrive. The good baskets usually include a chunk of veal or canned roast beef, potatoes, rice and other cheap food items. Many non-kosher meat and fish are included. The relief officials ask for an extra portion of potatoes or rice instead, but this is refused them. Those Jews who try to obtain their Saturday milk supply on Friday, because their religion forbids them to handle money on the sabbath, also have their requests refused.

The entire relief system at the bureau is characterized by the same heartlessness, inadequacies and lack of concern for the jobless to be found everywhere in this country. The writer spoke to many of these destitute persons and all men, women and children, told the same heartbreaking stories. One middle-aged Irish housewife summed up the entire situation with the following statement: "If you complain about anything," she said, "they call you a Communist. Well, I complained today, yesterday and the day before, if that makes me a Communist, it's all right with me. That's the only way we'll ever get decent treatment

## Lenin Stressed Value of Marx-Engels Letters

A LEGACY of Lenin, no less than of Marx and Engels, is carried out with the publication of the English edition of the correspondence between the founders of scientific socialism. "Lenin repeatedly stressed its great scientific and political value," V. Adoratsky, of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, who claims that the "idea of publishing the selected letters of Marx and Engels comes from Lenin," writes in his introduction to the English edition of the correspondence. This has just been released by International Publishers under the title "The Correspondence of Marx and Engels."

It was fitting that Lenin, who devoted his life not only to teaching Marxism but to enriching and developing it and making it an ever-stronger weapon of the world revolution, insisted on the necessity of publishing the documents which reveal the founders of the revolutionary working class movement above all as great thinkers and great strategists of that revolution. Publishing of the correspondence in 1913 prompted Lenin to write:

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# Roosevelt's Anti-Soviet Deeds Are Bearing Poisonous Fruit

## JAPANESE AMBASSADOR CARRIES WAR PROVOCATION TALK AGAINST U. S. S. R. TO UNITED STATES

JAPANESE diplomacy is quick on the trigger. One day after Cordell Hull's demonstration to the world that the Roosevelt regime would encourage war against the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, the Japanese war lords act.

The Japanese Minister of War, General Hayashi, way off in Tokio immediately echoed Hull's sentiments. He called for the largest war budget in the history of Japan for specific use against the Soviet Union.

On Saturday, Hiroshi Saito, the Japanese Ambassador, carried this talk of war provocation against the U.S.S.R. right into the heart of the United States.

Speaking before the Council of Foreign Relations in Chicago, this agent of Japanese imperialism, which shoots down the Japanese workers and peasants fighting for improved conditions just as readily as they do

the Chinese people, argued for a Wall Street-Japanese military alliance against the Soviet Union.

And what pretext did he give? He insisted the Japanese army and trusts must dominate the 30,000,000 Chinese in war-torn Manchuria. He pointed to the "danger" of the rising revolutionary struggles of the Chinese people. To hold and maintain their markets in China, he declared, it is necessary for Wall Street and Japanese imperialism to reach an agreement to smash the Soviet Union, the main enemy of imperialist banditry.

He declared the great crime of the Soviet Union was that it favored the freedom of China from imperialist rule!

Without breathing a single syllable about the fact that the war expenditures of Japan eat up 46 per cent

of the total budget of Japan, Ambassador Saito declared that the Red Army and the growing mighty defensive power of the Soviet Union was an obstacle to the imperialists.

He said nothing about the openly avowed plans of the Japanese capitalists to seize not only all of Manchuria, Chahar, but also the Mongolian People's Republic and Siberia. He said nothing about the fact that the Soviet Union has offered Japan a non-aggression pact which the Japanese militarists refused—because their aim is aggression against the Soviet Union.

Yes, Mr. Saito, the mighty proletarian state, building a new world of Socialism for the toilers, knows your imperialist plans. And while striving by every means for peace, it is girding to smash back any of your schemes of bloody intervention.

Every American worker and every enemy of imperialist war should be alarmed at the emboldened war talk of the Japanese militarists following the Roosevelt government's anti-Soviet action.

This spells danger for the workers everywhere. It means that the arrogant Japanese will tread harder and more fiercely on the backs of the Japanese workers and peasants. It means they will go ahead in their war plans against the Soviet Union confident of the support of the corrupt American bankers.

We must be on our guard! Roosevelt's anti-Soviet deeds are bearing poisonous fruit. Smash back the rising anti-Soviet war front! Mobilize the forces of all the friends of the Soviet Union to repel the growing plans afoot for war against the workers' fatherland! Hands off China!

## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1935

## A Labor Party—What Kind?

THERE is a "growing rift between the President and labor," comments a leading capitalist newspaper.

Labor is unquestionably moving away from Roosevelt. But where should it go? William Green is trying to steer it so that it will remain tied to the old capitalist parties. Thomas is trying to steer it so that it will form a "Labor Party."

But Thomas's new party will be a "Labor Party" dominated by the very same Greens, Wolls, Lewises and the rest, who hog-tied American labor the N.R.A. from the very beginning.

In breaking from Roosevelt and the N.R.A., American labor must take the one step that can win it real benefits and real victories—the step toward a working class party, a Labor Party built on the trade unions from below, that will definitely break away from all capitalist parties and their policies.

The Communist Party, in its recent Central Committee resolution, makes it clear that in breaking away from Roosevelt the path of the working class, at the same time, should be a break from all capitalist parties and dependence on capitalist governments.

American labor must be warned against those who will attempt to steer it back into the very same capitalist policies which permitted Roosevelt to carry through the dictates of Wall Street, to slash wages and promote company unions in the past two years.

## Sabotage!

COOL and cynical sabotage!  
That is the only way one can describe the action of Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, who has just sent a letter to all Southern State offices warning them against any united front actions, or if these already exist, to break them off.

Think of it! Socialist and Communist workers are now fighting side by side in Alabama and Arkansas; militant Socialist leaders, Ward Rogers and R. L. Mitchell face terrorism and jail.

And all that Senior can do is to rush in to break this growing unity of the workers!

All he can do is to attempt to split the workers, and in this way seriously weaken the defense of Rogers and Mitchell, as well as the whole fight against the Southern landlord terrorism.

Senior uses a newly-passed, supplementary resolution of the National Executive Committee to justify his actions.

This resolution makes their meaning much clearer than they made it at Boston. It shows that they will fight the united action of the working class against capitalism and the employers with all weapons and at every step.

More, it shows that they will disrupt the unity of the working class in the midst of battle, in Alabama and Arkansas, where Socialist and Communist workers face terrorism in the fight against the common enemy!

The burning need which Socialist workers feel for united front will not be stopped by such actions as Senior's.

The defense of Rogers and Mitchell, the need for beating back the advancing wave of fascist reaction, makes the united front a life and death matter for all workers.

Communist work for this unity will go forward more than ever. The sabotage of a Senior and the N.E.C. only proves how vitally it is needed.

## Stop Tighe's Expulsions!

MEETINGS of the lodges and District Boards of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) which have just taken place, prove that the expulsion policy of the reactionary A. A. national officials has been rejected by the overwhelming majority of the steel workers.

Mike Tighe ordered the expulsion of lodges and delegates taking part in the Feb. 3 conference of A. A. lodges in Pittsburgh. This conference decided on an organization drive to build the A. A. into a powerful union and to prepare strike for the steel workers' demands.

The latest A. A. body to take action against the expulsions was the Fourth A. A. District Board, covering the great Gary, Ind., steel region. This board, as well as the A. A. lodge in the Illinois Steel plant, have just endorsed all decisions of the Feb. 3 conference and rejected Tighe's expulsions. The McKeesport Central Labor Council had already taken similar action.

Every A. F. of L. local in every industry should immediately pass motions against Tighe's expulsions, which would tear the union asunder.

The A. A. must be built into a mass union. The strike for the demands of the steel workers must be prepared. Defeat the expulsion policy of Tighe.

## In the Open

THE New York Home Relief Bureau has announced that it will use open and unbridled police terror to force the unemployed to accept its dictates on the case of all relief committees. Rather than remove the police from the relief stations, spokesmen for the city have announced that they will increase the number of police on duty.

In thus bringing their terror policies into the open, the city officials are recognizing the power of the organized unemployed. At the same time in an open declaration they have declared their intention of clubbing the jobless into acceptance of starvation.

Such declarations as these, the recent complete stopping of relief while LaGuardia maneuvered to foist the wage-robbing sales taxes upon the masses, the whole program of hunger doles of the "liberal" LaGuardia government, must be made the basis of broadening the fight for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. Side by side with this must be carried the building of the Unemployment Councils, and the uniting of all forces for joint actions to win increased relief and unemployment insurance.

Steps must be taken at once to strengthen and broaden the local joint action committees for the Workers' Bill. Every organization has before it the job of flooding the House Committee on Labor with resolutions, telegrams and postcards calling for a favorable vote on the Workers' Bill and the placing of the workers' measure before Congress for immediate vote.

## Aid Ohrbach's Strikers

FORTY-NINE were arrested Saturday for picketing at Ohrbach's Union Square department store. This is one of the many examples of the way the strikers were met at every picketing demonstration during the three months since the strike was called.

But the significant feature is that among the hundreds who were arrested, we find workers and sympathizers of every type of workers' organizations—members of A. F. of L. unions, prominent writers, actors, artists, and members of many T.U. U. L. unions. Workers of New York realize that the strike of the Ohrbach workers is the struggle of all labor.

The courageous and persistent activities of the strikers, combined with the increasing mass support is bound to bring victory. Three months of striking has not daunted the spirit of the workers. But they need relief funds. Send it to them!

## Party Life

### Some Pointers On Election Work In Chicago Wards

ON JAN. 15, our Section membership handed in three thousand signatures collected for the various workers' Aldermanic candidates. Today, three weeks later, only two thousand Mayorality signatures have been turned into the District, while another two thousand are to be found among the comrades.

How can we account for so few Mayorality signatures?

In Ward 34th our comrades reported that the members of the Socialist Party, not only eagerly signed the Communist Party petition, but offered their services to collect signatures for Karl Lockner rather than for Roy Burt, Socialist Party candidate for Mayor.

In Ward 33, where Comrade Fimoff is our Aldermanic candidate and where 860 signatures were required for filing, we found, two days before filing time, that only 92 signatures were collected. The membership was immediately informed of the seriousness of the situation. The result was that two days later we were in a position to file the necessary amount of signatures.

A similar experience is that of Ward 37. 1,033 signatures were required there. Three days before filing time we only had a little over 200 signatures. But in this Ward too, when the membership realized the situation, the necessary amount of signatures was turned in for filing day.

In Ward 34, where Russell Forbes is the candidate, the same was true. Experiences in these Wards prove to us that once our Party membership is aware of the problem they will tackle it and bring results.

THE reason why so few signatures have been collected so far for our Mayorality ticket is because the Party membership, as well as the workers of mass organizations, did not sufficiently realize the importance of collecting the necessary 100,000 signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

Many comrades feel that there is an excellent opportunity to elect a Communist Alderman in a certain Ward, but since there is no opportunity as yet to elect a Communist Mayor in the city of Chicago, they feel that there is no need to "waste" valuable time in collecting Mayorality signatures.

These comrades do not understand that 100,000 signatures of workers and citizens in Chicago who say that the Communist Party should be on the ballot as a legal Party is the best answer that we can give to Hearst, and is an important step forward in the struggle against Fascism.

The Section Committee, therefore, called a membership meeting where the problem was presented and the necessary organizational steps were taken to insure the successful execution of these tasks.

1. The Party membership was divided into squads of four and five, with a captain placed in charge of each squad. This captain is to keep in daily touch with the members of the squad and to daily check on their activities. Unit organizers keep in touch with the captains twice or three times weekly, and on this basis make reports to the Section.

2. The involving of our mass organizations was taken up and organizational steps taken to mobilize our sympathizers for the signature drive.

3. Various members of the Section Committee were assigned to visit mass organizations to organize them for the signature drive.

4. All unemployed comrades were organized into three crews who go daily to collect signatures. These comrades are supplied with cartare and lunches.

We appeal to the members of the Unemployed Councils, Karl Marx Club, Hirsch Leckert Jewish Workers Club, I.W.O. and L.L.D. branches to go forward with the Party as they have done in other campaigns and help place Karl Lockner and the other Mayorality candidates on the ballot.

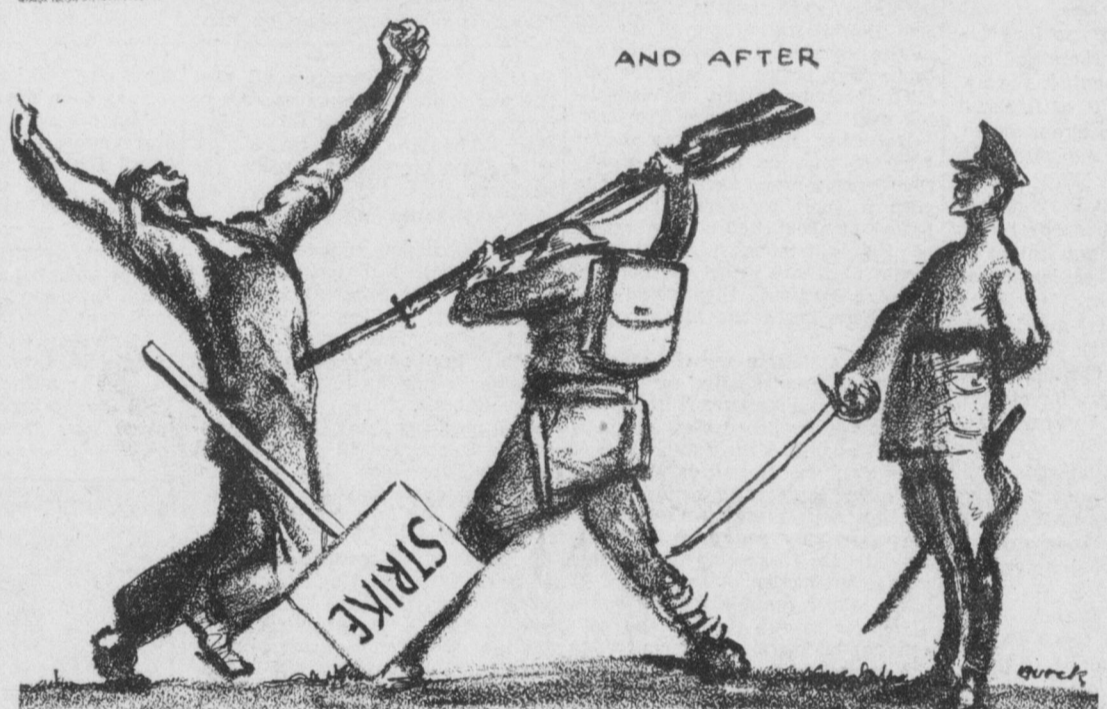
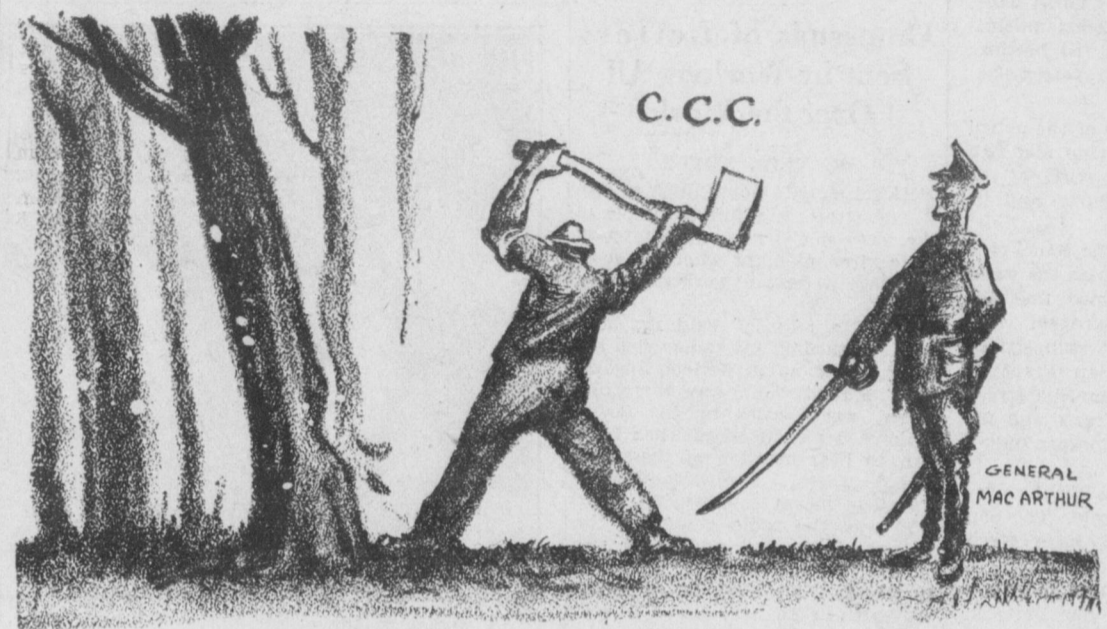
N. JAY.

## Join the Communist Party

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

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

## DO YOU C!



NEWS ITEM: General MacArthur, Roosevelt's Chief of Staff, has announced that jobless boys in the C. C. C. camps may apply for two months of military training.

by Burck

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### A Crusade Against Mexico Bullfighting Tactics "Hands Off!"

IN THE House and Senate a move is under way for a holy crusade against Mexico. Like the ancient Crusades to win the holy land from the infidel Turks, the present intervention plans clearly conceal their aims. The shibboleth of "religious freedom" in reality covers up the most petrified bigotry of the Catholic Church. It is primarily a desire to hold on to its lands and to stop the waning of its power over the minds of the Mexican peasants and workers.

To achieve their aims, that section of the American capitalists associated with the Catholic Church go to every extreme to hide the real situation in Mexico. They invoke the assistance of the dead infidel Thomas Jefferson, just as readily as they do their saints. But more dangerous still they drag in the befuddled windbag, Senator Borah, to introduce a resolution in the Senate for "investigation" of Mexico, while Congressman Connery does the same thing in the House of Representatives.

It's not "investigation" they want. They know the situation. They want intervention—pressure, force, the army used against Mexico to preserve not the heavenly sins of the Catholic Church, but its earthly huge tracts of land, its rich income from the superstitious and priest-ridden workers and peasants.

NOW here's a hitch for them. The Calles-Cardenas government of Mexico is primarily a tool of Wall Street. But Wall Street is composed of different capitalists. In order to get their ideas over, the American capitalists who favor intervention in the interest of the Catholic Church go to the most ridiculous extremes in distorting in the American press what is happening in Mexico.

For example, we have that bright gentleman, Mr. Connery ask: "Does the American Ambassador favor Communism in Mexico?"

So much does Ambassador Joseph Daniels favor Communism, that in 1919 he utilized American transports and battalions to send armies to Siberia in order to shoot down Communists.

Connery's idea, of course, is if you can label anything Communism then the line is there and you can resort to any sort of skullduggery. There is about as much Communism in the educational laws of Mexico, which are under direct attack, as there is in Roosevelt's strikebreaking N. R. A. The Mexican government, in fact, has defined fascist tendencies. Just like Hitler, it covers these fascist trends with "Socialist" demagoguery, in order to win the masses. It even organizes its Storm Troops. In Mexico, which has undergone a long period of revolutionary struggles, and in which the Mexican government still calls itself "revolutionary," it is necessary to give the fascist hands red shirts, to make them believe they are fighting capitalism, the Catholic Church, and for "Socialist" education—even the right to "study Marx and Lenin."

THIS fascism of a bastard type was mobilized by the governing party of Mexico to divert the growing struggles of the Mexican workers and peasants. When the Mexican workers demanded more wages, and the peasants more land and less taxes, President Cardenas answered with "attack the Catholic Church." This is sort of bullfighting strategy where you hold out a red banner so that the force of the bull's horns is dissipated in thin air, instead of hitting the tormentor.

The new "Socialist education" laws went into effect on Dec. 1, 1934. The church resisted. Cardenas was able to mobilize large masses against the corrupt Church. Serious clashes took place in which Catholics killed Red shirts and Red shirts killed Catholics.

But the American Catholic Church and the capitalists connected with it, went war against the Mexican people to make sure that in the internal scuffle in Mexico, not a single link of the Church's enslavement shall be broken.

Father Coughlin assists the crusade by spilling his lying poison over the radio besmirching the whole Mexican population.

Borah begins to trumpet for "religious freedom" in Mexico. But whatever the pretext, intervention in Mexico in any form would tighten the grip of all the big American trusts, would strengthen the huge land holdings of the Fascist Hearst, and bolster up the power of oppressive Church.

To these great enlighteners and freedom lovers we should say: "Hands off Mexico!"

## Letters From Our Readers

### Recent Changes Prove Party "Live, Flexible"

St. Paul, Minn.  
Comrade Editor:  
I wish to applaud the Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party printed in the Saturday, January 26 edition.

This is moving in the right direction. It proves the Party to be a live and flexible Party, a Leninist Party capable of changing to meet new conditions, new situations. This is the way to answer the Trotskyites, the American Workers Party, the Socialist bureaucrats. This is the way to combat fascism.

The policy of dealing with the A. F. of L. is an important improvement reflected in the Daily Worker. Workers are against the trade unions, "on the strength of having read headlines of articles that were meant as an attack on the bureaucrats and fakers among the leadership of the A. F. of L., but were too vague or too violent in their language, and created the impression of a general attack on the A. F. of L. This is bad. The necessary exposures of the labor-fakers and reformists must be written carefully, quietly, precisely. They must "patiently explain." The violent phrase, the abusive word, the over-erphatic language is out of place—is a mistake. The A. F. of L. workers can be reached; our place is among them. Our paper must be such that we can circulate it among them freely, knowing that they will not be rebuffed by harsh or ill-directed attacks.

The "Daily" must become the paper of all struggling workers and farmers, not only the paper of the vanguard. For all its good qualities, it has been in the past 'oo much the organ of the vanguard and for the vanguard. It has not been broad enough in its appeal, it has not been POPULAR enough.

When we workers of this nation become educated enough to know that the economic system is dying, that it is useless to run its dilapidated machine, and we see Communism as the only way out, all the Michael F. Shannons and Father Coughlins from here to hell will have nothing to say about it.

Take this as an expression of the opinion of a Brother Elk and also a K. of C.  
J. M.

### Capitalist Propaganda In Text Books

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Did Mike Gold's nephew ever show him his history text book? My nephew showed me his, "The History of the United States," by Wilbur Fisk Gordyn, used in the eighth grade.

In the preface is this: "In the treatment of all phases of the national life and in the discussion of all public questions, a sincere effort has been made to tell the truth with no partisan bias and in a spirit of fairness and justice to all."

When the Indians kill the whites, that's "barbarous." When the whites kill the Indians, that progress. The War of 1812 was fought because the vengeful English impressed our seamen. The Mexican War was fought because Mexico was looking for trouble. The way to solve the race question in the South is for the Negroes to be good and industrious.

The strikes during Hayes' administration get half a page. The treatment can be imagined. Debs and Homestead are never mentioned, the solution—arbitration, cooperation, of course.

But the most vicious part of the book is that on the World War or "Democracy Triumphs Over Autocracy." The chapter ends as follows: "From the day when Congress declared that we were at war with Germany, the American people, with a spirit unsurpassed in their history, showed a willingness to meet any demands that might be made upon their patriotism. We were all "comrades" in defending our country against autocracy and in upholding our faith in liberty and justice throughout the world."  
H. A.

### Member of Elks Exposes Anti-Communist Drive

Providence, R. I.  
Comrade Editor:  
I see the B. P. O. Elks is now mixed up with the "Friends of Hitler." The latest one of the champions of anti-Communists is one Michael F. Shannon who has issued a pamphlet to all brother Elks to help stamp out Communism. The members of the Elks should realize that he is condemning the very principles which his order is founded upon. "All for one and one for all." What is that but a united front of the masses?

What right has Shannon to dictate to members of the B. P. O. E. who believe in a square deal and who uphold the Constitution of the U. S. in believing in the right to express their own opinion in religious and political affairs? The Communists have no apologies to offer to these un-American groups whose patriotism consists of waving the flag and shouting "Hurrah for the Fourth of July!" It was the "Reds" of 1776 who made that fight possible.

When we workers of this nation become educated enough to know that the economic system is dying, that it is useless to run its dilapidated machine, and we see Communism as the only way out, all the Michael F. Shannons and Father Coughlins from here to hell will have nothing to say about it.

Take this as an expression of the opinion of a Brother Elk and also a K. of C.  
B. P. O. E.

## Required Reading for Mr. Hearst

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.