

ROOSEVELT ASKS FIRMER STRIKEBREAKING MACHINE

BOARD OF ESTIMATE PROVIDES NO RELIEF FOR 700,000 UNEMPLOYED

Appropriation O.K.'ed By Board is Inadequate

LAGUARDIA SILENT Hodson Admits Million Are Jobless, Most Not on Relief

NEW YORK.—Although it was admitted that one million are unemployed in New York City, and relief is entirely inadequate, by Commissioner of Welfare Hodson in the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday, neither the Board nor La Guardia, who was present, took steps to give the unemployed jobs or adequate relief. La Guardia who the day previous had refused to see a delegation of the Unemployed Councils, did not speak in the board for any of the demands of the unemployed which are embodied in the Workers Relief Ordinance and which the delegation presented to La Guardia's secretary Tuesday.

Instead La Guardia allowed the routine relief appropriation to pass with only the interjection of a remark here and there.

Commissioner of Welfare Hodson, in his report to the Board of Estimate, admitted that "the general condition of city relief has not improved. There are as many as 1,000,000 unemployed in New York although many of these are destitute and they are not eligible for relief under the existing laws. The appropriations in the past have been inadequate; the amount given for family has not been sufficient for even a minimum subsistence."

To all this La Guardia refused to call, simply interjecting in his report for publicity that in his opinion when the applicant wished relief he should be given it and indicated afterwards.

La Guardia again broke his election promises. When, speaking at the Utrecht high school in Brooklyn Oct. 18, he stated that "surely a month's additional millions to bring relief to the unemployed up to a minimum." But he forgot yesterday.

700,000 Not on Relief According to figures supplied by Commissioner Hodson, there are more than one million unemployed in New York. Yet by the appropriations passed yesterday, only 112,000 now on relief, and 179,000 which Whitney says can be provided with jobs under the C. W. A. will be taken care of, leaving more than 700,000 unemployed in New York, facing the winter with no provisions for their support, and with no promise of any relief, according to the official figures which undoubtedly exaggerate the number on relief.

The board passed a resolution providing \$5,000,000 for relief in New York for the month of January, and \$125,000 for material for Civil Works projects. This, it was explained by Mr. Whitney, would provide employment for 180,000 men on C. W. A. jobs. Later he explained that this figure had been arrived at by taking 138,000 men off work relief and putting them on C. W. A., leaving only 45,000 new jobs created by the C. W. A. in New York.

No Lunches for Children In his report, Commissioner of Welfare, Hodson, asked that the \$125,000 formerly spent by the city for lunches to school children be stopped on the basis of "overlapping" of relief. Again Mr. La Guardia made a

Organize CWA Workers' Fight!

AN EDITORIAL

ONE of the chief tasks of the campaign for the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4 and 5, is the fight for the demands of the workers on C. W. A. projects. This struggle has not yet been organized on a mass basis.

Spontaneous demonstrations, protests and marches of C. W. A. workers have been carried on in many cities. In almost every locality the C. W. A. workers have raised demands on their C. W. A. officials—for back pay, fires on the job, better wages, against discrimination, etc. In many cases these demands have been won.

But job committees, Relief Councils and Unions, have not been organized except here and there, and in some cases where they have been organized they have remained skeletons.

In the short time remaining before the national Unemployed Convention, these spontaneous protests of the C. W. A. workers should be organized. The fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill must be fought forward among the C. W. A. workers.

Organize job committees among the C. W. A. workers! Lead the struggle for the every day demands of the C. W. A. workers! Fight for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill! Elect delegates for the National Unemployed Convention!

Many Cities Elect 288 Delegates in Pittsburgh Plan Unemployed Fight Convention Indorses Feb. 3 Meet; Answers Splitters

NEW YORK.—Approximately three hundred delegates have already been elected by unemployed and other workers' organizations to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, 4 and 5, the National Committee of the Unemployed Council reported yesterday. Every day new reports come in of election of delegates by local conferences and organizations.

Yesterday credentials were received from Oregon, California, Michigan and Louisiana. T. Antler, National Secretary of the Unemployed Council, stated. The Multnomah County Federation of Unemployed and Local 17 of the Unemployed Citizens League of Portland, Ore., have elected two delegates to the National Convention. The Auto Workers' Union of Detroit is sending two delegates.

The Workers' and Farmers' Relief Conference of Douglas County, held in Superior, Wis., elected one delegate to the National Convention. At this conference 25 delegates, representing 17 organizations, were present. A county committee was elected. Delegates representing C. W. A. workers reported much discrimination in giving out jobs.

Reports have already appeared in the Daily Worker of delegates elected from Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Worcester, Mass.; Detroit, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, Minneapolis and a number of other cities, Antler stated.

However, the reports do not yet show enough activity among the C. W. A. workers, and among the A. F. of L. local unions, Antler declared. Not sufficient local struggles for jobs or relief and for other immediate demands have been carried out. The united front campaign for the demands of the unemployed is not sufficiently broad, especially among the unemployed organizations not affiliated to the Unemployed Councils. In addition, the districts have not taken seriously the urgent need for the \$3,000 fund to carry through the convention. This fund is needed in addition to the expenses of the local organizations.

The refusal of the Roosevelt government to give any assistance whatever toward housing and feeding, etc., of the delegates, necessitates this fund. Donations should be rushed to the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, 80 E. 11th St., Room 437, New York, N. Y.

Bolivian Indians Revolt; Seize Arms Protest War, Robbery by Government

PUNO, Peru, Jan. 3.—Five thousand Bolivian Indians revolted in the Guaculi region today against the government's war policy and bitter oppression of the Indian population. The insurgents attacked the town of Guaculi, capturing the barracks and its ammunition and destroyed a train and the port station on Lake Titicaca. The uprising is expected to spread.

An urgent appeal for troops has been sent by local officials to the Bolivian government, which is concentrating troops in the Chaco region for a renewal of hostilities with Paraguay with the expiration on Jan. 6 of the present truce.

Anthracite Union Heads Block Call For Strike Action

Men for Action at Once But Leaders Call in NRA Labor Board

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.—So strong was the demand for strike at the convention of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania which closed here yesterday that union officials were able only to postpone the date to January 15 instead of permitting it to begin immediately.

Thomas Maloney, president of the union, pleaded with the miners not to strike, leading them "it would be suicide to strike now."

To defeat the immediate call for strike, the union officials called in Monsignor Curran, strikebreaking priest; Major Moore, N. R. A. mediator, Col. Smith, newspaper editor, and a host of others.

None of them could get the miners to give up their strike demand. Instead, however, the officials worked out a proposal that an appeal be made to the National Labor Board to take up the grievances by January 13, and act on them. If no action took place at that time, the strike would be called on January 15.

In this way, the officials of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, which split away from the U.M.W.A., hand the whole strike issue over to John L. Lewis and other A. F. of L. betrayers on the National Labor Board.

Five delegates are being sent to Washington to confer with the National Labor Board.

The convention adjourned to reconvene on January 13th.

The course of the National Labor Board's action in the anthracite fields is already indicated by its behavior in Weirton Steel, Budd Auto, and the Philadelphia taxi drivers strike.

The National Labor Board, with John L. Lewis on it, will take the situation on "under advisement." The matter will be delayed and postponed indefinitely, to wear the miners out. Finally, a decision will be reached, the first point of which will be that under no circumstances shall the miners strike.

Los Angeles Dairy Men Plan Strike For Higher Wages

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—A vote to strike if necessary, was taken by the milk section of the Food Workers Industrial Union at a mass meeting of the workers in the dairies here.

Over 700 workers took part in the strike vote, and 500 have joined the new union.

Baylin, the union organizer, was greeted with cheers when he declared: "The capitalist press will try all sorts of tricks to defeat us. They will spread rumors of settlement, of men going back to work. They will raise the 'red scare.' But I would rather be red than yellow."

Due to the efforts of the union, the Brentwood Dairy has raised the men's wages \$10 a month, and as a result, many other workers are joining the union.

Help The Fight For The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.—See "Peace on Earth," Jan. 11, Thursday evening. Tickets at Unemployed Council, 29 E. 20th St.

Further Orders for Anniversary "Daily" Must Be Telegraphed

NEW YORK.—The management of the Daily Worker announced yesterday that additional orders for the Jan. 6th, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker can be filled only if such orders are telegraphed immediately to the "Daily," 80 E. 13th St., New York City. Orders sent by mail from yesterday on will arrive too late to be taken care of. Wire them at once.

NRA Board Ends Philadelphia Milk Drivers' Strike

Taxi Drivers Still Out; Call Conference of All Unions

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—The milk drivers' strike here has been broken. The men decided to return to work today and submit grievances to the Regional Labor Board for arbitration.

The sell-out planned by the A. F. of L. leader, O'Brien, of the Teamsters International Union on Sunday, was prevented by a delegation of Women's Leagues and Communist Party speakers.

The decision of the Regional Labor Board to return to work immediately was interpreted by the men as being compulsory.

Taxi drivers continue out on strike. The rank and file forced through a mass conference of unions and workers' organizations regardless of affiliation for Sunday, Jan. 7, at 3 p. m., 1907 Spring Garden.

The Trade Union Unity League is calling a meeting in support of the strikers on Thursday, Jan. 4, at Girard Manor Hall, 911 Girard Ave.

The Socialist Party has been invited to send a speaker.

The planned strike of shipyard workers was called off by the Socialist leadership after a visit of the Regional Labor Board. The excuse given was "lack of funds."

5 Seamen Released After S. P. Mayor Helps Break Strike

McLevy Silent as Cops Jail Sailors To Smash Walkout

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 3.—Five striking seamen on the Greek cargo ship Kalypsis Vergotti were released today before Judge Lavery.

Attorney Edward Kuntz of the International Labor Defense told Judge Lavery that the men were arrested only because the captain and police authorities wanted the strike broken.

The ship sailed with a scab crew to Norfolk, Va. The entire crew had gone on strike demanding back pay, improved conditions and union recognition.

When the striking seamen were arrested, the Socialist Mayor McLevy did nothing to aid them and made no protest at the breaking of the strike by the police. Bridgeport has a Socialist city administration.

"There are no charges against 'I am going to hold them anyway,'" replied the Judge.

20 UWMA Locals in Pennsylvania Map Convention Fight

Program Cites Basic Demands of Miners Against Lewis

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Pennsylvania miners are making extensive preparations for the coming convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Twenty locals of District 3, Westmoreland County, are holding weekly conference, through their representatives, and discussing the program they will present to the convention and fight for it at the Convention floor.

This program includes the basic demands contained in the Coal Code presented by the National Miners Union at the N.R.A. hearings in August last year. The demands include: five-day week, six-hour day and \$6 a day, against arbitration of any kind, for the right of the miners to strike, against check-off, for immediate election of District and International officers right after the convention, etc.

All twenty locals have elected anti-Lewis delegates pledged to the local that they will carry on an uncompromising struggle against Lewis and his henchmen.

The Renton local of the U.M.W.A. in the Allegheny Valley has issued a

(Continued on Page Two)

Committee To Go to Leipzig To Demand Release of "Four" Mass Actions Urged To Save Communist Defendants

NEW YORK.—A cable from Paris reports that an international committee will go to Leipzig, Germany, this week in the interest of the worldwide movement for the freedom of Georgi Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Carl Taneff and Bogol Popoff, the four Communist Reichstag defendants, admission of whose innocence was wrested from the Nazi court by the world-wide protest. A committee previously sent to Leipzig was refused permission to escort the defendants to the border.

The present committee includes Andre Gide, famous French author, Prof. Frenan of Sorbonne University, Paris; Maurice, well known French publicist and writer on foreign affairs; and Dorothy Woodman, secretary of the British Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

The cable addressed to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism calls for large demonstrations in every country to force the liberation of the four defendants and their safe conduct out of Germany just as the world movement and opinion forced the verdict of not guilty.

In response to this call for action, the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, called a demonstration for January 10, 8 o'clock at the Central Opera House, Third Avenue and 67th St. Committees and sympathetic organizations in other cities are urged to take similar action and to acquaint the National Committee, at 870 Broadway, New York, with their plans.

peace was not sustained. Finally the prosecuting attorney made a motion to discharge the men.

slapped one another, they gathered in knots at the sides and between the rows of leather chairs. Again a call for order, this time from sleek Representative Mary T. Norton, pro-estege of Democratic Boss Frank Hague of Jersey City, New Jersey.

And still the confusion continued. Jingo Fred Britten of Illinois, former chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, strutted stiffly around the chamber in a tight frock coat.

Furs, Orchids Most of the women members wore orchids. Joseph P. Monaghan, representative from Montana and the "baby" of the House, held hands and patted with his bride of a few days, Tammany song-writer, Representative Loring Black, of New York, hailed a liberal friend in the big gallery reserved for the press, over the dias. Representative Howard of Nebraska, once secretary to the "Great Commoner," William Jennings Bryan, smoothed his Buste-Brown hair.

Three hundred and ninety three of

Repeats War Policy Of Growing Fight For Foreign Trade

Tells Congress Policy of Wall Street Aid Will Continue

DEFENDS ARMING Cloaks Fascist Trend With Deceitful Talk of "New Order"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt personally delivered to Congress today a message intimating further fascist steps by calling for consolidation of the strike-breaking N. R. A. under a program of even closer contact between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government.

Boldly ignoring unemployment insurance, the president called for perfection, and improvement of both the agricultural and the industrial New Deal, under which millions are being (exploited of city jobs and small farms. He indirectly made a veiled endorsement of certain sections of the recent fascist Swope plan for greater freedom for big business under the N. R. A. He calmly asserted that many of his own objections have been accomplished. He declared "the ruthless exploitation of all labor" has been abolished and that other medical reforms had taken place. In essence his message called for extension of the N. R. A., with some "improvement" and furtherance of the A. A. A.

Congress Will Obey The 73rd Congress received the instructions without a murmur. It is ready to deliver the goods to Roosevelt in the interests of the upper classes it represents.

Roosevelt congratulated the Congress upon its cooperation with him during the special session last winter and bluntly asserted that out of "friendly contact" between the capitol and the White House, "we are, fortunately, building a strong and permanent tie between the legislative and executive branches of the government."

The letter of the constitution wisely declared a separation, Roosevelt tellingly added, "but the impulse of common purpose declares a union."

He also said: "We have created a permanent feature of our modernized industrial structure and it will continue under the supervision but in the arbitrary dictation of government itself." In the latter reference, many observers quickly saw a veiled endorsement of the Swope Plan's demands for increased control of N. R. A. machinery by the biggest trusts and monopolies, organized in a kind of super-Chamber of Commerce.

N. R. A. administrator Johnson recently has indicated a strong determination not to allow further representation of Government or Labor in the bodies who executed the N. R. A. codes. He also said that the Swope plan was in full accord with the final objects which the framers of N. R. A. had in mind at the time they drew it up.

On Lyncing Roosevelt talked toward lyncing—but only those which occur outside of class court rooms. He said that "crimes of organized banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching and kidnapping have threatened our security; that practices have been brought to life which have shocked those who

(Continued on Page 2)

Hooded Band Beat Tax Reduction Organizer

By a Worker Correspondent ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 3.—The organizer of the Taxpayers League of Orange County, a Mr. Ferguson, was whipped by hooded fascist bands who reduction of taxes for small homeowners and farmers.

The International Labor Defense is investigating the activities of the hooded bands who have whipped scores of Negro and white workers in the past few months.

Japan Moves for New Attack on North China

PEIPING, Jan. 3.—Collapse of the offensive of the Japanese tool, Gen. Liu Kwai-tang against Peiping, was followed today by a Japanese aerial demonstration over Peiping by planes laden with heavy bombs.

The demonstration is regarded as the resumption of Japanese military operations in North China.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by St. Gerzon.
- Page 3 "N. Y. District of C. P. Estimates Last Election Results." "New Farm Paper to Appear Jan. 15." News Briefs.
- Page 4 Letters from Farmers and Share Croppers.
- "In the Home," by Helen Lake.
- "Dr. Luttinger Advises." "Party Life."
- Page 5 "What a World!" by Michael Gold Stage and Screen, Tuning In, What's On.
- "Red Snow," Story by Alfred Brann.
- "1933 in Movies," by David Platt.
- Page 6 Editorials: Betrayal in Anthracite; Militarizing the Jobless; Organizing the Next War.
- "How Union Agreements Are Signed in U. S. S. R.," by Vern Smith.
- Foreign News.

Spotlights, Orchids, Furs, Mark Opening of Congress Show

WORKERS ABSENT IN HALLS WHERE WALL STREET, NAVY LOBBYISTS SWARM

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—In an atmosphere suggestive of both a college fraternity reunion and a Sunday school picnic, the seventy-third Congress assembled today and heard its master, Franklin D. Roosevelt, deliver in person instructions for consolidating the New Deal—the program under which unemployment is increasing faster than ever before during the crisis and millions in the factories and fields are barely subsisting.

Every face in the crowded House of Representatives chamber in the Capitol lengthened and solemnly set as the president walked over a ramp covered with royal purple cloth and stood on a dais to address the joint session of the House and Senate.

They greeted Roosevelt with unrestrained clapping, complacent grinning, and wild yelling. They applauded major and minor declara-

tions, including one that Finland—alone among the nations—paid in full the installment due on world war debts to the United States. And before and after the president spoke, they laughed, strutted, joked and posed their spectacles in attitudes of piousness and smug self-righteousness.

The Big Show Holding opening formalities separately, the Senate and House met in their respective chambers at noon. Vice-President Garner, the Texas banker, called the Senate to order and they swore in four new members while Postmaster General Jim Farley, commander of the Roosevelt political machine, sat back and watched, and a cynical reporter remarked, "The show's over in the House today."

Nevertheless there was standing room only in the Senate galleries—standing room for the overflow of diplomats and those who had cards of admittance. Workers were conspicuously absent in the audience as

well as in the performance. Meanwhile in the House chamber gentleman farmer Henry T. Rainey, the speaker, was calling for order because the confusion was so great that it was impossible to hear the roll call. Besides wives and children, lobbyists who formerly were members of the body and therefore have the freedom of the floor, were crowded in. For example, Phil Campbell, former Representative from Kansas and now a lobbyist for the Standard Oil Company, sat in the Representative's chair on the left circular row surrounding the well of the chamber.

Oscar De Priest, bourgeois Negro Representative from Chicago, also real estate man, whose property includes brothels, sat alone and solemnly—the only "Representative" in Congress of 13,000,000 of his people.

Some were reading newspapers, some were twirling their spectacles. One threw kisses at a woman in the gallery. They yawned, they back-

slapped one another, they gathered in knots at the sides and between the rows of leather chairs. Again a call for order, this time from sleek Representative Mary T. Norton, pro-estege of Democratic Boss Frank Hague of Jersey City, New Jersey.

And still the confusion continued. Jingo Fred Britten of Illinois, former chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, strutted stiffly around the chamber in a tight frock coat.

Furs, Orchids Most of the women members wore orchids. Joseph P. Monaghan, representative from Montana and the "baby" of the House, held hands and patted with his bride of a few days, Tammany song-writer, Representative Loring Black, of New York, hailed a liberal friend in the big gallery reserved for the press, over the dias. Representative Howard of Nebraska, once secretary to the "Great Commoner," William Jennings Bryan, smoothed his Buste-Brown hair.

Three hundred and ninety three of

N.T.W.I.U. Leaders Released on Bail in Federal Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—Bail aggregating \$54,000 was placed on the 28 leaders and members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union when they were arraigned before Federal Judge Knox at the Federal District Court yesterday, on framed up charges.

Although federal prosecutor Altman pleaded for higher bail equal to that placed on the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. officials, Judge Knox was compelled to deny the prosecutor's plea after hearing the argument of Louis Boudin attorney for the Industrial Union.

20 UWMA Locals in Pennsylvania Map Convention Fight

call to all the locals in the territory—about 20 locals—for a joint conference which will take place Sunday, January 7. This conference will discuss the program the miners of the valley will present jointly to the convention.

N. Y. Organizations To Call At Sections For Jan. 6th "Daily"

NEW YORK.—To facilitate deliveries of the tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, all bundle orders will be delivered in this city at the various section headquarters of the Communist Party, beginning Friday, 10 p. m.

Hotel Union Formed by Detroit Workers

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—Workers in four of the leading hotels here have with the aid of the Trade Union Unity League organized the Hotel Workers' Association, an independent union.

The immediate impetus to the organization of the union was given by the hotel owners' open violation of the provisions of the vicious hotel owners' code.

Shipping Docks in N.Y. To Be Canvassed with 28-Page Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—The challenge by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union of Philadelphia to spread the anniversary edition of the Daily Worker of Jan. 6th, was accepted yesterday by the Waterfront Unit of the Communist Party here.

This unit announced that not only its members, but that members of Party Units of Section 1, have volunteered to help canvass the shipping docks in lower New York on Red Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 6th and 7th, with the anniversary edition.

Five Boston CWA Workers Die After Exposure to Cold

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Five workers from one gang of C. W. A. workers died from exposure during the cold spell here last Wednesday. This was reported in the local newspapers in an obscure corner without headlines.

On the next day, Thursday, ten workers on city welfare jobs shoveling snow were taken sick and removed to a hospital. As a result, other workers refused to work, and all work was suspended for the day.

Call Strike At Local Drygoods Store When 6 Union Men Are Fired

NEW YORK.—A strike was called at the S. Blechman and Sons wholesale dry goods house, 502 Broadway last Tuesday, when six workers were fired for joining an independent union.

Strike Threat Forces Brooklyn Laundry to Rehire Negro Worker

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Westboro Laundry compelled the rehiring of a Negro worker whom the boss had fired when they threatened a walk out. The workers had organized a united front in the shop.

Racketeers Posing As Pickets Attempt to Smash Union in Shop

NEW YORK.—Racketeers calling themselves union men formed a picket line yesterday at the Century Cafeteria, 134 W. 28th St., a union shop controlled by the Food Workers' Industrial Union, and demanded that the owner pay \$25 a month in dues as the price for removing the "pickets."

6 Lakewood Workers To Face Trial Friday

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 3.—Six workers arrested during a demonstration before the Clarendon Hotel on December 23 in protest against the discharge of workers for their union activity face trial on disorderly conduct charges on Friday, Jan. 5.

City Events

WOMEN NEEDLE WORKERS MEET TONITE. All women members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are called to a meeting tonight immediately after work at the union auditorium, 121 W. 28th St.

PROTEST DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEGRO VETS. A meeting to protest discrimination of Negro veterans will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave.

PROTEST DEPORTATION TONIGHT. A mass protest meeting against the deportation of George Nowoski, food worker from Niagara Falls, and the attempt to deport Sam Pardo and Nat Newman will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

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Orders for Jan. 6th "Daily" Assure Press Run of 250,000

NEW YORK.—Orders from all parts of the country for the tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, which comes of the press this Saturday, assure an output of at least a quarter million copies, the largest press-run recorded by any previous issue.

Small Towns Respond. An outstanding feature in the campaign to spread the January edition among workers is the response from small American towns, hardly touched before by the Daily Worker.

Roosevelt Asks For Firmer Strikebreaking Machine

(Continued from Page 1) believed that we were in the past generation raising the ethical standards of business," and that "they called for stringent preventive or curative measures."

Bankers and Lawyers

The members of this Congress are overwhelmingly bankers, corporation lawyers, factory owners, gentlemen farmers and others who personally occupy the economic heights whose interests the demagogues of the radical right defend.

Inflation Bloc

One-third of the Senate are pledged to push provision for monetization of silver—another inflationary measure. Speaker Rainey has said that Roosevelt's present silver-buying program is a mere "small bite out of the cherry."

Cloak War Budget

Sops to ward off real benefits to the working class may include reorganization of the Washington, D. C. Convention of Feb. 3, and in the course of the next few weeks dozens more meetings will be held to popularize and endorse the Washington, D. C. Convention.

Board of Estimate Provides No Relief For 700,000 Jobless

(Continued from Page 1) play for publicity by pleading for the undernourished school children, but when a vote was called for on the entire bill as submitted, Florelo La Guardia voted for the stoppage of the lunches to school children by voting for the entire bill.

Section 1 Members in Important Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—A special important mobilization of all Party members of Section 1 in connection with the concentration on the waterfront will take place tonight at 7 p. m. at the section headquarters, 95 Avenue C.

Ask Reports on War Planes Sent to China

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union requests all Brooklyn longshoremen to inform the union at its headquarters, 140 Broad St., of any cargo of airplanes or airplane parts being sent to China.

Arrest 38 Pickets In Dress Strike

NEW YORK.—Thirty-eight pickets were arrested at a picketing demonstration unparalleled by its enthusiasm and militancy, held yesterday by the dress strikers of the Mainway and Sanger dress shop.

The decision to intensify picketing around the shop was made following the refusal of the N. R. A. to act on the demands of a strikers' committee. The committee demanded that the employer now producing goods under sub-standard conditions in violation of the code, be forced to reinstate all strikers to their jobs.

288 Delegates in Pittsburgh Plan Unemployed Fight

(Continued from Page 1) County called the Unemployed Leagues by McKinney and other followers of Musie. He branded this as an act of further splitting the ranks of the unemployed, and declared that his local would not go along on this proposition.

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Red Cauliflower

INTELLIGENCE of a higher order among professional pugilists, it is freely conceded, is as rare as the proverbial molar in the bill of the equally proverbial barnyard fowl.

All the more pleasantly surprised, therefore, was your humble correspondent when he read a letter from Sammy Kovnat, a young Philadelphia boxer.

SAMMY is a mait-singer who evidently uses his head for something else besides blocking left jabs. While he can take it, he is by no means punch-drunk.

Sam began to look around. He felt himself shamelessly exploited as a prelude to a fight for a paltry few bucks, jumping in on last-minute substitutions in poor condition and being denied fights upon refusal to "go into the tank," as the lads at the Garden so quaintly phrase it.

BY this we don't mean to condemn the rest of the leather-pushing profession. There are many workers who have turned to the business as a last resort.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY. 107 BRISTOL STREET. DR. HARRY STOLPEK. 73 Chrystie Street. WILLIAM BELL. OFFICIAL Optometrist.

BERMAE'S Cafeteria and Bar. 809 BROADWAY. SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH. 101 University Place. CAUCASIAN RESTAURANT "KAVKAZ".

WORKERS-EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria. 1338 PITKIN AVENUE. De Luxe Cafeteria. 94 Graham Ave.

Annual Concert and Dance for "Novy-Mir" & "Tribuna Rabotnica". PROGRAM: The well-known Soviet Film "PATRIOTS" also Russian-Ukrainian Balalaika Orchestra of Branch 47.

Workers Cooperative Colony has now REDUCED THE RENT. 2700-2500 BRONX PARK EAST. ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS.

Workers Cooperative Colony has now REDUCED THE RENT. 2700-2500 BRONX PARK EAST. ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED.

New Farm Paper to Appear Jan. 15; Will Fight AAA Program

Founded At Chicago Conference; Will Be National Weekly

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 3.—The first issue of the new amalgamated National Farmers Weekly, the paper that will represent the interests of the agricultural laborers and the small, impoverished farms of the whole countryside, will be issued on January 15, it was announced today by the editorial board.

The new Farmers National Weekly was founded at the recent historic Farmers National Conference held in Chicago on November 15-18, at which 750 farmer delegates from all over the country gathered to hammer out a fighting program, against foreclosures, mortgage debt, rizin cost of living, etc.

Erik Bert, the editor of the new farm paper, issued the following statement: "The Farmers National Weekly is going to cover the living conditions of the American farmers and their struggles as its first and foremost duty in helping them to organize. It will combine the notable work already done in this respect by the Producers News and the Farmers National Weekly. We are planning to rally many more hundreds of farm correspondents to join the ranks of those who have carried on for the Producers News and the Farmers National Weekly during the past year. In this way we will be able to report to the scattered farm population what is really taking place throughout the entire nation under the reign of the Blue Buzard.

Every week new regulations are formulated in Washington to prevent even the "canned" information of the administration to the press from revealing anything near the truth. In order to prevent the truth about the activities of the N. R. A. and the A. A. A. the Farmers National Weekly will have its own Washington Bureau and correspondents to supply it with a regular weekly summary of what is taking place behind the scenes and also special stories on hearings and investigations that take place there where the Blue Buzard roosts.

True Reporting of News
The Farmers National Weekly will report to its farmer readers not only the news from the farm front—in the countryside and in Washington—but will report weekly the outstanding occurrence of the entire economic and political life of the country. Our paper will be a NEWS paper that will give a much wider survey of the live NEWS of the day than any bankers' sheet, and, what is more, our news will be the truth.

Each week we will have a survey of foreign news that will keep our readers posted on developments in Europe, in the Soviet Union, the Far East and in Latin America.

From the Soviet Union—the first workers and farmers government—we will have our own special correspondents, from collective farmers, and from foreign correspondents who are traveling through the entire country. It's going to be a humdinger of a paper. These are our plans. Write your ideas about them to the Farmers National Weekly at 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill.

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

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE **Cooperative Dining Club** ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Fare Foods Professional Price

Trade Union Directory BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION 700 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8857 CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION 300 Second Avenue, New York City ALgonquin 4-8787 FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 4 West 15th Street, New York City Chelsea 5-0586 FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 518 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8956 METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 28 East 15th Street, New York City Gramercy 7-7812 NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 121 West 25th Street, New York City Lockwood 4-1010

Entertainment & Dance Given by the Greek Workers Club "SPARTACUS" For the **DAILY WORKER** Sat., Jan. 6th, at 8 P. M. SPARTACUS CLUB 249 West 25th Street Special Program—Dancing "El Morn." Speaker, Comrade Tait—Chalk Talk Comedy Singers, etc. Play—"Into the Night" Admission 25c Children Free

Cleveland SMWU Forces Relief to Striking Workers

Reverses Ruling of the County Relief Board

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—After a series of struggles, the Cleveland Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union has succeeded in reversing a ruling of the County Relief Association that strikers are not eligible for unemployment relief.

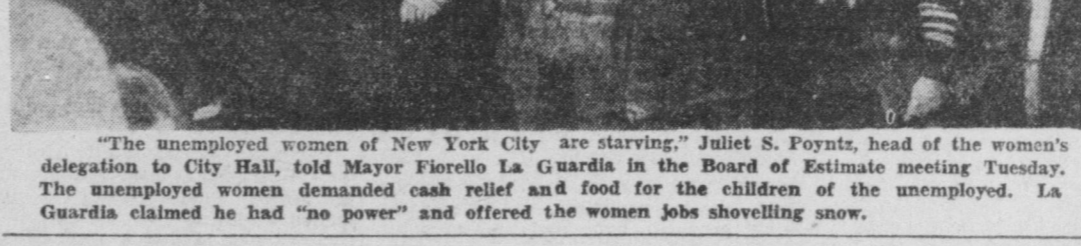
During the recent strike wave the County Relief Association co-operated with the employers to discourage workers from striking by their threats that strikers would not be given relief either while on strike or anytime afterwards. On the basis of this policy the South Side Branch of the County Relief Association refused relief to Irene Tesser, militant striker of the Arrow Manufacturing Co. strike. She was told that the reason for not giving relief was that she went on strike and this was contrary to the Government's Recovery Program.

A delegation of the union and Unemployed Council immediately protested this action at the South Side Bureau. This brought no results. Another delegation went directly to the Central Headquarters to demand an answer whether it was a policy to discriminate against strikers. This brought a promise to review the case. Another delegation secured a definite reply that the Association would not discriminate against strikers, nor was it their policy to refuse relief to strikers.

To avoid publicity on the case the Relief Association rushed a relief order of \$4.50 per week to the Tesser home and a ton of coal. This is the beginning of a broader campaign by the S. M. W. U. to fight for relief for all unemployed steel and metal workers.

'We Want Jobs or Cash,' Leader of Jobless Women Tells N.Y. Mayor

Delegation to City Hall, told Mayor Fiorella La Guardia in the Board of Estimate meeting Tuesday. The unemployed women demanded cash relief and food for the children of the unemployed. La Guardia claimed he had "no power" and offered the women jobs shoveling snow.



"The unemployed women of New York City are starving," Juliet S. Poynst, head of the women's delegation to City Hall, told Mayor Fiorella La Guardia in the Board of Estimate meeting Tuesday. The unemployed women demanded cash relief and food for the children of the unemployed. La Guardia claimed he had "no power" and offered the women jobs shoveling snow.

Nat'l Labor Board Seeks to Check Rayon Workers' Struggle for More Pay

By a Viscose Worker Correspondent
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 3.—During the first week in January, the strike breaking National Labor Board will hand down a decision on the dispute between the American Viscose Corporation workers (some 18,000 organized workers) and the management. The workers have asked for a 40 per cent wage increase, which was refused by the corporation.

However, the corporation knows that the workers will not accept their refusal so they have called in their ally, the National Labor Board. The bosses know that some of the workers still have respect for the National Labor Board, therefore they believe that any decision rendered by this august body will be accepted by the workers as a just one. But already among the workers there is a growing sentiment for the rejection of all decisions that the National Labor Board may render.

The workers are determined that their demands for the 40 per cent raise in their pay be favorably considered. **Fake Threat of Shut-Down**
The Viscose Corporation of America on Dec. 29th circulated an open letter to all of its employees. In this letter, they threatened to shut down their American plants, if the 40 per cent wage increase is complied with, thus throwing out of work 19,000 people.

NEWS BRIEFS

Doctor Admits Fire Guilt
NEW YORK, Jan. 2. — Dr. J. Granoff, physician, pleaded guilty today to setting fire to his office on Henry St., last April 9, to collect the insurance.

Doctor Dies in Fall
SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 2. — The body of Dr. Frank Johnson was found in a quarry near here today. Police say that the death was accidental, caused by a fall into the quarry.

Murderers Lose Appeal
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the conviction of Wallace Skawinski and Joseph Riggs of murder in the killing of Lieutenant Lewis Roberts in a grocery holdup last April.

Los Angeles Flood Death Total Rises
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—With a tentative death list of 100, authorities report 35 known dead and 73 missing in the flood which completely inundated the lowlands in this vicinity.

12-Year-Old Killer Escapes Murder Charge
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 2. — Mary Kavala, 12, who killed her 8-year-old playmate last week was charged with juvenile delinquency by Judge Smyth in the Children's Court today.

Five Killed in Boiler Explosion
WEST LIBERTY, Ky., Jan. 2. — Five were killed and twelve injured, four critically, when a frozen boiler exploded in a saw mill near here.

Blind Woman Commits Suicide
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Miss Hattie Langton, 60, and blind since birth, committed suicide by hanging herself. It was said yesterday. She was fearful that her only remaining relative, a sister, 71, would die and leave her friendless.

NEGRO WORK NEGLECTED
(g) We must also stress the failure of the sections, and inability of the district to mobilize the membership to take full advantage of the great ferment among the Negro masses due to the Scottsboro situation, the new lynch wave and the growing police inspired anti-Negro incitation.

The plan of work of the district committee, for the last month of the campaign, that called for actions in the struggle for Negro rights was almost completely disregarded by the sections (with the exception of Harlem, and to some extent Crown Heights). The situation is a direct reflection of the general weakness in the Negro work of the district.

MUST NOW EXPOSE LAGUARDIA
The urgent task confronting the district at the present moment is to organize the struggle against La Guardia, to undertake the most thoroughgoing exposure of his promises and pledges through systematic mass actions and mass agitation.

The district committee, the entire leadership of the Party, must pay the most serious attention to overcome the weaknesses in the Party's political work. We must take steps to react promptly to all local political developments, to all maneuvers and actions of the new administration, through the press, through public hearings, statements, delegations, etc. We must pay the most serious attention throughout the district to systematically remind the masses of the promises and pledges of La Guardia, comparing words with deeds, organizing actions and struggles in order to thoroughly expose the La Guardia administration before the broad masses who have not yet lost faith in bourgeois democracy.

NRA Drops Hearing For Striking Ship Wireless Operators

Cleveland Sets Up Tag Day for Nat'l Jobless Convention

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—The Unemployed Councils of Cleveland are having tag days, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 6 and 7, in order to collect funds to send a delegation to Washington to the National Convention.

The collection stations for the tag days are: 6021 St. Clair Ave., 920 E. 79th St., 750 E. 103rd St., 3370 Payne Ave., 6823 Chambers Ave., 15255 Saranac Road, 3843 Woodland Ave., 1943 Colman Rd., and on the West Side at 3207 Clark Ave.

3 To Tour Country For 1st Convention Of Furniture Union
Convention to Be Held February 9-12 in New York City
NEW YORK.—In preparation for its first national convention, to be held in New York City, February 9-12, the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 812 Broadway, has three field organizers touring throughout the country.

The union, which today has 15 locals and a membership of 8,100, is mobilizing all its forces for its forthcoming convention. The following are the dates of three of the tours arranged. All active members of the union are urged to arrange for these meetings: Tour 1—Albert Brown, Member of the National Committee of F.W.I.U., Cleveland, N. Y., Jan. 8-9-10; Detroit, Mich., Jan. 11-12; Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 13-14; Chicago, Ill., Jan. 15-16; Rockford, Ill., Jan. 19-20; Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21-22-23; Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 24-25-26; Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 27-28; Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29-30; Richmond, Ind., Jan. 31-Feb. 1; Evansville, Ind., Feb. 2-3; Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 4-5. Tour 2—Joe Kiss, National Secretary of the F.W.I.U., Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8-4; Baltimore, Md., Jan. 5-6; Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 7; Wilkes Barre, Pa., Jan. 10; York, Pa., Jan. 11; Scranton, Pa., Jan. 11; Allentown, Pa., Jan. 11. Tour 3—M. PIZER, National Chairman of F.W.I.U., Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 16-17; Springfield, Mass., Jan. 18; Providence, R. I., Jan. 19; Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20-21; New Haven, Conn., Jan. 22.

Meeting Thursday to Rally for Huge Picket Marches
NEW YORK.—A scheduled hearing on the wireless operator's strike, now in its third week, was abruptly postponed by the Regional Labor Board. After persistent inquiry into the reason of the postponement, the American Radio Telegraphists Association, which represents the striking wireless operators of the Morgan and Roosevelt owned American Express Lines, learned that A. J. McCarthy, general manager of the lines, had informed the board that he was "too busy" to attend the hearing. **Fight To Finish**
A committee of operators went to see McCarthy, who promptly declared that the company was going to "fight to a finish." He characterized the wireless operators as being of minor importance aboard a ship, and denounced them for having dared to strike against his arbitrary 25 per cent wage cut. He also expressed anger at the operators' picket lines in front of the company's offices at number one Broadway. He repeatedly referred to the picket line as "cloak and suit tactics," and asserted that by picketing the passenger ticket offices, the operators had proved themselves to be a lot of "disreputable radicals."

McCarthy also declared that he would not restore the 25 per cent pay cut regardless of what the N. R. A. labor board might recommend. He flatly asserted that the N. R. A. had no authority, and that the steamship company would do as it liked about wage cuts. **Mass Meeting Thursday**
A mass meeting in support of the Radio Operators strike and to discuss the Marine Code will be held Thursday night, 7:30 p. m., at 140 Broad St. The meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the American Radio Telegraphists Association and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The United Officers Association and other unions are being invited to send speakers. Speaking at a large membership meeting of the Radio Operators Tuesday night, R. B. Hudson, National Secretary of the M. W. I. U., pointed out that the radio strike, the lying statements of the Labor Board, and the recent news of the secret conferences, clearly exposed the plans and determination of the shipowners to enforce their slave codes for all sections of the industry. He stated that mobilizing the seamen and longshoremen for support of the strike meant preparing them to defeat the attempts of the shipowners to apply the general code. He called for continuing the strike with even greater militancy and determination and his pledge of the full support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union was received with applause.

All marine workers are urged to attend the mass meetings tonight, which will also be a preparation for a mass picket line Friday morning on the S. S. American Merchant Line, Pier 60, North River. Recent attempts of the police to prohibit mass picketing will be answered with an even stronger mobilization of workers in support of the strike and to maintain the right to picket.

New York District Bureau of Communist Party Estimates Last Election Results

Though Communists Only Minor Party to Gain Votes, District Resolution Criticizes Failure to Connect Mass Struggles with Campaign

mentarism, and greater clarity on methods and tasks. **FAILED TO MOBILIZE UNION FRACTIONS**
6. In spite of the many elements of improvement and progress in our election campaign work, the small results obtained insofar as the vote is concerned, are due in the main to the following political and organizational weaknesses of the election campaign: a) In spite of all efforts, the district committee failed to mobilize the trade union fractions to persistently bring the election campaign forward to link up the great militant struggles of the workers under the leadership with the election campaign.

This failure must be stressed as the chief shortcoming in the election campaign, precisely because every struggle in this period bears such a clear political character, and because every problem of the strike struggles is so intimately linked up with basic political issues affecting the most elementary and basic rights of the workers. (The N. R. A. right to organize, strike, etc.; injunctions; right to picket, etc.)
The serious political weakness displayed by our trade union fractions in the election campaign is but a reflection of the failure of the district leadership to as yet mobilize the fractions for the raising of the class consciousness of the masses and politicizing each struggle.

NO BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF REVOLUTIONARY PARLIAMENTARISM
b) The district leadership did not succeed in mobilizing the entire Party to the basic political understanding of the role of revolutionary parliamentarism and the nature of the election campaign as an inseparable and integral part of the daily activities and struggles of the entire Party. Most of our trade union fractions did not even discuss the election campaign with the union membership, and with the exception of the fractions in the marine union, Amalgamated Bank and File Opposition, and towards the end of the campaign, the needle union, very little or nothing was done by the trade union fractions. This was particularly evident on the part of the fractions involved in some of the biggest strikes (shoe, metal, furniture, etc.)
c) The District Committee did not succeed (in spite of many serious attempts) in overcoming the

10th Anniversary Daily Worker CELEBRATIONS
DISTRICT 1
LOWELL, Mass.—Jan. 6 at 338 Central St. Dance Concert and Speakers. Adm. 10c.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at Loon Bay Hotel. Entertainment and Dance. Adm. 25c.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On Jan. 6 at Swedish Hall, 59 Chestnut St.
MAYNARD, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 30 Powermill Road.
BOSTON.—On Jan. 6 at Workers Center in Worcester, Mass.
DISTRICT 2
PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 3 at Girard Ave. Good Hope Hotel. Entertainment and Dance.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—On Jan. 7.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 10.
DISTRICT 3
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Negro Boy Scouts by Singing. Entertainment and Dance. Adm. 10c.
DISTRICT 4
HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.
NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.
YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 13.
TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 13.
LIBRARY SECTION.—Jan. 13.
NEW BRUNSWICK, Pa.—Jan. 13.
MCKEESPOT, Pa.—Jan. 13.
DISTRICT 5
MUSKOGON HEIGHTS, Mich.—On Jan. 6 at Ukrainian Hall, corner Hackley and 20th St.
DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Mundy Hall, 5949-14th St. A. W. Markos from New York, will be the main attraction. Program arranged. Dance will follow.
DISTRICT 6
CHICAGO.—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 1 at Craftsmen's Masonic Temple, Hardin and Loomis Sts., 8 P. M. Admission 25c.
DISTRICT 7
HIBBING, Minn.—On Jan. 6.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 1203 N. 5th St. Musical program and dance.
DISTRICT 8
OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 9 in Omaha.
DISTRICT 9
ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Center, 21st St., at 8 P. M. Musical program. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.
BILLINGS, Wash.—On Jan. 15, at Tuhi Hall, Corvallis Ave.
DISTRICT 10
NEWARK, N. J.—On Jan. 6 at the N. J. Auditorium. Robert Minor, speaker. Excellent musical program. Adm. 30c; in advance 25c.

Jail Will Not Stop Us, Say Class War Prisoners

Letter From Indiana State Farm Tells of Determination To Continue Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I have just received the following letter from some of our comrades that have been railroaded to the Indiana State Farm, Greenwald, Ind.

We got your letter and was sure glad to hear from you. I would have written sooner but due to the discipline I am only allowed to write one letter every two weeks and I've had other comrades' letters to answer before yours.

We sure appreciated the dollar you sent us. Thanks, and thanks to the comrades outside. They have surely treated us swell. They kept us in tobacco and we have been having visits every two weeks.

You have heard by now how we were railroaded in the Indiana State Farm. When I got out of here, which will be Jan. 11th, I will be able to tell you more about it. We are all feeling fine, in the best of health and spirit. We are getting great experience here during the 100 and some days. We are not here for that purpose, but since we are here to serve time we might as well make the best of it.

We can sure thank the I.L.D. for what it has done for us. The prosecutor during the trial wanted to give us the limit. That would have meant a year or so. But our good I.L.D. attorney put up a real fight for us. He told the jury that we didn't want mercy or begging; what we wanted was justice.

You can see what justice we work-ers got in the American courts. They think that by putting us in the State

Farm everything was going to die out in our home town, Clinton, Ind. This is really building up our organization more than ever. We are ready to go to any jail or penitentiary for our class at any time just so we can better our conditions or advance towards the overthrow of this rotten capitalist system.

Tom Mooney has spent 17 years behind bars, so a hundred days is only a drop in the bucket for us. We do not approve of being here, but since we have been proven innocent and with the sympathy of the work-ers to back us up and fighting for us outside, we really feel proud to be here for the purpose that we are in.

It was no joy to be framed to jail when we were needed most. Nevertheless we had to laugh during the trial when our I.L.D. attorney made a fool out of the chief of police, police and the rest of the hypocrites. Nevertheless it was agreed among the jury, judge, and so on, ahead of time to railroad us and sure enough we got railroaded, even though our attorney saved us months of time and probably a stiff line.

We want to tell you that this little arrest is not stopping us even in here and if they don't feed us when we get out you will see more stirring up than ever with us in the front line and they will have to use more than three tons of bombs to disperse us. We know that people are not willing to starve themselves and their families and we know that they will fight, for we have experienced that. They will have to better our conditions or feed us in jail.

Gravel Haulers Win Demand Thru Farmers' League

By a Farmer Correspondent

OWEN, Wis.—Gravel haulers on a C. W. A. project in Beaver township, Clark County, who were hauling one and a half yards to a trip and had to make three trips a day, which required about nine hours, for which they only got paid for six hours work, were told by the boss if they didn't want to make three trips they had to haul 4-2 yards in two trips, which would require six hours to make the trip.

Two and a quarter yards is too much of a load, for team and wagon, and those who had made their boxes bigger were soon kicking, along with those who were still hauling 1-2 yards, but had to make three trips.

The United League stepped into the picture and called the farmers in meeting, where the following demands were formulated:

1. That they would only haul 1 1-2 yards to a load.
2. That they would only make two trips a day, which would be within the six hour day.
3. That in the event it took longer than six hours to make a trip on longer hauls, they would not work longer than 30 hours a week.
4. That every hauler would go back to work after Christmas with the 1-2 yard box on his wagon.

A committee was elected to visit each hauler and get his signature on the demands. The next day the committee got the signatures, and then went to Mr. Lee Clouse, chairman of Beaver Township to present the demands. When he saw the demands he hit on the table with his fist till it jumped off the floor, and said he wouldn't listen to them. But the committee was not to be bluffed and the boss had to listen and he had to accept them.

The result was the farmers went to work the morning after Christmas with the 1-2 yard box and made only two trips a day, thereby winning their demands. This is another example of what a real dirt farmers' organization and mass action can accomplish.

Three Fatted 1,500 lb. Cattle Bring Only \$2

By a Farmer Correspondent

ASHBY, Minn.—Herewith find enclosed one dollar to apply on my subscription. I sent \$5 in September and this will make \$6 for one year.

Farmers are gravely looking at destruction and despair. Eggs are 12c, cream, 14c; a carload of cattle brought \$99; three fatted 1,500 lbs. cattle brought a little over \$2; hens over 4-1-2 lbs. 5c; hens under 4-1-2 lbs. 4c; chickens 4c and 5c; geese and ducks so cheap they don't sell them.

Farmers are beginning to organize. The Daily Worker is eagerly accepted, and if one could be among them, no doubt some subscribers could be secured. I save all my Workers and send them to people and distribute them all.

Cuban Plantation Worker Sends 2nd Dollar for 'Daily'

Oriente Coffee Pickers Get About 50 Cents Per Day for Only Two Months in Year

By a Cuban Plantation Worker

LA MAYA, ORIENTE, CUBA.—Enclosed I am sending you another dollar to support the Daily. I am sorry I cannot send you more as my economic conditions do not allow me to do so. This is the coffee picking season, so there is some work available. Wages are 5 and 7 cents per lata of picked coffee. Some pick up 7 or 8 latas daily, receiving 50 or 60 cent wages. This, however, is only for two months in the year, so you can imagine how one can manage with this little to live on, and what the future can be.

The U. S. A. anti-imperialist delegation really say very little of what goes on. True that they were permitted to reach Oriente. In Oriente, Haitian workers are being picked up in the streets, from the hospitals, whether they have families or not, or whether they have any property, for they are not allowed to liquidate in case they own houses, and like criminals, they are taken away—deported.

Even many workers help in the hunt, because every Haitian in the Cucael de la Guardia (Police Depart-ment) pays 20 cents. The first group

of deportees was left without food for four days until the captain of the ship, the "Julian Alonso," brought them bread and canned stuff, as an act of humanity.

The workers are divided with the 50 per cent to 80 per cent law (Negroes, whites, etc.), but the struggle is growing every day. The people do not follow any more the first politician, and they are realizing that they were miserably misled, and that all these politicians say are demagogic phrases that they cannot and are not willing to fulfill.

To obtain victory in our struggle we call for the support of the world proletariat and especially of the United States, for our struggle is a common one, against a common enemy. We are approaching a society where the motto is "Whenever does not work shall not eat and shall not govern."

The bourgeois press here publishes no news of importance, and because of our lack of workers press we lack a very important weapon. We await the "Daily" every day with great interest, even though it is hard for us to translate. With greetings of solidarity.

Socialist Stifles Police and NRA Fight Lakewood Food Workers

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

GIBSON COUNTY, Ind.—The C. W. A. works have been under way here for some time, with the promise that the workers would be given jobs and taken off relief, but so far this has failed to take place. Only a few have been given work on the U. S. highway No. 41, the Dixie Bee-Line. The bosses drive the workers and fire them on the least pretense. One worker was fired for talking.

You have to pay for the transportation furnished. When some of the workers were fired off this job, some of the militant workers took it up and called a meeting. They went before the Central Labor body to ask their cooperation. Some of the central labor delegates were from the rank and file of the miners and they forced the central labor body to take action. So they appointed a coal miner delegate as chairman, to select his own committee.

I want to state right here that this man is a militant and O. K. They knew this but I might endeavor to show how they tried to pass the buck. The president of the Central Labor body is a Socialist and he rides around the square on Labor Day at the head of the misled and misled coal miners. The rest of the year he helps to keep them in subjection to the bosses. His name is Fritz.

So when this mine delegate went to these other members of the central body, who had been poisoned by the Socialist renegade, they refused to act.

I want to say right here that I used to be a Socialist under E. V. Debs, and I see plainly what the slimy Socialists are doing.

The C. W. A. head here is a Republican old guard and is taking care of his relatives and friends, that is, the big shots, while the worker can't get a job to buy bread with.

By a Food Worker Correspondent

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The enclosed article will enable you to see how the police are operating with the bosses of the hotels and the N.R.A. The reason for this is that two weeks ago the Lakewood Hotel workers organized a union and affiliated with the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

Wednesday night, the workers met at the newly-opened headquarters, and a general strike was favored by the membership. The following day at 2:30 p.m., each member of the executive board received a telegram to appear at the Newark N. R. A. office. When the Executive Committee arrived there, they found the Hoteliers' Association represented there.

After two and a half hours of talk and arguments the only conclusion that the N. R. A. representatives from Washington came to was that the workers should wait with all the struggles until after the Christmas rush (which means to work during the busiest times under the worst conditions, and then be kicked off mass pressure of the workers, they need not use until another rush, which is the Easter holidays).

The workers' answer was a flat refusal to allow things to slip out of their hands, which meant that they will strike in spite of the N. R. A.'s frantic protests. As you will notice on the bottom of the enclosed article, an innocent worker was framed up on the charge of disorderly conduct. Through the mass pressure of the workers, he got a suspended sentence with the agreement that he gets out of town immediately. These are some of the difficulties we face here in Lakewood.

What we need is a rank and file movement of the railway shopmen, miners and ex-servicemen to demand their rights.

Struggle Wins Improved CWA Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Enclosed find a subscription for the "Daily."

This territory up here is one of those where, the workers and farmers are the most oppressed of any section of the State, the farmers being hit the hardest. As a result of organization and militant struggles the situation is much improved. For instance, those working on C. W. A. projects are paid 55 cents an hour (which is higher than wages on other projects in this State). This they get paid promptly in cash every week.

As a result of this there is beginning among the workers a sort of "good feeling." This "good feeling" we are going to utilize for the benefit of the "Daily." Last night received the following report from a unit of the Party:

"Our Unit of the Party, No. 6, decided to get 18 months of subs for the 'Daily' during the month of January. We challenge Unit No. 4 to do 'likewise.' Insert this challenge in some corner of the paper.

We ordered 50 copies of the Jan. 6th issue.

Soviet Collective Farm Workers Describe Progress

By a Group of Soviet Farmers

ARCHANGEL, Soviet Union.—With great pleasure we, members of the farm collective, "Organizator," in the Northern Province, U. S. S. R. came to know that a story about us appeared on the pages of one of your papers (Western Worker). Therefore thousands of comrades of your land, our class brothers, became familiar with our life, achievements and successes. The news of this fact created in our collective members a new enthusiasm for work to reach additional improvements in our life.

Here we give your additional information about our collective "Organizator."

In 1929 our collective was born. Then only nine farm units were collectivized and we had one common cowman with 10 heads of cattle and 15 horses. Then little by little with great efforts we reconstructed our life.

Now the collective includes 518 farm units. We all work for the best of our collective and for the best of our beloved workers' state. When we worked singly we used our hands and muscles only, but now new technic has made our life easier.

We have altogether forty machines. Even milking is now done electrically. Our modern cowman now contains 360 cows, 400 calves and 170 horses. Besides, we have a pig farm. Everywhere we now have running water and other conveniences for cattle breeding.

A newly constructed eating hall, where 1,000 people are served, frees our women from superfluous home cares. Seven infant homes take care of more than 350 children until school age. In the evening the children are taken home.

We haven't one illiterate in our collective and for the best of our country we fulfill the slogan of our comrade and leader Stalin, "Make every collective Bolshevik and every collective rich."

Wishing to receive a letter in answer from the farmers of your land, we remain, your sincere friends, Signed by the members of the Organizator:

Valkin, Belovsov, Senukov, Popova, Trozdova, Kuzmina, Zabolzka, Okulov, Kazakov. Write letters to: K-do A. Erjulin Archangelsk, Box 20, "Pravda Severa" U. S. S. R.

75% of People in One Valley in Arizona Working on Relief

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

DUNCAN, Ariz.—As I have been a reader of the Daily Worker for four years and have written news to the "Daily," I know it is the only paper that tells the truth. In this valley three quarters of the people are working on relief at \$2.40 per day and most of the farmers can't meet their taxes and debts and are losing their homes. Everything is getting worse all the time. Any working man that votes the old party ticket or the old Socialist Party ticket is just the same.

I am a farmer, 61 years old and have enough farming to live without working for 200 years, yet I have got nothing but my eyes opened, and have had them opened for 30 years. I know some day the whole world will be Communist and then the workers will be free and can live and be happy.

—John Havis. (Signature Authorized)

"Bankers Are Taking Farms One by One"

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

NIOTA, Tenn.—In the county I live in, I have tried to start a farm movement. Some haven't paid their taxes in two and three years, and the insurance company and bankers are taking the farms away from them one by one. Thousands of people have had their life savings and farms taken away from them.

When all the henmen get \$5, then they will cut the wages on the C. W. A. jobs so the ones that really need the money will have to work 4 or 5 times as long to get the same money as the favored few did when the C. W. A. work first opened up. Of course, they will have lots of excuses, but I know their racket.

I am sending a new sub for the Daily Worker Saturday Edition.

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

Uncertainty of that nature does not exist in the Soviet Union. —W.

PARTY LIFE Jugoslav Buro Calls for Uprooting of Opportunism

Must Develop Comrades Organizationally and Politically To Carry Out Open Letter

By LOYEN

The experiences in the work of our fractions show that our comrades are not yet politically and organizationally prepared to carry out the tasks of the Open Letter as outlined in the six months' plan of the Jugoslav Central Buro. For this basic reason the Central Buro is primarily responsible because it did not undertake an energetic campaign amongst the membership to popularize the Open Letter and break down the sectarian and opportunist tendencies that are deeply rooted in our membership, and to develop consciousness among the comrades for the systematic drawing into the Party of new factory workers.

Many of our old forces are permeated with sectarianism and opportunism. For this reason it is the main task of the Central Buro to carry on a political and ideological struggle against opportunism in our fractions and to consciously concentrate on drawing into the Party new factory workers from strikes, and from the struggle of the unemployed, and in this manner to create the organizational guarantee for carrying out our concentration tasks.

Most Mercilessly Unmask Opportunism. The most effective methods of struggle against opportunism in our ranks is to mercilessly unmask opportunism with concrete examples. For this we have sufficient material.

In District 4 (Ohio), where attempts were made to recruit new members into the Party, the real causes why our fractions are not able to carry out the tasks of the Open Letter were revealed. In all steel centers in Ohio, where our Party carries on concentration, the fractions were instructed to select new factory workers and call them to a special meeting, at which a representative of the Central Buro was to speak and ask them to join the Party.

In Farrell, Pa., to this meeting our comrades called two opportunists, who left the Party after the adoption of the Open Letter, declaring that they cannot carry out the Party tasks. In Youngstown, Ohio, the comrades "had nobody" to call to this meeting. In Cleveland, Ohio, the Jugoslav District Buro was so "busy" that it had "no time" for such a meeting. Only in Campbell and Massillon, Ohio, where we have new comrades in the Party, was this question taken seriously and meetings were held there where we recruited a few new workers into the Party.

What conclusions can we draw from these concrete examples? Here is manifested the old sectarian opportunism, the isolation of our comrades from the masses of workers, lack of confidence in the working class, which is the main hindrance to the development of mass struggles and the drawing of new members into the Party.

This sectarian opportunism showed itself especially in Farrell, Pa., where we have a dozen old comrades, who, during the last five or six years have not brought a single new member into the Party. The whole orientation of the comrades in Farrell during the period of several years has been—not into masses—but away from the masses. They have up until recently until we forced them, been transparent. East

of the masses of workers, we have only a few Jugoslav workers, and the main mass of the Jugoslav steel workers in Farrell they left to the agents

of the Communist Party.

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name Street City

NOTE: We publish letters from farmers, agrarian workers, factory workers and factory workers, every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Self-Abuse.

A. S.—You may send your letter to our office. You will find the address in the Manhattan telephone directory. After we have read it, we will reply in this column that there is a private letter waiting for you. You can then call at the office and ask our secretary for the letter, without seeing us. Just tell her that a friend of yours has asked you to call for a letter addressed to A. S. If this arrangement does not suit you, let us know and we shall carry out any precautions that you think are necessary to save you from embarrassment. Thank you for the complimentary note enclosed in your letter. We fear, however, that after you have read our reply, you might change your opinion about our genius.

Soaps. Margaret—There is no advantage in using any of the soaps that you mentioned. They are usually of inferior quality for which their manufacturers try to make up by adding some perfume or some crude carbolic acid (creosol), as in Lifebuoy soap. The soaps advised for the cure of skin diseases such as Resinol or Cuticura have no curative qualities. The tar which they contain is too small in quantity and the soap does not remain in contact with the skin in a sufficient amount of time to have any effect on the skin disease. The best

of the city administration and the steel trust, who have thereby gained control of Lodge 126 of the Croatian Fraternal Union and organized their own club, which serves the city administration in combating every struggle of the steel workers.

Workers Willing to Struggle. When the wave of strikes against the codes of the N.R.A. started in the steel industry, the steel workers of Farrell showed their willingness for organization and struggle. About 300 steel workers joined the S. M. W. I. U. and a good start was made, but then the terror of the steel trust set in, and what did our comrades do? Instead of mobilizing the steel workers into struggle against this terror, our comrades discontinued the meetings of the workers' club in Farrell, and raised the question to again move to Massury, Ohio.

Naturally, with such a political retreat and run away from the struggle, we cannot get the confidence of the workers. Here our comrades, as Party members, have not shown themselves as Communists, but remained cowards in the eyes of the workers, and it stands to reason that with such a policy they could not get the workers into the Party.

Farrell Picture Typical. The situation in Farrell is only one of the most vivid pictures of the work of the rest of our fractions. Central Buro will have to take up the special situation in Farrell and on the basis of it initiate a concrete struggle against opportunism in all our fractions and also to take energetic steps for the carrying out of the six month plan by regular check-up to see that it is really carried out.

The struggle against the right wing danger in our fraction will be successful only by drawing our comrades into the daily struggles of the workers for higher wages in shops and C. W. A. undertakings, by drawing our workers' clubs and lodges of the fraternal societies into the struggle to aid the unemployed and for unemployment insurance, against the fascist terror and the danger of war. In the three months' campaign for new members in our clubs and new readers of "Radnik," our fraction must take up the problems of the workers, and to lead them in the struggle for their daily needs. In such a struggle they will find new, militant, revolutionary workers, whom they should draw into the Party.

All Jugoslav District Buros and fractions must select groups of workers from shops, mines, from among the unemployed, especially those that distinguished themselves as courageous in strikes and demonstrations, and call them to special meetings for Lenin Memorial and ask them to join the Party. On such a meeting our comrades will learn from these workers why they have not yet joined the Party, they will discover their own mistakes in their work, and on the basis of such concrete experiences, they should write articles for "Radnik," so that we can carry on a systematic struggle against the main hindrances in the carrying out of the six months' plan—against sectarianism and right wing opportunism.

JOIN THE Communist Party 35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name Street City

Negro Vet Driven to Militant But Individual Action

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—This incident occurred on the day of the reopening of the trial of the Scottsboro boys, Nov. 27.

The hero in this is a northern-born Negro who has been in New Orleans over three years. On account of his abilities incurred in the World War he had to spend three years in the Marine Hospital here, having been discharged early in 1933. Since he left the hospital, he has not been able to find work. Neither has he been able to pay rent since April, 1933.

In March, 1933, Roosevelt's new deal for the vets out this Negro off the list of those receiving compensation from the government.

Last Saturday night X (as we will call him) was searching for some odd job as he has been doing for the past many months. But he could not find work. His plan was to ask for work so that he might earn a little food from storekeepers. But he seldom found work, and almost as seldom found a meal.

One Monday morning X did not have a morsel of food. As Monday morning advanced, he was tortured with pains from the acute hunger. To quote from X's own words, he was gagging and nauseated because his stomach was in such a spasm from irregular eating.

But no matter where he went and asked for work, he was turned down with the words: "We are lucky to be getting along at all. We are just as bad off as you are."

X went into the next grocery store and sure enough, when he politely asked for a little work, the grocer turned him down curtly, saying that he himself and his wife were doing whatever work was necessary in the store. X did not fuss with the two store people. He stepped to the counter and took two loaves of bread for himself.

Threatened with Shotgun. Within the next few minutes both the grocer and the wife showed their teeth toward the Negro.

The husband asked his wife to get the shotgun while he (the grocer) kept hold of the Negro, who, by the way, was not even thinking of running out of the store. Firm in his determination, X kept the bread lately gained in an act of self-preservation. Words flew back and forth between

the grocer and his wife as to what should be done with X. The grocer cursed X with filthy insults. Then the wife became more practical than her spouse. She threatened to call the police. X told her to go ahead and get all the law that she could, but he would stand his ground.

Suddenly a scout car full of five burly police pulled up in front of the store. "Is this the hold-up nigger that's taken the bread?" X reminded him that no hold-up had been committed. The coolness of X flustered the five. One of whom wanted to pacify the wife of the grocer by hauling off X to the precinct. But before this could be put into action, another policeman in the group differed from the first and said that it would be useless to take the Negro away.

Once more X spoke up. He told the police, one and all, that he did not care what they would do with him, but he was mighty sure of one thing, nobody was going to get that bread away from him, as long as he was alive. The police became more puzzled at these words. They barely took a moment to risk X, and when they saw that he was entirely unarmed, they scarcely knew what to do. Again the second speaker among the cops said that it was useless to arrest X. But the blue coat and the gray plainclotheser didn't work. X never to come back to that store, whether or not he had money to pay for food.

So X was allowed to go his way with the two loaves of bread which he took to his unemployed sister. Later that evening day X found two friends who gave him food and sent him home on the trolley.

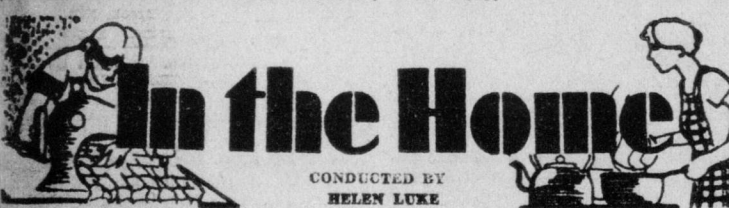
Editor's Note.—This Negro worker certainly was brave and militant, but after all he cannot keep on doing this thing. X did not gain, and he accomplishes nothing beyond the immediate gaining of a few pieces of bread. If he gets together with other workers who are in the same condition, and who together exhibit the same bravery and militancy in an organized struggle for relief, much more good can be accomplished for all.

160 Apply But Only 60 Get CWA Jobs in Powers, Ore.

AID FOR NEW PRESS

A party arranged by Harry Warner, Negro worker, at the New Lots Workers' Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., netted \$13.15 for the Daily Worker. We wish also to present the demands of \$40,000 drive over the top and enable the "Daily" to install its new press.

This week is the last week of registration for the New York Workers' School, 35 East 12th St., third floor.



On the subject of furnishing and beautifying the home we have not touched so far; there are so few of us who can get enough to eat and then find any money for paint, crockery, slip-covers, new oilcloth, growing plants, and so on. But we greet with a shout of joy a useful decoration brought out by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen League. No worker should miss it if he can possibly find two bits to invest in this real honest-to-goodness workers' calendar.

For many months I for one have been wondering why we have had no such calendar, with the fish-Fridays and Yom Kippers, etcetera left out, and days significant in the history of the class-struggle emphasized. And now the WESLS have gone and done

The card carries pictures of places and people in the forefront of the workers' struggles. Good-sized readable figures too. If you are interested, send your quarter to W. E. L. headquarters, 69 E. Third St.

Cold Weather—Baking Time. "I am willing to do my part," writes Comrade Nora L. of Springfield, Pa. "To help the workers' wives, I know what it means to try to cook on nothing. I have recipes for nothing to cook. But if others use the recipes, I'll be glad to live in some more."

One of the recipes enclosed is for Farmhouse Cake. It takes three times 2 cups flour, 1-8 teaspoon salt, and 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder. Cream together 1/2 cup shortening and 1 1/4 cups sugar. Next add 2 eggs, one at a time, and beat well after each egg.

Then add a teaspoon of vanilla and 1/2 cup fresh grated or moist shredded coconut. Now stir in the flour mixture, alternately with 2-3 cup milk, and bake in a lightly greased loaf pan in moderate oven for an hour.

Another One for the Sweet Tooth. No frosting recipe is given with this, though one could use a plain frosting if desired. We tried the recipe and found it fine without frosting. As the above formula requires three eggs, it might be well to give also this one. It is for a milkless, butterless, eggless cake. In fact, comrades, it's damn near a cakeless cake. (That's the way things go under capitalism.)

Roll together for three minutes a cup of brown sugar, 1 1/2 cup water, 2 rounded tablespoons finely cut citron, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1-3 cup shortening, 1 tsp. nutmeg, 1 tsp. cinnamon, add 1/2 tsp. salt.

Sift together 2 cups flour and 5 tsp. baking powder, and add to above mixture when it is cold. Bake in round loaf-pan in moderate oven about 40 minutes.

Frost with plain white frosting. Substitute another flavor for the nutmeg if you dislike nutmeg.

Vaudeville Show Users Cut to \$10

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Previous to the code, ushers were receiving \$14 and \$15 a week. They worked about 52 hours, sometimes more. When the blanket code came into effect a few months ago, ushers received a standard level wage of \$15 a week. Now that the new code came in (last week), the ushers on the Springer-Cocals Circuit were cut to \$10 a week and the doormen and the cashiers were also cut to the minimum wage requirements of the code.

It seems that they are using the code as an excuse to cut wages. They are living up to the letter of the law and nothing can be done. The ushers aren't organized and are helpless, and if they do make a complaint they run the risk of losing their job. They have nobody to back them up.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. —M. F.

Letters from Our Readers

A DISH FIT FOR "EVANGELINE"

New York, N. Y. Just a few lines exposing the greatest racketeering organization in the world. Under the mask of a charitable institution "The Salvation Army," Inc. has shown itself to be not only a graft, but a poisoner of the humans that it is supposed to help.

The following article was printed in the "World Telegram" on Page 17 of the Wednesday edition, on Dec. 27, 1933:

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Housewives and Their Husbands

FRED STANLEY, a Chicago worker, feels very deeply about the home problem of the Communist worker in America. The man becomes radicalized, but the woman does not, and a devastating conflict sets in, which often affects the children and even breaks up the home.

Part of the misunderstanding often comes from the fact that the woman has no contacts with the outside world. She is looked like a prisoner in the home by her many duties and cares. Hers is an intensely emotional but narrow world. She fights for her little brood and family with the same primitive ferocity and ignorance as did the wives of the cavemen.

But the man is out in a factory. He is in contact with other workers and, through a trade union, has learned that only in co-operative effort can these problems be met. He has also met many forms of agitation; soapboxes have hammered at him from street corners, he has read newspapers and pamphlets, he has had to learn something about the life of the bosses.

He cannot escape the modern currents. But a housewife can, and often becomes real tragedy—this gap between a man who has been going forward in development, while the wife he loves has stood still.

Comrade Stanley has no solution to offer, since he finds that it is almost impossible for the class-conscious husband to educate his wife. She resists too much, takes everything, too personally. This is true; the man cannot do the job alone. Somehow he must find ways to expose his wife to the same influences that changed him. He ought to urge her to go to mass meetings; when he is on strike he ought to bring her out on the picket line, to see boss-brutality at first hand; he ought argue her into joining one of the Women's Councils.

In the Soviet Union this problem is being solved by these collective methods. Housewives are organized in trade unions, like their husbands; they also participate in child welfare work, and co-operative societies for food distribution, and similar types of organization closely linked up with their daily life. They also elect members to each local Soviet, to represent the interests of the housewives.

Can Hitler Defeat the Women? No!

BUT, of course, we are not yet near anything like that in America. There are women's councils in some of the big cities, and many of the left wing unions have learned from Communist teachers that you can't really win a strike without the complete enthusiasm of the women.

One of the basic platforms of Communism is the demands for the freedom of women. Fascism, on the other hand, believes that women should be nothing but breeding machines to produce dumb and obedient cannon-fodder for the wars of capitalist imperialism.

Hitler has deprived women of every one of their hard-won political rights. They cannot vote or hold office, they are being pushed out of the professions and factories; they are told that thinking is a man's job, and their role in life is to uphold the three K's—Küche, Kinder und Kirche—which means church, children and kitchen.

But women have advanced too far even in the bourgeois world to go back a thousand years. Women have brains and courage. Great masses of them today are fighting side by side with their husbands in the great world revolution that will free men, women and children from the prison-house of capitalism.

If one wanted at least one definite sign that Hitler cannot survive, it is this attempt of his to re-enslave the women. It can't be done. The clock of history cannot be turned back in this manner, even by the bloody hand of a Nazi pervers.

Can This Be True?

AND NOW I shall give some excerpts from Comrade Stanley's fine letter, and I trust a few of the women will sit down and tell him and the rest of us what can be done about the matter.

"It is well known that the pressure on many Party members from their wives who took their children away and deserted the man, because wives is sometimes unbearable. I have seen in my own neighborhood cases like a bolshevik.

"Consider the environment of the American housewife. The radio all day filling her mind with poison. Salesmen calling at the door with a phony talk of prosperity. The kids coming from school and bringing her more capitalist propaganda and lies. Movies occasionally, sometimes a tabloid paper, nearly always the church.

"The result is: she becomes a being that reacts to every emotion without plan, object or reason. She accuses her husband of all sorts of things. His love has cooled. He is going to the bad because he neglects going to church. She can't understand him any longer, thinks he is crazy when he talks enthusiastically about the Soviet Union. She cries and prays and wonders how a kind, good man like her husband can no longer believe in President Roosevelt and the Nira.

"Why does he worry so much about the state of the country? Why not wait until things are bad for his own family? After all, it is not their kids who are dying of hunger, and the landlord hasn't evicted them yet.

"And as for militant action, the workers taking the world in their own hands, that terrible. For she can't believe that he worker-husband may have as good brains as some of the fat grafters who run the government.

"No, she prefers to drift and live in those rosy dreams that are made in Hollywood to drug the minds of the working class. Many of these women would die for their husbands and children in any great struggle, but they take the easy road of dreams in every day life. Meanwhile the little family drifts toward destruction as the capitalist octopus reaches out toward them. Why can't the housewives see that the only way to love your working class husband and children today is to fight for their freedom? When and how can we make these women see, that literally, they have nothing to lose but their chains?"

WHAT'S ON

Thursday
WINTER TRM Workers School, last week of registration, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.
LITTON OAK will speak on "The First Year of the Second Five-Year Plan" at the West Side Br., 25th St., 2942 Broadway, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.
JULIET STUART POYNTE will speak on "Hitler's Germany versus the Soviet Union" at Wilkins Hall, 1350 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of the East Bronx Br., P.S.C.
PIERRE DEGETT, Club Chorus rehearsal at 8:30 p.m. Jacob Schaeffer, conductor. All voices who can read music invited to join, 5 E. 12th St.
MAX BACHART, of the Central Comm. of the C.P., will speak on "Lenin and the Communist International" at Ten and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m.
MEMBERSHIP Meeting of the Boro Park Br. May Br. I.L.D. at 4106-11th Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. All members are urged to attend.
JULIET S. POYNTE will speak on "Conditions of the Needle Trades Workers in Europe and the attempted wage cuts in the Dress Industry" at Memorial Hall, 844 W. 26th St. at 5 p.m. Attic, Dress-makers Building Comm. Adm. Free.
JULIET S. POYNTE will speak on "The Role of the Opposition Group in the A. F. of L. Locals and the function of the I.L.O." at 146 W. 56th St. at 8:30 p.m. Admission 10c.

Clara Zetkin's Reminiscences of Lenin Re-Issued

Clara Zetkin, veteran German Communist leader who died recently, wrote her reminiscences of Lenin immediately after his death. Her "Reminiscences of Lenin" have just been reissued by International Publishers for the Tenth Memorial Anniversary of Lenin's death.

Clara Zetkin tells of meetings and long conversations with Lenin, while her impressions are still fresh. She gives an intimate picture of Lenin, the leader and man, tells of his reaction to the numerous problems facing the Soviet Republic and the international working class. Of special interest are the conversations with Lenin in which he gives views on problems that are still with us.

The subjects covered in these conversations are the German situation at the time, which is of special interest in view of the present events; the question of the Polish War and the "Left Communists;" various questions of culture, education and art. Of special importance is Clara Zetkin's report of a long conversation on the subject of women, marriage, and sex and the problems of the youth movement.

This is issued in pamphlet form and may be obtained from workers' bookshops or in quantities from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

Lecture on Proletarian Music Tomorrow Night

NEW YORK.—"Proletarian Music—The Next Great Style," will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. Charles Seeger, musicologist and composer, tomorrow at 8:15 p.m. at the Pierre Degety Club, 5 E. 19th St., N.Y.C.

Professor Seeger is a member of the executive committee of the Pierre Degety Club, and is also active in the Composers' Collective and Research Group. "We are the Builders" and "The Barriades," two recent mass songs by him, have met with great success.

SPEED YOUR GREETINGS

Make sure that your revolutionary greeting to the Daily Worker on its tenth anniversary will appear in the 26 page edition, of Jan 6th, by rushing all greetings at once to the "Daily."

Soviet Leaders in Symposium on Second Five-Year Plan

Joseph Stalin, V. Molotov and other members of the Council of People's Commissars contribute to the symposium "From the First to the Second Five-Year Plan" which International Publishers has just issued.

This is the first authoritative book in English on the Second Five-Year Plan. The need has long been felt for a book which will contain a summation of the accomplishments thus far in the Soviet Union, and the plans for the future. This is the book.

Stalin sums up the results of the First Plan and has another section on the work in the rural districts. The tasks of the first year of the Second Plan and the chief objectives of the Plan are explained by Molotov, the Chairman of the Council of Commissars; V. Kulybshev, President

of the State Planning Commission, discusses the complete reorganization of the national economy envisioned by the new Plan. G. K. Orjonikidze, Commissar of Heavy Industry, covers the basic industries of the country. Kaganovich describes the functioning of the political units in the tractor stations; Yakovlev, the collective farms; Voroshilov, the defense of the U.S.S.R.; Grinko, the financial program.

This comprehensive book of 490 pages covers every phase of Soviet development and supplies the latest and most authoritative data available. It may be obtained at workers' bookshops or in quantities from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

Harlem School Doubles Classes in Second Term

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Workers School has scheduled 12 classes for its second term, registration for which is now going on at 200 W. 135th St., room 212B. This is twice as many classes as were scheduled for its first term in the fall, just completed.

One of the new classes introduced is "Principles of the Class Struggle," given in Spanish, in order to meet the demands of those Spanish-American workers living in Harlem who do not understand English as well as Spanish. The course will be taught by A. Lamar.

Other classes introduced for the winter term are: Political Economy, Problems of the Youth Movement, Labor Journalism, a class in Intermediate English, one in Elementary Russian and one in Spanish.

The office is open every day at 3 p.m.

Workers School Will Offer Two Classes in Trade Union Strategy

NEW YORK.—Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, will give two classes in Trade Union Strategy and Tactics in the winter term of the Workers School, which begins Jan. 8. In the fall term only one class was given.

The course will offer an analysis of recent developments in the labor movement. It will study the social historical roots of the labor movement, and will apply the new methods of work of the Red International of Labor Unions to concrete problems and struggles of the revolutionary unions, and the opposition groups within the reformist unions. It will also make a special study of strike strategy in this period, and deal with concrete immediate tasks of the Trade Union Unity League and the methods and forms of the struggle against unemployment, rationalization, and the imperialist war danger.

Trade Union members and other workers are registering now at the Workers School office, 35 E. 12th St.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Clemence Dane's "Come of Age" at Elliott Jan. 12

"Come of Age," a musical play by Clemence Dane, based on the life of Thomas Chatterton, 18th Century English poet, will have its premiere on Jan. 12 at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. Richard Addinsell wrote the music. Judith Anderson heads the cast, which also includes Kathryn Collier, Edna James, Dorothy Johnson and Alice Swanson.

"John Brown's Body," a drama by Richard Gow, will be produced by George Abbott. The play is now in rehearsal and is scheduled to open here on Jan. 22. Mr. Abbott will play the leading role.

Elmer Greenfeld's play, "Broomsticks, Amen!" dealing with the folk ways of the Pennsylvania Dutch, is announced for Broadway showing next week. The theatre has not been set as yet.

"The Patriots" Opens Today at 5th Avenue Playhouse

"The Patriots," Soviet talkie, will open a week's engagement today at the 5th Avenue Playhouse. The picture was produced in the U.S.S.R. by Mezhrabpomfilm, a d pictures life in a

small town gripped by war fever. It tells the story of a lonely girl who dared love an enemy prisoner. Elena Kuzmina, noted Soviet screen star, plays the lonely girl, and Hans Klering has the role of the German prisoner. The film has an original music score by Prof. S. N. Vasilenko.

Livanov, noted artist of the Moscow Art Theatre, plays one of the leading roles in "Enemies of Progress," the new Soviet talkie coming to the Acme Theatre Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The picture is based on the story "The Last Ataman" by the Soviet writer Nicolai Bercanyev.

Overflow Crowd Expected at "Masses" Birthday Party

NEW YORK.—An overflow crowd is expected at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., tomorrow night, when the New Masses will give its Birthday Party in celebration of the appearance of its first weekly issue.

Over 100 people visited the New Masses office yesterday to turn in \$1 subscriptions, for which they received invitations to the party. Readers who want to be in on the festivities tomorrow night, are urged to bring the dollar-sub, to New Masses, 31 E. 27th St., without delay.

RED SNOW--A STORY--BY ALFRED BRANT

BILL GRADE, a former storekeeper of Lockerwood, was having an argument with the farmer, Gottlieb Profurk. The two were sitting on the porch of Gottlieb's farmhouse.

"It's already seven o'clock," said Bill, "and you ain't got no more'n ten chairs on the porch. Where you gonna put them all?"

"Oh, shooh! said Gottlieb. "Dat be plenty. Ten chairs be too much."

"Well," Bill said, "I asked at least two hundred to come and I'll bet more'n a hundred'll be here."

Gottlieb laughed and said, "Ten chairs be too much."

"Well," Bill said, irritably, "I'll go down to the cellar and get the benches, myself, or else they'll have to sit on the floor."

"What's the use? They won't come to sit on dem." "And how about the coffee?" Bill asked. "Did Mary make enough? We'll need a lot of coffee."

"Shooh! Gottlieb said. "Hey, May! Coffee! Coffee for tree. You, Bill, an' me."

Bill got up, angrily, and walked to the kitchen. Gottlieb sat alone, smoked his pipe, and grinned.

The porch extended 60 feet down the entire length of the rear of the house. Gottlieb, himself, had built it one winter for the use of the townfolk who came there to hold parties. Gottlieb charged ten cents a head. He supplied them with coffee and cake and cider, and he decorated the porch for them. He lost out, financially, but it was a lot of fun for him.

Gottlieb listened to Bill talking to Mary in the kitchen. He puffed at his pipe and chuckled.

"I'll show the people of Lockerwood who's the thief in this town," Bill said. "I'll wake them up."

"Go to the cemetery, Bill," Gottlieb roared. "You'll do a better job there, maybe."

Bill came out of the kitchen and looked across the porch at Gottlieb. "I'll start a revolution here. You just wait."

"Boonk!" said Gottlieb. "Boonk!" "And tonight," Bill said, "Tonight."

Gottlieb laughed.

For a while they sat in silence. Outside the wind was knocking the dry leaves off the maple trees. They came down, slowly, rattling against the side of the house.

The first to come was Bob Treester. Then others came in twos and threes. Gottlieb went down to the cellar to get the benches. In the kitchen Mary was busy baking cake and putting up kettles for coffee. By eight o'clock nearly two hundred were there. There was a great buzz on the porch.

"Hey, Bill!" cried Link Cooper, a grocer in Lockerwood, "what's it all about? Gonna rob the bank?"

"No, Link," Bill said. "We can't. We can't because that money belongs to us. And you can't rob yourself, can you?"

There was a lot of laughter at that. But many looked, grimly, at Bill and did not laugh.

Bill arose and looked at the men and women sitting before him.

"That's why I asked you to come here tonight," he said. "I been figuring out a long time what's goin' on in Lockerwood. I been figuring that we all been robbed. And we all been robbed by Tom Lockerwood."

"That's right," cried Bob Treester. "That's the truth!"

"When do you have to get out, Bob? When's Tom Lockerwood stealing your farm?"

"Day after tomorrow," Bob said. "I gotta get out day after tomorrow. But I'll be damned if I will."

"How long did you own the farm?" asked Bill.

"How long did I own it! I was born on it. My father was born on it. His father afore him. My people buried in the cemetery long afore the Revolution," Bob said, angrily.

"Well, what right's Lockerwood got to take your land away? You own'd money, didn't you?"

"Sure I own'd money. The stuff on the farm weren't bringin' in nothin' and I weren't goin' to let my wife and kids go barefoot and without no clothes. I had to borrow. I had to get reparatin' things and buyin' seed and feed. I had to borrow."

"And where'd you buy your clothes?" Bill asked.

"Why most from Lockerwood's Store. Some from Gabe Mandeliser, here."

"Well," said Bill, did you ever think that most of that money went right back again to Tom Lockerwood from buying at his store. I been figuring out about that. Hey, Gabe, how much you owe Tom Lockerwood?"

"Yeh, I owe'm money all right," said Gabe.

"Well, how much do you owe?" "Two thousand, that's how much. And if I don't pay soon I'll be going out, too."

"Well, you see," said Bill, "I been figuring out about that, too. If you trade at Gabe's store, why the money goes to Tom Lockerwood just the

same. Tom Lockerwood owns everything in town."

Bob Treester began to cry out in rage.

"I'll be damned if I let him take my farm. I'll be damned. The way he done to Less and to Phil Hooks, I'll be damned."

"He took away my farm last year," said Hooks. "He killed my wife. That's what he done. My wife just went and died after we was thrown out."

"I figure out about this here thing," he said. "I been figuring that we ought to get together and put a stop to Tom Lockerwood. We ain't going to let him throw out Bob Treester day after tomorrow or any other day."

His listeners broke out in approval of what he said.

"I figure out," said Bill, "that there ain't anyone here who don't work for Tom Lockerwood one way or another. I figure that we kin do with our own him, but he's gotta have us. After he went and took away the store I owned for more'n thirty years I began to think about the whole blame thing. I figured out it ain't coming to him."

While he was talking, they heard a car stop outside. A minute later the sheriff came in.

"Mr. Lockerwood phoned me and said someone's tryin' to start trouble up here. I guess I gotta take you to the office, Bill Grade. He says you're turnin' out to be a red. We can't let no reds disgrace the good name of our town. What's got into you, Bill, anyway?"

"Nothin', sheriff. I just been figuring a couple of things out. That's all."

"Well, I guess you gotta come on along with me," the sheriff said.

"What for?" demanded Gottlieb. "Dis is my house. I just got a little party in my house. If you gotta arrest somebody, go and arrest Tom Lockerwood. Dat's right. Go arrest Tom Lockerwood. He came here last mont' and took a barrel of apples. He promised to pay and I never heard from him. I want him arrested for dat. Yes sir. I didn't think I bodder about it. But, now, I guess I will. He said he pay a mont' ago and I ain't heard, yet. I guess he can afford to pay. Yes sir. I want Tom Lockerwood arrested."

The crowd began to cheer at that. The sheriff stood there and didn't know what to do. Finally, he muttered something to himself and walked out.

After that there was a lot of excited talk. It was decided that every-one present would be at Bob Treester's farm when the marshal came to see that he got out.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND (Columbia)

Suggesting that the bonus marchers, the same ones who were driven out of Washington by bayonets and tear gas, came to the capitol not to demonstrate for back wages due them, but to panhandle easy money from gullible citizens and thereby fully justifying the murderous use of armed force against them.

GABRIEL OVER THE WHITE HOUSE (M.G.-M.)

Bearing distinctly the imprint of F. D. Roosevelt's New Deal for bankers and munitions makers, "Gabriel" calls for the militarization of unemployed in forced labor camps, increased armaments for war and the immediate fascization of government.

During 1934, the tendency by the film, no doubt, will be towards the "serious" political film produced in co-operation with the Naval, War and Labor Departments. The current crush of costume pictures, the first fruit of church propaganda against nudity of the film, and for pictures re-echoing the "profound moral principles" contained in films like "Cavalcade," already, marks the beginning of this "serious" trend.

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The Year 1933 in the Movie Industry; A Brief Review

By DAVID PLATT

IN REVIEWING the American film situation during 1933, we find three major events dominating the movie industry. (1) The first big film strike in the history of the industry. (2) The most consistent output of reactionary films since the Palmer Raids of 1919-20. (3) The lessening influence of the Will Hays organization and the direct and growing influence and participation of the New Deal administration in the production of films.

The strike of the sound technicians under the hesitant leadership of the International Association of Technicians and Sound Engineers for higher wages and shorter hours, which was sabotaged by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, two unions affiliated to the A. F. of L., ended in a lockout of the strikers by the producers. This was the result of the binding decision of the N. R. A. Labor Board, which demanded the cessation of the strike and the return of the men to work in the studios. The producers, having been well supplied with scabs by the A. F. of L. unions, refused to take back the men, the A. F. of L. was smashed and several thousand technical workers were thrown permanently out of work, testifying to the power and resourcefulness of the N. R. A. when it comes to giving aid to big industrialists and bankers.

While the strike ended in disaster, it nevertheless proved that the battle of film workers is the same as the struggle of workers on all fronts and that, organized under the banner of the I. W. O. of M., it is possible for film workers to gain victories over the movie producers.

So much for the workers within the industry. For the millions of workers outside the industry, the moviegoers, who make possible the production of films, there were more forms of attack on the part of the producers, delivered through the medium of the film itself.

Not since the flood of anti-labor films that appeared prior to and for some time after the period of the Palmer raids against workers' organizations, has there been such a consistent flow of reactionary films as in the year just passed. Below is a partial list of Hollywood films which have appeared almost simultaneously with the New Deal administration, all of which bear unmistakable evidence of collaboration with the State Department. It is significant that every one of these films is intimately bound with some current issue in which the government is engaged.

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Recently the Catholic Church has been conducting a stubborn crusade against the current sex film as exemplified by "Max Vada" and "The North, East and South," and their appeals for the production of films of a more serious nature are being sympathetically heard in Washington. In this connection it is interesting to note that "Cavalcade," which in many sources is considered to be one of the most inspiring examples of film art in years, is today being hailed in Nazi Berlin as a genuine pro-war film (which it is); conducive to the best interests of the "New Dawn" in Germany. In fact, according to Ashley Dukes in the current "Theatre Arts Monthly," the posters advertising the movie describe "Cavalcade" as a "summit" with 10,000 soldiers, 10,000 horses, 300 cannons, 50 cannons, 8,000 weapons, three Zeppelins, 100 horses and 200 motor cars.

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of cheap, compulsory labor. They make it easy for the government to militarize these workers and train them as a reserve army for war.
At the same time, the C. C. C. camps are being widely extended. Assistant Secretary of War Woodring admits that the C. C. C. camps have already supplied the government with a reserve army "in case of war." These are to be extended to affect a total of close to a million men. The youth in the C. C. C. camps get army pay of one dollar a day, \$25 of which is every month turned over to their families, who have been removed from relief lists.

Chinese Red Army Advancing Toward Kwangtung Prov. Gen. Liu Driven Back From Peiping Gates in North China War

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—A Chinese Red Army is reported advancing through Fukien Province, adjoining the Central Soviet District in Kiangsi Province, toward the borders of Kwangtung Province, stronghold of the Canton warlords. The British gunboat Cornflower has been ordered to Amoy, southern Fukien seaport, which lies in the path of the advancing Red Army and has been the scene of recent mass demonstrations in sympathy with the Chinese Soviet Republic.

The Flea Circus Comes to Town!



U. S. FLEET IN SECRET WAR GAME IN THE PACIFIC

U. S. Leads Britain in Battleship Race; 4 Cruisers Begun

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Jan. 3.—Under conditions of strictest wartime secrecy, a U. S. fleet of 100 fighting ships steamed out into the Pacific today for three days battle exercises, as U. S. imperialism continues to sharpen its existing weapons and rush new naval construction for war. The commanders of all the vessels had sealed orders as they left their bases here and at San Diego.

Betrayal in Anthracite

ANTHRACITE miners who left the U.M.W.A. because they were sick and tired of Lewis' strikebreaking got a sample Tuesday of what little difference there is between their present leaders, Maloney and Capellini, and the ones they thought they got rid of when they joined the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

Tuesday a convention of this union was held in Wilkes-Barre. The miners had only one thought—strike! They had been bulldozed and stalled off on promises of negotiations around wages and conditions by the National Labor Board. Priest and press were hauled into the convention time and again to get the miners to see what a glorious man Roosevelt was and what an inspiring thing the N.R.A. was.

Monday, when Thomas Maloney, president of the union, saw that he could not stop a strike vote, he appealed to the men to wait until they heard from N.R.A. representatives. After listening to a whole row of fakery, including Monsignor Curran and Major Moore of the N.R.A.—who helped break the Utah coal strike, and a list of others, the miners still could not be swayed.

In order to stall off the strike and give the coal operators time to prepare to act against the miners, Maloney was able to push through a resolution declaring that the miners would wait until January 13 for the National Labor Board to act. If by that time no action was forthcoming, they would strike on January 15.

THIS TRICKERY presents the anthracite miners with the fact that their leaders and their union under such leadership is not one whit different than Lewis and his strikebreaking gang running the U.M.W.A.

The miners are being turned over to the National Labor Board for the same type of betrayal Lewis handed the Fayette County miners. And the anthracite miners can expect no different treatment from the National Labor Board than the Weirton Steel workers, or the Budd and Philadelphia tins drivers got.

As the situation now stands, the officials of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania turn the fate of the miners over to the National Labor Board (that is, in this case, directly to John L. Lewis). Meanwhile, the operators are tipped off and can prepare to meet the miners to the disadvantage of the men.

Such shameless betrayals are piling up more and more each day in the U.M.W.A., as well as in the U.S.A., and in the ranks of the Progressive Miners of America.

EVERY ONE of the actions of the fakery in the various miners' unions run by Lewis, Maloney, or Pearcey, confirms the estimation made by the Communist Party leaders active in the mine fields, and published in the Daily Worker recently as the "Communist Program of Action in the Mine Fields."

That program pointed out that though the anthracite miners broke away from the U.M.W.A. because they realized the strikebreaking role of Lewis, their present leadership was basically no different.

The main goal, the program pointed out, was for all Communists in the coal fields to penetrate all of these unions and to work for their unification into one national militant union of all miners freed from its strikebreaking officials.

On January 23 the U.M.W.A. International Convention opens in Indianapolis, and there is already sufficient news from all fields that Lewis will have to face an aroused rank and file calling him to account for his past strikebreaking deeds and demanding action for the miners in the future.

THE TIME is short for organizing the rank and file opposition delegates to this convention, but it must be done from now on at top speed.

It is well here to emphasize again and stress the basic point of the "Communist Program of Action in the coal fields," which declared:

"The Communists must, on the basis of the development of the opposition within the reformist miners unions, on the basis of strengthening and building the base of the N.M.U. among the unorganized, and its influence among the miners generally, lay the basis for the fight for one national militant miners union. We must reject the theory that only through the U. M. W. A. can the miners form one organization. The tens of thousands of miners who are organized in the various other unions do not wish to return to the domination of Lewis. To do so would be a big step backwards and a betrayal of the interests of the miners. Nor can any of the other reformist unions lay claim to being or being able to become, the united union of the miners. Even if this would be possible it would not be progress for the miners to be united under Pearcey or Capellini any more than under Lewis."

In the anthracite as well as in the bituminous field we have the task of exposing the strikebreaking role of the Capellinis, Maloneys, Lewises and Pearceys. On the central issue of supporting the operators slave codes and the strikebreaking National Labor Board there is not the slightest difference between these leaders.

Anthracite miners, don't let Capellini and Maloney prepare a great betrayal for January 15. Organize for strike action by uniting the ranks of all anthracite miners regardless of organization.

Militarizing the Jobless

A NEW scheme has already been put into operation by Roosevelt, which imposes forced labor on another large section of the unemployed workers of this country. On Jan. 1 began the rounding up of all homeless unemployed, of all workers traveling on freights or hitchhiking. "Transient" (forced labor) camps are already in operation and this month they are to be widely extended. These forced labor camps, which are imposed on the homeless unemployed under threat of jail sentences, pay a few cents a week wages. They affect all homeless unemployed, many of whom are travelling looking for work. They set up a new supply

Organizing the Next War

ROOSEVELT made a pretty speech the other day about his eternal love and devotion to the cause of world peace.

But nothing could present a grimmer contrast to this official Rooseveltian pacifism than several news items which appear in today's papers.

Roosevelt's whip in the House, Democratic Speaker Rainey, in answer to a query from the Daily Worker Washington correspondent regarding the extent of Roosevelt's war building, declared yesterday:

"The whole world is preparing for war. Nobody wants it, but everybody is preparing for it. And the world always gets what it prepares for."

And at the present Congress, the huge Naval machine will ask (and probably get) another \$516,000,000 on top of the \$271,658,000 it has already been granted from the "public works fund" (in addition to the regular \$350,000,000 from the regular budget).

At the same time, Mussolini's committee on the budget stated quite bluntly yesterday:

"During the useless discussions at Geneva the three major naval powers diligently worked to add new warships to their fleets."

"Almost all nations are preparing for the expiration of the present treaties with anything but intentions that would favor world peace."

These words are an excellent description of what goes on at the much-touted "disarmament conferences."

HERE is revealed what the Communist Party has always proclaimed, that the "disarmament conferences" of Roosevelt are nothing but places where each imperialist power tries to beat down the military and naval strength of its rivals, the better to increase its own! And in this game, the Roosevelt government has played an exceedingly aggressive role. The Roosevelt government has launched a true Wilsonian flood of pacifist piety—while its preparations for war outstrip anything that has ever been seen in this country!

It is not only in the record construction of warships that the Roosevelt government bares its war plans. The whole N.R.A. program of Roosevelt, with its trustification of Wall Street industry, its centralization of the country's munitions and heavy industry, its practical militarization of the railroads through a Federal "Co-ordinator," its steps toward the unification of the telegraph, telephone and radio systems, all point to a huge, comprehensive drive toward imperialist war.

There can be no question that the imperialist rulers of America and the other powers are preparing to send the millions of starving, exploited workers to butcher one another in the battlefields of another world war. There can be no doubt but that the advance of the world crisis of capitalism is aggravating to the bursting point the fierce imperialist fight for markets, a fight that leads inexorably toward war, a war in which the masses will experience frightful suffering to provide new profits for the capitalist rulers.

IN THESE ceaseless moves toward war, the Soviet Union stands alone as the sole bulwark of peace. It alone offers to the imperialist nations the proposal for the immediate scrapping of all armies and navies! It alone has no wish for one inch of foreign soil, or the slightest "influence" in the colonial world of Africa, China, etc.

The masses do not want war. It is they who pay for it in bloody and terrible sacrifices.

Against the Wall Street organization for the coming war, we, the toiling masses, with the Communist Party at the head, must relentlessly oppose our anti-war organization. Every war move of the Roosevelt government must be exposed: before the workers in the factories, shops, unions. Every subtle lie of the capitalist press as to how war "will bring back prosperity" must be patiently and thoroughly analyzed and torn to pieces. All the war propaganda about the "danger of attack" from other countries must be examined and explained to the workers everywhere, pointing out how, who attacks and just what Wall Street profits the workers in this country are called on to "defend."

The whole Leninist tactic of struggle against war, of the stopping of munitions shipments, of the turning of imperialist war into class civil war for the overthrow of the capitalist war makers, must become the subject of discussion and organization in the Party units, and mass organizations.

The Resolution on War passed by the Sixth Congress of the Communist International in 1928 must be given the widest distribution and study. It is the basis of our whole anti-war struggle.

Above all, the United Front must become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Party members for the drawing in of A. F. of L. workers, Socialist Party workers, pacifists, professionals, intellectuals, etc., into a broad organized struggle against the Roosevelt war preparations, against the Wall Street plans to hurl the American masses into bloody slaughter to defend the profits and investments of Wall Street.

The defense of the Soviet Union as the world's most powerful bulwark of peace, as the only true fighter for disarmament, is part of our anti-war fight. Against imperialist war! For the defense of the Soviet Union! Stop war shipments! For United Front struggles against the shipment of munitions, against war preparations!

FOR THE realization of these tasks, the administration, the factory trade union committee, the workers, engineers, technicians and office workers, take upon themselves an obligation by means of strengthening of proletarian workers' discipline, further development of socialist forms of labor (which are socialist competition, shock brigades, counter industrial plan, cost accounting brigades) and also on the basis of the mastery of technical and scientific knowledge, to secure the unconditional fulfillment of qualitative and quantitative indices of the plan, which are as follows:

Then follow proposals to produce about four times as many bearings in 1935 as in 1932. There follow also scales of basic wages, hours of work, regulations about the living conditions of the workers, about the sums set aside to assure them a regular supply of articles of general use, food, clothing, etc., at stores right near the factory; regulations about the factory's financial contribution to the health, education, social life, social insurance, general culture and amusement of the workers and their children, and so on and so on

The union is here, as a good union should be elsewhere, the workers' basic and most general form of organization. It takes in everybody without respect to age, sex, color, creed, nationality or political opinion, so long as he is a worker in the mill and isn't actually betraying the rest of the working class. It is a voluntary dues-supported organiza-

Foreign News Briefs

Mexico Makes Payment On Warships

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—The Mexican Government transferred \$500,000 today to Spain, in part payment for 15 warships under construction in Spanish yards. The total bill is \$4,480,000. All of the ships are to be delivered this year.

British Cruiser at Montevideo

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 3.—The British cruiser "Exeter" arrived here today. Its arrival significantly coincides with uprisings and anti-government plots in several South American countries, reflecting the sharpened rivalry of British and U. S. imperialism since the Montevideo Conference.

U. S., Britain Hit Nazi Plan To Cut Interest Payments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The U. S. Government joined Great Britain yesterday in protesting to Nazi Germany against its decision to reduce by 30 per cent its interest payments on foreign loans. Private U. S. investments, totalling around one billion dollars, in German industries and governmental divisions are involved.

16 Executed in Afghan King's Murder

DELHI, India, Jan. 2.—Sixteen executions and two sentences of life imprisonment have been the result thus far of the investigation of the conspiracy in the recent assassination of King Nadir Shah at Kabul, Afghanistan.

Costa Rica Flouts Washington

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 3.—The government of Costa Rica has rejected the El Salvador Government's demand for the withdrawal of an American military mission in defiance of the Washington Government's ban on the Martinez regime, which came into power with the aid of the British rivals of U. S. imperialism.

Paris Brokers' Clerks In Protest Strike

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Clerks in Paris brokers' establishments joined in a rapidly spreading strike movement today, carrying out a fifteen-minute strike in protest against recent firing of their fellows.

How Union Agreements Are Signed in the USSR

Union Names Workers Who Are to Get Bonuses

By VERN SMITH
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).

—In the Soviet Union the factory produces for the working masses of the country, not for a boss. Therefore it is no corporation, no capitalist, no owner, but the working masses and nobody else who profit by increased production. More products means not an industrial crisis as in a capitalist country, but higher wages, higher living standards, more and better houses, more schools, theatres and more extensive cultural life generally.

At the time when most of the factories of western Europe and America are shut down, when the Roosevelt government establishes codes to still further limit production, when Washington makes laws to plow under the crops and to drown little pigs in the rivers—the entire complex network of Soviet life, all its organizations and most of the individuals in them, are straining every effort to increase production of everything.

A Soviet Collective Agreement
That is why, for example, the collective agreements between the administration (management) and the First State Ball Bearing Factory here in Moscow, and "the workers, engineers, technicians and office workers" of the factory) being represented by the Factory Committee of the Construction Union of General Machinery" starts out in a way that simply couldn't be in a capitalist country.

The union is here, as a good union should be elsewhere, the workers' basic and most general form of organization. It takes in everybody without respect to age, sex, color, creed, nationality or political opinion, so long as he is a worker in the mill and isn't actually betraying the rest of the working class. It is a voluntary dues-supported organiza-

Italy Announces New Naval Budget

Stresses Armament Race for New War

ROME, Jan. 3.—The Italian fascist dictatorship revealed its plans today for a naval budget of 98,131,000 lire (currently \$19,473,000) for 1934-35, to supplement present huge scale naval construction.

Fire Destroys Private Art Gallery

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 2.—Fire destroyed paintings valued at \$100,000 in the home of John Gleason, wealthy paving contractor here today. He had been twenty years collecting them.

Peru Abolishes Municipal Elections

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 3.—Town mayors and councillors throughout Peru resigned on Sunday, and were replaced by appointees by the president under a new law concentrating power in the hands of the president and abolishing municipal elections, thus curtailing the franchise rights of the masses.

150 Miners Caught in Mine Crash

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 3.—A hundred and fifty miners were entombed when the bracing on a shaft crashed and trapped them. It was feared many were dead.

Military Road To Link Bagdad and Haifa

HAIFA, Jerusalem, Jan. 2.—Fear by British financiers that a projected desert railway from Bagdad to Haifa would not bring in profits quickly enough has led to the abandonment of the project. The military needs of imperialism are to be served, however, by construction of a paved military road between the two points.

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Factory Agrees to Give Skilled Work to Udarniks

repair workers, who are "attached each to a certain group of machines."

Then come bonuses. A whole section of the wage fund is in the form of bonuses. The collective agreement provides that out of these funds shall be given premiums to the best udarniks (shock workers who have taken special pledges towards productivity), the best brigades, the best engineers and foremen, etc. Premiums can be given to whole departments which do good work.

But even in this socialist factory, where the management is proletarian too, and even Communist, the payment of bonuses is not left just to the management. The agreement provides: "Candidates for premiums will be put up by trade union and administration (management) and by production conferences. They will be discussed at meetings by departments, and by conferences and will be sanctioned by the administration. The whole shop takes part in the awarding of bonuses, and many are the lessons drawn from the discussion. All his immediate shop mates know just why so-and-so got a bonus, and how they can do the same. Awarding bonuses is not only an incentive to more production, but an education in the science of production and in conscientious attitude to work."

Porto Rico Dockers Win General Strike

NEW YORK.—Porto Rican longshoremen won a partial victory in their general strike which started early in December and was settled after the past weeks. All news of the strike had been completely suppressed by the news agencies of American imperialism, and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union received the first report of the strike from members of the crew of the S. S. Ponce of the Porto Rican line yesterday.

The captain of the Ponce had called the members of the crew into his quarters while the ship was in San Juan and instructed them to scab on the striking longshoremen. Despite the tactics of the captain in "betraying" the crew one at a time, the engine room, deck gang and one officer refused to scab. A few men of the steward's department and other gangs of the crew were tricked into scabbing.

The strike was called for a 50 per cent increase in pay over the 25 cents an hour the men were receiving, and settlement of certain job conditions. The leadership settled for 5c an hour increase and 45 cents an hour overtime.

The longshoremen have not completely returned to work and many of them who have are striking on the job against failure of the bosses to change job conditions as demanded by the strikers.

(Concluded Tomorrow)