

ROOSEVELT ASSAULT ON CWA MEN MUST BE MET BY WHOLE WORKING CLASS!

ROOSEVELT decreed that beginning February 15, the C.W.A. jobs will be abolished. Wages will be mercilessly slashed. The hundreds of thousands who registered for C.W.A. jobs are ignored. The jobless who were given C.W.A. jobs were taken off the relief rolls. Now that they are fired from the C.W.A., the relief lists are closed to them. This brutal, inhuman treatment of the jobless, is all that is left of the rosy promises that Roosevelt made to the 17,000,000 unemployed. What is the excuse

for all this? Roosevelt says he cannot get appropriations to continue and increase the C.W.A. jobs. This is a gross lie! Roosevelt has just appropriated \$2,000,000,000 to guarantee mortgage investments. The R.F.C. has handed over two and a half billions to the banks and railroads. The Army and Navy have received more than one billion dollars. Roosevelt cares nothing for the fate of the jobless and their families! He leaves them to starve! We must act! The whole working class must answer this

murderous treatment of the jobless! The broadest United Front of all workers must be immediately set into motion! The National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held at Washington February 3 to 5, must become the nation's rallying point for the immediate struggle against these Roosevelt attacks on the jobless! The workers in the A. F. of L. locals, in revolutionary unions, in all working class organizations, must be reached for struggle against this Roosevelt brutality, for

the sending of delegates to the Washington Convention. The Unemployed Councils must play a leading role in this work. The mobilization of the entire working class against this action of Roosevelt must be taken up by every unit of the Communist Party. Not one worker to be fired from the C.W.A.! Registered workers to get jobs! Discharged workers to be placed on relief lists! Increased appropriations for C.W.A. jobs! For Federal Social Insurance! Support Unemployment Convention!

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Daily Worker

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

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JOBLESS MEET WILL FIGHT ROOSEVELT'S FIRING CWA MEN

Drive for Huge War Program Begun by US Commerce Chamber

Big Industrialist Groups
Call for Secret
War Orders

WANT BIGGER NAVY
To Defend Wall Street
Investments in the
Far East

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Under the outworn pretext of "adequate defense as the best guarantor of peace," the highly organized reactionary Chamber of Commerce of the United States tomorrow will begin to line up its thousands of member bodies in support of President Roosevelt's colossal war program.

"A series of committee recommendations for adequate national defense for the United States, will be submitted to member organizations of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States for a referendum vote," the latter organization, which is the national legislative and publicity organ of big business, announced today.

Big Industrialists
This War Committee, which consists of bankers, industrialists and ship owners, includes such well-known imperialists as James A. Farrell, former president of the brutal United States Steel Corporation, Robert H. Patchin, vice president of the anti-labor W. R. Grace & Co. shipping line, and Robert V. Fleming, president of the Heigls National Bank, the most powerful bank in Washington, D. C. The report, with its recommendations, will be sent to the Chamber's membership in the immediate future, with 45 days allowed for voting in favor or in opposition to the proposals. Little or no "opposition" may be expected.

Want More War Building
In addition to recommending "a navy built to Treaty (London) proportions," that is, what is generally understood to be the American imperialist slogan of "a navy second to none," the Chamber of Commerce War Committee calls for increased navy personnel, further army modernization, the amendment of the National Defense Act "to permit educational orders for equipment, munitions and accessories," and "the up-building and maintenance of... a merchant marine, particularly along lines recommended by the Navy Department."

Reviewing "the historic position of the United States for peace," the war committee declares: "As the World War, in point of time, has become farther removed from the present, the

Racketeering in Sheet Metal Union Exposed

NEW YORK.—Racketeering by the officials of the Sheet Metal Workers Union of New York is exposed on page 3 of today's Daily Worker by a member of the union who has fought against the racketeers for many years. In future series the Daily Worker will deal with racketeering in the painters and electricians locals. Besides, letters from every part of the United States telling of wholesale graft and racketeering will be published. We urge all workers to send in more letters telling of the grafting officials in their locals of the A. F. of L.

Japan Warns Its U.S. Rivals for China Loot

Will Not Permit U. S. To "Upset Japan's Decisions in Far East"

TOKYO, Jan. 21.—Wall Street's policy of the "Open Door" in China was sharply challenged yesterday by a spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office. Extraordinary significance was given to the challenge by the fact that it was made in a carefully drawn up statement released to the Japanese press by Eiji Amano, foreign office spokesman.

The statement bitterly denounces U. S. interference with Japan's drive for leadership over China. In rivalry with the U. S. and specifically the Washington government's refusal to recognize the "legality" of Japan's coup in Manchuria, where Japanese bayonets have set up the state of Manchukuo, from which they have squeezed out U. S. and British trade.

The Foreign Office's statement came in answer to a speech in Washington last Thursday by Stanley K. Hornbeck, chief of the Far Eastern Division of the U. S. State Department, in which he reaffirmed the Kellogg doctrine of non-recognition for the loot secured by Japanese imperialism, at the expense of its rivals, in Manchuria.

The Foreign Office spokesman declared that the U. S. policy of non-recognition would not be permitted to "upset Japan's decisions in the Far East." He compared Japan's

(Continued on Page 2)

Many Organizations Support January 29 Anti-War Delegates

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Additional mass organizations have joined in support of the Jan. 29 anti-war action instigated by the American League Against War and Fascism, it was announced yesterday.

Among them the Brewers' Local No. 2 (A. F. of L.), of Newark, N. J., Food Workers Industrial Union, Eden Seminary I.L.D. of Webster Groves, Mo., Flatbush Long Island Citizens, Discussion Groups of Cooper Union Institute and Branch 4 of the International Workers Order. The United Front Committee of the League going to Washington on Jan. 29 to present demands against war appropriations, for giving all war funds to the unemployed and for social insurance to President Roosevelt and the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, will be backed by mass demonstrations throughout the country.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at two meetings on the evening of Jan. 29, St. Nicholas Arena, in New York, and in Newark, N. J., where the delegation from Washington will report on their meeting with President Roosevelt and the Secretaries of the Army and Navy.

House Passes Gold Measure, By Big Vote Will Begin Financial War With Britain, Congress Admits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—With almost solid support from both Democratic and Republican machines, the Roosevelt dollar-devaluation bill setting up a gigantic \$2,000,000,000 Equalization Fund was passed by the House by a vote of 360 to 40.

It was approved by 287 Democrats, 68 Republicans, and 5 Farmer-Labor members. Two Democrats and 38 Republicans opposed it.

The bill gives Roosevelt the right to establish formal devaluation of the dollar at between 60 and 50 cents, and it gives the Secretary of the Treasury the right to manipulate the huge Equalization Fund secretly on the foreign exchanges in the fight to keep the dollar below the British pound.

Fully admitting the imperialist purpose of the Equalization Fund, the minority report of the Cognate Committee declared: "The stabilization fund in operation will be a gigantic struggle between the British and the American Fund."

Representative Andrew L. Somers of New York also declared that the bill is not "only a monetary measure, but a political measure," an admission that the fund is intended for financial battles with Britain.

It is generally admitted that the bill gives Roosevelt extraordinary inflationary powers, which will cut deeply into the buying power of the American masses, as Wall Street drives upward in aggressive attack on British markets.

PMA Officials Burn I.L.D. Leader's Home Near Gillespie, Ill.

Legionnaires Terrorize Fighters Against P.M.A. Sellouts

ST. AUGUSTINE, Ill., Jan. 21.—The home of Jim Crokin and his wife, Rowina, who is head of the local International Defense, and their two children, was pillaged and burned to the ground here Friday night by Legionnaires. This part of the terror instigated by Progressive Miners Association officials against workers resisting P. M. A. sellouts.

This town is a few miles from Gillespie, stronghold of the P. M. A. The mayor, deputy, and American Legion have threatened the workers continually since last September when George Smerkin, Y. C. L. organizer and Tom McKenna of the Chicago Civil Liberties Union, and several workers were beaten and arrested at a meeting called to prepare for the 16th anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution. Crokin is now homeless.

W. Z. Foster Visits "Daily" for First Time in 16 Months; Praises Improvement, Hails Drive for 10,000 New Readers

NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster, outstanding Communist leader, made his first visit in months to the editorial offices of the Daily Worker yesterday.

Foster returned to the United States on Thursday, following a stay in the Soviet Union where he had gone to recuperate from an illness which forced him to give up all activity. When he became ill, Foster, as the candidate for President of the United States on the Communist Party ticket, was in the midst of a campaign which brought the Communist program and its solution for the way out of the crisis to hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers throughout the country.

The "great improvement in the Daily Worker" was the first thing which struck Foster's attention upon his return, he said at the office of the "Daily" yesterday. "I want to state," said Foster in that precise, deliberate manner which is known to literally millions of workers in this country, "that one of the most gratifying advances that I have noted since my return, is the great improvement in the Daily Worker."

Foster talked in that quiet, assured manner peculiarly his own, and one could sense, in his simplicity



CARLOS MENDIETA
Newly named President of Cuba whose promise of terror against the Cuban masses has gratified Wall Street.

Cuba Doctors' Strike Leader Is Assassinated

Mendieta Police Order Is Responsible for Murderous Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 21.—Dr. Jose Elias Borge, leader of the Medical Workers National strike, and member of the Communist Party, was killed by a scab druggist yesterday. Dr. Borge for many years was expelled from Cuba for his fight against the Machado butcher regime. Angry masses of young workers burned down the pharmacy and nearly killed the scab who assassinated Dr. Borge.

The whole city is indignant against this brutal murder. Over 10,000 persons filed past the body lying in state in the National Medical Federation.

The university students at a meeting yesterday voted a 48-hour protest strike and condemn their misleaders who kept them from striking before.

Today over 20,000 are expected to participate in the funeral of Dr. Borge.

Call for Resistance
The Communist Party has issued an appeal for struggle against the system of murder by scabs, calling on the workers to mobilize their

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JOBLESS MAN COMMITS SUICIDE; GAS KILLS ANOTHER
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Carmello Petrella, 50, jobless for three years and with no prospect for getting work because of his age, committed suicide by gas in his room today, in Brooklyn. The gas, seeping into the next room, killed Nunzio Puglia, 45, and overcame three others, who were resuscitated later by the pulmonator squad which arrived.



W. Z. FOSTER

Speed the Election of Delegates to Feb. 3 National Jobless Convention

New York Council Calls for Action in Demand for Jobs

Negroes, Veterans, In Demand for C.W.A. Jobs or Relief

NEW YORK.—All working-class organizations of New York City were urged today by Richard Sullivan, New York secretary of the Unemployed Councils, to take immediate action in protest against the cutting off of the C.W.A. workers from their jobs within the next few weeks by the Roosevelt government.

"The citywide Feb. 5 demonstration at City Hall, held in conjunction with the National Convention Against Unemployment," Sullivan said, "will be directed against the taking of C.W.A. workers from their jobs. But the neighborhood councils, C. W. A. relief groups and unions, and all workers organizations should act at once. There are at least 400,000 registered in New York City for C. W. A. jobs and only a little over 100,000 have been given jobs. We must demand from the city as well as the national government at once, C. W. A. jobs or immediate relief for all New York City unemployed."

In preparation for the city-wide demonstration at the city hall, Feb. 5, trade unions and workers' mass organizations are urged to mobilize their entire membership, formulate their demands, and elect delegates to present these demands to LaGuardia. The delegates will meet at 29 E. 20th St., at 10 a. m., on Feb. 5th.

Veterans To March Today
Ex-servicemen will assemble at Union Square at 10 a. m. today and march to the city hall to demand that Mayor LaGuardia take immediate steps to protect unemployed veterans and their dependents.

At the same time, elected delegates from all New York state posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will be in Albany to fight against the Citizens Budget Commission, organized to destroy existing veterans welfare legislation now on the New York State Statute Books.

Negroes Demand C. W. A. Jobs
A committee of Negro and white workers, representing branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and workers' organizations of Harlem, called upon Col. De Lamater, C. W. A. head, demanding an end to discrimination against Negroes, that all workers now registered be given C. W. A. jobs, and all future registrants be employed by the C. W. A.

A meeting is being called by the L. S. N. R. tonight at 8 p. m., at 415 Lenox Ave., corner 131st St., where a full report will be given by the committee.
The Unemployed Teachers Association, whose delegates recently called upon Mayor LaGuardia to demand that all teachers awaiting appointments be immediately placed on jobs, urges all unemployed teachers and parents of school children to be present at the meeting of the Board of Education at Park Ave. and 59th St., Wednesday, Jan. 24th, at 4:30 p. m.

Roosevelt Ends CWA Hiring; Cuts Pay of Men Still at Work

Introduces Stagger System, Cutting Pay From 20 to 50 Per cent; "Show Over"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Roosevelt government has followed up its announcement of the firing of a million C.W.A. workers on Feb. 15, and the firing of all C.W.A. workers within a few weeks, by issuing orders thru Federal Relief Director Hopkins, that no more C.W.A. workers are to be hired, starting immediately, and by cutting wages on C.W.A. jobs from 20 to 50 per cent. Wages were cut by means of introducing the stagger system and reducing hours of work with corresponding reductions in pay.

Roosevelt and Hopkins announced Friday that, beginning Feb. 15, a million workers will be fired every two weeks from the C.W.A. Hopkins said "The show is over." He said he didn't know what would become of those fired from C.W.A. jobs. They were taken off relief rolls, and will now have to fight to get back on the relief lists.

Millions more have registered for C.W.A. jobs and have not even been hired, many having neither relief nor jobs. Roosevelt, at the White House, admitted that he has no plan for extension of the C.W.A. projects.

2,000 at L.A. Lenin Meet Defend TUUL Hall From Police

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21.—Two thousand workers at a Lenin memorial meeting here last night marched out of the hall and went to defend the Trade Union Union League from a police attack last night.

The police raid was an attempt to smash the strike of 1,200 dairy farmers, under the leadership of the Milk Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, which has brought into its ranks all the former A. F. of L. dairy farmers.

Los Angeles, whose delegates recently called upon Mayor LaGuardia to demand that all teachers awaiting appointments be immediately placed on jobs, urges all unemployed teachers and parents of school children to be present at the meeting of the Board of Education at Park Ave. and 59th St., Wednesday, Jan. 24th, at 4:30 p. m.

Lynn Shoe Locals Send Delegates; Chicago To Demonstrate

ALABAMA ACTIVE
Steel Centers and Others Demand C.W.A. Jobs

NEW YORK.—The National Convention Against Unemployment, taking place in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 3, will take up the program of action against President Roosevelt's firing of all C. W. A. workers and demanding jobs or relief for all unemployed workers and the immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Delegates are already being elected throughout the country to the National Unemployed Convention. The central demand will be for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Many cities have already held local conferences and elected delegates. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, which called the convention, calls on all workers organizations to take up the election of delegates to the national convention. The National Committee urges all workers organizations and sympathetic individuals to contribute at once to the \$3,000 fund for the expense of feeding and housing the national convention delegates.

"Now more than ever is it necessary to assure a broad mass convention," says the Unemployed Councils, "in view of the fact that President Roosevelt has dropped his promises and now has decided to abandon any pretense of relief for the seventeen million unemployed workers of the United States."

Shoeworkers Elect Delegates
LYNN, Mass., Jan. 21.—Two local unions of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union have elected delegates from Lynn, a big shoe center, to attend the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held Feb. 23 in Washington, D. C. Lester's Local No. 3 at their

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Roosevelt Acts To Stop Anti-Trust Moves Against NRA

Shunts Small Business Men's Complaints to Trade Commission

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Unable to ignore the growing protests from small businessmen that the N. R. A. codes are concentrating monopoly control of industry by driving out the smaller producers, Roosevelt today issued a statement designed to head off further protest against the monopoly character of the codes.

He declared that small businessmen who feel that the larger production units under the codes to form monopolies, may have recourse to the Federal Trade Commission of the Department of Justice. This is both an admission of the justification character of the N. R. A. and an attempt to defeat every further move to weaken this character.

It is already recognized that these bodies will be unable to act either quickly or in many cases at all in cases of complaint.

Postal Employees to March to Capital
NEW YORK.—On Wednesday morning at 2 A. M. Post Office substitutes, with some regular employees, will march to Washington, D. C. from St. Louis, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, and many other cities to place the following demands before the Roosevelt government:

1. Complete restoration of the recent 15 per cent pay cut.
2. Filling of all vacancies.
3. A 30 hour week without any reduction in weekly pay.
The marchers, starting from West 40th St. and Eighth Ave. expect to reach Washington by Wednesday evening.
Thousands of Federal employees are suffering as a result of the \$500,000,000 slash in salaries instituted by Roosevelt to guarantee the payments of the \$742,000,000 annual bond interest on the national debt held by the Wall Street banks.
In New York City alone, the low salaried federal employees have lost 25,000,000 already as a result of these Roosevelt cuts.

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20,000 Honor Lenin's Memory In 3 N. Y. Meetings Saturday

Section 4 Gets Banner; Many Join Party and Y. C. L.

NEW YORK — Twenty thousand workers massed in three Lenin Memorial meetings Saturday night, to hear speakers emphasize the revolutionary deeds of the great working class leader, and witness the awarding of the Lenin Recruiting Banner to the leading section of the Communist Party in its drive for new members.

At St. Nicholas Arena, decorated by large "Join the Communist Party" banners, 5,000 workers heard Rose Worts and Andrew Overgaard of the Trade Union Unity Council, S. Kingston of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, A. Stern, of the Young Communist League, and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who emphasized the need for building the Communist Party into a mass party of the workers and farmers.

Colorful entertainment, in the form of pageants, mass singing by the Daily Worker Chorus, contrasted the N.R.A. wage-slavery way "out" with the Leninist revolutionary way. 25 members of the Young Peoples Socialist League joined the Y.C.L. and many more joined the Communist Party.

The Lenin Recruiting Banner, signifying leadership in the Communist Party drive for new members, was awarded Saturday, at the New York Coliseum in the Bronx to Section 4, of Harlem, where 200 new members were drawn into the Party since the drive started. The Banner was presented by Charles Krumbin, district organizer, who was the main speaker.

Henry Sheppard of the U.C.C., Pauline Rogers of the Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and John Little, District Organizer of the Y.C.L., also spoke.

In Brooklyn, at Arcadia Hall, packed to the doors, Robert Minor, speaking in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, reviewed Lenin's revolutionary work, emphasizing the advance in Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., made by the workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Party. He initiated the new members who joined the Party, calling on the Socialist members in the audience to rally. Other speakers at the rally, were: A. Rosenberg, of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, Herman McKawan of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Eddie Van Veen of the International Labor Defense, and Nell Carroll, of the Y.C.L.

Arcadia Hall was draped with red banners and red flags. On the platform stood a statue of Lenin, draped in red—an inspiring monument to the workers, who crowded the hall.

Entertainment was furnished by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and the choruses of the workers clubs.

(Further reports on the Lenin Memorial Meetings in other sections of the country, will be published in later issues of the Daily Worker.)

George Powers Up For Trial Today

NEW YORK—George Powers, militant iron worker, arrested April 21, 1932, for leading an unemployed demonstration to City Hall, will come up for trial today at 10 a.m., at the General Sessions Court, Part 3, Franklin and Centre Sts.

Powers, charged with "inciting to riot and assaulting officers," has been up seven times, but his case has been continually postponed. Workers must pack the court in his defense.

Stoppages Called by ILGWU To Cut Wages, End Minimum Pay

Industrial Union Urges Real Strikes To Assure Minimum Scales

NEW YORK—Fake stoppages initiated by the leaders of the Inter-United and supported by Zimmerman for the purpose of establishing flat prices on lower priced garments is proving to be a huge swindle. The stoppages are now being spread to the \$4.75 line.

The workers are kept in the dark regarding reasons for the stoppages. But reports from shops show that the intention of the officials is to aid the bosses in doing away with the minimum scales. How the officials intend to evade responsibility for this is seen in Hochman's statement in Women's Wear on Tuesday, Jan. 16, in which he declared that all controversies on the minimum scale would be referred to the impartial chairman.

The dress department of the Industrial Union has called on the dressmakers of the I.L.G.W.U. to turn the stoppages into real strikes for the maintenance of minimum wage scales as provided for in the agreement and that they refuse to permit the minimum wage scales to be decided by the impartial chairman.

The Industrial Union in a statement today charged that the Hochman, Zimmerman clique is deliberately working to reduce the wages of the dressmakers.

HARLEM DAILY WORKER CHORUS TO MEET
The first rehearsal of the Daily Worker Chorus, Harlem Section, will take place tonight at 8 p.m., at I.W.O. headquarters, 415 Lenox Ave.

MASS MEETING IN HARLEM
Mass meeting tonight, 8 p.m., at 415 Lenox Ave., near 121st St. to hear the reports of delegations sent to Commissioner of Public Welfare and Colonel Delehanty.

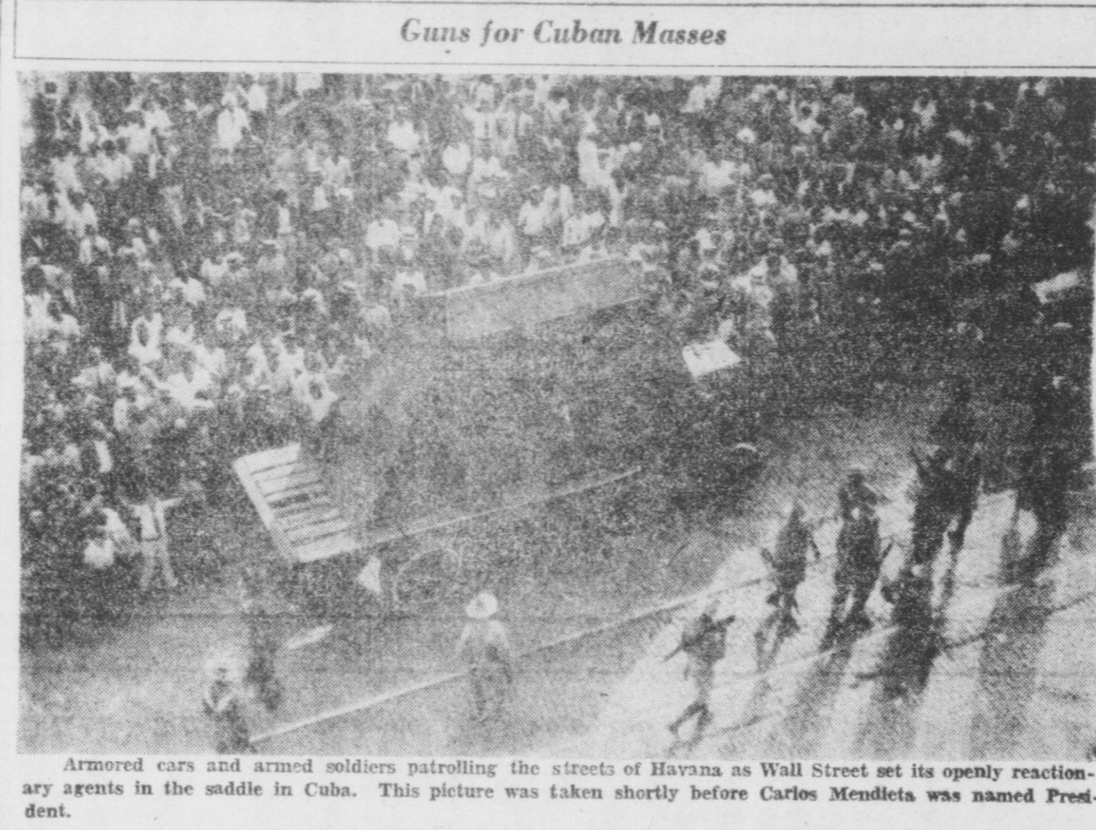
LEFT WING, LOCAL 22 TO HOLD SPECIAL MEETING
Left Wing of Local 22 will hold a special group meeting tonight, 8 p.m., at Memorial Hall, 344 West 36th St.

GERMAN REFUGEE TO SPEAK
Hans Baer, refugee from Nazi Concentration Camp, will speak tonight, at Civic Theatre Hall, Liberty Ave. and 114th St., Richmond Hill. Jean Silver, classical violinist, will also render a musical program.

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Armed cars and armed soldiers patrolling the streets of Havana as Wall Street set its openly reactionary agents in the saddle in Cuba. This picture was taken shortly before Carlos Mendietta was named President.

Drive Out Rank, File From AFL Hatters' Merger Convention

NEW YORK—Fifteen militant women workers of Local 24 of the Millinery Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) entered Beethoven Hall on Friday where a joint convention to merge the United Hatters of North America and the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers' Unions was taking place.

The women workers, who were ousted from Local 43 in 1931 and later permitted to return to Local 24, since then they have been compelled to pay dues but denied all other rights in the unions.

The workers came to the convention to demand that they be given permanent books and admitted to full membership in the union. William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who presided at the session, maneuvered to get the workers out of the hall by calling for adjournment soon after their arrival. At the same time, it announced that only those having credentials would be admitted to the later session.

When the new session opened police and strong arms were on guard to keep out all those without credentials.

Outside the hall the workers cornered William Green and Nat Zartzyk and asked for a hearing. Green refused on the ground that he knew nothing about the case. Zartzyk curtly told the workers there was no use. The convention was called for the one purpose of merging the unions and would not take up any other problem.

"But we have no other appeal, we must bring our grievances to the highest body of the union," said the workers. "We kept us out of the last convention. Zartzyk abruptly shoved them aside and entered the hall protected by an escort of police and hired thugs. The women protested loudly and police drove them from the hall."

Needle Unions Members Of Party To Meet Today

Party members of the Needle Trades Union are called to a special fraction meeting on Monday, Jan. 22, at 7 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. Every member is expected to be present without fail.

DISTRICT ORG. DEPT.

Drive for Huge War Program Begun By Commerce Chamber

Immediate post-war impetus to peace has slackened. An increasing turbulence has manifested itself in the world political situation. While the United States is not now involved in any political situation threatening its security, your committee considers it timely that emphasis be given again to peace as a prime essential to world economic well being and to adequate defense as the best guarantor of peace.

Nevertheless, the Chamber asks workers to take stock in its palpably demagogic and hypocritical statement that "the Committee recommends that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States reaffirm its position in favor of the general principles of limitation of armaments. In determining what constitutes a proper level of armaments for the United States, our government should give due consideration to this nation's relation to the existing world political situation" to the needs of our world wide commerce, as well as to our traditional role as a champion of peace.

In the face of the present Black Committee's findings, which revealed some of the hundreds of millions given as "mail" subsidies by the government to corrupt shipping corporations, the Chamber of Commerce audaciously recommends that the government give its members more millions. On this occasion, however, it ominously omits mention of the mail fraction. It is outright war preparation. "Due to the important role to be played by an American-owned Merchant Marine as a naval auxiliary in time of war, our government should lend continued support to the Merchant Marine, particularly along lines recommended by the Navy Department."

Under the heading "War Reserves and Industrial Preparedness," the Committee "reaffirms the National Chamber's position urging amendment of the National Defense Act to permit educational orders for equipment, munitions and accessories." What are "educational orders" are that type of order long sought from Congress by manufacturers of munitions, ordnance and other Army and Navy equipment, and their uniformed lieutenants, which would permit the War Department to place contracts without complying with the legal necessity of inviting public bids. In effect, it is a factory subsidy plan, which would increase the profits from the war and manufacturers beyond what they ordinarily exact from the workers.

The very fact that big business is reviving its campaign for "educational orders" constitutes a sharp reminder of the imperialist war danger; for shortly after the World War the nearly forgotten Graham committee, in its account of the stupendous wartime graft and corruption native to capitalists, roundly condemned the use of "educational orders."

In its report entitled "Expenditures in the War Department—Campaigns" the Graham Select Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, on April 10, 1920, emphatically stated: "Your committee respectfully recommends that the power of secretary of war to suspend the requirements relative to advertising, under section 3709 and the amendatory sections, be either entirely withdrawn or be definitely limited, so as not to permit him to arrogate the wise public policy of taking competitive bids quickly by other means. Your committee respectfully recommends that such legislation be made broad enough to cover other officers now having similar powers of suspension."

Other members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee who signed the report are: Philip J. Fay, Nicholas and Fay, San Francisco, California, chairman; Walter C. Cole, business counselor, Detroit, Michigan; Jesse Draper, president of Draper-Owens Company, Atlanta, Georgia; Walter Harnischfeger, president of the Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; L. C. Newlands, vice president of the Oregon Portland Cement Company, Portland, Oregon; and W. C. Wilson, chairman of the board of directors of the Seattle Trust Company, Seattle, Washington.

Funeral Today for Dead I.L.D. Member

NEW YORK—Edward Stone Fishman, an active member of the Midtown Section of the International Labor Defense, died at 149 O'Connell St. today from heart disease as a result of undernourishment and worry arising out of a long period of unemployment.

The Midtown Section of the I. L. D. will hold a mass funeral for him today at 2 o'clock at the section headquarters, 26 West 18th St., today from 10:30 A. M. where workers can pay their last tribute to this revolutionary fighter. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock.

O. Day, Framed Negro Worker, on Trial Today

NEW YORK—The case of Oscar Day, Negro worker, framed on a charge of robbery by the white landlord for whom he worked, Mr. Markowitz, comes up for trial this morning in the General Sessions Court, Part 1, Centre St.

It is urgently necessary that the courtroom be crowded with workers to prevent this innocent Negro worker from being railroaded to a long prison term.

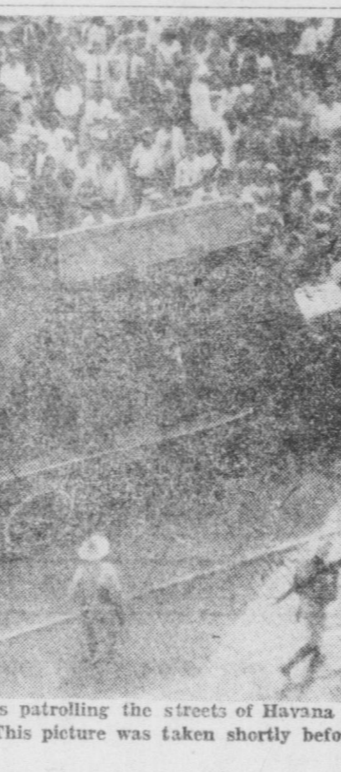
House Passes Gold Bill by Large Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

drive for hegemony over China with the Monroe Doctrine policy of U. S. hegemony over South and Caribbean America. He demanded, in effect, that the U. S. concede Japanese hegemony over China, while at the same time warning the U. S. government that Japan was the only barrier between world capitalism and the rising revolutionary struggles of the Asiatic peoples against imperialist oppression and economic exploitation.

The attack on the U. S. "Open Door" policy for dollar exploitation of China was accompanied by a lifting of the press ban on news of Japan's preparations to crown Henry Pu Yi as "emperor" of an enlarged Manchukuo by March 1. The lifting of the press ban was marked by a radio broadcast by Chulchi Ohashi, Japanese Vice-Foreign Minister of Manchukuo, who outlined the "aims" of the Japanese Manchukuo state.

Guns for Cuban Masses



Armed cars and armed soldiers patrolling the streets of Havana as Wall Street set its openly reactionary agents in the saddle in Cuba. This picture was taken shortly before Carlos Mendietta was named President.

Roosevelt Ends CWA Hiring, Cuts Pay of Men Still Working

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At the C. W. A. meeting, workers from every project took the floor and denounced the abandonment of the C. W. A. program. It was decided to circulate petitions with their demands among the workers and to send these petitions to Washington with their delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.

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Cuba Doctor Strike Leader Is Murdered

NEW YORK—President Carlos Mendietta, Cuban president installed with the help of Wall Street, has issued a statement promising to protect American investors. His bid for recognition was favorably received by Roosevelt who has promised action within a few days.

The American capitalist press unanimously favors Mendietta as a "democratic" alternative to the American bankers, sugar, and public utility interests in Cuba.

I. L. D. Greets Cuban Trade Union Congress
NEW YORK—In an open letter to the congress of the Confederation Nacional Obrera de Cuba in Havana, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, pledging the support of the I. L. D. to the Cuban workers in their heroic struggle, called on all American workers to intensify their struggle in support of the Cuban workers, and to strengthen their struggle against the attacks of the Roosevelt Wall Street government.

"We call on American workers in shops, mines and factories, exploited and ground down by the brutal capitalist tyranny which oppresses the Cuban workers, to strengthen their support of a determined struggle in support of their Cuban brothers," says the letter.

"We call upon the oppressed Negro people of the United States, held in bondage as an oppressed nation, to link their struggle against their oppressors with the struggle of the Cuban people against the same oppressors."

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Gallagher Forces Nazis To Extend to Jan. 27 The Date of Expulsion

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Leo Gallagher, American attorney here to seek the release of Georgi Dimitroff and the other three Communist defendants, acquitted by the Leipzig court, has forced the Nazi regime to extend to Jan. 27 the period in which he is to leave Germany. The original expulsion order was for 3 days, expiring tomorrow.

On Friday, the Nazis ordered Dimitroff, interpreter for Georgi Dimitroff's aged mother in her attempts to secure his release of her son, to leave Germany within 24 hours.

The Nazi expulsion orders, coupled with the continued detention of the three Bulgarian Communists and the handing over of Torgler to the secret police emphasize anew the grave danger facing all four defendants from the Nazi murder regime.

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Cynical Cyril Should Read This

By TED ROBERTS (Batting for Si Gerson)

A FELLOW on the bench was pointed out to George Palmer, an American correspondent in Russia, as the best center-forward in the U. S. S. R. Palmer was in the works of the big dynamo plant where the topic of discussion switched from working conditions in the plant to soccer football. The game referred to was played at the Dynamo Stadium, where more than 75,000 spectators, who in a majority of cases played the game themselves on various factory teams, were able to sit comfortably and give expression to English words descriptive of different plays. The game had been between the best teams of the Ukrainian and Russian Federated Soviet Republics and had been marked by brilliant exhibitions of head work and combination play which would have been expected, according to Palmer, only of the "Tottenham Hotspurs" at their best. The game demonstrated very forcibly the degree of efficiency and skill attained by Russian soccer men, since the first football coaches were English men brought over to introduce the game.

DALMER is very enthusiastic over the superiority of the Russians in brain and brawn work on the grid-iron. It is interesting to note that the best of the footballers, swimmers, skaters, skiers, tennis players and scullers are workers in factories, mines, farms and offices.

The Moscow river in the summer time, he tells us, is alive with teams both of men and women, and their equipment is as good as can be found anywhere in the world. Full rowing crews as well as single sculls, get out strokes and practice after work hours. It won't be long when the U. S. S. R. will make the turned-up noses of spectators of the outside world stare in amazement at the achievements in the sport field of the Soviets. It will be a matter of some surprise to sport followers to know that several world records in swimming, running and rowing have been shattered by Soviet athletes.

To the Russian athlete, the same spirit of competition in enterprise enters into their activities as it does in science and industry, but it is not one of rivalry and snobism. It is social and Socialist competition.

The Workers Spartakiade is to be held in Moscow, next year, in the largest stadium in the world. Here, hundreds of workers from all over the world will engage in activities, free from that bitter nationalist rivalry that has characterized Olympic games, and which on many occasions has threatened to cause international complications rather than encourage friendly feelings.

Calvert A. C. Five Leads L.S.U. Basketball League

NEW YORK—Results of the first week of tournament play in the Labor Sports Union Basketball League are as follows:

Team	W.	L.	Team	W.	L.
Calverts	1	0	Rola	0	1
Y.C.L. No. 2	1	0	Red Sparks	0	1
York City	1	0	T.W.O. No. 44	0	1
Amer. Youth	1	0	Tremont Prog.	0	1
Spartacus	0	1	Young Wks.	0	1
Torville	0	1	C.W.O. No. 409	0	1

Schedule for the week of Jan. 22-29:
Jan. 22—Lycenum Boys vs. Yorkville
Jan. 23—Tremont Prog. vs. Young Workers
Jan. 24—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks
Jan. 25—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks
Jan. 26—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks
Jan. 27—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks
Jan. 28—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks
Jan. 29—Spartacus vs. Red Sparks

L.S.U. Convention Asks Sat. Sport Page

NEW YORK — Greeting the Daily Worker on its tenth anniversary of existence, the Sixth National Convention of the Labor Sports Union, recently held in New York City, includes in its resolution hailing the "Daily," a suggestion for the creation of a regular Saturday page, wholly devoted to sports.

The text of the resolution follows:

"The delegates assembled at the Sixth National Convention of the Labor Sports Union, wholeheartedly greet the Daily Worker, the daily newspaper of the American workers and farmers, on its tenth anniversary. We particularly greet the improvements in the new six-page Daily Worker, and especially the creation of a sports department. The convention proposes to the Daily Worker that it publish a weekly sports page, preferably on Saturday, and work towards the aim of having a regular sports page. This will serve to attract thousands of workers, adult and youth, and will be not only a great medium of broadening the circulation of the Daily Worker, but also of building a more powerful workers sports movement in the United States. "We on our part, have in the past, shown our loyalty to the Daily Worker, and pledge our continued support to it, the voice of the American masses. "SIXTH NATIONAL CONVENTION, LABOR SPORTS UNION."

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 5-3013
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.

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Cor. Hester St., N.Y.C.
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Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—50 E. 13th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

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The Christmas and New Year's rush is over. It is now possible to get private rooms, with every convenience. Special diets filled without additional charge.
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GRAMERY 9-2627

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 12th Street, New York City
CHelsea 3-0255

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
512 Broadway, New York City
GRAMERY 5-8905

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
26 East 12th Street, New York City
GRAMERY 7-7242

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-4610

To Our New York Readers

AN effort to help put the DAILY WORKER on a self-supporting basis, the Business Department is undertaking an extensive campaign to sell advertising space to large stores, chains and firms who manufacture commodities of common use, such as food, clothing, cigarettes, beer, etc.

IN ORDER to make this campaign a success, however, the Business Department must be able to prove that DAILY WORKER readers will support DAILY WORKER advertisers. We must be able to show figures about the amount and kind of merchandise that our readers buy, where they buy and when they buy.

THE Pen & Hammer Club has already responded to this campaign. Their members have volunteered to make a survey of an important cross-section of DAILY WORKER readers in greater New York. They will call at the homes of these readers with an introduction from our editor and a questionnaire to be filled out.

NEW YORK readers of the "Daily" can perform an invaluable service to our paper by giving the Pen & Hammer Club members their cooperation. Answer the questions. When these reports are turned in to the Business Department, the figures and information will be tabulated. These tabulations will be shown to prospective advertisers. No names will be given out.

REMEMBER... this is one of the ways to insure the DAILY WORKER against the deficits which our readers have made up of their own pockets. MORE ADVERTISING REVENUE! Here is a chance to increase the income of "your paper." Here is a chance to help "your paper" increase its size and coverage of the news. Here is YOUR CHANCE to help make the DAILY WORKER a stronger newspaper for the American working class.

DAILY WORKER—50 E. 13th St., New York City

Racketeers in Sheet Metal Union Cover Each Other's Graft at Cost of Workers

Union Members Driven Out, Especially Jobless Who Couldn't Pay

By WILLIAM L. BELL

If one wants to know how International and local officers are defending each other's loot and how a strong local union was wrecked, the membership experts advise that he should look at Local 137 of Sheet Metal Workers of New York City.

Only a few years have elapsed since Local 137 has had 750 good-standing members. However, since then, 500 members were suspended and driven out of this local union. Some were suspended because they were unemployed and could not pay the \$5 monthly dues. Others were suspended because the financial secretary, Smith, collected dues and kept them in his pocket, while others were forced out "voluntarily" from the local.

Two incidents uncovered Smith's thievery. 1) When the members caught Rosen—the candidate for president in the 1932 elections—depositing more than one ballot, they decided to call new elections. The International office refused to drive out the members by the clique about the local's decision, and the I. A. informed the local immediately that it was not in good standing; and that unless the local pays \$300 in cash the local would not have new elections. It was the rank and file who raised the \$300. By receiving his loot, the I. A. was "pacified" and did not ask why the local was not in good standing.

Insurance Swindle 2) The second incident that uncovered Smith's crookedness was death insurance. The International was insured in case of death. It happened that a few members died. The families of the dead requested from the I. A. the amount of insurance their departed friends carried. But the I. A. informed the families of the dead that they were not entitled to the insurance because the deceased was not in good standing! The I. A. asked no questions and did not bother their friends in the office of the local.

These two incidents that stimulated the rank and file to the corrupt clique of the office! From its first day in office, the new administration started to investigate and trail the deeds of the old gang. This investigation forced the disbanded groups of the old administration to flee. They quickly found out that Skindin, whom they helped to reflect as business agent, and Rosen, the defeated candidate for president, organized a "new club" in order to fight them, the new administration.

These two gentlemen "raised" a petition and sent it to Washington to the I. A. The petition accused the new administration of being "Reds" whose desire was to destroy the U. S. government. But behind their petition was good reasoning, namely, they were determined to stop the investigation. Smith knew their activities too. Smith would not stand being the scapegoat. Skindin realized it and tried his damnest to stop the investigation. The I. A. heard the voices of their friends who were in need, and sent in their checkbooks to put the finishing touches in destroying Local 137.

Charges against Smith The new administration preferred charges against the financial secretary Smith. When the trial committee was ready to render its decision two I. A. representatives—Vitcom and McIntire—came to the meeting, in which Smith was supposed to be "busy" receiving dues, these two gentlemen grabbed the financial books and ran away with them. Meanwhile, Smith disappeared and nobody "knows" where he is.

A few days after the two I. A. "organizers" came to the newly elected president—Abramowitz, and ordered him to appoint Rosen, the defeated candidate for President, and who was caught filling the ballot boxes with fake votes—as financial secretary. Abramowitz refused to do this. They then ordered a special Executive Board meeting where they made the same demand. They were refused again. This was already too much for the I. A. "organizers." They dissolved the Executive Board in the name of the I. A. It was here where the new administration began to play into the hands of the I. A. wreckers.

Instead of mobilizing the rank and file and fight back the combined attack on the local by the International wreckers and the local grafters, they ran to consult a member of Local 28, sister local of 137, who while being the Secretary of "Socialist" National Labor Committee, is the I. A. "brains" in local 28. They ran to consult a man who thought—and is still fighting the battle of the old corrupt clique, the clique that was found guilty in Local

28 for embezzling \$35,000. They ran to consult a man, who while being a member of Local 28, and an organizer for the Brooklyn bosses of Roofers Association, the I. A. permitted him to be a delegate to the 1930 convention of the International. This gentleman's name is Joseph Tuvim. And he gave them some advice: The "Socialist" Joseph Tuvim told them to lay low! He told them not to fight! He told them to submit to the I. A. rule. Tuvim did his share in smashing Local 137. It was he who completely demoralized them—as we will see.

When Abramowitz saw that the Executive Board was dissolved he resigned in protest as President of the local. The whole group around the new administration together with the new administration resigned from the local. Not having sufficient experience on how to carry on struggle against the labor sharks, the rank and file were left leaderless. This struggle resulted in a later formation of the Independent Sheet Metal Workers Union.

Get Free Hand The I. A. representatives got a free hand in the local. They immediately "appointed" Rosen as the new financial secretary. They brought back to life a former defeated candidate for president and a personal friend of Skindin, a man by the name of Mike Broud, and "appointed" him as the new President. They "appointed" a new Executive Board of three: Two I. A. men and one a so-called progressive. But they were in need of a strong man, a "stabilizer" in the local. So they brought back to life another man by the name of Mannie Graft, and "appointed" him as an "extra" business agent. Mannie Graft immediately "produced the goods" for his bosses. He knocked a member unconscious because the member, Lifschitz, accused Skindin of taking \$100 graft.

Extra Expense The I. A. representatives and the extra business agent meant extra expenses for the local. These people wanted their loot in the form of wages. They could not assess the members, for the working members were already paying one dollar a day to the unemployed fund. The members would protest if their dues were raised. They already pay \$5 a month in dues. So the I. A. representatives got wise and "found" a way to get money. They declared that the \$5,000 in the relief fund was "illegally" collected and ordered the transfer of this money to the general fund, which they used to pay all local expenses. This was not enough. They also ordered to continue to pay the dollar per day which previously went to the unemployed fund, to be transferred to the general fund.

But there were three motives behind the use of the Unemployed Fund. 1) because the unemployed represent the most dissatisfied within all the local unions. They were the first ones to help in kicking out the old clique in Local 28. This is the biggest local in the International, with a membership of over 2,000. In Local 28 of the old gang was in office for nearly 25 years. The same cleaning took place in Local 137. And because in each case the I. A. sided with the grafters in the locals, the members had to fight against the local and International clique. It was here that the I. A. began to feel shaky in their throne. For the challenge against the local grafters turned out to be a challenge to the International officials. It is no wonder that the I. A. "asked" the locals to postpone the 1933 convention. Nobody knows that the results were from the fake referendum. By suspending and dropping the unemployed the I. A. hopes to weaken the revolts that are taking place in almost all the locals.

Insurance Fake 2) There is a so-called International Death Benefit Fund. When a member is five years in good standing, he is entitled to a \$300 death benefit. When he is ten years in good standing, he is entitled to \$600 death benefit. But the insurance—of which the members pay—is nothing else but a fake. They have to suspend five members out of every six, to pay one death benefit. This is one of the reasons why the I. A. fights every local which tries to maintain the unemployed in good standing.

3) When a member is in good standing, the I. A. gets from one dollar per month, as per capita. When he is suspended and wants to come back in a period of six months, the I. A. receives \$10 instead of \$8 in per capita. When a member applies for reinstatement after six months, the I. A. gets \$15. It is therefore clear that it is in the interest of the I. A. to suspend and drop the unemployed who are in and out and have no money to live on, and cannot pay their dues. By suspending and dropping them the I. A. accomplishes the three points mentioned above.

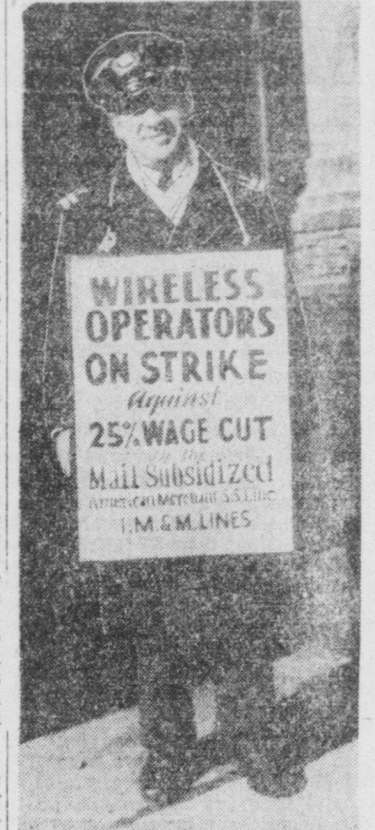
The \$6,000 Unemployed Fund created by the local members was directly against the interest of the I. A. The I. A. took it away from the unemployed, although they knew that only 10 per cent were working at that time. What does the I. A. care about the unemployed?

HOW SURPLUS IS MADE By a Worker Correspondent KENOSHA, Wis.—Here is some data on the Simmons Co. here in Kenosha. One of their big sellers is the Beautyrest mattress. Its retail price is \$39.50. Of this \$18 goes to the retailer; \$17 to the company, and only \$4.50 is left for labor and materials. So you can see how much is left for the workers.

While I am not a Simmons worker I got this from a man that is well posted. W. R. S.

NEWARK BOOKSHOP RUNS SALE NEWARK—A two week sale of literature is being held by the Workers Book Shop of Newark. Discounts up to 50 per cent are being offered on all books and pamphlets. A large stock of books by all of the best known revolutionary writers are in stock for this sale. The Workers Book Shop is located at 7 Charlton St. Mail and phone orders will be filled.

Radio Picket



While the Morgan-owned International Merchant Marine Importers seek to break the strike of the radio operators on the American Merchant Lines, the strikers remain solid as the strike enters its sixth week. Above, Paul Rothman, chief radio operator of one of the American merchant ships, on the picket line.

L.M.M. Radio Strike Enters Third Week With Strikers Firm

Morgan Firm Imports Uninformed Seabs From Norfolk NEW YORK—While the strike of the radio operators of the American Merchant Lines enters its sixth week, seab operators, uninformed of the strike, are being imported from Norfolk, Virginia, and rushed aboard the ships 15 minutes before sailing time. The strike against a 25 per cent wage cut was called on ships of the Morgan-owned American Merchant Lines, by the American Radio Telegraphists Association. Kermit Roosevelt, one of the fifth cousins of President Roosevelt, and Vincent Astor, multi-millionaire, are large owners of International Merchant Marine stock, the Morgan controlled trust, which owns the American Merchant Lines.

The American Radio Telegraphists Association, which is conducting the strike, calls upon all seamen and longshoremen to support the strike of the operators.

Scottsboro Gifts a Racket to Jailers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 21—Requests that money for cigarettes and stamps sent to the Scottsboro boys in Birmingham county jail here be sent in cash by registered mail, and that all packages for them be registered or sent to the Southern district office of the U. S. Box 604, Birmingham, Ala., for transmission to them, was made by the Southern office here today following a visit to the boys by Attorney Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., of Atlanta, on behalf of the I.L.D.

Many packages of comforts sent to the Scottsboro boys, and especially to Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, from all over the country, have never been received by them, but have been illegally retained by the prison authorities. When they have received money-orders with which to buy cigarettes, stamps and stationery, the guards have refused to have them cashed unless a percentage is turned over.

Charlie Weems, one of the boys, was recently sent into solitary confinement for more than a week because he participated in a strike of 20 prisoners against the rotten food served them in the jail.

Renegades Abuse and Distort Teaching of Lenin on Trade Union Policy

Attack on Rank and File Part of A. F. of L. Leadership

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the 2nd, concluding article of Comrade Stachel, acting national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, on the trade union work of the Communist Party in the United States in the light of Lenin's teachings and of the resolutions of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions. The first article, printed in the Saturday Jan. 20 issue of the Daily Worker, took up the history and development of the correct line in the trade union work in the United States.

Brownsville, Pa., CWA Jobs Are Graft-Ridden

Calls on Fellow-Workers to Form Union to Fight Favoritism and Corruption

By a C.W.A. Worker Correspondent BROWNVILLE, Pa.—The Brownsville Telegraph of Jan. 15 carries a long editorial on the question of the methods in the handling of the C.W.A. The paper admits that the cause of the editorial is mass dissatisfaction, fakery and graft in the allocations of the jobs. It quotes from a letter of an anonymous correspondent the following: "I registered for the C. W. A. work three hours after the office opened, but only received one week's work, and was then discharged on the pretense that the 'money for the project' run out, only to find a few weeks later that others who worked with me on the same project all were on the job."

The Brownsville Telegraph explains one phase of the charges by stating that: "One reason for the widespread criticism may be found in the statement of the re-employment office in Uniontown Saturday. The office pointed out that in the county and in (Uniontown) there are 6,000 unemployed and only 500 jobs available, and naturally the other 5,500 are disgruntled." It further states that: "The unfortunate feature of the whole situation was the implied suggestion that if the C. W. A. program was first announced, that every jobless individual would be given work under the program."

The editorial, however, ends without offering any concrete suggestion by what methods the check-up on political string-pulling can be made; also refuses to suggest what shall be done for these tens of thousands of the jobless in Brownsville or Fayette County.

Simmons, Klansman, Heads New Fascist Attack on Negroes

"Nationalist's" Organization Plans Terrorist Acts Against Militant Workers, Attacks Communism

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21—A new fascist organization, national in scope, has just been launched into the open, with Jacksonville as its headquarters. The name of the organization is the Nationalist, and its Commander-in-Chief is Colonel William Joseph Simmons, founder of the Ku Klux Klan. "Secrecy is Abandoned," announces the first issue of the organization's official paper, The Nationalist, published in this city. The leading news item states: "The headquarters of the Florida division of the Nationalists, a great militant organization of white American citizens now numbering more than two hundred thousand American men, who have quietly organized brigades in the chief cities of the United States, announce the first public meeting in the United States.

Philadelphia District C.P. Begins Registration

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Every Party Unit Organizer in the Philadelphia district has been instructed to mobilize all party members, to carry through a thorough registration of the whole party membership. Together with this, all party books are to be controlled, dues payment checked up, and control stamps to be given to every party member. The District Committee will meet in a few days to take up a number of problems in preparation for the section, district and national conventions. In order to make it possible to have a complete picture of the composition of the party membership, as well as to enable the district organization department to carry through certain organizational changes, the registration must be completed at the next unit meetings and sent in to the district.

Relief Workers Union Helps Fight Eviction

By a Worker Correspondent LOS ANGELES, Calif.—An ex-seaman by the name of Proctor received orders from the authorities to vacate his home at 6023 Romaine St. or be thrown out on the street. On the day of the eviction, Dec. 26, a large crowd of workers, ready for action, gathered outside of Proctor's home at 10 a. m. Seeing the militant looks in the faces of the workers, the deputy sheriff was under orders to do the dirty work, got cold feet. There was no evic-

tion. The Relief Workers Union, which is a branch of the Trade Union Unity League, was organized to help fight the eviction. The workers were organized into a relief fund to help pay the rent. The Relief Workers Union is a militant organization of workers who are fighting against the capitalist system. It is a part of the Communist Party's trade union work in the United States.

Louis Weinstock



National Secretary of the Rank and File Opposition Movement, which is mobilizing the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor in the fight for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and is exposing the fake "insurance" proposals such as the so-called "Social Security Bill."

No Comfort Station Within 14 Blocks For C. W. A. Workers

By a C.W.A. Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am a C.W.A. worker in Dyker Park, which reminds me of the Hitler concentration camps. On cold days as well as sunny ones we have to work out in the open until the last minute. We have to carry around our lunches when we have to eat in the open air. There is no comfort station near us and to attend to our needs we have to walk about 14 blocks or sixteen ourselves. As for our pay, we never get it as we should, and many a time we have to go there to see if we can get it on a day that we are not to work, which means spending extra carfare, as well as losing our time. Then many times we are told that we can't get it till next week. Our work is from 8 to 4:30. We are given less than 10 minutes to check over 3,000 men of different sections.

The workers are getting disgusted more and more daily. They are becoming more and more militant too. About ten after 4 o'clock one day somebody gave the signal to check up, so the workers ran to check out, but the head checker was drunk and started chasing the men back to their work. As he did so a group of drunken fascists like him pushed the workers back and even went so far as to hit a couple of the workers. A poor colored worker was just about to be hit by two of the fascists when a few white workers defended him. Just then one of the fascists said the colored man had hit him, just to the lynching spirit into the white workers.

Eviction Notice We Must Stop This

to vacate his home at 6023 Romaine St. or be thrown out on the street. On the day of the eviction, Dec. 26, a large crowd of workers, ready for action, gathered outside of Proctor's home at 10 a. m. Seeing the militant looks in the faces of the workers, the deputy sheriff was under orders to do the dirty work, got cold feet. There was no evic-

Painters Local Exposes A.F.L. Support of Scab "Social Security Bill"

Local 499, A. F. of L., Indorses Workers Jobless Insurance Bill

NEW YORK.—German Painters and Decorators Union, Local No. 499, A. F. of L., has declared its intention of continuing the fight for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Bill, and condemns both the "company reserve plan" now being advocated by the New York State Federation of Labor and the so-called Social Security Bill. This declaration of the Local 499 is contained in an official letter to Samuel J. O'Brien, organizer of Typographical Union No. 6, who is campaigning for the strikebreaking "Social Security Bill."

Painters Local Exposes A.F.L. Support of Scab "Social Security Bill"

In the News

SIX INJURED IN CAR CRASH NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Six persons were severely injured today when the car in which they were driving on Gun Hill Road, Bronx, crashed into an L pillar.

O'HARA OF NOTRE DAME, DENOUNCES COLUMBIA BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The Rev. John F. O'Hara, vice-president of Notre Dame University, charged that Columbia University required a "course in concubinage" and attacked the philosophies of the New York institution here last night.

Rev. O'Hara based his attack on the announcement by Columbia of a new course, to be required of all sophomores in a "freer conception of the relation of the sexes, unhindered by law of religion."

ONE KILLED, TWO BURNED IN CELLAR NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Fritz Herman, 52, unemployed worker, was burned to death Saturday in a cellar at 408 E. 5th St.

Out of a job for more than a year, not eating for two and three days at a time, Herman and two others, Ellen Wilkins, 45, and James Whurban, 46, both unemployed, were forced to seek shelter in a miser's hole to escape the freezing weather.

WYNEKOOP TRIAL TO GO ON CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Despite the threat of an apoplectic seizure, Mrs. Alice Wynkoop, charged with the murder of her daughter-in-law last November, insisted that her trial proceed.

The apoplectic stroke which medical men fear Dr. Wynkoop might suffer could result in death or paralysis.

Jobless Forced To Sing Prayers For Xmas Dinner By an Unemployed Worker Correspondent ELIZABETH, N. J.—The single unemployed workers who are receiving shelter and grub in return for their hard laborious work, were compelled by force to thank god for their good fortune of being unemployed and starved.

During the Christmas holidays, many of the workers who refused to join hands with the officials of the Salvation Army and other so-called saviors of mankind in giving their thanks through prayer and the singing of songs, were threatened with eviction and beatings.

Many of the workers were looking forward to a decent meal on Christmas in order to fill their empty stomachs, but on the contrary, were forced to pray and listen to a gang of prostitutes sent from New York give their testimony of how they were saved from the devil. It was the devil who caused this unbearable condition of starvation and unemployment.

Despite the threats of Director Smith of the Salvation Army, in his orders to sing and comply with his charges, the workers refused to sing and pray, but demanded decent food and increase in wages, which at the present time is five cents an hour.

Smith's reply to the workers was, their mouths were large enough to eat and protest, but too small for singing jingo-bells and prayer.

10th Anniversary Daily Worker Celebrations

Philadelphia: On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.

Pittsburgh, Pa. On Feb. 3 at Russian Hall, 1508 Sera St. S.S. Interesting program.

Boston, Mass. On Feb. 10 at Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St. Roxbury. Clarence Hathaway, Editor Daily Worker, main speaker. Varied program, including Russian Workers Chorus. Presenting of Daily Worker Banner to Boston District, Adm. 25c.

I.W.O. Outlines Next Tasks As Drive for Members Ends

935 Adult Members and 255 Children Enrolled During Week Ending Jan. 15th

By MAX BEDACHT

The week from Jan. 8 to 15 was the last week of our membership drive. However, this will not be the last report. Because of the distance of many of our sections from the national center, the National Executive Committee has agreed to accept the applications which come in to the national office up to and including Jan. 22, as part of the membership drive results. This means that all these applications are permitted at the reduced initiation rate of \$1.00. It also means that all these applications are counted in the calculations for prizes to branches and to members.

From now on all adult initiations will again be the constitutional one dollar. Branches and secretaries must take note of this. The week ending Jan. 15 resulted in 935 adult and 255 children. We fell 65 members short of 1,000. The Jewish Section led the parade as usual. It succeeded in winning 180 adult members. The Hungarian Section followed with 131, the Slovak with 118, the Italian with 106 and the Ukrainian with 101. For the Italian and Ukrainian sections this result is excellent.

Numerically weakest in this week was the Polish Section with 17 new members. Politically weakest was the Youth Section with 27. The weakness of the Youth Section is greater, although their returns are better than the Polish Section, because the whole order is supposed to contribute to the building of the Youth Section. With hardly 3 per cent of the total members, the returns of the Youth Section indicate that the Order does not concern itself with the building of the Youth Section.

The English Section achieved 48 new members. This is not bad, compared with the average weekly returns of the campaign; but it is totally inadequate from a political point of view. Even the Roumanian comrades almost matched that return, with 38 new members.

In our final campaign report next week, and in the following news and propaganda material which we will continue to publish in the Daily Worker, we will try to analyze the results of the campaign.

NEXT TASKS

Now that the campaign is over, the attention of the branch executives, the language city committees and the City Central Committees must be turned toward the development of the inner life of the branches. The policy of assimilation of the new members is most important immediate task. It is also necessary to maintain a continuous recruiting power of the branches, even though we are not always engaged in a membership drive. The maintenance of this recruiting power also depends upon the quality of the inner life of the branches. The material that will be supplied by the National Executive Committee for propaganda and education shall be used extensively. One meeting of the branches per month shall be made an open meet-

ing in which outsiders are invited. In these meetings the functions of the Order, the purposes of the Order, the question of social insurance, the duties of the Order toward the working youth, toward the working children, etc., shall be discussed. In this connection the outlines issued by the national office will come in handy. These open meetings need not be organized on a large scale which will burden the branches with special expenses for leaflets, hall rent, etc. They should be organized as regular branch meetings, except that the members of the branch are invited to bring along to these meetings their friends and prospective members.

DUES COLLECTIONS

Another important problem for the maintenance of our membership is to stabilize our dues collections. The activities of the Order during the campaign have very considerably diminished the necessary suspensions. Yet there are still too many. While some of these suspensions can be fully explained and justified by the inability of the members to pay, yet greater and more intense activities of the branches will diminish even these suspensions. Some of the suspensions are not explainable by inability to pay. They can be explained by the failure of the branch secretaries to systematize dues collections. If dues collections were systematized, a larger number of dues payments would be collected and the number of those who do not pay would really be reduced to those who cannot pay. With such a reduction, the branch will have a better chance to initiate activities to raise funds to help pay the dues of those unable to pay themselves.

One of the contributing measures to systematize dues collections is the establishment of monthly collections. We must do everything in our power to gradually liquidate the habit of three-monthly dues collections. This habit is a bad one. It was developed first of all at a time of capitalist prosperity and secondly, it was developed among members who did not belong to the masses of the badly-paid workers in the basic industries. This habit was developed among members who could pull a check-book out of their pockets and pay \$7, \$8 and \$10 at one throw. The masses of workers today are unable to do that. It is possible to collect 90 cents or \$1 or \$1.25 a month, but it is pretty hard for these workers to pull out \$4 and \$5 at one throw to pay quarterly bills.

The secretaries who resist the institution of monthly payments must learn that the dues payments cannot be regulated according to the convenience of the secretaries, but must be regulated to the convenience of the membership, to their ability to pay dues, etc.

We propose that this question be discussed in the branches, that the membership express its opinion about it. At any rate, we must definitely orientate toward the universal installment of monthly dues payments in our Order.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

"As a worker that reads the Daily Worker, I am sending you a story of my experiences as a waitress in the restaurant known as the 'Gypsy Tavern,' where artists and intellectuals are frequent visitors," writes a bright, industrious, and decent, young working class girl, whose experiences in the effort to find freedom and plenty have been bitter and discouraging. "I hope," she adds, "that the artists and intellectuals who spend their money at the 'Gypsy Tavern,' where I am employed, will sometimes give a thought to the condition of the workers employed in that place."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1531 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric.

MY TWO YEARS AS A WORKER

By MARIE S.

Arriving in New York about two years ago from a small town in Pennsylvania, at the age of sixteen, I immediately started in search of work, for I only had a few dollars with me and did not have any previous experience. After searching for two weeks, I realized that the only work available for a girl like me, would be housework; at this, work, at least, be supplied with food and shelter.

After tramping through half a dozen employment agencies, I finally secured a job as houseworker. I can truthfully say that in about 18 months months I had to change my housework position about seven or eight times. I did not mind so much the hard work that I always lost my position due to the fact that I refused to take abuse from husbands and other male members of the family. In most cases I was promised presents if I would listen to reason; being that I did not "listen to reason" it always resulted in my losing the job.

"Out of the Frying Pan"

About two months ago I was advised by a waitress friend of mine to look for a job as waitress, which she said, paid better than housework. I went to an agency on Sixth Avenue, paid \$3, and was sent down to the "Gypsy Tavern," located at 64 Washington Square, in the Village.

The bosses of the "Gypsy Tavern," known as Mary and Joe Kaufman, looked me over from head to foot, and seemed to be pleased about my youth and appearance. They told me to report at 4 p.m. the next day, and that my hours would be from 4 p.m. to 3 a.m.

I was told that there were no wages out that I would average about \$30 a week. They also gave me a paper to sign, saying that I do not work here, but that I own a concession; I

Packing House Workers Urge Rank and File Militant Action; Warn of A.F.L. Misleaders

Packing House Workers on Coast Cite AFL Record

By a group of Worker Correspondents
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Out of 250 workers that went out on strike at Wilson & Co. packing plant in Los Angeles, seven men and six women went back to work, and the rest were left at the mercy of the county and welfare charities, only because the A. F. of L. leaders did not have the guts to look the bosses square in the eye.

The Labor Board gave orders that all men report back to work and the men went, only to be told by thebighearted superintendent at the Wilson & Co. plant that the strikers were only wasting their time and giving a lot of trouble to the faithful seabs that got in to work in the plant, yet the A. F. of L. leaders claim a 100 per cent victory over the bosses.

There are 90 per cent of the strikers with light, water and gas shut off and not enough to give their kiddies to eat. All the help the union leaders gave the strikers was that some got a strike vote in six weeks and they still have the milkman hanging around trying to collect.

This is just a part of what's happening in Los Angeles to Wilson & Co. strikers for having faith in their big A. F. of L. leaders; and yet those leaders are trying to re-organize Local 244 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of the A. F. of L.

Packing house workers of Phoenix, Ariz., don't let them fool you.

Appeal to Mass Action Wins Hospital Care

By a Worker Correspondent
SHARPSBURGH, Pa.—Two weeks ago today I sent my boy to St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, and he was treated royally. Through the insisting demand on our part, and the school principal whom I went to see personally and told him the boys were not going to school until they operated on him, he in turn made the social worker get busy and see this through.

By telling her that if single pressure would not help well then we would see if the Unemployed Council and the Rank and File Veterans' organization would put pressure on her. The boy was taken care of and three days later he was home recuperating for a week. He is now back in school feeling better than ever.

MRS. JENNIE MOELL
(Signature Authorized).

WATERS FINGERPRINTED

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—That the struggle for existence is getting worse is proved: If I am lucky enough to find employment as a waiter in Miami Beach, I will have to submit to fingerprinting and deliver two photos to the Police Department besides the history of myself, believe it or not.

St. Louis Meeting Voted Strike Two Weeks Ago, Yet A.F. of L. Heads Delay, So As to Give Company Time to Prepare

By a Worker Correspondent
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—We are going through a bitter struggle in this city against the strong foothold of the A. F. of L. in this packing house, the Independent Packing Co.

The A. F. of L. began its drive in August, and at the time they had the packinghouse workers organized about 80 per cent. Since then the number has decreased to about 50 per cent. The workers argue that all their promises on actions are confined within the four walls of their union hall. Nothing ever becomes of the A. F. of L. threats against the bosses.

Other causes for the workers turning away from the A. F. of L. leaders were:

The sellouts of other strikers in this city in other industries especially the needle trades.

Failure on the part of the A. F. of L. officials to act seriously in this city to reinstate workers fired for union activities.

Industrial Union exposing these Black Birds to the workers.

While some workers called for strike action as far back as September when we were fully organized, the A. F. of L. officials openly stated that the A. F. of L. is strictly against any strike and this form of action only to be taken as a "last resort." Their method is arbitration.

Strike Postponed

Can the A. F. of L. tell us workers what they have won for the organized labor of St. Louis through this method? Workers assembled at the last Union meeting demanded that a strike vote be taken, regarding the objection of the officials. The result was that a strike vote was taken and the decision was to strike. But instead of letting the workers decide when to strike, the officials demanded

that they settle this question and the result is that a strike vote was taken two weeks ago, we have not heard from these officials yet, as to when the walkout shall take place. Why? Because they are giving the company time to prepare themselves, stock up their coolers and organize themselves in the best way they know how against the workers.

Why do we permit a few misleaders to mislead hundreds of us workers? Why can't we take these our matters pertaining to our interests into our own hands, and make our own decisions? Let us workers mobilize into such a strong group of Organized labor that no power on earth can break or mislead us.

When this walkout occurs, let us be so strongly organized on the picket line that no police terror or any terror can drive us away. Let us elect our own strike committees from our departments. Let us make our own settlements, instead the arbitration board and business agent of the union.

Demand that the strike Committee sit in on all hearings and meetings that take place between the union officials and the bosses.

Let our demands be:

Recognition of a union of our own choosing.

Reinstatement of all workers laid off for union activities.

Recognition of our demands as to wages, hours and sanitation.

No discrimination as to sex, color or creed.

No company insurance.

No B system.

Unemployment insurance to be paid by the company and government.

Let us join hands with any other organization that is willing to help us in our struggle.

AFL Food Union Agent Backs Yellow Dog Contract

By a Food Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—In our city we have the Fox Restaurants, a chain of 20 restaurants with about 500 workers. They are scattered all over the city. The A. F. of L. picked out the restaurants of the downtown sections and organized the waiters and cooks, charged them \$5 initiation and \$1.75 a month dues. The wages of the waiters were \$10.50 a week and cooks \$12. The dishwashers and the busboys were not organized. They left all the other restaurants of the chain unorganized, because their wages are so low that they can't pay high dues.

In November, 1933, the boss cut the wages of the workers from \$1.50 to \$3. The workers have refused to accept their pay and complained to the union. The business agent told the workers to go back to work and he would negotiate with the boss.

After three weeks negotiations the workers were ordered to take their pay and accept the wage cut. On Dec. 15 the boss announced another wage cut of \$1.50 for the waiters and \$3 for the cooks. The boss also issued a yellow dog contract to the workers to sign, saying that the workers are satisfied to form a company union and agree to work for \$7.50 a week, to work split shifts, 54 hours for men and 48 hours for the women. The workers came to the union and demanded action. The boss's agent told the workers to go back to work and accept the wage cut and when the workers protested, a business agent called them dishwashers and told them they ought to be satisfied. When the workers asked the business agent about the yellow dog contract, he told them to sign.

The workers are dissatisfied with the action of the A. F. of L. company union leadership. The workers must organize in their local union, a rank and file committee, and force the officials of the A. F. of L. to organize all Fox chain restaurants, including all the workers regardless of craft. Only in this way they will be able to fight and protect their interests.

Fellow workers, do not sign the yellow dog contract with the clause reading \$7.50 a week wages. The boss will present this signed contract to the N.R.A. board to be accepted. The restaurant code will then be revised to mean that these will be the general wages for all restaurant workers.

Only through organization under our own control will we be able to better our conditions and fight against wage cuts, for shorter hours, against split shifts, against the N.R.A. code, for a workers code, as presented by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

A CHRISTMAS CARD FOR BONUS

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Every year up to this year the Edison company has been paying its employees a bonus. This year the bonus was cut out. All we got was a very beautiful Christmas card. On the front of the card is a picture of Kings Highway (Brooklyn) as it was 50 years ago.

I suppose they want us to be thankful that nowadays we have electric lights. But if we can't pay the bill, the lights don't do us any good.

WOMEN IN RAGS

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—My husband works on the forced labor work. Sometimes he gets a week and sometimes he doesn't. He can't get any clothes. He is working in rags. They are all working in rags, except the stool-pigeons. You have to have six children before you can get anything you need.

In the Soviet Union are mentioned, why not speak specifically about textile workers in the U. S., and thus popularize the achievements of the Soviet workers.

The Whiz has a pretty good youth page, on which there is a lot of material on the role of the Young Communist League in leading the struggle of the young workers.

There is a brief word on Fascism thrown in; this should be explained. What is Fascism, its relation to the increasing attacks upon the workers rights, the N. R. A., etc. Merely calling for a demonstration against Fascism, when the workers do not understand clearly what it is, is insufficient.

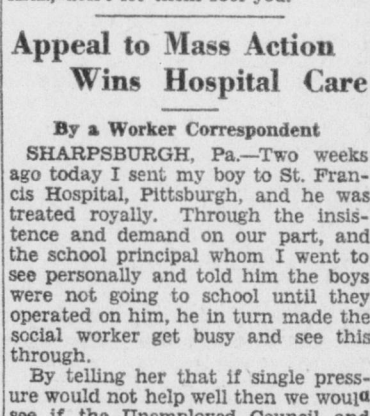
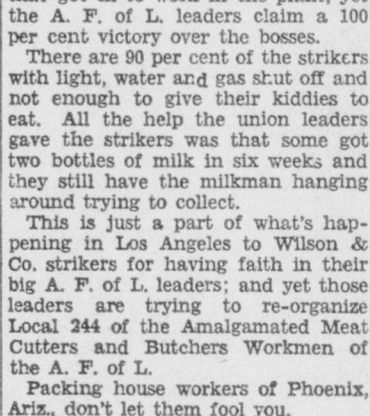
The youth page contains a letter from a young worker, which exposes the discriminatory attitude of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats towards the young workers, refusing to let them speak at meetings. There is also a complaint from one of the girls of Weidmanns, pointing out that the girls receive much less wages than the men for the same work. The Whiz should take up these grievances, not in a sporadic way, but systematically, and wage a campaign around them for the abolition of discrimination against the young workers. Around issues like these it is possible to build a strong opposition in the A. F. of L.

It is useful to compare the attitude of the A. F. of L. with the program of the N. T. W. U. on questions such as these, in order to clarify the workers.

The Whiz is pretty well gotten up. The typing is clear, and the mimeographing well done. The pages contain pictures, and a few cartoons, although some of these should be more carefully drawn. There is a lack of jokes, quips, and a few of these should be included in the forthcoming issues.

We should commend the Whiz for its laudable attempt to appear regularly. Two issues did appear in the space of one month. This is good, and should be continued.

The nucleus in Weidmanns, in issuing the Whiz, should carefully study comrade Ann Burlak's article in the Daily Worker a few days ago, explaining the decisions of the party textile conference. These decisions must be carried into life, and the Whiz bears a good part of the responsibility for doing this, in the fight for the unity of the dye workers, for one, united militant dye union.



Eton Grill Strikers in Struggle Against Pay as Low as \$2 a Week

By a Food Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—It was exactly 11:30 a.m. on Jan. 10, just at the beginning of the noon rush hour, when the workers of the Eton Grill, 131 Montague St., Brooklyn, walked out en masse—a strike.

The general walkout was the inevitable culmination of the barbarous, inhuman conditions to which these workers were being subjected by the "kick-back" racketeer, Steve Zervos, the proprietor of the Eton Grill.

While the blue vulture is conspicuously displayed at the front of the place, the wages of the waiters and countermen were being slashed down to \$2 a week, for 10, 11 and 15 hours a day and seven days a week. The proprietor has forced the waiters and countermen to sign a blank slip of paper to the effect that they got "paid in full" up to the end of the week, without stating the amount paid.

Tells Lie About Wages
The proprietor then boasts that he is paying these workers \$35 a week. That is exactly what he is doing now that these workers are picketing the place.

The dishwasher had to slave for 13 hours a day, doing literally the work of three men. He was slaving seven days a week for \$9. The cooks were getting the "maximum" N.R.A. wages, namely \$15 a week. The second cook—because he overworked and was

hard to be replaced—got a raise. He got \$16 a week.

During the lunch hour the business was literally paralyzed. The boss kept calling constantly the Sixth Ave. racketeer employment agencies and soon more than 50 cooks, waiters, countermen, dishwashers, salad men, and bus boys tried to get the jobs. But as soon as they came face to face with the strikers, they had to turn back. One of them exclaimed: "No wonder the guy at the agency didn't want any money from me. He wanted to make me a strike-breaker, the s— of a b—!" A few, however, went in. In his desperation, the boss called for girls whom he used as counter girls.

Demand Union Recognition

In the evening the boss sent a delegate to ask the strikers to go back, promising everything except recognition of the union. The answer of the strikers was: "We'll die on the picket line! Union recognition is our cardinal demand!"

WORKING IN RAGS

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—My husband works on the forced labor work. Sometimes he gets a week and sometimes he doesn't. He can't get any clothes. He is working in rags. They are all working in rags, except the stool-pigeons. You have to have six children before you can get anything you need.

It seems to us, that after such a mass strike as took place last fall, a leading article in the first issue should have dealt specifically with the lessons of the strike. The Whiz, refers to the strike, says that the A. F. of L. "sold out," and in a later article, talks about some of the strike-breaking steps which the N. R. A. made, and points out the fighting role of the Communist Party in the strike. The latter section is good; but the Whiz should use less phrases, and a little more simple explanation of just how the A. F. of L. put across its theme, its connection with the N. R. A., with a thorough explanation of the whole role which the government played in forcing the workers back into the shops without winning their original demands.

No Mention of N. T. W. U.

But most important of all, the Whiz makes a major error which overshadows many of the good points in the paper. It makes absolutely no mention of the National Textile Workers Union. How is it possible to do this, when the N. T. W. U. led the militant struggle of the textile workers, when all remember the great fight for unity which the N. T. W. U. carried on? This is a big weakness, which the Whiz must immediately correct. In the present complex situation, when there are two unions in many of the shops, the militant National Textile Workers Union must be brought forward as the leading fighter for unity, as the ones who are struggling and will fight for one, united militant union of all the dye workers. The Whiz must popularize the N. T. W. U. program, and wage a campaign for the adoption of this program to be as nearly as possible the basis for a united union.

In this connection, the Whiz must popularize and carry out the line of the recent Party Textile conference, which laid down the program for unity among all of the textile workers. The Whiz must bear the responsibility, as the Party organ in Weidmanns, to fight aggressively for this program, and to systematically and carefully explain its meaning to the workers. This must be made the central task of future issues of the Whiz.

Successful Fight Against Lay-Off and Wage-Cut

On the third page of Whiz No. 2, we find that through a special leaflet issued by the nucleus, the company was forced to halt its plans for a lay-off and wage-cut. On hearing of the company's plans, the nucleus issued a leaflet, exposing the maneuver of the boss, who proposed to lay off a number of workers, and then rehire them at a lower wage. This is a real victory, and should have been given more prominence in the Whiz, since every struggle increases the fighting power of the workers, and their confidence in the leadership of the communist nucleus.

Whiz No. 2 makes note of the national convention of the Election of delegates from Paterson. But this should not appear in such a detached form, but instead, linked up closely with a speed-up, showing how one leads to the other, and calling for the struggle against both. In this way, we can raise the political understanding of the workers, which must be one of our main tasks.

The Whiz contains quite a bit of workers' correspondence, which is very good, and has a healthy line of basing itself largely around specific grievances of the workers in the shop. This should be encouraged and continued. It is also noteworthy that the Whiz recognizes the close connection of the dye industry and war; and points out that it could be rapidly converted into a shop for the production of poison gases and munitions. However, there should be more explanation of the relation between war, profits and the N. R. A. There is a tendency to jump all these together. Where the wages of workers

Party District Organizer In West Reveals Wrong Notions Which Handicap Fight on the N.R.A.

By KATHERINE ERLICH
Dist. Organizer, Dist. 10

The unemployed movement in District 10 was on the downgrade during the summer months. The Unemployed Councils grew and conducted struggles in only a few cities (Omaha, Lincoln, Ft. Scott) and our comrades waited for the winter when things would "pick up" again. With the coming of cold weather, the Roosevelt administration came along with the C.W.A. and gave jobs to a few thousand workers. At once our comrades felt that their plans were "felled" by this act of the administration. Now they are waiting for March when the jobs will be finished and then they will be ready to organize the unemployed.

Why did such theories arise? There are several reasons, but in my opinion, the basic reasons are: 1—Illusions about the ability of the Roosevelt administration to give jobs to all the 17,000,000 unemployed. 2—Illusions about the faith of the workers in the N.R.A. and New Deal. 3—The mistaken conception that the Communist Party is a party for the unemployed; that the Communists cannot organize employed workers.

The first two reasons have been discussed by the Daily Worker by other comrades and I will deal mainly with the third reason. Especially in our district where most of the activity has been among the unemployed, our comrades were lost for a time. They did not know how to approach the unemployed. They were so different from our comrades who change their slogans and demands from those of relief to demands for transportation, guaranteed wages, proper clothing, etc. Our comrades had been so used to holding neighborhood meetings that it was difficult to learn how to arrange meetings of workers on certain jobs. They still have to learn this very important organizational task.

Protective associations of C.W.A. workers have been organized only in two cities in our district, Omaha and Lincoln. Even in these cities we still suffer from the old method of work in Omaha we held a meeting of C.W.A. workers at which we organized a C.W.A. workers' union. Instead of talking up at once the organization of job committees, we continued to hold mass meetings. Not that we didn't stress job work, but in practice we did not mobilize the workers to build up job committees.

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In this connection, it is also important to point out that while we have begun this very important work, we have not issued propaganda leaflets to the workers explaining just what the C.W.A. means, etc. We issued leaflets each week on the C.W.A. to attend meetings of the C.W.A. union, but these are short leaflets with the announcement of the meeting-place and the demands adopted at a city-wide meeting. This is not enough; we need clarification on the questions which the workers discuss on the jobs.

In organizing the C.W.A. workers, there is a danger that our comrades will forget about the hundreds of thousands and millions of workers who have not yet been organized. The demand for unemployment relief, for adequate relief, etc., are still the main demands for those who did not get jobs, as well as for those who did get jobs. Due to our one-sidedness in Omaha, the relief officials have cut down on the relief of many families. This will be taken up at once with the Unemployed Council. Two relief stations have even been closed in Omaha under the pretext that it was majority of the unemployed are necessary to "economize" and that working on the relief jobs.

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PARTY LIFE Some False Theories About Organizing C.W.A. Workers

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By KATHERINE ERLICH
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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Two Conventions
Two important conventions are taking place this month. One is that of the Friends of the Soviet Union, to be held in New York. The other will be held in Washington, on the doorstep of President Roosevelt and the Congress, under the auspices of the Unemployed Councils.

These two organizations focalize the great problems that are shaking America and the capitalist world; war and unemployment. The profit system has reached its final stage of decay. It can obviously function no longer, but until the Workers are ready to take power, and to establish socialism, we are all caught in the dangerous coils of its death agony.

Capitalism is finished; and a child might ask, why doesn't every one simply admit the obvious, and co-operate in the building of a new and better system?

The answer is that no privileged class ever surrenders. It is fated to fight to the bitter end, and to die defending its delusions of grandeur. Every privileged class develops its own peculiar state of mind; an ideology that hides its ugly face from itself.

Capitalists have been told by their preachers and philosophers that private property has been decreed by God. It is fixed through eternity; some shall sow, and others reap; some are born to be masters and others slaves; the poor ye shall always have with ye, says the Bible.

When capitalists slug and maim and kill Workers on strike, they sleep well and feel no loss of virtue. They tell themselves they are fighting not for their own filthy profits, but for sacred law and order, and the church and the state are behind them.

When a ship is sinking, the captain declares martial law, and administers his orders at the point of a gun. Fascism is the last desperate gesture of dying capitalism. It has no program other than this morbid determination to save the misers and exploiters from bankruptcy. But it surrounds its ugly face with a veil of purple rhetoric. It even calls itself "revolutionary!"

But it cannot save the old rotten rat-infested hulk of capitalism. For Fascism is patriotic; in each land it intensifies the worst competitive provincialism. It whips up the war spirit; it drills millions in militaristic hate of all nations; and without a doubt, we are on the verge of a new World War between the different fascist-crazed lands. Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad. Capitalism is soon to be destroyed.

Fascists At Work

ONE got a sample of American fascism in operation of the last Hunger March to Washington some two years ago.

I was one of the witnesses of the manner in which the authorities handed the two thousand men and women who had come from all over America to ask for unemployment insurance.

It was a piece of fiendish brutality, worthy of the degenerate Nazi mind.

The marchers, worn and hungry after weeks on the road, were shunted off on a wind-swept highway on the edge of the city. Here they were kept for three days and nights under an armed guard of drunken police. No sanitary facilities were permitted; there was no water for several days; the cops drank whiskey and insulted women and kicked men around; marchers who developed flu and other ailments were not permitted to be taken out to a hospital. Two of them died of pneumonia as a result of this experience.

The climax came late one leaden winter twilight, when the marchers gathered in ranks behind the Red Front band, and made a demonstration on that strip of highway. The cops got out their machine guns and gas bombs, and yowled and hooted, provoking the marchers to attack them. It was a remarkable scene. But the marchers maintained discipline, and under the menace of hundreds of rifle and tear-gas guns, Herbert Benjamin rose to open the convention. The cops wanted a bloody massacre; openly yelled for it to begin. But the determination of the marchers, their firm, cold discipline evidently persuaded some of the capitalist generals and statesmen that a massacre would not help capitalism. And so the next day the hunger marchers paraded through Washington, and presented their demands at the Capitol.

What good did it do? It did a great deal of good. These demonstrations and marches reach hundreds of thousands of Workers, sunk in their individual defeatism, and inspire them with the lesson of solidarity. It is their demands that are being expressed, and when they recognize this, Workers always respond. As for capitalism, it would like to forget the unemployed. It tries to keep unemployment out of the newspapers. It resents being taxed on its boom profits for the cost of unemployed relief. But these demonstrations strip all the veils from the ugly face of the Dollar God. Capitalism has only one real emotion in its hard and calloused heart, FEAR; and it is fear that moves them when they see armies of ragged and bitter men marching on their capital. And it is only FEAR that makes them do something. It is noteworthy that these demonstrations always manage to impress the need of action upon the bosses; they generally do something for a little while after.

The convention this year is important, because it will also crystallize a program for the Unemployed Councils for the coming year. There has been much fighting done for partial demands, and not enough for the great basic demand, Unemployment Insurance. It is time to say, To hell with charity and relief; we are Workers, and are entitled to Unemployment Insurance!

The convention needs funds to carry on its plans, writes the secretary. If you can spare any nickels and dimes, send them to Room 436, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

War is Near

THE Fascists of the world plan a war on the Soviet Union, that land where there is no unemployment. It may come via Japan this Spring; Nazi Germany assisting their fellow-Nordics, the Japanese capitalists, against the "Oriental Slav," the Soviet masses.

Never was it more necessary to build an organization like the Friends of the Soviet Union, to educate Americans on the issues involved, and to win them for the defense of the Workers' Republic when it is attacked by the bloody fascists.

The convention of the F. S. U. this coming week promises to be of great interest. The organization is evidently breaking away from the secretariat paralysis that has rendered so many similar groups impotent. Thus far, over forty of the delegate credentials received are from American Federation of Labor locals. There are even two delegates from an American Legion post, elected after a real battle. The worst enemies of the Soviet Union are of course, "liberals" such as those who run the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. But two locals from this body have defied their bureaucrats and are sending delegates.

The very first credentials to come in were from five Mormon farmers in Ogden, Utah, elected at a farmers' mass meeting in that city. They have already started east in an old Ford. The Wood Carver Association, one of the oldest and most conservative unions in America, has elected two delegates.

In Milwaukee a member of the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party heard an F. S. U. speaker, and was so impressed by the program of the F. S. U. that he was instrumental in getting five delegates from the Socialist Party of Milwaukee to come to the convention.

Friday night there is to be a mass meeting, open to the public, to welcome these and other delegates. Let's all be there.

The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR
O'Neill's Latest

PRACTICALLY every one has agreed that Eugene O'Neill's latest play, "Days Without End," at the Henry Miller Theatre, is a bad play. There would be little point therefore, in repeating this bare fact. The play is bad because its writing is dry, its characters conventional, its plot amateurish.

Yet the most important aspect of this play is not its badness—most plays are bad and many are the work of good authors—but the cause and nature of its badness. It is amazing that reviewers, in attacking the play, fail to remark that in this, O'Neill's poorest play, he still holds one's attention because the play is about something, whereas most plays that the reviewers praise, are admittedly nothing; and it is even more amazing that all of them fail to talk about that something with which the play deals. In failing to discuss the play's theme, they actually fail to discuss the play itself, for how can one judge a dramatist's artistry unless one compares his subject matter with the treatment he has given it.

Let us, for the moment, be "liberal" with O'Neill, and say that "Days Without End," does not necessarily signify that he has confessed himself a sinner, repented and formally returned to the Catholic Church. Let us say that when the hero of his play kneels before the cross, alongside a "bastard who gives thanks for his soul, and cries out: 'Life laughs with love,'" that O'Neill simply means to take the crucifix as a symbol of suffering humanity, and the expression of faith expressed in the play's last line means only that O'Neill wishes to voice his belief that life is worth living, and that despite all its pain, a man should be willing to struggle, hope and look forward to its continuance. Here is a statement and belief that we can share. Yet when we ask ourselves what such a statement leads to, we realize that it directs us to combat the forces in our world that are destructive of life on all its levels—biological, social, moral—it leads to a fight to the death with capitalism.

O'Neill's credo realistically viewed must become a summons to action, which in turn means the education of the workers, farmers, intellectuals and indeed every one who truly wants to eradicate the blight of capitalism—and live.

But precisely this struggle for life is what O'Neill tells us is Evil! His hero frees himself from his ancient heresies of "atheism, Socialism, Nietzscheanism, Confucianism and mechanism!" And ends in what? In a belief so abjectly stated that it means exactly nothing in terms of everyday humanity, but which may mean a good many very real things when once translated into terms of life. The choice is clear: on the one hand, an abstraction which is as static as the stone; on the other hand, the road to conflict, a combat with the capitalist civilization of today for the sake of a life which will be freed of capitalism's devastating contradictions. O'Neill hugs his cold, empty abstraction.

The Church is no abstraction. If O'Neill's affirmation is to mean anything it must mean the church. And the reality of the church is an organization as concrete and as practical for its own ends as any other. Let O'Neill try to find out what these ends are, on the one hand, and how the Church uses to achieve them, on the other, and he will find them to represent a practice that systematically turns people's eyes away from reality, that leads them into a mystic darkness where there is no pain because there is no life. If O'Neill were in contact with the world as it is, he would see that it is the Church today which is "the spirit that denies."

And the proof of this is the play itself. Just as its fleshless ideology is so abstract, its analysis obscure and rigid, the creation it leads to, makes for characters without life or movement, scenes that are drawn mechanically out of the dramatic dustbin and peter out into melodramatic tableaux. When O'Neill was a thinker that he was hardly a better writer plays like "The Hair," "Apocalypse" and "Desire Under the Elms" which, "autoly though they may have been, had in them the breath of life, a sense of struggle that meant growth, a passion that showed a living connection with the world around him. Today his religious "optimism" doesn't cheer, his new-found "clarity" doesn't reveal, his "rebirth" doesn't reate. O'Neill's church is a mausoleum. One more such play as "Days Without End" and we shall pronounce him dead.

The Theatre Guild's production is sooth, careful, cold, unrelated to life. It fits the play.

Refused Aid, Veteran Dying from Starvation
NEW YORK.—William J. Tierney, disabled veteran and member of Pro. 1 of the Workers Ex-Service-men's League, is in a critical condition in Bellevue Hospital due to starvation and exposure. He is needed to live.

Tierney, a member of the Veterans Foreign Wars, was refused aid by the organization and by the R. C. S. when he was recently turned out of the Veterans Hospital.

Leading the Pack Again!
Leading the pack again! Jimmie Martin is leading the pack again!

GOIT JIMMY! YOU'RE IN THE LEAD!
MARTIN! HOW'D HE DO IT?
FAST GAB!

Revolutionary Artist at Work



Phil Bard, young revolutionary artist, member of the John Reed Club of New York, at work on his new murals in the Daily Worker Volunteer Hall on the fifth floor of the Workers Center, 30 E. 13th St., New York City.

TO LENIN

By A. B. MAGUI
They who hate us, they shall find how we answer hate with hate, and repay them soon or late; how the mountain of your mind crushes into littleness all their tall words. They shall see how invincible we can be, by your strength made pitiless.
They who circle us with night shall find how sun through darkness seeps, how from out your thousand sleeps your eyes rivet us with light.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"John Brown" Opens Tonight At Barrymore Theatre; "No More Ladies" Due Tuesday

"John Brown," a play dealing with the life of John Brown, by Ronald Gow, English dramatist, will be presented this evening at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre by George Abbott, who will also play the title role. Others in the cast include Alma Kruger, Buford Armitage, Whitney Bourne and Harry Cook.

A. E. Thomas' comedy, "No More Ladies," will be presented by the Shuberts on Tuesday night at the Booth Theatre. The cast is headed by Melvyn Douglas, Lucille Watson, Rex O'Malley, Ruth Weston and Nancy Ryan.

"Mackerel Skies," by John D. Hagart, will open on Tuesday evening at the Playhouse, presented by George Bushart and John Tuerk. The players include Violet Kemble-Cooper, Tom Powers, Charles Townbridge, Carol Stone and Cora Witherspoon.

"By Your Leave," a comedy by Gladys Hurlbut and Emma Wells will have its premiere on Wednesday night at the Morosco Theatre. Dorothy Gish, Kenneth McKenna, Howard Lindsay, Ernest Glendinning and Josephine Hall head the cast.

"The Devil of Pet-ling," by Howard Chenery, dramatized from the novel by Herbert Asbury, will open on Thursday evening at the Fulton Theatre. Kenneth McKenna, Augustin Duncan, Joanna Roos, Dodson Mitchell and Wilfred Seagram.

"Whatever Possessed Her," a comedy by Hardwick Nevin, will have its premiere on Thursday night at the Manhattan Theatre. Catherine Calhoun Doucet is featured.

"Blind Adventure" at The Jefferson Theatre

The Jefferson Theatre is now showing "Blind Adventure" with Robert Armstrong and Helen Mack. Joe E. Brown and Jean Muir in "Son of a Sailor" is on the same program. Beginning Wednesday the screen program will include "Havana Widows" with Joan Blondell, Glenda Farrell and Guy Kibbee and a second "Smoky" with Victor Jory, Irene Bentley and Will James.

WHAT'S ON

Monday
DAILY WORKER DANCE GROUP begins formed. Meet at 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor.

ANTI-FASCIST MASS MEETING at 2139 White Plains Rd., Pelham Parkway Workers Club. Aspires Upper Bronx L.W.C., 8 p.m.

OAKLEY JOHNSON'S CLASS in "Elements of Political Economy," at Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2139 White Plains Rd. Complete course \$1.00. We per lecture.

NORMAN THIBEAUDAUX SAVED FROM LYNCHING IN I.A. at Anti-Lynch Mass Meeting at 37 Johnson Ave., Bklyn., 8 p.m. L.I.D. attorney just returned from Decatur, Miss. also speak. At Mt. Baptist Church of Christ. Aspires Walter Rojcek Dr. L.L.D.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- WEAF-660 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Trio Romantique
 - 7:15—Billy Batchelor—Sketch
 - 7:30—Shirley Howard, Singer, Jesters Trio
 - 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
 - 8:00—Dramatic Sketch
 - 8:30—Richard Crook, Metropolitan Opera Tenor; Daly Orch.
 - 9:00—Gyffels Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
 - 9:30—Ship of Joy, With Captain Hugh Barrett, Dobbie
 - 10:00—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold, Narrator
 - 10:30—The Barrier—Sketch
 - 1:00—John Fogarty, Tenor
 - 1:15—Weena Orch.
 - 1:30—Lucas Orch.
 - 2:00—U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce Dinner, Minneapolis; Speakers: Leslie B. Farrington, President; Lloyd B. Olson, Governor of Minnesota
 - 2:30 A. M.—Madrigala Orch.
- WOR-710 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
 - 7:15—Comedy; Music
 - 7:30—Maverick Jim—Sketch
 - 7:45—Detective Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
 - 8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
 - 8:30—Renard Orch.; Olga Abent, Soprano; Edward Nell, Baritone
 - 8:45—Variety Musicals
 - 9:00—Motor Boat Show Talk
 - 9:15—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; Mina Heger, Soprano
 - 9:30—Current Events—Harian Eugene Reed
 - 9:45—Dance Orch.
 - 10:00—Moonbeams Trio
 - 10:15—Whitman Orch.
 - 10:30—Lane Orch.
- WJZ-760 Kc**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
 - 7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
 - 7:30—Frances Alda, Soprano
 - 7:45—Morris Sisters, Songs; King's Jesters; Stokes Orch.; Cliff Stouber
 - 8:30—Cyrena Van Gordon, Contralto of Ethel, Metropolitan Opera Company
 - 8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
 - 9:00—Minstrel Show
 - 9:30—Pasternak Orch.; Oliver Smith, Tenor
 - 10:00—Wagner, Part II—Music and Drama
 - 10:30—Henri Deering, Piano
 - 10:45—Father Time's Choral Music
 - 11:00—To Be Announced
 - 11:15—Chicago Opera, Last Act, Coq 4 Or.
 - 12:00—Olson Orch.
 - 12:30 A. M.—Sommer Orch.
- WABC-860 Kc.**
 - 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
 - 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
 - 7:30—Travelers Ensemble
 - 7:45—News—Boake Carter
 - 8:00—Great Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs
 - 8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
 - 8:30—Bing Crosby, Songs; Arnhem Orch.; Mills Bros., Songs
 - 9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
 - 9:15—Howard Marsh, Songs; Kostelanetz Orch.
 - 9:30—Gertrude Nissen, Songs; Jones Orch.
 - 10:00—Wayne King, Orch.
 - 10:30—News Building
 - 10:45—Evan Evans, Baritone; Concert Orch.
 - 11:15—Boswell Sisters, Songs
 - 11:30—Lyman Orch.
 - 12:00—Belasco Orch.
 - 12:30 A. M.—Little Orch.
 - 1:00—Light Orch.

Run of 'Peace on Earth' to Continue Indefinitely, Says Theatre Union Head

NEW YORK.—The run of "Peace on Earth," the antiwar play of the Theatre Union at the Civic Repertory Theatre, will be extended indefinitely, according to Charles R. Walker, head of the organization.

"It is interesting to compare this latest attempt to build workers theatre with the success of the New Playwright's Theatre, which was an attempt in the same direction," Walker said. "It was estimated that 25,000 people saw the eight plays which the New Playwright's Theatre produced in the Cherry Lane Theatre in a season of thirty weeks. 'Peace on Earth' has run for eight weeks and 50,000 people have seen it. I am confident that this number will be doubled before the play closes and that an equal number of people will come to see our second play, 'Steve Gore' by Paul Peters and George Sklar.

The Theatre Union will soon announce plans for building a permanent audience for its productions through memberships. The present low prices will be continued, and membership cards will entitle the holders to further discounts.



By CHARLOTTE TODDES
THE NEEDLE WORKER, central organ of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, special enlarged jubilee number, Jan. 1934, 72 pp., 5 cents.

We are today witnessing the rapid development of a new revolutionary trade unionism. For the first time, the working class of America, matured by the impact of post-war American imperialism, is on the road to building industrial unions with a class struggle policy and with a revolutionary leadership clear as to its objectives and its role. It is not the groping, confused syndicalist-tinged industrial unionism of the I.W.W., which battled heroically against the class enemy but collapsed for lack of a clear revolutionary program.

The new revolutionary industrial unions led by the Trade Union Unity League embody all the militancy of the industrial unions of the pre-war period. But they are forging a powerful weapon aimed to unite the workers for struggle to wrest immediate concessions from the capitalist and to win their support in the revolutionary struggle to overthrow capitalism.

The experiences of the new revolutionary unions in the first years of growth are widely scattered in the revolutionary press and in fugitive leaflets and papers of the unions.

It is therefore of special interest to all workers to read the enlarged number of the January issue of the Needle Worker, published on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is a summation of the union's achievements of five years. In a special, well-organized and amply illustrated edition, many times its regular size, the Needle Worker celebrates five years of stormy struggle in building the Industrial Union. What a record of achievement it presents!

Every page of this anniversary edition relates an aspect of the many-sided struggles which has established the Industrial Union as the only fighting organization in the interests of the needle workers.

Born in the first year of the crisis in 1929, beset on all sides by its enemies, the first of the unions of the Trade Union Unity League steadily grew from a small group of 3,000 to a mass union of nearly 30,000 members. Eight separate sections of the Industrial Union of which one section, the Needle Worker, represents the majority of the workers in the industry.

Each of the articles in the Needle Worker contributes to a composite picture which makes the jubilee number an important historical record of the growth of a class struggle union. In these we see the struggle-out of which new members were recruited, the victories won by the workers and the problems ahead.

Ben Gold, Communist leader of the union, in the leading article outlines the immediate tasks facing the needle workers in the sixth year and stresses especially the strengthening of the union against the N.P.A. and the Lovestonite enemies of the union. Irving Potash, secretary of the New York union, in a stimulating article deals with the problems of the needle workers in the A. F. of L. J. Winogradsky, organizer of the fur workers' union against the N.P.A. and the Lovestonite enemies of the union, waged against the bosses at the defunct A. F. of L. union. No A. F. of L. officials can point to a comparable record of having established the 35-hour week, a return of the 226 scales and an unemployment insurance fund paid by the bosses.

"International Literature" Grows in Popularity Among American Workers, Writers

Poetry, Fiction and Criticism in New Issue; Vital International Cultural Problems Discussed

By PHILIP RALIV
INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE No. 4, American Distributors, International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

International Literature is rapidly acquiring in this country the esteem and popularity which is its due as the central organ of revolutionary literature. Time and again the contents of this magazine. He has seen them coming into bookshops inquiring whether a new number of the magazine had arrived. The magazine is also read by writers and artists in search of theoretical guidance and contact with their comrades who are at work in the same sector of the class struggle in other lands. The present issue is especially rich in contributions from American writers. John Dos Passos' play, "Fortune Heights" of which an excerpt is printed in this issue, promises to be a major dramatic work. Within the small space of this excerpt the reader is given an understanding of the struggles of the lower middle class striving to maintain a foothold in the storm of the crisis. Dos Passos depicts the defeat of this class by the inexorable forces of business chicanery and monopoly capital; he traces the path which the members of the class follow until they become aware that their only salvation lies in allying themselves with the workers. This play will also prove to be a lesson in creative method to some of our young dramatists and fiction writers who have not learned as yet how to avoid trite situations and sloganized dialogue. Dos Passos shows that the material of the revolutionary playwright is so genuine and alive that an honest presentation of it is more than sufficient to affect deeply the reader or spectator. There is no need for shouting or hysteria.

What with the sixth Kuomintang campaign against the Soviet districts in China, events in the young Soviet Republic in the world and at present of burning interest to workers. Agnes Smedley's fine description of the anti-imperialist revolution and the role of the city of Shanghai to the Red Army and peasants not merely an imaginative creation, but an historical document of prime importance. This is a literature of facts, but there are times when facts in themselves exceed anything which the artistic sensibility might construct. The workers and peasants of China have been oppressed for centuries who have spoken in whispers, have now raised their voices. Agnes Smedley's story re-echoes with the clash of armed classes in motion.

Marvin Klein is the author of "1933," a short story which stands out by the vigor of its onslaught on the savagery of the Nazis. Klein tells the story of a Jewish boy who is brutally torn out of his complacent academic life and flung into the arena of the class struggle. The story is written in a staccato style that is marked by many happy innovations.

Of the contributions by Soviet writers, the most interesting is "Shambraha," by L. Kassil. The theme is the life of a doctor during the period of the revolution, the dream life that he leads in the privacy of his morbid imaginings and how the new Soviet life makes an integrated and socially useful human being out of him. In his own inimitable way, Klein aims to have not only the half metre but my entire metre centimetres an integral part of the proletarian revolution.

In literary criticism, besides an article by Sergei Daninow on Sherwood Anderson, the issue presents the long awaited Marx and Engels correspondence with LaSalle dealing with his dramatic tragedy, Franz von Sickingen. The concrete and profound insights of Marx and Engels into the problems of tragedy and the revolutionary viewpoint in literature will undoubtedly illumine many dark corners in our young proletarian criticism. Strangely enough, there have been critics, both here and in the Soviet Union, who have denied the possibility of revolutionary tragedy. They have seen in tragedy a tendency to defeatism. These stupidities are utterly destroyed by this correspondence which, in the words of the editors, shows "what methods a revolutionary ideology of a proletarian party would adopt in artistically presenting a tragedy of revolution." In the preceding issue of the magazine, the late A. Lunacharsky wrote with great penetration concerning the role of tragedy in proletarian literature.

The issue is rounded out by a series of chronicles detailing the developments in literature the world over. There is an interesting letter from Jack Conroy, and an article by Nathaniel Buchwald on the first international olympiad of revolutionary theatres. But no review would be complete without mentioning the emergence of a new artist, Helo Gomez, a Spanish Communist, whose drawings of Spanish workers and peasants in action heightens the effectiveness of the issue.

Seeger to Lecture on World Music Systems

NEW YORK.—Charles Seeger, editor of the American Library of Musicology and former lecturer at the Institute of Musical Art, will give two lecture-demonstration courses in Music Systems of the World and The Meaning of Music—which began during the week of January 29th at the New School for Social Research.

The Meaning of Music will have its first session on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, at 8:20. This course is being given for those who must, or can approach music, even its technique, from a non-technical standpoint. Mr. Seeger will speak on music in its relation to individual emotional and intellectual experience; to politics; to science; to art; music as a social function; as a commodity; popular music and finally, the musician and his audience. Music will be played at each session.

Good-Will Flight Is Planned to USSR by American Airmen

NEW YORK.—A good-will trade flight to the Soviet Union and return is being planned here by two pilots, William Alexander and Major Wilbur C. Brooks. The trip, which will probably be called "The Recognition Trade Flight," will start in about two months.

Finances are to be provided by American manufacturers with the possibility of a pay load from U.S.S.R. on the return trip. The plane will carry products of American manufacturers from here to be exhibited in various parts of the Soviet Union.

FEAR LOSS OF ENGLISH SHIP SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The British steamship Cape Cornwall and her crew of forty were feared lost today after no word had been received since yesterday when the 3,180-ton vessel was reported in distress and leaking badly.

during the worst economic crisis yet experienced in the world.

The achievement of the organization of the unorganized is recorded in a number of articles dealing with the new departments in the unions among the knitgoods workers, custom tailors, bathrobe workers, rabbit dressers and dyers and out-of-town locals of the union.

Interesting features of the issue are the letter of greetings from the fur workers of the U.S.S.R., the many photographs of the leading members of the union's various trade boards, and the pithy editorial comments.

Every needle worker, regardless of his union affiliation, will want to own this special number. Many will want to preserve it as a record of the first milestone on the road to winning the majority of the working class to revolutionary class struggle.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings, 8:30
Matinee Thursday & Saturday 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES
PHILIP HENKIN
HELEN MERIVALE MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 2nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:30
Matinee Thursday & Saturday 2:30

GENE O'NEILL'S NEW PLAY
DAYS WITHOUT END
HENRY MILLER'S
THEATRE, 13rd E. of Broadway, Evs. 8:40
Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2:40

SOVIET'S NEWEST TALKING PICTURE! 2ND BIG WEEK

ENEMIES OF PROGRESS

THE NATION says—"One of the best that has come out of Russia in a long time."

BASED ON THE STORY "THE LAST ATAMAN" PRODUCED IN SOVIET RUSSIA-CHINA. (ENGLISH TITLES)

ACME THEATRE UNION SQUARE

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY — 3rd Big Month

PEACE ON EARTH

WILLIAM LYON PHILIPS says: "A thrilling and exciting play."

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th Ave. W. 9-7450. Evs. 8:45. 3:15. 1-30. No. 1. TAX

Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

with FANNIE BRICE
White & Eugene Howard, Everett Marshall, Joan Sargeant, Patricia Bowman, Walter Garden, B'way and 10th, Evs. 8:30
Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2:30

Support the National Convention Against Unemployment, Feb. 3, in Washington, D. C.

JUDITH ANDERSON

COME OF AGE by CLEMENCE DANF & RICHARD ADDINSELL
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th E. of Broadway Evs. 8:30, 2:30 to 8:50, Mat. Wed. & Sat.

ERK Jefferson 14th St. & [Now] 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30, 2:30

JOE E. BROWN JEAN MUIR in "Son of a Sailor"

also "BLIND ADVENTURE" with ROBERT ARMSTRONG & HELEN MACK

Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews in "Her Master's Voice"
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

JIM MARTIN



Leading the Pack Again!



By QUIRT

Daily Worker

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

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MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1934

Fight Roosevelt's Action Abolishing CWA Jobs

"THE show is over," said Federal Relief Director Hopkins, in blandly announcing, on behalf of President Roosevelt, that in less than a month one million penniless workers will be fired from the C.W.A., and that within a few weeks the entire C.W.A. program will be abandoned.

The orders of Hopkins, already in operation, have worsened the position of the unemployed C.W.A. workers as follows: 1. No more C.W.A. workers are being hired in any state, although millions have registered and never been given work.

"The seventeen million unemployed workers can now see the fruits of Roosevelt's 're-employment program.' Hundreds of thousands of destitute unemployed workers have been removed from relief rolls. They have no guarantee from Roosevelt that they will now be returned to relief.

The workers of the United States must not allow this callous condemnation of millions of jobless workers to go unanswered. A nation-wide protest against the firing of the C.W.A. workers, and the refusal to give jobs or relief to additional millions, must be launched at once.

The open abandonment of even a pretense of unemployment relief to the millions of jobless, calls for the most deep-going, widespread and militant protest of the entire working class.

critically informed the California Communist Party, "we find at this time that it is impossible for the Socialist Party to enter a United Front with the Communist Party as all immediate past experiences have proven that efforts to unite have been damaging to the Socialist Party and the securing of socialism, because of lack of good faith manifested by the Communist Party."

against the attempt to force the standard of living of the workers even below the cooling starvation level. Resolutions of protest, mass meetings, demonstrations, and above all, the organization of the unemployed and unorganized to resist the Roosevelt attack is on the order of the day.

The demands of this nation-wide protest are: immediate appropriation of funds by Congress to maintain all C.W.A. workers on their jobs, and of additional funds to give all registered unemployed, C.W.A. jobs. Union wages and working conditions for all C.W.A. workers! All unemployed not on C.W.A. jobs, to get immediate relief! Recognition of the C.W.A. workers rank and file committees and of the Relief Workers Unions! Immediate passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the present Congress!

The answer of the unemployed workers to Roosevelt's new attack in the election of additional delegates to the National Convention, in the organization of new masses of unemployed, and the development of protest demonstrations and struggles in all cities—must ring throughout the United States.

FOR A MASS NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE UNEMPLOYED IN WASHINGTON ON FEB. 3! FOR THE IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL!

The Drive Is On!

The circulation drive is on. Today it begins in real earnest. Within three months—12 weeks—we plan to have increased the Daily Worker circulation by 10,000 new, everyday readers, and 20,000 new readers of the Saturday edition.

Here is a typical picture. Hundreds of enthusiastic new readers among basic workers by simply taking the trouble to organize some systematic distribution of the paper to them. There will be, of course, be difficulties and obstacles to overcome. But, by and large, if we give enough energy and thought to establishing persistent and planned distribution of the Daily, we will win thousands of new readers—we will be able to achieve our goal of 10,000 new readers by May 1.

"We are fully aware that your National Executive Committee has opposed such united actions with the Communist Party, and we are informed of your efforts in connection with the Continental Congress. Since, however, all must, in honest facing of the facts, admit that the Continental Congress has to date done nothing to really better the conditions of the workers, we believe that despite programmatic differences, and previous decisions of other bodies, you should give consideration to our proposals and act on them favorably.

Midwest Delegates To FSU Convention Will Get Send-Offs

Lovett, L.I.D. Chairman, Endorses Meet In New York

NEW YORK.—As bus loads of delegates to the first national convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union are riding through the country from California to the East, the Friends of the Soviet Union in the various cities, are preparing receptions for these delegates.

The buses are expected to arrive in New York on the 25th of January, the night of the mass meeting greeting the delegates.

In Cleveland, on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 7:30, at South Hall City Public Auditorium, the delegates, F.S.U. members and other mass organizations supporting this convention, will assemble to send off their representatives.

A similar meeting will be held in Erie, Pa., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, when the workers of Erie bid farewell to the Erie delegation.

Robert Morse Lovett, the national chairman of the League for Industrial Democracy, endorsed the national convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union, in the following statement, sent to the officers of the F.S.U.:

"The need for the activities of the Friends of the Soviet Union is as great now as before the recognition of the Union by the United States. Those who were opposed to such recognition continue to maintain a barrage of falsehood which must be met if recognition is to produce the fortunate results for peace and economic progress which may be anticipated.

League Ultimatum Served on Liberia

Seeks Direct Imperialist Rule of African State

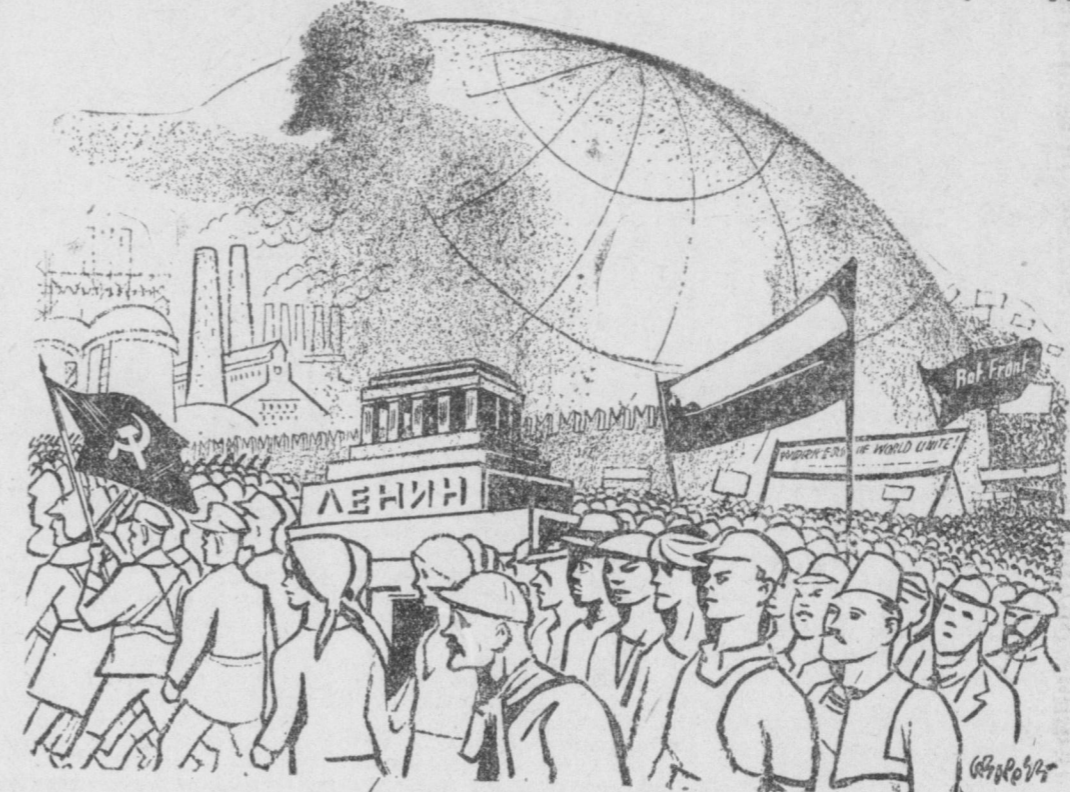
GENEVA, Jan. 21.—The League of Nations delivered an ultimatum to Liberia yesterday, demanding unreserved acceptance of the League's proposal to put the African west coast country under a white dictatorship aimed to strengthen imperialist control of the country.

The League's proposal, dictated by the U. S. government, seeks to force the Liberian government to accept a new loan from the U. S. Firestone rubber interests, with imperialist control of Liberian finances to guarantee repayment of the loan.

Faced with furious protests at home, the Liberian government has rejected this provision, accepting the League's proposals with reservations. Under the guise of "rehabilitating the country," the League is preparing to force its demands upon Liberia. The League's action is in line with the imperialist program of attempting to solve the economic crisis of the world by intensified exploitation of the colonial masses as well as wage cuts and increasing fascist attacks on the masses of the imperialist countries.

"If you want to join such a fight, you will allow no excuse to evade it." The letter from the S. P. was signed by Harold J. Ashe, state secretary, who a short time previously had led the "militants" at the Regional Conference of the California Congress of Farmers and Workers, held at Santa Ana, California. Ashe has just been removed from office by the S. P. bureaucrats.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF LENIN



Report New Soviet Protest to Japanese On War Provocation

Envoy Denounces Attack By Harbin White Guards On Soviet Citizens

TOKYO, Jan. 21.—Tokyo newspapers reported today that the Soviet Ambassador, Konstantin Yurenev had filed another sharp protest with the Japanese Foreign Office against the continued defiance by the authorities of Japan's Manchukuo puppet state of six Soviet officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Together with its anti-Soviet provocations, the Manchukuo puppet regime has held up negotiations for the sale of the railway, which were begun several weeks ago, following an offer by the Soviet Union to sell the railway to Japan.

Foreign News Briefs

INDIAN QUAKE DEATH TOLL RISES

CALCUTTA, India, Jan. 21.—The death toll of the quake which swept all of India was unofficially declared to be 15,000. Workers are laboring day and night dumping the bodies of the dead into the Ganges River.

NEW SPANISH AGRARIAN STRIKE

MADRID, Jan. 21.—Spanish Minister of Agriculture, Rico Avella, announced today that several organizations of agricultural workers in Toledo had gone on strike in protest against working conditions.

Paris Groups Protest to Nanking on Brutal Treatment of Rueggs

PARIS, Jan. 21.—A telegram protesting the barbarous prison treatment of Paul and Gertrude Ruegg and demanding their immediate release was sent to the Nanking Embassy in Paris Friday.

Nanking Troops Are Defeated By Ningsia Warlord

Fukien Regime Sets Up New Capital Near the Kwangtung Border

SHANGHAI, Jan. 21.—Nanking troops, invading Ningsia Province in the General's Civil War in North China, were defeated yesterday by the Ningsia provincial army under General Ma Fung-kwei, who is supported by the warlords of Chinghai and Kansu provinces in his resistance to Nanking. Many prisoners were taken, including high officers.

Nazi Terrorism in Saar Is Charged in Report to The League of Nations

GENEVA, Jan. 21.—Nazi terrorism in the Saar Basin Territory was charged in a joint petition to the League of Nations Council from the League of Workers and the Economic League in the Saar.

Spanish Guards Fire on Workers

BILBOA, Spain, Jan. 21.—Seven workers were seriously injured, when the Civil Guard fired on a Communist demonstration here last week.

Italy Pledges Aid to Austria Against Nazis

Dolfuss Rattles Sword; Tells Germany It Is Unsafe to "Bully"

VIENNA, Jan. 21.—The tension in the two opposing camps of Austrian fascism and in the international situation was tremendously sharpened today as Italian Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Fulvio Spreti, pledged fascist Italy's support to Chancellor Dolfuss' regime against the intrigues of Hitler and his agents among the Austrian fascists.

Japan in Ultimatum To Chinese General In China Province

Threatens Attack in New Drive for Control of North China

PEIPING, Jan. 21.—The Japanese command of a Japanese-Manchukuo army invading North China, delivered an ultimatum to Gen. Sung Chuan, Governor of Chahar Province, yesterday demanding the withdrawal of Sung's 29th Army which is opposing the further penetration of the province by Japan. The ultimatum threatened an immediate attack if the Chinese troops were not withdrawn.

The Japanese forces occupied several new towns yesterday and continued their concentration of troops in Inner Mongolia in preparation for the conquest of North China and the invasion of the People's State of Mongolia to provide a strategic military approach to Central Soviet Siberia. As part of the drive for the hegemony of North China, the Japanese will crown Henry Pu-Yi, puppet ruler of Manchukuo, as "emperor" of an enlarged Manchukuo on March 1.

Schneiderman Sent to Puerto Rico to Put Over NRA Slave Codes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Rose Schneiderman, A. F. of L. member of the Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. and one of Green's favorite "teamsters" left for Puerto Rico Friday morning to aid in preparing codes for the sugar, tobacco and other industries of this American colonial possession.

Socialist Locals in California Revolt Against Officials, Join United Front With Communists

300 LEAVE SOCIALIST PARTY FOLLOWING REJECTION BY S. P. LEADERS OF UNITED FRONT PROPOSALS; STATE SECRETARY OF S. P. OUSTED BY OFFICIALDOM

By SENNER GARLIN

Nearly 300 members of the Socialist Party in California have turned in their resignations and joined the left wing forces led by the Communist Party.

"We are fully aware that your National Executive Committee has opposed such united actions with the Communist Party, and we are informed of your efforts in connection with the Continental Congress. Since, however, all must, in honest facing of the facts, admit that the Continental Congress has to date done nothing to really better the conditions of the workers, we believe that despite programmatic differences, and previous decisions of other bodies, you should give consideration to our proposals and act on them favorably.

meeting, Local Long Beach will certainly show the Executive Committee in no uncertain terms where it stands on the issue, together with other things pertaining to the class struggle, at a very early date.

among the rank and file Socialists of California, and the inability of the S. P. officials to cope with the situation, when he writes that "because of maneuvers by Communists and their sympathizers within the Party, quite a number of party branches have been more or less divided, some verging on disruption. This appears to be the result of plotting by Communists, and it has had its effect upon some members who joined the party in the last several years."

The California district of the Communist Party has increased its membership eightfold during the past two and one half years and is establishing its roots through the West Coast.

The events in California, therefore, have not only a local importance, but are symptomatic of what may be expected in other parts of the country—a new imperialist war has shifted to the Pacific—see the Socialist Party officialdom as open apologists for the Roosevelt N.R.A. war government.