

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS JINGO 'PREPAREDNESS' WEEK

Congressman Lundeen to Introduce Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill Today

U.S.-Britain In Gold War; Stocks Rise In Wall St.

Equalization Funds in Secret Warfare for Trade

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Hardly was the ink dry on Roosevelt's new proclamation fixing the dollar at 59.06 cents in gold, when the British Equalization Fund, huge financial weapon of British imperialism struck the first blow in the international currency war by raising the price of gold in London to a new record high of 135 shillings and six pence an ounce. This sent the pound to \$4.98, a drop from \$5.04 cents earlier in the day.

Roosevelt wants to keep the pound above the \$5.00 mark, British imperialism wants to force the pound to about \$4.80, or below.

Both immense Equalization Funds, Roosevelt's of almost 3 billion dollars and the British of one and a half billion are now waging a fierce, secret battle against one another for financial domination of the world's foreign markets.

Meanwhile, Stock Exchange and commodity prices are soaring on huge volume, bringing enormous speculative profits to Wall Street investors and, at the same time, raising the spectre of rising costs of living for the masses.

Brokerage houses are swamped with orders as speculators are rushing to cash in on the inflationary price rises. Cotton rose to new highs, and wheat and other basic commodities advanced sharply. Stocks of war industries showed heavy rises.

The battle between Britain and the United States for the financial leadership is bringing the gold standard of French imperialism in serious danger, as huge quantities of gold are being forced out of France by purchases of the franc as American imperialism is selling dollars on the foreign exchanges. It is conjectured that France will soon have to place an embargo on gold shipments if the present drain continues.

Shortest Convention of UMW Ends; Fight To Go On in Locals

By GLEN PHARES
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—The thirty-third biennial convention of the U. M. W. A., the shortest in the history of the union, came to a close yesterday afternoon with a pre-war speech by Lewis.

Delegates who led a bitter struggle against the Lewis machine during the convention are going home prepared to carry on a relentless and militant fight exposing Lewis and other misleading officials of the union to the locals.

Open control of the convention by the betraying officials have forced the local press to use the phrase "well-oiled machine," as resolution after resolution which would benefit the toiling miners was rejected.

The "recommendation" of the officers that headquarters and next convention of the union be held in Washington, D. C., was carried, although a large number of delegates fought against the removal.

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Observe "Roosevelt Tail-less Blue Eagle" in Action and Join Communist Party.
Roosevelt Regime Protects A. F. of L. Leaders in Sale of C. W. A. Jobs.

National Jobless Meet On Saturday; To Demand Jobless Insurance Bill

1,500 CWA Workers Demonstrate on Job And Hold Mass Meet

Refuse Reduced Wages; Elect Committees; Fight Police

BULLETIN
As the Daily Worker goes to press, word comes that the C.W.A. supervisors have induced the workers at Dykers Park to accept the checks for \$811.20 with the promise that in the future they will be paid \$13.40 with the opportunity to make up all time lost due to rainy weather. The \$11.20 check is to be supplemented with food checks for \$1.56.

The Relief Workers League has called a meeting of all C.W.A. workers at 136 State St., Brooklyn, tonight at 8 p. m. to formulate a plan of struggle for the workers' demands.

NEW YORK.—More than 1,500 C. W. A. workers, employed at Dykers Park yesterday refused to accept reduced pay checks given them, and in the face of police brutality and provocation, held a mass meeting on the job to elect committees to demand that the C.W.A. officials immediately pay them their full wages. Police were called and tried to provoke a fight.

These workers were originally hired to receive \$15 weekly wages. The Roosevelt wage cut given all C.W.A. workers reduced this to \$13.40. Yesterday, when the workers were paid, they found that their checks were made out for \$11.20, one-half a day's wages being deducted for a rainy day during the week. In the past, they were paid in full for days on which it rained, since on these days they have been forced to report for work.

The workers refused the checks, and called a mass meeting on the job. Immediately the C.W.A. supervisors summoned scores of police to terrorize the workers. Despite police provocation, the workers held a mass meeting and elected committees to present their demands to Col. W. A. De Lamater, city C.W.A. administrator.

N.Y. Hotel Strikers Repudiate Official Sell Out Contract

Unity, Spreading Strike Way to Win, Says the Industrial Union
NEW YORK.—Enthusiastic picket lines at the hotels yesterday answered the lies of the boss press that the strike of the hotel workers is over. "The strike is not broken. It can and must be won by a policy of spreading it within the hotels on strike, by continued mass picketing and above all by a united strike committee and united action of the strikers in both unions waging the struggle," declared William Albertson, organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Industrial Union.

Tremendous pressure of the strikers forced the Amalgamated officials to take up the question of the sell out contract they circulated among the bosses at a strike meeting yesterday.

Shop delegates demanded an explanation of this treacherous action which like any typical A. F. L. con-

(Continued on Page 2)

Vivid Articles on N. E. Workers' Reaction to Crisis Starts Feb. 9th

The rising anger among workers in New England in the fourth year of the crisis will be vividly described by John L. Spivak in the first articles of his "Portraits of America" series, starting in the Daily Worker, Friday, Feb. 9th.

New England is Spivak's first stop on his nation-wide tour for the "Daily."

His articles will feature personal interviews with workers, union officials, bankers, manufacturers, business men.

Make sure you will not miss the start of this brilliant series, bringing to you the very pulse of America in the growing crisis, by ordering your copies in advance.

Chisholm Communists Increase Vote 400%

CHISHOLM, Minn., Feb. 1.—In the recent municipal elections in this mining town John Hautala, Communist candidate for Mayor, received 250 votes. This is an increase of 400 per cent over the Communist vote for Mayor in the previous election. Comrade Hautala was one of four candidates for Mayor.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Feb. 1.—R. Tanti, Communist candidate for Mayor, received 204 votes in the municipal elections, nearly 10 per cent of the total vote.

USSR Protests As Manchukuo Plans New Blow at C.E.R.

Provocations Continue On Soviet Railroad in Manchuria
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (By Radio).—Reports by Tass (Soviet news agency) in Harbin are that Slavutski, Soviet representative, has made an emphatic protest to the Manchurian authorities against the organized White Guard anti-Soviet demonstration in Harbin Jan. 27.

Slavutski pointed out that the White Guard demonstrations were directed not only against the Soviet representatives on the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet colony, but also against the U.S.S.R. He declared it was of an extraordinary character in the light of Soviet-Manchurian relations and the situation in the Far East. He declared that Manchukuo was fully responsible for the consequences.

Demands Freedom for Soviet Citizens
Slavutski referred to Manchuria's granting full freedom of action to White Guard elements, and called attention to the continual causeless arrest of innocent Soviet citizens. He emphatically demanded the release of the arrested Soviet citizens.

Tass reports from Peiping say that the provocations by Japanese and Manchukuo authorities on the Chinese Eastern Line continue. New excuses are invented daily.

Harbin reports that all local papers published an item uniformly headed "Extraordinary Measures Prepared." These papers say that several ministerial conferences took place in Chang-Chun, making it clear that "the Manchurian Government fully shares the demand for a relative reduction of rates on the Chinese Eastern Railway."

It is known that the question of rates on the railway served as the pretext for the White Guard demonstrations. The papers say that the Ministry of Communications will shortly "take firm steps in this direction."

U. S. Launches Fastest Destroyer, First of 10
NEW YORK.—The destroyer Hull, to be the fastest ever built in this country, was launched at Brooklyn Navy Yard Wednesday.

It is to be the first of ten fighting ships of its class, 1,500 tons, with a speed of 37 knots, carrying five 5-inch guns for use against both water and aircraft, and with eight 21-inch torpedo tubes. It cost \$5,000,000.

The keel of the second destroyer of this type will be laid within ten days on the ways from which the Hull was just launched.

Jobless Veterans to Demand Relief Today

NEW YORK.—The Workers Servicemen's League urges all veterans to assemble at Union Square today at 11 a. m., to prepare for a mass march to City Hall to demand that the LaGuardia administration provide adequate relief to all jobless veterans.

Hotel Scab Agency Exposed by 'Daily' Investigation

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker today establishes concrete proof that the Academy Employment Agency, 1251 Sixth Ave., operated by Joseph Dictrow, where enraged hotel strikers demonstrated Tuesday, is one of the big organized strikebreaking agencies in the city.

Dictrow, when confronted by strikers, protested that he had sent strikebreakers nowhere.

But the letter reproduced on this page is damning evidence enough against Dictrow.

This letter, a facsimile of which appears in the adjoining column, was sent by J. H. Clowes, general manager of the Hotel Montclair, to Dictrow thanking him for his services rendered in breaking the strike in the Montclair.

"Permit me," says the letter, "to thank you for the services you rendered in connection with breaking the recent strike of restaurant and kitchen forces in this hotel. You did a good job and helped us out considerably."

This letter gives the lie to the Herald Tribune story of Jan. 31 (reproduced here) which attempts to cover up the strikebreaking activities of Dictrow.

News Flash
POWERS FOUND GUILTY
NEW YORK.—George Powers, militant worker who led the unemployed demonstration to City Hall in April, 1932, was found guilty yesterday of "inciting to riot." Powers, out on \$3,500 bail, will be sentenced on Feb. 2.

Workers! Fight U.S. Call to Prepare War! Organize Nation-Wide Mass Protest Actions!

Keep Their Swinish Snouts Out!

TOKIO dispatches report the alarming news that three Japanese army columns are approaching the Soviet border.

The hypocritical pretext of the Japanese war lords that they are going to fight bandits in exploded by the fact that every new invasion in China by Japanese imperialism was announced with a similar trumped-up excuse.

The whole world knows that the Japanese are massing troops for an invasion of Soviet territories.

Dispatches from Harbin tell of the simultaneous attack on Soviet officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the staged demonstration of Japanese whiteguards instigating immediate war against the workers' fatherland.

The whole strategy of Japanese imperialism is to get into position for a sudden, rapid, momentous lunge to war against the Soviet Union.

The workingclass must not permit itself to be taken by surprise by this impending sudden attack by the Japanese war lords.

It is the duty of every militant American worker now to see to it that these imperialists keep their swinish snouts out of Soviet territory.

Against the spirit of jingoism being aroused by Wall Street, by the robber American imperialism against Japanese imperialism the American workers must answer with a call for solidarity with their Japanese brothers for the defense of the workers' fatherland.

Imperialist war against the Soviet Union may occur any day, any moment.

The impending threat of an immediate war attack on the Soviet Union should be brought to the attention of every workers' organization, into the shops, to raise the alarm and mobilize for struggle.

We should now rally a united front of all workers against this imperialist war danger, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Huge National Campaign for War Announced to Begin Feb. 10

"DEFENSE" PRETEXT
Radio, Schools, Papers, Enlisted By Jingoos
By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Open imperialist war propaganda starts today.

While the imperialists and professional militarists waited for the Senate to go through the parliamentary motions of approving the \$570,000,000 Vinson warship and war plane construction bill just passed by the House, the big war propaganda guns are being made ready for intensive use during "National Defense Week," which will last from Feb. 12 to 22.

The War Department, which is moving closer every day to open supervision of the whole government apparatus, will use the Reserve Officers' Association, one of its best-trained adjuncts, to attempt to justify the impending imperialist war for markets, especially in the Far East, before the people of the United States.

Double Army Plane Quota
The House Military Affairs Committee, which is still meeting secretly, will support the demand of John J. McSwain, its chairman, for 2,000 army war planes, despite the fact that the general staff of the War Department only asked for 1,000, your correspondent was informed today by an official close to the committee. The cost is estimated at about \$80,000,000.

The War Department is also soliciting civil technicians for war training. It was learned today by your correspondent was informed that the War Department recently mailed queries to graduate engineers, asking them whether they wouldn't like to co-operate with the government in some preparatory military training.

In addition, various reserve officers' organizations have been notified by the War Department to keep in physical trim and in readiness for call.

War Propaganda Campaign
Speakers' bureaus, radio addresses over national hook-ups and "essay contests" among students at schools and at colleges, will be directed during this "defense" week by the reactionary American Legion leadership; the Navy League, which was founded to increase the profits of steel corporations by such patriotic as the elder J. P. Morgan; the American War Mothers; the Military Order of the World War; the rabid, red-bait-

(Continued on Page 2)

All Moscow Marches in Huge Jubilee for Stalin, 17th Party Congress

Party Congress Adopts Stalin's Report Unanimously
MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—This city today was the scene of an extraordinary demonstration of joy and jubilation such as has rarely been witnessed in the history of modern times.

Hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of workers from the factories and the ranks of all the toilers around the Party. The Moscow workers marched through Red Square, singing revolutionary songs, carrying posters, upon which were inscribed slogans of the Seventeenth Party Congress and greetings to the Central Committee and Comrade Stalin.

Immense Jubilee
The magnificent spectacle this afternoon of hundreds of thousands of workers marching in honor of the Party Congress, with bands, banners, huge pictures of Stalin, Kaganovich and other Party leaders through a snow storm from all quarters of the city to the Center to express their joy in the victories of the Party and to pledge the carrying out of the Second Five Year Plan.

The factories closed at 2 o'clock, and by 3 o'clock the streets near the center of the city were choked with torrents of marching workers. In the atmosphere of jubilee and merry-making, the marchers caught up many local leaders whom they recognized, tossed them into the air, carried them on their shoulders, as the constant reverberation of the band music, and the roar of thousands singing revolutionary songs of laughter and dancing, filled the immense square. The spontaneous enthusiasm and happiness of the marching workers, expressing their joy in the great victories of the Soviet proletariat is impossible to describe.

Amid the great display of bunting, carrying slogans of the Congress and the Party and greetings to the Party leaders, particularly noticeable was the huge 40-foot red flag with a picture of Stalin on it. Such triumphant feeling and supreme confidence and affection for the Party, as a result of the Socialist successes now being reported, and the overwhelming assurance which the masses feel in the future under the leadership of the Communist Party. The demon-

(Continued on Page 6)

C.P. Members in A.F.L. Will Meet Tomorrow

A very important meeting of all Party members in the A. F. of L. in New York will be held Saturday, Feb. 3, at 1:30 p. m. sharp, at 50 E. 13th St., second floor. Important developments in the A. F. of L. will be discussed.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
LEXINGTON AVE. 49th TO 50th STREETS
NEW YORK

January 26, 1934

Academy Employment Agency
1251 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. J. Dictrow

Gentlemen:

Permit me to thank you for the services you rendered in connection with breaking the recent strike of the restaurant and kitchen forces in this Hotel. You did a good job and helped us out considerably.

If at any time I can help you, in any way, I shall be glad to do what I can to assist you.

Yours very truly,
J. H. Clowes
General Manager

Letter from J. H. Clowes, general manager of Hotel Montclair, thanking scab herder Dictrow for strikebreaking activities

2,000 Strikers Join in Waldorf Demonstration
TRIBUNE - 7-31-34
Mass Marchers Circle Hotel Shouting Protests Under Eye of Police Reserves

Job Agency Wrecked
A station, there, and by there was a letter which the wrecked were away.
Joseph Dictrow, proprietor of the agency, told the police he informed his visitors he had sent no strikebreakers anywhere, but they merely yelled that he was lying and started smashing furniture.

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Foreign News

Fur Workers Force N.R.A. to Halt A.F.L. Contract With Bosses

Forced Registration Is to Cease; No Lockouts; Won By Militancy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Fur manufacturers were ordered to halt all pending negotiations for an agreement with the A. F. of L. and were told that agreement already concluded would not be considered in force, in a temporary resolution rendered by the National Labor Board last night.

The Board has held hearings during the past week on the Industrial Union's demands for a referendum to determine the fur workers' verdict on the union they choose to join. The demands grow out of the recent refusal of the fur manufacturers to accept the Industrial Union by A. F. of L. and the fur bosses involving lock-outs and terror against the fur workers to compel them to join the A. F. of L.

The National Labor Board's decision concedes the Industrial Union's demands that all workers locked out for refusal to join the A. F. of L. shall be reinstated in their former jobs that no further lock-outs shall be declared against the workers and that all forced registration of fur workers cease immediately.

The decision on the referendum has been withheld by the Board. Following the announcement of the ruling, the Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association consented to abide by the decision but the A. F. of L. Joint Council and the Associated Fur Manufacturers refused to state what their action would be.

Bosses, A. F. of L. Oppose Vote At yesterday's hearings before the Board, both the Associated Fur Manufacturers Association and the A. F. of L. Joint Council opposed the referendum. The fur bosses through their representative declared they would defy the Board to force them to carry through its decision.

Dretel, a fur boss caused considerable merriment when he declared during the hearings that the Industrial Union is "no good for the employer" but it does represent the interests of the workers. It is the only union you can't buy and I have bought the other," he said.

Yesterday at the Rand School a small group of 150 met to "celebrate" the A. F. of L. settlement with the fur bosses. The meeting was gloomy and pessimistic in atmosphere and soon dispersed. They were not informed of the decision. Workers Demonstrate Against AFL While the hearings were in Washington, 5,000 workers demonstrated in the fur market Wednesday against the initiation of a referendum of the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. A resolution adopted at an open air meeting demanding that the N.R.A. and the police stop their aid to the racketeering Joint Council was forwarded to Washington. Another resolution was forwarded to the Board in the name of 900 fur shop chairmen calling for the annulment of all agreements made by the fur bosses with the A. F. of L. The resolution warned that strikes would be called whenever the workers were forcibly made to register with the A. F. of L.

Carpenters' Strike Led By Independent Union

NEW YORK—The carpenters of the Greenbaum Woodworking Company went out on strike Wednesday against a lock-out and maneuvers of the boss to break away from the union, and destroy their standard of living.

Social Insurance Bill Introduced in Congress Friday

which proposes cash payment at the cost of the government and the employers to every worker unemployed through no fault of his own for the full period of unemployment. It would supply a universal guarantee against insecurity from unemployment, sickness, maternity, accident, and old age. It proposes a scale of benefits in no case less than \$10 per week for each adult and \$3 a week for each dependent.

City Events

- SHIRT IRONERS TO MEET All shirt ironers who are working in hand laundries dealing with the Quick Service, Central or Plaza White laundries are called to a special meeting tonight at 7 p. m. at 145 E. 103rd St.
- GERMAN PROFESSOR TO SPEAK Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, formerly Dean of the School of Economics and Journalism of Leipzig University, will speak on "Can Hitler Last?" at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, tonight.
- RELIEF WORKERS LEAGUE MEETINGS TONIGHT Three Relief Workers League Meetings will take place throughout the city tonight at 8 p. m. in Dykers Park at Central Hall, 106 State St. in Harlem at 27 W. 115th St. in Bronx at 173 St. and 3rd Ave. in Ambassador Hall.
- TALK ON CHILD HEALTH Dr. John Schwedel will speak on "The Health of Your Child and the Conditions in the Schools" at 1532 Boston Road, tonight, 8:15 p. m.
- TALK ON RUSSIAN MINES W. Wood, Soviet Russia's chief consulting engineer, will speak on "Industrial Russia" tonight at 8:30 p. m. at the F.S.U., 1071 Bergen St.
- TEACHERS MASS MEETING TONIGHT A mass meeting to demand better conditions for teachers and students will take place tonight at Stuyvesant High School, First Ave. and 15th St., 8:30 p. m.
- Tobacco Workers Industrial Union Shop EL TROPICO Manufacturers of 100% HAVANA CIGARS 320 7th Ave., Cor. 28th St. BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

"Daily" Offers 25,000 Trial Subs at 50c. to Attract New Readers

NEW YORK—During the present drive for new readers, the Daily Worker offers a trial subscription for one month of the daily edition or 4 months of the Saturday edition for the reduced price of 50 cents. This offer expires at the end of the drive, May 1st.

Shoe Workers Vote In NRA Referendum At Elections Today

United Shoe Union Urges All Workers to Answer Boss-AFL Terror

NEW YORK—Shoe workers participated in large numbers in the three-day referendum vote taken by the National Labor Board at several shops yesterday to determine which union the shoe workers choose to join.

The N.R.A. Board is taking the ballots in a sealed box to Washington where they are to be counted on Saturday. Many workers expressed anxiety in the manner in which the poll is being handled, having experienced the "democratic" method of stolen ballots and fraudulent voting practised in government elections.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union issued a call today to all former strikers in ten Board shops scheduled to cast their vote in the referendum today, urging the workers to participate and answer the wave of injunctions and terror against the Union by a 100 per cent vote for the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

The shops called to take part in today's election are the I. Miller, Premier Delman, Cornell Unity, Seymour Throy, Palter De Lisa, La Valle and La Prestre shops. All former strikers whether now employed elsewhere or unemployed should register their vote at the polling places in the vicinity of the shops from 1 to 7 p. m.

War Dept. Planning Preparedness Week

ing, big-bosomed daughters of the American Revolution; the Coalition of Patriotic Societies; the United States Naval Reserve Association; and "other patriotic organizations."

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Auto Workers Press Attack Against NRA Open Shop Auto Code

Representative of 17,000 Says Men Are Being Given Run-Around

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Roosevelt administration is coldly ignoring a steady bombardment of labor demands for a hearing on the N.R.A. open shop automobile code which expired last month and is due to be renewed soon.

"We are getting a regular run-around. Even a personal visit to Washington has gained nothing definite," Maurice Sugar asserted today. Sugar, representing the Automobile Workers, the Mechanics Educational Society and A. F. of L. tool and dye workers' unions in the Detroit and Pontiac area, laid the demands before Leo Wolman, Chairman of the Labor Advisory Board.

Resent Double-Cross The 17,000 union members involved bitterly resent the way in which the code is being double-crossed by the Administration," Sugar added. "We and other automobile workers for weeks have been piling in demands for a hearing on the vicious anti-labor provisions of the Automobile Code. We have been completely ignored."

"And there is a curious circumstance here: while automobile manufacturers were meeting here recently, N.R.A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson suddenly announced that it didn't make any difference to him whether the notorious 'merit clause' was retained in the code; it matters 100 to 110 hours of day and night work a week, without one cent of extra pay for overtime."

"I told Wolman that his and the other administration executives' behavior is sowing the seeds of another great strike," Sugar said. "He assured me that we could have a hearing—after the code is formally extended; which, of course, is not satisfactory. Then he said he would see Johnson and try to arrange for a hearing. But now I am informed that they will have to let me know later."

"When we were here on a strike hearing before the National Labor Board, the 'merit clause' came up, discussion and even Gerard Swope of the General Electric Company turned to me in amazement and envy and exclaimed, 'how did the auto manufacturers get by with that?'"

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GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



POISON

An association of capitalist newspapers is seeking an emblem. Here's our suggestion.

U.S.S.R. Scientists Investigate Stratostat Balloon Disaster

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (By Radio).—An authoritative commission, headed by the famous scientist, Professor Molchanov, president of the scientific commission which checked the sealing equipment of the stratostat "Osoavkhim" before launching, and Commander Prokofiev of the stratostat "U.S.S.R.," left here for the place of the accident to conduct an investigation into the balloon disaster.

Although the investigating commission has not yet reported, it is fairly certain to say that the wreck of the stratostat was due to the unusually strong air currents from Moscow to the southeast. At the great height attained by the Soviet aeroplanes, the stratostat struck exceptionally difficult atmospheric conditions.

N. Y. Hotel Strikers Repudiate Official Sell Out Contract

tract gives the officials the right to collect dues, but provides no improvement in their long hours and miserable wages for the workers. In the strike halls of the Amalgamated sentiment against the contract has spread like wildfire. "Throw it out," "Burn it up," the strikers are demanding.

The officials, confused and caught unawares in their treachery, try to evade responsibility for the agreement. "It was drawn up by the law department without the sanction of the officials," said one.

A motion was made to draw up a new contract. The meeting ended in an uproar as the treachery and betrayal of the workers by the Amalgamated leaders was exposed. Within the leading committee, it was clear that no unity exists. Only among the rank and file who are struggling together on the picket line is there a sincere desire for unity and united strike action.

Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, who just steered his \$70,000,000 London treaty, many present to the aviation and steel corporations through the House; and Mrs. William L. Ochiltree, President of the American War Mothers, who will take care of the sentimental, self-sacrificing, heart-wringing, mother-son part of the war propaganda addresses.

"The purpose of National defense week," according to National Headquarters of the Reserve Officers Association, "is to disseminate useful information to the citizens of the United States concerning national defense." The R. O. A. announcement declared.

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges. Take Advantage of the Opportunity. NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE

New Maloney 'Plan' Would Sell Out the Hard Coal Strike

Proposes Bosses' Tool in Full Charge of All Grievances

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 1.—In a so-called "peace plan," broadcast over the radio, Thomas Maloney, district president of the Anthracite Miners Union, took a further step toward selling out the present strike of the anthracite miners.

Maloney has endangered the strike by refusal to defy injunctions and organize a broad mass strike with mass picketing. He now proposes that a new conciliation board be set up, but with exactly the same "umpire," James Gorman, as the present conciliation board, recognized by the N. R. A. Gorman is "umpire" of the board which now consists of three U.M.W.A. officials, three coal operators and Gorman, also tool of the coal operators.

"Decision Binding" Maloney now agrees to place the fate of the miners in the hands of the coal operators. He said in his proposal, that disputes should be referred to a board of conciliation to consist of six persons, three of whom to be selected by the operators, three to be elected by the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, and in case of disagreement, the question at point shall be referred to the present umpire, James Gorman, whose decision shall be final and binding.

Maloney promises to send the strikers back to work "within twenty four hours," if these "peace" proposals are agreed to. He asks abolition of the check off, no discrimination and recognition of the Anthracite Union for all employed, if it exists, but makes these demands meaningless by proposing to put all grievances in Gorman's hands.

Maloney has weakened the strike daily by refusal to organize the mass forces of the miners, and by continuing to advocate compulsory arbitration by a governmental "conciliation" board.

Strike Still Effective The strike is still effective, but the miners are feeling more clearly each day that Maloney wants to sell them out to arbitration. The unemployed miners especially see that Maloney and Cappellini will not carry on a struggle to get jobs and unemployment insurance for the unemployed miners. Maloney announced today that the new union will be spread to the lower anthracite, and that a mass meeting will be held in Shamokin, Sunday, Feb. 4th.

Eight locals of the U. M. W. A. around Nanticoke have proposed that a District No. 1 Convention be called to elect a new District President and that Maloney, Boylan and another candidate's name be on the ballot, that the ballot also contain the question, do you want a separate union in the anthracite.

TALK ON THE "WAYS OUT" CLEVELAND—David Reiss will speak on the "Proposed Roads to Prosperity at Painters Hall, 290 Euclid Ave., Sunday, 7:45.

ANNA SCHULTZ IN CHICAGO CHICAGO—Anna Schultz, former secretary of Ernest Twiggler, will speak at the Chicago Workers School, Buckingham Hall, 59 E. Van Buren St., Sunday, 8 p. m.

RICKOFF'S PHARMACY 116 Second Ave., Cor. 7th St. Prescriptions Filled by Registered Pharmacists DR YDOCK 4-7755

GERMAN WORKERS CLUB DOWNTOWN—79 EAST 10th ST. Patronize Our Kitchen —Breakfast—Lunch—Dinner—Proletarian Prices—

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS 126 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: DICKENS 9-1373-4-5 Night Phone: DICKENS 6-5358 For International Workers Order

99.9 Goldin, Optometrist and Optician 378 ST. MICHAEL'S AVE. & 1870 LESLINGTON AVE. at 179th ST. NY. at 105th ST. NY.

Unity Camp All workers to whom money is due from Unity Camp please get in touch with the office of the Co-operative by mail, 2800 Bronx Park East.

SPECIAL PROGRAM at CAMP NITGEDAIGET on the LINCOLN BIRTHDAY WEEK-END February 9th to 12th Cars leave 10:30 A. M. Daily, from 2700 Bronx Park East—EStabrook 8-1400 Reduced Week-end Fare

SPORTS

SI GERSON

By TED ROBERTS (Batting for Si Gerson)

Mid-Winter Hash

THE defeat of the Davis Cup team by Great Britain, four matches, to one, in this summer's interzone final, was a bombshell to American tennis enthusiasts. The echoes of its explosion are pretty certain to ring loudly through the assembly hall when the delegates to the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association get together this winter.

A lot of tennis men, especially those from the West, are coming to the meeting firmly determined to find out if the team's failure to get into the challenge round against France this year was caused by unwise methods of preparation.

American tennis men who had to do with the preparation of the Davis Cup team was not up to par in condition for the matches. Such is the state of affairs of most of our sport activities. In an endeavor to prepare sufficiently for a contest, the managers of participants stop at nothing, having no regard for the capacity of a player in training. Players undergo untold agony through the pressure of training.

Trick plays and quick thinking have won many a game or competition for their originators, and one of these tricky plays is a classic of the gridiron that has had the sport world laughing for almost thirty years. It has been told many times before, but it is worth telling again. It happened in a game between the old Carlisle Indians and Harvard at Soldiers field, Cambridge in 1903.

In those days it was something unusual for a minor college team to beat one of the big colleges, or even to play them a close game, yet in this game the Indians were leading, 5-0, at the end of the first half, Jimmie Johnson, Indian quarterback having booted over a field goal. A field goal then counted 5 instead of 3. At the start of the second half, Harvard kicked off to the yard line, where Jimmie Johnson caught the ball.

Instead of running with it, he stood still and waved for his teammates to rather around him. The other Indians ran to him and formed a circle. Hidden from view of the Harvard players behind this blanket of Indians, Johnson slipped the ball under the back of the Jersey of Charlie Dillon. Then Johnson shouted, "Go!"

The Indians raced up the field in a body, while the Harvard players didn't know which one to tackle since none of them knew who had been carrying the ball. The spectators saw the hump on Dillon's back.

(Classified) VERY GOOD room; all modern house; reasonable; 203 W. 24th St. Apt. 6A.

ALLERTON Avenue Comrades! The Modern Bakery was first to settle Broad Strike and first to sign with the FOOD WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION 961 ALLERTON AVE.

COHEN'S 117 ORCHARD STREET N. Y. City

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET

ICOR BAZAAR Tonight, Tomorrow, Sunday—(Feb. 2, 3, 4) ENTERTAINMENT, DANCING EVERY NITE RESTAURANT and BUFFET BARGAINS ON ALL MERCHANDISE Program

FRIDAY AT 8:30 P. M. SATURDAY, AT 8:30 P. M. Artists of the Maxim BIRO-BIDJAN Gorky Club in Soviet COSTUME ENTERTAINMENT BALL

AT 2 P. M., Children Concert At 8 P. M., Workers Laboratory Theatre IRVING PLAZA—Irving Place & 15th Street TICKETS: Friday 25c, Saturday 50c and Sunday 25c Combination Ticket 75c.

THE HARLEM LIBERATOR WISHES TO ANNOUNCE That the avalanche of requests for tickets to the Mid-Winter Frolic of The Harlem Liberator which is scheduled for next Saturday evening, February 3rd, has necessitated cancelling our contract with Dunbar Palace where the dance was originally scheduled and hiring the Lido Pool Ballroom a larger hall, and more sumptuous ballroom.

Spend an Evening of Fun with Danny Logan & His Louisiana Stompers John Bovingdon Georgette Harvey Taylor Gordon Theatre Action

Saturday, February 3rd—Lido Ballroom 158 West 146th St. Admission 40c

Ritz N.Y. Hotels Are Dens of Misery for Waiters, Kitchen Help

Park Central Waiters Toiled for 50 Cents Per Day

SOME GOT NO PAY

Secret Agreement Will Not Change Matters

By HARRY RAYMOND
NEW YORK.—The appalling, medieval conditions under which waiters in New York's great hotels are forced to slave, which led to the strike now sweeping the city, were revealed through investigation conducted by the Daily Worker yesterday.

In the ritzy New York hostilities, where the idle, rich parasites laze and gorge themselves with fine foods and wines, where the coupon clippers, the play boys and girls of the great White Way revel in extravagant orgies—here, in these dens literally of crime and gold, there exists a veritable hell for the working class.

Every dining room, every banquet hall, every kitchen and service department of every big hotel in New York City comprises a little island of this inferno.

The actual truth of conditions in these hotels calls for light when a group of striking waiters told their stories to a Daily Worker reporter.

Work Without Pay

A story of conditions in the luxurious Park Central Hotel, as told by a striking waiter, just off the picket line, gives a fair picture of the conditions in hotels throughout the city in general, against which the waiters are fighting. This waiter, a veteran hotel worker, related how the management forced the waiters to do two different jobs and then paid them no wages whatsoever.

"An agent sent me to the place," he said, "and told me that for the first week I would have to work without wages. I took the job, understanding that the N. R. A. code would give us pay within a week's time. The head waiter told me the same thing. But no wages came.

"All we got was from 50 to 60 cents tips a day, a dollar at the most. The manager kept us over hours. More waiters were hired on this basis and better service was demanded. Then the porters were fired and we were forced to do their work, too.

"So we got together, organized a little committee and walked out in December and forced the boss to give us 50 cents a day."

When the general strike call was issued all the waiters of the Park Central again walked out in sympathy with the cooks and demanded an increase in their own wages.

The officials of the Amalgamated Union, through their secret agent, offered to the hotel bosses an agreement which calls for no increase in pay or reduction of hours—would they reduce their jobs under the same old miserable conditions at 50 cents a day.

Another waiter from the banquet department of the Park Central told how Mr. Smith, manager of the de-

partment, paid his waiters the grand sum of 75 cents per day.

"How much did you generally get from tips?" the waiter was asked.

"Well, Mr. Smith got most of that," he replied. "For instance, a group of four waiters were given \$17 to serve a banquet. Mr. Smith always got the money first. Out of this money we got \$1.50 each. Smith got the rest. He drives a big car on our tip money."

On top of this the Park Central waiters must pay 10 cents for each meal, which is split between a porter and a waiter's "outstanding woman," who receive no pay.

Can't Even Eat Leftovers

Any waiter caught eating leftover food from the dining room of the Park Central will be fired by Mr. Lazzer, another waiter reported. Indeed, the return slips are much better than the regular waiters' diet offered by this hotel.

"There are three things which hit me the hardest," declared a dishwasher from the Waldorf, scene of the recent Roosevelt banquet. "First, the food given to the kitchen help was the worst food I ate in any hotel. All the food was got away from the kitchen, always a day old," he said.

"The Waldorf is infamous among the workers for its terrific speed-up in the kitchen department. Here a worker must always have a mop or a dish in his hand and be on the run, otherwise the boss will tell him to 'get the hell out.'"

One of the worst jobs in the Waldorf is in the ice department, which is three floors underground and always damp and cold. The icemen have to run to and fro from the cold ice room into the warm dining room. The icemen don't last long. They are laid up soon with rheumatism. For this job the worker is paid the meager sum of \$12.85 per week.

Couldn't See Family

"I never got a chance to see my family," said another waiter from the Park Central. "While I served \$1 meals, I hardly got enough to feed my wife and family. Three weeks ago a guest walked out without paying, and I had to pay his bill, \$5, out of my own few pennies. That's why I'm on strike."

This waiter belonged to the Amalgamated Union in 1921, but he said, "They played me dirty tricks and I tore up my books."

"The Food Workers' Industrial Union," he said, "is my idea of what a union should be."

A room service waiter from the Hotel Taft told why he was striking: "I'm striking for the simple reason, first: for better food. I worked from 6:30 a.m. until 4 p.m. We never got a chance to sit down and eat. We had to eat on the sly, standing up. During three weeks on this job I lost 12 pounds."

This waiter received \$7.50 a week wages.

All the strikers interviewed agreed that only through unity and militant mass action, led by a united general strike committee representing all the strikers, can they destroy the medieval conditions in the New York hotels.

Tomorrow's article will deal with conditions in the Hotel Lexington.

Final Graft Article on Local 3 Saturday

A. S. Pascual's third article on the racketeering in Local 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will be printed tomorrow. This will be followed by a series of exposure articles on graft and gangsterism on the waterfront.



While New York's "upper crust" dined at \$5 a head in honor of President Roosevelt's birthday, this picket marched outside the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel fighting for a living wage.

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Fur Workers Demonstrate



Part of the mass demonstration of left wing needle trades workers in the garment district in New York which protested the jailing of Ben Gold, fur union leader, and demanded the right to join the union of their choice, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. (See story on fur situation on page 2.)

Cleveland Delegates to Report at Second Local Conference

To Adapt the National Decisions to Local Struggles

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Returning Cleveland delegates from the National Convention Against Unemployment will report back to the workers at the second Cleveland Conference Against Unemployment, to be held at 1237 Payne Ave., on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 8 p.m. This conference will adapt the decisions of the National Convention to the local united front struggle for C. W. A. jobs against pay cuts and layoffs, and for a united struggle for the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Delegates Leave Tonight

The 32 delegates from Cleveland to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington on Feb. 3, 4 and 5, will leave tonight at 11 o'clock for Washington.

CLEVELAND.—More than 100 school children and their parents demonstrated at the Board of Education here Monday for the return of free hot lunches to all school children, for free books and school supplies, warm clothing and shoes, and free medical and dental care.

Only a delegation of four, three mothers and one child, were permitted in the board room to present these demands, and were only granted five minutes in which to declare their demands. The board refused to take action on the demands.

At this point the police were called in to forcibly remove the four protesting delegates. The board members cautiously sat by while the police brutally handled the women and child. The demonstration was organized by the Young Pioneers of America and the Federation of Working Women's Clubs.

Evict Jobless from C. W. A. Offices

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1.—A delegation of six C. W. A. and unemployed workers were forcibly evicted by detectives yesterday, when they appeared before the local C. W. A. administrator with the workers' demands against the Roosevelt abandonment of the C. W. A. The workers demanded immediate reinstatement of all C. W. A. workers who had been laid off by the newest Roosevelt attack upon the workers; a guaranteed 30-hour week for all C. W. A. workers; no discrimination against Negroes, and cash relief for all jobless workers.

Richmond workers will hold a mass protest meeting tonight which will also be a send-off meeting for the Richmond delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment.

Work for Increase in Party

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fractions and sections, on the basis of their capacity and the need for increasing the tempo of our work, one by one pledged quotas which will be realized. The District Committee also endorses the Daily Worker subscription quota for our District.

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C.W.A. Workers Union Fight Against Racketeering

By CARL REEVE
NEW YORK.—The federal government is attempting to whitewash the fact that graft of C.W.A. officials and A.F.L. leaders permeates the C.W.A. in all sections of the country. Roosevelt is protecting the grafters by prolonged fake "investigations." Less than a dozen have been fired and none of the grafters are in jail. Meanwhile the Daily Worker has secured additional evidence that proves to the hilt the charge made and evidence given in previous articles of this series, that the graft and racketeering of not only the old party politicians, but also the A. F. of L. officials, is an integral part of the functioning and administration of the C. W. A. everywhere.

The decrees of the Roosevelt government, setting up the C.W.A., gave the A. F. of L. officials charge of the hiring of "organized labor." It was made virtually the law of the land that the A.F.L. officials could dictate as to what skilled workers should be put on the C.W.A. The C.W.A. legalized the racketeering carried on by A. F. of L. officials.

The Daily Worker herewith gives evidence of this A.F.L. racketeering from widely separated sections of the country.

Works Permit Costs \$5 a Week

In Akron, Ohio, the officials of the A. F. of L. union are charging \$5 a week for all skilled workers who get jobs on the C.W.A. before they can receive their work permit. This racketeering is countenanced and protected by the Summit County,

Ohio, C.W.A. officials. The Relief Workers Union of C.W.A. workers has demanded of the county sheriff that he publicly repudiate this practice, but no repudiation was forthcoming. In Akron a skilled worker can get a C.W.A. job without paying this weekly tribute to the A.F.L. officials.

\$50 a Job in Cleveland

The price of a C.W.A. job for a painter in Cleveland is \$50, paid in "initiation fee" to the A.F.L. officials. This tribute is supposed to be paid at the rate of \$5 a week by the painters. Hundreds have to come across every week. The protest of the painters has reduced the installments in some cases to \$1 a week.

But this is almost as bad. According to the A.F.L. rules, "Any applicant failing to have his initiation paid within sixty days from the date of his first receipt (unless sick or out of work) shall forfeit what money he has already paid to the district council." One painter writes the Daily Worker, "The C.W.A. jobs are going fast. Our jobs won't last much longer. What then? If they can't pay in 60 days, will they even see their money again?"

It must be emphasized that the \$50 charged by the A.F.L. racketeers is in addition to the dues. The dues come to \$2.50 a month more. The painters are taken as an example. All of the skilled trades in Cleveland are subject to the same robbery by the A.F.L. leaders.

Fired for Refusing to Pay

When the C.W.A. workers refuse to pay this graft, they are fired and discriminated against by the C.W.A. authorities. In Cleveland, 26 workers on a wall-washing job at Puritas School, who joined the Wall Washers Division of the Relief Workers Union,

Observe "Roosevelt's Tail-Less Blue Eagle" In Action and Join the Communist Party

Negro Worker Writes "I Place My Future in the Hands of My Party"

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—To the editor of the Daily Worker:—I have just joined the Communist Party. I have been following its activities, and reading some of its literature, and I was interested in a general way. But a few weeks ago I saw the Party in action, and that is why I joined.

My sister has nine children, and her husband is an invalid. They owned their own home; it was mortgaged. When the holder of the mortgage threatened to foreclose, they went to the Home Loan Bank and met with the usual delays and buck-passing—perhaps more than the usual amount, because we are Negroes.

Then my sister and her husband saw a statement in the newspapers by President Roosevelt saying that if any homeowners were in danger of losing their homes and were not being helped by the Home Loan, they should write to him direct. They wired—three dollars worth. All they got in reply was that the President could not do anything for them. He referred them to a Federal attorney here—who did nothing.

So they were put out into the street in a downpour of rain by the sheriff, all eleven of them and their belongings, under a piece of canvas.

An iceman came by and asked them what was the matter. Then he referred them to a Communist Party member who lived near there. He said he would have them back in the house before midnight. When I returned they were all back in the house with their furniture. My sister told me about 150 people had come, built a bonfire, and moved her back.

My sister is out of the house again, because instead of listening to the advice of the strongest organization in the world, the Communist Party, she listened to the lies of the Federal attorney, the justice of the peace, and a Los Angeles judge, whom she felt had done the case when she was threatened with eviction again. I am placing my future in the hands of my Party, the Communist Party.

—J. D.

Williamsburg Meet to Fight High Food Cost

NEW YORK.—The Williamsburg Provisional Committee on the High Cost of Living has issued a call for a conference to be held Sunday, Feb. 4, at 1 p.m., at the Y. M. H. A., Broadway and Rodney St., Brooklyn. The conference will formulate a plan of action to combat the excessive costs of food, clothing and rents. All workers' organizations are urged to elect delegates to this conference.

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2 Letters Which Should Spur Recruiting for the Party

THE two letters we publish in the adjoining columns, one from a Negro worker and the other from an Arizona copper worker, both pledging their adherence to the revolutionary party of the workingclass, the Communist Party, will be inspiring to every member of the Party.

Both letters show that among wide sections of the workingclass there is going on rapid disillusionment with the Roosevelt promises, a realization of the vicious demagoguery and brutal attacks of the New Deal. The Negro worker contrasts the buck-passing, hypocritical maneuvers of Roosevelt, and the quick, mass action of the Communist Party. He declares henceforth he is no longer a passive supporter of the Communist Party, but an active fighter for his party, the Communist Party.

Out in Bisbee this group of workers (as the letter is really a joint product) after discussing the Roosevelt regime decide that their place is in the Communist Party ranks. Proper steps have been taken to enroll these workers and make them active fighters in our ranks.

THE main lessons to be derived from these letters are that it is possible now, with the correct and persistent recruitment, to bring large numbers of workers into the Party. In many sections of the country, even where the Party is weak, workers are looking to our Party for leadership.

Among tens of thousands of workers there are similar, unwritten letters. By our activity we can put them down in writing in the form of Party membership books, and valuable comrades in our revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

With our new comrades in Bisbee we want to discuss some problems of Communist action in trade unions. They tell us they are members of A. F. of L. unions "which in our opinion is more like a Sunday school than a union." These workers want some action to improve their conditions and say they would welcome an organizer.

As members of trade unions run by reactionary officials, Communists act as the most militant organizers of the union members. As Party members our object is to win over the rank and file of the union, and we do this by being the best leaders in all the struggles of the workers. When we become members of the Party we do not withdraw from the reactionary trade unions, or do not abandon them because they are "more like a Sunday school." We organize the rank and file to transform them into real organizations of struggle; carry on a day-to-day fight in the interest of the workers; appear at every union meeting and challenge the policies of the A. F. of L. officials; expose them to the rank and file as part of the Roosevelt regime; prove ourselves to the rank and file as the best leaders of the workers. We do not stop there. We organize a rank and file opposition. In working among the A. F. of L. members we also win them for the Communist Party.

When a worker becomes a member of the Communist Party he does not disassociate himself from his connections with the workers in his organizations and center his activity in the internal life of the Party. As a Party member he intensifies his activity among all workers he comes in contact with, organized and unorganized, broadens his mass activity, especially organizing groups of workers for struggle. In this way, he becomes a leader of the masses, defeating the efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to lower wages and smash the fighting spirit and organization of the workers.

THE A. F. of L. officials talk about "boring from within" because they want to isolate the Communists and make other workers feel that when a worker joins the Communist Party he has interests other and different from the workers in the union. When as a matter of fact the Communist member has no interest separated from his fellow workers. In fact, he is the best fighter for their immediate interest and their revolutionary class interests.

In preparation for the forthcoming Eighth Party Convention there should be an intensification of the recruiting campaign for the Party. And these two letters can act as an inspiration to all Party members to win new members for our Party.

S. P. Leaders Break Unity of CWA Men

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—On Dec. 28 I attended a meeting called by the Association of Civil Works Employees, held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. Evident were present, mostly Socialists, including David Lassar, organizer of the association.

When the plans for reorganization were being discussed, I pointed out that the very grievances expressed by the workers at the meeting made it necessary for all C. W. A. workers to bring up united action. I also pointed out that since on the next day the Brownsville local of the Relief Workers' League was meeting, a committee should be elected to meet with a similar committee of the League to plan united action.

David Lassar, to counter the en-

thusiasm with which this proposal was accepted by the workers, made a proposal that action should be put off until he was able to get in touch with the City Organizing Committee of the Relief Workers' League, and planned action on a city-wide scale.

Since the workers present trusted Lassar, and could not see this as a move to prevent immediate action they voted his proposal. Yet, to date he has failed to meet with the executive of the Relief Workers' League, nor has he sent anyone to meet with them.

Although I spoke in the name of the Brownsville Relief Workers' League, of which I am a member, Lassar has denied that any proposals for united action have been made when two students came to him asking that these proposals be acted upon.

These actions clearly reveal the intentions of Lassar and other Socialist leaders of the Association of Civil Works Employees. M. D.

Transfer 7 Workers on CWA Job for Protests Against Drunkenness

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Seven C. W. A. workers here are to be transferred from one project to another because the foreman, Joel Karman, has classed them as "reds" after they had protested riding in a truck driven by a drunken driver.

About three weeks ago a drunken truck driver upset a truck in which 23 C. W. A. workers were riding to work at project 660. This truck driver happened to be a good friend of the foreman, in fact, he carried whiskey to the foreman, which he drank on the job. Eight of the workers refused to ride with this driver, and another truck driver was secured.

Now, since the foreman cannot get his "tea" so easily, he is having seven workers transferred to another project.

Leeches Take Weekly Graft from the Unemployed

Fagan publicly defends this highway robbery, declaring that the money goes for "human" work to "contribute to the expenses of the unions." He claims that it goes also for relief work. But the thousands of building trades workers, a few of whom are now making up their "arrears" with half their pay, were kicked out of the unions when they became unemployed and had back dues to pay. They lost all benefits, and became permanently unemployed. The unions did absolutely nothing for these unemployed building trades workers.

The July spoils extracted by these leeches from the unemployed workers are not confined to these cities. New York city and most other cities had their leeches in these skilled A. F. of L. unions, as well.

The C.W.A. workers are answering this racketeering in increasing numbers by joining the Relief Unions organized on the initiative of the Unemployed Councils and fighting against racketeering and against discrimination. The rank and file of the A. F.

How the Railroad Speed-Up Put 40 Trainmen Out of Work

Work They Are Supposed to Do Turned Over by Pennsylvania R. R. to Passenger Men

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Ever since the Pennsylvania Station was built, the yard trainmen took all the dead head equipment from Pennsylvania Station to Sunnyside Yard, and from Sunnyside Yard to Pennsylvania Station. The Pennsylvania Station was officially given as the Passenger Trainmen's Terminal. In order to put some 40 or more trainmen out of work the Pennsylvania R. R. ordered the passenger crews to take the trains through to Sunnyside and to start from Sunnyside with their runs instead of Pennsylvania Station. Paying them at a mileage basis, this saved money.

The officials are not satisfied with this, but they still have a move up their sleeves, and that is to use the flagman to take the trains over, although the balance of the crew to get off at Pennsylvania Station. Everyone knows this is another infringement of the regulations as agreed between the Brotherhood and the company management.

Both the passenger and yard trainmen are disgusted with these infringements of their agreements, but up till now have been unable to get the Brotherhood to give a decent fight in their behalf. The passenger men have the undesirable job of taking these trains over to the yard where there are many delays which make them work 30 and more hours for a miserly 27c. In addition to this, they are out in the rain and must start their runs on wet days in wet clothing. The company expects them to be neat, but saves a few dollars by making them get wet. If a man gets sick, that is his hard luck, not theirs. Now it seems to me that the company has won many cases from the men on the grounds that it was past practice. Do you suppose the yard men doing this work for 23 years is a past practice? Of course, it is.

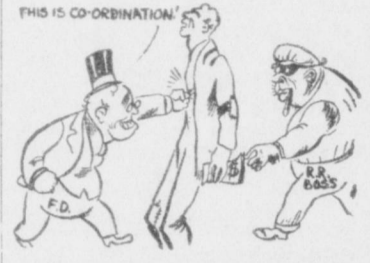
I propose that instead of 4 or 5 going to the lodge meetings, every man makes up his mind to attend the meetings so that there will be standing room only in all the lodges from New York to Washington, and from New York to Buffalo. At the same time, the yard men might as well give up the Brotherhood. But don't forget that the rank and file made the Brotherhood, and it has done some fine work, but it had to fight. Men went to the meetings and they were alive, not dead.

If you ever expect to do anything, you will all have to give a hand. Fight as if your life depended on it, with a real purpose in mind to fight out all the injustices we have shovelled over on us from time to time by the company and by the Brotherhood leadership.

Also let's fight for our ten per cent

back and many more things. If you don't, the company will get a Hitler hold on our passive union. This is the time we must fight to retain our rights.

Editor's Note: There is an organized movement to carry on a concerted fight throughout the country within all unions covering the railroads and involving unorganized railroad workers. The aim is to fight for better conditions on the job, for militant rank and file leadership in the unions, for organizing the unorganized. The



THIS IS CO-OPERATION! name and address of this organization is: Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement, at 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

We are also informed that a shop paper, issued by organized groups within the Morris Park Shops, will appear within a few days, and every two weeks thereafter. This "Morris Park Railroader" will do a great deal to rally the workers to fight against the grievances this railroad worker points out in this letter.

C.W.A. Jobs Go Only to Favorites in Bluefield

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—There has been some reduction of C. W. A. forces in Bluefield. The bosses are picking out their friends and relatives in the service, regardless of whether the person has a family or not. There is entirely too much favoritism in giving out employment. It is not a question of what the applicant knows, but whom he knows.

One of the straw bosses is registered as married. His wife died six years ago. This man has an automobile and furnishes free transportation to some of his superiors, and brags that he works five days a week regardless of anything or any body.

Several colored workers are persistently refused work. The only question is about their residence. The C. W. A. bosses appear to think that if one has not lived in Bluefield and voted the right ticket one will not get hungry or be affected by the cold weather.



CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

"Reading your column regularly, I find it quite interesting," writes Comrade Rose S. "However, it seems to me that it lacks suggestions for meatless dishes. I really think that the rural population and the city dwellers as well would be interested

"Cook until all ingredients are soft, mixing with fork. The same recipe may be used for a cabbage soup or borscht, using more water, and, if you like, a spice, such as bayleaf or a clove; you sugar and salt it to taste after it is done."

"We use Italian oil called Contadino—it is odorless and has a fine taste; we use it for all our cooking and baking. I hope your readers will try out this meatless dish and like it as well as we do."—Rose S.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1761 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain name, address and style number. Be sure to state size. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Railroad Consolidation Going Ahead, With Firing of Workers, Says Correspondent

Dining Car Negro Workers, Victims of Discrimination

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Some time ago I read an article in the "Daily" telling of the miserable conditions that the Negro cooks and waiters are undergoing on the Pennsylvania R. R. Being a dining car worker myself I would like to write of some things that were not mentioned.

In applying for annual passes the cooks and waiters are compelled to bring along their wives as proof that they have such. The white workers are not required to do so. It seems to me that this is a very unfair system is almost as bad as being fingerprinted and placed in a "rogues gallery."

Regardless of how long you have worked in the dining room service, if you are fired, no matter how short a period, when you re-apply you have lost all seniority, all pass rights and wage rights. You are merely considered just another "extra worker." In many cases working conditions are made unbearable so as to make you quit or cause you to be fired after you have been in the service for many years. Of course you don't find any other job and you come back and are hired as "new," stripped of all rights and wages in excess. This is one of the many ways by which the P. R. R. maintains cheap starvation scab wages.

A new ruling for extra men who go to Washington is that they must lay over an additional day at their own expense, including lodging, 25 cents per night, the price for a bed in the P. R. R. quarters (double decker beds, some double decker) there by the company makes 50 cents now from beds instead of only 25 cents. We are actually considered of less importance than a piece of equipment on the cars.

There is a brotherhood that now is practically non-existent, because of the disgust that we dining car workers have for it, because of its working hand in hand with the company and serving as a stool pigeon and spy service. If that outfit, composed chiefly of "Uncle Toms" and "Handkerchief Heads" were interested in bettering working conditions, it would not see these countless grievances stare us in the face and say: "Do nothing about them."

Each year the superintendent, Miller, (deceased, Dec. 1933) elected a so-called "Grievance Committee," composed of a cook and a waiter, who had proven themselves to be meek, humble and uncomplaining. This "Committee" was to settle all controversies that arose between waiters, stewards, cooks, office force and the company. Since this "Committee" was chosen by an official of the company, the disputes and "decisions" were all settled, in the presence of the superintendent in favor of the company.

The "Daily Worker" is fast becoming a part of the meals of many of us dining car workers, and we heartily appreciate the paper which champions the cause of labor, particularly the forgotten and down-trodden Negro workers.

—A DINING CAR WORKER.

Also Shows How Movement at Buffalo Is in Line With Roosevelt's War Plans

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

ERIE, Pa.—Railroad consolidations are to continue despite Coordinator Eastman's statements in his report to Congress on Government ownership, against forced consolidations, etc. No additional legislation is needed to carry out the extensive program of consolidations already made and those now being negotiated.

The December issue of Railroad Unity News reviewed under-cover mergers actually putting the Prime plan of consolidations into effect. A graph showing the effects on unemployment in Chicago, "a reduction from 4,000 to 3,100 employees," was prominently displayed on the first page.

The article also gave a table of the contemplated savings to the roads in the various terminals. I will confine this article to one terminal, Buffalo, N. Y., where the savings are estimated at \$2,500,000.

The railroad companies entering Buffalo, N. Y., have, according to the Buffalo Courier Express of Jan. 18 and 19, set up various committees of railroad officers to plan and effect the consolidation of terminal facilities. This plan involves cutting the passenger terminals from four to two, and freight terminals to three, which means many railroad men forced off the job without any compensation.

In Uncle Sam's Hell House

(By a Postal Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—I am a regular postal clerk working in the New York Post Office. For the past few months I have seen several letters printed in the Daily Worker by the name of "Uncle Sam." I am quite sure the "Daily" will publish the following account of the sweatshop conditions now existing in the New York Post Office.

Hudson Terminal and Grand Central subs are employed from one to two hours to dispose of the large volume of mail collections. The rest of the work is left for the regulars, who have to break their necks throughout the entire night to get it up.

Worse yet is the plight of the regulars in the small stations here. They have to perform a variety of duties of greater responsibilities. They are doing carriers' work and posters' work. They are often called to the windows where stamps are sold and postal savings, money orders, and registry business transacted.

They are bonded from \$2,000 to \$6,000, for which they have to pay premiums of \$1.30 to \$6.30 to the robber U. S. Guarantee Co.

The first delivery in the morning must be made by 7:15 a.m. The carriers leave the office at 7:15 a.m. All the work which has been sorted and worked up the entire night must be rushed out with the first delivery. Here one observes closely the speed-up system in Uncle Sam's hell house.

The hustle and bustle which is going on from 6 a.m. to 7:15 a.m. is beyond description. The regular clerk does carrier's work. He loads the wagon with first class mail and parcel post.

in the way of pensions or unemployment insurance.

The railroads involved are the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Baltimore, and Ohio, Erie Nickel Plate and Canadian roads.

All of the roads have previously thrown many of their employees off the payrolls by closing engine houses, car shops, yard tracks, etc. The Brotherhood and A. F. of L. bureaucracy will not offer any resistance to the mass layoffs, unless forced to do so by an aroused membership.

The writer as a Communist and a member of the National Committee of the Railroad Brotherhoods' Unity Movement wishes to call the attention of the Buffalo District of the Communist Party to the favorable opportunity for involving the railroad workers in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance, for building the Party and the Unity movement.

The consolidations are a part of Roosevelt's War Program, designed to facilitate government control and speedy movement of war material and troops. The Buffalo terminal is of strategic importance not only because of its size but because here trains may be routed through either the U. S. or Canada in case of strikes or other reason for avoiding Cleveland or Toledo terminals.

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We can get 100 per cent of the tax money by organizing committees of action in every garage to demand:

- 1) No more turning of tax money.
- 2) 100 per cent of tax money with no discrimination on basis of length or variability of employment.
- 3) Committees of drivers to sit in at the accounting for distribution.
- 4) As long as the 20 cent drop is maintained, the driver to get the full extra nickel.

Sees Organization As Only Way to Get Relief

By an Unemployed Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am a Yankee—born in the U. S. A. I have registered at the Home Relief Bureau at 201 Elizabeth Street, two weeks ago for help. The best thing I got was the gas company for they came and shut off my gas on Jan. 30, 1934, and also the light in my apartment was turned off by the New York Police Department, and I had to walk down to the station house; that is what you get from the Home Relief Bureau at 201 Elizabeth St. So all you workers who are going around there, you will have the same thing happen to you if you wait a long time.

I think the workers should get together and fight for what is due to them. They tell us that the CWA will give us a job in the camps, but we asked them, do we look as if we landed here yesterday?

Don't starve, organize and fight for what you need. Plenty of starving families on 7th St., 8th St., and 9th St. If you open your eyes you can find plenty of it.

—A B.M.T. WORKER.

Taxi Drivers Demand 100 p.c. of Five Cent Tax

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Through the persistent fight against the 5 cent taxi tax carried on by the Taxi Workers Union, the City Administration has promised to drop the tax. The fleet operators, in spite of the fact that this tax money now is in their possession, have offered to pay the drivers 40 per cent of this money when the tax is definitely repealed. Meanwhile, the bosses are offering a part of the offered 40 per cent to those drivers who will accept a settlement immediately. This offer is made in order to prevent the drivers from forcing the bosses to hand over 100 per cent of the tax money to the drivers to which they are rightly entitled.

That the drivers have always been opposed to the tax, considering it a wage-cut and are ready to fight for their right to ALL of the tax money can be seen by the fact that the biggest turn-out of drivers was witnessed at a mass meeting of 700 to 800 men called by the Taxi Workers Union, immediately after Oct. 1st in protest against the tax.

We drivers must not be taken in by the tricks of our bosses. We are entitled to all of the tax money, and we can get it.

We can get 100 per cent of the tax money by organizing committees of action in every garage to demand:

- 1) No more turning of tax money.
- 2) 100 per cent of tax money with no discrimination on basis of length or variability of employment.
- 3) Committees of drivers to sit in at the accounting for distribution.
- 4) As long as the 20 cent drop is maintained, the driver to get the full extra nickel.

B. M. T. Repair Men Suffer New Speed-Up Trick

By a Subway Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Perhaps you and other railroad workers want to know how B.M.T. repairmen are exploited and rushed. The bosses in our shop at Ave. X in Brooklyn have a brand new way to speed us up. They bring a train into the shop 10 minutes before quitting time. Swell idea, huh? The foreman begins to hurry us. "Come on, clean it up! It's not quitting time yet."

The job takes normally one hour. But the men don't want to stay after the whistle, so they rush like bees and finish the job as soon as possible. I have spoken to some of the men about this and other things. They feel mad about it. They know the company representatives (comm. party union) won't do a thing for us.

When I get a chance, I slip some of the men a "Daily." They like it. I feel that something is going to happen soon. The men are talking union and that means action with us.

—A B.M.T. WORKER.

PARTY LIFE New Party Members Point Out Shortcomings of Detroit Unit

District Committee Replies to Comrades' Charges of Inefficiency

The following letter from a Detroit Unit has been sent to us by the District Organizer of Detroit, for publication in this column, together with the reply of the District Committee.

We, the members of Unit 12, Section 2, herewith wish to set forth a few grievances which we deem should be explained and corrected where possible.

First, in order to further the advancement of the Party, we are of the opinion that at the Section Organizer's meeting there should be more discussion on how to carry out some of the work handed down, other than having to lead the units with a lot of stuff which cannot be carried out. In other words, have a few things done right than a lot of things done wrong or not done at all.

We are aware of the fact that we have been told we are taking a defeatist, pessimistic, or crying attitude. But we think, if the leaders were to acquire themselves with the actual field work and investigate into the why and wherefore of the members who at least try to do this field work, there would be less cause for calling them defeatists.

We, therefore, believe that the leading comrades should pay more attention to the working out of the small details, thereby paving the way to the carrying out of larger things to follow. We believe that steps should be taken to start all meetings on time, and that those comrades who know all about Communism should at least have a separate time to hold their little meetings, other than at the rear of the halls, thereby allowing us new members to learn and hear something from the speaker.

We also have complaints regarding the icy attitude shown at the Bookshop. We have complaints from members who were delegates to the last Party Bazaar who found no co-operation nor any arrangement made regarding what they were to do. We believe a grave mistake was made in the failure to obtain enough signatures on the last charter amendment and hold the leadership for this failure (something the workers should have wanted) and in our opinion could have been used to further advance the Party.

We hold the leadership responsible for the failure of the candidates in the last election in not showing up at a meeting arranged for them by the units; also where shop groups were gotten together by the members, thus destroying confidence toward the Party of the masses and of the members. We are told to create speakers from within our ranks, but consider it unwise to create speakers at the expense of those we get together to listen. We believe there is room for complaints regarding bureaucracy shown in this district, a good example in the last membership meeting, for instance, where the ordering of 30,000 Daily Workers was put over. Then the rank and file were asked to vote on same, after the order had been put through, creating a feeling that this was only a grandstand play of the District Committee to the Central Committee.

We believe that 30,000 papers can be sold with the co-operation of all members, but our complaint is about the bureaucratic way of putting it over.

Answer of the District Committee Section 2, Unit 12, Dear Comrades: The District Office has received your letter and sends herewith the following answer:

First, in regard to the very healthy sign that the comrades in Unit 12 have shown in calling to our attention such basic shortcomings that exist in our Party. You comrades in Unit 12 are absolutely correct in demanding much more discussion by Bolshevik convictions, especially on how and why

to carry on certain basic tasks of the Party. I hope you comrades will remember the Open Letter, which says that we must execute decisions, after decisions have been made by them to be carried out. Of course, it must be the task of all leading committees to convince the comrades of the correctness of these decisions, because only when the decisions are understood will the Party get the maximum result from all comrades.

Second, you comrades are absolutely correct in demanding that leading comrades pay more attention to small details, especially such details as how to get out the daily agitation and propaganda and organizational work, in and around the factory, especially in the big automobile shops. This daily work is the most difficult task for our comrades in the shop, and it must be the task of the leading committee to give advice and guidance to the comrades in this work.

Third, the letter you comrades have sent to the District shows the willingness and the determination on the part of you comrades to work and especially have the work organized. Every unit must have its plan of work. This plan must call for daily activity for every Party member in the unit. This activity must be centered around a shop concentration point, such as a big shop. We must have a plan to build up contacts inside of the factory. This contact can only be established if the members of the unit acquaint themselves with the grievances and the working conditions inside of this particular shop.

The beginning might be made in the form of a leaflet from the outside. It might begin by calling a group of workers together in a home and then might follow up by a small leaflet inside of the department, etc. I am sure that this is the aim of Unit 12, and we do not feel that the comrades who have a defeatist attitude and whoever made these charges must be called on the carpet and explain why. What assistance has he given to the members of Unit 12?

Again, let me say these small details are exactly the problems that we must have in our Party. Big things, especially in the factory, must be changed. Every Party member is asked to co-operate in establishing a financial system in all of our activity, a system that will be respected by the outside workers.

Fifth, in regard to the Charter Amendment campaign. We had to stop this campaign because the changed situation demanded it. However, the Party comrades should have been informed about this, and it surely is bad when a campaign is stopped without giving the proper reason and explanation. We feel very glad that you comrades have called this to our attention.

You complain that speakers do not show up. This is something which we must change radically within our Party. This shows lack of responsibility and lack of seriousness for the task and campaigns the Party is working for.

As to the "Daily Worker," I don't quite agree with you comrades. I think that, on the main, it was the duty of the membership and the conviction that we can go through with the plan. It is true there was room for improvement, at least from the organizational point of view.

Comradely yours, JOHN SCHMIDT, For the District Committee, Detroit District.

Urges Messengers to Demand Promised Pay for Packages

By a Messenger Correspondent

NEW YORK—According to the N. R. A., messengers are supposed to receive 31 1/4 cents per hour for delivering books or heavy packages. The Western Union Co. has smartly tried to evade the issue.

They classify the books as telegrams, and pay us on a commission basis. In this sneaking manner, they evade paying us the 31 1/4 cents per hour. For example:

In one office they pay a messenger 25 cents for a telegram and 1-10 cents for an additional. Therefore load a messenger up with 6 books, let us say. For the first book, he receives 2-1/2 cents and for the rest of the deliveries he receives 5 cents. And so on throughout all the various office schedules.

The messengers of the various offices, where these practices go on must flatly refuse to carry those books unless they are paid on an hourly basis. They must refuse in a body, and not singly. By entire office action by every messenger strong in his demands, by flat refusal—will this crooked practice be abolished.

Have you sent your contribution to the fund to finance the National Convention Against Unemployment to the National Committee, Unemployed Council, 80 East 11th St., New York City?

Letters from Our Readers

FOR THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I called at a church meeting bearing the name of "Holy Trinity" and they seem to be very interested in the welfare of the Negro race and the Scottsboro boys. The collection of \$10.85 and a resolution was adopted, which was to be sent to Judge Callahan and Governor Miller.

I think if they keep up this spirit, they will be a lot of help. Also the pastor is getting up a march to Washington for the Scottsboro boys. I am visiting more churches and asking them to take part in the fight to save the lives of the nine other Negroes who were framed in Alabama. I am going to make an appeal at the Christian Unit Baptist Church one night this week. I feel that if we mobilize our forces, we can break the lynch law in the South and all over the world, and have the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, who have suffered so long and are still suffering at the hands of the bloody lynchers.

We must also start a campaign to free Tom Mooney and all revolutionary workers. J. PERKINS.

THERE WAS AN ARTICLE BY COMRADE BRIGGS!

Evansville, Ind. We are convinced that the anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will bring thousands of new recruits to the revolutionary movement. But in spite of all its good qualities there

was one outstanding fault. That is, it did not have articles in its columns written by prominent Negroes. It reminds us of many Party meetings, where we take about equal numbers and self-determination without Negroes present. Since we have many able Negroes in the struggle, we believe actual representation should have been demonstrated in the 10th anniversary edition, reaching thousands of Negroes.

The above is trying to minimize or evade our responsibility and almost total failure to organize the Negroes in Southern Indiana.

B. LEACH, (for the Comrades of Evansville).

ACCIDENTALLY ON PURPOSE

New York City. Couldn't resist letting such an obvious, vicious attempt by the Times to put over outright slander go by without at least calling it to your attention.

In the Jan. 12, city edition of the New York Times, in the Day's News Index under "Foreign" they print "Russian Secret Police Raid Homes of Rebellious Pastors," page 1. Then, when you turn to page 1, you find the following headline instead: "Rebellious Pastors of German Clergy Who Resist Nazis." From my reading of the Times daily, I believe that the "mistake" was done on purpose. Please point this out in our "Daily."

So that other workers may see what methods should be used in the New York Times use to distort the news. Comradely, L. GARDEN.

A. F. L. ASKS NEW BRUNSWICK LOCAL TO SEND SCABS TO HOTELS IN N. Y.

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—About six months ago the Food Workers Industrial Union began to organize the food workers here in the city of New Brunswick. We succeeded in calling the first meeting of the local restaurant workers, who themselves say the necessity of organization because they are exploited to the limit. They were compelled to work from 10 to 12 hours a day, 70 to 84 hours a week, for \$10 to \$25 a week.

At the second meeting there were about 25 workers and the spirit for organization was great. We all agreed the best union to join with was the one most active in carrying on the struggles of the workers. We explained the Food Workers Industrial

Union was a militant union, that it was controlled by the rank and file, and that it was the only union of the working class, etc.

But to these two meetings came some workers who belonged to the American Legion, and they started propaganda against joining the Industrial Union. They said it was a Communist union, and if we joined with this union we could never win our demands. One said that the A. F. of L. was a militant union, and not only that but we would have the sympathy of all the people of the city in our struggle if we belong to the A. F. of L., and so the workers, 90 per cent of them have never had union experience, joined the A. F. of L. There are now about 80 members. Each paid \$2 initiation fee,

and since then the workers' conditions are still the same. They have done nothing to better these conditions, and there is no progress being made to alter this.

The workers did not realize this when they joined up with the A. F. of L. Now the food workers are on strike in New York. The secretary of the local food workers union received a call from the A. F. of L. racketeers in Jersey City to be ready and mobilize the local workers to go to New York as strikebreakers on short notice.

So this is the "militant" role of the A. F. of L. They are cooperating with the management of the Waldorf Astoria and the rest of the hotel owners where the workers are on strike at present.

NOTE:

We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevator lines, express agencies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and from the communications industries—post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Has your organization elected a delegate to the National Convention Against Unemployment, in Washington, D. C., Feb. 22



Doctor Lettinger Advises

By PAUL LETTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Cod-Liver Oil Capsules

Ray Frank—In the case of your little boy, the cod-liver oil capsules are as good as the regular cod-liver oil. This does not mean that cod-liver oil can always be replaced by the capsules. A capsule contains from six to 20 drops, and is equivalent in its Vitamin D content, to a tablespoonful of cod-liver oil.

Phenophthalein and Epsom Salt Joseph P., Brooklyn—Pills containing Phenophthalein will have an effect on the bowels in some people, but not with everybody. It is the same ingredient as that found in "Ex-Lax." The three-and-one-half grains of epsom salt in each pill are not sufficient to give a bowel movement. Phenophthalein often causes a rash in susceptible individuals. We cannot recommend pills made of the above ingredients as a sure for constipation.

Psooriasis Mrs. E. MacG., Seattle, Wash.—There is no cure for Psooriasis. Sometimes the disease improves by itself and the credit is given to the particular ointment or lotion or diet which the patient is taking at the time. We do not know the cause of this skin condition. To ascribe it to a "congested system" does not solve the problem. Every known remedy and every diet imaginable has been tried in this skin affection without avail. We have strict vegetarians who are suffering from the disease. Our advice is not to waste any more

money on specialists. If we hear of a new remedy that has any chances of curing Psooriasis, we will publish it in this column, so that you may try it.

Pimples from Dust A. B., Akron, Ohio.—The crop of pimples which has recently broken out on your face and which you are harvesting every night, is undoubtedly due to the dust in which you work. We would advise you to wash your face every night with warm water and castile soap. After drying the face thoroughly, squeeze the pimples gently and touch them up with iodine. Do not wash your face in the morning. Continue to use the results.

Underweight A Working Girl.—At your age (20) you ought to weigh more than 90 pounds. Underweight is not a sickness in itself; but may be a symptom of some underlying physical or mental disturbance. You are not specifying what kind of dreams you have and we, therefore, cannot advise you regarding same. Have yourself examined by a reliable physician.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1934

Fight the Jingo Torrent

THE RACE of all the capitalist powers, each to become the most ferociously armed of all, goes hand in hand with a race by each to stir up bigger waves of jingo national hatreds and fears than the others.

This is an essential part of the cold and cynical game of the capitalist governments as they prepare to hurl their millions of workers at each others' throats.

The bloodthirsty aggressiveness of Japan's ruling clique, its program for the biggest battle fleet, is taken up by Wall Street's lackeys in Washington to whip up enthusiasm for their gigantic warship-building program.

In Japan, the news of Washington's naval plans, its bandit aggressiveness in the economic war, are used by the ruling clique to stir up a still more frenzied course of armament building.

Why this frenzied competition? They are arming as never before, because, as the Resolution of the 13th Plenum of the Communist International says:

"The growing uncertainty of the bourgeoisie as to the possibility of finding a way out of the crisis only by the intensified exploitation of the toilers of their own countries has led the imperialists to put their main stake on war."

They are arming as much as they can, because they mean to make war. The race to have the biggest power is the result. It has nothing to do with the cause.

This fact is given added emphasis by the undercurrent of maneuvers by the Japanese and American imperialists, despite their sharp antagonisms and their headlong armament race, which take on more and more significance as Japanese aggressiveness toward the Soviet Union sharpens. The alignments in the imminent conflict in the Far East are by no means fixed yet.

ALL THE AGENCIES of Wall Street are shouting the necessity for armaments louder than ever since 1917, pouring out torrents of hatred against other nations.

It is the task of the workers, and in the first place of the Communist Party, not only to expose the feverish war plans of the imperialists—and, as a central part of this exposure, to fight the jingo spirit which each country is stirring up at home against its rivals.

The fight of the workers against war is a fight of all workers for the international solidarity of the working class. The fight of the American worker against war is a fight to cement ever stronger the fraternal, revolutionary bonds between the working class of America and the toilers of Japan.

It is with the fraternal cooperation of the workers of other countries, and especially of those workers who may be facing us in opposite trenches, that we can carry out the revolutionary slogan to "turn the imperialist war into civil war," to turn our weapons against "our own" war-makers.

"The way of Bolshevism," says the Resolution of the 13th Plenum of the Communist International, "is the way of uniting the proletarian forces of all nationalities and races, it is the way of their joint struggle hand in hand with the Soviet proletariat against the oppressors and exploiters."

A "Slum Clearance" Program

GOVERNOR LEHMAN has just signed the Mandelbaum "slum clearance" Bill, and in New York City Mayor LaGuardia is boosting the carrying out of this bill as a major part of his program.

The Mandelbaum Bill authorizes municipalities to set up "Housing Authorities" of five members, appointed by the mayors, who will try to get finances from the Federal Government through the P.W.A., or will issue bonds. The city and state governments are to give nothing for the "slum clearance."

How do these "slum clearance" proposals work out for the unemployed? In the first place, the "slum clearance" as proposed in New York City, is of little benefit to the jobless. The rent charged the unemployed in such projects are prohibitive. This is proven in the experience in New York City in the "lung block," bounded by Catherine, Market, Cherry and Monroe streets, which was torn down in a "model housing" scheme. Of the 386 families who were moved out of this slum block, only three were able to move back into the "model housing" projects, under the rents charged, an investigation by the Lavagnburg Foundation and Hamilton House revealed. The rest had to move to other slums.

Another contract for a "model housing project" has just been let by the P.W.A. to the Hillside Housing Corporation, of which Nathan Strauss, Jr., is president. Five million dollars is loaned for this project, for the building of 1,388 apartments. The rent to be charged in these apartments is \$11 a room. What slum dweller with a family can pay such a rent?

THERE are 525,000 "old law" slum tenement units still in the city, in 67,000 buildings, the type condemned in 1901. There are over 1,000 "slum blocks" in the city of New York alone. The State Housing Bureau reported that if a circle with a radius of a mile be drawn about the area of 137th Street and Third Avenue, Bronx, roughly the whole area "would be classified as a slum area." And this is not the worst section of the city.

Scores of thousands of New York's workers live crowded together in these firetrap tenements, without steam heat, without modern plumbing. These are among the worst, disease ridden and disgraceful slum areas of the world.

What will the LaGuardia program do for these scores of thousands of workers? The million and more unemployed of the city are the largest occupants of the slum areas. They are the worst sufferers from the slum housing conditions. Can they pay \$11 a room a month which it is proposed to charge them? Will the 67,000 old law tenement buildings, occupied by thousands of unemployed, be touched by the project to spend \$25,000,000 of Public Works money, for housing? It will not scratch the surface.

THE MANDELBAUM BILL, now a law, is not a real slum clearance plan. First, it does not provide for the appropriation of sufficient funds. A large propor-

tion of the billions of dollars in war funds, and the hundreds of millions given by the P.W.A. for railroads and bankers as well as the R.F.C. funds to bankers, should go to a real slum clearance program. The \$5,000,000 loaned by the P.W.A. for the Hillside Housing project is not slum clearance, but is located out on the Boston Post Road, Bronx. It will not touch the overcrowded slum sections of the city. The rents charged of \$11 a room will be prohibitive to the present dwellers in slums.

The slum clearance, to be effective, must put these government funds, now used for war purposes and loans to bankers, into the actual tearing down of the large slum sections, and the charging of rents low enough for the occupants of the slum districts to pay.

A real slum clearance plan cannot be carried out on the methods of La Guardia, where the city pays nothing and where a limited \$25,000,000 of P.W.A. money is loaned to corporations at 4 per cent. A real slum clearance project places the responsibility on both the city, state and Federal Government to raise the funds to tear down the disgraceful tenements and build really low rent houses.

A real Public Works program that would benefit the unemployed calls for the spending of the billions of government funds now spent for war preparations, for projects that will benefit the unemployed when completed, apartments that do not charge prohibitive rents, hospital facilities, schools, etc., that the workers can use.

The slum clearance plan being effected by La Guardia will leave untouched the wretched slum blocks of the city. In line with the "economy" program of La Guardia it calls for the expenditure of no city funds for workers' housing. It will not benefit the slum dwellers because of high rentals. It does not solve the problems of the unemployed.

The 59c. Dollar-Wage Cuts and War

ROOSEVELT jested yesterday about the devaluation of the dollar to 59.06 cents. "We arrived at it by higher mathematics," he said.

But this kind of "higher mathematics," which Roosevelt finds so funny, is fraught with menace to the millions of toiling workers and farmers who are already suffering the effects of hunger and misery which the five-year capitalist crisis has brought them.

This kind of "higher mathematics" means a slashing cut in the buying power of every worker's pay envelope in the United States. It means a slash in the real wages of the entire income of the working class. It means that the workers' pay envelope will bring home less food, less clothing. It means that rents will rise.

But even more than that; it means that the Roosevelt government is launching the American masses straight for the bloody carnage of another imperialist war.

When Roosevelt signed the Gold Bill, issued his proclamation fixing the new reduced gold content of the dollar, and established an immense, powerful, and secret Equalization Fund, he was serving notice that Wall Street imperialism, for whom he is acting, is taking another lunge forward in a bitter inflationary assault on the wages of the American wage workers in order to give support to the brutally aggressive Wall Street drive against its imperialist rivals in the fierce currency war for foreign markets.

Roosevelt's new proclamation states this in unmistakable terms. It states bluntly that "when the foreign commerce is adversely affected by reason of the depreciation of the currency of another country...," or when "an economic emergency requires an expansion of credit," or when "an expansion of credit is necessary to secure by international agreement stabilization at proper levels," then Roosevelt wants the power to cheapen the dollar still further.

This is a program of bold and determined inflation. It very clearly contains a threat to Britain that Roosevelt is going to wield the club of inflationary cheapening of the dollar to secure the "proper levels" for the dollar. This program makes it clear that Roosevelt will not hesitate to drive the dollar plunging downward through more inflation if the trade war with British imperialism demands it. It is a program that is leading to ever crueler cheapening of the buying power of the masses, and to the increasing menace of war, as Roosevelt thrusts violently at the markets of British imperialism.

Moscow Marches; Honor Stalin, 17th Congress

THE CAPITALIST PRESS seeks to conceal the brutal inflationary character of Roosevelt's latest 59.06 dollar. They pretend to see in it a forerunner of "stabilization." The Wall Street bankers, the New York Times prominently features, see a "return to a gold standard," etc. Actually, Roosevelt's act is exactly the opposite. It is a further blow against any possible remnants of stabilization. Roosevelt is not establishing a fixed point of dollar stabilization on a gold basis. He is doing exactly the contrary. He is proclaiming to British imperialism that American Wall Street imperialism will not tolerate any value of the dollar above 60 cents. And woe to British imperialism if the British bankers attempt to force it above that point! For, as Roosevelt's Secretary of the Treasury grimly boasted only the other day, on the passage of the Gold Bill, "We now have as many blue chips for the game as the other fellow."

And, Frank A. Vanderlip, former President of the National City Bank, joyfully hailed Roosevelt's latest financial move with the following sinister words: "The two-billion dollar Equalization Fund is as desirable as the anti-aircraft funds we are building..."

The respectable capitalist banker forgot to add that the necessity for the anti-aircraft funds arises precisely out of the operations of the Equalization Fund, that it is the Equalization Fund that will eventually have to be backed up by cannon and bombing planes. He forgot to make clear that the Roosevelt 59.06 cents dollar is just as much a part of the growing war program of Roosevelt as the anti-aircraft funds.

The 59.06 cents dollar is already sending the prices of commodities rising again. Cotton, wheat, corn, etc., are rising. This will mean bitter hardships for the masses, who must buy bread and clothing. But it will also mean, and has already meant a new torrent of profits for the speculative vultures on the Wall Street Stock Exchange. Profits are roaring again in Wall Street.

The 59.06 cents dollar is a sharp wage slash for every worker who draws a pay envelope, for every worker who lives on cash relief, for every impoverished farmer who ekes out a barren existence from the sale of his small crops.

The latest Roosevelt inflationary blow against the masses and against British imperialism will not solve the crisis for American capitalism. It will, instead, intensify all the tangled contradictions, all the snarled antagonisms that characterize the present period of the final end to all stabilization in world capitalism.

Roosevelt's intensified inflationary drive is only adding another factor that is adding to the disorganization, to the deadly imperialist antagonisms that are rushing the world to another imperialist war.

Higher wages, a determined fight against rising prices, the transference of the two billion Government Equalization Fund for the relief of the jobless, for Unemployment Insurance, the transference of the huge government billions for the C.W.A. jobs at full wages, all these are the weapons that will smash the Roosevelt 59.06 cents dollar and defeat the Roosevelt Wall Street war drive, which is driving the masses deeper into misery in order to protect the profits of Wall Street finance capital.

New French Gov't Faces Early Fall

"L'Humanite" Doubles Circulation; Socialists Losing Prestige

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The new Daladier Cabinet is delaying its appearance before the Chamber of Deputies until next Tuesday to gain time for its attempt to stem the furious mass indignation evoked by the Stavisky scandal.

Premier Daladier today set about launching the much-promised, long-delayed investigation of the looting of the Credit Municipal Bayonne by Serge Stavisky and his government accomplices, resulting in the fleeing of small investors and insurance companies of \$133,000,000.

L'Humanite Exposes Government
 L'Humanite publishes today a scathing exposure of Daladier's corrupt role, as premier three years ago during the Oustric bank scandal and the bribery of government officials by Oustric. The circulation of L'Humanite has been doubled in the past two weeks, reflecting its increasing authority among the masses.

Workers Continue Protest Actions
 Mass demonstrations continued in Paris and other centers today, under leadership of the Communist Party. The strike of Paris chauffeurs and taxi drivers is proceeding at 100 per cent strength, despite police attacks and arrests.

Cabinet Likely to Fall
 The opinion is gaining that the new cabinet will not survive its first test in the Chamber of Deputies. Daladier is faced with dissension in his own Radical-Socialist party, the largest single group in the Chamber.

Socialist Leaders Offer Services
 It is unlikely that Leon Blum's Socialists, the second largest group in the Chamber, will dare support Daladier in face of the furious indignation of the workers and Socialist rank and file members against that party's shameful role in supporting the Chauvignat Ministry in its wage and relief cuts provisions and in openly defending Stavisky's accomplices in the government. Under pressure of this mass fury, Leon Blum today announced he would not support Daladier. At the same time, the Socialist leaders launched a series of new maneuvers aimed at deceiving the masses, while at the same time offering their services to strengthen the bourgeois state apparatus.

This direct offer to head the bourgeois state apparatus failed to evoke even a ripple of enthusiasm among the bourgeois, since, as the New York Tribune correspondent cabled his paper:

"The Socialists in their manifesto boast—though rashly, it seems to some—that theirs is the only political party not touched by scandal. This correspondent's inquiries, however, support the view that the Socialists are rapidly losing prestige among the people, who distrust the party leader, Leon Blum, and remember that it supported the Chauvignat Cabinet on two occasions."

The French bourgeois press, weighing the possibility of a Socialist "rescue" of the bourgeois state, express similarly pessimistic views.

A PROBLEM IN "HIGHER MATHEMATICS"



News Item: When questioned how he determined the gold weight of the new dollar at 59.06 per cent of its old level, President Roosevelt replied, "Higher mathematics."

German C.P. Spreads Anti-Nazi Leaflets As Motorcycle Roars

Browder Will Recount Acts of Heroic Revolutionists At Coliseum Meeting Feb. 11

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A story told all over Mayence, Germany, that has just reached this country via Saarbrücken, tells of an especially daring act by which anti-fascist leaflets were distributed in the streets of the town in spite of the Nazi brownshirts.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, in his explanation of the German situation at the Feb. 11 "Support the German Revolution" concert and affair in New York, will give numerous other instances of how the German Communist Party, with great heroism and skill, carries on its illegal work in Germany, despite conditions of the greatest terror.

Motorcycle Roars Through Town
 In the last week in December, shortly before the shops closed, the noise of a motorcycle rushing through the streets of Mayence at breakneck speed was heard. When the local population flocked to the streets, they saw flying from the motorcycle as it went its violent pace, scores of leaflets, anti-fascist leaflets that soon covered the street.

The police started in pursuit. The motorcycle went tearing towards the rear of a doorway which connected two

parallel streets. The workers escaped through the doorway and the police were unsuccessful in locating the workmen, though they made a raid on the working-class section of the town. When they returned to examine the motorcycle, they found it was the motorcycle of a leading Storm Trooper, from under whose nose it had just been borrowed.

Funds Go to German C.P.
 New York workers will demonstrate their solidarity with these heroic German workers, and will aid them in their attempts to rid themselves of their Nazi oppressors and to set up their own workers' rule, by attending the Feb. 11 concert and affair at the Bronx Coliseum, the program of which has just been completed.

All proceeds go to the German Communist Party for its work. In addition to new German revolutionary songs, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, the Daily Worker Chorus, and the Ukrainian Choruses will present separate programs. V. J. Jerome's popular play, "Newboy," will be presented by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre. Tickets are \$1 for reserved seats, and for the rest of the house 40 cents in advance.

Britain and Italy On Arms Increase In Nazi Land Army

Seek to Control Secret Growth of German Armed Force

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British and Italian governments issued statements last night in which they endorse partial re-arming for Germany.

Italy is willing to agree to a German army of 300,000; Great Britain to an army between 200,000 and 300,000, plus medium-sized guns and medium-sized tanks. The Italian proposal is conditional on Germany's returning to the League of Nations.

Both governments admit they don't expect their plans to be taken seriously. Nazi Germany has left both the League and the "Disarmament" Conference, and is known to be building secretly all the arms which are being discussed besides having hundreds of thousands of storm troopers drilled and under arms in addition to the regular army allowed by treaty.

Both governments are trying to put themselves in the position of having made concessions to the "justice" of Germany's case for re-arming, while obtaining some sort of control over the nature and extent of Germany's actual armaments.

Socialists In Alliance Bid To Fascists

Order Members to Drop Fight On Austrian Fascist Regime

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—In a speech in the Lower Austrian Diet yesterday, the Socialist leader and deputy, Scheindmuller, declared that the fascist Dollfuss regime was threatened with overthrow and offered the services of the Austrian Socialist Party to save the regime, which recently ordered the suppression of all working class organizations.

Under the familiar pretext of the "lesser evil" by which the German Socialist leaders supported Hindenburg and paved the way for the bloody Nazi dictatorship, Scheindmuller offered the Austrian fascist dictatorship an alliance with the Socialist Party.

"Yesterday we issued orders to all our organizations to drop all political quarrels with the government should a Nazi putsch begin and fight side by side with the democratic members of the government party. Afterward, however, we will fight the Heimwehr Fascists and their putsch."

This is almost the identical language used by the German Socialist leaders in January, 1933, in rejecting the offer of the German Communist Party for a united struggle against the fascist reaction. It is a repetition of the "lesser evil" theory, with the "choice" this time openly between two factions of the same fascist camp!

In the face of the bloodiest attacks on the working class by the Dollfuss regime, and its attempts to split the peasants away from the town proletariat, Scheindmuller declares in the name of the Austrian Socialist leadership.

"Our Socialist workers are eager to replace the Heimwehr mercenaries and as soldiers of the anti-Nazi army fight for Austrian liberty side by side with those democratically minded members of Chancellor Dollfuss' clerical party who are still to be found, especially among the peasants."

This chauvinist incitement for the unleashing of a new world war by utilizing the increasing tension between Germany and Austria, backed by Italian and French imperialists, was also apparent in the comments of the Socialist press on the struggle between the followers of Hitler and Dollfuss for supremacy in the fascist Austrian state apparatus.

Scheindmuller warned Dollfuss that his support in the Heimwehr was crumbling, that his allies among the Heimwehr leaders were tumbling over one another to make their peace with the Nazis.

Roosevelt in Deal To Alter Terms of Platt Amendment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Accepting the credentials of Manuel M. Quezon, Cuban Ambassador, President Roosevelt yesterday hinted at modification of U. S.-Cuban treaties, which include the enslaving Platt amendment.

In thus recognizing the immense opposition to the Wall Street slave treaties of 1901 between the Cuban masses, Roosevelt did not specify what changes he proposed, but made clear they have nothing to do with a "hands off Cuba" policy, since they are aimed at establishing trade agreements which will increase Wall Street's financial strangle-hold on the island.

Big Strikes Face Mendieta
 HAVANA, Feb. 1.—The "stable government" of Carlos Mendieta, which President Roosevelt recognized in such a hurry, faces the threat of a general strike today.

Thirty thousand tobacco workers went on strike in Havana province yesterday, as did all bus workers. The workers of the Cuba Northern Railways have been on strike for several days.

Dock workers, transportation and factory workers, and many smaller unions of the National Confederation of Labor have pledged support to the strikers. Student demonstrations, and demonstrations of Negroes against race discrimination are taking place in many places.

A big demonstration of students, workers and unemployed marched to the Congress of the Department building and the American embassy to protest against the arrest of students.

plauded, as were the greetings from the French Party.

Master Technique
 Exclamations of joy in mastery, come not only from the delegates of central Volga Region, but is expressed in the speeches from delegates coming from all parts of the Soviet Union. It fills the speeches of the delegates from Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Northern Districts, Transcaucasia, Central Blackearth region, from Bashkiria, the joy and order of mastery, kindled by the Party leader, Stalin, found its highest expression in the statements from the oldest attachment of the Soviet proletariat—Leningrad.

Shaposhnikova, one of the women delegates from Leningrad, tells the comrades how the Leningrad workers have mastered the new complicated methods of production on the new machinery. She tells how in many factories more than half the workers have already completed secondary education courses, and of the deeds of the factory workers which give rich meaning to the socialist competition among them to make effective the mastery of technique on a sound scientific basis.

Moscow Marches; Honor Stalin, 17th Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

confidence of the Congress is embodied in this resolution adopted by unanimous decision of the Congress.

Tremendous Mass Joy
 Everywhere is felt the joy of mastery.

However, full mastery has not yet been attained in certain sections of the economy. In the transport situation, for example, Commissar Andreyev, who was greeted with prolonged applause, depicted the actual situation on the Soviet railroads and described the shortcomings and the tasks which faced the Party in this industry. He showed that all the possibilities of the railroads are not yet being fully used, and that the situation in railroads must improve.

A joy of mastery fills all the speeches of the delegates discussing Stalin's report. All proclaim that the Party has subordinated all petty bourgeois theories of spontaneity with the iron will of the proletariat.

This enormous victory has cleared the path and has been accomplished through the mastery of the elements of nature, which under capitalism carried off hundreds of thousands of lives, in such regions as the Volga Steppes. Formerly the raging storms and droughts of the Volga region meant starvation and death to tens of thousands of poor peasants. The terrible drought and famine of 1921 along the Volga Steppes, which killed thousands upon thousands of peasants, was brought to the minds of the delegates by Shubrikov, representing the Central Volga Region.

"Today," he says, "we have experienced greater storms than in 1921. But a new, powerful force confronts the raging hot winds, a force which was non-existent in 1921, a force created by the first Five-Year Plan—the power of collectivization. Therefore, despite the drought in the Volga region, we collected even a larger harvest from these fields than in 1931 and 1932. No drought, no elements of nature, can cause famine, hunger or a grain shortage in our Soviet villages today, even though the possibilities of the struggle of the collective farms against drought are not yet fully realized."

"Tomorrow," when the irrigation of the Volga district had advanced full force, and the collective farmers have entirely mastered their tractors and their power machinery created by the first Five-Year Plan, then all the natural wealth, lying unworked in the ground, and all the elements tamed by us, will be put to work at the collective farms and for the country and the fam-

Confidence of the Land Will Grow as Never

As Chairman Postirshv gave the floor to Comrade Voroshilov, Commissar of War, there was another tremendous ovation which seemed as if it would never end. Voroshilov's speech was constantly interrupted by applause and laughter, as he sarcastically characterized the enemies of the Soviet Union. Voroshilov outlined in detail the tasks of the transport system and agriculture, as they relate to the question of the country's defense. The Congress listened with wrapt attention to his speech, whose calm expressed the strength and assurance of the leader of the Bolshevik armed forces, ready to defend the security of the Soviet borders, and immeasurably strengthened by the technical reconstruction of the Red Army.

Voroshilov concluded his speech by hailing the strength of the Soviet working class and the collective farmers, standing firmly around their leader, Stalin. His concluding words were drowned in a mighty demonstration of enthusiasm, the delegates rising to cheer, as the ovation surpasses anything yet seen in the Congress from the members of the Presidium (highest committee) of the Congress form a passage and Stalin appears in the center.

The general tone of the discussion of the delegates indicated that, despite the tremendous victories, it is still possible to develop rapidly with the still unused reserves of industry new roads, new factories, for the production of more goods. The Second Five-Year Plan must be fulfilled as honorably as was the first, is a in the discussion.

Fight for Better Organization
 Answering the question, what hampers the full mastery of technique for the full utilization of available reserves, the delegates report that inadequate organization is one of the major causes of backwardness in such industries as transport, for example, and can be remedied by new organization and quality of organizational leadership. That an improvement in the quality of work of all the vital links in industry is an absolute pre-condition of victory as stressed by all speakers.

It is pointed out that in some Central Offices, particularly the agricultural and railroad commissariats, are not yet entirely freed from bureaucracy, and need reorganization, simplification and greater flexibility.

One of the delegates, Antipov, told the Congress that last year's reorganization and curtailment of the Soviet bureaucracy resulted in a

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 Answering the question, what hampers the full mastery of technique for the full utilization of available reserves, the delegates report that inadequate organization is one of the major causes of backwardness in such industries as transport, for example, and can be remedied by new organization and quality of organizational leadership. That an improvement in the quality of work of all the vital links in industry is an absolute pre-condition of victory as stressed by all speakers.

It is pointed out that in some Central Offices, particularly the agricultural and railroad commissariats, are not yet entirely freed from bureaucracy, and need reorganization, simplification and greater flexibility.

One of the delegates, Antipov, told the Congress that last year's reorganization and curtailment of the Soviet bureaucracy resulted in a

The greetings from the American Party, speaking of the Soviet proletariat's example to the working class of the world, was stormily ap-