

COMRADES, WORKERS, this is a call for immediate action! The War Department, working through all jingoistic bodies, has set aside the period from February 12 to 22 as a so-called "National Defense Week."

etc., to whip up a frenzied war patriotism in support of the war program of the Roosevelt regime. They have completed the steps needed to build up the greatest war machine in history.

period from February 12 to 22 must be a period of gigantic anti-war activity. Every workers' organization must be drawn into this anti-war campaign.

sections, and districts of the Communist Party must take the lead. They must endeavor to activate all other organizations, particularly the American Committee Against War and Fascism.

HELP FIGHT WAR By Getting Subs for "Daily"

Daily Worker

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

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

Vol. XI, No. 30

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1919.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1934

TOMORROW: Fair and Warmer (Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

15,000 TAXICAB DRIVERS ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK CITY

Thaelmann Trial Nears; Nazis Murder Four Witnesses

National Jobless Convention Opens in Washington Today

Introduce Workers Insurance Bill in Congress HEARING NEXT WEEK

Government Prepares Fake Moves to Kill Bill

BULLETIN On Feb. 5, at the time when the workers' delegates at the Washington National Jobless Convention present the workers' demands to the Roosevelt administration, workers in many cities will demonstrate for endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and against the Roosevelt abandonment of the C.W.A.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment began to register today and by nightfall the variety of occupations and sections represented indicated that the three-day meeting will bring together a real cross section of the American working class.

They will be called to order formally at 10 a. m., tomorrow by Bud Reynolds of Detroit, national chairman of the Unemployed Councils of America. Before the delegates leave Washington they will adopt a program of action and a constitution. The convention marks a consolidation of the forces united in the famous national hunger marches for more intense struggle for genuine unemployment insurance.

As the delegates were signing the roll in Masonic Auditorium in a working class district, events in two other quarters of the capital reflected the portent of the convention.

Introduces Social Insurance Bill In the capitol, representative Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota, was introducing the

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Interview with Emma Goldman, by Sender Garlin. Page 3 "Oregon Workers Fight Lynch Verdict" A. F. of L. Collaborates with Edison Co. Page 4 "Open Letter to All Workers of United Gas Improvement Co." "Western Union Files Up Huge Profits by Wage Cuts, Speed-Up" "Minutes of Hotel Managers' Meet Show Many Schemes Used to Trim Workers" "Small but Militant Fight on Lewis at U.M.W.A. Convention Shows Need of Organized Opposition" Page 5 "Lenin, Builder of Communist Party" "Wall Street's Capitol" "Why Communism?" "Daily" Editor Replies to Four Workers Page 6 Letters from Miners and Metal Workers Party Life "With Our Young Readers" Page 7 "Change the World," by Michael Gold "Studs Lonigan," by Ed Rolfe "From Broadway to Moscow," by Sender Garlin Art Young's "Interns," by Waldo Tell Page 8 Editorials: Foreign News

Unemployment Insurance Bill As Introduced Into Congress

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The text of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, as it was formally introduced in Congress today by Representative Lundeen of Minnesota, follows:

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS Second Session Feb. 2, 1934. Mr. Lundeen introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and ordered to be printed.

A BILL To provide for the establishment of unemployment and social insurance and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that this act shall be known by the title, "The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing insurance for all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to average local wages. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers and controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor in conformity with the purpose and provisions of this act, through unemployment insurance commissions composed of the rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations. Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the government and of employers, and it is the sense of Congress that funds to be raised by taxing inheritance and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purpose of this act. In no case shall the unemployment insurance be less than \$10.00 per week plus \$3.00 for each dependent.

"Stop Attacking Us," Strike Breaking Agency Begg 'Daily'

By ROBERT KENT NEW YORK. — Joseph Dietrow, operator of the Academy Employment Agency, 1251 Sixth Ave., pleaded with the Daily Worker yesterday that it stop exposing the strikebreaking activities of his firm. The plea was made over the phone to St. Gerson, city editor of the "Daily," on the same day that the Daily Worker published conclusive proof showing that this agency helped break a strike of food workers at Hotel Montclair. Gerson challenged the agency operator to deny the facts published in Friday's "Daily," and pointed out that if the facts were not true, the "Daily" could be sued for libel. "I won't do anything about it because the facts are true," Mr. Dietrow said, and trying to quibble out, continued: "The Hotel Montclair strike was on before the general strike. They were my steady customers and I helped them out. I don't care to do business with any hotel on strike. I want to work with the workers." But here is how Mr. Dietrow "works with the workers." On January 26th, J. H. Clowes, General Manager of Hotel Montclair, sent a letter to Mr. Dietrow, stating: "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." The Daily Worker published a photostatic copy of this letter in

Nazi Cops Kill 4 Witnesses in Thaelman Trial

Build Liberation Fund in Tag Days, Today and Sunday! Build the liberation fund for the heroic German Communist Prisoners! Help the New York city-wide tag days, today and Sunday. Report at New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The police murder of four Communists near Potsdam today revealed the hastened preparations of the Nazis to put Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, on trial for his life.

The four Communists, John Scherer, Erich Steinforth, Eugen Schoenbar and Rudolf Schwarz, were being taken from a Berlin prison to be examined at Potsdam in preparation for Thaelmann's trial when they were murdered by their police escort. The police report was that they had "attempted to escape to the woods."

Renegade Dead Alfred Kattner, renegade who had agreed to help the state case against Thaelmann, was killed by an unknown person in his home in No-wawes yesterday. The police said they were taking the four Communists to Potsdam for examination in this connection, although they had been in prison a long time when Kattner was killed.

Need Redoubled Mass Fight The murder of four Communists because of their possible testimony for Thaelmann emphasizes in the sharpest way the danger facing the Communist leader, as well as George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, the heroic Reichstag fire defendants, who are being kept imprisoned indefinitely despite having been acquitted. A redoubled campaign of mass protest throughout the world, louder than ever before, is the only force which can save the lives of the heroic Communist leaders in the hands of murderous Nazis.

Hathaway Is Speaker at Workers School Forum

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "The Dictatorship of the Proletariat" at the Workers School Forum, 35 E. 12th St., on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m., in the special series of lectures commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of Lenin.

Big Rise in Bonds Gives Wall Street More Large Profits

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Many stocks continued the upward move on the New York Stock Exchange which started as a result of the Roosevelt formal devaluation of the dollar, though the movement today was irregular. Mining, railroad, and chemicals led the lists, giving further large profits to the speculators. Bonds were very strong in response to the lowering of the re-d's count rates by the Federal bank, a move which is in harmony with the Roosevelt program of higher prices. Nearly \$18,000,000 in bonds were traded in during the first few hours of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, giving big profits to banks and investors. Many stocks are now close to the highest point in two years, some having shown phenomenal rises in the last few days. Such stocks as General Motors, Wright Aeronautical, Allied Chemical, and many railroad stocks are now from 50 to 300 per cent higher than last year. Commodities, such as sugar, cotton are now at record highs, while others, such as wheat, are tending upward. All these developments are giving

Japan Fears Communism Says Hayashi

Enlists 80,000 Farmers for 25c. a Day, Work in Munitions Plants TOKYO, Feb. 2.—"Fear of Communism in Japan" on the part of officers of the Japanese army is the reason the army has taken control of Japanese public life, General Senjuro Hayashi, Minister of War, declared in the Diet yesterday.

The miserable conditions of Japan's starving farm population was the war minister's second explanation of the army's disregard of political parties which has been the subject of criticism by the politicians assembled in the Diet.

This statement was to forestall an attack by Diet members on the government's military budget which has made farm relief impossible, and to prepare for a War and Navy Department announcement that they were preparing to enlist 80,000 young farm workers for work in munitions factories.

To Get 30 Cents a Day The munitions workers are to be chosen by assemblies in the villages. They will be paid 25 to 30 cents a day for a period of apprenticeship, after which they are promised a wage of \$18 to \$21 a month.

War Minister Hayashi took a further step in the Japanese maneuvers to reach a closer agreement with the United States as it increases its provocation against the Soviet Union, and its preparations for an attack, when in an interview with press correspondents he said he was "incapable of conceiving of any Japanese-American differences justifying a belief in a Japanese-American war."

He likewise declared there would be no war with the Soviet Union "unless the war is carried to us from the other side."

Troops Nearer Soviet Line TOKYO, Feb. 2.—The three columns of Japanese and Manchukuo troops which recently began moving toward the Soviet border in Eastern Manchuria, have entered the town of Hulun close to the Siberian frontier, according to a Rengo (Japanese) dispatch from Harbin.

The Japanese war office says this troop movement is aimed at "bandits," by which they mean the anti-Japanese partisan bands. It also explains that it wishes to test the resistance of its troops to cold weather conditions.

Has your organization elected a delegate to the National Convention Against Unemployment, in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3?

Paralyze Cab Service; Demand Five Cent Tax Go to Drivers

They Stopped the Scabs!



Scene at 10th Street and Broadway, where militant cab drivers work while the rest were on strike.

Taxi Workers Union Calls for Election of United Front Strike Committee

HIT AT BLACKLIST

Strikers Cheer Nessin, T.U.C. Leader

BULLETIN It was established late yesterday that the Department of Public Welfare, which is under the direct guidance of Mayor LaGuardia, is sending scabs to operate struck cabs. The strike-breakers are being sent from the Emergency Home Relief Bureau, 201 Elizabeth St. Unemployed workers who have C.W.A. checks are sent to work as chauffeurs without a chauffeur or hack license.

NEW YORK. — A taxicab drivers strike to force the employers to give the five cent tax on fares to the drivers arose spontaneously yesterday morning, and spread like wildfire throughout the city, tying up practically 95 per cent of the cab service in New York.

Groups of strikers surged over the snow-covered streets and despite police interference, stopped all cabs still in service, urging the drivers to return to their garages.

In the hotel district, strikers were attacked by police and compelled to retire temporarily from the Grand Central Terminal zone. This transportation center was greatly crippled by the strike.

The strike is spreading rapidly. It is estimated that over 1,500 drivers are new out. The whole struggle is marked with the utmost militancy. Two strikers were arrested by police as a group of pickets attempted to stop a speeding taxi.

Taxi Union Started Struggle The Taxi Workers Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, with headquarters at 80 E. 11th St., which was the first to raise the question of strike for the five cent tax in a series of meetings held throughout the city, threw its full force into the struggle and urged the drivers to carry on the struggle under the leadership of a united front strike committee, made up of strikers elected from each garage.

Demands put forward by the Taxi Workers Union are: 100 per cent payment of the five cents tax to the drivers, abolition of the blacklist, a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour, a minimum of 48 hours a week and a maximum of 48 hours, no discrimination against

RFC Making Plans to Finance Trade Fusion in Attempt to Pile \$82,000,000 More on N.Y. Masses

Jesse Jones At the Press Conference Tells Means Considered

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—"We're trying to find some way in which we can assist financing both exports and possibly imports to Russia and some other countries," Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, announced today, immediately after President Roosevelt, during his press conference, had referred queries on American-Russian trade to Jones.

The administration may finance trade with Russia through a single trust or several corporations which may take form of trading banks. Jones pointedly declared that the transactions will be substantial ones. "This will not be a white chip game," he said.

It is understood that the administration doesn't regard the financial arrangements as straight credit. The general theory of the administration is that the American exporter will take some of the risk himself and that the kind of bank which will be formed is a type in which the R.F.C. itself can take stock.

(Continued on Page 2)

Fusion in Attempt to Pile \$82,000,000 More on N.Y. Masses

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The prospect of being fleeced of \$82,000,000 in addition to the \$31,000,000 which the Fusion administration is trying to take out of the wages of city employees, faced the people of New York today. This was disclosed when A. A. Berle, City Chamberlain, appeared before the State Senate Cities Committee to plead for reconsideration of the LaGuardia Economy Bill.

Berle announced that the new administration had suddenly discovered debts owed by the city to the amount of \$82,000,000, "bequeathed" by the Tammany gang which controlled the city's affairs before the Fusion machine was swept into office by the solid backing and support of the Morgan-Rockefeller financial interests.

The character of this additional indebtedness, which is supposed to contribute to the "budget deficit," can easily be seen by an examination of the various items which Berle (who happens to be one of Roosevelt's close advisers) has listed.

(Continued on Page 2)

All U. S. S. R. Exults in Pledges of Unity At 17th Bolshevik Party "Congress of Victories"

Party Leaders Met At Lenin's Tomb by Immense Throng

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 2. (By Radio).—The extraordinary unity of the toiling masses in their confidence in the policies of the Seventeenth Party Congress and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, received striking confirmation today in the remarkable outpouring of hundreds of thousands of Moscow workers today around the tomb of Lenin, where the leaders of the Party gathered this afternoon to review the immense, jubilant parade.

Workers Pledge Support

Speaking through the microphone to the immense gathering, both of these workers greeted the Seventeenth Party Congress and the leaders of the Communist Party on behalf of all the toilers of the Red Capital.

Congress Answers Greetings

Kirov, one of the delegates, speaking on behalf of the Congress, declared to the huge throng, "The Congress of our Party sums up the great accomplishments of the working class in alliance with the toiling peasantry under the leadership of the Communist Party for a period of more than three years. The Congress, again and again, has demonstrated how correct, how creative, was the general line of

Workers Pledge Solid Support in Fight for Socialism

our Party for the building of Socialism in our country." "Representatives of our Leninist-Communist Party, who have come to the Congress from the farthest ends of our great Soviet country, tell us that there is no corner of our Soviet land where the new Communist-Bolshevik work of creating a new Socialist life does not thrive. Not only in the leading towns of our country, but in towns whose names were known only to a few, the immense levers of Socialist construction are being created. Giants of industry are now growing, where yesterday were only waste lands and uninhabited places. "On the basis of the gigantic conquests of our socialist industry, giving us new, enormous technical equipment, we were able during this time to turn our villages onto the rails

(Continued on Page 3)

N. Y. Hotel Strike Is Strengthened As News Union Cooks Walkout

Strikers Unanimous On Question of Wage Increases

NEW YORK.—The hotel strike is broken a fresh spirit of unity is strengthened by a walkout of cooks and waiters of the big Union News Restaurant, located in the Grand Central Terminal.

Quite contrary to announcements of the hotel owners that the strike is spreading among the strikers. Picketing continued throughout the day in front of the struck hotel.

The secret contract written up by Amalgamated officials, which would send the strikers back to work without bettering their conditions, was repudiated by the mass of workers when it was brought to light at various meetings of strikers. The contract, however, has not come up before the body of strikers for a vote.

At a meeting of the general strike committee held Thursday night a committee of seven, which will act as a negotiation committee, was selected. It was decided that the committee should only negotiate on the basis of wage increases, decreases in hours, reinstatement of all workers who are on strike and recognition of the union. No settlement is to be made without the consent of the workers.

This is the program put forward by the Food Workers Industrial Union. N. Ruben, leader of the Food Workers Industrial Union, was invited to attend a meeting of striking Park Central workers held Thursday, where he spoke and was enthusiastically greeted by the Amalgamated workers. Ruben's appeal for unity and to continue the strike for better conditions was hailed by all the strikers present.

Fusion in Attempt to Pile \$82,000,000 More on N.Y. Masses

(Continued from Page 1)

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

15,000 New York Taxi Drivers Strike

(Continued on Page 2)

drivers on account of race, creed or color.

The first meeting of strikers was held at Manhattan Lyceum Hall on East Fourth St., yesterday morning, where problems of the strike were discussed.

LaGuardia Men Disruptive

Iring Cantor, chairman of the meeting, supported by a group of LaGuardia men, continually disrupted the proceedings and fought against any idea expressed about union organization, the election of a rank and file committee to lead the strike.

"What do we want to do pay dues to a union?" Cantor asked, much to the disgust of the assembled strikers.

It seemed that the aim of Cantor and his group of supporters was to break up any attempt at organization which is necessary to win the strike. He ranted continually against Communists, and advised that the strikers place the whole matter into the hands of the Mayor and "settle the strike in a legal way."

But in spite of this red-baiting, Cole, of the Taxi Workers Union, gave a big hand when he took the floor and said: "I am proud that I am organized. We are the ones who are fighting for the pickets."

A tremendous ovation was given to Sam Nessin, representing the Greater New York City Council of Drivers that they had "full support of the T.U.C., representing over 50,000 organized workers."

Cantor attempted to deny Nessin the floor, but the question was put to a vote and the strikers voted in favor of Nessin's motion to elect a representative of the Brotherhood group that his organization is not ready to merge before we decide the policy of the organization. Mazumani of the Co-ordinating Committee stated that "we are interested now at this meeting in consolidating unity and that the basis of unity was established at the Boston Convention."

The proposal of the committee that a committee of 11 be elected to supervise the election in the union of the former Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union and four of the other groups was amended to ten of the former Industrial Union and five from the other groups.

Ten of the Industrial were elected at the meeting. The other groups will elect one each this week. This committee will proceed immediately with calling of nomination meetings and the carrying through of elections.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

Biedenkapp's plea for consolidation for unity was greeted with a tremendous ovation. The audience rose and cheered with enthusiasm.

Paul Salvati of Boston reported for the Co-ordinating Committee.

The reports given on the referendum vote held by the National Labor Board show to what extent the bosses have gone to influence the workers to vote for the Boot and Shoe scab agents. They held meetings in the shops, threatening them with lockout.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



WHAT A WHALE OF A DIFFERENCE A FEW STRIKERS MAKE!

Those cab companies who a few weeks ago "considered the matter closed," now feel that "this should be settled by discussion."

Emma Goldman, Here to Make Some Cash, Sneers at U.S.S.R.

Strike at Astor Is Minor Issue to Defamer of the Soviet Union; Just Loves the Press!

By SENDER GARLIN

It is a minor issue to the Soviet government. Having announced to the reporters that she would speak on literature "the course of her lecture on the major subject of 'My Life,' I asked her what she thought of the work of Maxim Gorky—especially since the Russian Revolution had broken out."

"Oh," she replied, somewhat irritably, "I don't believe Gorky has ever shown greatness in large canvases. He did well, of course, in his short stories," she grudgingly admitted with a pontifical air.

She was much more generous to the French writer, Marcel Proust, who emphasized in his work the decay of bourgeois-aristocratic society.

"Is Proust rooted in his time?" she was asked.

"Of course," she replied amiably. "He described the passions, feelings and thoughts of man, and man is rooted in his time." In such a vulgar, superficial way did this woman speak of a writer who—rooted in the most malignant stage of a dying society—expressed in his work the essence of its degeneration.

In general, the interview from the viewpoint of the capitalist press, was a high intellectual level.

"How did you find the women of Europe?" a female sob-sister inquired.

Before Emma Goldman had a chance to give her profound opinion, one of the gentlemen of the Press broke in with:

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

"They're hot!"

SPORTS

By JERRY ARNOLD (Batting for St. Gerson)

Papa Says O. K.

LITTLE indeed did the National Student League think, when they voted to incorporate sports in their program of activities, that their action would arouse the enthusiasm of the parents of the college youngsters. Goodness knows (if I am permitted to use that pusillanimous expression), the N.S.L. boys and girls have trouble enough getting their dads and mums to quit nagging them for having joined the N.S.L. and "taking their minds off their studies."

So when a "father of three students and a worker himself" has the temerity to break all rules of parents' relationship to their children and seat himself down and write a letter to the "Daily" hailing with joy the new trend in the student movement toward sports—well, it almost leaves me gasping. Really, it's too good to be true.

But here's the letter—in black and white (maybe not so black till we get our new press installed):

"Dear Sports Editor: "When you printed in your column about two weeks ago that the National Student League basketball team had challenged the International Workers Order team that won the city-wide Labor Sports Union tournament last night, I admit that I had my doubts about the whole thing. But now I've heard that the N. S. L. has hired the big gym in the Church of All Nations on Second Ave. and Second St. for the game, and it seems that the N. S. L. really means business.

"I have a son and daughter in the college section of the N. S. L. and another daughter in the high school section, and I never suspected that a bunch of fellows who spent so much time going to school and doing N. S. L. work too, would find enough time to develop their bodies along with their minds.

"You see, I'm a sports enthusiast and when my son told me the N. S. L. had voted to become athletic, I sure was glad. I even spent an evening watching them practice in a school near where we live and I can sincerely say that I was impressed with what I saw. I never went to college myself but when

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

"I don't know just who this 'father of three students and a worker at that' is. But I strongly suspect him to be a kin of our little friend Joe Schmidt—if not one of his paternal ancestors.

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Optometrist & Ophthalmologist
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-6 P.M.

W. J. Goldin, Inc.
OPTOMETRISTS & OPTICIANS
1378 ST. MICHAELS AVE. & 1650 LEWISTON AVE.
at 179th St. N.Y.

WILLIAM BELL
OFFICIAL OPTOMETRIST OF THE I. W. O.
106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8287

DR. JULIUS JAFFE
Surgeon Dentist
401 EAST 140TH STREET
(Corner Willis Avenue)

DR. E. EICHEL
Dentist
150 East 93rd Street, New York City
Tel. ATwater 9-5832
Hours: from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sun. 9 to 1
Member Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

KRAUS & SONS, Inc.
Manufacturers of Badges - Banners - Buttons
For Workers Clubs and Organizations
157 DELANCY STREET, N.Y.C.
Telephone: Drydock 4-8273-8276

Going to Russia?
Workers needing full outfits of horsehide leather sheepskin coats, windbreakers, breeches, high shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the
SQUARE DEAL ARMY AND NAVY STORE
121 THIRD AVE.
(2 doors South of 14th Street)

WANTED!
MASS ORGANIZATIONS
WORKERS CLUBS-CULTURAL CLUBS
To Help Build WORKERS CENTER IN FLATBUSH
Ideal Location—Virgin Territory
2239 CHURCH AVENUE
Corner Flatbush Avenue
Communicate with S. Faye
35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor

HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 THIRD AVENUE
Corner 13th Street
Gives Honest Values in Genuine Horsehide Sheepskin Coats; Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, Boots, Work Shirts, Gloves, Etc.
WORKERS CLOTHES

A Sacrifice Sale of KOSKI CLOTHES
Ready Made and Made to Order
35 E. 125th STREET, N. Y. C.

Unemployed, C.W.A. Workers to Demand Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—On Monday, Feb. 5th, at the time when the workers' delegates in Washington present the workers' demand for the continuation and enlargement of the C.W.A. program, and against C.W.A. wage cuts and lay-offs, and for the immediate adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, workers throughout the country will demonstrate, demanding that the city governments endorse these workers' demands.

In New York, all workers' organizations and trade union groups will meet at 7th St. and Ave. A, march to Rutgers Square, where they will picket other groups mobilized there, and march in a body to the city hall.

At 12 noon, Needle trades workers will meet at the union auditorium, 131 W. 23rd St., at 10:00 a. m. and march in a body to the city hall. C. W. A. workers will mobilize at the Battery and converge on the city hall. All downtown organizations will meet at 7th St. and Ave. A, march to Rutgers Square, where they will picket other groups mobilized there, and march in a body to the city hall.

Elected delegates, who will arrange for an audience with Mayor La Guardia, will first meet at 29 E. 20th St., at 10 a. m. to formulate their demands.

Captains an dmarshals will meet at 29 E. 20th St., Sun., Feb. 4 at 1 p. m.

Powers Railroaded by Judge Freschi; Faces Long Term

NEW YORK.—George E. Powers, militant working class leader, was convicted of "unlawful assembly" in General Sessions Court Wednesday. He was charged with riot and inciting to riot, carrying a penalty of from two to five years imprisonment, but was found guilty of the lesser charge, carrying a maximum sentence of one year.

The arrest of Powers arose out of the demonstration for the re-opening of the Home Relief Bureaus and increased relief at City Hall April 21, 1933, when Powers acted as spokesman of the delegation, elected to petition the mayor and the Board of Estimate.

Judge Freschi made a prejudiced, vicious and cold-blooded frame-up charge to the jury lasting over three and a half hours in which he clearly demonstrated that the present LaGuardia city government is keenly interested in continuing the Walker-Tammany police terror. Judge Freschi instructed the jury to find Powers guilty either of inciting to riot and rioting or of unlawful assembly in such a manner that clearly violation was a foregone conclusion. Bail was denied and Powers was sent to the Toms and was bailed out the next day only with the greatest difficulty, bail being again set at \$3,500.

Powers will be sentenced Thursday, Feb. 8th. The workers must pack the court-room on that day, in a mighty protest against this vicious attempt to remove their leaders. Between now and that time all workers' organizations are asked to send protests to city government and the court demanding the release of Powers.

Big Rise in Bonds Gives Wall Street More Large Profits

Wall Street speculators and bankers bigger speculative profits than they have seen in years.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—As a result of the Roosevelt establishment of a price of \$35 an ounce for all gold offerings, more than \$25,528,000 of gold francs (400,000,000 francs) have left France for the United States within the last 48 hours, it was reported today. This huge gold drain, if continued, will make it very difficult for France to stay on the gold standard, and is already bringing cries from leading French circles for an embargo on all gold going to the United States.

British imperialism, which has been supporting the franc against the dollar, is leaving France to her own resources as London banks are attempting to drive the pound down in relation to the dollar to counteract the Roosevelt devaluation of the dollar.

The dollar, meanwhile, is rising on the foreign exchange, a move which will soon necessitate the bringing of the Equalization Fund into play to drive it down, thus further intensifying the currency race for advantage in foreign trade, although at present the profit available to big New York banks in buying gold abroad for sale here, makes this move not immediately necessary.

YOUTH OPEN FORUM
FEBRUARY
Every Sunday at 3 P. M.
Feb. 4th: "Youth in the Next War"
MRS. LITINSKY
Feb. 11th: "Has the Revolutionary Dance a Place?"
EDITH SIEGEL
Feb. 18th: "Youth Under the New Deal"
DAVE GRANT
Feb. 25th: "Development of Reformism in Trade Unions"
SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD
(Every union and non-union worker Adm. fee at door—With this ad fee reduced.)
N.T.W.U. DANCE GROUP
77 Fifth Avenue

"WAR AGAINST THE CENTURIES"
AND
"BREAD"
Showing Demonstrations in Chicago, New York, Germany, Russia
WILL BE SHOWN AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:
FEB. 4th, Sunday—at 8 P.M.
6 West 44th St.
FEB. 7th, Wednesday
538 Wisconsin St.
FEB. 5th, Monday
1806 S. Racine Ave.
FEB. 8th, Thursday
1118 W. Madison St.

New L. S. N. R. Branch Having Affair Sat. Night
NEW YORK.—The new Elsie Lee Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will have its official inauguration this Saturday night at a concert and dance at 1871 Fulton St., near Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.
The branch is one of the largest and most active of the L.S.N.R. in Brooklyn, and its members have already proved their mettle in leadership of several protest actions against lynching and for the release of the Scottsboro boys.
United Front Scottsboro Meeting in Wilmington Sun.
WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—A Scottsboro protest meeting will be held this Sunday at the National Theatre, 8th and French Streets, to protest the brutal prison treatment of the 9 innocent boys and demand their safe release.

Workers' Delegates Open Nat'l Jobless Convention Today
(Continued from Page 1)

Workers' Delegates Open Nat'l Jobless Convention Today
(Continued from Page 1)

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

COURSE in History of English Literature from Historical Materialist Viewpoint by M. Vetch, begins today at 8 p.m., Workers School, 32 E. 12th St.
DANCE and Entertainment, Clarie, 304 W. 84th St. at 8:30 p.m. Contribution 25c.
DANCE and Entertainment, Alex Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St. at 8:30 p.m. Subscription 25c.
RAJAZZ Dance, Tremont Prog. Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:45 p.m. Good jazz band. Dancing till dawn.
FIRE given by F.C.L. Unit 7, Sec. 5, at 864 Hudson St., Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 10c.

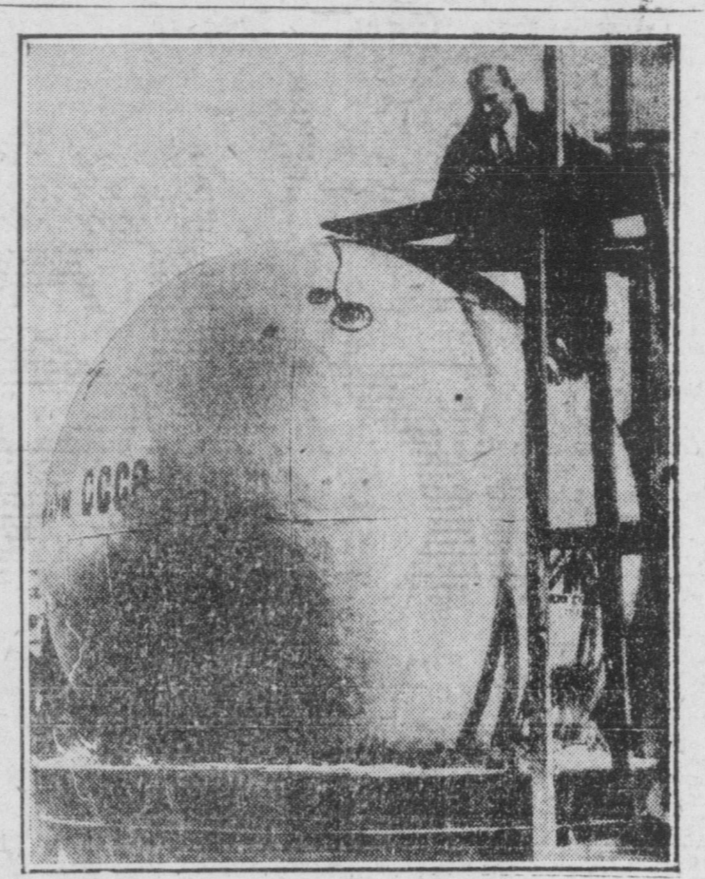
50c Dollar and What it Means to the Worker. Educational Committee Film and Photo League meets at new headquarters, 12 E. 17th St., at 8 p.m.
I.L.D. Chorus meets at Brighton Workers Club, Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave. 1 p.m. All welcome.
"THE PRESENT World Situation" lecture by Murray Blinn at I.W.O. Center, 323 E. 13th St., 8:30 p.m. "Unity" Br. I.W.O.

Alliance of 7,000 Workers, Farmers Hit Tiala Arrest

Working Women's Clubs Demand Release of Farm Leader

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Workers and Farmers Cooperative Unity Alliance, an organization of 7,000 farmers, with headquarters at Superior, Wis., has just issued a strong protest to Sheriff Harley Person of Kosciusko County against the arrest and imprisonment of Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League. Mrs. Tiala and Jesse Hann, These three militant farm leaders were arrested on Jan. 20 for leading thousands of farmers in struggle against the forced sale of the farm of Clarence Gearhart of Leesville, Ind.

Soviet Balloon Which Crashed



The Soviet stratosat "Osoaviakhim" which went 13 1/2 miles into the air. Higher than man had ever been before, and then crashed when the gondola became detached and sent the three heroic engineers to their death.

Soviet Balloon Rose 13 1/2 Miles, Salvaged Instruments Revealed

All Moscow in Mourning As Scientists, Workers Honor Memory of Three Martyrs to Science

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Feb. 2.—All Moscow was decorated with flags of mourning today as the bodies of the three Soviet scientists who died when their stratosphere balloon crashed to earth arrived here.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

CWA, City Officials Fire Striking New York Park Workers

Summon Police to Order Workers Out of Parks

NEW YORK.—City and federal government officials collaborated yesterday in strikebreaking activities of the C.W.A. officials by wholesale firing of C.W.A. workers who have struck on the job. Under the pretext of increasing the efficiency of the C.W.A. work, those remaining on park projects, variously put at \$7,000 to \$6,000 by the C.W.A. officials, are being speeded up, and the threat of immediate dismissal held over them.

Oregon Workers Fight Lynch Verdict

Secure Bigger Hall for "Frolic" to Aid Harlem Liberator

NEW YORK.—The "Harlem Liberator" mid-winter Frolic, this Saturday evening, will be held at the Lido Pool ballroom and not as originally scheduled at the Dunbar Palace. It was announced yesterday. The change in halls was necessitated by the large demand for tickets, the committee reported. The Lido Pool ballroom is located at 148th St. and Seventh Ave.

2,000 at San Jose Meeting Pledge to Fight Lynch Terror

SAN JOSE, Cal., Feb. 2.—More than 2,000 persons gathered at St. James Park, scene of the recent double lynching, to greet the anti-lynching conference held here last week. The audience enthusiastically endorsed the decision of the conference to wage the broadest fight against lynching and other forms of terror spreading throughout the country. A resolution was adopted condemning Gov. Rolfe for his aid to the lynch gangs and defense of lynching.

Russian Art Shop, Inc. 107 East 14th St., N. Y. C.

Peasant Buses, Lamps, Shades, Shawls, Candy, Novelties and Toys from the SOVIET UNION our special RUSSIAN CANDY \$1

Anti-Nazi Meeting in Philadelphia Sat.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—An anti-fascist demonstration, organized by German anti-Nazi organizations in this city, will be held at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria Sts., tonight. The meeting will also commemorate the death of Liebknecht, Luxemburg and Lenin.

Announcing Kerja's ACADEMY LUNCH

144 East 14th Street Has complied with demands of Food Workers Industrial Union AS ALWAYS Best Food for Lowest Prices Serving Beer, Liquor & Wine At Lowest Rates NEVER CLOSED

Starlight Restaurant 117 EAST 15TH STREET

Best Food Low Prices Management—JURICH from Pittsburgh

Fun! Folly! Frolic! Where? CLARIE 304 West 58th Street

When? SAT. FEB. 3rd GOOD BAND AND ENTERTAINMENT Contribution 25 cents

TRUFOOD VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 133 W. 44th St., East of B'way

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—30 E. 13th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

PHOTOS... of the better kind AT REDUCED PRICES BLUE BIRD STUDIOS

Workers Cooperative Colony 2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST

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

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Furniture Workers to Hold Convention

Mass Meet Will Open at Irving Plaza, Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will take place at 812 Broadway, New York City, on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. The convention will open with a mass meeting, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is scheduled to speak.

400 Shoe Workers Strike in Centralia

Vote Walkout Despite Threat of Penalty by A.F.L. Heads

CHICAGO, Ill.—Four hundred and fifty shoe workers of Barnes Shoe Company in Centralia, Illinois, went out on strike Tuesday. All are members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. local 542.

Ohio Miner Arrested at Lenin Memorial to Be Tried Wednesday

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Victor Brocke, a militant coal miner, who was arrested while presiding at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Jan. 21, has been held over for trial on Feb. 6.

Yonkers City Employees Unpaid for Fifth Month

YONKERS, N. Y.—Teachers, city clerical workers, policemen and firemen here, who have not been paid in five months, again went unpaid when the city officials refused to meet the \$300,000 payroll. The unpaid employees were given a 15 per cent wage cut for the last three months. Police and firemen have refused to accept the cut.

A.F.L. Collaborates with the Edison Co. to Form Company Union

crooked officials of the union helped themselves to the organizing fund. None of it went to organize the workers. On April 4, 1932, the rank and file of the Edison Employees Brotherhood was able to force through a bitter resolution charging the officials with betraying the labor movement. The resolution was sent to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. It demanded that they proceed immediately to try the officials of Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of expelling them from the A. F. of L. for their refusal to organize the workers of the Edison Co.

Western Union Piles Up Huge Profits By Wage Cuts, Speed-Up

Company Union Having Difficult Time to Fasten Wage Cut on Workers; Dinners Don't Assuage Discontent

By C. LANDS

NEW YORK.—A few weeks ago the Western Union Telegraph Company reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission on its finances for the past eleven months ending Nov. 1933. The report showed a profit for the company of 205,346 in 1933 as opposed to a loss of \$1,398,454 in 1932, a gain of over 400 per cent.

The past year was one of a series of "decision" years. During this time United States witnessed the total breakdown of its entire financial structure. Banks were closed throughout the country, many of them never to open their doors again. The business world went into bankruptcy. In this year the Western Union Telegraph Company made a profit of 400 per cent.

This paradox of huge profit in the face of such widespread crisis is perfectly clear to the Western Union employees, whose earnings during this one period dropped over 20 per cent. Full time employees and 50 to 75 per cent part-time workers. The employees of the Western Union have an answer to this tremendous profit: an answer is in their much reduced wages, in their increased speed-up in the growing lurching lists.

In the December 29th issue of the Daily Worker it was shown what occurred at the last conference of the Association of Western Union Employees (company union) and the Western Union Company, when the 10 per cent wage cut was discussed. It was shown how meekly urged President of the A.W.U.E., and the rest of the Association officials "treated" in the face of the big guns.

Don't Rescind Pay Cut

Even though it was timidly proven what everyone knows that the company was earning big profits while the living cost of living (thanks to the N.R.A.) was further cutting down as already low wages, the 10 per cent cut was not rescinded. On the contrary, in fact, the employees were warned that there were many more urdens which they should bear in the behalf of the company. This was emphatically stated by Roy B. White, president of the company, when he said that the employees must "take the brunt" because the revenue for the forthcoming year could not be determined. The brunt consists of further cuttings of the wage cuts, forced furloughs for the older employees (while new operators are hired at much lower salaries), half of sick benefits, only 75 per cent of vacation pay, etc.

Mr. White, in his subtle analysis of the situation, found that the necessity for keeping the company in a good financial condition falls on the workers, that they should be the ones to bear the burden of keeping the Western Union running well. This is indeed interesting to the workers, whose privations and sufferings are to go toward the building of a four and a half million dollars profit for the company.

Stop Discussion of Decisions

In the meantime the well paid company union officials showed their solidarity with the "big bosses" by taking no steps whatsoever to recover the last wage cut of the workers and by signing away the economic life of the employees. In addition to this betrayal, the A.W.U.E. officials administered a "slap in the face" to the membership of the Association by not even bringing back to them for discussion and ratification the decisions reached at the conference. This itself is a direct violation of the constitution which claims that decisions are to be brought back to the membership for discussion, that differences of

Sidelights On the U.M.W. Convention

Lewis Tells the Miners' Wives: "Stay Home," But Invites Perkins

(By an Observer)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—J. L. Lewis, known in Illinois as the "Big Bad Wolf," speaking against the U. M. W. A. Women's Auxiliary, said that "the women's place is at home and not in an organization." While he was developing his masters' theory, Mrs. Hanna C. Lewis and Jean Stultz, personal secretaries of Thomas Hunter and Van A. Bittner, high officials of the U. M. W. A., were present in the hall of the convention. On the platform were Mrs. John L. Lewis and her daughter.

Many delegates were wondering what was the mission of these distinguished ladies who came from Springfield, Ill., Charlestown, W. Va., and Washington, D. C.—not as delegates, but as stenographers, but in the capacity of private secretaries—at the expense of the miners treasury.

"How come that our wives are advised to stay at home and Miss Perkins—who also happens to be a woman—is invited to speak at our convention?" inquired one delegate.

"Well, brother," said another, "Miss Perkins is coming here to tell us of the 'glorious N. R. A.' while our wives, if here, may say something about empty pay envelopes, raising prices, increased house rents, etc.

Watch the next convention. Since I know that Lewis is afraid of miners wives I will see to it that my District sends at least 25 of them as delegates to help us clean the house.

John Brophy, at one time "bitter" enemy of J. L. Lewis, applied for membership in the U. M. W. A. and was readmitted. Why did John join the U. M. W. A.? Maybe he intends to ask for a job in the Galatin mine? Oh, no, they say he expects to be appointed to a job that carries \$300 a month plus uncontrolled expenses.

Johny has a swell change. Wasn't Ray Edmundson at one time "bitter enemy" of Lewis? And wasn't Ray recently appointed by Lewis as an International Board Member? John L. knows his enemies. He smells a big opposition of the miners against his corrupted machine. Brophy and Edmundson might come in handy one of these days to step forward and lead the revolting miners to Lewis.

But, Johnny, did you ever stop and think for a moment that the miners are planning to defeat the appointive power?

Greeting the U. M. W. A. Convention, the Barbers Union of Indianapolis, in the name of the U. M. W. A. and its delegates not to patronize institutions "unfair to labor." Among the institutions "unfair to labor" was listed the Claypool Hotel, one of the most luxurious in the City.

After Thomas Kennedy read the greetings, Mr. Lewis, in the name of the Executive Board, made special appeal to the delegates not to patronize the institutions mentioned in the barbers' greetings. Without even a pause Mr. Lewis then announced that a special reception committee would be formed. Mr. Green, president of the A. F. of L., Monday morning, in the Claypool Hotel.

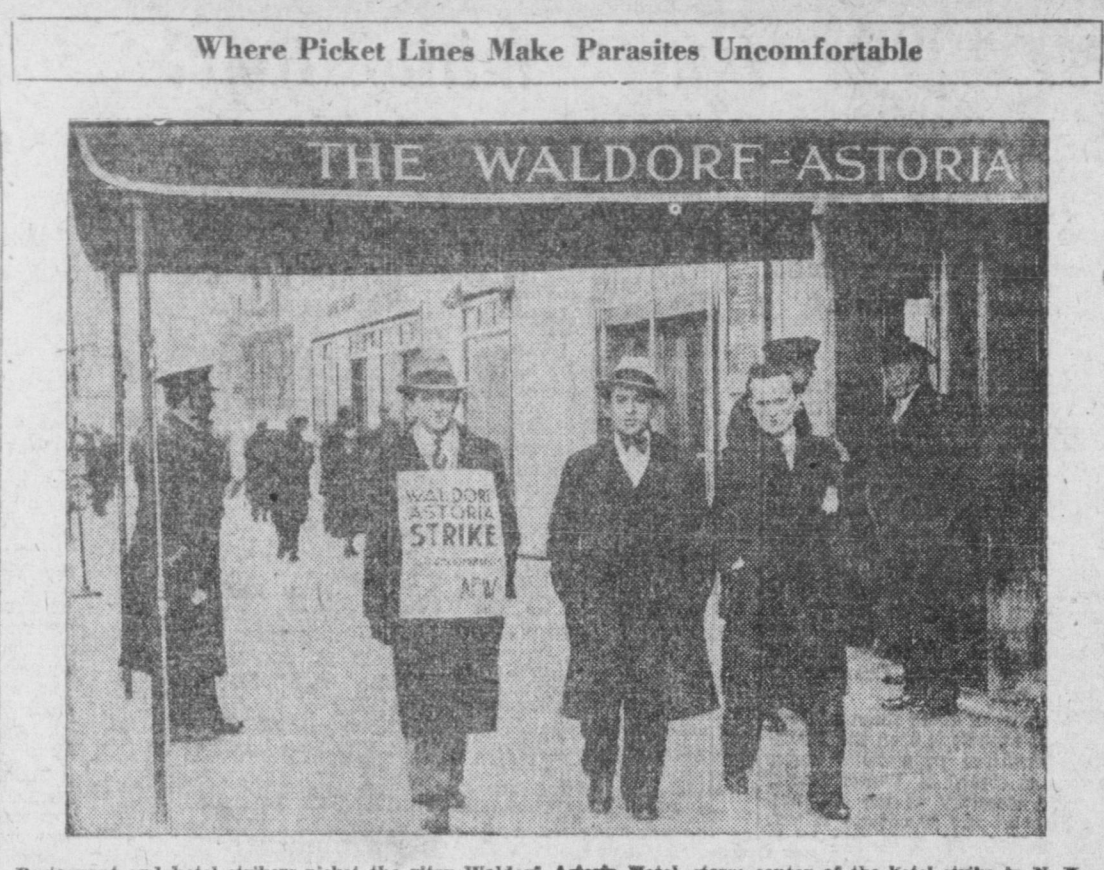
For the first time in the history of the U. M. W. A. a coal operator spoke to the miners at their international convention. According to the report, Mr. Green, president of the A. F. of L., Monday morning, in the Claypool Hotel.

Mr. Dunn, another department head, thereupon took the floor and read what is known as Bulletin No. 2, entitled "Eternal Vigilance," which deals with new means of speeding up the workers and wages the department heads to be on the alert against any attempt of the workers to organize.

Whereupon Mr. Sutton, a very efficient fellow, up and made a clever suggestion.

"I think that some thought should be given to the matter of speeding up room service during the period of the Automobile and Motor Boat Shows," Sutton said.

Sutton had no concrete proposals to make further than this one, so Mr. Miller, a more efficient gentleman, came to his rescue.



Restaurant and hotel strikers picket the ritzy Waldorf Astoria Hotel, storm center of the hotel strike in N. Y.

Minutes of Hotel Managers' Meet Show Many Schemes Used to Trim Workers

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK.—How hotel owners set up organizations inside the big New York hotels to speed up the workers, to cut their wages and break strikes is plainly revealed in the minutes of the Hotel Managers' meeting held in the Florentine Room of that hotel January 4.

At this meeting, to which no worker was allowed, the understrappers of the millionaire owners worked out plans of how to "blackjack" more money out of the workers' pay; they cooked up new schemes to speed up and intensify labor, worked out a secret spying system and made arrangements to improve contact with other hotels, as part of a united hotel owners' strike-breaking scheme.

After a general discussion regarding the advisability of allowing guests to register regardless of whether or not the hotel has rooms to accommodate them, the department heads of the Lexington proceeded to more "important and burning" questions. The little get-together, indeed, was called for no other reason than to discuss ways and means to skin the workers.

"The cashiers must be better dressed," said Mr. Gastinger, one of the big shots among the department heads.

Mr. Gastinger said nothing about paying the cashiers more wages so they would be able to buy better clothes. He never even thought of simply proposing that the rich hotel management provide special clothes for the cashiers. He advised that the "new smocks for the cashiers had been received," for which they will have to contribute a sum out of their low wages.

"Eternal Vigilance"

Mr. Dunn, another department head, thereupon took the floor and read what is known as Bulletin No. 2, entitled "Eternal Vigilance," which deals with new means of speeding up the workers and wages the department heads to be on the alert against any attempt of the workers to organize.

Whereupon Mr. Sutton, a very efficient fellow, up and made a clever suggestion.

"I think that some thought should be given to the matter of speeding up room service during the period of the Automobile and Motor Boat Shows," Sutton said.

Sutton had no concrete proposals to make further than this one, so Mr. Miller, a more efficient gentleman, came to his rescue.

Open Letter to All Workers of United Gas Improvement Co.

Bosses Frightened by Organization Moves of Employees, Take Steps to Fool Workers by Trickery and Talk of a "Happy Family"

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.

This letter is addressed to my fellow employees of the United Gas Improvement Co., and the Philadelphia Electric Co., to those white collar, sub-station, linemen, etc., who feel the need of the security which a strong independent union provides. The fear of being fired due to the so-called disastrous effects of the depression on the revenue of the utilities has caused a few of us to ask ourselves what are the facts concerning the utilities?

I shall give you the status of the company as presented by our "esteemed" President, Mr. Taylor and his associates at a recent meeting of all of the employees at the Convention Hall. I will point to the main reason for the get-together of our big "Happy Family." At the meeting we were told by President Taylor that revenue was decreasing—taxes were increasing—and the finances of the company were practically in a state of collapse. In depressed times and a very gloomy face, he described what seemed to be the conditions so bad, that I thought, with everyone else, that he was going to announce a wage-cut, or urge us to sell lamps, appliances, lighting, anything to increase the revenue of the company.

But no, that was the first step in a planned program to block any move on the part of the employees to organize. The next and final step will make this move obvious. Mr. Taylor then announced that by cutting operating expenses he was thus able to show a fair net profit. What he did not tell us was that this meant firing men and women, reducing linemen to 2 or 3 days a week, and even wiping out city departments.

A surprise step

The second step took the entire audience by surprise. Mr. Taylor announced a 10 per cent increase to those employees that were working part-time. A step which was intended to bribe the majority of workers who were affected by it. This can easily be seen by what happened next. Vice-President, Mr. Liversidge, the next speaker, described us, "One Big Happy Family." He told us how contented we were. He told us how well we put over the selling campaign—and how much this was appreciated by the bosses. All of which is fine. But what is meant

C.W.A. Workers Eager to Get 'Daily'

By a Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass.—Yesterday a worker came in from one of the C.W.A. branches in Massachusetts and asked for some Daily Workers and wished to get the news from the workers' camp. He was not able to come in and get the Daily Worker, and now he said, "the fellows can't wait to get the news," so whoever could, some in makes it part of his duty to get the old and present issue of the Daily Worker.

The organization is what they call us and this worker said: That fellow that went through with me was a member of the organization said all of you will be in the organization pretty soon, so you had better keep close to what's happening, and I guess he was right.

You will be interested in the report from Portland, Me., where there are contacts on the two or three jobs among the granite workers that are still running there.

The Saturday bundle is being increased. It got three new subs. The Daily Worker is also being sold on a newsstand. We hope to increase the "Daily" bundle. The Daily Worker is being spread on the C.W.A. jobs.

Small But Militant Fight on Lewis at U.M.W.A. Convention Shows Need of Organized Opposition

ONLY GROUP INFLUENCED BY COMMUNISTS LEAD REAL FIGHT ON LEWIS; LEWIS PACKED CONVENTION TO PUT OVER N. R. A. PAY CUT PLANS

By JACK STACHEL

The thirty-third international convention of the United Mine Workers has come to a close. We can now estimate the work of the convention, the decisions that it adopted, and see how they meet the needs of the miners; whether or not these decisions, if carried thru, would be of benefit to the miners or still more worsen their miserable lot.

Let us say at the outset that the convention decisions in no way express the interests of the miners or their need for struggle. Lewis was able at this convention to carry thru policies destined towards strengthening the class collaboration policies of the U.M.W.A., that have sapped the energies from the organization and paralyzed the resistance of the miners. We shall now provide proof for this statement.

More than once the miners have defeated John L. Lewis and his election only to be robbed of their victory by the Lewis machine, which alone did the counting. The miners have in many ways and on numerous occasions shown their dissatisfaction with the Lewis policies, and a lack of confidence in the Lewis leadership.

In the recent large recruitment of miners to the U.M.W.A. the miners entered the union under the slogan "let us build the U.M.W.A. and clean out the officials." In the recent heroic and militant strikes the miners defied the N.R.A., the operators and the Lewis machine. The miners showed their dissatisfaction with the code that was forced upon them. They know that Lewis once more betrayed the miners in the "captive" mines.

If any further proof was needed to show the attitude of the miners towards the Lewis machine it was indicated in the resolutions, that were adopted by the local unions, and sent into the convention. These resolutions were overwhelmingly anti-administration. There were some 1,200 or more resolutions demanding the shorter workday, increased wages and other improvements in the conditions. All these resolutions were referred to the committee without even being printed in the convention records. There were hundreds of other resolutions that were not printed because they were similar to those printed. Of the more than 400 resolutions that were printed nearly 100 were against the appointive powers of the officials. Dozens of resolutions demanded elections of all officials, against appointment of defeated officials. Some 50 resolutions demanded a reduction in the salaries of the officials. Many resolutions called for reduction in dues and a greater share to the local organizations. Still other resolutions demanded a financial accounting to the rank and file.

All these resolutions clearly show the lack of confidence of the rank and file in the Lewis machine and without doubt also reflect a dissatisfaction with the Lewis policies carried out against the interests of the miners as embodied in the coal codes. In addition to these resolutions, there were resolutions demanding unemployment insurance, the unconditional right to strike, the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the freedom of Tom Mooney, withdrawal of the clause barring Communists from membership, etc.

Demand Higher Pay

In short, it can be seen that the miners demand increased wages, the

Where Picket Lines Make Parasites Uncomfortable

THE WILSON-ASTORIA

During the Cleveland strike in 1920 leaders of the Geneva Association sent scabs to work in the struck restaurants; they also sent strike-breakers to the Atlantic City strike last year.

But seeing the developing militancy N.R.A. starvation codes, the hotel owners became frightened. They saw that the hotel and restaurant workers were organizing into a union of their own choosing—the Food Workers Industrial Union—and were preparing to fight for better conditions. Something had to be done. The old Geneva Association alone could no longer sidetrack the fighting spirit of the workers. So the Hotel Owners Association decided to immediately federate all the cooks' and waiters' fraternal organizations into one big company union federation. This was accomplished following the first code hearings.

Heading this new company union federation are such worthies as Mr. Oscar Boomer, head of the Waldorf Corporation, Mr. Hitz, leading executive of the New Yorker, Walter Englehardt, Schatz and other hotel owners and stockholders.

Bribery and Coercion

Bribery and coercion are the methods used by the leaders of the Guild to put over their strike-breaking policy.

"If you don't join up with the Guild and pay 9 cents per capita, your number can have no job." That's the way the leaders of the Guild put the proposition to the fraternal organizations which later came into the ranks of the company union federation.

The Guild organizers had access to all hotels and were able to fire whom they pleased. Workers were in many cases forced to join the Guild by the hotel management. It is reported that the hotel owners donated \$25,000 to the Guild's organizational fund.

Tried to Break Strike

One of the first acts of the Guild leaders at the beginning of the hotel strike was to send the following telegram to its members.

"Strike is broken. Your job is at stake. Report to work. Full protection."

These appeals, however, did not work so well. For at a recent meeting of the Vatel Club, a recent meeting of the Guild, the striking workers chased the president out.

Likewise, at a meeting of the International Geneva Association held about two weeks ago, the rank and file opposition put up such a fight on the floor that the officials did not

by a fair net income and where does it go? These are the questions we must and will consider.

Mr. Liversidge then told us of an attempt to organize the employees of the company. He held aloft a notice calling for a meeting of the employees for this purpose, and dramatically related how after seeing this notice he could not sleep two nights. "Could my employees do such a thing?" He did not think it possible.

And as he thought and "hoped" not one employee showed up at the meeting. He did not state, however, that the men knew they would be spied on and fired and this was the real reason why they stayed away.

Mr. Liversidge then presented two arguments against unions:

1—That you cannot serve two bosses at the same time.

2—That the employees are treated fairly and there is no need of a union.

In answer to argument 1 it can be said that once an employer is compelled to recognize a union, he is forced to give in the just demands and rights of the group. The group in this way can improve its standard of living and make secure their jobs.

In answer to the second argument, are we treated fairly? President Taylor admitted that the stockholders are their first consideration. In our company the executives are the controlling stockholders, who, beside their big salaries, insist upon high and uninterrupted dividends despite the depression. These same men have large interests in other companies, to which they award contracts without competitive bidding. Nevertheless, Mr. John E. Zimmerman, advises the utility stockholders to organize to protect themselves. From what? From whom? From the large stockholders. I would say, who by juggling utility money into other companies in which they own or hold large stock.

Why should not the employee be considered first? It is he who is the mainstay. In fact, the entire force which keeps the wheels of the utility moving. His salary is his own source of income. But the man whose surplus is diverted to stocks is in a better position to stand decreased revenue. Do your executive stockholders consider this? No.

Fellow employees: It is we who must organize to protect our rights. It is our labor that earns the dividends for the stockholders. This company is not keeping you out of kindness of heart. You have a job to perform. Do not think that you are lucky to have a job, as you are told. The threat is often made, "If you are not satisfied with your job—there are plenty who would jump at the chance to take it." We can only fight this threat by uniting to protect our jobs and our salaries. The complaint of one is easily squelched. The bosses would be forced to listen and remedy the complaints and rights of ten thousand organized employees. Do we realize our power if organized to demand and obtain our rights? If Mr. Taylor believes that he is treating us fairly, why does he fear unionization? A strike in the electric power plants is a powerful weapon. Our bosses know this. Why do we let them blind us with their propaganda? Unite, and let our program be:

1—No more firing;

2—No more cutting of time and salaries.

A WORKER OF THE U. G. I. CO.

the existence of the other miners organizations, of the refusal of the captive mines to recognize the U.M.W.A. To have dealt with these questions would have been to expose the whole strike-breaking activity of Lewis and company.

Rush Through Report

In the discussion of this report it was already evident that the Lewis machine would use the old steamroller method to get thru all its proposals. Some dozen speakers for the report were called upon in succession, and the report was adopted. One delegate of the left wing opposition who succeeded somehow to get the floor and criticize the report for the failure to mention the strikes was later on rewarded by being unseated by the Lewis appointed credential committee.

More close collaboration with the operators, of trying to convert the U.M.W.A. more and more into a government-controlled union, was later on further emphasized by the fact that for the first time in the history of the union a representative of the operators addressed the convention as the invited guest of John L. Lewis.

The Lewis machine utilized every possible opening for signing praise for the N.R.A., decided that the N.R.A. be made permanent.

The appearance of Bill Green, the President of the A. F. of L., and Frances Perkins, the Secretary of Labor, furnished another opportunity of ballyhooing about the blessings of the N.R.A.

The convention refused to carry a resolution for the unconditional right to strike, referred most of the important questions to the executive board

are beginning to open their eyes at the convention, but the left wing, lacking contact with them before the convention, could accomplish very little.

There were some few hundred delegates who were opposed to the Lewis policies, who know the record of Lewis. But they also did not before the convention have the left wing. The result was that at the convention this "opposition" could not be rallied. They remained scattered, especially in the face of the great intimidation that prevailed throughout the convention. The organized left wing forces were not more than twenty at the most, and in the midst of such a large body of delegates they could not overcome the lack of connections prior to the convention with the delegates or their local organizations. It was because of this that the machine found it possible to carry thru policies despite the fact that these policies were opposed to the mass of the miners. This despite the fact that the miners are overwhelmingly anti-administration and despite the fact that the convention was composed of a majority of honest and sincere fighting miners.

The events at the convention simply reflected the fact that the left wing is only beginning to carry on systematic opposition work within the U.M.W.A. It also emphasized once more the mistake of some comrades of placing reliance too much only on the spontaneous revolt of the miners. It must be said furthermore that the left wing forces began quite late and did not with sufficient energy carry thru

Lessons to be Learned

It is no exaggeration to state that had all these weaknesses been overcome in the preparations, the left wing even with its present strength could have come to the convention with at least 100 organized and consciously fighting delegates. Were this the case Lewis would not have had such an easy time in putting thru his policies. Here lies a great lesson that must be learned. Not to depend on miracles, but to organize. Here it should be stated, however, that on the whole it is not yet for the left wing merely a question of organization. The left wing program has not yet penetrated the mass of the miners. This is true, especially of the newly organized fields, and was revealed as true for all miners on the discussion of such questions as government ownership, the Labor Party, etc.

However, it must be stated that the left wing led by the Communists was the only opposition at this convention. In past conventions the inner family fights of the Howatts, Walkers and Edmondsons played the role of opposition. This time Lewis faced a small but conscious and determined opposition, truly representing the interests of the miners. There were no other oppositions. If there were any. Muste followers at the convention, they never spoke up but supported the Lewis machine. There were a few socialists and they had only one proposal which they brought to the floor of the convention and supported. And

Continued on Page 11

WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Capitol has never been so war-minded as it is now, except in 1918, when the world was made "safe for democracy" and J. P. Morgan & Company was kept from going to the wall as the fiscal agent of British and French imperialism by the laughing and maiming of a few hundred thousand American workers.

Again the imperialists and jingoes are riding high, wide and handsome on the wings of the blue eagle, as over a predatory bird whatever color it may be painted. One day Democrats, Republicans and Farmer-Laborites of the House of Representatives unite in enthusiastic approval of \$70,000,000 worth of destroyers, submarines, cruisers, plane carriers, and Navy planes. The next day, the Chairman of the Seymour Waldman House Military Affairs Committee, not to be outdone, doubles the request of the War Department General Staff and comes out for 2,000 military airplanes. The generals, no doubt, are kicking themselves for not requesting 2,000 planes—for flying service between here and the Far East.

And so on, and so on. It will soon be too late to merely total the number of billions being shovelled into war preparations or even the huge percentage of the national income that the insatiable maw of the capitalists who own both the steel corporations that will make the death weapons and the foreign markets for whose defense the various destroyers, cruisers, and airplanes will be sent. The time is past for the adding machine. What is necessary now is for workers to know exactly why plans are being rapidly prepared for slaughtering them here and abroad and the nature of the arguments which are already being trotted out to convince them of the necessity for kicking themselves to stop a furious bullet.

Imperialist demagogues is the science of diverting workers' thoughts into collaborationist channels. Imperialists do keep to with the front of workers' thoughts, and the best-selling which are the result of even a slight knowledge of conditions and the history of the Soviet Union. That is one of the most important reasons why the imperialists and their unformed henchmen are clever enough not to depend on a managing fiction like the "rape" of another little Belgium or the cosmic philanthropy of making the world safe for the threadbare virtues of capitalist democracy.

No. It won't be altruism next time. For the fathers of the Navy "second to none" in the best-selling fiction like the "rape" of another little Belgium or the cosmic philanthropy of making the world safe for the threadbare virtues of capitalist democracy.

the mimeographed announcement of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States which tells of patriotic activities planned for "National Defense Week" by such organizations as the steel corpora-

Disillusioned With S. P. After 15 Years; Now 'Daily' Reader

Former S. P. Candidate Hails "Daily," "World's Best Labor Paper"

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Declaring that he finally discovered, after 15 years of membership in the Socialist Party, that "there was something decidedly wrong with the party," H. S. Taylor, recently a candidate on the Socialist ticket in Maine writes to the Daily Worker, greeting it as the "best labor paper in the world."

Enclosing a contribution to the Daily Worker, Taylor declares that it was after a friend of his had given him a few copies of the Daily Worker that he was confirmed in his decision to leave that Party. His full letter follows:

Dear Sirs: You will find enclosed \$2. Please add to my account and send me three papers each day instead of two, as you have been doing in the past. Your Daily Worker is the best labor paper in the world. I was a Socialist for the last 15 years, and at times read the New York Call, the Guardian, and first the Appeal to Reason (that was not so bad), especially for a beginner. Then the last of it I read was the Milwaukee Leader for about a year prior to the last election. At the last election I was running for representative on the Socialist ticket. I run ten votes ahead of my ticket, and when I learned the Socialist vote, I was downhearted. I expected to see the Socialist Party poll about 5,000,000 votes; but to learn that they did not poll more than 100,000 in his great campaign 20 years before, just about broke my heart, and I began to think that something must be wrong with the Party.

A friend of mine gave me a few Daily Workers and I soon began to realize that something was decidedly wrong with the Socialist Party. Since then I have been a reader of the Daily Worker. Yours truly, H. S. TAYLOR, Anson, Maine.

Nazi Doom Three Workers to Death

Admit Two Convicted Though Innocent

HAMBURG, Jan. 19 (by mail) — Three young workers, Fischer, Dettmer, and Helbig, have been sentenced to death for taking part in a demonstration which was attacked by Nazis, one of whom was killed. The prosecution admitted that Dettmer and Helbig had nothing to do with the Nazi's death, but the judge who passed sentence on Fischer, Dettmer and Helbig were "prepared to commit the crime. Therefore they must be sentenced as accomplices."

Nineteen others arrested at the same time were sentenced to penal servitude totaling 130 years.

When all the guns are reared, sufficient chemical mortars ready and enough planes waiting in the clouds, capitalism will come out into the sunlight openly spraying its poisons of fascism and war.

"Daily" Editor Replies to Four Workers Asking Personal Advice

Write They Are Ardent Supporters of the Party and Enthusiastic Readers of the Daily, and Tell of Their Reasons for Not Joining

By C. A. HATHAWAY

FOUR workers have written me a letter expressing their support for the Communist Party. At the same time they hesitate to join the Party. They ask me to advise them what to do through the columns of the Daily Worker. I will first reproduce their letter:

"We are four American workers, whose sympathies are entirely with the ideals and policies of the Communist Party, who shamefacedly read your recent splendid appeals to workers to join the ranks of the Party. We are holding on tooth and nail to an insecure, execrable capitalist meal ticket, chiefly in the interests of helpless dependents. We are confident we speak for thousands in New York City, when we say that we are itching to align ourselves with our fellow workers in our common struggle, were it not for the fact that we work at jobs which are not unionized (elelevator men, doormen, etc.), and would be immediately fired, were it to look out that we were inclined toward Communism. As it is, some of us are married men, because, you know, Comrade Hathaway, a Communist is a Communist every hour of the day."

"In the meantime, we go along buying our favorite Daily every day and rendering financial help to the limit of our scant resources. We would greatly appreciate your personal advice at your convenience, through the columns of the 'Daily,' and a statement of the Party's attitude toward our species. Toward a vast increased circulation for the 'Daily'!"

"I AM glad to give these workers my advice through the columns of the Daily Worker, as I know full well that their problem is one which faces many hundreds of workers. Moreover, I feel particularly competent to answer their questions understandingly; years ago I had to face the same problem myself! And my advice, comrades based on my own experience, is simply this: Join the Communist Party! But before presenting my reasons for this conclusion let me first say a few words in reply to the last question raised by these comrades: the attitude of the Party to those who are not yet ready to join the Party is the ideal and policy of the Communist Party. Today such workers number many thousands. The Communist Party, comrades, values such workers very highly. They support and aid us in carrying through our struggle constantly in hundreds of workers' organizations. They circulate our press and literature. Their financial support to our press is no small factor in keeping our press alive. In thousands of ways their support is indispensable. Moreover, their number constantly grows, reflecting the growing strength and influence of the Party to which they, by their support, contribute. They are the reservoir from which the new members of the Party are recruited. Yes, comrades, we place a high value on our sympathizers. We appreciate their help."

"I once thought so. But then I concluded that the very insecurity of my job and the very responsibility for my dependents were precisely the reasons why it was necessary to enter into the proletarian working class movement. In my case, first into the Socialist Party, and then, in 1919, when the Party was formed, into the Communist Party. I have never regretted that decision. What is the other alternative, comrades? Can you attempt to hold on to your "insecure, execrable capitalist meal ticket, chiefly in the interests of helpless dependents." But what really happens? With the workers unorganized and passively trying to merely "hold on," that "capitalist meal ticket" is steadily being nibbled and the workers' life becomes still more unbearable. The conditions of both the workers and their dependents become worse."

"THE experiences of the past four and one-half years should be conclusively convincing to workers of the most conservative and the most revolutionary alike, have been thrown out of jobs. Part-time work has become universal. Relief has been held down to starvation levels. Wages have been reduced to a mere fraction of the wages of "prosperity years." The whole burden of the crisis has been placed on the backs of the workers and their dependents, their wives and children."

"The guide for the work of our Party is the Lenin Letter, which placed the question before us in the following manner: "If the Party intensifies its activity among the petty-bourgeois masses without at the same time and above all strengthening its basis in the big factories and among the most important sections of the American working class, then the danger arises that the Party, having only weak contacts with the decisive section of American workers, will be driven away from its proletarian base, and instead of leading the petty-bourgeois sentiments, illusions and petty-bourgeois methods of work."

"There arises, therefore, the question of developing cadres, of leaders from among the workers in the shops, mills, and mines. It was the workers in the metal industry and other industries in Russia who were the organizers and leaders of the successful revolution; today they are the builders of Socialism. To become a mass Party of the American proletariat, ours must become a Party primarily of the workers in the basic industries. By thus strengthening its base will the Party be able much more effectively to influence and lead in struggle the toiling masses, the Negro people, the impoverished farmer, professionals, etc. The Communist Party can become the vanguard of the American working class in the words of Lenin: "Firstly, by the class-consciousness of the proletarian vanguard and by its devotion to the Revolution by its steadiness, spirit and self-sacrifice and heroism. Secondly, by its ability to mix with the toiling masses, to become intimate and, to a certain extent, if you will, to fuse itself with the proletarian masses primarily, but also with the non-proletarian toilers. Thirdly, by the soundness of the political leadership, carried on by this vanguard, and by its correct political strategy and tactics, based on the idea that the workers by their own experience must convince themselves of the soundness of this political leadership, strategy and tactics."



C. A. HATHAWAY

recruited. Yes, comrades, we place a high value on our sympathizers. We appreciate their help."

"I once thought so. But then I concluded that the very insecurity of my job and the very responsibility for my dependents were precisely the reasons why it was necessary to enter into the proletarian working class movement. In my case, first into the Socialist Party, and then, in 1919, when the Party was formed, into the Communist Party. I have never regretted that decision. What is the other alternative, comrades? Can you attempt to hold on to your "insecure, execrable capitalist meal ticket, chiefly in the interests of helpless dependents." But what really happens? With the workers unorganized and passively trying to merely "hold on," that "capitalist meal ticket" is steadily being nibbled and the workers' life becomes still more unbearable. The conditions of both the workers and their dependents become worse."

"THE experiences of the past four and one-half years should be conclusively convincing to workers of the most conservative and the most revolutionary alike, have been thrown out of jobs. Part-time work has become universal. Relief has been held down to starvation levels. Wages have been reduced to a mere fraction of the wages of "prosperity years." The whole burden of the crisis has been placed on the backs of the workers and their dependents, their wives and children."

Lenin, Builder of Communist Party

Lenin Taught How to Observe the Life of the Masses

Mensheviks, and Trotskyites. In his criticism and struggle against all these deviations, he was merciless to the point that many, who did not understand him, accused him of being "sectarian." Lenin answered this charge, declaring:

"It is true, we are taking away from the wavering elements of the advanced workers, and just because of this we are uniting ourselves, our Party, with the life of the broadest masses of workers, and only such a movement which bases itself upon the toiling masses, led consciously by the proletariat, which draws hundreds of thousands and millions, which from slogans goes to actions, realizes the desires of the millions of workers."

In his very early years Lenin undertook the task to build such a Party in Russia. In the years 1893-94 Lenin undertook to organize groups of industrial workers in the shops, based on factory organization. The workers whom Lenin began to organize had grievances, such as long hours, low wages, brutality of the foremen, fines; and on the basis of these grievances Lenin began to build a movement. He understood that this represents the entry of the workers upon the path of struggle leading from elementary demands to higher stages—toward the struggle for the abolition of capitalism. It was his profound understanding of the historic role of the proletariat which gave him unlimited faith in the revolutionary energy of the working class. From the very beginning Lenin emphasized the point that, once the working class movement will enter the revolutionary path it will unquestionably be victorious. But Lenin, the greatest organizer the proletariat, more than anyone else understood that organization alone is not sufficient. "Without revolutionary theory," he proclaimed, "there can be no revolutionary movement." He devoted much attention to theoretical clarity, and further developed Marxism in the epoch of imperialism. In his book, One Step Forward—Two Steps Backward, Lenin declared: "The proletariat can and will become an invincible power when the ideological unity of the principles of Marxism unites it, is sustained by the material unity of organization, uniting millions of toilers into an army of the working class. Before this army, neither the rotten power of Russian Tsarism, nor decaying world capitalism, will be able to resist."

Moreover, the capitalist class, not content with the misery and suffering they already brought to the world, are now embarking on a course leading to fascist terror against the masses and to a new imperialist slaughter in which the workers will again be called upon to serve as cannon fodder. The closeness of war is shown not only by the feverish army and navy building program, but particularly by the "national preparedness week" now set for Feb. 12 to 22. From our past experiences we know that "preparedness" days and weeks are the forerunners of war. This drive toward war, which is the very center of the Roosevelt program, will be accompanied by a speedier drive toward fascism. Under such circumstances any worker who is satisfied merely with "holding on tooth and nail to an insecure, execrable capitalist meal ticket," which leads to the protection of the interests of your "helpless dependents?"

"FRANKLY," comrades, I think not! Such is a very short-sighted outlook. It leads to a day by day unimproving of your living standards, to greater suffering for your dependents. Moreover, it makes the carrying out of Roosevelt's fascism and war program easier for the American bourgeoisie. Only through organization and struggle, comrades, can this program be blocked. Organization in the trade unions, organization in the Communist Party. Struggle for improved conditions. Struggle for jobs. Struggle against war and fascism. That is the only road which will establish the security of your job and give protection to your dependents. That is the road over which the working class must travel toward working class power, toward Soviets and Socialism. And remember, comrades, a working class which merely "holds on" and does not fight for the maintenance and improvement of its living standards can never expect to escape the seizure of power. It is in the day to day struggles of the workers that the army of proletarian revolution is organized, trained and disciplined. The vanguard of that army is the Communist Party."

YOU say, comrades, "We work at jobs which are not unionized and would be immediately fired were it to leak out that we were inclined toward Communism." Here you raise two problems. As the first, I would advise you to get in touch with the leading comrades of the Trade Union Unity League, 799 Broadway, New York City. They will be glad to discuss with you ways and means of setting up trade union organization to protect your jobs, improve your conditions, and win an improved existence for your dependents. Now the second problem, the danger of being "immediately fired were it to leak out that we were inclined toward Communism."

Here I am going to let you in on a little secret. Communists should always get in touch with their fellow workers for their views. As you comrades correctly put it, "A Communist is a Communist every hour of the day." But, comrades, there is another side to the question: A Communist must learn to work carefully, particularly on the job. We don't want our comrades off the job. We want them on the job where they can most effectively reach and convince the other workers. This means that, so far as the boss is concerned, we have to learn to work underground, illegally. We have to learn to reach the ears of the workers, without having our activities reach the ears of the boss. Thousands of good Communist agitators and organizers are daily carrying on their activities, acting as a Communist every hour of the day, without losing their jobs. Probably Communists, good active Communists, by working carefully, by organizing support around themselves, have been more successful than the workers generally in "holding on tooth and nail to an insecure, execrable capitalist meal ticket" during the past four and one-half years of crisis.

NO, comrades, joining the Communist Party does not necessarily increase the insecurity of your job. If you work well, organizing your fellow workers, fighting collectively with them for improved conditions, you most frequently increase the security of your job. In all cases no job is really secure unless it is made secure by the organized power of the workers, by powerful trade unions accepting the revolutionary leadership of the Communist Party.

Here, I particularly stress the importance of the Communist Party, because trade unions without the basic Marxist-Leninist teachings brought to them by conscious Communist fighters, easily lose their bearings and degenerate into mere tools of the bosses. The understanding, the guidance, the leadership of the Communist Party is necessary in every workers' organization. That is why under all circumstances it is necessary to build the Communist Party as the revolutionary vanguard of the whole organized working class movement, as the leader of the toiling masses as a whole. I have stated my case. I know from my own experience that this advice is sound. I urge the "Four Workers" and the hundreds like them, to join the Communist Party. This course alone—the building of a powerful revolutionary working class movement—will stop the assaults of the capitalists, will bring us security, will bring us victory over our class oppressors. This course, comrades, which led to victory over Russian Czarism and capitalism, when the greatest persecution was practiced, will also lead us to a Soviet America. Again, I say, comrades: Join the Communist Party!

Suppose now, you refuse to quit the house. Suppose you band together with your fellow tenants and declare you are not going to permit anybody to drive you out into the street. You are a proud American; you will not allow anybody to turn you into a beggar. Again, you would be confronted with police clubs, courts and jail. Strange! But True. Now there are some notions that have to be made clear before we proceed. We said that the owner "has never worked." You may disagree with this statement. Doesn't a factory owner spend days and days in his office? Doesn't he go to the country club and golf links to rest after his strenuous labors? The papers and the preachers and the professors tell you that the business man is "doing his share" in production. They even say that he is an indispensable part of the industry's organism. This is one of those incorrect notions that are being inculcated in the minds of our people from childhood on. In fact, the small business man may still do some work by himself; the grocer works behind the counter, the cabinet maker works together with his few men. But the bigger the business, the less work remains for the actual owner. What does Morgan know about the operation of railroads and mines and restaurants he controls? What does Rockefeller know about work in a coal mine or an oil refining plant? Remember, the top of his pyramid and nobody will notice the loss. We Can Work Without Them. Big business, large scale production of the modern type is conducted by all kinds of specialists with the aid and co-operation of workers. Engin-

ers, technicians, draftsmen, machinists, chemists, all kinds of experts are managing the big industrial plants of today, and these are hired people, while the board of directors and the other "big cheeses" of the corporation only decide upon policies which reduce themselves mainly to manipulating stocks. These people never produce. They could be removed without any loss to actual operations. And yet, it is they who decide to cut down production or to close the plant altogether, depriving both the staffs of specialists and the skilled and unskilled workers of their sole means of making a living. Those who do not produce decide for those who produce. As to the brokers and real estate operators and promoters—they do not produce anything essential to human life although they have the lion's share of control over production. As a matter of fact, they produce nothing. They transfer "paper" from hand to hand. That "paper"—call it checks or deeds or shares or shares—is a claim to the fruits of somebody else's labor. The "Bad Luck" Gag. Another question is that of "bad luck." You have been taught to think that when you are out of work it is "just your misfortune." "Business is bad," "there is a depression," they say. "Nobody is to blame." You are given to understand that economic powers are beyond human control. You are told that a depression is something like an earthquake, like a thunderstorm, like an avalanche. And yet, human ingenuity has learned how to control some of the most formidable forces of nature. The human mind has harnessed electricity, which produces the lightning. Human knowledge is accomplishing things which look miraculous. The tropics and the poles, the air and the bowels of the earth are all coming under control of man. Why should he not be able to control the production and distribution of goods that are vital for his life? Isn't the Soviet Union a living example that this can be achieved? Why should there be a situation like the one we suffer under in the U.S.A. at present where millions of able-bodied workers, capable and willing to work, are being consumed by idleness and hunger, while excellent machines and mountains of raw material are lying around unused? Is it so difficult after all for human genius to organize a constant flow of goods which would satisfy everybody's needs with nobody compelled to go without food, clothing and shelter? Humanity has learned to master the forces of nature. The progress of science is tremendous. New and ever newer inventions are made to aid human labor. At the "Century of Progress" Exhibition at Chicago, they showed cotton-picking machines, each of which does the work of 16 to 48 men. There are excavators and ditch diggers that do the work of 20 or 30 men. Between 1922 and 1929 the productivity of American labor increased 100 per cent. Why should the terrible crash in 1929 have had to come? Why should we have had to suffer those long weary years of the most terrible crisis in the history of this country? Is it natural to starve? We cannot blame this plight of millions on "natural forces." There is nothing natural in such a situation. It is not natural that men should go hungry while the means to produce "food for all hands" is at hand. It is not natural that a government should order the destruction of three and half million bales of cotton by plowing under the year's harvest on ten million acres of land in the South the way it was done by the government of the U.S.A. while so many are badly dressed. It is not natural that there should be poverty in rural areas of plenty. It is not natural that milk should be dumped into rivers while babies are starving. It is not natural that the most ingenious means of production and transportation should be rusting away while those who produce them and can operate them are being wasted away by starvation and disease. All this is most unnatural. It is insane. One word about the law. You have been taught to respect the law which appears in the shape of the policeman or the judge. You were taught that this is "justice." Yet where is the justice of your being thrown out into the street for non-payment of rent? Where is the justice of your being dismissed from the mine after many years of work? When the owner ejects you forcibly from his premises, this is not called force; when you resist they say you are using force and violence. When the sheriff puts your belongings on the sidewalks, that's law. When you break the padlock and re-enter your home, that's called "breaking and entering." It is that violence against the workers is unlawful? "Protecting Private Property" One more instance. The workers declare a strike. They have been told many times by many fine gentlemen that there is a partnership between the owners and the workers, that they must co-operate for the benefit of the industry. When partners disagree on a certain issue they fight out their dispute. Suppose you decide to fight it out by refusing to work. You are entitled to do so under the law. You organize a picket line. You say you are partners to this plant and you want to fight it out with your employers. The employers try to bring in scabs. You refuse to admit the scabs into the plant. Immediately police arrive. The law protects the scabs and attacks the strikers. There must be something wrong in a "law" that professes equality of employer and employee, but at the same time uses all its power to oppress the latter in favor of the former. There must be a monstrous lie in the statement that employer and employee are partners to the business and equal before the State. We think it is urgent for the workers to look more deeply into these matters. Moreover, it is our deep conviction that workers who do not concern themselves with these vital problems are doing grave harm to themselves and their class. Only when you understand the malady can you find the proper cure.

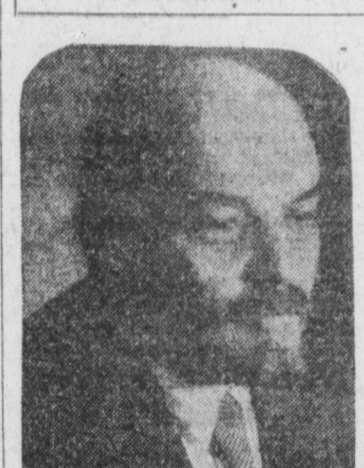
Why Communism? Only When You Understand the Malady Can You Find the Proper Cure

The following is the first chapter of the pamphlet "WHY COMMUNISM?" by Comrade M. J. O'Glin. The "Daily" received letters from workers who praised it highly. The language of the pamphlet is simple and popular. The price is 10 cents.

By M. J. O'GLIN

You are a worker. You have had a job for a number of years. Your pay was not high, but you managed to get along. You were a faithful worker. You never showed. Perhaps you saved up a few dollars against a rainy day. Perhaps you married and raised a family. You were decent, law-abiding. One nice morning you are told your services are no longer needed. In plain words: you are fired. You are thrown out. There is a depression, they say. The employer has no more work for you. He cuts operations or he shuts his plant altogether. While you remain without a livelihood, he goes to his country estate or abroad to have a good time. He does not care to think what will happen to you. And yet, come to think of it, you are not a stranger to this factory or mill or shop. You and the like of you have built it. You and the like of you have created all the machinery, all the raw material and all the fuel which is necessary to run an industry. You and the like of you are the life power that puts motion into the dead matter of every industrial undertaking.

You have much at stake in this establishment—your whole life. It is yours, more than the owners. It is part of your very self. A New Thought. Suppose now, when you are told to go, you refuse to budge. Suppose the following is the first chapter of the pamphlet "WHY COMMUNISM?" by Comrade M. J. O'Glin. The "Daily" received letters from workers who praised it highly. The language of the pamphlet is simple and popular. The price is 10 cents.



V. I. LENIN

many of you get together and say that you are going to stay where you belong and continue working because "food and shelter would disappear. Perhaps the militia would be called out. There would be clubs and riot guns and tear gas bombs galore. You would be clubbed and shot at and many of you imprisoned, tried and convicted—for the sole crime of wanting to continue working at the machines and with the materials you and the like of you have produced." Has it ever occurred to you that such a state of affairs is wrong? z "Take another example. You are a tenant. For ten or fifteen or twenty years you have been living in a house. You have paid your rent regularly. You have paid off your flat several times over. Your landlord smiled at you as long as you were a "good" tenant. But now you have the year for several months. A sheriff comes. Your furniture is thrown out on the sidewalk. You are "evicted." Yet you know perfectly well that it isn't the landlord who built the house. It is you and others like you who have produced all the building material and who have actually constructed the house. Besides, you made the landlord rich by your payment of rents.

Suppose now, you refuse to quit the house. Suppose you band together with your fellow tenants and declare you are not going to permit anybody to drive you out into the street. You are a proud American; you will not allow anybody to turn you into a beggar. Again, you would be confronted with police clubs, courts and jail. Strange! But True. Now there are some notions that have to be made clear before we proceed. We said that the owner "has never worked." You may disagree with this statement. Doesn't a factory owner spend days and days in his office? Doesn't he go to the country club and golf links to rest after his strenuous labors? The papers and the preachers and the professors tell you that the business man is "doing his share" in production. They even say that he is an indispensable part of the industry's organism. This is one of those incorrect notions that are being inculcated in the minds of our people from childhood on. In fact, the small business man may still do some work by himself; the grocer works behind the counter, the cabinet maker works together with his few men. But the bigger the business, the less work remains for the actual owner. What does Morgan know about the operation of railroads and mines and restaurants he controls? What does Rockefeller know about work in a coal mine or an oil refining plant? Remember, the top of his pyramid and nobody will notice the loss. We Can Work Without Them. Big business, large scale production of the modern type is conducted by all kinds of specialists with the aid and co-operation of workers. Engin-

ers, technicians, draftsmen, machinists, chemists, all kinds of experts are managing the big industrial plants of today, and these are hired people, while the board of directors and the other "big cheeses" of the corporation only decide upon policies which reduce themselves mainly to manipulating stocks. These people never produce. They could be removed without any loss to actual operations. And yet, it is they who decide to cut down production or to close the plant altogether, depriving both the staffs of specialists and the skilled and unskilled workers of their sole means of making a living. Those who do not produce decide for those who produce. As to the brokers and real estate operators and promoters—they do not produce anything essential to human life although they have the lion's share of control over production. As a matter of fact, they produce nothing. They transfer "paper" from hand to hand. That "paper"—call it checks or deeds or shares or shares—is a claim to the fruits of somebody else's labor. The "Bad Luck" Gag. Another question is that of "bad luck." You have been taught to think that when you are out of work it is "just your misfortune." "Business is bad," "there is a depression," they say. "Nobody is to blame." You are given to understand that economic powers are beyond human control. You are told that a depression is something like an earthquake, like a thunderstorm, like an avalanche. And yet, human ingenuity has learned how to control some of the most formidable forces of nature. The human mind has harnessed electricity, which produces the lightning. Human knowledge is accomplishing things which look miraculous. The tropics and the poles, the air and the bowels of the earth are all coming under control of man. Why should he not be able to control the production and distribution of goods that are vital for his life? Isn't the Soviet Union a living example that this can be achieved? Why should there be a situation like the one we suffer under in the U.S.A. at present where millions of able-bodied workers, capable and willing to work, are being consumed by idleness and hunger, while excellent machines and mountains of raw material are lying around unused? Is it so difficult after all for human genius to organize a constant flow of goods which would satisfy everybody's needs with nobody compelled to go without food, clothing and shelter? Humanity has learned to master the forces of nature. The progress of science is tremendous. New and ever newer inventions are made to aid human labor. At the "Century of Progress" Exhibition at Chicago, they showed cotton-picking machines, each of which does the work of 16 to 48 men. There are excavators and ditch diggers that do the work of 20 or 30 men. Between 1922 and 1929 the productivity of American labor increased 100 per cent. Why should the terrible crash in 1929 have had to come? Why should we have had to suffer those long weary years of the most terrible crisis in the history of this country? Is it natural to starve? We cannot blame this plight of millions on "natural forces." There is nothing natural in such a situation. It is not natural that men should go hungry while the means to produce "food for all hands" is at hand. It is not natural that a government should order the destruction of three and half million bales of cotton by plowing under the year's harvest on ten million acres of land in the South the way it was done by the government of the U.S.A. while so many are badly dressed. It is not natural that there should be poverty in rural areas of plenty. It is not natural that milk should be dumped into rivers while babies are starving. It is not natural that the most ingenious means of production and transportation should be rusting away while those who produce them and can operate them are being wasted away by starvation and disease. All this is most unnatural. It is insane. One word about the law. You have been taught to respect the law which appears in the shape of the policeman or the judge. You were taught that this is "justice." Yet where is the justice of your being thrown out into the street for non-payment of rent? Where is the justice of your being dismissed from the mine after many years of work? When the owner ejects you forcibly from his premises, this is not called force; when you resist they say you are using force and violence. When the sheriff puts your belongings on the sidewalks, that's law. When you break the padlock and re-enter your home, that's called "breaking and entering." It is that violence against the workers is unlawful? "Protecting Private Property" One more instance. The workers declare a strike. They have been told many times by many fine gentlemen that there is a partnership between the owners and the workers, that they must co-operate for the benefit of the industry. When partners disagree on a certain issue they fight out their dispute. Suppose you decide to fight it out by refusing to work. You are entitled to do so under the law. You organize a picket line. You say you are partners to this plant and you want to fight it out with your employers. The employers try to bring in scabs. You refuse to admit the scabs into the plant. Immediately police arrive. The law protects the scabs and attacks the strikers. There must be something wrong in a "law" that professes equality of employer and employee, but at the same time uses all its power to oppress the latter in favor of the former. There must be a monstrous lie in the statement that employer and employee are partners to the business and equal before the State. We think it is urgent for the workers to look more deeply into these matters. Moreover, it is our deep conviction that workers who do not concern themselves with these vital problems are doing grave harm to themselves and their class. Only when you understand the malady can you find the proper cure.

Suppose now, you refuse to quit the house. Suppose you band together with your fellow tenants and declare you are not going to permit anybody to drive you out into the street. You are a proud American; you will not allow anybody to turn you into a beggar. Again, you would be confronted with police clubs, courts and jail. Strange! But True. Now there are some notions that have to be made clear before we proceed. We said that the owner "has never worked." You may disagree with this statement. Doesn't a factory owner spend days and days in his office? Doesn't he go to the country club and golf links to rest after his strenuous labors? The papers and the preachers and the professors tell you that the business man is "doing his share" in production. They even say that he is an indispensable part of the industry's organism. This is one of those incorrect notions that are being inculcated in the minds of our people from childhood on. In fact, the small business man may still do some work by himself; the grocer works behind the counter, the cabinet maker works together with his few men. But the bigger the business, the less work remains for the actual owner. What does Morgan know about the operation of railroads and mines and restaurants he controls? What does Rockefeller know about work in a coal mine or an oil refining plant? Remember, the top of his pyramid and nobody will notice the loss. We Can Work Without Them. Big business, large scale production of the modern type is conducted by all kinds of specialists with the aid and co-operation of workers. Engin-

ers, technicians, draftsmen, machinists, chemists, all kinds of experts are managing the big industrial plants of today, and these are hired people, while the board of directors and the other "big cheeses" of the corporation only decide upon policies which reduce themselves mainly to manipulating stocks. These people never produce. They could be removed without any loss to actual operations. And yet, it is they who decide to cut down production or to close the plant altogether, depriving both the staffs of specialists and the skilled and unskilled workers of their sole means of making a living. Those who do not produce decide for those who produce. As to the brokers and real estate operators and promoters—they do not produce anything essential to human life although they have the lion's share of control over production. As a matter of fact, they produce nothing. They transfer "paper" from hand to hand. That "paper"—call it checks or deeds or shares or shares—is a claim to the fruits of somebody else's labor. The "Bad Luck" Gag. Another question is that of "bad luck." You have been taught to think that when you are out of work it is "just your misfortune." "Business is bad," "there is a depression," they say. "Nobody is to blame." You are given to understand that economic powers are beyond human control. You are told that a depression is something like an earthquake, like a thunderstorm, like an avalanche. And yet, human ingenuity has learned how to control some of the most formidable forces of nature. The human mind has harnessed electricity, which produces the lightning. Human knowledge is accomplishing things which look miraculous. The tropics and the poles, the air and the bowels of the earth are all coming under control of man. Why should he not be able to control the production and distribution of goods that are vital for his life? Isn't the Soviet Union a living example that this can be achieved? Why should there be a situation like the one we suffer under in the U.S.A. at present where millions of able-bodied workers, capable and willing to work, are being consumed by idleness and hunger, while excellent machines and mountains of raw material are lying around unused? Is it so difficult after all for human genius to organize a constant flow of goods which would satisfy everybody's needs with nobody compelled to go without food, clothing and shelter? Humanity has learned to master the forces of nature. The progress of science is tremendous. New and ever newer inventions are made to aid human labor. At the "Century of Progress" Exhibition at Chicago, they showed cotton-picking machines, each of which does the work of 16 to 48 men. There are excavators and ditch diggers that do the work of 20 or 30 men. Between 1922 and 1929 the productivity of American labor increased 100 per cent. Why should the terrible crash in 1929 have had to come? Why should we have had to suffer those long weary years of the most terrible crisis in the history of this country? Is it natural to starve? We cannot blame this plight of millions on "natural forces." There is nothing natural in such a situation. It is not natural that men should go hungry while the means to produce "food for all hands" is at hand. It is not natural that a government should order the destruction of three and half million bales of cotton by plowing under the year's harvest on ten million acres of land in the South the way it was done by the government of the U.S.A. while so many are badly dressed. It is not natural that there should be poverty in rural areas of plenty. It is not natural that milk should be dumped into rivers while babies are starving. It is not natural that the most ingenious means of production and transportation should be rusting away while those who produce them and can operate them are being wasted away by starvation and disease. All this is most unnatural. It is insane. One word about the law. You have been taught to respect the law which appears in the shape of the policeman or the judge. You were taught that this is "justice." Yet where is the justice of your being thrown out into the street for non-payment of rent? Where is the justice of your being dismissed from the mine after many years of work? When the owner ejects you forcibly from his premises, this is not called force; when you resist they say you are using force and violence. When the sheriff puts your belongings on the sidewalks, that's law. When you break the padlock and re-enter your home, that's called "breaking and entering." It is that violence against the workers is unlawful? "Protecting Private Property" One more instance. The workers declare a strike. They have been told many times by many fine gentlemen that there is a partnership between the owners and the workers, that they must co-operate for the benefit of the industry. When partners disagree on a certain issue they fight out their dispute. Suppose you decide to fight it out by refusing to work. You are entitled to do so under the law. You organize a picket line. You say you are partners to this plant and you want to fight it out with your employers. The employers try to bring in scabs. You refuse to admit the scabs into the plant. Immediately police arrive. The law protects the scabs and attacks the strikers. There must be something wrong in a "law" that professes equality of employer and employee, but at the same time uses all its power to oppress the latter in favor of the former. There must be a monstrous lie in the statement that employer and employee are partners to the business and equal before the State. We think it is urgent for the workers to look more deeply into these matters. Moreover, it is our deep conviction that workers who do not concern themselves with these vital problems are doing grave harm to themselves and their class. Only when you understand the malady can you find the proper cure.

UNION OF Soviet Socialist Republics

7% GOLD BONDS Interest Payable Quarterly at The Chinese National Bank of New York OFFER

Safety: Throughout the sixteen years of its existence the U.S.S.R. has unfailingly met all its financial obligations. Gold Stability: The bonds are issued in denominations of 100 gold roubles, at a price of par—100 gold roubles—and secured against the gold rouble contains 0.774634 gram pure gold. Principal and interest payments are based upon this fixed quantity of gold, payable in American currency at the prevailing rate of exchange. Obviously, this provision offers protection against loss resulting from possible further depreciation in the dollar. Market: The State Bank of the U.S.S.R. will repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at any time after one year from date of purchase, at par and accrued interest. Descriptive Circular D-9 on request SOVIET AMERICAN SECURITIES CORP. 40 Broad Street New York

TO THE Visitors of Camp Nitidaiget:

Comrades: MOST of you still remember the joyful winter sports and activities during the Christmas week in camp, the expression of many, that it was one of the best vacations in years. THE mid-winter vacation is now in full swing. Many of you are free on Lincoln's Birthday. A special cultural and recreational program is already arranged for those days. Spend them with your friends and comrades in your Camp Nitidaiget.

Fight at U. M. W. A. Conventions Shows Need for Opposition

(Continued from Page 4) In this fight for a new party, for a Labor Party to

Food Worker Tells of Strike Breaking Tactics of A. F. L.

Supporters of the N. R. A. Scrape Up Scabs to Curb Strike

NEW YORK.—Getting out of an employment agency where I was looking for work, a fellow approached me and asked me if I want a job. I followed the man to an automobile and another fellow asked me if I am a tried cook. Because I smelled something spooky I wanted to see what it was all about and I said yes, but I never was a cook. We were four of us, and I noticed that the other fellows didn't want to give us jobs, but they wanted scabs, so two of them went away and one remained.

So we kept on going to try to get the other fellow who promise them that by noon he is going to bring some more cooks and butchers. I got every information I wanted and I got off, trying to get the other fellow with me, but this was impossible. And at once I went to the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, giving them the place and the time they go to get the scabs and for what place.

But after staying there to hear what they are going to say in the strike meeting, a fat fellow I guess named Gilroy did not speak about anything else but announcing that the Food Workers Union the "18th Street Union" is Communist and saying, "They are going to make Communists out of you fellows, and you got to stick to this union, as a General Union," announcing at the same time that the "18th Street Union" with the A. F. L. guild is

trying to break the strike for the benefit of the bosses, without mentioning at all that Local No. 16 is trying to get an injunction against the A. F. W.

Cannon also attacked bitterly the "18th Street Union."

But the Daily Worker gave full support to the strike. The Food Workers Industrial Union is working for the success of the strike also. I did not scab, not because it is a A. F. W. strike, but because I have been a member of the Food Workers Industrial Union. It does not matter what union, A. F. L. or A. F. W., as far as I see these workers are striking and fighting for better conditions.

The A. F. W. leaders say that to be a member of our union you have to become a Communist, and that on the contrary their union is "democratic," having the support of the government and trying to get what the N. R. A. code gives.

Our union denounced the N. R. A. from the beginning, and the restaurant code as a slave code, and says to the workers to improve their conditions, that to get what they demand they have to fight for it, they have to strike.

Suppose the N. R. A. is going to do the same thing as they did to the miners, to the steel workers and automobile workers. If they take it, Gilroy's and Cannon's principle won't be far from Lewis and W. Green.

Western Pennsylvania Miners Tell How They Rushed to Support of Daily Worker

Errors Caused by Speed-Up Must Be Fixed on Own Time

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
FITCHBURG, Mass. — Under the codes of the N. R. A., the conditions of the steel and metal workers at the Independent Lock Co., do not seem to get any better, but quite the contrary, the conditions are becoming more miserable for the workers.

Speed-up, pay-cuts, layoffs, and threats of getting fired is the code under which the workers of the lock shop work.

With all this speed-up all work must pass inspection. If the work is not perfect, the worker has to do it over again on his own time. If the worker gets his work back refused to do it on his own time, he gets fired.

Workers who are able to make a few cents over their day rate in piece work will lose it on the next job if they can't make their day rate.

With the conditions of workers steadily growing worse in a factory that supports all patriotic movements, what good can the N. R. A. bring us?

Paper Is Being Read by Many New Elements in Section, Finleyville Miners Write

(By a Group of Mine Correspondents)
FINLEYVILLE, Pa. — When the \$40,000 drive started for the Daily Worker, the miners of western Pennsylvania were just starting back to work after being betrayed by the N. R. A. and the officials of the U. M. W. A. and, of course, the conditions of the miners are not very much different now than they were before the strike. However, the miners began to think how they could fill their quota of the drive for \$40,000, because we knew that the "Daily" was the only paper that told us what to do to win the strike, when the Gazette, Pittsburgh Press and Sun, Telegraph, along with all the propaganda of the N. R. A., told the miners to go back to work and everything would be better and that conditions would be better.

Our "Daily" came and told us the truth, that the N. R. A. and Lewis, Fagan and Company, was out to force worse misery upon the miners, and today the miners are beginning to realize the value of the only paper for the working class, the Daily Worker.

We began in the Library section of district 5 in the concentration points. Library No. 10 is the largest mine in the Pittsburgh district. To sell the Daily Worker was hard at first but our comrades did not give up. We decided to try collection lists which brought \$4.63. Then the women held a dance which returned \$4.55. Oct. 31, 1933.

Then Nov. 18, 1933, the three units held a dance with a fried chicken supper which cleared \$10, and Jan. 13, 1934, our three units held another dance where the hall was crowded with members of the United Mine Workers of America, and we cleared \$21 for the "Daily."

Therefore, comrades, this shows that the miners will support the "Daily" and we are not done.

One comrade sold 73 copies of the Jan. 6th issue. Our paper is being read by many new elements in this section.

Bosses Won't Let Even \$12 a Week CWA Pay Alone

(By a C. W. A. Worker Correspondent)
AUBURN, Me.—The City Officials here are feeling quite independent to the C. W. A. Workers since there is no organization enlisted to protect ourselves from inhuman treatment. They are jealous of the \$12 the workers are receiving and are trying to grab some of it away from them. They serve as agents of the storekeepers to collect bills for them. They have had a policeman visit the men on the jobs several times to give the workers summons to pay their taxes. If they don't pay by Feb. 2, 1934, they have threatened to serve warrants for their arrest.

The city officials receive large salaries. Their homes are well provided with the necessities of life and pleasures. They care not whether the families of the workers grow cold or hungry by paying bills when the men only have \$12 per week to support their families.

A lot of the workers realize that individually they are helpless. A group has met and have planned to form an organization. We expect to have a large C. W. A. Union in the near future, as most of the workers are in favor of organization. We are to demand, no discriminations, fair treatment to every one on the job and that the \$12 we receive be raised to \$15 by relief from the city with groceries or fuel.

PARTY LIFE Build Strong Party Sections Is Lesson of Open Letter

We Need Leaders Who Can Lead in the Basic Organizations, Units and Sections

By ED.
Recently a comrade, who has been a member of the Party for more than ten years was asked whether he would take over the work of section organizer. This comrade did not ask "where," "when," "how," or consider whether or not he was able to do the work. He answered at once, with a deep note of injury in his voice, "Am I not considered any more as a Party leader?"

It is clear that after such an answer such a comrade, if he ever was a Party leader, has shown that he has yet much to learn.

Units and Sections Basic
What are the most important organizations of the Party, upon the building of whose firmness and initiative the mass work of the Party depends? The units and sections. What is decisive for the progress of the Party among the masses, for the firmness of the Party in the event of sharpening attacks against the Party? The sections and units. Without the building and strengthening of the sections and units no concrete leadership is possible. Without strong sections and units a real firm connection with the masses is impossible.

Who shall be the real mass leaders of the Party? Who shall be the leaders in the sections? The best comrades—not those who are revolutionaries in words, but those best in deeds.

Since the Open Letter progress has been made in this direction. In connection with the Party Convention, with the election of new leading committees, further and quicker progress must be made in this direction.

What is discovered in the answer of this comrade, who has been for so many years a member of the Party? This is not an isolated, individual case. This answer signals the absolutely insufficient understanding on the part of the Party cadres of the Open Letter. This answer signals an unbolshhevik attitude toward vital, living questions in the Party, if the Party is to fulfill its revolutionary tasks.

We do not need Party "leaders" from the blue sky. We do not need Party "leaders" who have no time to carry on revolutionary mass work because they have to "lead."

We need hundreds, yes, thousands of new Party leaders who are closely connected with the masses, who will really lead the revolutionary mass work in the sections and units. Without having hundreds of sections guiding and developing the units in the shops, with a broad cadres of real revolutionaries as leaders of these sections, we cannot build a Party that will be victorious.

JOIN THE Communist Party

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



In the Home
CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

More good news for the vegetarians! Comrade Svetlana writes: I am sure there are some comrades who are vegetarians and would like a nice vegetarian dinner. Here is one which is balanced and tastes good:

Headache Pie for the Bosses
Workers in all cities! Be sure to serve all local administrations on

fruit juice from canned or cooked fruit, instead of water.
Cold slaw could nicely be substituted for creamed cabbage in the above menu when it's necessary to save time.

Little Household Wrinkle
When putting stale dry bread through a food-chopper for bread crumbs, put a large paper bag over the chopper to keep the crumbs from spraying over the whole kitchen.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 1759 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2 1-8 yards 39" fabric and 2 1-8 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Feb. 3 with a list of the above candidates, to back up the demand of the Unemployed Detachment in Washington for passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Vegetable Soup
Creamed Nut Cabbage
Brown Betty

"To make the nut loaf: mix 2 cups bread crumbs and 1 cup chopped walnut meats with 6 tablespoons butter or any butter substitute, 1/2 cup of hot water, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, some pepper, 1 tablespoon chopped onions, and some chopped parsley. Bind all together with 1 egg. Shape into a loaf, place in greased baking dish, and bake in moderate oven 1 hour. Baste with the liquor in the baking pan."

"The Brown Betty should be baked in the same oven with the nut loaf to save gas. You might bake a few potatoes also to go with the nut loaf if you like, and bake apples for the next day."

Addenda to Above Letter
This is the way Brown Betty (an old-time American dish, if I mistake not) is made: Slice peeled and cored apples into a baking dish to make a 1 1/2 inch layer. Sprinkle over it some bread-crumbs, bits of butter, and sugar. Repeat until dish is full. Bake until apples are quite soft. (Test with fork.) Should be nicely browned on top.

Serve with milk, cream, or a lemon sauce made as follows: Into a cupful of boiling water pour the following mixture, stirring briskly: 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, and 2 tablespoons water. Stir while boiling several minutes. Remove from fire, add juice of 1/2 to 1 lemon, and butter as you can spare it, 2 tablespoons or more if available, and stir all together. (Serve hot.)

This sauce is also good over plain stale cake, or any kind of fruit or bread pudding. It may be made in flavors other than lemon by using raspberry, pineapple, peach, or any



Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. Be sure to state size.

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

Illusions Spread by Priest Hurt Working Class Struggle

"Gospel Tabernacle" in Princeton, Ind., Center of Anti-Soviet Propaganda

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)
"PRINCETON, Ind.—The "Gospel Tabernacle," whose sky pilot is and has been, as all the rest here—some 23—very antagonistic toward the viewpoint of any radical or revolutionary movement and this is shown in particular hardly ever misses an occasion to vilify the C. P. and the workers' government, the Soviet Republic. A few Sundays ago he called the N. R. A. a Communist experiment. This sky pilot's name is Cummings, and he established this church here after having a falling out with his former "chief," the General Baptist Church, where he raved for a number of years.

The writer also heard him rave and rave, as only his type can, against your unemployment insurance, before a bunch of workers who mostly all harbored infantile hopes of some time in the future occupying a seat on the "Golden Stairs" listening to and being entertained by the 1,000 string harp, etc.

The immediate task is to destroy the capitalist system and all its institutions, but first we must drive this class of about 1,800 members.

The Ward Coal Co. after signing agreement with the miners, refused to pay for the dead work (slate, etc.) as the agreement called for. The miners protested, and an elected committee investigated the matter. The miners called a strike. They were on strike for about two days. The District officials in agreement with the company forced the miners to return to work or their charter would be taken away from them, and said that they, the officials, will settle the matter.

The officials settled the matter with the company forced the miners to the Ward Coal Co. How? By forcing each miner to pay back to the company \$8 as damages by the strike. This sum was taken out from their pay checks.

This local was too hot a place for the officials to visit any more. They have not stepped into that territory yet.

Tired of Being Betrayed, Writes Miner, Joining CP

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)
ALPHA, Ill.—You stated in your letter, the Daily Worker is the paper of the Communist Party of America. It makes no difference. The world's communism has to come. I have been in favor of it for many years.

Have been a Socialist for years, but have not seen anything good in it. It seems to me that the whole world looks toward Russia today.

I am a miner. I joined the Progressive movement against Lewis, but since Progressives turned Gerry Alward away and Mrs. Agnes Wickburn, I have no faith in them. I am standing for the National Miners Union. I think they will have to take us all over. Seems like the only hope. Miners are sick and tired of being betrayed.

I have three children, all of school age. I am subscribing for your paper and joining your Party. I am for William Z. Foster. I voted for him the last time.

Armstrong Co. Cuts In Linoleum Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LANGCASTER, Pa.—Langcaster workers employed in the Armstrong Co. linoleum plant, many of whom had a good deal of faith in the N. R. A., feel the effects of it now.

A few days ago the management announced that due to lack of orders, they would have to put the men on strike for about two days. The four days work every other week. This means two days work per week.

One worker (whose name we don't want to disclose) and who has been in the mill a good while, draws \$25 for two weeks. He has a family of five to take care of, including an aged mother. When he is put on four days every other week, how is he going to feed his family?

The workers in the Armstrong Co. now have a different conception of the N. R. A.

Miners Who Built UMWA Denied Vote

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)
CENTERVILLE, Iowa.—The mines here are practically at a standstill in the middle of the winter season. The Local Union here at Centerville is one of the largest in the state of Iowa, and it didn't send any delegates to Indianapolis to vote or make any resolutions against John L. Lewis. There is a pro-Lewis clique here in Centerville, but the rank and file miners are tired of the taxation without representation.

The Government C. W. A. is now going to close down and people here have no help, and what given out is meagre. I know the miners of Appanoose Co. are just as intelligent as any other group of miners, and they are waking up to the fact that every achievement comes from effort. Our forefathers, and some are living yet, can tell of the poverty-stricken pay checks of those poor miners or those who are fortunate enough to have a little job. Some mines have shut down, and let a portion of their men work, those who live in camp. The foreman told the track-layer to lay only the switcher, as the miners could lay their own track.

It is time for the miners, the unemployed and employed of Appanoose Co. to fight a good fight and not be faint hearted about anything that's undertaken to make this a better place for the people of this generation and the next. Let the rank and file miners have the vote and the right to make the decisions not the officers.

Help put the Daily Worker circulation campaign over the top.

COMRADE Carlo Nemanich, 12 years old, writes from Helper, Utah:

Comrades: I wish to tell you of the conditions in the Helper, Utah, school.

There are three of us going to school. One of my brothers has to pay \$4 tuition. The other, \$3—and me, \$2. I am in the seventh grade and besides paying tuition we have to pay for our own books and paper. My father has been out of work for three years. They won't give us jobs on the C. W. A. and we are blacklisted from all the mines because we were too militant on the picket lines. If we don't pay the tuition by the end of the week we won't get promoted. The reason they want us to pay tuition is to pay the 300 gunmen who broke the strike last summer. The farmers are planning not to pay any taxes this year, so they are trying to get it out of the school children.

The principal found a sticker about Communists and stopped us in the hall and said: "This is no Communist school and if I find the person who put this here I'll take him in my office and will see who comes out first. When the principal said this is no Communist school, I thought: 'This would be a better school if it was a Communist school instead of a capitalist school.'

The teachers say that in the U. S. S. R. the people are starving. I think it would be best if they said it about the U. S. A. instead. I know this because I saw shows taken in the U. S. S. R. and read a book telling about U. S. S. R. Here in the U. S. A. they feed soup (slop) to the children. They get scraps of meat and vegetables from the stores and give it to some women to cook the soup (slop). I ate two bowls and I was sick. I was sick for about 2 weeks.

The teachers tell us we all got a chance to become the president of the United States (if we got plenty of dough and promise to get a couple of guys all the money and make the workers starve). If Roosevelt was trying to bring prosperity back, why does he spend billions of dollars on

Saw Negro Worker Shot in Cold Blood

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—In Kenton, Tenn., my friend, Tom Searles, went into the store one night and there was a gang of white people in the store. He was the only colored man in there at the time. A white man got to cursing him and he cursed back. They threatened him in the store. He said he would hit any S. B. So they got to fighting.



Why UMWA Can't Make Headway in W. Virginia Area

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—How the district officials of the U. M. W. A. in Western Va. helped the Ward Coal Co. to rob the miners and to break their strike in 1921 was told to me by an old-standing member of this local, that he had been a member of the Ward Coal Co. after signing agreement with the miners, refused to pay for the dead work (slate, etc.) as the agreement called for. The miners protested, and an elected committee investigated the matter. The miners called a strike. They were on strike for about two days. The District officials in agreement with the company forced the miners to return to work or their charter would be taken away from them, and said that they, the officials, will settle the matter.

The officials settled the matter with the company forced the miners to the Ward Coal Co. How? By forcing each miner to pay back to the company \$8 as damages by the strike. This sum was taken out from their pay checks.

This local was too hot a place for the officials to visit any more. They have not stepped into that territory yet.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

The answer is up to you, comrades. Collect funds! Get into the drive!

The Red Troopers, I. W. O. Junior Branch of Passaic, N. J., challenged the Paterson, N. J., troop, to see which troop can sell most stamps for the drive. How about it, Paterson?

Aberdeen, Wash., is "always ready!"

"Dear Comrades:
"Enclosed find a money order for \$3, paying for the five booklets of stamps you sent us. We have sold them all and are sending in the money. We hope the other troops will do the same."

Standing of the New York Troops in the New Pioneer Drive: 33J — \$13.10; Jugo-Slav Troop—\$10.42; 51J — \$10.00; Red Brigade Troop—\$3.42; Aurora Troop—\$4.44; 3J—\$2.67; 75J—\$3.00; 19J—\$2.63; Red Front Troop—\$2.45; Sam Gansnik Troop — \$2.40; Bob Miner Troop—\$2.22; Clara Zetkin Troop—\$1.75; 6J—\$1.65; 8J—\$2.18; 16J—\$2.56; 20J—\$1.92; 5J—\$1.50; 2J — \$1.45; 93J—\$1.40; 13th St. Troop—\$1.25; L. Emery Troop—\$1.16; 54J—\$1.20; 39J—\$1.00; 57J—\$4c; 25J—60c; 10J—90c; Young Soviets—78c; 7J—60c; Harry Elmsman Troop—65c; 44J—60c; Tenth St. Troop—34c.

Kelly 11.00
Denver, Colo. YPA 1.30
Lansville, Mass. YPA 1.80
A Comrade 2.12
New Haven, Conn. YPA 1.24
Philadelphia, Pa. YPA 1.24
Detroit, Mich., YPA 5.00
Keane, N. H., YPA 2.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Lethish I.L.D. B. 1.00
Automba, Minn., FWP 2.00
Goldstein 2.00
International Workers Order New York, YPA 25.00
Newark, N. J., YPA 5.78
Women's Councils 6.25
Stamford, Conn., YPA 5.10
B. Stern 1.00
Dr. Minn., FWP 1.00
Astoria, Ore., YPA 3.50
Menasha, Minn., YPA 1.28
Branch #7, IWO 12.19
N. Y. Mills, Minn., YPA .48
Mrs. Axel Benson .25
Finnish Workers Federation 50.00
Paterson, N. J., YPA 1.28
M. Milovats, Yukon, Pa. 2.00
Greene's Crossing, YPA .25
Aberdeen, Wash. YPA 5.00

Total 117.87
Previous total (Jan. 20) 90.43
Total to Jan. 31, 1934. 208.30

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

First Mate
A Worker, Bronx.—Every boat must have a First Mate. We know of no other form of "immediate" relief. As you see, your own diagnosis was correct and there was no use writing us.

Flat Back and Childbirth
Helen.—We do not know what you mean by a "flat back" if you refer to a flattening of the posterior part of the pelvis, then it would surely interfere with childbirth. If, on the other hand, you merely have in mind the soft parts of the anatomy, then there will be no interference with a normal birth. Every woman should be measured by a physician before she gives birth to her first baby. He can tell whether the measurements are normal or within the range of safety.

Cancerophobia
J. S.—The condition you describe is positively not cancer. You are simply suffering from a pathological fear of cancer which is known medically as cancerphobia. Stop examining yourself so minutely! Cancer is not hereditary and young people like you rarely contract the disease.

Neurasthenia
Frank H. C., St. Joseph, Mo.—Your long letter shows unmistakable symptoms of neurasthenia. You imagine that you are suffering from a number of ailments which do not really exist. Our advice is to forget about what happened to you in your youth and apply yourself to your present work. We gather that you have frequent micturition (urina-

tion). This is probably a nervous condition; particularly when your urine and blood tests are negative. When you write us again, please write a short note on one subject at a time.

A Just Protest
The following letter is illuminating and will surely interest our readers: "Dear Comrade Luttinger: "I am a pharmacist in a poor working class neighborhood. A good part of my customers are workers and many belong to the International Workers Order. I see how these workers are being cheated through the clever ads of the patent medicine trust. It hurts me to see a worker come and spend over \$1 for a pint of cod-liver oil which he can get of the same quality or even fresher for about 50c. The fish do not know whether they are going to be shipped to one place or another, and they surely do not produce any different oil. The best cod-liver oil to my knowledge is the freshest.

"Today I had a prescription for an I. W. O. member, prescribed by Dr. — of — of — an I.W.O. doctor. The prescription called for one ounce of "Digitoline," which costs the patient about \$1.50. The doctor could have prescribed Tr. Digitalis which, as you know, is the same thing and the patient only pays 40c or 50c. "I believe that the practice of prescribing drugs with some fancy sounding name for poor workers or members of working class organizations should be stopped and you are the one that can help in eliminating this evil.

J. N."

MOVIES and DANCE

Given by Greek Branch of I.L.D.
"N. SPANOUDAKIS"
SATURDAY, FEB. 3rd, 8 P.M.
At Greek Workers Educ. Club
289 West 25th St., N. Y. C.
The famous Soviet picture "Road to Life" will be shown
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Dance & Entertainment

Italian Music—Singers—Refreshments
SATURDAY, FEB. 3rd, at 8 P.M.
LOWER WEST SIDE
WORKERS CLUB
108 Bleecker Street. — Admission 10c.

CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF
THE CHINESE
WORKERS' CENTRE
BANQUET, ENTERTAINMENTS
SUNDAY, FEB. 4th, at 6 P.M.
at 22 West 4th Street, 3rd floor
Admission 35 cents, including food

ICOR BAZAAR TONIGHT and SUNDAY

ENTERTAINMENT AND
DANCING EVERY NIGHT
RESTAURANT AND BUFFET
Bargains On All Merchandise

TO-NIGHT at 8:30 P.M.
BIRO-BIDJAN
COSTUME BALL

SUNDAY
At 2 P.M.—Children's Concert
At 8 P.M.—Workers Laboratory
Theatre

IRVING PLAZA—Irving Place and 15th St.

TICKETS: TONIGHT 50c — SUNDAY 25c

Workers School Forum
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor of the Daily Worker
LECTURE ON
The Dictatorship of the Proletariat
Sunday, February 4th, at 8 P.M.
at WORKERS' SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor
Questions — Discussion — Admission 25c

Workers School Forum
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor of the Daily Worker
LECTURE ON
The Dictatorship of the Proletariat
Sunday, February 4th, at 8 P.M.
at WORKERS' SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor
Questions — Discussion — Admission 25c

Workers School Forum
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor of the Daily Worker
LECTURE ON
The Dictatorship of the Proletariat
Sunday, February 4th, at 8 P.M.
at WORKERS' SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor
Questions — Discussion — Admission 25c

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

GOD'S LITTLE ACRE

THEY'VE just begun to expose Welfare Island here in New York, years after Communists told the story.

When a Communist uncovers one of these sores, they call him a propagandist and forget about it. When a capitalist politician does it to get votes or something, why he's a crusader.

Anyway, everyone knows now how the gangsters ruled this penitentiary. They reproduced capitalism in there, as best as their simple minds could.

The Warden was a kind of office-boy, it seems, just the usual constitutional front for the real dictators, like any king or president.

There were two monopolists in there who had swallowed up all the smaller businessmen. They led two gangs, (or corporations), and sold everything the heart desired.

You could buy any quantity of cocaine on Welfare Island. You could get booze, or porterhouse steaks, cigars, cigarettes. You could have a natty prison suit made to order, with three trousers. The goods were stolen, like everything else, from the prison warehouses.

If you needed shoes, or socks, handkerchiefs, underwear, one of the two rival racketeers would sell it to you. Twice a day their bakers passed through the cellhouses peddling illegal cakes and pies.

They were bankers, and would lend you money at high rates of interest. Others of their henchmen supervised the crap games and card games, furnished cards, dice and chips, and held the kitty.

There was even a fine house of male prostitution run by these business geniuses. They were cleaning up some \$20,000 a year each, some reporters say.

The rank and file of the prison proletariat lived on the most awful slops, thin stew and chowry. Welfare Island was one of the filthiest jails in America. But the two capitalists lived in big sunny rooms in the hospital, which they'd captured; had servants to cook and clean for them, kept pigeons and a fine garden, etc.

And now it's all being taken away from them by a bunch of peckish self-righteous moralists. No wonder the gangsters feel deeply surprised and injured. Were they doing anything so different from the world outside? Weren't they merely settling up a little capitalist society on Welfare Island?

One can imagine Joey Rao or Eddie Cleary whining, why doesn't the Mayor take a whack at the really big capitalists? The bankers who are trying to shut down the public schools so as to get their city bonds redeemed; or the racketeers now making a fortune out of their poisonous legal whiskeys and wine; or the department store owners who pay sweatshop wages and drive girls to the street; or the clothing bosses who run their shops with the help of gangsters and bribed labor union officials?

So what, Your Honor, the Mayor? Is this a system, where only the petty capitalist gangsters are persecuted, while the biggest ones, who happen to be your friends and supporters, go free?

THE WELFARE ISLAND BLUES
JOEY RAO, one of the two kingpins at Capitalist Island, seemed to have broken down almost as badly as the Kaiser and the Czar did, when they were stripped of their rackets.

This tough guy from Harlem, who was leading a life like Hitler's and is said to have knocked off quite a few rebels or chiselers during his Island rule, now is reported to be a cry-baby.

He frequently bursts into tears in his cell, says the prison doctor. "What have I got to live for now?" Dr. Berg claims the iron man has asked him.

This may be only one of those propaganda stories by which one businessman tries to belittle his rival. But if it is true, it is typical of the American Rabbitt psychology.

They give up so easily. During the boom days they were heroes and crowded and bragged of their superiority to the whole world. Today they jump in such droves out of windows, that the hotel clerks don't know whom to believe any longer.

Don't give up the ship, Joey. You will come out of this all right. You have some big friends in the city administration who are loyal to you. They have to be quiet for the nonce, but will see you through.

You will have to take a short rap, probably, just to keep up appearances. When you come out there'll be plenty of new work for you. The A. F. of L. leaders and the bosses they work for, for instance, will still be needing you to use against the rank and file workers. Tammany Hall will still be flourishing. And then there's a new racket—Fascism.

You might call on someone like Lawrence Dennis, editor of the fascist sheet, the Awakener. He'll be needing you to bump off a few people like Oswald Villard, Rabbi Wise, Jane Addams, John Haynes Holmes, and other pacifists and liberals. Seward Collins is another fascist editor who can use you.

Don't let the intellectual appearance of these young men fool you; they've got the jack and they want and need blood. Cheer up, Joey, you may find yourself appreciated yet by the people who've now got you in jail. Look at Italy and Germany, where men like yourself run the government.

AMUSEMENTS

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL TALKIES

"HELL ON EARTH"

The MORNING FREIHEIT says: "A powerful anti-war film." The picture is timely at this moment when the imperialist nations of the world are preparing for a new world-war.

with WLADIMIR SOKOLOFF (Moscow Art Theatre), ERNEST BUSCH (now in exile) LOUIS DOUGLAS, Negro International Vaudeville Star

LATEST SOVIET NEWSREEL

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY

ALL WILDNESS! with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD 234 St. W. of B'way

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play

MARY OF SCOTLAND with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERIVALE MENKEN

ALVIN 234 St. W. of B'way

EUGENE O'NEILL'S New Play

DAYS WITHOUT END

Henry Miller's, E. of Broadway

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE

WILLIE & EUGENE BOWARD, Everett MARSHALL, Jean SARGENT, Patricia BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 96th, Evs. 8.30

JUDITH ANDERSON in

COME OF AGE by CLEMENCE DANF & RICHARD ANDERSON

WAXING ELLIOTT'S Theat., 338, E. of B'way

NO MORE LADIES

A New Comedy by A. E. Thomas with MELVYN DOUGLAS, LUCILE WATSON

ROBERTA

A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACK

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. St. Elys. 21 to 23, plus tax, Mat., Wed. & Sat., 10c to 25c, plus tax

MAXIM GORKY'S "YEGOR BULITCHEV"

ARTEF Theatre

HECKSCHER FOUNDATION

MARTE

Vienese Dancer KRUEGER

Farrell's New Novel Portrays Chicago Life; 'From Broadway to Moscow' Is Human Account

"Lonigan" Sequel Is the Best Achievement of Young Writer

THE YOUNG MANHOOD OF STUDS LONIGAN, by James T. Farrell. The Vanguard Press, \$2.50.

Reviewed by EDWIN ROLFE

JAMES T. FARRELL is a young Chicago novelist who during the past five years has risen rapidly into the ranks of the outstanding young writers of fiction today.

His second novel, "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan," was published, he continued to write short stories which appeared in such periodicals as the "American Mercury," "Story," "The New Review," etc.

His first novel, "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan," published last year, revealed two important factors in Farrell's growth. It established, through a very experimental but nonetheless thorough treatment of a group of workers employed at the Continental Express Company offices, the author's identification with his own rich and fertile proletarian background.

More over, it marked the actual beginning of Farrell's leftward growth.

His new novel, it seems to me, is his outstanding achievement to date. In it we can observe the end of his youthful "experimental" period and the beginning of a genuinely mature approach to his material.

"The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan" begins where "Young Lonigan" ended. We get our first glimpse of William Lonigan on a sunny April day, walking cockily along the street, his shoulders slouched in the disdainful devil-may-care attitude of his seventeen years.

The boy is approaching manhood; he has had a quarrel with the old man and he fears another when he gets home.

He shrugs his shoulders, because Wilson was going to declare war any one of these days, and make the war would get him out of it.

He watches the "punks"—the younger kids in this tough Chicago neighborhood—playing at war in the trenches among the tin cans and refuse of a city lot, and he wants to join them.

But, the realization that he is seventeen years old, on the verge of manhood, keeps him from entering the mock-war.

War is declared. Several of the older fellows in the gang enlist; Studs and two of his buddies try to make the minimum army weight by eating bananas (which they steal from an Italian pushcart vendor) and drinking water.

But all they achieve are painful bellyaches, which keep them in agony for a period of days.

This is Studs' first disappointment, the first of a long series of frustrations which mount giganticly as Farrell applies the keen strokes of his unexcelled detail.

Studs Lonigan plays football—it is dirty football. He glows over the deaths of several Negroes in a "race-war," he wants a girl of his own, like Paulie Hagerty has, only he doesn't want to get married.

Studs gets drunk with the gang regularly, visits the bawdy houses, the dance halls where his pals pick up young and unsuspecting girls through it all, he feels the pointlessness of his life.

He wants to better himself. He makes countless resolutions to keep fit, to stay hard and clean; he joins a Y. M. C. A. to keep trim by swimming.

We read of one scene at the "Y" pool, where Studs and a companion wise-crack to each other about the officious-looking, sissified young clerks.

We never see him at the church, listens to Father Shannon deliver a two-listed, he-man, rip-



JAMES T. FARRELL

MARJORIE E. SMITH

roaring attack on sin, joins "in a prayer to Mary, asking for protection and aid in this struggle of the Catholic youth of this land for the triumph of virtue." But soon he is back again at the pool parlor, drinking, visiting the bawdy houses. The book ends in 1929, after a New Year's Party.

Studs Lonigan in 1929

"The dirty gray dawn of the New Year came slowly. It was snowing. There was a drunken figure, huddled by the curb near the fireplug at Fifty-Eighth and Prairie. A passing Negro reveler studied it. He saw that the fellow wasn't dead. He rolled it over, and saw it was a young man with a broad face, the eyes puffed black, the nose swollen and bent. He saw that the suit and coat were bloody, dirty, odorous with vomit."

"It was Studs Lonigan, who had once, as a boy, stood before Charley Bathcollar's poolroom thinking that come day, he would grow up to be strong, and tough, and the real stuff."

It is a terrifying and brutal picture which Farrell gives us, the picture of a section of the post-war generation growing aimlessly through coarse and brutalizing experiences into frustrated and vicious men. In the sheer accumulation of his hard-boiled, super-by-detailed scenes, he intensifies the sense of frustration and defeat one feels, with Studs Lonigan, at the end of the story.

A More Significant Thread

But there is another thread which runs through the novel, slighter in its execution but far more significant both for the understanding of the book and of its author. It is the recurrent and strengthening overtone of the italicized passages between the separate chapters—the detailed actions of Studs and his gang, and which, far more thoroughly than the major theme, set the trend and direction of the milieu.

Thus we find Mr. Le Gare "black-

listed! No hotel in the city would hire him. He had been a waiter all his life. What work could he do now? The blacklist meant the death of his hope. He was a fool! He wasn't! He had been right. And they needn't have lost the strike, if only they had all shown the courage, heart . . . He could see it so clear. They could have won if only . . . Some day all the American working men would strike, and even the waiters would have to then, and then too . . . they would win . . ."

Farrell Looks Forward

And young Danny O'Neill, looking out of the window of the Upton Service Station at a corner of Wabash Ave. in the black belt where he worked . . . realized that the Church "was not merely ignorance and superstition. It was perhaps not merely a vested interest. It was a downright hatred of truth and honesty . . . He realized that all his education in Catholic schools . . . had been lies . . . He tried again to study. He envisaged a better world, a cleaner world, a world of ideals such as that the Russians were trying to achieve. He had to study, to prepare himself to create that world."

Farrell has within his own experience the material of which great novels can be written. And he is enough of an artist, as this book clearly shows, to bring out the essence of the core of vitality, in this material. "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan" is not clever, nor slight, nor witty, as so many of the highly-praised novels of the past few years have been. It is deep and real. It tackles its problems hard and clearly. Farrell possesses the type of perseverance and honesty and ability which, given a big enough theme, can produce a monumental work.

Art Young's Inferno Is Hard Slap at Capitalism on Earth

ART YOUNG'S INFERNO, A Journey Through Hell Six Hundred Years After Dante. Delphic Studios, New York, \$5.

Reviewed by WALDO TELL

ART YOUNG has been sore as hell about hell—particularly about hell on earth—since his first book, "Hell on Earth," was published in 1927. To those who aren't old enough to remember his drawings in the old "Masses," the "Liberator," the "New Masses" and a host of kindred publications, this new book will be a genuine and welcome addition to their store of wise laughter.

To those who aren't old enough to remember I suggest a careful perusal of the old files of these magazines. And both groups ought to watch the pages of the weekly "New Masses" for new drawings by the old master.

Hell to Art Young is not the picturesque place that hundreds of romantic artists and poets have painted and sung. Hell to Art Young is capitalism ruling the earth, grinding the life and strength and beauty out of men and women, crushing children, denying them food and sun and play, and stifling and crushing of human hope and aspiration and creative energy.

It is not strange, then, that Hell has been the subject of no less than three of the six books of drawings and cartoons he has published. His first published work, "Hell on Earth," was called "Hell on Earth"; his third, which appeared in 1921, was "Through Hell with Hiprah Hunt." And now we have his most recent "Journey through Hell"—"Art Young's Inferno."

One can get somewhat of an idea about Art Young's approach to the subject of Hell from these few words, taken from his own preface to the present book, in which he describes his first descent into hell over 40 years ago:

"I found the American entrance (to Hell) in Chicago—went all the way down, looked around, interviewed the King, and returned to tell all. On the journey I discovered that the ancient abyss was becoming industrialized. Slowly, the old King had managed to build a few railroads, coal chutes, elevators, running from one circle down to another, and everywhere I saw machines for particular kinds of punishment."

But this was in 1892.

ART YOUNG'S latest Hell looks like a New York. The attentive reader and observer will notice that the hell and brimstone issues from the tops of hundred-story skyscrapers, that the city scenes remind one of Wall Street. And if you look closer, you will see J. P. Morgan, with horns on his head, presented as a native of the upper world who became one of the "most prominent devils of the Inferno."

In "The Big Parade" you see a cloven-footed and leering fat devil marching along the street, as the banks and "rentiers" and the planes zoom overhead, bearing a banner inscribed "Hell, Right or Wrong." Let me list some of his titles:

Rush, High Prices, Salesmanship

Heredity, Wealth, Insurance (the capitalist "donny-snatching" kind), Miserable Existence, The Bankers, Craft, The Cattle, Armored Car, Sooty Cities, Stock Exchange,

Gambling, Hunting Sinners, An Art Gallery, Courts, Money Incentive, The Slums, and many others. There is even a "Sanitarium for the Queer" in Art Young's Inferno, some of the inmates of which are Voltaire, Harvey, Daumier, Socrates, Hugo, Heine, Karl Marx, Lenin, Jean Jaures, Danton. And Art Young tells us that he saw others in this sanitarium—including Walt Whitman, Beethoven, Shelley, Byron, John Reed, Clara Zetkin, Eugene Debs, Rosa Luxemburg, Anatole France. . . .

YES, Art Young has observed much during his long life, and he has put most of what he has seen in black-and-white drawings of the kind he has in this book. His satires on capitalism have been double-edged, evoking laughter from his audience and instilling a keener, clearer vision to their struggles. And I am one of the legion who hope to follow his own warm and peculiar art satire for many years to come.

Garlin's "Interview" With Paul Blanshard Featured in New Masses

Among a number of outstanding features in this week's New Masses, on the stands today, is a brilliant "interview" by Sender Garlin with Paul Blanshard, a "Socialist on the Bandwagon," who is now New York's Commissioner of Accounts in the Fusion administration of Mayor LaGuardia.

Taking Blanshard at his own suggestion, when an appointment for an interview for the New Masses was requested, that Garlin "do his caricature of me out of his own imagination," Garlin prepared the interview and obtained Blanshard's official answers (from Blanshard's published utterances) to a number of questions on unemployment, the Socialist Party, the Communist movement, the class struggle, and managed to show Blanshard tangled up in revealing contradictions and opportunistic evasions.

Ilya Ehrenbourg, noted Soviet writer, contributes a fine background analysis of the Stavisky scandal in France which has precipitated a crisis in that country.

There is also an illuminating survey of the hotel workers' strike in New York: an article by Jack Stachel, "Lew's Sits on the Lid," on the United Mine Workers' of America convention in Indianapolis, and a piercing report on the Welfare Island "revelations" made by the city administration—for its own purposes.

is shown by Daniel Allen under the title, "Rise Water for a Swer."

Book reviews by Granville Hick-Michael Gold and others, a mass recitation poem, "America, America," by Alfred Kreyberg, and drawings by Bill G-meyar, D-I, and Chuck Reginald Marsh, and others also appear.

TO RYAN WALKER Who Went to the Soviet Union and Stayed There.

The "What's On" column appears on Page 3 today.

IF I WERE COMMISSAR Symposium on American Literature at John Reed Club Tomorrow Evening



NEW YORK—Philip Rahv, Wallace Phelps and Leon Dennis will speak on "Is Revolutionary Literature Progressing in America?" at a symposium at the John Reed Club Sunday at 8:30.

Rahv and Phelps are members of the editorial board of Partisan Review, 64-page bi-monthly organ of the John Reed Club, which comes off the press today.

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

SECOND EDITION THE ROAD By GEORGE MARLEN A Communist Novel RED STAR PRESS P. O. Box 67, Sta. D, New York

W. G. Owsaid Garrison Villard of "The Nation," would be a weathercock.



"Deep and Real"

—Says Edwin Rolfe in the Daily Worker

THE YOUNG MANHOOD OF STUDS LONIGAN

BY JAMES T. FARRELL Author of YOUNG LONIGAN and GAS-HOUSE MCGINTY \$2.50 of all bookstores • VANGUARD

Everyday Life in Soviet Russia FROM BROADWAY TO MOSCOW

By Marjory E. Smith (MRS. RYAN WALKER) Author of "NO BED OF ROSES"

A strictly human and informal account of ten months' experience in Soviet Russia, written by a sharply observing newspaper woman. She tells what the man in the street thinks about, and how he spends his proletarian time. Intimate observations of Communism, the housing situation, food, money, industry, amusement, private life, officials, hospitals, morals, the army, and Russian humor.

Corliss Lamont in NEW MASSES: "The narrative is sincere, amusing and unpretentious. Miss Smith has a sharp eye for detail and literally nothing escapes her. It is this quality that gives the reader the feeling that he is there on the spot. . . . Will illustrate the difference between being a racketeer and an honest artist."

Recommended by WALTER DURANTY: "Points the mental contrast between bolshevik and bourgeois. It will probably shock both parties but should also instruct them. It is light and humorous in form, but there is a true depth of feeling, perhaps even a lesson worth learning."

On Sale at the Workers' Bookshop and at Other Bookstores—\$2.00 Jacket designed by Jacob Burck Macaulay — Publishers — 381 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
'OMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th
Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$6.00;
3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 0.75 cents.

By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1934

Preparedness, Forerunner of Rapidly Approaching War

WITH lightning speed Roosevelt is building the navy, army, and air forces of Wall Street to plunge this country into a new bloody, criminal imperialist war in an effort to solve the capitalist crisis and re-divide the world plunder.

"Preparedness" is now the cry. Wall Street is already prepared for war. Assistant Secretary of War Woodring has declared the army is ready at any moment for war.

In secret, the House Military Affairs Committee is perfecting a plan for 2,000 new war planes at a cost of \$80,000,000.

Now the Roosevelt regime is entering the phase of preparing the minds of the American masses for a new world imperialist slaughter.

February 12-22 has been set aside as National Defense Week. The radio, screen, stage, schools, colleges, and meetings, will hum and buzz with war talk.

A campaign of the foulest jingoism, well-larded with the usual pacifist phrases, is about to be opened up, to stir up the war spirit for American imperialism.

The dominant note will be "peace." "Military preparedness" will be put forward as a guarantee of "peace." But the experience of all capitalist countries shows that it does not lead to peace, but is a rapid forerunner of war.

The Roosevelt regime will seek to arouse the vilest chauvinist hatreds, to win the American workers for the plunder policy of Wall Street.

THE seriousness of the war danger becomes compelling. The war machine of the Roosevelt regime has reached gigantic proportions, engulfing the whole country.

Only a spark is needed to set the whole mass ablaze and to plunge the American workers into the most criminal, brutal and bloody war the world has ever seen.

American imperialism, with its jingoist propaganda to spur the naval race with Japanese imperialism, is aiming to spill the blood of the Japanese and American workers.

The Roosevelt inflation program is sharpening the battle between England and the United States for markets, for world financial domination at the expense of the toiling masses of both countries.

While Japanese imperialism moves its army columns, its military railroads, its plots and war bases nearer to the Soviet Union, the Japanese war lords meet in secret naval conference with Wall Street's representatives to ally their conflicts in the common war against the Soviet Union.

Minister of War Hayashi's speech on Wednesday, is a direct invitation to Wall Street to join the Japanese war lords in war against the common enemy of world capitalism, the Soviet Union.

DURING preparedness week our struggle against war will be put to the highest test and we should be ready to meet it. Against the jingoist war propaganda, in every city and hamlet, we should answer by the mobilization of our forces against war.

We should spread our counter-propaganda among all workers, in the shops, at the very war meetings called by the masters. We should reply everywhere with leaflets telling of the war objectives of the Roosevelt regime, give our revolutionary plan of action against it.

We should mobilize more energetically to stop all war munitions shipments, to organize to cripple the war machines of Wall Street.

Against the impending attack by Japanese imperialism on the workers' fatherland, we should forge the strongest united front for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In reply to the vicious chauvinist propaganda of Yankee imperialism, we should strengthen the bonds of international solidarity of the Japanese and American toilers in a common struggle against the slaveholders, for the defeat of their war moves, for the transformation of their imperialist war into a civil war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

ROOSEVELT'S NEW DEAL for the Philippines has meant the imprisonment of 16 of the foremost leaders of the Filipino worker and peasant organizations. Under the reign of the Detroit demagogue, Frank Murphy, now Governor General of the Philippines, the Communist Party, the National Peasants Confederation, the Proletarian Labor Congress, the Children of Sweat (Anak Papis), and the International Labor Defense have been driven into illegality.

With a new imperialist war rapidly approaching in the Far East, the Roosevelt regime is strengthening its colonial hold and brutality in the Philippines.

Wall Street feels its domination in the Philippines will be stronger with these valiant leaders of the oppressed toiling masses of the Philippines safe in the vile dungeons, or banished to the jungles for 8 years.

Sunday at 2:30 p.m. a mass protest meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, in New York City, to rally a nation-wide demand for the immediate release of our fellow workers and comrades in the Philippines.

Wall Street militarists on more than one occasion have declared that the Philippines is the American spearhead for further colonial penetration in the Far East, even for war against the Soviet Union.

The native landlord-bourgeoisie of the Philippines has proved to be one of the most pliant allies of the imperialist oppressors. The Communist Party of the Philippines, against the greatest odds, has been carrying on a determined and heroic fight. And now its best leaders have fallen victims to the Roosevelt dictators in the island.

Up to now the campaign against the American workers for solidarity with their Filipino brothers has been slow and lagging. Now we must strain all our efforts, make the most energetic movement to demand and win the freedom of our Filipino brothers. In this way we can help the fight against American imperialism and its preparations for war in the Far East.

Attend the mass meeting Sunday at 2:30 at Irving Plaza! Organize to demand the release of the heroic Filipino worker and peasant leaders!

LaGuardia to Date

WITH its usual "liberal" insight, the current issue of "The Nation" examines the first month of LaGuardia in office and states that he "has accomplished enough to make his election memorable."

After citing a list of what "The Nation" considers the achievements of the new administration, the editorial, called "LaGuardia to Date" goes into liberal ecstasies over LaGuardia's economy bill. With wholehearted approval it quotes the demagogic Fusion Mayor:

"I found a shipwreck," LaGuardia is quoted as saying, "and I am trying to get the city employees into a lifeboat until I can put them on a sound ship."

The economy bill, which "The Nation" so fulsomely praises, is intended to enable the New York Board of Estimate to cut the wages of city employees ruthlessly, to put over an enforced furlough for city workers, and to reorganize the city bureaus in order to put them under the complete political dominance of the Fusion administration. This will be evident to any worker who examines the actual activities and facts of the first month of the LaGuardia administration.

The achievements which "The Nation" lists are nothing more than a continuation of the corrupt political dog-fights of former years; threatened investigations which accomplish no basic changes (witness the deflated Welfare Island probe which, after an initial lion's roar of publicity, has now died down to a weak sparrow-chirp); removal of appointees of previous administrations in order to grab the lucrative chair-warming and grafting jobs for their own hangers-on. This is really the base of all LaGuardia activities at the present: the consolidation of the Fusion machine through the process of monopolizing the municipal jobs and sinecures. And whenever it is better to play ball with Tammany (which occurred in the charter revision proposal), the Fusion gang will not hesitate, it will be happy to do so.

As for the Mayor's economy bill, defeated in the State Legislature at Albany by the Democrats, who resented LaGuardia's attempt to put all his ten fingers into the municipal political pie, it is nothing more than this very same attempt to grab off the high-salaried jobs in the city, to keep up the enormous payments of tax-payers' money flowing into the hands of the Wall Street banking interests, and to balance the present budget deficit of 31 to 35 million dollars by continuing to lower the living standards of the workers of New York.

Let no one be fooled by "The Nation's" docile repetition of LaGuardia's promise that the proposed enforced furloughs and wage-cuts of civil employees are "moderate and temporary" measures. Just as "temporary" was Roosevelt's wage-cut imposed on the Federal employees when he first assumed office. But the Federal workers are still laboring under their cut pay, made doubly crushing by Roosevelt's inflation.

WHAT IS IT, then, that "The Nation" finds so memorable in the new administration? The very core of the Fusion machine's activities lie in LaGuardia's financial program. And LaGuardia's avowed financial objective is to carry out the Untermyer four-year tax agreement with the Wall Street clique of Morgan-Rockefeller banks—the Chase National and the National City banks. All the rest is merely a new technique of continuing exactly the same practices of the previous administrations, a technique covered with the demagogic veneer of "progressive" and "liberal" phrases, a technique made necessary by the widespread disgust of the masses of New York with the too-overt and corrupt tactics of Tammany.

This financial program is meant to insure the collection by the bankers of \$128,000,000 every year, out of a total city budget of \$700,000,000 per year! This could have been foreseen even during the election campaign, when LaGuardia's campaign manager was none other than Malcolm D. Simpson—of the House of Morgan.

It is for this reason that LaGuardia is drawing rapidly forward to a seven-cent subway fare. It is for this reason that he is victimizing city employees—not only teachers, but the entire school system, including the children, whom he will crowd into bigger classes, while their parents' money will make up the bankers' payments.

And what is "The Nation's" role? We remember that "The Nation" squawked at the crude means employed by the Tammany Administration. But that "The Nation" had, and has, no basic disagreement with the Tammany program is fully exposed now, when it praises as "memorable" the program of LaGuardia, which is identical with that of Tammany, although sweetened by "progressive" phraseology and tactics.

LaGuardia was consciously chosen by Wall Street to carry out this financial program, even if it meant the crushing of millions of workers in the city. Let the readers of "The Nation"—school teachers, professional, white collar workers—see for themselves what "The Nation" supports when it comes to a choice between bankers' bonds or education!

The Daily Worker and the Hotel Strike

IN THE GROWING strikes by workers for better conditions, the Daily Worker not only published truthful accounts of these vital struggles, but tells the workers concretely how to wrest victory from the bosses.

Workers who are reached with the "Daily" during such struggles testify in letters to our paper that our Daily Worker helps them see the strikebreaking roles of their misleaders, helps them realize the need of militant and united rank and file action in their strikes.

But far too little effort has been made by opposition groups in the A. F. of L. by the industrial unions to bring the Daily Worker to the workers on strike. This is a serious neglect to make use of a powerful weapon which can help them win the workers from the reactionary, strikebreaking leaders.

We congratulate the Food Workers Industrial Union for avoiding this grave shortcoming in the present strike of the New York Food Workers by ordering 2,500 extra copies of the "Daily" for sale among the strikers.

Since the start of this strike, the Daily Worker has counteracted the poisonous lies by the capitalist press about this mass struggle by publishing the real facts. The Daily Worker has exposed the secret sell-out agreement offered without the knowledge of the rank and file to the bosses by the Trotsky-Lovestone officials of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Union.

The Daily Worker is publishing a series of articles bringing to public light the miserable working conditions in the hotels and restaurants, against which the strike is directed.

From the very start of the strike, the Daily Worker has called on the food workers to force rank and file control of their strike, to unite their ranks.

In ordering 2,500 extra copies of the "Daily" for sale among the food workers, the Food Workers Industrial Union shows its revolutionary understanding of the importance of using the "Daily" as an agitating, unifying and directive force in this important struggle.

We call on other industrial unions, on militant workers' groups to learn in this respect from the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Canadian Defense Secretary Indicted On Sedition Charge

Court Declares Proof of Smith's Charges Is No Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—A. E. Smith, General Secretary of the Canadian Labor Defense League was indicted yesterday on a sedition charge for an alleged speech dealing with the government's attempt on the life of Tim Buck, Canadian Communist leader, held in the "Black Hole" in Kingston prison.

The indictment is based on evidence of the notorious anti-Red Squad. The judge, in charging the jury, which took place without the knowledge of the accused, stated that no defense could be established by proof that Smith's charges are true. He quoted the sedition law to the effect that if words spoken or published are seditious it is no defense that they are true and therefore evidence to prove their truth is impermissible.

The Canadian Labor Defense is appealing to its sister organization in the U.S., the International Labor Defense, and to the broad American masses to rally against this latest outrage and attempt to smash the rapidly growing workers' movement in Canada. It calls for protest resolutions and telegrams to the Bennett government.

Japanese Execute Manchurian Leader

Calls for Anti-Imperialist Fight As He Dies

PEIPING, Feb. 2.—Wang Cheng-Chen, Chinese leader against Japanese occupation of North Manchuria, was publicly executed at Tsitsihar on Jan. 4.

An immense crowd witnessed the execution. Wang-Cheng-chen addressed them before his death, calling on them to carry on the fight against Japanese imperialism.

The resistance to Japanese occupation by partisan bands is extremely widespread. In various districts of North Manchuria, soviets have been set up, and the peasants are fighting under the red flag.

Bloody Battle Raging In Chaco; Bolivia Gets U. S. Arms Shipment

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 2.—A fierce battle raged between Bolivian and Paraguayan troops in the Chaco region, following several minor clashes in the past few days.

The Paraguayan command is hurling troops recklessly at the Bolivian lines in an attempt to consolidate its recent victories before the Bolivian forces can be reorganized. The battle is marked by intense artillery and trench mortar fire, with numerous casualties in dead and wounded on both sides.

Dispatches from Chile report the arrival at Santiago and other Chilean ports of huge arms shipments from the United States for Wall Street's Bolivian puppets in the war by proxy between U. S. and British imperialists.

U.S.S.R. Exults in Pledges of Unity With "Congress of Victories"

Party Leaders Met At Lenin's Tomb by Immense Throng

(Continued from Page 1)

of collectivization. This immense conquest has given a new basis for a still firmer consolidation of the alliance of workers and peasants, the main conquest of our Party and the working class. We were able in recent years to uproot and annihilate the basis upon which capitalism could grow and develop in the villages.

Destroyed Exploitation "With this victory, we decisively and forever buried in the past the old, cursed, exploiting landlord-bourgeois order. This is one of the most glorious conquests of our great Communist Party, led by its granite-firm leader, Stalin.

"Not only once in the past have workers raised the banner of revolt against their exploiters. The most difficult, the most insoluble question for them was always the peasant question. Because this question was not solved, the workers of the Paris Commune were drowned in blood. The Hungarian revolution could not solve this same problem. But this question was solved by that Party created, fostered and trained by our great leader, at whose grave we are now assembled today. This question was solved by the all-Union (Bolshevik) Communist Party, led by the greatest Leninist, Stalin."

Party Leads Victories "For our victories we are obliged to the leadership of the Communist Party, which unites all that is best, creative and revolutionary among the ranks of our glorious working class. A Party that doesn't bend before difficulties and dangers arising within or without. Our Party is as hard as granite, united and indivisible.

"Around us capitalism still lives, disintegrating, but hostile to us. It rallies its last efforts for a struggle with advancing Communism. In the squares of their capitals the Fascists burn the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, forgetting that the teachings of our great founders and leaders are indelibly engraved on the hearts of the millions of toilers and oppressed.

"We must to everything possible, so that if our enemies on the East or West get the idea of encroaching on our frontiers, the great Soviet Union will receive them with crushing blows. The work of our 17th Congress guarantees this."

Immense Celebration A roar of exaltation from hundreds of thousands of throats drowned the last words of Kirov's speech as the meeting ends. Then the demonstration begins, with immense waves of humanity pouring endlessly through the Square, with hundreds of bands playing revolutionary songs as the assembled thousands send the strains of the revolutionary songs to the sky. Dusk falls and the Red Square becomes a fairy vision of huge blood red banners waving in the blindingly brilliant lights which flood the sky with flaming letters forming greetings to the Congress and spelling out the words "17th Party Congress."

Detachments of the Red Army march splendidly by, some on horseback, mingling with the celebrating masses, and greeted by resounding cries of welcome and enthusiasm from the workers. "Long live our Red Army, invincible defender of the Soviet Union!"

TWO CONGRESSES



Huge Turnout Expected Feb. 11 at Meeting to Aid German C. P.

New Plays, New Dances, Even a New Art Form Will Help Raise Funds for German Party

"The Communist Party of Germany is leading a heroic fight against Hitler fascism. You can and should help in this fight!" These are the first words of a leaflet, that is being distributed by the tens of thousands for the February 11 "Support the German Workers' Revolution" concert and affair.

Early reports indicate that the Bronx Coliseum, where the affair takes place, will be filled to the top with workers come to pledge their solidarity to the developing struggle of the German workers.

Contrary to the usual practice, there will be no free admission, since the purpose of the meeting is to raise a large sum of money to be given to the German Communist Party, for its illegal work.

John Bovingdon will present the same unique method of dancing that he gave before workers in the Soviet Union. In addition to the satirical "peon dance" on Hitler, Bovingdon will present a few sketches of Soviet life, from among "Diplomat, Mother, Farmer, Miner, Toller, Youth, and Inventor."

A new highly dramatic Scottsboro play in addition to Jerome's "Newsboy" will be presented for the first time by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Admission price is \$1 for reserved seats. The other seats will be 40c in advance, and 50c at the door. Ticket stations, where tickets can be purchased now are: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., downtown; Hungarian Workers Book Store, 350 E. 81st St., Yorkville; Finnish Workers Book Store, 15 W. 123rd St., Harlem; Cooperative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East, Bronx; and Brownsville Book Store, 62 Herzl St., Brownsville.

Nazis Raise Pay to Foreign Bankers

To Sweat Big Payments Out of Workers

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Adolf Hitler's campaign promise to "break the chains of the international bankers" was carried out in Nazi fashion yesterday when German agreed to big increases in payments to foreign bondholders.

Germany had never paid less than 65 per cent on the enormous debts claimed by foreign creditors, half of it claimed by financiers in the U. S. The new agreement made yesterday by Hjalmar Schacht, director of the state bank, increases the payments to 77 per cent.

These gigantic sums are squeezed out of the German workers and peasants, hammering down still farther their living standards, already at the starvation level.

After Kabakov, Tomsky, former leader of the Right Opposition, took the speakers' stand. His speech was devoted to an analysis of the line of the Right Opposition, and like the speech of the former Trotskyist Preobrajenski, his speech was constantly interrupted by delegates on the floor. Tomsky acknowledged to the Congress that the platform of the Right Opposition represented an anti-Leninist, reformist platform, the fulfillment of which could only have favored the class enemy, and would have led to the victory of the class enemy.

Tomsky declared that the Right Opposition had adhered formally to "the confines of Party legality." However, immediately after he stated that the confines of the Party had been broken, and that the Right Opposition and it was this that dictated its attack upon Stalin, who personified the unity of the Party. At this point, many delegates leaped up to demand that Tomsky tell the Congress about his connections with the Esmonit-Smirnov group. "We are fully responsible for this grouping," Tomsky admitted. "And especially my closeness to Smirnov enabled this coun-

—By Burch

57 on Trial Monday for Polish Revolt; N.Y. Groups Protest

"Pacification" Victims Heroes of Peasants' Mass Revolt

NEW YORK—A delegation representing many New York organizations will visit the Polish consulate Monday to protest against the trial of the famous 57 Polish Ukrainian toilers, which opens that day in Lutsk, Poland.

These 57, who have been held without trial for three and a half years, are charged with "attempting to separate certain territories from the Polish state," and face verdicts of penal servitude for life.

They are the survivors of the notorious tortures which accompanied the "pacification" of the mass revolt of Western Ukraine peasants in 1930. The horrors of the treatment of the prisoners of the Polish fascist government, revealed by the International Red Aid, were so great that the government was compelled to admit the facts and go through some pretense of disciplining the perpetrators.

In Monday's delegation will be representatives of the International Labor Defense, the Polish Solidarity Club, the Trade Union Unity League, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Peasants League Against War and Fascism, and the New York District, Communist Party. They will meet at 10 a. m., Monday at the New York district office of the I. L. D., 870 Broadway.

Protest Terror in Philippines Sunday

Delegation to Be Elected to Go to Washington

NEW YORK—A mass meeting to protest American imperialist terror in the Philippines and the arrest of Filipino working-class leaders will be held Sunday afternoon, 2:30, at the Irving Plaza. The meeting will elect a delegation to go to Washington to carry its protests to President Roosevelt.

The meeting and the elected delegation will support the struggles of the Filipino masses for national liberation from the chains of U. S. imperialism and its reformist Filipino agents. The delegation will visit Manuel Quezon, reformist leader who is now in this country negotiating with Roosevelt the betrayal of the national struggle for independence.

Speakers at the meeting will include William Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, and representatives of the Civil Liberties Union, the American League Against War and Fascism, also Japanese and Filipino speakers.

Nazis Continue Drive to Capture Austria

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—As was expected, and as Adolf Hitler forecast in his Jan. 30 speech, the Nazi government yesterday flatly rejected the Austrian government's demand that the Germans end their efforts to capture Austria for the Nazis.

The text of the German note was not made public, but an official statement said it refused to consider the Austrian claims. Chancellor Dollfus' fascist cabinet immediately announced that Hitler's stand was not acceptable, and that it would "take further steps."

Meanwhile, Nazi terroristic acts were reported continuing in Austria on a large scale, with bombing of stores.

German Children Ordered to Wear Nazi Uniforms

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The ever-present brown uniforms of Nazi storm troopers and the sombre black shirts of the Hitler guards have been forced on the populace as a whole today as a result of a declaration by Hitler that all children must wear uniforms.

This is the latest boom for German manufacturers who have been working hand in hand with the Hitler regime which gave out detailed instructions and designs for the new uniforms. The rule is contained in a 150-page book and is obligatory for every German child.

1,000 in Czechoslovakia to Stand Mass Trial for Being Members of YCL

BRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (By Mail).—A MASS TRIAL of more than 1,000 persons, on the mere charge of membership in the Young Communist League, will begin soon in Pressburg, Slovakia. Indictments have already been issued against 618 defendants.

In Neuttschein, 20 Communists are on trial, on the charge of "unallowable relations with a foreign power."

Workers Pledge Solid Support in Fight for Socialism

fit into our ranks. It will take some time before these rear-guard troops finally become part of us. Our Congress is a Congress of victors. Our victories are really gigantic and we have achieved them, thanks to the fact that we have a brilliant leader, who is a true guardian of the principles of Marxism and Leninism and irreconcilable fighter for the purity of Marxist-Leninist teachings, and a master of Marxist-Leninist analysis. Such a leader we have in Comrade Stalin."

(Stormy applause.) With the greatest enthusiasm, Kirov declared that the proletariat of Leningrad "is not in the last ranks of the struggle for the cause of Lenin," and that in the future they will be among the powerful leading detachments, giving all their strength to the support of the Leninist Central Committee, for the execution of the great task of building a classless Socialist society.

At the conclusion of Kirov's speech, the Congress gives him an immense ovation. The chairman then states that the Congress discussion on Stalin's report has come to an end and that Stalin now has the floor for his concluding speech. At this the Congress rises, shouting: "Long live the leaders of the toilers of humanity! Long live Stalin! the leader of the great army of the proletariat!" Stalin stands on the tribune waiting for the many times ovation to die down. Many times he points to his watch, asking the delegates for silence. But it is a long time before the joyous excitement of the Congress begins to calm, and Stalin is permitted to make the short concluding speech, reported in earlier dispatches.

Posthler submits for vote the draft resolution submitted by Moscow, Leningrad, Ukrainian delegations, entirely and fully approving the political line and practical work of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. All delegates voted affirmatively, none against, none abstained. The resolution was unanimously adopted for further victorious advance toward Socialism, under the leadership of the Leninist Central Committee, headed by Stalin.