

Rally to the Meeting in Support of the German Communist Party!

THE assassination of John Scheer, member of the Political Bureau of our brother German Party, and of three other responsible functionaries, as well as the appalling danger which threatens Thaelmann, Dimitroff, Torgler and thousands of other workers in the concentration camps and prisons of German Fascism, makes necessary the broadest mobilization

for immediately undertaking tremendous actions to rescue these comrades who are so heroically fighting in the vanguard of the world proletariat. In connection with these actions the call is sent out to the American working class to support the fund created by our Party to assist the work of the German Communist Party. The campaign to raise this fund will

open with a big meeting on Sunday, February 11th, at the Bronx Coliseum. At this meeting, on the basis of detailed reports given by leading German comrades at the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, I will give a full report of the work of the German Party. I call upon the workers of New York to come to this meeting, to show

your support of the revolutionary struggle of the German working class, and to make this meeting a great financial success for the sake of our heroic, struggling German Communist Party.

EARL BROWDER,
General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.

HELP FIGHT WAR PLOTS
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

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Doumergue Forming Cabinet Supported by Reactionary Parties

"Political Truce" is New Premier's Condition in Heading Gov't

DEMANDS OBEDIENCE
Communist Party Calls For Fight on Fascism

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Fascist-reactionary elements, exploiting the deep discontent of the French masses, have put the hard-bitten "non-partisan" reactionary Gaston Doumergue, into the saddle in France.

He is still in process of forming his cabinet, but he is reported to have assurance of support from party leaders commanding 450 out of 605 deputies' votes for a semi-dictatorial regime.

He received this support on the basis of demands that he be given broad powers and unquestioning support from former premiers; that a "political truce" be agreed to until the end of this year, and that the Chamber approve all his demands.

His cabinet is certain to be composed of leaders of the right-wing parties, including former premiers in the kind of "national concentration administration" which the French ruling class uses in time of emergency threatening its interests.

The deep-going crisis, which has increased unemployment, cut wages, crushed the workers, middle classes and farmers with taxes, and reduced the social service, leaves the French

(Continued from Page 1)

Secret Trials Given Prison Graft Heads By Fusion Gang

NEW YORK—Neither the public nor the press were permitted entrance to the departmental trial yesterday of Deputy Warden Daniel Sheehan, who worked hand-in-hand with the gangster and politician-controlled Welfare Island penitentiary, David Marcus, deputy Correction Commissioner, announced that visitors would be excluded from similar trials of Warden Joseph A. McCann and Dr. Abraham Norman, to take place next Thursday.

Both McCann and Norman were involved in the fifth and sixth Welfare Island graft trials, a small part of which was uncovered by McCormack's publicity raid.

All three officials, who were blatantly attacked by the Fusion machine in the early days following the prison raid, are to be questioned secretly, in order that whatever information they divulge concerning higher-ups both in the Tammany and Fusion machines may not reach the ears of the public.

This entire secret procedure is a reversal of the policy previously announced in connection with these cases. The reason given for the change is that the grand jury investigating the Welfare prison scandal demanded secrecy.

The entire "investigation," which began with so great a campaign of ballyhoo, has now dwindled to almost nothing. The metropolitan newspapers are devoting only brief items in hidden corners to the matter.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by Jerry Arnold.
- Page 3 Chicago Groups Forge United Front on Lynching Unemployed Convention Gives Ovation to Fighting Speech of Ohio Negro Woman
- Page 4 Letters from Transportation Workers Party Life "Dr. Lutinger Advises" In the Home.
- Page 5 "Change the World," by Michael Gold.
- "In These Days," by Karl Radek
- "Influence of the Crisis on Broadway," by Harry Edgar
- "Below 200 Meters," I. Milman
- Page 6 Editorials Foreign News

Tories Demand Britain Prepare For New War

Baldwin Puts Armament Responsibility on Role of U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Stanley Baldwin, conservative leader and former premier, threw the blame for the war danger in Europe on the United States, and both he and Winston Churchill called for immediate powerful increases in British armaments, in a debate on armaments in the House of Commons yesterday.

Baldwin declared that British discussions of arms agreements were at an end, and that "it will be our duty to make ourselves as competent as we may" for the time "when sanctions (armed compulsion) may have to be enforced." He said the chief reason for armament in Europe was that the U. S. Congress refused to support Wilson.

Churchill made four demands of the government: to denounce the London naval treaty and build up the navy; to create an air force at least as powerful as that of any other country; to mobilize industry for war; and work out plans to coordinate the whole state and national economy for war.

Austrian Socialist Buildings, Paper, Raided by Police

Communist Party, Long Underground, Fights Fascist Tide

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—The Austrian fascist government of Dollfus, actively supported in Vienna by the Socialist Party as a "lesser evil" than the Nazis, took a further step toward complete fascism by taking over the buildings of the Socialist Party, and the plant of their newspaper, "Arbeiter Zeitung."

The Communist Party and press have been illegal for many months, and has carried on an underground struggle against both fascist groups and the Socialist supporters of Austrian fascism.

Meanwhile, Dollfus is withholding his appeal to the League of Nations against the Nazi efforts to capture Austria until the British and French governments have studied his case and advised him what attitude they will take in the League. A 200-page document on Nazi activities was presented today to the British foreign office.

Steel-helmeted police, with fixed bayonets, occupied the main Socialist centers in Vienna today, assisted by soldiers. The work was carried out by orders of Emil Fey, leader in the Heimwehr, who is vice-chancellor, and in control in the absence of Dollfus in Budapest.

Tomorrow's 'Daily' to Stir Workers Against Roosevelt's Jingoism

NEW YORK.—Class conscious workers throughout the country are preparing for mass sales of tomorrow's special ten page anti-war edition of the Daily Worker as a counter attack to Roosevelt's jingo drive starting on Feb. 12th.

Special features in the illustrated anti-war edition will expose to the American masses the war-preparedness character of Roosevelt's "National Defense Week," and will call for concrete action by the American workers to defeat Roosevelt's most recent war plots.

Red Press Builders Gain New "Daily" Readers in Factories

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 7.—A newly organized Red Press Builders group is obtaining good results in the drive to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker among workers in the industrial plants located in South St. Louis.

These workers have been previously neglected and the Daily Worker is something new to most of them. The sales in South St. Louis now reach 50 and 70 for the daily and Saturday edition, respectively. While this number is still small, the increase is steady, and by March 1st, the minimum sale of the daily edition is expected to reach 100.

Workers on the C. W. A. projects in South St. Louis have been reached

Brockton, City of Shoes, Dazed By Heavy Blows Of Five Years of Crisis

Wages of Workers Have Fallen Below Barest Living Costs; Homes and Savings Lost

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

"The city of shoes," which John L. Spivak visited first in his tour throughout the entire country describing "Life in America" for the Daily Worker. Similar series on farming as well as mining and other important sections will follow the present series.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Once this city hummed to the tune of factories turning out shoes for a world. Trains thundered out of here with heavily loaded cars; workers earned "good money"—fifty and sixty dollars a week for some of the skilled ones; stores were stocked with goods.



John L. Spivak

Today most of the factories are still humming to the tune of busy machines; most of the stores are still open though not so heavily stocked; workers still buy though not so much, yet over factory and shop, over worker and manufacturer, hangs a dazed atmosphere.

This city, a typical New England industrial town, is functioning, but in a dazed, bewildered manner.

I have talked with workers and clerks, small business men and manufacturers, educators, bankers, union officials—and the one outstanding impression that was left with me is that they are all walking around in circles.

They know that a great calamity has come over the city and its industries, a calamity known as the depression. But what brought it about or what it means or how they will eat tomorrow no one knows. Perhaps there are people in Brockton who understand what it is all about but if so they are rare, for I did not meet any. Certainly the banker and the manufacturer, the "industrial leader" as he is called, who run the city, have no more idea of what it is all about than a new-born babe. Just what these "industrial leaders" think will be told in a subsequent article.

(Continued on Page 3)

Jobless Seamen Stop Scabs from Boarding Struck Munson Liner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Inflation is surely on the way, and Roosevelt's money policies are on the road by which it will arrive, Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, author of the famous amendment to the Agriculture Emergency Bill, which gives Roosevelt the power to expand the currency, declared today.

Every dollar of the currency has been cheapened, he declared, although he admitted that there had hardly been any increase in the amount of money in the hands of the masses. This has resulted in a cut in the real wages of the entire working class.

"Roosevelt has the power to go ahead, and I am sure he will, as fast as it is desirable," Thomas said, referring to further depreciation of the buying power of the dollar.

He admitted that wages will lag far behind rising prices, thus effecting further wage slashes and degradation of the living standards of the masses, but he held forth the promise that this condition "would not last long," though how it would be ended he did not say.

Hill, Marine Worker, Up For Trial Today

NEW YORK—Oscar Hill, marine worker, arrested during the telegraph workers strike on a framed-up charge of "felonious assault," will be up on trial this morning before the laboring Judge Rosalesky in General Sessions Court, Part 8, Franklin and Center Streets. Hill's arrest was part of the police attempt to break the strike.

After winning these demands, the men voted to continue the strike in support of the demands which were presented at the company office in New York. Since then the ship has been tied up solid, and twenty men from the Munsono joined the M.W. I.U.

The demands that the Munsono crew are now fighting for have also

100 Police Unable To Get Strikebreakers on Ship in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—The seamen's strike, which held the S. S. Munsono from sailing, spread today to another ship, the S. S. Greylock. A large detail of police were called out as seamen massed along the waterfront under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike.

One hundred police were mobilized at the dock and attempted to bring scabs through the picket line at 4 a.m. this morning. An emergency call was sent out by the Marine Workers Industrial Union which is leading the strike and in two minutes two hundred seamen were at the dock and stopped the scabs from going aboard.

Later police were used to let go the lines and the ship was towed out into the stream with no scabs aboard her.

Taxi Strikers' Betrayal Laid To Mr. Panken

Men Stamped; Many Refuse to Return Without Union

NEW YORK.—With Mayor LaGuardia spouting threats against hachmen who refused to return to work before an agreement was ratified by a vote of all the strikers, a large number of taxi drivers massed around the strike headquarters on 41st Street near Ninth Avenue, to sign up in the Taxi Drivers Union, determined not to return to work without an organization. The strike, however, is over, betrayed by Morris Erns, Judge Panken and other socialists and liberals.

The committee of thirteen had refused to sign an agreement to return to work before the proposition was taken before the drivers. The mayor then let it be known that if the agreement was not signed by 4 in the afternoon he would proceed to negotiate with other groups—groups which do not represent the men who were on strike.

Along with this the mayor tossed out threats of blacklist. The union men said, however, that through their organization they would smash Judge Panken's blacklist plans and urged all drivers to get behind the drive for union organization at once.

"We must go back organized," said the Manhattan organizer for the union, upon learning that a large number of drivers had been stamped back to work.

At a meeting of the committee of 13 Tuesday night, J. Buitenkant, at-

(Continued on Page 2)

Three Thousand In Oklahoma Demand Social Insurance

Nebraska County Heads Indorse Jobless Insurance Bill

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 8.—Three thousand workers demonstrated here on Feb. 5, at Rock Island Park, demanding an extension of CWA jobs, adequate relief, and enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Eight hundred workers marched three miles to the capitol. A mass meeting on the steps of the capitol was held, and a committee elected which took twelve demands of the unemployed to the governor, "Alfalfa" Murray.

The governor passed the buck and made flimsy excuses. The demonstration was militant and the workers were encouraged.

Workers Bill Endorsed

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.—The Douglas county commissioners, after doubling the unemployed workers demonstration on Feb. 5, saw a committee the following day and endorsed all but one of the demands of the Unemployed Council.

They signed and indorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

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I.W.O. Head Calls on Members To Aid German Party Work

NEW YORK.—Direct support of the struggles of the Communist Party of Germany, is the only way a real effort can be made to fight Hitler.

This was the keynote of a statement of Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, which has over 10,000 members in New York City, calling all members of that organization to participate in the "Support the German Workers' Revolution" meeting Sunday night, Feb. 11, 7 P. M. at the Bronx Coliseum.

His statement reads in part: "Hitlerism in Germany is a last attempt of tottering capitalist rule to save itself from the rising tide of revolutionary workers. Hitler's methods of accomplishing his task is terrorization and murder against the working class, pogroms against the Jews, and creation of a nationalistic hysteria in favor of imperialism war. The only force which can defeat this terror and continuing to develop and to organize the forces of the proletarian revolution is the Communist Party of Germany. Any real effort must therefore take the form of direct support to the activities, efforts, and struggles of the Communist Party of Germany.

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House Committee Takes Up Jobless Insurance Bill

Deane Bill, Employers' Substitute, Gets Long Hearing

BOSSSES' PLAN HEARD

Will Discuss Workers' Bill "Later"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Labor Committee, which has before it the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, heard testimony today on the employers' substitute designed by Albert L. Deane, President of the General Motors Holding Corporation.

Asked specifically, "are you considering the Workers Unemployment Bill?" Chairman Conney (Mass., Dem.) of the Labor Committee, told this correspondent, "Yes, that bill is before us."

Will Hear Testimony on Workers' Bill

Asked when he would hear spokesmen for the Workers' Bill, Conney said he didn't know. He gave assurance, however, that he would hear testimony on the bill.

Boasting that he appeared as an industrialist and that he proposed "job insurance—not unemployment insurance," Deane made an elaborate and involved presentation today of his "Deane Plan"—a big business "unemployment reserve" plan which would deny practically every one of the fundamental features of the Workers' Bill. Deane himself said it would apply only to 65 per cent of the working population.

Jobless Barred

The Deane program, it developed, is not insurance at all. It would require the few workers receiving anything under it to work for what they received, on public works projects, at wages of just half of the "average, normal" wages.

Funds for these "wages" would be obtained from employer contributions under a complicated system of exacting "premiums" from employers who failed to spread-the-work. It would make no guarantee of any amount to any jobless worker.

As Deane proudly explained: "It does not set up rules or regulations as to production, wages, terms of employer, etc., the effect would be job insurance in contrast to unemployment insurance."

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Mass Pressure for CWA Jobs Felt in Senate Amendment

But Roosevelt Drives for Liquidation of Projects

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A proposal to increase the \$850,000,000 appropriation by the House for CWA and Federal Relief to \$2,500,000,000 was launched in the Senate today—and immediately it struck a stone wall of opposition by the Roosevelt Leadership.

Senator Wagner, New York Democrat, argued for the larger appropriation on the basis that it is imperative to avoid "catastrophe." On the basis of the most optimistic predictions, Wagner said, "no more than 3,000,000 of the unemployed will be absorbed in private industry by the end of the year . . . if we abandon the CWA (as planned in the \$850,000,000 appropriation) we will still have at least 10,000,000 unemployed at the end of the year."

Senate Passes Hayden Amendment

Senators Cutting of New Mexico, and LaFollette of Wisconsin, both Progressive Republicans, are backing the additional appropriations. They were joined by only a few other Senators. The Senate was held in session late, but indications were that the vote might be held over until tomorrow.

Earlier today the Senate adopted the Hayden amendment to continue compensation to CWA workers and their families for injuries and deaths suffered in line of duty.

Senate approval was given, however, at a moment when very few

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Fascist Concesses the Murdering of Fierro; State Framed Terzani

Mass Pressure Smashed Attempt by Courts to Murder Terzani

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—Frank Moffer, former aide to Art J. Smith, "commander-in-chief" of the fascist khaki shirts, confessed yesterday to the murder of Anthony Fierro, anti-fascist worker, for which Fierro was murdered worker, was framed by New York courts with the aid of Smith.

Although Moffer was named as the killer months ago by Samuel Wein, a disillusioned major-general of the fascist organization, District Attorney Charles J. Golden of Queens County persisted in the attempt to railroad Terzani to the electric chair, and neglected to investigate the charges of Wein, and of the Terzani Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense which actually operated in the defense of Terzani.

Seamen Stop Scabs From Going Aboard Liner on Strike

been endorsed by the majority of crews on all Munson ships who authorized their presentation on Feb. 7th. For three months the Marine Workers Industrial Union has been conducting a campaign to rally the Munson crews, who have already carried through 35 individual ship strikes for the union demands and are preparing for action on a company-wide scale. The willingness of the crews to fight for the demands is typified by the wire the ships command to the National office in New Orleans.

Unemployed Support Demands. In all North Atlantic and Gulf ports the M.W.I.U. has likewise carried a campaign to rally the support of the unemployed seamen, and thousands of pledges of solidarity from the unemployed have been received. Tremendous interest has been aroused among the marine workers who see in the Munson Line campaign the first determined effort on an organized scale, to enforce the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which was presented at the code hearings recently by a mass delegation of 200.

Struggle Endorsed by Radio Operators. The American Radio and Telegraphists Association at their last membership meeting went on record endorsing the demands and any struggle undertaken for their enforcement. The A. R. T. A. is calling upon the radio operators of the Munson ship to take joint action with the crew. The Radio operator of the Munson is out with the rest of the

House Committee Takes Up Jobless Insurance Bill

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—The House Committee on Education and Labor today took up the jobless insurance bill. The committee is expected to report on the bill by the end of the month. The bill provides for a system of unemployment insurance to be financed by contributions from employers and employees. It also provides for a system of public works to be financed by the federal government.

City Events

GOLDSCHMIDT TO SPEAK. Professor Alphonse Goldschmidt will speak in "Can Hitler Last?", tonight at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 218 Jackson St., N. Y. W. Walker Orlow will also speak. The meeting is arranged by the American Youth Congress.

CONVENTION OF THE YOUTH CONFERENCE. A convention for setting up permanent defense groups in every organization will be held Sunday at the Social Youth Culture Club, 77 Broadway, Brooklyn. All organizations should send delegates.

Ford and Minor To Testify Today at Trial of Dorfman

Young Worker Framed Up for Defending Negro Worker Beaten by Cop

NEW YORK.—Bob Minor and James W. Ford, Communist leaders, will testify for the defense today at the trial of Dorfman, white member of the Young Communist League, who was brutally beaten up by police several months ago when he jumped between a policeman and a Negro woman worker who was being viciously slugged during an anti-lynching demonstration in front of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem. Both Ford and Minor spoke at the demonstration.

Cab Strike Sell-Out Laid to Mr. Parker

torney for the union charged Judge Panken with being responsible for the sell-out of the strike. Upon being questioned as to whom he represented, Panken said that he was representing no one, but had merely volunteered to work with the committee. He thereupon took his hat and coat and walked out of the committee meeting.

Wagner's Demogogy. To Wagner's argument, Senator Borah of Idaho, another Progressive Republican, responded by reminding the Senator that CWA and relief administrator Harry L. Hopkins told the Senate that \$850,000,000 would be sufficient for all relief and CWA until next January.

Funds Gone Saturday. With CWA funds running out Saturday, the mass pressure of the workers for the extension of CWA jobs, and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was reflected in the Senate today when the so-called "insurgent" group through Senator Cuffey, Democrat, New Mexico, offered amendment to increase the appropriation for federal relief (CWA and direct relief) from 950 million to two and one half billion dollars.

Rebuke Brooklyn Group. The masses of strikers strongly rebuked a group of Brooklyn drivers who stated that they were ready to go back to work and take up the question of organization later. These men were shouted down when they presented this proposition.

Mayor Knows Conditions. The Mayor is attempting to gloss over his strikebreaking role by stating that he sent an alderman to the board of survey created by the N. R. A. "investigate" the taxi industry. La Guardia has already heard the grievances of the hackmen and knows well enough the conditions in the taxi service. Aldermen and N.R.A. officials, like Mrs. Herriek, who said that she "would throw the committee out of 13 out of the window," are plainly not interested in improving the condition of the drivers.

Many Arrests. Following the reports that pickets were still stopping cabs, La Guardia threw overboard all his so-called liberals and showed the mailed fist. Police radio cars were called into the streets and many arrests were made.

A striker, Samuel Marks, was arrested after 600 pickets stopped a car. He was held on a trumped up charge of grand larceny. Police attacked strikers wherever they assembled. Three Negro strikers were arrested on 13th St. between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

Police arrested two pickets, Charles Germain of 474 Brook Ave., Bronx, and Morris Wexler, who had no home, having been evicted since the strike began because he could not pay his rent.

said, "If conditions continue as they are, no plan will work." The labor committee is considering all "social" legislation before it—unemployment insurance, old age pensions and a 30-hour week bill. One of the committee members commented during the hearing that Comynsky had said that, "on the surface," Deane looks pretty good."

Today the chairman boasted that he "wrote all the good things in the N.R.A.," and announced that he has called upon the following intellectual giants for counsel: N.R.A. Administrator General Hugh R. Johnson; the Rev. Charles Coughlin, demagogic Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"THAT REMINDS ME—!"

Mass Pressure for CWA Jobs Felt in Senate Amendment

members were on the floor, and it is highly possible that reconsideration will be demanded. Even if the Senate's approval stood, the change would have to be approved by the House, which only last week cut off compensation, and by President Roosevelt, who apparently is opposed.

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Three Thousand In Oklahoma Demand Social Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

bill and sent it to president Roosevelt, the speaker of the house and the Nebraska congressmen and senators. The Douglas county commissioners indorsed the demands that: 1) the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill be endorsed; 2) demand for the continuation of CWA projects; 3) \$300 a month from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for direct relief; 4) an end to discrimination against Negroes; 5) improvement of conditions in the federal shelter.

This victory is the result of the determined work of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Congress. They refused to indorse the demand that war funds go to the unemployed, saying they "do not want to dictate to the federal government."

CWA Workers' Union. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 8.—Indignation is running high among the hundreds of CWA workers who have been laid off from CWA projects around San Antonio. More than a thousand have been notified that they will be laid off in the course of coming week. Those few who will remain for a while longer on the jobs doing work on war preparation projects around the air fields and Ft. Sam Houston have had their pay slashed more than 50 per cent.

It was this that led the workers to respond to a mass meeting called by the Provisional Committee for a Relief Workers' Union of San Antonio to protest the action of the Roosevelt government. The workers, white, Negro and Mexican overflew the hall, responded unanimously to the speakers' calls to unite and build the Relief Workers' Union which will organize their struggle against the starvation measures imposed by the New Deal.

A telegram to Roosevelt protesting the discharges of CWA workers, demanding immediate reinstatement of those discharged, no wage cuts, no discrimination on account of color or nationality and demand for enforcement of Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was unanimously approved by the workers.

The mass meeting also approved sending a telegram to the National Unemployment Convention, supporting its program of demands. More than 40 workers at the close of the meeting applied to join the Union.

Police Barred All Workers at Powers Hearing Yesterday

NEW YORK.—George Powers, militant working-class leader, was held over yesterday for sentencing on Feb. 15 when he indignantly refused to submit to pseudo-intelligence test ordered by the court. A verdict of "guilty" was returned against Powers last week on a framed-up charge of "illegal assembly" when he led a delegation of workers demanding relief for the unemployed.

While hundreds of workers flocked to the General Sessions court, Part 9, Franklin and Centre Sts., to protest the vicious sentence, an army of police barred their entry into the courtroom. Even the defense attorney, Joseph Tauber of the International Labor Defense, was forced to identify himself before he was permitted in the courtroom. The purpose of this mobilization of police to terrorize the workers and jail their leaders, was glaringly expressed in the statement of Policeman No. 465, who told workers:

"You fellows can't get in that courtroom. This is a special case. A Communist is being sentenced. We have orders from the court to keep you out. Now get out of here and don't make any trouble." The workers will answer these fascist attacks with a greater mobilization on Feb. 15 to protest the railroadings of Powers to prison.

SPORTS

By JERRY ARNOLD

BOXING has often been referred to as an art, the "Manly Art of Self-Defense." But it's a science too, just how much of a science you will readily realize after reading the following contribution from our friend Mike S., the boxing instructor who recently gave us some lessons in this column.

I don't believe Einstein or any other physicist ever interpreted the science of boxing. But certainly Mike has put some of the scientists' theory into the prize-fighting ring.

Read, ye fighters. Learn how to mix your punches with a little physics. "Terrific punching is a knack. Dempsey's straight right, his right hook, left and right hook follow ups, left hook to jaw in close, left hook counter after jump block, left hook counter after blocking or parrying left lead, left hook to jaw after straight right to body, left hook simultaneous with emergence from the forward crouch (ask Tunney about this one), were all separate and distinct blows entailing different technique for their execution, but fundamentally they were all knock blows. Also important is the fact that Dempsey was "conscious" of the manner in which he performed the various movements although his movements were not planned or enabled him to bring into operation any of them whenever he desired in precisely the same way.

"Conscious knock punches in contrast with strength punches, can punch almost as hard as they ever did after a few weeks of hard training, be their age thirty, thirty-five, or forty. Dempsey today can drop any man in the world. His trouble, and this caused his retirement after his exhibition tour, was the realization of the fact that he couldn't hit even the fairly good men.

"Now punching is dependent upon many factors. However, when one consults some of the so-called experts in the field of boxing or reads any of the various treatises of the sport, he is left with this quaint bromide: that punching is a matter of timing. It is a vague summary, especially if you have no ideas of your own on the subject. Yet it summarizes a complex act demanding precise explanation.

"People ignorant of the physiological action of muscles in co-ordination succumb to the belief that timing is all of punching. A man falls before a blow that seems not able to dent a cream-muff. Little do people surmise that this punch (sometimes consciously, mostly unconsciously) was not merely timed, but was coordinated to such a degree that only the power generating muscles necessitated (Einstein) and force intensified."

When? What a puncher Einstein would be if he thought of going into the ring. Or would he?

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Trade Union Directory

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

GERMAN WORKERS CLUB

Musical Compinsky Trio

CONCERT AND MASS MEETING

INTERNATIONAL SONG, CONCERT FESTIVAL

CONCERT AND MASS MEETING

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Chicago Groups Forge United Front Fight on Lynching, Jim Crow

Conference Sabotaged by Negro Reformist Leaders

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—One hundred delegates, representing 46 organizations, attended the Scottsboro anti-lynching conference at the Forum Hall last Saturday.

The conference adopted plans to intensify the fight against the fascist lynch terror, and elected a committee of 14 to organize mass protest actions to smash Jim Crow practices on C.W.A. jobs and all forms of anti-Negro discrimination in the city. Plans were adopted for popularizing the Bill of Rights, drawn up by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and presented to Roosevelt and Congress by the Scottsboro marchers.

Organizations represented include the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, two churches, one local of the Chicago Committee on Unemployment, Local 14 of the Cigar Makers' Union, A. F. of L.; Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union, Local 257; the Communist Party; the Croatian Fraternal Union, Local 202; the International Labor Defense; Packing House Workers' Industrial Union; Trade Union Unity League; and the Young Communist League, and the Ambassador Social Club.

Although invited to participate in the fight against lynching, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and the Ministerial Alliance sent no delegates. This despite the promises of the last two organizations to support the anti-lynching action, and the wide support for the conference by the rank and file of the U.N.I.A.

Striking Steamship Crew Forces Owner To Offer More Pay

Greylock Strike Goes On as Unemployed Picket Docks

BALTIMORE, Md.—The crew of the steamer Greylock, chartered by the Luckenbach line, which came out on strike Tuesday, has already been offered a \$10 increase in wages, which however does not meet the original demands. The strike is being continued for the original demands.

This strike, and that of the Munson, are receiving the militant and active support of the unemployed seamen, who at the same time are conducting a successful struggle for the establishment of a Central Shipping Bureau, with a role similar to the shipping controlled directly by the elected committees of seamen. Their united efforts have forced nearly all shipping sharks to send to the elected committees in order to obtain the men. The main opposition to the demand is coming from the Standard Oil Co.—which is threatening to have men shipped from other ports.

Picket Standard Oil.

The Standard Oil is being picketed there and flying squads of seamen are checking up on all shipping sharks to see that there is no back door shipping.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union in all North Atlantic ports is warning all seamen that they must refuse to accept jobs on any ship in Baltimore. The fight for the Central Shipping Bureau, controlled by the seamen, is perhaps the most important struggle yet undertaken, because winning this demand means abolition of the blacklist system, the end of discrimination in giving out jobs, and a long step forward in the complete elimination of the scabberding shipping masters.

Ten New Subs Gained by 2 Illinois Units in First Spurt of Drive

BERWYN, Ill.—Ten new subscribers for the Daily Worker were secured in this small town by Units 4 and 5 during the first few days of activity in the present circulation drive.

The workers here are taking advantage of the special trial subscription offered during the campaign for one month of the daily edition for 50 cents.

Those taking these subs offers will be followed up for regular subscriptions. Berwyn will do its utmost to gain more new subs and help put the circulation drive over the top.

Farmers Hit A.A.A. Milk Code, Exposing Big Trust Profits

Shirley Wynne, Former Health Commissioner, in Pay of Trust

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Declaring that what the Agricultural Administration Act should do is consider the human needs of the farmers and the maintenance of the milk trust's profits, Fred A. Briehl, dairy farmer and member of the New York State Farmers Committee for Action and of the Executive Committee of the Farmers Nat'l Committee for Action, presented yesterday the first testimony on behalf of the real interests of the farmers in the three days of the A.A.A. milk hearing now taking place.

The hearing is on the new agreement with the A.A.A. is proposing for the New York milk shed. It would set prices for the farmers but not for the consumers; it would give the Secretary of Agriculture practically unlimited power in setting prices and effecting production curtailment. The agreement also retains the classified price plan by which dealers are protected against any loss in marketing the milk and by which the farmer stands that loss. In line with the policy of the Roosevelt administration the agreement results in the forcing of all dairymen into the Dairyman's League, the co-operative which is controlled by Bordens.

Briehl pointed out that the farmers' market was not the dealer but the city worker, that instead of seeking to guarantee the dealers' profit the A.A.A. should seek to give at least cost of production to the farmers. He showed that the trouble lay in the fact that the people producing the country's wealth, the farmers and workers, were not being paid enough to buy that wealth back. He concluded his statement, which provoked enthusiasm among the farmers present and was received in stony silence by the dealers, by saying that if the A.A.A. would not increase the farmers' price and decrease the retail price, it should take steps to cancel the debts which the farmers are unable to pay.

Shirley Wynne, former Tennessee Health Commissioner and now head of the Milk Institute, the organization of the big distributors, who spoke shortly before Briehl, testified that he received \$18,000 a year salary as head of the Institute and that he did not think that too much money after 30 years in the health business. (As commissioner, Wynne banned the sale of loose milk in stores, thereby increasing the cost to consumers and giving Bordens and Sheffields a better hold on the retail sale.) Wynne asked that the low prices set in the agreement, which would pay the farmers less than 3 cents a quart, be even further decreased. He stated that those farmers who could not make out should quit farming, leaving the field for the richer farmers.



HOW ABOUT THEM? The National Unemployment Convention held last week in Washington fought for relief and insurance for these homeless workers and for many like these throughout the country.

Peoria & Eastern R. R. Train Crew Laid Off

(By a Worker Correspondent) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Here is where railroad workers lose their jobs by the railroad closing down. Some of those workers had been with the Peoria and Eastern R. R. Co. 10 years and got laid off. The yard master had to go back on the road breaking when the big-four took over the road.

The train crews are tired of going out and not getting back on the job when they told them they would put them back as soon as there is an opening.

Messengers Ready To Fight Against Firing of Boys

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Western Union Telegraph Company, working with the utmost speed, began its drive against workers who are attempting to organize.

The first blow was struck at a messenger, Abe Dubroff, who was fired last week on the vaguest pretext. Closely following this firing, was the "laying-off" of a number of other messengers who either were members of the Telegraph Messengers Union or had expressed interest in the union. Despite the tears and pleading of the mothers of these boys, the company absolutely refused to take these boys on again.

From the moment a meeting was spontaneously called a few months ago, the company by means of all kinds of maneuvers tried to nip in the bud any organization of the messengers.

At this first meeting, which received a tremendous response by the boys who came in great numbers, well known company lieutenants were stationed outside the hall to frighten away the messengers.

The messengers felt the need of joining with other telegraph workers in order to gain support and therefore asked for admission into the United Telegraphers of America, an independent organization of telegraph workers.

The United Telegraphers of America through its bureau chiefs officials has time and again maneuvered to squelch the messengers and to keep them from concrete action. As a result of this policy, the membership of this union decreased and the faith in the union was shattered.

The messengers left in a body and decided to organize independently. They came to the Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., to ask for the use of their headquarters. The Office Workers Union immediately granted this request, gave them guidance and assistance in their organizational efforts.

The move of the company in firing the boys for activity can be combated by stronger organization, the Office Workers Union points out. The workers are determined to build their organization and no "red scare" or company provocations should hinder them, the union declares.

Shoe Purchases Dropped in 1933

I don't know why business increased last year," Joseph P. Reilly, secretary of the Brockton Chamber of Commerce said, "unless there was believed to be a mania. Apparently this belief was wrong because fewer shoes were bought last year than the year before.

The only way we can figure it out is that the shoes representing this increase, were bought on a speculative basis when they began to talk about the N.R.A. Wholesalers and retailers stocked up, chiefly on the cheaper grade of shoes, before prices rose on labor and material. We thought everything was going up. As it turned out, the N.R.A. did not raise either material or labor costs.

Fighting Speech of Ohio Negro Woman Given Ovation By Jobless Convention

500 Illinois Miners and CWA Workers Demand Workers' Insurance

HILLSBORO, Ill., Feb. 8.—Five hundred miners and C.W.A. workers demonstrated before the court house here on Monday, Feb. 5, in support of the National Convention Against Unemployment, and demanding the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

One Hillsboro C.W.A. project was completely stopped when about 50 workers walked off the job to participate in the demonstration.

The workers marched through the town, and assembled at the court house steps.

The 500 workers sent telegrams to Roosevelt and to members of Congress and the Senate demanding the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Telegrams of greeting and pledges of solidarity were sent to the workers national convention, in which the workers pledged their support to the struggle for workers insurance.

There was an enthusiastic response to the proposal that telegrams be sent to the mayor of Staunton, Ill., and to the sheriff of Macoupin County protesting the attacks upon militant workers, and the burning of the home of Jim Crokin by the union bureaucrats.

Grand Rapids Police Arrest

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Twelve workers were arrested here and many were clubbed for holding a meeting on Feb. 5, demanding the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and in support of the National Convention Against Unemployment.

At 3 p.m. sharp, the workers gathered, and started to speak. A policeman clubbed him from his perch and the crowd surged forward to prevent their comrade from being beaten.

More police rushed to the scene, but more workers came also, until there was a whirlpool of clubs, fists, workers and police. Reserves came and the crowd was shoved on. The workers were arrested. One of these, a woman selling the Daily Worker, was roughly handled. Her husband tried to help her and both were held.

Detroit Workers Greet Wm. Foster

C. P. Meeting Sends Greetings

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8.—Members of the Communist Party in Detroit, in a membership meeting to which all sympathizers were invited, sent revolutionary greetings to William Z. Foster, and wished him a speedy recovery from his illness.

Comrade Foster has recently returned from the Soviet Union, where he was spending a few months for his health. Although much improved in health, he is still unable to be very active.

The letter of greeting to Comrade Foster from the Communist Party of Detroit says, in part: "We send our revolutionary greetings to Comrade Foster, our leader, and chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and wish him a speedy recovery from his illness."

CAMPERS AID NEW PRESS

To help the Daily Worker install its new press, workers vacationing at Camp Nijmegen took up a voluntary collection which amounted to fifteen dollars.

as a day when all forces will unite to make the Unemployment Conference a great starting point for struggle, and rally all the members and supporters to make the "big Unemployment Council affair" a tremendous success.

For further action, get in touch with Unemployed Council, 715 Washington Street, Boston, at once.

Farm-Labor Party Has Record Of Support of War Bills, NRA

Farmer-Labor Congressmen Supported the War Budget; Make Deals With Democrats, Republicans

Editor's Note:—This is the second of a series of three articles on the role of the Farmer-Labor Party leadership in opposing the demands of the unemployed workers. The first article gave the record of the F. L. P. leadership in fighting against the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Minnesota state leadership of the F. L. P., the article showed, opposed the demands of the unemployed workers who visited the state house a number of times. Governor Olson's Bill, introduced in the state legislature by the F. L. P. leaders was not a real unemployment insurance bill, but barred those now unemployed from any benefits. Only the mass pressure of the Minnesota workers, led by the Unemployed Councils forced Congressman Lundeen to give support to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN Article 2.

We have already dealt with the manner in which the Farmer-Labor Party supported the Unemployment Insurance in the Minnesota State Legislature. The record of the Farmer-Labor Party representatives in Congress will show just how well the workers and farmers of Minnesota are "represented" by Lundeen, Shoemaker, Kvale, Arens, Magnus Johnson and Shipstead at Washington.

The Farmer-Labor Party tells the workers in Minnesota that the five Farmer-Labor congressmen and the lone Farmer-Labor senator are carrying on a heroic and single-minded fight against odds for a "new social order," but that the big bad Republicans and Democrats stand in the way. The same argument is used to explain why the Farmer-Labor Party does not carry out its election promises in the Minnesota Legislature, although one house is controlled by the Farmer-Labor-Progressive block.

Shipstead Supported Hoover

An examination of the actual facts, however, will show that the Farmer-Labor Party is nothing more than a third party of capitalism, distinguishable only from the Republican and Democratic parties by the use of more radical phraseology and more subtle methods of deceiving the masses into supporting the capitalist way out of the crisis at the expense of the workers.

It is well known that Senator Shipstead during the Hoover regime was one of the foremost supporters of the Republican administration, and as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was an enthusiastic supporter of Hoover's imperialist foreign policy particularly in Nicaragua and South America. Shipstead received Republican support in the elections, and it is commonly known that if he is not nominated by the Farmer-Labor Party, due to inner-party quarrels over spoils, he will run as an "Independent" Republican.

Today, Shipstead is just as ardent a supporter of the Democratic administration in power as he was formerly of the Republican. In past election campaigns, it was a common practice of the Farmer-Labor Party to form election alliances with the Democratic Party, making agreements to support certain Democratic candidates in return for Democratic support to Farmer-Labor candidates. In municipal elections in Minnesota, the Farmer-Labor Party does not hesitate to support Republican or Democratic politicians who run on the Farmer-Labor ticket under an agreement made about the division of the spoils among them.

Roosevelt Budget Supported by Farmer-Labor Party

The recent approval of the Roosevelt budget of the House of Representatives in Congress was supported by the Farmer-Labor bloc in Washington, not one of whom raised a voice against it. According to the latest reports, the bills for navy and army appropriations of hundreds of millions of dollars for a hundred

Fight Against Eviction Jim Crow, Told by Delegate

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The speech given below of Mrs. Langston Negro woman worker of Columbus, Ohio, was one of the outstanding speeches delivered at the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C.

Comrades, fellow workers, delegates, I am representing the employed Councils of Columbus, O. at this convention. I come to be greeted by the unemployed workers in Columbus, Ohio. We came to offer to the convention in Washington support of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The Negroes are very much discriminated against but we, the Negro workers, are in the forefront of the fight. Regardless of all discriminations the Negroes came to "front" in Columbus, Ohio, to fight for the workers. They do fight alone for the Negro workers, they fight for the working class general. We all fight together when we have fought until the officials were forced to assign a person \$2.50 per week.

Relief for Single Men

We have been fighting for relief for the single men and single women only just once in a while we find relief has been gotten but when return from this convention we demand that they do something for the unemployed women of Columbus, Ohio.

Negroes in Forefront of Fight

I want to say that we Negroes in the forefront in the Unemployment Councils. We are going to see that our Negroes do not treat other Negroes so bad. We are going to stop them from letting the ball furniture out as one Negro has already forced them to carry furniture back in the house after it is out.

The week before last they brought out a poor widow woman's hot set with the coals still in it, and workers refused to put their hands on it, but forced the men who took it out to set it back, and I want say we Negro people in Columbus are going to stop Negroes from setting out their Negroes. After a ball set them out, let them be the job by themselves of putting it stuff back. Not only have we whipped those who have set the furniture out but we have even whipped the landlord.

I do not approve of workers living in a home-owners home if they pay rent, not to, but if they pay a rent, it cannot, let the small house owners organize into the Unemployment Councils and we will demand him better conditions. (Prolonged applause.)

The Robber N.R.A.

So we have increased in Columbus we cannot get the small home-owners to see the light and organize with us. We are going to force the workers to keep their homes and not out rent because the poor unemployed cannot live in the street. It is their fault that they have no job as unable to pay.

But in the city of Columbus many think that Roosevelt is one of the greatest men in history. They even tell you what the N.R.A. is. In my opinion it is the National Robber Association. They take all the best everything they put that darn bill buzzard on has risen in price. We see that it is the National Robber Association because they founded to rob the poor working class out of every penny they can get.

Remember, workers, that I am going to fight in this organization until I die. (Prolonged applause.)

Brockton, Mass., City of Shoes, Dazed Under Heavy Hammer-Blows of Five Years of the Crisis

Wages of Workers Have Fallen Below Barest Living Costs

(Continued from Page 1)

have vanished either through bank failures or withdrawals to buy food over long, lean years of unemployment at less than a living wage. They all know that this has happened, but why it happened or what the way out of the ever-deepening depression is, they haven't the faintest idea.

When they are asked for what they think is the cause of the depression, the answers total almost as many as the individuals asked. And when pressed for a real answer they invariably reply: "I don't know."

There is a feeling of unrest here, a smoldering bitterness which is shared somewhat by the manufacturers; yet this feeling of unrest is strangely mixed with a powerful hope somehow, something will turn up that will pull them and the city and the country out of the depression.

The average citizen here has a feeling that somehow politics has something to do with the depression. So at the last election they rebelled against the old Republican rule of the city and put in Democratic adherents in the hope that perhaps that will help. Last year the city perked up in the hope that the N.R.A. was the solution but now the bitterness directed against the N.R.A. in a great measure. For the shoe workers the N.R.A. has meant only a reduc-

tion in wages, for the clerks in some stores only being fired, so that others could be rehired at the minimum wage. Small store keepers have been forced out of business and manufacturers now say frankly that the day of the small business man is over, and for the manufacturer it has meant "government interference" in their business.

Population of 62,000

Brockton, situated 20 miles from Boston, has had a fairly steady population of about 62,000 native Americans, foreign born and descendants of foreign born. There are about 24,000 pure native stock and some 38,000 foreign or foreign descendant stock. Some 230 manufacturing establishments, large and small, are here, but the shoe industry dominates the city and the city's economic life. "As shoes go, so goes Brockton."

What has happened here since the depression and especially during the fifth year of the depression has happened, with some variations, of course, to other New England towns. Even the Chamber of Commerce here admits it.

There are about 11,500 workers in the shoe industry. About 7,500 are now employed at the moment for this is the busy season, "the Easter rush" as it is termed. After the rush, most of them will be out of work.

minimum wage the shoe workers' code specifies.

Since work and wages depend upon the shoe business, we shall briefly consider just what happened to the industry here:

Brockton shoe factories are working only about 60 per cent of what, as the Chamber of Commerce hopefully expressed it, "they ought to." This 60 per cent includes a 15 per cent increase in the industry's business over last year. In Brockton, however, the industry's increase was only about 3 per cent.

Though business increased, the buying of shoes decreased in the retail stores. Workers simply did not have the money to purchase shoes.

General Reduction in Wages

The result has been a reduction in wages all around for the shoe industry; until now many skilled workers do not earn even the minimum wage specified under the N.R.A. shoe code. This failure to earn the minimum wage is due partly to the seasonal nature of the shoe industry and partly to the "stagger system" put into effect by the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and since kept up by the new union that arose after a ten week strike last summer.

Flint, shoe manufacturers here, expressed succinctly:

"People bought their damned fool heads off in July and August. There is no doubt they overstocked and we're suffering from that now."

Brockton used to make expensive shoes. Since the depression became more pronounced, the cheaper grade of shoe has been in demand with the result that Brockton had to start manufacturing cheaper shoes.

To maintain their profits, manufacturers are using a cheaper grade of leather. Simultaneously they reduced the wages of the skilled and unskilled workers to lessen the cost of production.

John Murphy, president of the newly formed Brotherhood also admitted that the stagger system actually reduces the buying power of the worker by about one third.

"If a man averages \$18 a week, let us say," he explained, "under the stagger system he actually averages \$12 a week. The living costs here are possibly live on this wage. That is why we find so many women, especially married women, working or trying to find work, in the shoe industry."

The Brotherhood naturally does not approve of these conditions but it does approve of the stagger system because it feels that each union member is entitled to some work, no matter how little it may be.

Big Fall in Property Values

With the profound reduction in wages and the general depreciation that followed the years of deepening depression, the values of properties here fell tremendously. Doubling up in values of the properties and non-payments of rent in numerous cases made houses liabilities.

Unable to live on the wages they were earning, when they were working, the workers began to draw on their savings accounts. The general depression, destruction of stock, investment and real estate value resulted in the failures of some banks here, and, in those that survived, a tightening of bank credits. Brockton banks struggled along until last year when the two with most of their deposits from workers savings, crashed—the Brockton Trust and the Plymouth County Trust Co.

Homes and Savings Lost

About 70 per cent of all the deposits in these banks consisted of savings by workers and small business men. Though part of the loss has been recovered, a number of workers lost their homes during the interim due to inability to meet mortgage payments, and in a number of cases household furniture worth more on rents and in one way or another have tried to reduce their living and rental costs.

Homes and Savings Lost After Bank Crash; Many Starving

gone for inability to pay taxes or to meet mortgage payments.

Two thousand homes out of 10,000 That means one out of every five who owned his own home lost it during the past few years.

While their homes were being taken away and family bread earners were unable to bring in enough to feed the family, the wives were thrown upon the labor market. Married middle-aged women went out offering the labor of their hands in order to keep their homes and families together.

With the reduction in wages and the influx of approximately 4,000 women on the already crowded labor market, the manufacturers, through the Chamber of Commerce, began to advise other manufacturers to move their factories here where, as the Chamber advertised: "Labor is plentiful."

Tomorrow: the second of John L. Spivak's articles on conditions in a typical New England industrial town. Don't fail to read the amazing quotations from the Brockton Chamber of Commerce advertisement regarding the "abundance of cheap labor" and their frank admission of what the N.R.A. has actually accomplished in the city.

Greed Increases Danger Of Trolley Car Accidents

Repair Shops Reduced, But Motormen Are Fired If Anything Happens

By a Trolley Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK.—During the last two years the working conditions of trolley men have become very bad. The two-man cars were reduced and are now run by one man. The bosses shortened the time of the runs so that now we have to complete our trips in less time. This increases the chances of accidents. The company has eliminated the repair shops. There is only one trolley repair shop in Brooklyn now. Cars sent out very often with defective wheels, without regard for public safety. If an accident happens—the car is fired. But we must keep our mouths shut and do as we are told. We have to check up on the brushes, the hand boxes, try the life guard, on the register boxes and count any transfers of our own. If we make a mistake in the unit we must go to "school," a full day in the school car without pay. But I have been meeting with a group of men who are working with her groups to build a rank and file union that will fight and win for the B.M.T.



Speed Up Postal Workers to Keep Subs Unemployed

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK.—I wish to call the attention of the Daily Worker readers to the fact that the post office employees are not immune from the Wall St. offensive on the workers' living standards. The heaviest burden of the government economies are thrown on the backs of the hardest working group in the government departments.

The post office workers, particularly the carriers, clerks and laborers, are subjected to the most brutal methods of speed-up in the form of hounding, personal insults, denial of a reasonable time to go to the lavatory, and threats of dismissals by the supervisors if they do not speed up the work. This perpetual hounding leaves us all exhausted at the end of the day.

One of the foremen called a worker a "lazy son-of-a-bitch" because he went to take a drink after he had been working two hours. The fact that the worker was gone for only two minutes didn't matter to the foreman. Another reason for this speed-up and savage treatment is the reduction of the working force by retirements, dismissals and deaths, leaving vacancies which have not been filled for about three years. This fact places an additional hardship on the regular clerks and carriers who are speeded up in order that the subs may not go to work.

There is only one solution for this problem. The postal workers must help build up one powerful militant union embracing all postal workers, which will be in a position to prevent speed-up and hounding tactics, and which will be able to put up effective resistance to a further lowering of our living standards.

St. Louis Mayor Planning Fake Block Committees

By a Negro Worker Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The writer of this article was one of the guests of Mayor Dickman's Christmas dinner and also had the pleasure of seeing the Mayor in his service. Mayor Dickman gave a party on Jan. 13 for which he had invited to all who helped this party. The invitation also stated in part, "As Mayor I want to thank you in person for your loyal service."

To my surprise, when the Mayor arrived he took the stand to introduce other officials of the city government. After this was completed he said he was organizing block committees (Junior Democratic Committees) in every block in the city of St. Louis and this department is under the supervision of an American Legion official who is also an official of the Young Democrats Club of St. Louis.

The Mayor also said he was a big tough Democrat to keep the pledge of President Roosevelt, to remember a forgotten man. The Mayor introduced the white Democrat club leaders but he forgot the hundreds of Negro leaders of the St. Louis smelter clubs.

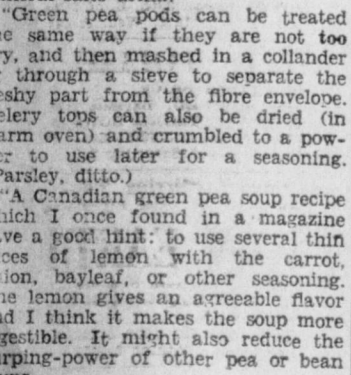
Every new subscriber you get for the Daily Worker means winning another worker to the revolutionary struggle against exploitation, war and fascism.

In the Home

There will be help and more help better. Cook only a handful of the leaves at a time so as not to use too much water, draining out each handful as soon as done. Then the liquid is saved for soups or stews or to drink straight as a tonic.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1760 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 38 takes 37-8 yards 39 inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coin 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.

Rank and File Policy of Tax Workers' Union Is Urged on All Cabmen by Correspondent

Standard Oil Co. Bosses and I.S.U. Help Each Other

By a Marine Worker Correspondent. BALTIMORE, Md.—On Jan. 27, one of our Marine Workers Industrial Union delegates went aboard the Standard Oil tanker W. S. Farish at the Standard Oil docks in Canton. He was warmly greeted by all the members of the crew. He was told by the crew about the I. S. U. delegates and their tactics in obtaining members.

He learned that the I. S. U. delegates have passed to all Standard Oil tankers in any port. Also that the I. S. U. delegates are trying to terrorize the crews of every Standard Oil tanker by threatening them with dismissals from the Standard Oil Company if they refuse to join the I. S. U.

The crew was very much opposed to being forced into a union that uses threats, vague promises and deliberate lies to obtain members. Fellow workers, it does not take very much intelligence to understand why the shipowners are so liberal with their passes to the I. S. U. We all know that an M.W.I.U. delegate cannot obtain a company pass. The reason is that the M.W.I.U. is the only organization that has principle enough to stand by the seamen, employed and unemployed and you men of Baltimore have seen our accomplishments in the past, and we intend to continue the fight against the scab shipping shipowners and the Fink I. S. U.

We are obtaining new members every day. The ships coming into the port of Baltimore and from the rank and file on the beach. We want more new members every day, fellow workers, for the stronger we get the more concessions we will win. If you favor better conditions, why not join up with the M.W.I.U. and help us win our fight.

Baltimore Seamen Mobilize in Busses for Code Hearing

By a Marine Worker Correspondent. BALTIMORE, Md.—Six big busses holding approximately 200 seamen rolled away from in front of the boneyard bound for Washington, D. C., to present and back up the seamen's demand for the acceptance of the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

This clearly shows the great militancy of the seamen here in Baltimore, and we believe it to be representative of all the seamen in all ports. The 200 seamen were all very enthusiastic and eager to go, and all willing and ready to fight for the seamen's code.

All the big busses were lined in a row with engines rumbling throatily, there was a prominent display of the fighting banners and slogans of the seamen, and the flag of the M.W.I.U. Baltimore local was flung to the breeze astern of the great busses; a great crowd of seamen were all packed into the busses and crowding the sidewalk alongside, actually rushing and shoving each other to gain a seat in a bus.

Across the street by the patrol box were four big bulls, feverishly scribbling into their notebooks and phoning their reports to their headquarters, in order, we presume, that the Washington bulls could be notified as to just what to expect. Several other policemen were patrolling around the sidewalk. No attempt was made, however, to intimidate, delay, or disperse this great throng of militant seamen.

Praise for "Daily" from a Switchman

(By a Worker Correspondent) NORWOOD, O.—I went to work on the railroad when only 5 years old, on the section, then the signal gang, the switching, then I lost my job with other workers in the "out-law" switchmen's strike of April, 1920.

I returned to work in 1923. The past few years has found me on the furlough list most of the time. The old A. F. of L. runs true to form. You are an outlaw if you open your mouth: "Sit down you're out of order."

I have back rent of two years to pay and a mortgage to pay when I return to work. I am happy at the thought that there is a real working class paper. Ten years old and growing.

How can we ever thank our fellow workers for what they have done for all of us. I know. Keep up the good work they have started and just so fast as we return to industry clean house of all the labor leeches. There are millions of people just like myself that never even saw a Daily Worker until recently; and I am glad that at last I have found a newspaper that is a newspaper.

I'll be a subscriber when I return to work.

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

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

Only Way to Break Misleadership of Political Fusion Racketeers

(By a Taxi Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The present taxicab strike was inevitable. The unbearable conditions which led up to it, such as long hours, excessive responsibilities, day-to-day worries of getting a cab, hour-to-hour worries of getting it up, getting the business, getting from the boss, the police, the public—all for an average of \$12 to \$20 for from 50 to 84 hours of labor, caused many of us to go on individual strikes.

In these individual strikes we would try our hardest to get other work, anything just so as to get away from hounding. But very few succeeded. Most of us woke up some morning to find ourselves broke and were compelled to return to hounding or starve. Finding through experience that it was no use trying to get out of hounding, we had no other alternative but to try to better our own conditions. The present strike is not only the outward expression of our hatred for our work and working conditions, but also for our determination to fight for better conditions.

Former Mayor O'Brien's 5c tax was the straw that broke the camel's back. A short time after the tax went into effect we hauled found that we were losing in tips and business. Especially those who had to ask the rider for the tax, the rider usually telling him to take it out of the 10 per cent tip.

Around this issue the Taxi Workers Union organized a strike. This strike could at that time have been developed into the proportions of the present strike had the right tactics been used. But that strike, however, succeeded in forcing the companies to change the clocks from 5c to first drop to 20c and also was a step towards the present strike.

The present strike, which originated spontaneously in Brooklyn sometime last Thursday night, spread like wildfire and by morning there were strikers all over the boroughs spreading the news. By 9 a.m., there were very few fleet owner cars on the street and by 6 p.m., there were none out. It was a general strike. Enthusiasm was high, meetings took place in the Bronx, Manhattan and Brooklyn.

At present the strike is being led and controlled by United Taxi Drivers Union which is supposed to be a combination of all taxi unions. Three of the unions in the United Union were born with the general strike. They are the Non-Partisan, Fusion and New York Taxi Unions. Their application cards give them away, that they are really one union split into three and boost LaGuardia every opportunity they get. They also bring up the red scare and use fascist methods against any union which they think is not a fascist.

Their program is to bring out the best of the worker elements and also say that no agitator will be allowed to drive a cab. At present LaGuardia apparently does deserve the support of the hucksters because of his moral support to the general strike. Whether LaGuardia has the interests of us

The correspondents' work is vitally necessary to the success of the "Daily" and it is up to all of us to help build up circulation of the worker's daily newspaper. PETER O'BRIEN.

Chicago Cabman Loses Most of Tips on Gas

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent. CHICAGO.—I work for the Yellow Cab Co. as a driver. I am writing this on the steering wheel because I don't have time to sit down and write at home. I work from 13 to 16 hours a day, and have to use what little time I have left for sleep.

We get paid a commission. I make about \$10 a week. There are some tips, but it takes most of them to pay for the gas. Every garage has hard boiled floormen who talk to us as if we were dogs. If they tell us there are much better men to be gotten for the job than we are. Many attempts have been made to organize the Yellow Cab drivers, but all have been smashed by company thugs and cops. Because of this many drivers think that we will never have a union. But these failures don't count. We will find a way of doing it yet.

One thing is sure, there is no fun trying to get along without one. If we were organized we might make life a little more worth while. I watched the course of the Philadelphia cab drivers strike and I trust that they understand what leadership can do. What's become of the "Taxi Worker"? It is too good to lose.

Greetings for the Daily Worker 10th Anniversary

- Estonian Workers Club of Philadelphia
Unit 5 Section 8 Communist Party
Unit 13 Section 8 Communist Party
Unit 24 Section 5 Communist Party
Group of Comrades at Julia Wolfes
Macy Group of the Department Store Section of the Office Workers Union
Unit 1 Section 11 Communist Party
Vegetarian Workers Club 220 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.
West End Section International Labor Defense Brooklyn, N. Y.
Contra Costa Section Communist Party Richmond, Cal.
Communist Party Section Pontiac, Mich.
ROYNOST LUDU Only Workers Slovak Daily Newspaper in the United States Greets the DAILY WORKER
LEFT WING GROUP Local 9 I. L. G. W. U.
LITHUANIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY Akron, Ohio
VANGUARD CLUB and FINNISH WORKERS CLUB Baltimore, Md.
I.W.O. Roumanian Br. 322 New York City
South Slav Workers Club "S. Orest", Detroit, Mich.
International Workers Order Branch 19 New York City
Brighton Beach Br. 139 International Workers Order Brooklyn, N. Y.
International Workers Order Branch 77 Trenton, N. J.
Dr. Louis Schwartz 1 Union Square, New York City
BERTHA KESSLER Women's Council 21 Brooklyn, N. Y.
RICHMOND UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL Philadelphia, Pa.
RICHMOND UNIT C. F. Philadelphia, Pa.
Revolutionary Greetings from LOS ANGELES SECTION Communist Party
Greetings to the "Daily" which supports the struggles for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill Unemployed Councils, N. Y.
The Workers of WARSHAWSKY BROS. Dress Shop Members of the I.L.G.W.U.
Workers of Camp Nitgedalget Greet the DAILY WORKER
Greetings to the Daily Worker NATIONAL LUMBER WORKERS UNION 70 Market Street Seattle, Wash.

Urges Cabmen to Join Rank and File Union

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent (Editor's Note: This letter was written before the strike broke out against the 5c tax.)

NEW YORK.—Why is it that any racketeer that comes along finds the hackman easy pickings? The last one, the notorious Larry Fay, cornered many thousands of dollars until the Taxi Worker Union put a crimp in his racket.

The fact that some grater cash in on an organization racket proves definitely that the drivers want and need organization. These self-seeking parasites preying upon the cabmen jump in every time the Taxi Workers Union becomes especially active. At present a guy by the name of Mr. Gandel whose pet racket is the Taxi Workers Non-Partisan Association, is taking advantage of the T.W.U. fight.

We drivers must be warned against these fellows. Our own hope and salvation lies in a rank and file controlled organization like the Taxi Workers Union, which has been in the field carrying on a struggle for the taxi drivers for the last five years.

Don't be fooled and misled by political fakery. Join the Taxi Workers Union now, 80 East 11th Street, Room 631. Come up or send your name and address in.

Letters from Our Readers

AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER Receiving a free copy of the "Militant" (a weekly paper—ed.), I took it home and read it. Sometime ago Mussolini said that he would organize a fascist international giving it the No. 4. Now Trotsky plans to make a 4th international. My advice to them would be to combine and share it. Judging from the "Militant" there is very little difference between them. Both are enemies of the Soviet Union. Our answer must be: ON WITH THE DRIVE, for a larger circulation of the Daily Worker. Expose those who slander the Workers' Fatherland. —B. N.

MORE NEWS ON LIFE IN THE ARMY

Dear Comrade Editor: There have been various letters from workers who note that they leave their copies of the Daily on the seat of subway and train cars for other to get them. I would suggest that this is too much of a hit-and-miss system. I have always looked through the cars and spotted the proletarians—they always can be found in overalls, work clothes, uniforms, etc.—and handed them a copy. Very few have ever refused; I always noted out of the corner of my eye their reaction and very few put them aside, especially today when the "Reds" are acceptable or something to be understood by every worker.

More important yet are the number of men in military uniform. Whenever I see a soldier, sailor, guardsman, marine, etc., I become interested; because of their importance to the struggle they have an intense interest to me. They are always my first choice for handing a "Daily" to. But the real shortcoming of our "Daily" is the lack of news for military men. One time that there was news, I circled it in blue and handed it to two guardsmen on a train as I was leaving. They were about to put the paper aside until they saw this article; then they showed an intense interest, both reading the paper which neither wanted to read before. How about some news of the military in the "Daily"?

Comradely, A. Y. C. L. MEMBER.

DULUTH WORKERS HEAR CORLISS LAMONT ON RADIO

Dear Comrades: I am happy to tell you we had an opportunity to listen to "Recognition and After" by Corliss Lamont to the National Convention of the F. S. U. and hope to get more such speakers on the air.

The Daily Worker should publish such news in time, say one week in advance.

A DAILY LENIN CORNER

Dear Editor: I have missed the "Lenin Corner" in the "Daily" these last few days, and feel sure that many more readers have been looking for it too. May I suggest therefore, that you continue to print a "Lenin Corner" daily as it seems to me that now, more than ever, with the danger of imperialist war advancing to a greater climax each day and our government with its lackey applying more fascist methods while still using demagogic phrases, are the workers in need of that great light and inspiration such as we find in Lenin's teachings.

N. S. L. Help put the Daily Worker circulation campaign over the top.

PARTY LIFE White Workers Denounce Klan, Join Communist Party

Workers Admitted to Party in Birmingham in January, 1934 Equal Total 1933 Recruits

A new day of freedom is dawning for the South. The prison-like conditions of the Southern working people will not last forever. For the first time, considerable numbers of white workers are moving towards revolutionary action. Southern white workers are joining the Communist Party, on the basis of the closest unity and solidarity with the Negro people.

The southern landlords, the capitalists and their newspapers, have called the Communist Party a "nigger party." They do not say that the Communist Party is proud of the fact that the most militant and advanced of the Negro people are members of the Communist Party. And the big officials of the Socialist Labor and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People say the Communist Party is stirring up race hatred, and they will never win the white workers. They say that the Communist Party program of 100 per cent absolute equality for the Negro people, and the right of self-determination (freedom) in the Black Belt, will never be accepted by the white toilers.

White Workers Turning Communists But history is proving that whoever says this is either a liar, or an enemy of the working people. In the single month of January, 1934, about as many white workers joined the Communist Party in the Birmingham District, as did during the entire year of 1933. This is only the beginning. These workers have joined the Communist Party because of its position on the Negro question. They are able to destroy race prejudice, and establish working-class unity. They see the Negro people as a fighting force against Jim-Crowism and the inhuman persecution of the Negro masses, are used by the rich parasites to exploit the Negro slavishly. And they see that this is the reason for the N.R.A. wage differential for the South, and the worst conditions here on the C.W.A., not only for the Negroes, but also for the white workers. They see that only the Communist Party is capable of developing a powerful trade union movement of millions, which will lead militant struggles and strikes, which will help to destroy lynching and inequality, as it destroys at the same time the rotten conditions and the wage differentials for the South.

Ex-Members Denounce Klan A large number of white workers who join the Communist Party because of the Negro question, are former members of the K.K.K. But these workers have seen that the main purpose of the Klan, in spite of some of its pledges, is to help in the oppression and lynching of Negroes, in order to keep southern labor divided, and itself. These workers have seen how such a policy has aided the bosses in keeping the white workers down, too, and they now completely abandon the Klan and turn their backs on it. And since the Klan is beginning to increase its fascist and murderous activities against the revolutionary movement, it is interesting to see that no one condemns the rottenness of the Klan more than these white workers who have left the Klan and joined the Communist Party.

Recently the Klan in Birmingham, which is led by police, stool-pigeons and other drunken and racketeer elements, burned a cross in front of a house where white and Negro workers were holding an unemployed meeting. One of the white workers ran out, picked up the burning cross, and threw it at one of the Klan cars as it was speeding away. Another white worker, a former Klansman, declared that the meeting would go on, and that the workers present would prevent the Klan or anybody else from breaking into the house to interfere with the meeting.

Communist Party Can Free the South The Communist Party in the South is the Party of the southern workers. About 95 per cent of its members are native Americans, and southern-born. The Communist Party is the most American and most "urban" organization in the South. It alone carries on the finest revolutionary traditions of the American people. And at the same time, the Communist Party is the only international organization uniting the working people of all nations and all races on an equal basis. It alone can free the working people of the South, the United States, and the entire capitalist world.

The rich rulers of the South are insulting the working people by denying them civilized rights, closing the schools, starving them. The revolutionary struggle, led by the Communist Party, can and will destroy this hell and build a heaven for the southern working people right here in Dixie.

It will be a tough fight, but we will surely win. That's why we need all militant workers and busted farmers, both white and Negro, in the Communist Party. And above all we need the workers in the big industries and the A. F. of L. and other unions.

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

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

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Dry Scalp Julia (Alias Ray), Brooklyn.—In order to prevent your hair from becoming as dry as your humor, we should advise you to rub some olive oil into your scalp, twice a week, and do not wash your hair more often than once in three weeks. When you do wash it, it would be advisable to do so with a shampoo made of shavings of castile soap melted in boiling water. Eating fatty foods such as olive oil, bacon, butter, cream, etc., may also help in increasing the oiliness of your scalp.

Lead Arsenate Poisoning In Orchards W. I. W., Yakima, Wash.—It is a recognized fact that workers with poison sprays, in orchards, are apt to suffer from chronic poisoning, if they are not careful. The fresh air and sufficient attention to personal hygiene, such as frequent washing of the hands, face and body, minimize, to a certain extent, the bad effects of the poison. But sooner or later, the average worker begins to suffer with the unmistakable signs of chronic lead or other metal poisoning. In your case, the symptoms are not definite enough to lead us to believe that you are suffering from chronic lead poisoning, but if you can possibly secure another job, then we should advise you to give up the one that you have been holding for the last seven years.

About Meat—Other Questions E. G., Bronx.—1. Meat is not absolutely essential for man's diet. Meat eaters are not stronger than vegetarians; but they are inclined to be fiercer. Man is not a descendant of the apes; the consensus of opinion is that he descends from a creature more nearly related to the modern ape than to modern man. We are not descended from the "man of the cave" ancestor was; but we are inclined to believe that he was mainly frugivorous (fruit-eating).

2. Milk does constipate some people. Sour milk is just as good as sweet milk; perhaps better for adults. Your teeth will not "rot" for lack of calcium, if you don't drink milk. As a matter of fact, pasteurized milk has very little calcium; most of it remaining encrusted on the sides of the pasteurizing vats in the form of "milk crust."

3. A woman must not necessarily drink milk in order to have more milk for her child. Malt beer is often as efficacious as milk for that purpose. Your analogy of the cow is perfectly well taken; we do not feed cows with milk in order to increase their milk supply.

4. The amount of protein we need is relatively small and milk contains only about 3 per cent protein.

5. We do not know why some people look so beautiful and healthy, outwardly, in spite of being internally diseased; no more than we can tell why a beautifully ripe peach may have a worm inside of it. But we do know that if the disease or the worm remain long enough, a human, as well as a peach, will sooner or later show outward signs of the internal decay.

6. The same answer applies to this question. People who eat "garbage" will show it sooner or later. The food is one of the factors, but not the only one which causes a pimply skin. It has been shown recently, for instance, that ovarian deficiency has a direct relation to facial acne (pimples).

7. It is not true that meat degenerates into pus if it is decomposed before it is eaten. All foods, including vegetables, are "dead" before we eat them; their degree of decomposition varies the same as that of the meat we eat.

8. All female mammals, wild as well as domestic ones, have a process analogous to that of menstruation; but it can rarely be detected with the naked eye because the amount of blood is relatively scanty. Domestic animals, particularly bitches, show a larger amount of blood in the menstrual excretion and it therefore becomes visible.

We trust that we have answered all these questions to your satisfaction and that you will allow a few months to pass before you submit another set.

Is Physiotherapy a Racket? Anonymous.—When the treatment is given under the direction of a duly qualified physician, physiotherapy is an excellent aid to other medical methods. The circular letter of the Physiotherapy Institute in the Bedford section of Brooklyn which you sent us seems to be calculated to get patients directly, without medical supervision. If this is the case, then this particular institute is a racket because a physiotherapist is unable to make a correct medical diagnosis and the law does not permit him to treat patients, except under competent medical direction.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



IN THOSE DAYS...

THERE is no reason why any of us should feel any constraint when describing simply what we remember of the day of Ilyich's death and the days that followed. But it is very difficult to recall. Whenever I attempt to bring back to my mind that 21st of January, 1924, I see before me a snow-covered meadow, dotted with the dark figures of moving people. It is necessary for many of us to recall the day Ilyich died. For the sake of the history of liberation mankind we must revive, out of the millions of impressions left in the minds of hundreds of thousands of people, the emotions we experienced when our teacher left our midst.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening. A bell rang. A voice shaken with tears. "Vladimir Ilyich has just passed away. There will be a meeting of the Central Committee at 9." I cannot remember whether it was Comrade Geysser or Comrade Potieva who phoned. I only know it must have been some intimate friend.

Then came a call from the Bolshevik Theater where the Congress of Soviets was in progress. The telephone rang again. I disconnected it. What was there to say?

We assembled in the meeting hall of the Council of Peoples Commissars awaiting Stalin and other members of the Polit-Bureau who had gone to Gorki. I cannot recall a single face. Not a word was exchanged. Every one avoided glancing at the place where Lenin had sat for so many years, as Chairman of the meetings of the Central Committee and Council of Peoples Commissars. All heads were lowered.

Lenin's Last Hours

Members of the Polit-Bureau arrived. They described to us Ilyich's last hours. Decisions relating to funeral arrangements were adopted. After the meeting the whole Central Committee took the train to Gorki. The railway carriage was dark and gloomy. No one spoke. Silent also were the peasants who met us at the stations with conveyances.

Thus we went to bid farewell to Ilyich. His face expressed eternal grief which communicated itself to us. All can remember of that scene is some one's voice speaking of Nadezhda Konstantinovna, speaking as to a child: "See how brave she is." I can see the figure of Stalin bending over Lenin's body, embracing his teacher's head.

Somebody led us through the village to a big house. I recall vividly the pungent scent of pines. I lay down, without undressing, on some

one's bed. Darkness... and from the stillness of the night came the sound of a woman weeping, as peasants weep. And this weeping fell on our hearts like rain falls upon parched earth.

We carried the body of Ilyich to the Gorki Station over snow-covered fields amid a crowd of peasants. All that I can recall of this procession were the absolutely white ears of the Red Army men from the Cheka Regiment, so white I thought that they must have been frozen.

The Arrival in Moscow

We arrived in Moscow. We bore him through an unending mass of people all the way to the Hall of Columns. Then we departed for the factories, returning later to the Hall of Columns. We were swept along by a mass of millions of workers who supported us by the very depth of their sorrow, their solidarity and a sort of unspoken challenge: "see rants!"

And as we edged our way through the dense crowd gathered around the House of the Trade Unions, we understood what Lenin meant by class-hegemony. The mass that bore down upon the House of Trade Unions was not a purely proletarian mass. It was a mass of poor, of simple people and of the intelligentsia. In the coffin lay the remains of the man who had risen to lead the people.

WE ASSEMBLED in the Comintern.

People tried to speak in many different languages, wept.

On the 24th, the Congress of Soviets resumed its sessions. I can recall only a few isolated incidents.

2 Classes at Workers' Music League Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Two classes in music are being held under the auspices of the Workers Music League at its headquarters, 5 E. 19th St., every Saturday afternoon. Both of these classes are especially recommended to members of workers' choruses, although the course should be of interest and value to everyone.

The class in note-reading and sight-singing, with Rudolph and Popper as instructors, begins tomorrow at 3 p.m. sharp. This class is for beginners who want to learn how to read and write musical notation.

The class in voice culture, with Giovanni Camajani as instructor, meets every Saturday afternoon from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

A small fee is charged. Registration is now open.

IMPRESSIONS OF A LECTURE ON GERMANY

San Diego, Calif.

In a lecture at the Lincoln School auditorium on Jan 15th sponsored by the local socialist groups, Rudolph Rucker, author, philosophical anarchist and reformer from present Germany, declared, "Behind Adolph Hitler's fascist dictatorship stands the power of the munition makers not only of his own country, but of those of Great Britain, France and Belgium." (Why the American munition makers, capitalists and industrialists were not included was not clear).

The speaker gave a very fair analysis of the condition that led to fascism in Germany. His vivid portrayal of capitalist Germany's last stand, in the use of every barbarous means to force an advanced nation back into the conditions of the dark ages, was very convincing. His detailed description of the makeup of Hitler's cabinet of sadist torturers, morons, one Jewish capitalist, plain lunatics, some afflicted with syphilis of the brain, was very interesting and probably new to many present.

Rucker described Hitler as being a "weak but willing tool" thrust into power by the big landlords and industrialists to do their dirty work, in a desperate effort to forestall communism, and not the "iron man" his press agents would have us believe.

And stated, "When Hitler realizes he can no longer retain power, he will plunge Europe into war."

The speaker, however, was not so convincing when attempting to show the more direct reason for Hitler's rise to power when he stated in answer to questions,—"The Socialists and Communists are equally to blame for not uniting." Being an anarchist, one would not expect him to agree with the Communist ideas, but to be honest.

He knows or should know, and recent history proves, that the Communist Party of Germany, on many occasions, tried to form a united front against fascism, on the only way out—revolutionary overthrow of the German bourgeois ruling class—but all their efforts were sabotaged by the social-fascist and trade union misleaders, reformers who favored "gradual socialism" and were opposed to "force and violence" only against the capitalist class. These fakers and traitors have been found out and their former followers are uniting in an anti-fascist movement led by the Communist Party in a heroic struggle against Hitler and fascism.

Naturally no one expected this "intellectual sentimentalist" to believe in the "dictatorship of the proletariat or other dictatorships," but he is misleading when he makes no distinction between the workers' kind as in the Soviet Union and the personal or military type of Mussolini, Hitler, Poland, etc., or the

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

L. LOZOVICH LECTURE "Proletarian vs. Capitalist Art," at Brownville Youth Center, 241 Third Ave., at 8:30 P. M.

LOUIS RYMAN LECTURE "The A. F. of L.," in Jewish. Boro Park Workers Club, 18th Ave. and 47th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

EUGENE BLONDEL LECTURE "What the C.W.A. is Doing for the Worker," Meshouh Progressive Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

EARL BROWDER LECTURE "The World Crisis and the Soviet Union," Prospect Workers Club, 1157 Southern Boulevard, 8:30 P. M. Proceeds for "Morning Freiheit."

LECTURE on "Imperialism," at the German Workers Club, 1901 3rd Ave. between 84th and 85th St.

OPEN FORUM on "The Constitution of the Workers' Communist Party," at 2nd E. 10th St. Speaker: Salter, of "Pen and Hammer." Admission free.

ELIAS SHULMAN LECTURE "The Yiddish Literary Critics in the Soviet Union," Yiddish Culture Society, 149 Second Ave., Admission 15c.

REPORT of Polish Workers Delegation to Washington, D. C., at Polish Workers Club, 28 St. Marks Pl. Entertainment and refreshments.

LECTURE BY COMRADE BAUM on "World Crisis and the Soviet Union," at Mapleton Workers Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, Admission 15c. Proceeds for "Morning Freiheit."

PROF. ALFONSO GOLDSCHMIDT, formerly dean of the School of Economics, Leipzig University, speaks on "Can Hitler Last?" Also Walter Orloff, Auspices American Youth Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

"ROAD TO LIFE," Soviet film and Charlie Chaplin comedy at Brownville Youth Center, 241 Third Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M. Subscription 15c.

MICHAEL GOLD, lecture on "Culture and Fascism," at I. W. O. Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M. Admission free.

TRENT AVENUE, at 8:45 P. M. Admission for number 29c, non-members 25c.

ROBERT MINKOFF, lecture on "Fascism and LeGard's Promises," Red Spark Hall, 64 Second Ave. near Fourth St., 8:30 P. M.

MAX BREDAGHT lectures "The Situation in Germany Today," at I. W. O. Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Open Forum, 25-29 Astoria Ave., Astoria, I. O.

JULIET S. POYNTE, lecture on "New Birth of the United States," at 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.

BRANCH 121, I. W. O., regular meeting and lecture by Dr. Zuckerman at Paradise Hall, 100 E. 10th St., 8:30 P. M.

SYDNEY HARRIS, lecture on "Happening in France," Speakers: Sam Telden, Martin Chaney, Murray Mannes, American Youth Center, 200 E. 10th St., N.Y.C. Admission 10c.

PARTY AND DANCE given by Independent Socialist Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. 4-piece band. Contribution 25c.

THE WAY VAN KLEEF, lecture on "China and the Far East in Its Relation to the Soviet Union," at International Workers Club, 2200 Convent Ave., at 8:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE WOOD, lecture on "Workers' Party," at Progressive Community Center, 652 E. 95th St., near Avenue B, Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.

HARRY MARTEL, lecture on "Proletarian Music, the Music of the Normal Genus," at Pierre Desnoyers Club, 8 E. 19th St., 8:30 P. M. Admission 25c.

LECTURE on "The Education," by Dr. Sarah Levin and the Faculty of the Center for Birth Control League, at Social Workers Culture Club, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.

LECTURE in English by Winifred Chapel on "War Dangers," at Clark, 304 W. 58th St., at 8:30 P. M.

OPEN FORUM on "The International Situation," at Fordham Progressive Club, 205 E. Fordham Road, 8:30 P. M. Admission free.

LECTURE "The Menace of Fascism," at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 159 5th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.

LECTURE David "Red" Drummond on "The War Between the East and the West," at New Culture Club, 2345 Convent Ave., at 8:30 P. M. Admission free.

ELIAS SHULMAN, lecture on "The Yiddish Literary Critics in the Soviet Union," at I. W. O. Club, 200 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Admission free. Lecturer, Sam Gleener.

Wall Street kind that prevails in other countries, under the guise of democracy. At least, he might have explained that proletarian dictatorship represents the great majority and is working class democracy, as opposed to minority or capitalist dictatorships. The former leads to socialism and freedom, the latter leads to the dark ages and slavery. Fascism must not long survive.

—H. H.

Chicago, Ill.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by N. Y. Jewish Children's School, at Y. M. H. Bldg., 140 W. Madison St., Chicago, Sunday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Admission 25c.

Gary, Ind.

SCOTTISBO Cabaret Party and Dance, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M., featuring Clark and his 12 melody makers. Refreshments. Admission 15c. In advance, 10c.

Boston, Mass.

HOUSE PARTY at Yaff's, 115 Glenway St., Boston, Mass., on Friday, Feb. 9th. Good entertainment, refreshments. Auspices American Workers Chorus.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

"HOW NEGROES ARE TREATED IN THE SOVIET UNION," at the Monument, on Sunday, Feb. 11th, at 2:30 P. M., at the Monument, Raptist Church, 2240 Wylie Ave.

Cleveland, Ohio

DANCE AND PARTY given at Scandinavia Workers Club, 2410 W. 12th St., on Sat., Feb. 10th, at 8 P. M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

SECOND Annual Bazaar of the United Workers Organization and C. P. of West Philadelphia, at the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday, Feb. 24 and 25, at 1137 N. 3rd St. Good program arranged.

FUTHERMAN, lecture on "The Situation in North Philadelphia" at 995 N. 5th St. Admission 15c on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 17th.

TEA PARTY and ENTERTAINMENT given by C. P. Unit 1201 on Saturday, Feb. 10th, at 1201 N. Franklin St., at 8 P. M. M. L. Ogle on "Building the Revolutionary Front."

Detroit, Mich.

BIG Concert and Dance on Saturday evening, Feb. 10, by the Auto Workers Union, at the Detroit Club, 200 E. 10th St., 8:30 P. M. Entertainment, refreshments. Admission 15c.

St. Louis, Mo.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by N. Y. Jewish Children's School, at Y. M. H. Bldg., 140 W. Madison St., Chicago, Sunday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Admission 25c.

St. Paul, Minn.

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IF I WERE COMMISSAR

Nadezhda Konstantinovna spoke. She spoke in that soft, quiet voice of hers with that restraint which expressed the whole force of a life given over to the Revolution. It was not a person speaking at the bar of a loved one, but a Party comrade who had been so fortunate as to be on intimate terms with the teacher and assistant in his work. But when she said: "Vladimir Ilyich deeply loved the people," the Hall with its 2,000 people moaned like a field of rye under a gust of wind... the people wept unashamed. And it seemed to me as if Nadezhda Konstantinovna laid her head on the bosom of the working class.

The Speech of Stalin

Stalin appeared. He spoke in his calm, somewhat husky voice. The simple words that fell on his hearers were akin to the emotions which flooded the hearts of the millions. Full of the strength of their will to continue the cause of Lenin I had never heard such a speech in my life and will never hear anything like it again. His words were like stone slabs wrought by history and inscribed with the teachings of the departed leader.

I remember the end. It was difficult to breathe in this Hall electrified with emotion and flooded with the sound of Chopin's funeral march. Suddenly the band burst into the thunderous notes of Wagner's "Death of Siegfried," a paean to faith in life intermingled with the fanfare of battle. Then came the "Internationale" which was as if a window had been flung open and gusts of fresh, frost-frozen air had burst in. The delegates sang lustily, without tears. They seemed to realize for the first time that it was only Lenin's life that had ended, but his spirit lived and would continue to lead them forward.

That night we went to the Red Square. The workers were beginning to build Lenin's final resting place. The frost was terrific. The flames from huge bonfires cast lurid reflections over the Square. I could not help feeling that in these flames the spirit of Lenin was being fused with the nature he loved so well. And when the coffin rested on the shoulders of his colleagues, when it moved forward followed by millions marching in perfect formation, when the Red Army marched militantly past, and cannon thundered on the Kremlin walls there was but one thought: Lenin left a NEW ORDER behind him.

TUNING IN

BELOW 200 METERS

By I. MILMAN

Last week's reception of the Moscow station on 590 meters was a great success in comparison with the reception of the previous two weeks. We listened in to the station five days in succession, as follows: 1. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1934. CONSTRUCTION OF A SOCIALIST SOCIETY. 2. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1934. ACHIEVEMENTS ON THE VOLGA. Once in a while one in German and once in Italian. 3. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1934. THE 17th Congress of the Communist Party. The Cuban station OGC on 592 meters still interferes. The rest of the European stations consist of a mass of volume carrying religious and war propaganda.

We are continuing our experiment with indoor aerials. This time it was a diamond shaped directional aerial, which was about 75 inches of copper tubing, one-quarter inch in diameter. We had surprising results. The above described aerial was mounted on a block of wood. By turning the aerial in different directions the stations weakened and disappeared at times. To make that act as directional, one end must be connected to the aerial post of the set, the other to the ground post.

In last week's write-up about the size of the aerial for the 2-tube set, there was a typographical error. The aerial should be 75 in. long, but 150 feet long. How to find the correct size for the 2-tube set, see the station five days in succession, as follows: 1. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1934. CONSTRUCTION OF A SOCIALIST SOCIETY. 2. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1934. ACHIEVEMENTS ON THE VOLGA. Once in a while one in German and once in Italian. 3. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1934. THE 17th Congress of the Communist Party. The Cuban station OGC on 592 meters still interferes. The rest of the European stations consist of a mass of volume carrying religious and war propaganda.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CRISIS ON BROADWAY

Emphasis in the Bourgeois Theatre Clearly Toward Reaction, Says "Daily" Critic

By HAROLD EDGAR

THE Communist prediction that with the sharpening of the capitalist crisis, intellectuals would show definite tendencies either toward a revolutionary or a reactionary position is being amply borne out by recent theatrical developments. Even Broadway, traditionally immune to social currents, bears witness to the inexorable logic of the social-economic situation. Naturally on Broadway the emphasis is toward reaction. While plays like the "Sifters" (1931—), "We, the People" and some of the forthcoming work of John Howard Lawson, Melvin Levy and John Dos Passos prove that an awakening revolutionary consciousness may be anticipated among certain sections of the middle-class intelligentsia, the burden of Broadway production is given over to plays devoted to pleas for the past and apologies for escape.

The unusual number of costume plays this season is the less conscious form of this reactionary trend. Not that a costume play is necessarily reactionary; the interpretation of the past in the light of present revolutionary understanding is one of the most interesting and fertile mediums available to the artist. But Broadway costume plays are not of this kind; they generally aspire toward the glossy picture postcard version of the past. Thus the "School for Husbands" instead of being the psychological farce-comedy of Moliere's original is transformed into a Little Theatre decoration. "Champaigne" becomes a little pseudo-satire without style or force. "The Pursuit of Happiness" is a bit of Greenwich Village naughtiness for old maids, and even the more serious "Mary of Scotland" is an elaborate evasion. To finish the picture, Alardye Nicoli, the English scholar who now heads the Yale School of the Theatre, writes for the New York Times that the new drama is turning away from realism, but he neither attempts to explain this phenomenon nor does he point out that the reaction against "realism" on Broadway is at the same time an abandonment of reality.

And now, one step further along the path of reaction, come the Catholic plays, O'Neill's "Days Without End" and Philip Barry's "The Joyous Season." The fact that these playwrights rather than two unknowns should have begun this procession backward is significant. Just because they are earnest people and sincere they were amongst the first to be obliged to choose. But their choice is no more than a sign of the "mother church"—back to the beginning and the protective womb! What is more significant still, however, is that for men such as O'Neill and Barry this chain cannot be made without the trophy of their creative talents, a trophy of their early strength. O'Neill's "Days Without End" is a play of the "mother church" type but they have had a wit and a sensitivity of the finer-titles which made him aware of a little more than many of his fellow playwrights. But now that they have surrendered their positive seeking sides everything which distinguished them has disappeared.

In the days of Catholicism's maturity, leading philosophers and artists came out of the Church (Thomas Aquinas, Dante), but in this country when an artist attempts to rise above the Church and living impulses to the Church, he is himself in a complete vacuum. The Church as a creative force has never existed in this country—certainly not since the Civil War—and artists who tried to find sustenance in it are either forced to behave like foreign tourists in ancient places (Thornton Wilder) or revert to a faith in religion as it is viced; like O'Neill whose religion as styled in "Days Without End" is that of the most ignorant parish priest, or like Barry in "The Joyous Season" whose Catholicism is a vague, sugary, timid acquiescence to anything mama says! There is very little in either of these plays to indicate that their authors once were promising. Their reactionary faith has laid them low.

THIS, however, is not yet the final stage of reaction though it leads to it. The final stage is the point at which the artist comes out directly and unequivocally in defense of the existing society as against a few orders emerging from a revolution in the working class. If the O'Neill and Barrys who write these naive religious plays were to realize that this is the course they will have to follow in the future, would they flinch or would they face it? If they could answer the question, they would know a little more of what they are talking about today.

FORUMS IN BALTIMORE, Philadelphia Sunday; A. Markoff in Boston

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Workers School opens regular open forum this Sunday, Feb. 11 at the International Book Shop, 309 N. Euter St. Subject: "How the World is being Steered by Baltimore Workers Organizer." Speaker: A. Becker, Manager of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Workers School forum this Sunday, Feb. 11, instead of 8 p.m., at 911 Grand St. Speaker: I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of the U.S.A.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Morton Bove, Tenor
7:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
7:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch. Jessica DiGregorio, Soprano
8:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
8:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
8:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
9:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
9:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
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9:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
11:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Spotlight—Ford Fick
7:15—Front Page Dramas—Sketch
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Jack Arthur, Songs; Andy March, Song
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery
8:15—The Iron Master—Sketch
8:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
8:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
9:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
9:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
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10:15—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
11:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Front Page Dramas—Sketch
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Jack Arthur, Songs; Andy March, Song
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery
8:15—The Iron Master—Sketch
8:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
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10:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
10:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
11:00—Milly Kelsch—Soprano

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—John Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
7:45—Nancy—Sketch
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
8:15—Nancy—Sketch
8:30—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
8:45—Milly Kelsch—Soprano
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They Done Her Wrong

JEANETTE PEARL of Long Island feels that somebody has misled her badly. The novel, "Call Home the Heart," by Fielding Burke, was reviewed very favorably in the New Masses sometime in 1932. Comrade Jeanette recommended the novel, therefore, to her friends.

But only last week, she writes, did she read the book herself. It made her feel "as if I could tear it into a thousand fragments to be hurled out of the window."

This is the novel written around the strike of the textile workers in Gastonia, N. C., some few years back. The author is Olive Tilford Dargan, a native of that state, who used the pen-name of "Fielding Burke," but now has put her own name on later editions.

This too seems to infuriate Comrade Pearl. "That my reaction is not baseless," she says, "is borne out by the fact that the author, Dargan, is now permitting her real name to appear on the third edition. The book is so safe, its increasing circulation so assuring to the prestige and security of the author, that her literary name need no longer be withheld from the public. She has made good with her publishers and the book's virtue is so effectively polluting the stream of labor literature that the author can openly flaunt her name."

Comrade Pearl is amazed that such a book "should have been heralded in the columns of the New Masses." The book is artistically written, but that is all the more reason to fear its effect, she says. It was V. J. Jerome who wrote the review that offends her so much, and since he is a well-known Marxist theorist, maybe this is a further multiplication of the damage done.

What Got the Pearl Goat

IT is the ending of the novel that has stirred up Comrade Pearl's usually placid goat. In the novel, a mountain woman is pictured with great skill and beauty as the heroine. She is lured with many promises by the mill owners, as were so many thousands like her, and comes to work in the mills. The strike takes place, and she is a heroic participant. At the end, however, she decides to go back to the mountains.

This, of course, is the weakest of evasions of a solution for the problems of the Southern worker. Supposing they all did go back to their ancestral hill farms? The farmers who never left are just as hungry as their brothers in the mill towns, and going back is like hopping from the frying pan into the fire.

It is this mystic defeatism, this feeling that the workers can never win their battle, and that it is better to save oneself by any means, that so often destroys the author who honestly attempts to write labor fiction.

ANYBODY can write the first two acts of a revolutionary play. It is the last act, the act that resolves the conflicts, that has baffled almost every revolutionary playwright and novelist in this country.

For you can't truthfully say in your last act or last chapter, that there has been a victorious Communist revolution in this country. It would be a lie if you did, yet many of our comrades like Jeanette Pearl almost demand that an author falsify in this manner.

A Defense of Communism

IT is really unworthy of you, Comrade, to be so blind to the revolutionary import of this fine and powerful novel.

It was written by a Southern woman whose eyes were first opened to the class struggle by this same Gastonia strike. She threw herself into it heart and soul on the side of the strikers; and in her novel, you will read as fine a statement and defense of the Communists in the South as has ever been written in any play or novel.

Olive Tilford Dargan didn't know how to end her novel. Most of our revolutionary authors still find this the toughest of problems. We don't want to be defeatist; yet we don't want to falsify and do a lot of artificial hurrahing.

It's true only a thorough grounding in Marxism can help authors attain the mature viewpoint that will solve this difficulty.

But they won't be helped by critics like Jeanette Pearl who don't even understand what the problem is all about; who have no real sympathy for the fresh minds who are drawn to Communism.

OLIVE TILFORD DARGAN will write other novels, and they will probably show her own attempts to find a solution. If our critics can't help, they ought not to condemn. The problem of writing revolutionary fiction is something so complicated, tangled as it is with all the psychological and social threads of a mind, that it takes something other than a dull meat-axe like Comrade Pearl's attack to make this delicate apparatus function.

It's about time some of us understood that the Diesel engine and the revolutionary novel have their own special problems to be studied. Our literature is growing, but it grows despite years of such blind destructive anti-Marxian attacks as this typical one of Comrade Pearl's.

Stage and Screen

"Nana" in Second Week at Radio City Music Hall

"Nana," based on Emile Zola's novel, with Anna Sten in the leading role, will remain for a second week at the Radio City Music Hall. This is Miss Sten's first American-made film.

The large playhouse is also holding over its first Music Hall Stage Revue. Leading artists who take part in the show include Buck and Bubbles, Vera Brodsky, Harold Triggs, Miller Bros., Gine, De Quincey and Lewis, Evelyn Duerler, Jack Arthur and Jan Pearce.

The Palace Theatre beginning today will show "As Husbands Go," with Warner Baxter and Helen Vinsch. The vaudeville bill is headed by Willie, West and McGinty.

Eddie Cantor in his new film "Roman Scandals" begins a week's engagement at Loew's State today. Sid Gary and Carl Freed and his orchestra are on the stage bill.

"House on 56th Street" at the Jefferson Saturday

The screen program at the Jefferson beginning Saturday, will include "House on 56th Street" with Kay Francis, Ricardo Cortez and Gene Raymond and "Horse Play" with Slim Summerville, Andy Devine and Lella Hyams. Starting Wednesday, the program will include "Back Stage Mystery," with Dorothy Mackall and Paul Cavanagh and "Sensation Hunters" with Arline Judge and Preston Foster.

Hulda Lashanska Soloist at Schelling Concert Saturday

Hulda Lashanska, Soprano, will be the soloist at the Philharmonic concert for Children and Young People on Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Ernest Schelling. The program: Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony; Tannhauser; Frankenstein; Perpetuum Mobile and "An Artist's Life," Johann Strauss; Polka and Fugue from "Schwanda," Weinberger and a group of Songs by Schumann.

Harold Bauer, pianist, will appear at the People's Symphony concert at Washington Irving High School on Saturday night.

The Beethoven Association will give their next concert on Monday evening at Town Hall. Myra Hess, pianist; Louis Lehmann, soprano; Mishei Piastro, violinist and Felix Salmon, cellist will be the participating artists.

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30 St. & 6 Ave. Show Place of the Nation
Opens 11:30 A. M.

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POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
STONETOWN CAFE

BALLET Russe
COMPANY OF 100
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 41th St., W. of Broadway
Every eve. in 7:00, 8:00 & 9:00
Eve. \$1 to \$2—mat. \$1 to \$2.50 (plus tax)

JUDITH ANDERSON
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MONS. JANE FROEMAN, PATRICIA BOWMAN,
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Theatre Union's Starring Play
THE ANTI-WAR HIT
3rd Bk. Month

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W. 9:45-10:15. Eve. 8:00-8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30-3:00-3:30-4:00-4:30-5:00
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by telephoning WALKINS 9-2451

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1934

The Wagner Bill and the Socialist Party

THE leaders of the Socialist party, pressed by the demand of the masses of workers for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, are covertly supporting the moves of the Roosevelt government to sidetrack the Workers Bill. The attempt to sidetrack any real federal unemployment insurance is carried on through support of the Wagner Bill. The latest subtle propaganda against the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill emanates from Louis Waldman, co-chairman of the Socialist Party's "national public affairs committee." Waldman "welcomes" the Wagner Bill as "a step in the right direction." He says that the bill does not go far enough, and advocates a federal system of insurance covering unemployment, health, maternity and old age.

Waldman says: "We need a federal system for the same reason that N.R.A. had to be national. Need for unemployment insurance as a practical way to provide for the jobless has been fully demonstrated during the depression. Towns, cities and even the national government have been called upon to spend hundreds of millions to care for the idle. The entire C.W.A. system and the relief provided are nothing but doles to overcome lack of an unemployment insurance fund."

An analysis of Waldman's statement shows that he is misleading the workers by claiming that the "Wagner bill is a step in the right direction." This bill is a step in the wrong direction. It does not provide any unemployment insurance for the jobless, but merely tempers to a federal tax all employers who contribute to any state unemployment reserves fund. It gives the states a free hand to enact, not unemployment insurance, but a "reserves" law which does not cover any of the sixteen million workers now jobless.

Under pressure of the masses, Waldman talks of "unemployment insurance" in general. At the same time, he ignores the existence of the only Unemployment Insurance Bill which applies to those sixteen million now unemployed—the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Waldman has no concrete criticism to offer of the Wagner Bill. He does not say that the state bills now being proposed in conjunction with the Wagner bill contain strikebreaking clauses which bar strikers from benefits, that they apply only to those now at work in industry, and that they are to be administered by the employers, and not by the workers.

Waldman's only criticism of the bill is that it is not a federal bill. But supposing the Wagner bill were a federal bill. The fact that the Wagner Bill DOES NOT GRANT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TO THE JOBLESS, the main criticism of the bill is ignored by Waldman.

Waldman's position is typical of that of the Socialist leaders. Knowing that the masses will see the inadequacy of the Wagner bill, Waldman says it does not go far enough. In order to prevent a struggle for real unemployment insurance, to prevent a fight against the entire policy of the government of refusing to grant security to the jobless, Waldman declares that the bill is a step in the right direction.

IN PASSING, Waldman pays a compliment to the N.R.A. "We need a federal system for the same reason that the N.R.A. had to be national." The position of these Socialist party leaders, indeed, is the same on the Roosevelt program on unemployment insurance as it was on the N.R.A. The Socialist party leaders said "the N.R.A. does not go far enough." They made worthy criticisms of non-essential points in the N.R.A. But they hide the strikebreaking character of the N.R.A. and thus aid the Roosevelt government in putting over the wage cuts, speed-up and strikebreaking campaign of the N.R.A. Norman Thomas said the N.R.A. was a step in the right direction, toward "genuine socialism."

The same is now done by the Socialist Party leaders regarding the Roosevelt position on unemployment insurance. Under cover of talk of unemployment insurance "in general," the Roosevelt administration is refusing to grant security to the workers through unemployment insurance. Instead, the Wagner bill, which is harmful to the workers, is proposed. The Wagner bill, while dodging the demand of the workers for real unemployment insurance, places in the hands of the employers a weapon to smash unions and cut wages by holding the small "unemployment reserves" over the heads of the workers as a club. If the workers

organize and fight wage cuts, the employers will take the reserves away from them.

WALDMAN has undoubtedly read and studied the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. But he remains silent on it. Waldman tries to sidetrack the workers' fight for real unemployment insurance, by general talk of unemployment insurance without reference to any specific bill. These Socialist leaders do not want the workers to fight for their demands.

The National Convention Against Unemployment recently concluded in Washington, D. C., demonstrated the strength of the workers demand for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The mass demand for the passage of the only real unemployment insurance bill, which provides for unemployment insurance administered by the workers (the funds to come from the war funds and the employers) was so strong that two Congressmen were forced by this mass pressure to endorse the bill. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7596, is now before Congress. This Bill, now in the House, with the exception of the elimination of two important clauses, is the Workers Bill.

The workers in all localities, under the leadership of the National Unemployment Councils, should so intensify the campaign for the bill that it will not die in committee in the House, but that the Roosevelt government will be forced to enact it into law.

Two Billion Dollars

TWO billion dollars of "emergency" expenditures have already been poured out by the Roosevelt government as part of Roosevelt's \$10,000,000 budget program. That is this morning's news.

And, it is officially announced, over \$5,000,000,000 more will be spent by the Roosevelt government by June 30 of this year.

Roosevelt is turning these government billions over to the inner clique of Wall Street monopoly capital to protect and guarantee their profits. He is turning billions over for the lightning swift building of a record war machine of battleships and bombing planes.

Already he has set aside \$4,000,000,000 to guarantee the mortgages of Wall Street banks. Already he has set aside another \$1,000,000,000 to subsidize rich landlords and plantation masters for the destruction of cotton, wheat and corn, in order to raise the prices of these commodities. Roosevelt is thus levying enormous tax burdens on the masses to make them pay for the destruction of crops, in order to raise their own cost of living!

The Army and Navy are getting huge millions from the public works funds. They are getting millions more from the regular budget.

For the jobless there is no money, says Roosevelt. But he is plundering the masses through heavy taxes, through the cheapened inflationary 59-cent dollar in order that the government shall have funds to guarantee the bond payments and profits of the Wall Street monopoly capitalists. This is the N.R.A.-New Deal in operation, stripped of Roosevelt's hypocritical verbiage.

There are nearly 16,000,000 jobless workers and their starving families for whom Roosevelt spurns all thought of any Federal Unemployment Insurance. "The government finances do not permit it," he says. Roosevelt is planning to dump the C.W.A. workers into the streets soon "because there are no funds."

What about these billions he is pouring out for profits and war? They come from the masses. They must be placed at the disposal of the masses, for relief, for a real public works program, and for Unemployment Insurance.

The National Convention Against Unemployment just held at Washington has sounded the national call for a million-wide united front of the working class for these vital needs.

Fight the Jingo Week!

IT IS only four days to the Roosevelt National Preparedness week which begins on February 12. Silently, behind the scenes, with the full co-operation of the capitalist press, which is always at the service of the Wall Street reactionary-militarist cliques who dominate the Government, the War Department is preparing such a blast of nationalist jingoism as has not been seen since the reactionary war brutalities of 1917.

The Roosevelt government is building with nightmare speed, the most gigantic war machine in the world. And it plans to use it soon—very soon. The Roosevelt government steadily seeps jingoistic chauvinist war poison into the minds of the American masses whom it can not feed.

The Communist Party alone can lead in uniting the forces of all sections of the population who hate imperialism. Every Party member, in the units, sections, and districts must not lose a moment of the next four days to arrange meetings and demonstrations to fight the Roosevelt war poison.

Against jingoism, raise the banner of international solidarity with the toilers of all nations! Demand that all war funds be turned over to the unemployed! Fight the anti-Soviet propaganda! Call for the stopping of all war and munitions shipments to Japan! For the defense of the Soviet Union! Organize meetings in the shops and streets!

Whereas, in the capitalist Congresses, the proposals are always somewhat in the nature of blind experiments, bitterly attacked as "impractical" by whatever capitalist group happens to be out of power, the decisions of the Party Congress are made in an atmosphere of complete confidence in the assurance that the plans will all be carried out. This confidence comes from the splendid successes of the First Five Year Plan, which created a new industrial base, more than doubled industrial productivity, during the years when capitalist industry collapsed in economic crisis.

Supported by Masses
Furthermore, the steady stream of delegates of workers and peasants from the most distant cities coming to greet the Congress, as well as the hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of collective letters and resolutions of the masses, show that the decisions of the Congress are firmly behind the decisions of the Congress. This gives the assurance that all that is needed to carry out the decisions of the Congress is the proper organization of this enthusiasm.

And this is typified by the way each delegate in his discussion applies himself to the problem of executing the Congress' decisions of the Second Five Year Plan in his own locality and industry. The discussion on the Second Five Year Plan is made sharply pointed

by the remarks of Piatakov, who states that it is "no longer useful to compare the production of the Soviet Union with the production of the pre-war days."

"Now our task," he says, "is to outstrip the capitalist countries. Not only quantity, but quality is our goal. Soviet goods must be the best in the world."

To Hold Big Anti-Fascist Meeting in Chicago

One More Dies As Cuba Strike Continues Firm

Navy Officer Rips Off Uniform at Sight of Killing of Student

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—Another victim of President Carlos Mendieta died last night, the second one to die from the bloody attack soldiers on a student delegation Tuesday.

At a mass meeting of 1,500 students, which called a 24-hour protest strike against the latest murders, a lieutenant of the Cuban navy threw away the jacket of his uniform, and denounced the government and American imperialism.

Colonel Fulgencio Batista immediately ordered his arrest, and he was forced to go into hiding.

A Negro member of the Young Communist League was enthusiastically applauded at the meeting when he announced that the strike was 100 per cent strong in the schools. The public school children have also gone on strike, demanding free lunches and an end to discrimination against Negroes.

When all the forces of the state and army are mobilized to smash the strike, and the army is used both to scab and to protect scabs, the general strike remains firm, although some of the public utilities are scab-operated under cover of armored trucks and machine-guns.

Spanish Socialists Seek Again To Lead Revolt They Knifed

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Indalecio Prieto, a leader of the Socialist Party who was a member of the Republican Cabinet which crushed the revolution of the Spanish proletariat and peasants, made a bid for worker-support in the Cortes (parliament) yesterday by declaring he was in favor of "revolution at all costs."

The cabin / of Alejandro Lerroux, which represents the reactionary triumph of the most reactionary elements in Spain, won a 235 to 54 vote of confidence.

The Socialists are attempting once more to read and divert the deepening resentment of the masses, who have been robbed of all their revolutionary gains of the past two years including even the disestablishment of the church. The peasants' will to divide the land is violently suppressed.

An indication of the mood of the masses was given when President Alcalá Zamora presided at a dinner where he decorated several policemen who took part in crushing the uprisings of last December. The waiters struck, refusing to serve at such a dinner. After scabs had been found with great difficulty, the officials were so afraid they might be poison in the food that they decided not to eat.

Britain Backs Nazi Rearing for War Against the U.S.S.R.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Full approval of German rearmament on land; though not on the sea, was voted in the House of Parliament Tuesday by Sir John Simon, foreign secretary.

"Germany's right to arms equality cannot be resisted," he declared. Sir Austen Chamberlain, former foreign secretary, added that this must refer only to land forces. Both added that they hope Germany's "equal right to rearm" would be accompanied by some disarmament by other powers.

Simon accompanied this declaration of support of Germany's role in the anti-Soviet front with a bid for French approval by insisting "mutually on France's right to 'security'."

He said his committee has gathered complete details of the murder of nearly 2,000 persons by the Nazis. He emphasized that the Nazi terror is not directed first of all against Jews, but against revolutionary workers. "We have complete evidence of at least 12 instances where men were hung head downward until they died," he said.

Heywood Brown one of the other speakers, got up to combat the indignation against the Nazis which Marley's recital had aroused. "You can't fight hate with hate," said Brown, adding that a "new deal" of "human brotherhood" was needed.

Dr. A. A. Brill, Freudian psychiatrist, injected his warped pseudo-scientific opinion that Nazism is sadism (neurotic cruelty), and that, while he was opposed to it, all human beings are cruel, and there can never come a form of social organization in which the cruelty of men will not have to be forcibly suppressed.

NEW YORK.—The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism issued an appeal yesterday to all persons and organizations which still have tag day boxes to return them to the committee's offices, 970 Broadway. "Every penny must be sent to Germany at once," the appeal declared.

NEW YORK.—Fifty thousand copies of a miniature edition of the Brown Book of Hitler Terror, disguised as books of poems and plays, have been smuggled into Germany and distributed. Lord Marley, chairman of the International Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism

indictment of Nazis, disguised as poems, plays; Marley, its Editor, raises \$3,500 in New York

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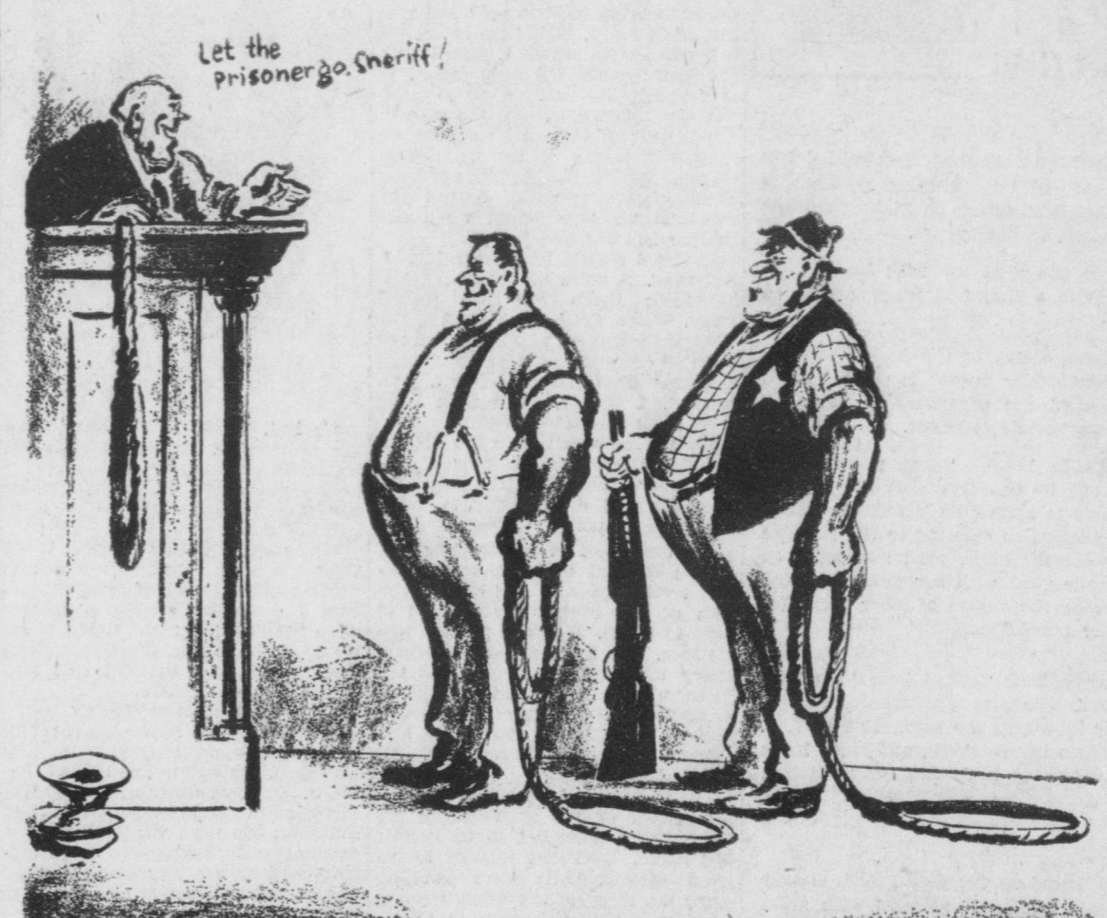
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"A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH!"

Let the Prisoners Go, Sheriff!



50,000 Midget "Brown Books" Smuggled Into Nazi Germany



These book covers, announcing a popular play by Schiller, and a poem by Goethe, are among the disguises under which the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror" has been spread throughout Germany. The whole book, in tiny type, printed on the thinnest paper, is only 3 by 4 1/2 inches, and less than a quarter of an inch thick. Hundreds of persons risk their lives to carry these books over the border into Germany.

Indictment of Nazis, Disguised As Poems, Plays; Marley, Its Editor, Raises \$3,500 in New York

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Chicago Plans Big Campaign On Jingo Week

Rally Masses To Expose Roosevelt "Preparedness" Propaganda

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Workers of Chicago are swinging into immediate action against war and to counteract the high-powered war preparations of the Roosevelt regime through the so-called "National Defense Week" Feb. 11 to 22.

Anna Schultz, secretary to Ernst Torgler, and wife of one of the four Communists murdered last week by Nazi police, will be the main speaker at a mass meeting against fascism and war in the Chicago Coliseum, Washab Ave. and 15th St., this Saturday evening at eight o'clock. The meeting is under the auspices of the Chicago Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

Included in anti-war and anti-fascist activities here are mass meetings, demonstrations, leaflet distributions, the sale of 10,000 copies, in Chicago itself, of the Feb. 10th special anti-war issue of the Daily Worker, anti-war shop papers with special concentration on the steel industry.

A united front conference against war and fascism will be held this Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 10 and 11, at the Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 Oakwood Boulevard, with B. K. Gebert, organizer of this district of the Communist Party, speaking against fascism and W. B. Waltham of the Socialist Party as the speaker against war.

The conference is also called to set up a Chicago branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Bullitt and Staff Sail for Moscow From N. Y. Feb. 15

Partial List of Staff Is Announced in Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—William C. Bullitt, U. S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, will leave New York for Moscow February 15, on the S. S. Washington.

Although the list of his staff is not complete, the names of some have been given out. John Cooper Wiley, Bullitt's charge d'affaires, has held the same post in the Hague, Madrid, Warsaw and some South American capitals. Recently he was a member of the American Commission to the London Economic Conference and was a representative of the State Department in interviewing the Japanese mission headed by Viscount Ishii, last May.

Anderson D. Hodgson of Baltimore will be first secretary of the embassy, and Bertel Kuniholm of Gardener, Mass., West Point graduate, will be another. Lieut. Thomas D. White, recently a military attaché in China, will be air attaché, and Capt. David R. Nimmer of the Marine Corps will accompany Bullitt with a group of marines. The naval and military attaches have not yet been named.

Argentine Debt Increased by \$48,700,000

BUENOS AIRES.—The secretary of the treasury has announced that the Argentine national debt has increased 144,000,000 pesos, equivalent to \$43,700,000 during the year 1933. The total debt now amounts to 3,267,000,000 pesos, or approximately \$1,020,000,000. Half of the foreign debt is owed to the United States.

Do you want to hear how the German Party is able to effectively lead the German working class in spite of illegality? Hear Earl Browder speak at the Bronx Coliseum, Feb. 11!

Spain Increasing Navy

MADRID.—Spain also is competing in the European armaments race, according to information just issued by the secretary of the navy. At this time the government is constructing two cruisers, seven destroyers and a submarine, all of which will be completed in 1936.

The Spanish navy now consists of two battleships, five cruisers, 16 destroyers, 12 submarines, fifteen gunboats, 14 torpedo boats and the necessary auxiliary vessels.

Profound Gulf Between Soviet and Capitalist Rule Revealed at U. S. S. R. Party Congress

"WE MUST SHOW BOLSHEVIK CAUTION, CONDITIONS ARE NOW NOT ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON US," MOLOTOV SAYS, IN PROPOSING AMENDMENTS

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8. (By Radio)—The triumphantly proved fact that the workers' rule is practical and superior to the rule of the capitalists, as well as the profound differences between the Socialist planning of the Soviet Union, and the capitalist "planning" of the capitalist countries, are the two dominant notes of the 13th day of discussion at the 17th Party Congress of the All-Union Communist (Bolshevik) Party of the U.S.S.R.

Also emphasized is the fundamental difference between the discussions at this Communist Party Congress and the deliberations of the capitalist congresses and Parliaments in capitalist countries, where the central point of all discussions is how to solve the crisis at the expense of the worker and farmer masses; how to find some way back to pre-crisis profits by lowering the living standards of the toilers, by some scheme to check falling prices by inflation, by limiting production of industry, by reducing the acreage of agriculture, by tariff wars, and by imperialist adventurist wars.

The whole discussion of the 17th Party Congress of the ruling Party of the Soviet Union centers around exactly the opposite things. The Communist Party Congress discusses practical plans for the tremendous Socialist advance, on how to raise the living standards of the toilers by

two and a half to three times during the next four years by raising the real wages, by lowering prices and increasing the supplies of all articles of general consumption, particularly food, clothing, housing, and all cultural activities, by increasing industrial consumption, by increasing the grain crops, by increasing the trade turnover, by insuring the country against imperialist attack, by maintaining through every means peace with the world.

Complete Frankness
The discussions of the capitalist leaders in the Congresses and Parliaments are always aimed at preserving capitalist exploitation with Fascism playing an ever greater role, while the Communist Party Congress discusses the complete abolition of the remnants of all exploiting classes and the establishment of a Socialist society.

Furthermore, and very significant, is the fact that the discussions of capitalist leaders are always camouflaged by the necessity of hiding their real purposes from the toilers, by various struggles by capitalist groups within the capitalist system, and often by sheer misunderstanding of the economic laws of the system, whereas the discussion of the Communist Party delegates is remarkable for its frankness, its sincerity, its grasp of economic principles and especially in this Congress the complete and unanimous support and confidence in the Central Committee and its leader, Stalin.

Whereas, in the capitalist Congresses, the proposals are always somewhat in the nature of blind experiments, bitterly attacked as "impractical" by whatever capitalist group happens to be out of power, the decisions of the Party Congress are made in an atmosphere of complete confidence in the assurance that the plans will all be carried out. This confidence comes from the splendid successes of the First Five Year Plan, which created a new industrial base, more than doubled industrial productivity, during the years when capitalist industry collapsed in economic crisis.

Supported by Masses
Furthermore, the steady stream of delegates of workers and peasants from the most distant cities coming to greet the Congress, as well as the hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of collective letters and resolutions of the masses, show that the decisions of the Congress are firmly behind the decisions of the Congress. This gives the assurance that all that is needed to carry out the decisions of the Congress is the proper organization of this enthusiasm.

And this is typified by the way each delegate in his discussion applies himself to the problem of executing the Congress' decisions of the Second Five Year Plan in his own locality and industry. The discussion on the Second Five Year Plan is made sharply pointed

by the remarks of Piatakov, who states that it is "no longer useful to compare the production of the Soviet Union with the production of the pre-war days."

"Now our task," he says, "is to outstrip the capitalist countries. Not only quantity, but quality is our goal. Soviet goods must be the best in the world."

The entire discussion is extremely healthy, in that the extreme enthusiasm of the Congress is not just empty self-congratulation at the immense victories already achieved and the certainty of new victories, but is tempered with the sharpest hammering away at the lagging sectors of the economy. Kaminsky, for example, of the Moscow Executive Committee, remarks, amid the laughter of the delegates, that

"It is characteristic that delegates here do not repeat merely that this is a Congress of victors, but engages in self-criticism which is not quite bloodless."

Molotov Proposes Amendment
In the concluding remarks, Molotov dealt with the proposals raised at the Congress with the consent of the Politburo and the Central Committee, by Ordjonikidze, Mikoyan, and Lubimov, that a slight change be made in the rate of industrial advance for the Second Five Year Plan, reducing it from 18.9 to 16.5 per cent annually.

"We must use greater caution in our plans for the Second Five Year Plan," Molotov declared.

"Is this proposal correct? First let us put the question: Can we fulfill the tasks raised by the theses of the Central Committee for an 18.9 increase? Yes, we can fulfill them."

"The Congress discussed the program of the Second Five Year Plan for three days, and not one delegate has declared that this program with its tempo is unfulfillable. The entire Congress expressed a firm and unanimous opinion: Yes we can and will fulfill the program as outlined. (Applause.)"

"But simultaneously, we are confronted with problem of the circumstances we work in and in which we will have to fulfill the Second Five Year Plan."

Must Guarantee Victory
"There are such things as circumstances which are not entirely dependent on us. The final acceptance of the program must take into account the internal and external situation. In this connection, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the proposals made at the Congress to show a certain caution in the tasks of the new Five Year Plan."

Recalls Stalin's Speech
Molotov recalled the decision on the tempo of the Second Five Year Plan made in January, at which time Stalin said:

"I think that for the Second Plan, it will be necessary to adopt an average annual growth of industry of 13-14 per cent. For capitalist countries such a rapid rate of growth is an unattainable ideal. Not only is this rate of increase unattainable for them, but even an annual increase of 5 per cent is now an unattainable ideal for them. But that is because they are capitalist countries. It is a different matter with a Soviet country, and

a Soviet system of economy. Under our system of economy, it is fully possible and necessary to increase our output 13-14 per cent as a minimum."

"As you see," Molotov said, "we are going ahead accomplishing this tempo, establishing speed, with an annual increase in industrial production for the Second Five Year Plan at 16.5 per cent."

Continuing, Molotov declared, "We must completely maintain the tasks adopted by the government and the Party for the second year of the Second Five Year Plan. As we know, this task was fixed at 19 per cent. This means that already in 1934 we adopt the task of exceeding the average tempo of the Second Five Year Plan. Thus we show how we want to guarantee the fulfillment of the program."

"What is the meaning of the adoption of the proposal made here by the above mentioned comrades? It means the following—that in all industry during the second plan, there will be an annual increase of industrial production of 16.5 per cent. As you see, according to the thesis of the Central Committee, this proposal not only ensures tremendous increase in all industry, but an especially intense growth of industry producing articles for general consumption."

No Change in Line
"The entire task for the increase for capital works for the Second

Five Year Plan, as mentioned in the draft thesis of the Congress, remains entirely in force. The total amount of capital for the national economy increases from fifty-five billions in the first plan to one hundred thirty-three billions in the second, an increase of 164 per cent."

"We thus show good Bolshevism caution, such caution which, owing to the tremendous scope of our construction, completely assures the fulfillment of our program of industrial production in the second plan, and prepares a powerful basis for a tremendous growth of the national economy for the third Five Year Plan."

"If we adopt the thesis of the Party Congress, with the amendments proposed by Comrades Ordjonikidze and others, we show both Bolshevism caution, requiring attention to all existing conditions, and the firmness of the Bolshevism of the Second Five Year Plan."

"This line fully guarantees the interests of the working class in its struggle for Socialism. After adopting the program for the new plan, we must develop a real struggle to carry it out. Although this is already the second Five Year Plan, it cannot conquer by itself. Our task is to organize victory, to take this victory into our strong Bolshevism hands." (Prolonged and thunderous applause turning into an ovation.)