

MARCH IN UNITED RANKS TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

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Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING
CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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

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VALIANT AUSTRIA WORKERS HOLD OUT AT MANY POINTS; STRIKE TODAY AT 3 P.M.! SUPPORT AUSTRIAN WORKERS!

Unions Call For General Strike In Austrian Protest

Workers Will Strike at 3 P.M. and March to Madison Sq. Garden

UNITE ALL WORKERS
Needle Union, A. F. of L. Shops to Come Out

NEW YORK.—To swell the mighty united protest of the American working class against the Austrian fascist murderers, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union issued a ringing call to all furriers, cloakmakers, dressmakers, tailors, millinery and cap workers, whitegoods and knitgoods workers, custom tailors and others, to down tools today at 3 p.m. and march from the shops with their banners to the Madison Square Garden demonstration.

Where to Assemble For Austrian Meet

Needle workers, leave your shops at 3 P. M. and assemble at the following points:
The furriers at 29th St. and 7th Ave.
The cloakmakers, dressmakers and all other needle workers will assemble at 36th St. and 8th Ave.
From there all will march to Madison Square Garden!

"Strike Today at 3," Urges N. Y. District Communist Party

Appeals to Socialist and Communist Worker to Form United Front

"The Austrian workers are waging a heroic struggle against the bloody fascists," says the call issued by the Needle Trades Union. "It is our proletarian duty to come to the aid of the brave revolutionary fighters in Austria. Come live the revolutionary fight of the workers in Austria!"

Call Socialists to Unite
United front proposals were sent by Irving Potash, secretary of the N. T. W. U. to Julius Gerber, member of the Committee of Action for Support of Austrian Workers, calling for the unity of all workers in the struggle for the defense of the Austrian workers.

"The letter from Potash said, in part:
"In our sincere desire to unify all the workers in support of the Austrian revolution, we expect that you will permit a representative of our union to address the Madison Square Garden meeting."

The Socialist Party and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union issued a call yesterday for a stoppage of work to take place at 3 p.m. today and have arranged for a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden in the afternoon.

A call to all unions to come out today at 3 o'clock in a general political strike in defense of the Austrian workers, was issued yesterday by the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

NEW YORK.—The Central Committee of the left group of Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union announced yesterday that it will support the general stoppage today at 3 p.m.

Furniture Workers to Walk Out
Furniture workers should come to the union headquarters at 812 Broadway, where we will march to Madison Square Garden with banners.

\$175 Donated To Cause Of Austrian Workers

NEW YORK.—As we go to press thousands of workers are mobilizing in the Bronx Coliseum in support of the heroic Austrian workers in their fight against fascism. \$175 has already been contributed for the Austrian Communist Party, even though the meeting had not yet begun. Those who have donated the money urge the workers to begin immediate collection of funds for the Austrian workers.

Help get the Daily Worker circulation campaign over the top.

Grant Soviet Citizenship to Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (By Radio).—The Soviet press published the following statement today:
"Because of the refusal of the Bulgarian government to consider George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, arrested in Germany, as Bulgarian citizens, the latter's relatives requested the Soviet government, through its Berlin embassy, to adopt them as Soviet citizens.
"The Soviet Government has granted this request, making three—Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, Soviet citizens."

Rally Today at Madison Square Garden

TO ALL WORKERS! TO ALL TRADE UNION MEMBERS! NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS! FELLOW WORKERS, COMRADES!

TODAY, at 3 p.m., tens of thousands of New York workers, regardless of their union or political affiliation, will down tools in a monster, mass political strike for the support of their brave, heroic Austrian brothers fighting the murderous fascist hounds in Austria.

Fellow workers! All out on strike today! Mobilize your shop, your local, for this expression of a united action in support of your Austrian comrades. Walk out of your shops in a body.

Form your ranks at 3 p.m. and march in a body to Madison Square Garden under the banner of your organization, in one mighty demonstration of international solidarity.

OUR Austrian brothers, with a daring heroism, are rallying the whole working class of Austria in a revolutionary struggle against the vilest, barbarian swine of Austrian fascism. They are looking to you for the firmest expression of a united support of their great battle. The working class throughout the world is showing its heroic determination to rally to the support of their Austrian brothers. The whole Czechoslovakian working class went

on a 5-minute general strike in support of their heroic Austrian comrades.

Socialist workers! Communist workers! Unite your ranks in a united mighty struggle against the fendish pest whose bloody assault is murdering our brothers, their wives and children. Communist workers! fraternize with your Socialist shop-mates.

Anyone who splits the ranks of the workers at this time helps the fascists, injures the valiant struggle of our heroic brothers in Austria, and is a contemptible enemy of the working class.

Forward to the mass strike for the support of the Austrian proletarian revolution! Long live the united front of Socialist and Communist workers.

Socialist workers in New York trade unions, aroused by the bloody murder of their Austrian comrades, anxious to join the struggle for their support, have forced their leaders and the trade union bureaucrats to issue the call for strike. It is up to all workers, Socialist and Communist, to make the call into a real, powerful, effective united front action.



Above—Robert Minor, Communist leader, who led a delegation into Austrian Consulate to protest murder of Austrian workers.



Right—Police brutally attack workers at Wednesday's demonstration in New York.

Delegation Forces Mayor to Pledge 'No Police Interference'

Minor Exposes Fascist Action of Police at Wednesday's Rally

NEW YORK.—Mayor LaGuardia, confronted in his own suite at City Hall yesterday by a delegation of Communist Party, for immediate organization of protest and United Front demonstrations of solidarity with the heroic workers of Austria and Germany, reports here today.
All workers are urged to take up the question of immediate protest meetings against Austrian fascist terrorism and massacre. Immediate steps for the cementing of the United Front of the working class should be taken in all workers' mass organizations. In the trade unions, Socialist Party locals, every effort should be made to arrange United Front meetings to show solidarity with the embattled workers of Vienna, fighting against the fascism of the Dollfuss government.

In the investigation into police brutality on Wednesday, which Police Commissioner O'Ryan announced he was carrying on, the Socialist Party leadership won a glowing tribute from the Fusion administration chief, whose police clubbed workers before the Austrian consulate.
The Socialist leaders, declared O'Ryan, who only two days ago announced his plans to remodel the New York police force along U. S. Army lines, had "cooperated 100 per cent with the police."
The group of five which presented its protests and demands to LaGuardia for almost an hour was headed by Robert Minor, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, who was painfully attacked by police on Wednesday; Louis Cooper, represent-

Workers in Many Cities Meet To Support Austrian Workers

NEW YORK.—Workers in all parts of the country are replying to the call of Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, for immediate organization of protest and United Front demonstrations of solidarity with the heroic workers of Austria and Germany, reports here today.
Many meetings have already been arranged, in some cases for the first time that the Communist Party has ever been able to call a meeting in that particular city or town.
All workers are urged to take up the question of immediate protest meetings against Austrian fascist terrorism and massacre. Immediate steps for the cementing of the United Front of the working class should be taken in all workers' mass organizations. In the trade unions, Socialist Party locals, every effort should be made to arrange United Front meetings to show solidarity with the embattled workers of Vienna, fighting against the fascism of the Dollfuss government.

BROWDER IN PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., will speak under the auspices of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh "On the Present Crisis and the Way Out." He will make particular references to revolution in Austria, the barricades in Paris, and the general strike in Spain.
Special emphasis will be put on the Program of the Communist Party as

(Continued on Page 2)

World Workingclass Masses to Support Austrian Workers

London Workers Protest Dollfuss Terror At Consulate

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A mass demonstration of protest against the Austrian state war on the workers gathered in the East End yesterday, and marched to the Austrian consulate, at the call of the Communist Party. Thousands took part.
The Communist Party has issued a call for united action to the Independent Labor Party, the Trade

(Continued on Page 2)

All Czechoslovak Workers Halt in Solidarity Strike

Ruthless Bombardment Batters Workers Whose Ammunition is Giving Out; Fascist Chief, Starhemberg, is Surrounded

PRAGUE, Feb. 15.—Czechoslovakia was completely paralyzed by a 5-minute general strike in sympathy with the Austrian workers, at 11 a.m. today.

Trains, street cars, factories and mines were completely stopped. Union leaders reported the strike was 100 per cent effective.

ZURICH, Feb. 15 (Runa).—The resistance of the Vienna workers valiantly continues at numerous points. Dollfuss has ordered the ruthless use of heavy artillery to crush the workers' resistance.

The workers' ammunitions are giving out.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—Prince Ernst Rudiger von Starhemberg, fascist chief, is reported bottled up at Steyr with his troops.

Workers of this great munitions center command all the heights which surround the city, with machine guns and one piece of artillery.

Linz, where the fighting began last Monday, is once more in the hands of the workers, after having been reported taken

by the fascist state forces.

War Tension Grows, Italian Troops On Austrian Borders

Mussolini Mobilizes 75,000; Nazi Storm Troops Gather

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The menace of war moved closer today as Mussolini swiftly massed 75,000 troops ready for immediate action along the most strategic points of the Austrian borders.

Meanwhile, Nazi Germany is moving Fascist Storm Troops close to the northern Austrian border. Thousands of Austrian fascists who went to Germany for closer contact with the Nazis are massing in newly formed regiments at the Austrian borders, it has been reported.

French Antagonism to "Anschluss"
British imperialism has heavy stakes in Austria, as well as being interested in keeping Italian imperialism from maintaining its influence over the Austrian government.

Italian imperialism is fighting to prevent an "anschluss" (union) between Austria and Germany because this would weaken its position among 250,000 Germans who are now, as a result of the Versailles Treaty, under Italian rule, as well as its position in the fight against the German fascist drive for markets and colonies.

French imperialism is determined that Nazi Germany shall not unite with Fascist Austria. Recent events, therefore, may have brought it closer to Italian imperialism.

Meanwhile, the various European imperialist powers are striving to find a solution to these antagonisms through some form of movement toward an anti-Soviet bloc.

Late today, the noise of battle had died down.

Special police went the rounds of the city today, confiscating all copies of all foreign papers. This was to keep the workers in ignorance of the heroic fights of their comrades in other parts of the country, and of the wave of solidarity actions in many countries.

Heroic Fighting Through Night
The workers of Vienna fought through another night of heroic re-

(Continued on Page 2)

"Life in America," by J. Spivak Omitted Today

The series of articles by John L. Spivak describing "Life in America" is omitted from today's Daily Worker. The series on "Life in America" has been completed. In tomorrow's Daily Worker, Spivak will begin a new series on "Charleston, North Carolina."

All Out on the Streets at Noon Today! Spread New Special 'Austria Edition'!

NEW YORK.—A second extra special Austria edition of the Daily Worker, following close on the publication of Wednesday's special issue, will be published at noon today.

This edition will be ready for sale and distribution in the streets between noon and 1 p.m. today.

Workers of New York — members of mass and fraternal

organizations and workers' clubs, as well as members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League — are urged to report to the following addresses between noon and one o'clock without fail. The addresses listed are the headquarters for the special distribution of the extra edition.

District Office, 35 E. 12th St., store.

96 Avenue "C"—Section 1 headquarters.
108 Bleeker St.—Section 1.
56 W. 25th St.—Section 2.
131 W. 28th St.—Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, fourth floor.
326 Lenox Ave.—International Workers Order Center.
350 E. 81st St.—Hungarian Workers' Home.
1413 Fifth Ave.—Spanish Workers' Center.

8,000 Marchers Fight for CWA Jobs in New York Demonstration

Fire 250,000 C. W. A. Men In Roosevelt's 'Demobilization' Plan

Perkins Discusses Fake Unemployment Bill as CWA Is Cut Down

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Half of all workers on federal projects of the Civil Works Administration throughout the country—a total of about 150,000—were tossed back into the ranks of the unemployed today. Tomorrow 10 per cent of those on all non-federal projects in Lower California and Southern Texas and Florida will be fired and soon afterward the same number in Louisiana and Alabama—a total of about 45,300. A quarter of a million workers in all are affected at once by the firing program.

Thus begins what the Roosevelt government is pleased to call "demobilization" of the C. W. A. It is intended to abolish every C. W. A. job by May 1. It is stirring workers to demonstrations and protests throughout the country, but these are being ignored here. It was said today by a federal official that no reports of protest have come in, and that "there doesn't seem to be any resentment toward this organization."

Fire Killed First

Former announcement of details of the demobilization were withheld, but it was learned that one plan under consideration is to drop those workers who are under union wage scales first, and then those who were both unemployed and not on relief rolls when taken on C. W. A. jobs.

The preparations went forward as Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins held forth in the closing sessions of her "labor legislation" conference with representatives of state governors, American Federation of Labor kindred and guests specially invited to the party by Perkins.

The only federal legislation discussed was the Wagner-Lewis bill, which provides no federal unemployment insurance whatsoever. The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which is pending in Congress, again was ignored, emphasizing the purpose of the conference to head off the swift mass movement for genuine unemployment insurance.

Capitalists Begin Massacre of Best Captive Workers

Gallows Rise; Soldiers Slaughter Worker Prisoners

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The systematic massacre of the flower of the working class of Austria has begun. The thwarted and infuriated capitalist dictatorship is carrying out savage reprisals on its worker captives.

Fire Captain Weiss, who led his company against the government, and himself manned a machine gun, was summarily hanged last night.

On the scaffold, he proudly defied his murderers. "The only reason you have caught me is because we did not have time to arm ourselves sufficiently," he declared. "I am a revolutionary Socialist. I will fight Dollfus to the end."

Forty are held for the hangman at Linz.

At Wolfsegg, in the Traunau coal mining region, fascist soldiers turned on a band of captured workers, and massacred them to the last man.

Gallows have been erected in many parts of Austria. Dollfus has announced that every captured leader of the fighting workers will be turned over to the hangman.

Robert Kalab, young Viennese bookbinder, is now awaiting execution.

AUSTRIAN WORKERS VALIANTLY HOLD OUT AT MANY POINTS; ALL CZECH WORKERS STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

apartment house in Mellding, resisted the assault of the state forces through the night.

The night of the state insane asylum, the Steinhof, joined the workers and fired on soldiers and police from the windows, wounding several.

Blackened Ruins

While street fighting continued in a hundred working-class regions of the city, a force of workers, outnumbered, retreated to a high hill near the town, and began to throw up breastworks and preparing machine gun emplacements.

This morning, great sections of the city were masses of blackened ruins. When, this morning, it became impossible to hold the Goethehof tenement, and other working-class homes nearby, the workers retreated to the nearby Kargard district, and continued their resistance.

Martial Law in Tyrol

The Tyrol, a region with few industrial workers, a stronghold of fascism, Austrian and Nazi, was placed under martial law last night, indicating that the workers there, too, were taking part in the nation-wide anti-fascist resistance.

At Linz, where a fascist attack on the workers' center brought forth the resistance which marked the opening engagement of the fascist war on the workers, there was ample evidence of the heroism of the workers.

Lone Machine Gunner

The workers' center stands in a rear court, surrounded by high build-

New York CWA Men March for Jobs As 5,000 Demonstrate

Thousands Snarl Traffic In Parade To CWA Office

BULLETIN

As the Daily Worker went to press, more than 8,000 workers were marching around Daniels C. W. A. office at 79 Madison Ave., waiting for the report of their committee of nine. There was complete solidarity expressed by the Socialist led and Communist led C. W. A. workers in the line of march. The marchers were militantly refusing to be diverted back to Union Square by police and were insisting on waiting for their committee. Complete solidarity of all marching workers, regardless of organization, was manifested by the workers in line. As the march passed the Prince George Hotel, striking food workers and C. W. A. marchers exchanged greetings. The C. W. A. workers shouting, "Down With Scabs."

NEW YORK.—More than 5,000 workers from nine unemployed organizations demonstrated in Union Square yesterday afternoon in a united front against the layoffs of CWA workers which under Roosevelt's direction, went into effect yesterday. Following the speeches of representatives of the nine organizations, the demonstrators, carrying scores of banners, marched up Broadway to Madison Square where they met by 800 workers from various organizations, and then marched along 28th St. to CWA administrator Daniel's office. A committee of nine, one from each organization was to see Daniels and present the demands of the CWA workers.

Traffic Blocked

The parade snarled traffic as thousands lined the sidewalks to cheer the singing marchers. Many of those in line displayed pink slips showing they were fired from CWA jobs today.

By far the largest part of the demonstration marched under the huge red banners carried by the Unemployment Councils and by the Relief Workers League. Large contingents of marchers were from the Needle Trades Unemployment Council and the Shoe Workers Unemployment Council.

Michael Davidoff, speaking for the Relief Workers League, was cheered when he stated: "As far as my organization is concerned, we unqualifiedly support the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill now before Congress, and demand the immediate passage of this bill." Davidoff further said, "This demonstration shows that the workers are ready to unite and fight for the demands of the Negro and white unemployed regardless of what organization they belong to."

"The Relief Workers League," Davidoff said, "will see to it that we get unity of the C.W.A. workers and that we have one united organization of C.W.A. workers regardless of any artificial barriers or of anyone trying to block unity." Davidoff spoke of the far-reaching effects of the demonstration of the C.W.A. workers and unemployed at City Hall on Feb. 5, which was organized at the call of the Relief Workers League, the Unemployed Council and other organizations.

In the speech of David Lesser of the Civil Works Employees, Lesser said that the demands were not presented at city hall because it is "not a city question but a national question."

Richard Sullivan, who spoke for the Unemployed Councils, exposed the role of the La Guardia administration and showed that the Feb. 5 demonstration initiated by the Unemployed Councils and other unemployed organizations, had gone to city hall to force La Guardia to take some responsibility for the unemployed demands of the C.W.A. men to be told in no uncertain terms to go to the Wall Street bankers and tell them that the funds of New York City must go for cash relief to the jobless and not to these bankers, Sullivan said. La Guardia and not only Daniels, are responsible.

Rebecca Grecht of the Communist Party and Harry Gannes of the Daily Worker will be the main speakers. On Saturday morning, a delegation of workers from Newark, representing various working-class organizations, will go to New York to protest to the Austrian Consulate against the Dollfus fascist dictatorship.

In all these actions, the locals of the Socialist Party are being invited to participate in united front solidarity against fascism.

NEW YORK.—A resolution of protest against Austrian fascism, and greeting the heroic struggles of the Austrian working class, was passed last night by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, New York District, 77 Fifth Ave., in the name of its 10,000 members.

A mass meeting at Arcadia Hall, Halsey St., Brooklyn, tonight will also be held. The union also gave its full endorsement to the Communist Party meeting at the Coliseum, in the Bronx.

A motion protesting against the recent police brutality against the anti-fascist demonstrators before the Austrian Consulate was also adopted and sent to Mayor La Guardia.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—The working class of Cleveland will rally in four mass united front demonstrations Saturday in solidarity with the Austrian workers' struggle against fascism. (The demonstrations have been called by the District Committee of the Communist Party.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Philadelphia workers will demonstrate this Saturday afternoon, 1 o'clock, at Heyburn Plaza, in solidarity with the heroic struggles of the Austrian workers against the bloody fascist Doll-

fus regime, which has turned heavy artillery on the working class districts of Vienna and other cities. The demonstration is called by the Philadelphia district of the Communist Party, with the support of many other working class organizations.

Solidarity Meets in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—The Communist Party is organizing two solidarity meetings in support of the Austrian workers' revolt against fascism. The mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the Humboldt Hall, 1317 Glenwood Ave., N., and at the same hour at the Metal Workers Hall, 329 Cedar Ave., S.

Invitations have been sent to Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party locals to join with the Communist Party in a united front, and to send speakers to the meeting.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



A group of famous artists and critics will pass judgment on Rockefeller's taste in art at the John Reed Club symposium Sunday afternoon at Irving Plaza.

Workers In Many Cities Meet for Austrian Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

the only solution to the present social, economic and political problems of the American working class.

This lecture will take place at the Fifth Avenue High School Auditorium, 1800 Forbes St., on Monday, Feb. 19, at 8 p. m.

NEGRO AND WHITE AGAINST FASCISM

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 15.—A mass meeting of the workers in this city in support of the fight of the Austrian workers against fascism will be held here Friday, Feb. 16, at 8 p. m. at the Richmond Beneficial Hall, Jackson and Second Sts.

This meeting will be the first meeting called by the Communist Party of this city. All workers of Richmond, unemployed and employed, Negro and white, are called upon to come to this meeting and demonstrate against the bosses' war preparations and the growing of Fascism in this country.

The speakers at this meeting will be A. Holt, section organizer of the Communist Party; W. H. Friend and T. H. Stone from the Unemployment Council of this city.

STEEL UNION PROTESTS

NEW YORK.—The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, N. Y. District, is vigorously protesting against the Fascist murderers in Austria and their onslaught against the working class.

The union, which carried through stoppages in its shops against German Fascism, in this critical hour is calling upon all its members to join in the mighty protest against the murdering of our class brothers in Austria. We call upon all our members and workers in the metal shops to organize themselves and march in a body to the meeting at Madison Square Garden tonight.

JERSEY WORKERS TO MEET

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15.—There will be a mass meeting to protest against the Fascist terrorism in Austria on Sunday night, Feb. 18, at 8 p. m. at Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave.

Rebecca Grecht of the Communist Party and Harry Gannes of the Daily Worker will be the main speakers. On Saturday morning, a delegation of workers from Newark, representing various working-class organizations, will go to New York to protest to the Austrian Consulate against the Dollfus fascist dictatorship.

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Solidarity Meets in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—The Communist Party is organizing two solidarity meetings in support of the Austrian workers' revolt against fascism. The mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the Humboldt Hall, 1317 Glenwood Ave., N., and at the same hour at the Metal Workers Hall, 329 Cedar Ave., S.

Working Women of Vienna Are Heroic Fighters

(Continued from Page 1)

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—When, after hours of a smashing bombardment with howitzers, the fascist state forces invaded the great Goethehof workers' tenement, they discovered that their worker garrison consisted almost entirely of women and children.

Many of the men had fallen. Others had gone on to defend other positions. The women, who had fought like lions beside them, refused to give up their homes, and continued the fight.

When the George Washington and the Indian tenement blocks were finally surrendered, it was largely women, grim-faced and many carrying bandages after many hours of terrific fighting, who marched out. Some carried children.

Women Man Machine Guns

At the Bebelhof tenement, workers' wives and daughters man the machine guns, which poured a withering fire on the state's uniformed killers, firing from the railway yards.

No one knows how many women fell fighting beside their husbands and fathers in every part of proletarian Vienna. Wherever men defended their home districts, it was the women who carried the ammunition, reloading the rifles and revolvers, fed the fighters and took care of the wounded.

Often the women stood shoulder to shoulder with their men in the front lines, firing.

Women Marched to Prison

In the fall of several working-class tenements, which the workers had turned into forts in self-defense, hundreds of women and children marched out to be surrounded by troops with bayonets, and taken off to prison.

Even as they marched out of their wrecked and shattered homes, proud still in defeat, motorized machine gun companies were rushing past to attack their husbands and fathers, who still defended other working-class strongholds nearby.

The George Washington and Indian tenements are in the so-called "American Quarter" of Vienna, where workers two years ago made a gigantic demonstration in defense of the Scottsboro boys, when the American Ambassador attended the opening of the George Washington tenement.

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Invitations have been sent to Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party locals to join with the Communist Party in a united front, and to send speakers to the meeting.

Protest Actions in Baltimore, Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Demonstrations in solidarity with the Austrian workers are being arranged in this city and Baltimore.

In addition to Saturday's demonstration at Heyburn Plaza, at 1 o'clock, a mass meeting will be held Friday night, Feb. 23 at one of the largest halls in the city.

The Socialist Party in Baltimore and Philadelphia has been approached with an invitation for a united front struggle against fascism. Leaflets have also been issued addressed to the members.

Mention the Daily Worker when you buy.

Field In Final Move To Betray N.Y. Hotel Strike

Local 119 Calls On Strikers to Stand Solid and Fight

NEW YORK.—B. J. Field, secretary of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, made his final maneuver Wednesday to sell out the great New York hotel strike. Following a secret meeting with officials of the Regional N. R. A. Labor Board, Field announced to a meeting of strikers that he "didn't bring home the bacon."

"The only thing to do," he said, "is to go back and get your jobs."

Finally Field, Kostas, Cladis, Cannon, Gillett and Company have revealed clearly and unmistakably their true colors. After maneuvering with the NRA Regional Labor Board and the hotel bosses, they have agreed to stampee the workers back to work under the same slave conditions as before, with no security whatsoever and facing the most vicious blacklist.

In order to legalize the betrayal the so-called leaders of the strike called a meeting of the strike committee and packed it with their henchmen, who were not strikers or hotel or restaurant workers, in order to carry the "majority" vote for the sellout.

At Mercy of Bosses

What does this betrayal mean to the strikers? The answer is given in a statement issued by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, Local 119 of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which says:

"It means that we will be at the mercy of the bosses, begging for our jobs. And the bosses will do us the 'great favor' to hire some of us. Is this what we struck for? Is this what we have battled for for three weeks? Of course not."

Urged to Continue Strike

Local 119 calls on the workers to repudiate this betrayal. "Our ranks are still solid!" says the statement of Local 119.

"We can still be militant! In spite of all the opposition on the part of the strike leadership, the workers carried through militant picket lines, mass actions, etc. We had a chance to get a much better settlement during the first few days of strike than is given us now after three weeks of struggle. Even now, most of the hotels are crippled, the service is not up to standard. The bosses need us and our work. The newspaper advertisements and appeals of the bosses prove this. Any weaknesses in our ranks are due only to the actions of the officials who right from the start pursued a policy of not depending on the militancy and strength of the workers, but instead cringed on their bellies before the NRA and the bosses begging for mercy. All attempts to raise relief and broaden the field for getting relief was sabotaged by the leaders. No strike kitchens were opened. All these things were aimed right from the beginning to demoralize the ranks of the workers and to cripple the strike."

"We can still save the situation, provided we change the policy in the strike. We can still prevent the bosses from discriminating against and blacklisting many strikers, provided that we organize immediate shop meetings and elect committees of representatives from each department. These committees must work out definite plans to act around their respective hotels. Convince every striker to stick together with his fellow-striker and prevent the bosses from discriminating and blacklisting. Our slogan must be: 'Everybody goes back to work or nobody goes back! Concrete demands for wage increases, shorter hours, etc. should be worked out in each and every shop around which the workers will be willing to fight.'"

Women Man Machine Guns

At the Bebelhof tenement, workers' wives and daughters man the machine guns, which poured a withering fire on the state's uniformed killers, firing from the railway yards.

No one knows how many women fell fighting beside their husbands and fathers in every part of proletarian Vienna. Wherever men defended their home districts, it was the women who carried the ammunition, reloading the rifles and revolvers, fed the fighters and took care of the wounded.

Often the women stood shoulder to shoulder with their men in the front lines, firing.

Women Marched to Prison

In the fall of several working-class tenements, which the workers had turned into forts in self-defense, hundreds of women and children marched out to be surrounded by troops with bayonets, and taken off to prison.

Even as they marched out of their wrecked and shattered homes, proud still in defeat, motorized machine gun companies were rushing past to attack their husbands and fathers, who still defended other working-class strongholds nearby.

The George Washington and Indian tenements are in the so-called "American Quarter" of Vienna, where workers two years ago made a gigantic demonstration in defense of the Scottsboro boys, when the American Ambassador attended the opening of the George Washington tenement.

Armed Vigilantes Attack Tent Camp in Calif. Strike

10,000 Pea Pickers Out Demanding More Pay, Union Recognition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL CENTRO, Calif., Feb. 15.—Armed vigilantes, organized by the rich ranch owners, attacked Mexican pea pickers who are on strike. Rushing into a camp of 1,000 strikers, the vigilantes tore down tents, brutally beat pregnant women, maltreated children, and threatened to burn the camp if the pickers do not return to work immediately.

The ranks of the 10,000 strikers are solid. They are striking for an increase in the rate from one to two cents a pound, better living conditions and for union recognition. The strike is led by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union.

Two hundred and fifty cars, and 2,500 workers were on the picket lines. The growers are offering 1/2 cent increase per pound, but the workers have unanimously refused this offer. Further negotiations will go on tomorrow.

Local newspapers admit the fields are paralyzed.

The strikers are in urgent need of funds for gas to get to the picket lines, for tents and for relief for hungry men, women and children. The strike committee urges that you rush every penny you can to Dorothy Ray, Balbot Hotel, El Centro, Calif.

ANNA SCHULZ ON "THE GERMAN SITUATION"

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Anna Schulz, former secretary of Ernst Thälmer, will speak here on Sunday, Feb. 18. This mass meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the Minneapolis District Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

Mention the Daily Worker when you buy.

SPORTS

New England Gets Set

THE labor sports movement in New York and throughout the country has in the past few years enjoyed some little growth. The Labor Sports Union has broadened out a little adding new organizations and including more activities on its program of workers' athletics.

But the New England section seems to be in a slump. The L. S. U. there has even fallen behind its status of several years ago. An explanation of why this is so, and a promise that the faults will be rectified, comes to us from Joe Mattson and O. Carlson of the New England District Board of the Labor Sports Union.

To lead worker sportsmen to secure these gyms and athletic facilities it is necessary to have the L.S.U. lead them in the struggle evolving around sports.

"In order to broaden out as pointed out above, the New England board of the L.S.U., in cooperation with the national board, has planned a tour that will cover every nook and corner of the district and attempt to establish L.S.U. clubs over the entire district. The details of this tour will be announced later in this column."

Anyone, individuals or teams, who wants information about the formation of clubs in this district, or are interested in joining up with the L. S. U., should communicate immediately with Emil Tryninen, 234 Pine St., Gardner, Mass., who is acting secretary of the New England board.

Go to it, New England! You've got our full support!

Philadelphia Pushes Plans to Reorganize Labor Sports Union

PHILADELPHIA—Plans to reorganize the Labor Sports Union here are being pushed rapidly ahead following the meeting Saturday of sixteen representatives of Philadelphia workers organizations, from the Strawberry Mansion and Downtown Workers' Clubs, the International Labor Sports Club, Nature Friends, Soccer League (comprised of eight teams) and the International Workers' Order Youth Branches.

In addition to the Soccer League which is the only sport organized on a competitive basis, some of the clubs are participating in basketball, wrestling, boxing, gymnastics, ping-pong and adagio dancing. Baseball, tennis, and track and field sports will also be organized.

"We have definitely in back of our mind in Workers' Spartakade to be held in Moscow this summer," reports A. Goldstein, assistant Organizer. "We ask all individuals and organizations interested in any branch of sports to attend our Organizational Committee meeting on Saturday, Feb. 17, 4 p. m., at 1225 Germantown Ave. We especially invite all Negro workers and organizations to affiliate themselves with the only non-discriminating, working-class sports group in Philadelphia."

World Workingclass Masses To Support Austrian Toilers

(Continued from Page 1)

Union Council, and the Labor Party. It proposes united mass demonstrations, election of protest delegations in shops and workers' organizations, protests in Parliament by representatives of the political parties, the organization of a British workers' delegation to go to Austria, and preparation for a general strike in case of intervention by any of the imperialist powers.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15.—More than 2,000 took part in a mass demonstration of solidarity with the Austrian workers here yesterday.

ZURICH, Feb. 15.—Demonstrations in each of which more than 1,000 took part, in solidarity with the Austrian workers, took place in this city, and in Bern, Schaffhausen, and Basel yesterday and Thursday.

Metal Workers Strike In Newark Factory

NEWARK, N. J. — Twenty-one workers are striking at the Federal Metal Products Co. here under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The strikers are demanding the reinstatement of discharged workers and a 20 to 30 per cent increase in wages.

HAYES JONES WILL SPEAK

P. S. U. Marine Worker Delegate, just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "The Meaning of the New Schedules for Dressmakers" followed by discussion from the floor, at an Open Forum to be held on Sunday, Feb. 18 at 808 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

RUBEN BERGER OF N.E.W.U.

A member of the Trade Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will speak on "The Meaning of the New Schedules for Dressmakers" followed by discussion from the floor, at an Open Forum to be held on Sunday, Feb. 18 at 808 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

ROBERT MINOR TO SPEAK

The subject is "The Growth of Fascism in the United States," at the Social Workers' Youth Club, 278 Broadway, Brooklyn (near Marcy Ave.) at 8:30 p. m. tonight, Feb. 18.

CLASSIFIED

ONE furnished room wanted; man; responsible; near 3rd St. Write R. S. 2/0 Daily Worker.

This Sunday Eve. Feb. 18 CIVIC REPERTORY

THE THEATRE UNION presents

"The Theatre in Society"

A SYMPOSIUM
Henry Hull—Mordcaj Gorelik—John Howard Lawson
Albert Matle—Blanche Yurka—Kyle Orison, chairman
The Theatre Union Dancers with Anna Sokolow

Admission
25c - 50c - 75c
Tickets at Box Office
Members Admitted Free

"PEACE ON EARTH" NOW IN ITS 12th WEEK—SEE IT!

Workers, Organize. Act Against the Firing of CWA Men!

DuPont, Billionaire Arms Manufacturer, Reveals NRA Secrets

Tells How AFL Officials Help Bosses Keep Back Strikes

By HARRY GANNES

Pierre S. duPont, one of the richest manufacturers of war material, powerful banker and industrialist, official of the N. R. A., has made a declaration of faith regarding the NRA that will interest every worker. It is printed in an official release of the N. R. A. (No. 3241) entitled: "Notes Industrialist Sees Opportunity in N. R. A."

"The N. R. A. is working towards the total elimination of strikes through 'compulsory arbitration' says this parasitical exploiter who forces his workers to join a 'yellow dog' company union.

His revelations will make the A. F. of L. leaders on the N. R. A. squirm, because he has the goods on them. For instance, here is what he says about Mr. Green, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, Major Berry, and others who have helped industrialists like Pierre S. duPont to break strikes.

"Recently," says this wealthy manufacturer of machine guns, poison gas, ammunition, handgrenades, and other weapons for war, "I have frequently been the only industrialist on the (National Labor) Board, with all the labor men present; and yet I have no fear whatever that the interests of industry are to suffer thereby, for the bosses against the workers. They are 'fair-minded' as we intend to be in industry, and perfectly willing to thresh out the different cases on their merits."

Strikebreakers "Fair-minded." This open-shop boss, finds that Mr. Green, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hillman, and Mr. Berry are fair-minded when it comes to preserving the profits of the bosses against the workers. They are "fair-minded" when it comes to preserving the company union of the DuPont Chemical Corporation.

Nor does this open-shop boss stop there. He tells quite frankly that he finds that the N. R. A. has become one of the best means to attack the workers, to smash their strikes, to build company unions, and to pave the way for the complete suppression of strikes. Here are his own words:

"I feel that the result of the National Labor Board effort will soon be—if it can establish its record properly to do away with the necessity of strikes. The N. R. A. is giving an opportunity to deal with strikes and deal with them in the way that labor will not want to deal with them, and therefore the strike will disappear."

That is just exactly what the huge corporations want. That is why they are building their company unions, aided by the N. R. A. and the A. F. of L. officials on the National Labor Board.

Reasons for Enthusiasm. Mr. duPont, quite naturally, becomes enthusiastic about the prospects of the N. R. A. He gives a little history of his feelings before he went to Washington and after he worked there helping to smash strikes and fasten company unions on workers.

"I went to Washington thinking quite the reverse," says Mr. duPont, whose family fortune is covered with the blood of millions slain in the last world war, "that the N. R. A. was an upsetting influence in business and in labor conditions. . . I confess that I have been completely converted in my opinion. . . I am more than enthusiastic now."

Why shouldn't he be? He sits on the National Labor Board with Mr. Green. Fine gentlemen these A. F. of L. leaders. They understand the needs of industry—smashing wages, preventing strikes, building company unions.

Call Painters Meeting Of Harlem Painters

NEW YORK.—To take up the question of organization of the Negro painters in Harlem, the Alteration Painters Union has called a mass meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 415 Lenox Ave., near 132nd St.

The situation in the trade is becoming desperate, due to the fact that the vast majority of the painters are unorganized, says a statement issued by the union yesterday.

The union urged all painters regardless of color, or nationality to attend the meeting.

Labor Board Again Rebuffs Weirton Men

Roosevelt's Promises Turn Out to Be Sheer Fakery

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The National Labor Board considered the Weirton case at length yesterday and then announced, "We've nothing to say about Weirton." And thus another strike-stalling maneuver, apparently a recently established policy of the Board, stood revealed.

It is a significant coincidence that, just as the original strike-breaking policy of promising an election while driving strikers back to work was inaugurated at Weirton, the new device of promising a poll to determine whether an election is wanted by employees also was first employed in the notorious Weirton steel plants.

Since President Roosevelt sent Weirton worker representatives home with the promise of a poll, the National Labor Board has rendered several formal decisions in cases, promising tricked and incensed workers exactly the same thing. These have but to look over the Weirton case to understand what this means.

The National Steel Company's workers struck last summer, and herded back to work by a National Labor Board decision promising an election later on. The Daily Worker exposed this as a deliberate strike-breaking maneuver. E. T. Weir, president of the Weirton Steel Co., proceeded to form a company union and to hold a company union election on the exact date which the Labor Board had set for a "supervised" election to provide a free choice for the workers of the union and the collective bargaining representatives they wanted.

The Labor Board tried to cover up by talking big, threatening to get an injunction to "compel" a "real election," etc.

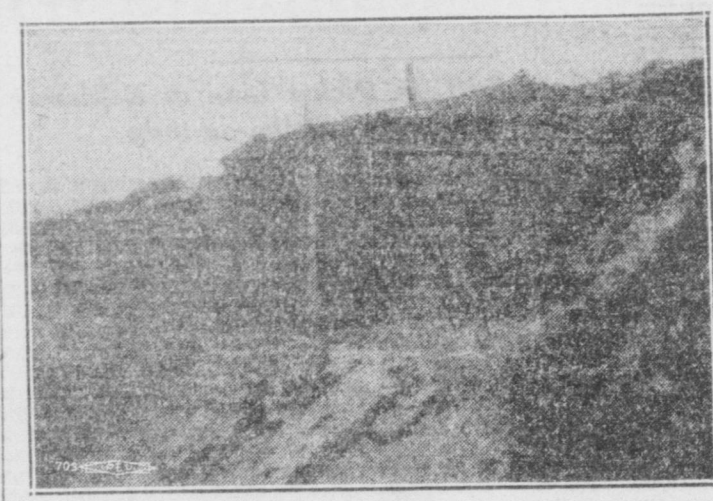
Worker indignation increased. President Roosevelt held secret conferences with Weir, and A. F. of L. union leaders came to Washington and swashbuckled demands for action. They brought petitions to show that the overwhelming majority of Weirton workers were against the company-union election. Whereupon Roosevelt conferred with them and announced that an "honest" poll would be taken among Weirton workers, and that if they expressed a desire for a new election, they should have it.

News correspondents at that time asked the A. F. of L. leaders how they could believe in such a promise when Weir had declared he would never give up his payrolls for company signers. The A. F. of L. leaders said the poll would be taken in a house-to-house canvass.

But, instead of that, the Labor Board sent representatives who soon returned from the plants complaining that they couldn't get the payrolls. Then the Board held the long session to determine what would do. And the answer—nothing.

"We've nothing to say about Weirton," The Board did nothing when it said everything; it is obvious that if it now declines even to talk, it has no intention of even pretending to act. Very likely the story will be the same in other cases in which the Board recently has induced workers to strike by promising a poll to determine whether to hold an election—something which the Daily Worker weeks ago characterized as a double dose of the same "election" medicine.

Once more the absolute rule of United States Steel under Roosevelt's "New Deal" stands revealed. The Weirton Steel Corporation is part of the united-front of steel manufacturers, led by U. S. Steel, keystone of American capitalism, against unionization and for company-unions.



NIRAVILLE

This shack in Niraville on the edge of Minneapolis, was the home of several jobless men until police and railroad officials burned the shacks, taking a lesson from Hoover's attack upon the last Bonus Marchers. The men had lived there during the worst winter weather, but disappeared when the fire was set. "No one knows where they went," commented a brief news item in the local press.

NRA Head in Secret Tax Hearings; Cab Drivers to Meet

Trade Union Council to Discuss Hotel and Taxi Strikes

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK.—With the open taxi cab hearings in City Hall ended, William L. Allen, Deputy N. R. A. Administrator, began a series of secret confabs yesterday, the result of which will be a code, which, if everything goes Allen's way, will saddle further starvation conditions on the drivers.

At the final open hearing it was indicated by Allen that wages and hours were secondary so far as he was concerned. "Economies within the industry," which when translated into simple terms, means further speed-up and intensification of labor, more unemployment and more profits for the operators—this is the program of Mr. Allen.

Such was the type of a code that Mr. Allen bestowed upon the textile workers, a code which brought the wages of many skilled textile hands down to \$12 and \$13 a week and even less for Negro workers.

Owners for \$8 a Week The taxi owners laid their cards on the table at the last open hearing. Through their spokesman, Morris Markin, head of the Checker Cab Manufacturing Co., the bosses brazenly proposed a starvation minimum wage of \$8 a week for the hackmen.

The bosses were also represented by a man named Kaman, head of a Taxiing Cab company union organization. He put forward the La-Guardia-Ernest proposal for cutting down the number of cabs and aroused considerable protest among the drivers when he spoke against the minimum wage clause in the code presented by the Taxi Drivers Union.

The Taxi Drivers Union is demanding a minimum of \$23 a week for day work and \$25 for night drivers.

Meeting Tonight The Trade Union Council announced that it has called a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum to-night (Friday) at 7:30 p. m., to discuss the taxi and hotel strikes.

"Contrary to the announcements of the officials of the N. R. A. and Labor Department that the strike wave is at an end, thousands of workers, oppressed by low wages and miserable conditions resulting from the Roosevelt inflation policy, are organizing their forces and coming out on strike against the starvation codes. . .," said a statement issued yesterday by the Trade Union Council at its offices, 799 Broadway, yesterday.

"The beginning of the great strike wave in New York is already manifest," continued the statement. "The mass strike of taxi drivers, which resulted in a complete tie-up, the militant struggle of the hotel and restaurant workers—all this shows that the workers in New York City will not submit to starvation, but will organize and fight for better living conditions."

All union delegates and active workers are urged to attend this important meeting tonight.

TODAY the Roosevelt government fires one half million C. W. A. workers. The Roosevelt program for liquidation of C. W. A. jobs by May 1 has gone through. The "New Deal" has already thrown one half million workers together with their families, out of their jobs, abandoned them to the mid-winter cold and to starvation.

All of the promises of four million jobs, of wiping out unemployment, of millions put back to work through N. R. A., P. W. A. and then C. W. A., now stand revealed as the cheapest, form of demagogic publicity, as a cover for a sharp drive against the sixteen million jobless workers by the Roosevelt regime.

The New Deal of Roosevelt now stands exposed as the Hunger Deal. The unemployed are condemned to starvation. The capitalist press and the demagogic senators did their best to push through the Hunger Program of Roosevelt, to carry through the program of firing four million workers "painlessly." Renewed appropriations were repeatedly promised, by such staunch supporters of Roosevelt as Wagner. Talk was spread of "business pickups" and land schemes, "absorbing" the four million workers fired by Roosevelt. The "delay" in the senate in passing Roosevelt's liquidation scheme has ended. The senate, when it came to a showdown, ended demagogic talk and pushed through Roosevelt's firing program. The capitalist press "plays down" the firing and takes C. W. A. off the front page.

But the stark truth remains—One half million C. W. A. workers have already been fired and ten per cent. more a week are to be fired until none of the four million C. W. A. workers have jobs. The "Recovery" program of Roosevelt is a program of recovery for the bankers and employers—and a program of increased unemployment and hunger for the workers.

As usual, the lynch Democracy Party makes the Negro workers the first and worst sufferers. The first and heaviest firing of C. W. A. workers begins in the South and affects the Negro workers the worst. The Jim-Crow practices of the C. W. A. under Roosevelt are continued. The discrimination against the Negroes stands out to the end in the C. W. A. program.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH THE WORKERS CAN DEFEAT ROOSEVELT'S HUNGER DEAL TO THE JOBLESS—ONLY ONE WAY THE UNEMPLOYED CAN WIN JOBS AND RELIEF. THAT IS THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BROADEST MASSES OF THE UNEMPLOYED AND EMPLOYED WORKERS, ON THE BASIS OF A BROAD UNITED FRONT, AND MASS PROTEST AGAINST THE C. W. A. FIRING. The delegates who attended the National Convention against Unemployment recently held in Washington, D. C., should take the lead in organizing the protest against C. W. A. firing.

WORKERS—Demand that not one C. W. A. worker be fired. Every discharged C. W. A. man to be immediately re-instated. Demand no wage cuts on C. W. A. jobs. All wage cuts to be given back to the workers.

ONLY ORGANIZATION AND STRUGGLE CAN DEFEAT ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK AND WIN THE DEMANDS OF THE C. W. A. WORKERS. SET UP COMMITTEES OF ACTION ON EVERY C. W. A. JOB. SEND RESOLUTIONS AND TELEGRAMS OF PROTEST FROM C. W. A. WORKERS TO C. W. A. ADMINISTRATORS AND TO HOPKINS.

HOLD DEMONSTRATIONS BEFORE ALL C. W. A. OFFICES. TAKE UP THE FIGHT FOR CASH RELIEF AT ALL RELIEF OFFICES FOR ALL THOSE FIRED FROM C. W. A. JOBS. RELIEF TO BE EQUIVALENT TO FULL REGULAR WAGES. DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL (H. R. 7598) BY CONGRESS.

500 Farmers Crowd Court in Trial of Tiala, Farm Leader

Defense Is in Need of Funds; U. F. L. Urges Immediate Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 15.—With 500 farmers filling every seat and crowding against the walls of the court room and 200 hundred more filling the corridor, the trial of Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League, his wife, Viola Tiala, and Jesse Hann, local farmer, opened in Kosciusko County Courthouse this morning. The defense is being conducted jointly by the I. L. D. and the U. F. L. defense attorneys, David J. Bentall of Chicago and Paul Glaser and Albert M. Block of Gary. Prosecutor Seth E. Rowdough is being assisted by former Circuit Judge L. W. Royse and Walter Brubaker, local attorney. Tiala, his wife, and Hann were arrested several weeks ago for leading a group of farmers to stop a foreclosure sale.

At the opening, the defense moved to quash the indictment and dismiss the case. Circuit Judge Donald Vanderveer overruled the motions. The defense then requested separate trials for each of three defendants. The judge refused. The rest of the day was taken up with selecting a jury. As we go to press the jury had not yet been chosen.

It was said that there are 18 deputies and state police in the courtroom in plain clothes. Farmers speaking to your correspondent report large numbers of stool-pigeons and plain-clothes men present. At one point during the defense questioning of prospective jurors, slight laughter ran through the crowd. The judge, apparently on edge, shot out: "Let us get this straight right now. There will be no demonstrations in this court."

When Bentall asked a prospective juror had he heard Roosevelt's statement against farm foreclosures, the prosecutor objected, and the judge sustained the objection. Many prospective jurors are or were members of the Farm Bureau, a rich farmers' group. Bentall at one time was summarily stopped by judge and prosecution for "making a speech."

The United Farmers' League, from its national headquarters in Chicago, has issued a statement which, in part, reads:

"It is not enough to rely on legal defense. Tiala and his associates will be freed only by the protests of the workers and the farmers. Every organization of farmers and workers should be visited and asked to send protests and to contribute to the defense fund. Let the prosecutor know that farmers who marched in bitter cold from their four corners in this country to Washington, D. C., and Chicago will not hesitate, if need be, to march to Indiana.

"Organizations and individuals who wish to contribute to Tiala's defense should address their contributions to the United Farmers' League, 1817 South Loomis St., Chicago, Ill."

Social Insurance Bill Still Lies in House Committee

Jobless Council Calls for Mass Pressure on Congress

NEW YORK.—The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is now before the House Committee on Labor, which heard Herbert Benjamin and the delegation of the Unemployment Councils in the name of two million workers demand that the Labor Committee report the bill out to the floor of the House.

The Unemployment Council today urges all workers and workers' organizations to immediately rush telegrams and letters to the House Labor Committee of which Congressman Connery is chairman, and to their own Congressmen, demanding immediate enactment of the Bill. The Workers Bill is the only bill now before Congress which applies to the 16,000,000 workers now totally unemployed.

David Gordon, acting national secretary of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, followed Benjamin at the hearing. Gordon pointed out that despite the great opposition of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., that more than 1,000 A. F. of L. locals, the Colorado, Iowa and Montana State Federations of Labor, various central labor unions, etc., have endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Gordon made it plain that the A. F. of L. rank and file would support the bill to a much greater extent were it not for the fact that Green wages a continuous campaign against the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

It was interesting to note how quickly the members of the Committee of Labor came to the defense of Green and how they tried to minimize the growing mass revolt against Green and in favor of the Workers Bill, as well as for dues exemption of unemployed, etc. Gordon exposed the fact that Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. was opposed to any real federal unemployment insurance measure. Members of the Committee on Labor rushed to Green's defense.

Building Workers Fight On C. W. A.

NEW YORK.—A delegation of 15 building trades workers representing all sections of the A. F. of L. Building Trades Union, led by R. Strong, secretary of the Joint Council of Independent Building Trades Workers, appeared at City Hall yesterday and placed demands before the President of the Board of Aldermen, Deutsch, to be given representation on the C. W. A. board, extension of C. W. A. work and unemployment insurance.

Criminal Neglect In view of the criminal neglect on the part of the A. F. L. officials to rally the workers of the construction industry against the code, the newly formed Joint Council of Independent Building Trades Unions, which has 10 affiliated unions with approximately 8,000 members and connections with independent trades unions in several parts of the country, is launching an organizational drive to rally the unorganized and organized workers for a fight against this code. The Council is calling a mass meeting of all building trades workers, which will be held at Irving Plaza Hall at 15th St. and Irving Pl., Tuesday, Feb. 20 at 8 p. m.

At this meeting the Council will propose for adoption a code based on the requirements of the workers in the industry.

Every Phase of Work Should Be Examined in Pre-Convention Discussion

Concentration and Mass Work of Units and Fractions in Chicago

Party Must Use Proper Slogans to Rally Workers

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The following is the concluding article by Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party in the Chicago district. These articles on pre-convention discussion should receive the attention of all Party members. The Daily Worker invites letters, articles and questions in connection with it from Party members.

By BILL GEBERT

In recent examination of the work of individual members of our Party in the steel region (in the Chicago District) it was disclosed that there are Party members who have contact with the steel workers, railroad workers, etc., but who are not active among these workers, but who have been members of the so-called mass organization which consist in the majority of members of the Party—such organizations as language workers' clubs, International Labor Defense and similar organizations, where they really were stewing in the own juice.

That this was continued for months, without remedying it, is a very serious reflection on the work of our Party. With a little attention and proper distribution and assignment of comrades to work some results have already been obtained. There is no such thing that the members of the Party are no good—that is, in speaking of the Party membership as

such. There may be some individuals who are not so good, but the question is to utilize every member of our Party to the best of his or her ability in the light of the tasks of concentration in a given unit, fraction or section.

Factory Problems In our mass work, in addition to the improvement of the work as we indicated above it is necessary to be very sensitive to every and all problems confronting the workers. In a given factory, in a given union, among the unemployed we raise the proper demands and slogans around which the broad masses of workers can be mobilized into action.

Here I wish to cite a concrete example. In one of the steel mills under the pressure of the workers, the so-called "workers' representative" in the Company Union placed a demand upon the company to grant a 33-1-3 per cent increase in wages. This was done for the purpose of preventing the development in the mill for struggle for increase in wages and to improve the conditions by the workers to raise the prestige of the company union among the workers, that is "fights" for increase in wages. What should have been the position of the Party nucleus in that mill? To raise the demand among the broad masses of workers that we demand the 33-1-3 per cent increase in wages and proceed immediately from this to get up as the Open Letter demands "a united front in a big factory." That is, a united front in each and every department, wherever we have a contact to unite members of the A. F.

of L. Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and those workers who have some illusions in the company unions, to set up department committees working toward a delegated body, toward setting up a shop committee and to raise to the forefront this demand because this demand was a result of the general discontent among the workers.

But our unit unfortunately remained passive and the reason for it was that this demand was raised by the company union. Therefore, why should we raise it? In that mill the workers on various occasions showed their militancy. For instance, in one department the workers on a night shift refused to leave the plant when they were told that there was no work for them that night. There was such militant protest and insistence on getting the job, that the superintendent was brought to the mill at 3 o'clock in the morning and only under the demagogic and promises of the superintendent did the workers leave the plant.

In another instance, in the same mill, in one of the departments, the workers demanded more work and as a result a number of workers received additional days work. Unfortunately, not all of the workers, because they were not organized.

If we can see such movements among the workers, our task is not only to support, but actually participate in such a movement, develop it, broaden it and consciously to lead it. This is how we will win the confidence of the workers in that particular steel mill!

There is no short-cut to winning the majority of the workers. It is a systematic, daily work, day in and day out, to be conscious of every little problem and to daily acquaint with every phase of work demands, grievances of the workers, place these demands before the workers and organize them for struggle and action.

In a Metal Shop We will cite another example of the work of our Party shop nuclei. In an important metal shop, employing many thousands of workers, a strong company union has been developed. Inside of the company union there is some discontent and dissatisfaction developed and our numerically small unit, with the proper guidance and leadership from the district, was able to develop activity, leading to undermining the company union, leading to strengthening the S. M. W. I. U. and from a small Party nucleus, we have already established two, with all possibilities for the establishment of a third shop nucleus. The union group that has been built there already issues a printed paper.

Unfortunately, here, too, there is not sufficient attention paid to the problem of developing struggles and raising the issues of the workers in the plant. This still is in the form of propaganda and not sufficiently in the form of action. This, by the way, applies to the coal fields, where our activities at the present time are not sufficiently connected and in many cases not at all connected with the immediate issues confronting the miners in the mines and among the unemployed. This is especially true

of our work among the railroad workers. These few examples we are citing to show that work can be done, that the response of the workers grows.

District Tasks In conclusion, we wish to state that the District Committee at its meeting on Jan. 27 and 28 decided to fulfill the tasks of the District Plan of Work before the District Party Convention, as demanded by the Resolution of the Central Committee. We decided that we are to recruit 500 new workers into the Party, especially from the basic industries, strengthening the existing shop units and to organize ten new shop nuclei and to strengthen the Y. C. L. in the shops and mines and to secure, by May 1, 500 yearly and 1,000 Saturday subscriptions to the Daily Worker.

The tempo of work in our district must be increased. In the course of examining our work, it must be the objective to increase the TEMPO of our mass work, to increase the TEMPO of building the Party and the Y. C. L. in the basic industries, and penetrating into the A. F. of L. unions to develop real mass work.

All these tasks must be combined with the struggle against war and fascism and that work to be organized on the basis of the united front from below. There is as yet not a full understanding and appreciation in our Party of the united front. It must receive our maximum attention. The united front is the main key in our mass work.

The united front policy should be a guide

Chicago District Will Recruit 500 New Members

In our work, not only of the district and section, but each unit of the Party. Up till now, unfortunately, there was not sufficient initiative on the part of the lower Party organizations in developing units from below in the shops, among unemployed and with the local organizations, be it S. P. or Socialist-led organizations or local unions of the A. F. of L., etc. It still too much depends on the question of the united front in struggle only when it is national or at least city-wide, but not in the neighborhood, and shops. Just because we do not explain and build and develop the work in the neighborhoods, in the factories, precisely because of this there is not sufficient activity and actions of a united front character.

We want to especially urge the Chicago Party organization to improve its work in connection with the struggle against war and fascism, by building shop and neighborhood committees of the American League Against War and Fascism involving the broadest masses of workers and organizations.

For the improvement of our mass work. For the increasing of the tempo of our mass work toward winning the decisive sections of the American proletariat in the basic industries.

Party Discussion Should Raise Issue of Work Among Negroes

EDITORIAL NOTE.—The question of work among the Negro masses must receive prominent attention in the Party pre-convention discussion. We print below a section from the Open Letter dealing with work among Negroes. We urgently ask Party members who have had experience in this work, who have seen concrete examples of our neglect in the daily struggles, to formulate special demands for the Negro workers, who can contribute to the task of overcoming our weakness in this respect, and can aid in arousing the whole Party to the failures in our struggles for Negro national liberation, against lynching and Jim-Crowing, to send us their contributions in the form of articles, letters or questions.

The Communist Party, as the revolutionary Party of the proletariat, as the only Party which is courageously and resolutely carrying on a struggle against the national oppression of the Negroes, which is becoming particularly intense with the developing crisis, as shown by the recent death sentence against the Scottish Negro, can win over the great masses of Negroes as allies of the proletariat against the American bourgeoisie.

The Party can stand at the head of the national revolutionary struggle of the Negro masses against American imperialism only if it energetically carries through the decisions of the XIV Plenum of the Central Committee on work among Negroes. The Party must mobilize the masses for the struggle for equal rights for self-determination for the Negroes in the Black Belt. It must ruthlessly combat any form of white chauvinism and Jim Crow practices. It must not only in words, but in its actions come all obstacles to the drawing in of the best elements of the Negro proletariat, who in the recent years have shown themselves to be self-sacrificing fighters in the struggle against capital. In view of this, special attention must be given to the promotion of Negro proletarians to leading work in the Party organizations. In all mass actions, strikes and unemployed struggles, the Party must pay particular attention that in formulating practical demands, it takes into consideration and gives expression to the special needs of the Negroes, and the denial of the rights of the employed and unemployed Negro masses. At the same time the Party and in the first place the Negro comrades must genuinely improve the methods of patient, systematic but persistent struggle against the Negro masses, the influence of petty bourgeois nationalists among the Negro workers and tolling Negro masses—From the Open Letter

Over 8,000 Jobless Jammed Into Forced Labor Infirmary

Fingerprinted and Forced to Work for Nothing at Eloise, Michigan

By a Worker Correspondent
 DETROIT, Mich.—The infirmary at Eloise, Mich., secure stronghold of butcher Doctor Gruber, is again jammed beyond capacity. Between 8,000 and 9,000 unemployed and unattached young men and women have been sent to this alleged "infirmary" for the crime of failing to find some sort of job.

This "institution" is located 16 miles away from Detroit. The unemployed apply for "welfare relief" and are sent to this nut house in trucks. Rain or shine, warm or cold weather, these trucks ply between Detroit and Eloise, transportation furnished one way only to Eloise.

A pass is issued once every 30 days, valid for three days. Doctor Cameron is in charge of several "horse doctors," as they are generally called by the inmates.

The writer had spent six months at the place. If an inmate of Eloise desires to come to the city he must walk 16 miles. I did it myself every time I'd come to town. It's walk 16 miles means an all-day journey—stiff as a board, tired and exhausted. The next day a person can scarcely move, the day is taken up by resting and nursing up the blistered feet. On the third day "noles volens" back to Eloise.

Upon admission to this institute of "social scrap," each entrant is required to present a Detroit taxpayer's form, duly signed by a bona fide taxpayer, stating the applicant is personally known to the signer and is a resident of the city for at least one year. A complete card-index record is taken of each person. They are then herded from butcher Gruber's office to Mr. Fox's office and each victim is thoroughly fingerprinted upon regular, standard Detroit police card index forms.

As some of the victims remark, "It's all the same as a jail, except that a 'rap' or charge is not entered against them." Following this humiliation, all are ordered to strip naked to determine all possible crumminess. All the clothes as well as the body are given careful inspection, followed by a shower bath. When this is done, a meal ticket is prepared in Dr. Cameron's office and each "pogey" receives a slip, designating the location of his "dop."

Jammed in Like Sardines
 The ward boss directs them to their "beds." And here one's eyes perceive a picture of incredible doom; cramped, outraged humanity, gathered into wards, Cameron's office and double-decker bunks, from 300 to 500 to each ward. These bunks are made of frail angle iron sections, loosely riveted together.

Could anyone possibly hope to get any sound sleep in a place of this sort? Think of the distraction, disturbances, foul breath, smelly feet, coughing, walking in slises to and from toilet and so on. (A young Polish fellow slashed his throat with

How Marine Workers Industrial Union Helped Crew of Minnies Win Back Pay

Rallied Over 300 on Picket Line at Baltimore, Dock While Men Strike on Ship

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
 BALTIMORE, Md.—On Jan. 22 the S. S. Minnies arrived in the port of Baltimore. Two delegates of the M. W. I. U. were invited to learn from the crew the conditions under which they were working. They found that some of the crew had not been paid for SIX MONTHS! The captain had the same old stall for the men in every "port": "Well, boys, we cannot pay off here, but you can have a \$5 draw and you'll get paid off in the next port."

The delegates spoke to all of the unlicensed members of the crew and they stated that they wanted to STRIKE at once for a pay-off, and the delegates told them that they would be given the full support ashore of the M. W. I. U. and the W. U. C. here in Baltimore if they would stick it out aboard the ship until they were paid.

They elected a Ships Committee and sent them to the captain with a statement of their demand for a pay-off. As usual, the captain was hostile, and told them that he could not pay the crew off.

The crew then refused to turn to and went on strike at about 4:30 p. m. on Jan. 22 and remained out on strike for about 40 hours. Early on the morning of Jan. 23 the M. W. I. U. had a strong picket line around the Fell St. dock, where the Minnies was berthed. There were about 50 seamen on the M. W. I. U. carrying placards reading "MUNNIES OUT ON STRIKE, DON'T SCAB!" etc.

The seamen on the Minnies, seeing the strong support they were getting ashore, stood out. The pickets were on the job all day and until long after dark with the usual strike banners.

30 Cops On Scene
 About 30 police were on the scene as usual to try to terrorize the pickets, but every seaman stood firm and refused to be terrorized, and, as the police knew that there were about 300 very militant seamen on the beach here who were ready and willing to back up their fellow-workers, they made no effort to break the strike by force.

The captain in the meantime was running around ashore to the company office and to the Commissioner's office, trying to get the money to pay the crew off. About 5 p. m. on the 23rd the captain told one of the M. W. I. U. delegates that he could not get the money to pay off the crew, because the records of some of the crew had been misplaced. He asked that the crew turn to at once, promising to pay off in full on the following day. The crew, however, were fed up with his promises, and flatly refused to turn to until every man was paid off in full without any discrimination.

The following day, Jan. 24, things started to happen fast! Early in the morning all of the M. W. I. U. delegates were chased ashore and the police patrol was increased on the

Letters from Our Readers

GETS FIVE NEW READERS
 Gillette, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—I have five copies of the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker each week. I have five people who will take a copy each, and will try to build up a larger circulation of the Saturday edition, and will attempt to convince these of the need of getting the "Daily" every day. The Daily Worker is greatly liked by the miners here.

Yours for a big circulation,
 —A COMRADE.

DEFEATING GANGSTER ATTACKS ON WORKERS' CLUBS
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:—The comrades (Y. C. L. and Party members) in the Social Youth Culture Club, Inc. at 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, are proud to relate this incident which they consider to be of extraordinary significance to the club and a correct Bolshevik example to be followed by all workers' clubs throughout the city.

A group of rowdies, so-called miniature gangsters and racketeers, regularly came up, disturbed meetings, crashed at affairs and in general terrorized the members.

After attempts to convince them of their wrongs by way of argument and logical reasoning had failed, we decided that rough talk would do the trick.

On Wednesday, Jan. 24, while an unemployed meeting was in progress, as usual they came; but, were told to leave, refused, started to fight, were badly beaten up and several were sent to the hospital. We pressed charges against the two leaders. We put out a leaflet calling for a mass meeting to discuss the gangster issue, in which we pointed out that the very aim of the club was to master, understand and act to change the economic conditions which cause such gangsterism, and bluntly refused to negotiate with any "boss" who had threatened to get some of us, if charges hadn't been dropped. We answered that if a single hair of ours were touched, we'd round them up and "let them have it," individually.

We Y. C. L. members realizing that these boys were misled into believing that we were their enemies took it upon ourselves, in addition to the club, to visit them one by one, explaining to them carefully what our club was trying to do, and inviting them to join the club.

Well, they realized that we meant business, learned who we were and why we were, were completely won over to the club, we dropped charges against them, and now they are ready to do anything for relief, C. W. A. jobs, against war, etc.

We were completely victorious because we were Bolshevik enough to have enough confidence in our theory and program to take this chance, and win over.

Follow our example.

A date for a conference to set up permanent defense squads in Williamsburg is being set right now. The date will be announced in the City Events column of the "Daily" in the very near future. Watch for it.

Comradely,
 BURT, Unemployed Director of the Social Youth Culture Club, and member of the Young Communist League.

Company Union Robs Trolley Car Workers

By a Street Railway Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I work for the New York Railways called the Green Lines operating trolley lines. They pay 66 cents an hour for conductors or motormen, regulars, while extras get 40 cents an hour. Conductors and motormen must buy uniforms which cost \$22. An overcoat for the winter costs \$21. We have to buy it from a certain concern, Browning King & Co., and must bring back the receipt to show that we bought it there and no other place.

They have a company union, called the Brotherhood. We don't call it a month for which we pay \$1.00. They have an association also to which the workers are forced to belong on pain of dismissal. We have to pay 75 cents a month for this. Also we have compulsory insurance of \$1 a month.

There is another scheme of taking our money, called "Red-baiting" for the workers' children. Camp Sheeran, named after the president. You send your child there for two weeks. We pay 10 cents a week all year round regardless of whether we have children or not. It is taken out of your pay. Once you send your child there, you never send your child again. The food there is very bad.

Also, every year they have a ball and entertainment regardless of whether you want a ticket or not. They give you a ticket and take out a dollar. This year they took out 16 cents a week for 10 weeks to pay for the ticket.

Discriminate Against Jews.
 In the last year and a half, they have cut off the forces. They won't hire certain nationalities any more. They say, "Come out and say so, but they won't hire Jews. We work by the run. We never know how long the run is so we never know how much we will make. We are only paid for the time we work."

Workers are fired constantly on the slightest pretext. We have what is called a "speed-up schedule." One's time must be made as fast as the fastest in New York City. They have notices up right along. Any one caught beating the lights (they do this to make up for lost time) is laid off for a few days, and then put back on the job. If he does it again, he is often discharged. They want men with iron nerves.

People that have been used to ride in automobiles are now using the trolley cars on account of the depression. They are very arrogant and if you tell them to step up, they report you to the company, which means two or three days of no work. Too many reports, and you are discharged.

They have inspectors and spotters all along the line. Anything they say goes. If they tell the company that they saw you take a nickel out of the box, nothing you can say in your defense helps. No conductor ever steals a nickel. They know they don't stand a chance. And yet these spotters are continually making examples, and getting men fired just to make sure it won't happen.

In the last year, since they changed these officials, like inspectors, they want the regular men to take days off as much as possible. The reason for this is that extras only get 40 cents. If you don't take days off, they make you get off. They say, "your shoes are not shined."

Illinois Railway Bosses Break Wage Promises

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

PEORIA, Ill.—Street car and bus workers of the Illinois Power & Light Corp., Peoria division, members of Div. 416, Amalgamated Assn. of Street and Electric Ry. Employees of America, filed suit in circuit court here Monday morning against the company for its failure to live up to the wage scale agreement with the workers.

The plan is as follows:

1. Recruit at least five new members for our unit from the Illinois Steel Mill.
2. Build our local union to an active membership of at least 100.
3. Make our unit a real leading fraction of the union, and to do this we will take the most advanced members of the union into our unit.
4. Every unit member is to attend at least one class in South Chicago Workers School.
5. In order to carry out these points it is evident that the union must be our main concentration.
6. Also, to carry out the first four points, we must improve our shop bulletin by taking up every need and grievance of the workers in this shop, and by improving the appearance of the bulletin itself.

The unit is now falling in line with the advice of the leaders of the section and the T.U.U.L.

We, the unit membership, are determined that we will carry out this plan to a successful conclusion. If the Harvester Unit can carry out a similar plan, we can do it, too.

Signed for the Unit,
 M. S. M.

Concentration in Bayonne, N. J., Wins 50 Workers for Party

Dear Comrade:—A successful mass rally was held last Sunday in the city of Bayonne, where injunctions and police terror have been the order of the day against the militant strikers of the American Radiator Co. The occasion was a combined Lenin Memorial and Soviet Recognition Celebration, at which more than 700 workers showed their united solidarity with the strikers, the Soviet Union, and the Communist Party. The meeting was arranged by several workers class organizations under the leadership of the Party.

Bayonne is a city of which the population is made up chiefly of workers in basic industries. Prior to the Open Letter, little was done to recruit any of these workers into the Party, but recently, following up the need for organizing the workers in the basic industries, the Party succeeded in gaining about 50 of them as new members. Comrades, this shows that shops are anxious for organization and Party leadership. We shall continue such concentration work here in Bayonne and are determined to show greater strides forward. Let us hear from other "basic industry" towns.

BAYONNE UNIT.

Party Life

South Chicago Unit Plans Its Work on Lines of Open Letter

Concentration Work of Bayonne, N. J., Unit Follows Open Letter Closely

The long awaited plan for action to carry out the principles of the Open Letter is now going into effect. In order to penetrate the Illinois Steel Mill and form a rank and file union of the workers; in order to crush sectarianism, which has prevailed in our unit, and in order to integrate ourselves with the masses of South Chicago; we call upon all the active, alert members of our unit to carry out this program to the fullest extent.

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BAYONNE UNIT.

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Street
City

DR. LUTTINGER'S column will appear again in tomorrow's "Daily Worker."

TONIGHT HARLEM SCOTTSBORO DANCE

Entertainment: HARPO MARK, HELEN MORGAN, BUCK & BUBBLES, and Others FLETCHER HENDERSON and His Orchestra

HEYWOOD BROWN, Master of Ceremonies at THE SAVOY

140th St. and LENOX AVE. TICKETS: 85 CENTS NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

RED SPARKS A. C. Will Hold Its Weekly Lectures

FRIDAY, FEB. 16th, at 8:30 p. m. CARL BRODSKY "IS A REVOLUTION POSSIBLE WITHOUT WAR?" 64 Second Avenue (near 4th St.)

The Modern Bakery was first to settle Bread Strike and first to sign with the Food Workers' Industrial Union

691 ALLERTON AVE. DR. JULIUS LITINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET, Bet. Platte and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DICKENS 5-2012 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

MEMBERS OF UNITY CO-OPERATIVE

All members of the former Unity Worker Co-operative are called to a special membership meeting on Friday, February 16th, at 7 P. M., at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., Room 206.

J. J. Goldin, Optometrist & Ophthalmologist

1378 St. Nicholas Ave. + 1590 Lexington Ave. at 175th St. N.Y. at 106th St. N.Y.

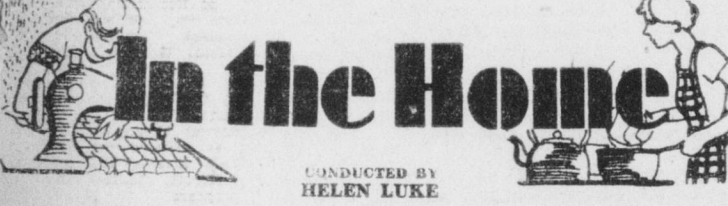
OPEN FORUM JAMES W. FORD

Natl Minorities in U.S.S.R. SATURDAY, FEB. 17th, 7:30 P. M. at 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx

JAPAN NIGHT

SAT., FEB. 17TH at 8 P. M. 42 EAST 12TH ST. ENTERTAINMENT: Michael Gold, speaker Revolutionary Play by Japanese Workers Group Dance with Good Music Refreshments

Benefit: "Rodo Shimbun" Official Organ Japanese Section C. P. U. S. A.



INDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

A darling Chicago comrade, who wishes to remain anonymous (for the present at least) wrote us some high-interesting, particularly personal letters a while ago. The paragraphs from one that arrived weeks ago...

"What made me so busy and overworked was a teaching assignment... pre-school, kindergarten, designing and dressmaking, artifacts, manual training, food talks, and cooking demonstrations; any one subject deserving a life's preparation."

"Then—inocently, I walked right into a nest of Young Pioneers. I shall try not to explode entirely right now and now about it, but it bubbles down to this: I'm so busy and overworked that I could hardly find time for my own workers for so long that just at this time a troop leader brought me tidings of a meeting place."

"I promised you there were no questions I got together an outfit of apparatus, supplies, and equipment for a complete course of handicraft, a medium that I could handle and which would recruit and hold the youngsters."

"Talk about 'per aspera'—It's a table—I've often thought if I could get the two semi-circles spread out we could at least have a taster-outer. As it is, a keratinic lump is juggled from one half to the other to my bloodcurdling shrieks of 'Fire!'—babies are trampled underfoot, while others mix our paper-mache puppet material into feathers for poppy figurines, tarring them together with gum arabic dyes."

"My ONLY suit for winter was nobly so decorated and now hangs in the closet representing a frieze."

"It looks like only a lucky few gets in here; says one fine, energetic boy who came with a delegation of a half-hundred of boys. 'Ef the Pioneers got no time for us the Garvey Club sure is, and a hall, too, only we likes to come here; could we get in?' So, as badly as I feel after parliamentary speeches, and as hard as it is to park my child, I went to Buro and Central Committee meetings, and rank and fileless representations only to hear a final pronouncement, that 'A place is not so important, comrades, if one only has the right spirit one can build their own or even go out under a tree'."

"I think we need in the movement more puppet shows of a revolutionary character. So another toast to Comrade Active!"

"I had a little toy theatre when I was a kid, for which I used to make scenery and such, and which gave me more pleasure than any other toy I ever possessed. It was one of the ambitions of my life to make a puppet show, but it has not materialized to date. A Cleveland woman, Helen Halman Joseph, has given puppet shows here and there about the country, using puppets which she makes herself. Mostly she uses the well-known fairy tales for themes for her plays."

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NO SUCH THING AS TOO MUCH NEWS ON SOVIET UNION

Comrade Editor:—In the Feb. 5th issue of the Daily Worker, I observe a reader takes exception to so much publicity being given in the Daily Worker to events and developments in the Soviet Union.

I want to say that there is no single thing—and exactly so at the present moment—is this—that the American masses are so interested in as what is going on in the Soviet

Union. This is my experience here in Kansas City. Instead of there being too much said in the Daily Worker about the Soviet Union, there should be more and I want to suggest that:

Along with reports of Congress, speeches by Stalin, etc., there should be more space to day-to-day happenings of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., with concrete data and human interest stories.

On every page of the Daily Worker every day, we should have statements about building, farming, mining, construction of hospitals and cultural centers, wage-increases, increase of food, clothing and shelter for the masses—all events in the Soviet Union which are of special interest to American workers and farmers, and as much as possible this should be concrete.

There was a report recently in the capitalist press about a big, modern hospital, very unique, indeed, to be built in Leningrad and another still larger of the same kind at Moscow. Have heard a good deal of talk about this in Kansas City; among workers and intellectuals. I don't remember having seen anything about this significant news in the Daily Worker.

Certainly, the Daily Worker is now becoming a glorious, powerful newspaper, a paper that is a threat to the robbers in Wall Street and one that all toilers can and do love.

FRANK BROWN. MISSED "DAILY" Ann Arbor, Mich. You will find enclosed \$6 for which please send me the Daily Worker for one year. I have been without the paper for a while and missed it a great deal, so am subscribing for it to make sure I'll have it in the future. —P. S.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Words from a Poisoned Pen

HERE is a quotation from a magazine published in New York: "To appreciate the literary situation in Russia under Stalin, it is necessary to remember not only that the life of the Russian author who will not sell his pen to the bureaucracy is a social misery and a literary death, but that the life of the author who will sell it, as lives go in Russia, is luxurious."

Realize the implications of this little paragraph of poison. The writer of it charges that every Russian writer today is a prostitute and coward. He writes novels like Fadueyeff's "The Nineteen," Pasternak's "Bruski," Kasev's "Time Forward," he writes hundreds of fine novels and plays burning with a new spirit because he has been bought and paid for.

He is the same kind of writer one finds in the Saturday Evening Post—any, worse, for he writes not only for money, but to save his hide. That is what the above paragraph says, that such men as Maxim Gorky and the late Anatol Lunacharsky and the ex-Prince Minsky, who is now a Bolshevik author, are low-minded prostitutes who "sold their pens to Stalin."

And This Is "Marxism"!

WHERE did this little paragraph appear? In the organ of the Russian Monarchists of New York who drill with rifles in a national guard army for the great day when they can invade the Soviet Union with the help of Japanese and German fascists and restore the Czar, the knout and the pogrom?

Or did it appear in the paper of the New York Fascists, "The Awakener"? Or in the house organ of the National Civic Federation? One would expect it in these places, but no, it appeared in a "radical" magazine, "The Modern Monthly," which is edited by the "Marxist" critic, V. F. Calverton.

And the author of these shameful, counter-revolutionary lines, is my former teacher and friend, Max Eastman, one-time editor of "The Masses." Disgusting! Horrible! Nauseating! Criminal!

I have never turned away from a friend who lost his path through drink, disease, or personal weakness. But Max Eastman, former friend, who has sunk beneath all tolerance! You are a filthy and deliberate liar! When you charge the Gorkys and Fadueyeffs of the Soviet Union with being cheap American pen-prostitutes, you have aligned yourself with the White Guards who say the same thing. Nay, you are worse, since you yourself was once the Bolshevik leader of a generation of young intellectuals. The world has always loathed the Judas more than it did the Pontius Pilates.

Tolerance Toward Nazis

HERE is an article in the same issue on the Silver Shirts, a fascist organization in the South which receives money from Hitler.

The author, Jean Burton, takes the airy tone of a sophisticate. He treats the matter humorously, in the style of Mencken. The article might have been written for the old "Mercury," and possibly was, only to be rejected and then printed by the ever-compliant Calverton.

It is well-known that fascism always begins with a great hurrah of social demagoguery. This is the most dangerous moment of its thrust to power. It goes after a mass-following, with revolutionary promises that are only cynical stratagems.

Hitler stole many planks from the Socialist and Communist platforms, none of which, of course, he carried out, since he is the tool of the big bankers and industrialists. Mussolini did the same.

It is vital, in the first stages of fascism, to expose these lies, and to prove to the masses they mean nothing and will bring no real relief for unemployment or Wall Street chicanery. The fascists will promise anything to get support, but their real boss is capitalism.

It is the duty of every anti-fascist to point this out ceaselessly.

But in this article the author credits the American fascists with a valid and honest program of financial reform:

"The odd part of it is that when they (the Silver Shirts) can tear themselves away from the Jews for a moment or so, they have a genuinely interesting monetary program. They have one of the best plans for providing consumer credit of any group in this country. . . ."

And again:

"The national reform groups (liberals, Socialists, Communists: my notation) have been at work for a long time now and if anyone can tell us what progress they have made we will be grateful. Grateful and surprised. What is needed, as must have come to Mr. Pelley (the fascist leader) in a flash, is a sensible program with a good stiff admixture of hocus to give it a chance of success. The Galahad boys (fascists) have it, and now let them show us what they are going to do with it."

In other words, Mr. Burton and his editor, Mr. Calverton, obviously believe that the Fascists have many honest revolutionary tendencies, and ought to be given a chance to demonstrate. "Let them show us what they can do," as if Hitler and Mussolini had not sufficiently shown the world. Such naïveté must be deliberate.

A Word to the Drifters

THIS magazine is one of the organs of the newly-formed "American Workers Party." There are few workers, but many honest and bewildered intellectuals who have already been seduced by this group.

I would advise them to study this magazine carefully, in the light of Marxism and Fascism.

I would advise them to think over Max Eastman's malicious and wholesale lie about the Soviet authors. It is a lie that leads somewhere in life; and where else but war against the Soviet Union.

I would advise them to study the tone of Jean Burton's over-friendly jape at the American Fascists, and the letter of E. Bryant.

There are three stages in the development of an intellectual these days; first, he encounters Communism; second, he shrinks from its challenge, difficulty, danger; third, he compromises by seeking some easy way out, that will not hurt his conscience ("taking Communism away from the Communists," Americanism, tolerance, a broad movement, opportunism, etc.).

Nothing stands still. Opportunism leads somewhere. It has led the editors of Modern Monthly into printing these infamous white-guard lines about the Soviet Union. It has made them believe that Fascism has a social program. It has rendered them tolerant of fascism. It has aligned them with a pseudo-peasant attack on the hegemony of the working class, also a fascist trick.

What is the next step? Be warned, you drifters, before you find yourselves in the strangest of companies, in the camp of Roosevelt or Hitler.

"Should Art in the U. S. Be National?"

NEW YORK—"Should Art Be National?" is the subject of a symposium arranged by the John Reed Club at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The meeting will also witness the destruction of the Diego Rivera Lenin mural by the Rockefeller Center.

A number of leading artists and art critics will participate in the symposium, including Thomas Benton, Walter Pach, Louis Lozowick, Ralph Pearson, and Adolph Glassgold of the Whitney Museum.

The symposium is occasioned by the formation of the national "Fine Arts Foundation for the Promotion of American Painting and Sculpture."

Admission is 25 cents.

Criticize Review of the "New Pioneer"

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Editorial Board of the New Pioneer and the Central Pioneer Bureau protest the review of the New Pioneer which appeared in the "Daily."

It cannot be denied by anyone that the review was an incompetent one. We suggest that the reason for this is that the comrade did not read the magazine, but simply glanced through it. This is obvious from one fact alone: that the story, "The Song of the Eagle," an unusual one bound to provoke comment of one sort or another from anyone who reads it, was not even mentioned. We of the Editorial Board think it not too much to expect helpful, serious criticism from a review in the central organ of the Communist Party.

The reviewer substitutes for the comment which a careful reading would provoke a criticism entirely unjustified, that would lead to wrong conceptions of the magazine among the workers. This is the criticism concerning absence of material about National Defense Week. Surely the reviewer must know that National Defense Week was

February "Student Review" Is Among Finest Ever Issued

"Student Review," published by the National Student League. February issue. Price 10 cents.

Reviewed by JERRY ARNOLD

Besides being the largest (32 pages) the "Student Review" this month is one of the finest ever issued. Every article is well-written, interesting. The magazine is packed with stimulating tales of students' struggle against militaristic administrations, demagogic labor officials, worsening economic conditions and the fight for a united front against war, retrenchment and against discrimination of Negro students.

The leading article, "Students in Politics," an account of the symposium at Washington during the Christmas holidays, presents a clear, vivid contrast of the organizational and theoretical differences between the N.S.L., Student League for the Industrial Democracy and "Young America." The latter is essentially a middle class student movement headed by Seldon Rodman, editor of "Common Sense," who presents the viewpoint of his organization. Joseph Lash, one of the leaders of the S.L.I.D., writing on the symposium, minimizes the front agreement of the N.S.L. and S.L.I.D., which the leaders of the latter organization broke, and puts all blame of disruption on the N.S.L.

MORE thrilling, however, is Walter Rellis' account of what is going on in Cuba. Rellis, the N.S.L. delegate to the Ala Izquierda, the revolutionary student movement, has taken an active part in the Cuban liberation movement and was twice arrested for his activities.

"They Saw for Themselves," by David Brownstone, is an excellent account of the investigating trip which the students of Utah University made to the strike-torn mine fields of Helper where the National Miners Union was leading one of the most militant mine strikes in history. In a magazine less praiseworthy this would easily have been the best article.

Other features include: "Howard and the N.S.P.A." by Maurice Gates, a Negro student of Miners Teachers College, Washington; the Faculty Room scene from the play "Peace on Earth," an account of the student conventions at Washington; the "Ohio State Expulsions," a report of the anti-R.O.T.C. protest at Ohio State by Theodore Draper; the "Canadian Student Movement," by M. Wayman; "Notes for Law Students," by John Powers, and a timely account of the New Utrecht student strike for better lunchroom conditions, by Herbert Whit.

Some very good books reviews of the best, I believe, the N.S.L. has ever put out—in spite of the fact that a cut or two, a cartoon or photograph on the inside page might have enlivened the appearance a bit.

TUNING IN TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.
7:00 P.M.—Morton Bove, Tenor
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—The Golden Age—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.: Jessie Dragmette, Soprano; Mels Quartet
8:15—New York Orch.: Frank Mann, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano
9:30—Maude Adams in Dramatic Sketch—Peter Pan
10:00—Do Be Announced
10:30—Stones Orch.
11:00—The Lively Arts—John Erskine, Author
11:15—Martin Orch.
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:30—Wentz Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Kemp Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.
7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Fryer
7:15—The Masquerade Mystery—Sketch
7:30—The Child Labor Amendment—Dr. A. Lawrence Lovell, Former President of Harvard
8:00—O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Bestor Orch.
8:30—Dangerous Paradise
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—The Child Labor Amendment—Dr. A. Lawrence Lovell, Former President of Harvard
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Dance Orch.; Male Quartet; Best Sisters, Songs
10:00—Ella Fitzgerald, "Hello"
10:30—Mario Corzi, Baritone; Lucille Manner, Soprano
11:00—Three Scamp, Songs
11:15—Anthony Proms, Tenor
11:30—Reserve Officers National Defense Week Program; Speakers, Representative John J. McGowan of South Carolina, Mrs. W. E. Ochiltree, President American War Mothers; Representative Carl Vinson of Georgia
12:00—Rogers Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Dance Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.
7:15—Don Quixote—Sketch
7:30—Potash and Perlmutter
7:45—The Child Labor Amendment—Dr. A. Lawrence Lovell, Former President of Harvard
8:00—O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Bestor Orch.
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12:00—Rogers Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.
7:00—Mystic Songs
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:45—New—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—March of Time
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
9:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
9:30—Jack Whiting, Songs; Denny Orch.; Olsen and John Son, Comedians; Sonick Orch.
10:00—News Reports
10:15—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Concert Orch.
11:00—Besswell Sister, Songs
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Belasco Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Hopkins Orch.
1:00—Gypsy Nina Orch.

not announced until after the New Pioneer came off the press.

The reviews prepared to this have at least been based upon a careful reading of the magazine. We ask this as a minimum demand for all future reviews.

MARTHA CAMPION
(For the Editorial Board)
LAPLAN
(For the Pioneer Bureau)

USSR Provides Most Original Material at the Theatre Arts Exhibit at the Modern Museum

By HAROLD EDGAR

PERHAPS scenery and the display of scenic designs are subjects for the specialist only, and have little interest for readers of the "Daily." Yet there are too many significant angles to the exhibit of Theatre Art at the Modern Museum in New York for us to dismiss it without a word of comment.

The significance of this exhibit is least of all technical. For sheer information and for a sense of the aliveness of the modern theatre the exhibit held in 1927 under the auspices of the Theatre Arts Monthly was far superior, and certain European exhibits of a similar nature have also been more stimulating than the present one. What is significant then about the current show is the social environment in which it comes to us.

The Modern Museum is a curious institution. It is endowed and supported chiefly by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. For some reason this lady is interested in putting modern art over in a big way. With each exhibit she borrows the best examples of various modern painters from wealthy friends who are glad to help "the cause" and proud to be known as the possessors of fine modern paintings—which incidentally, become more valuable every year. Exhibit after exhibit is run off with a sense of an ever new surprise, a sensation, a knock-out. An opening at the Modern Museum takes on some of the publicity of a premiere at Radio City. Rivera is the Clark Gable of the gallery. Matisse is its Marlene Dietrich, and a general show of French moderns is like a de luxe Lutich production.

From these exhibits, many of which have been very brilliant indeed, we

description, but such great students of the theatre as Mary Pickford and Charles Lindbergh! To give the show true "distinction," furthermore, it was written up not by the theatre reviewers—they lack "class"—but by the art-critics. And this despite the fact that Lee Simonson who is in charge of the exhibit, has repeatedly stated that some designs are not to be considered as separate artistic entities but as parts of the theatre for which they were intended. No matter. Catalogues are sold at \$1.50 a copy, and delicate ladies go about the galleries "inspired" by the designs as they would the Cozannes and Picassos of previous exhibits. The whole atmosphere of the show is fashionable, bewildered, listless. People looking for the "beauty" of painting can't rhapsodize over these designs; people who care about the theatre are a little puzzled about the relation of these "pictures" to the art they love.

This does not mean that the exhibit is valueless or uninteresting. Of course, most people familiar with modern books on the theatre have seen a good number of the examples many times before, but it certainly does not hurt to see them again, and all together. However, the exhibition as such fails to serve any coherent purpose. Technically, one is given very little idea as to how the designs are actually used in the productions for which they were made. Except for certain classics, we get no idea of the plays they are meant for, no sense of the acting that is supposed to go with them. (This relation could be made clear by pages of text from the play, or by reviews of the play in production or by figurines of the costumed actors placed on the models.) Historically, the relation of the various designs is merely chronological; we cannot trace the development of forms from one period to another.

—By Gropper

DR. FREDERICK B. ROBINSON, umbrella-wielder of the College of the City of New York, would be a democrat at a Workers' Club.

Suggested by William Fenster, N. Y., who gets the original.

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BENDER GARLIN, of the Daily Worker Staff, lecture on "War Propaganda Techniques," Irving Place Workers' Club, 117 Broadway, Bronx, tonight at 8:30 P.M.

"ROAD TO LIFE," Soviet film, show at Southern Youth Center, 165 Thirteenth Ave. Bronx.

MORRIS A. GREENHALL, lecture on "War Danger," Irving Place Workers' Club Br. 1, 2642 Broadway near 100th St. and 14th St. Audiences I.W.O. Br. 594, 8 P.M.

JULIET S. POYNTZ, lecture for Bronx Section, Women's Council on "How The Soviet Union Has Solved the Problem of the Working Class Women" at 2075 Clinton Ave. Bronx.

JOHN W. ARCH, lecture on "Why National Defense Week?" Bronx Park Workers' Club, 14th Ave. cor. 41st St., 8:30 P.M.

HARVEY WEINBERG, lecture on "An American Worker Examines Working Conditions in the Soviet Union," Prospect Park Br. F.S.U., 10th Street, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 15c.

FINAL PROGRAM of the 11th I.L.D. Delegates and all committees meet at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 7:30 P.M.

BIG DANCE and Entertainment, benefit Scottboro Defense at the Savoy, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Harpo Marx, Esie Smith, Helen Morgan, Fletcher Henderson, and Aviator. Tickets at advance 88c, at Room 535, 15th Avenue, at A. G. Dill, 356 W. 135th St.

ALL members of the Former Unity Workers Cooperative are called to a membership meeting at 7 P.M. at 25th Workers Center, 25 E. 12th St., Room 202.

SARAH RICE lecture on "The Liberation of Women in Soviet Russia" at Williamsburg Branch, 80 St. 8th St. Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M. Adm. 15c. Audiences, Williamsburg Br. P.S.U.

JOHN W. LITVINSKY, lecture on "Sex Problems of Youth" at C.U.-Youth Club, 380 Grand St.

JEANNE H. WOODRUFF, lecture with slides, on "My Second Year in the Soviet Union," Hunsdale Workers' Youth Center, 43rd St. Ave., 8:30 P.M.

THE new Bronx Eastern Side I.W.O. meets at 2075 Clinton Ave. near 100th St. Bronx, 8 P.M. Lecture on "Unemployment Insurance."

ROBERT MINOR, lecture on "Growth of Fascism" at Social Youth Culture Club, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 15c.

THOMAS GOODWIN, lecture on "Aviation and War" at P.R. Community Center, 552 E. 53rd St., Brooklyn.

ALICE AMORY, lecture on "Aviation and War" at P.R. Community Center, 552 E. 53rd St., Brooklyn.

Speakers: Prof. Margaret Schlaugh and Prof. Stephen Graves, American Youth Center, 225 E. 12th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission 10c.

ANTI-War Mass Meeting, good speakers, Irving Place Workers' Club, 2175 White Plains Road, 8:30 P.M.

CHAS. WANGE, lecture "What Are the Russian Soviets?" at American Youth Club, 607 E. Broadway Ave., Brooklyn, Adm. Russian Convention, 8:30 P.M.

MAY BOYD, lecture on "Women in the Revolutionary Movement" Council 15, 4109 14th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M.

ALFRED RUNGE, lecture "Cuba Revolt," Prog. Workers Culture Club, 139 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M.

ELLA MAY BR. I.L.D. regular meeting for Thursday postponed for tonight, 4109-13th Ave., Brooklyn. Report on Unemployed Convention.

PAISIOSM and the State. Open Forum at German Workers Club, 79 E. 16th St. Evening of Proletarian Culture given by W.L.R. at City College, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave. Tickets 25c, 50c, 50c.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by Joint Comm. Upper West Side I.L.D. and C.P. Units, 2642 Broadway, near 100th St. Musical program, dancing, William Patterson, speaker. Benefit Scottboro Defense Fund.

SPORTS Carnival and Dance, Social Youth Culture Club, Park East, Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Wrestling and Boxing followed by dancing to good jazz band. Adm. 25c.

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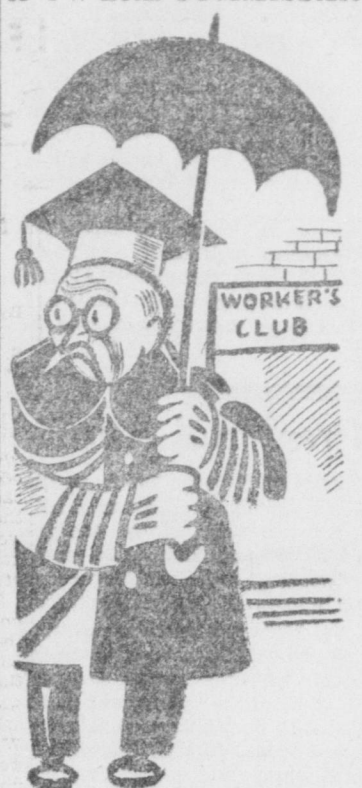
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World Proletarian Unity
With the Austrian Workers

LIKE an electric shock, the revolutionary heroism of
the Austrian workers, surged through the ranks of
the toiling masses of the entire world, spurring them
to the greatest expressions of international solidarity.

Now that the workers are moving forward with tremen-
dous force behind their Austrian brothers, the cronies of
the Second International, the cronies of the Austrian
betrayers move heaven and earth to prevent effective
international solidarity.

Just as these leaders of the Second International
betrayed the workers by their theories and actions
around the "lesser evil," supporting Hindenburg and
Dollfus, now they, by their proposals for "support"
of the Austrian workers, strive to kill any real ac-
tion.

By their latest deeds we can see they are trying
to mislead, to canalize the tremendous international
upsurge into paths of the most criminal support of
imperialist bloody armed intervention against the Aus-
trian revolution.

The yellow trade union international meets in
Paris. With representatives from social-democratic
leadership of the unions of France, Belgium and Eng-
land, they discuss the question of "support" to the
Austrian workers. What do they propose?

According to a Paris cable to the New York Herald
Tribune yesterday, they are for: "Financial and moral
support of Austrian labor, fastening public attention
on the situation by means of resolutions, and political
action through government channels."

What do they mean by "government channels?"
The answer is clearly given by Emile Vandervelde,
chairman of the Second International, who simultane-
ously proposed that the League of Nations "inter-
vene immediately in the struggle between Dollfus
and the Socialists."

HERE we see the real worth of their gibbering about
"financial and moral" support. They appeal to the
imperialist enemies of the working class to take ac-
tion against the Austrian workers. Under the guise
of mobilizing support for the Austrian workers, these
traitors continue their treacherous deeds by helping
the imperialists mobilize their armed forces to drown
the Austrian revolution in a sea of blood.

Where does the original proposal for an "inter-
national army" for the invasion of Austria come from?
It comes from the reactionary French Government,
which has already slaughtered workers for fighting
against fascism.

Emile Vandervelde, lackey of Belgian and French
imperialism, uses the Second International as a mobil-
ization instrument for the program of French capital-
ism against the Austrian workers. France is opposed
to the Anschluss between fascist Germany and Aus-
trian fascism. This is the policy of Vandervelde.

Their real fear is that the Austrian workers,
taking the revolutionary road, will struggle for the
actual establishment of Soviet power. The Austrian
workers are learning from the lessons of betrayal of
the Second International in 1918 and ever since.

Hence they appeal for "mobilization" by the League
of Nations to drown in an ocean of blood the workers'
revolution in Austria. They call on the Fascist Mus-
solini to send his troops in the "army of intervention."

common goal of strengthening the fight against the
fascist butchers. The Communist Party urges the im-
mediate and practical establishment of this united
front of all workers in a mighty international ex-
pression of solidarity behind our Austrian brothers.

The Boss Press and Austria

FROM the putrid column of Heywood Broun, to the
New York "Sun," the capitalist press strove to hide
the real issue of the heroic battle of the Austrian
workers. Some came out in open defense of fascist
reaction, others in support of the Social-Democratic
leaders, the main prop of tottering, decaying capitalism.

Arthur Brisbane, the highest priced pen-prostitute
of the war-monger and fascist propagandist, William
Randolph Hearst, openly supported fascist slaughter
for the workers. He spoke of the "unpleasant news"
from Austria—unpleasant to the capitalist dictatorship
in all countries because it tems with the unsurpassable
heroism, the undaunted courage and revolutionary fer-
vor of the Austrian working class that will awaken a
powerful chord of solidarity among the working class
of the whole world.

"Bloody violence in Austria shows what might have
happened in Italy," writes the poisonous Brisbane, "if
Mussolini had not taken charge with his Black Shirts
and his castor oil, suppressing all differences of opinion,
and in Germany if Hitler had not seized power, crush-
ing not only conflicting political opinions and all radical-
ism..."

In such manner does the American capitalist class
soliloquize about what it should do in this country.
Nor is Roosevelt hesitating in passing fascist measures
against the American workers. In the persons of
Messrs. Green, Lewis, Berry, Hillman, Woll & Co., the
workers organizations are being attacked, their strikes
suppressed and betrayed. The American capitalists are
now absorbing the Austrian events, as Mr. Brisbane
shows, for further drastic steps against the American
working class.

The filthiest slander against the Austrian workers
comes, of course, from one trained in the Socialist
Party, one of its former outstanding leaders, Heywood
Broun.

Writing in the New York World-Telegram of Feb-
ruary 14th, while tens of thousands of Austrian workers,
their wives and daughters, were fighting on the bar-
ricades against the fascist barbarians, giving their lives
for the proletarian conquest of power, for socialism
and for a better world, Mr. Broun gratuitously remarks
that he does "not see how anybody can regret the
dead and injured." To him there are just dead and
injured. He piles up in one mountain of corpses the
heroic revolutionary fighters and the fascist scum who
started the bloody attack.

"They have fallen to such small purpose," says this
ex-Socialist.

Battling against slavery, against a fascist dicta-
torship, for the liberation of the working class, "they
have fallen to such small purpose," says this pot-bellied
pod propagandist of the capitalist class.

WHENEVER the workers strike, when they fight for
higher wages, for the protection of their rights, for
trade union organization, and when they storm
the heavens, fighting against the fascist scum of cap-
italism, it is the function of these "friends of the
people" to tell them they are wasting their time.

"Nothing was settled by the violence which Paris
knew for a couple of days," he continues. That the
French proletariat by the millions poured out in an
unprecedented mass political strike against fascism, is,
of course, a subject for belittlement for those whose
task it is to help the advance of fascism in the United
States. Training in the leading ranks of the Socialist
Party was not wasted on Mr. Broun.

"Revolutions are not won at the barricades, no mat-
ter what the revolutionaries tell you," lies this deniser
of the New York booze dives.

The Russian workers overthrow czarism on the bar-
ricades and are now building socialism.

French feudalism was overthrown on the barricades.
British rule was driven out of the United States
by the American revolution. Chattel slavery was ended
on the barricades of the Civil War.

Yet for Mr. Broun "revolutions are not won at the
barricades."

The capitalist press in its estimate of the street
fighting in Paris declared that all previous estimates
of barricade fighting would have to be revised. The
masses on the streets were nullifying every effort of
the French bourgeoisie after the Paris Commune to
make barricade fighting impossible.

THE Austrian workers on the barricades are deciding
the fate of their treacherous social-democratic lead-
ers, they are rallying the whole world proletariat for
a most gigantic united front struggle against fascism.

It becomes the major editorial task of the dema-
gogic New York Evening Post to defend the Social-
Democratic leadership. Under the title "murdering
his own allies," the Post declares: "Dr. Dollfus is de-
claring to murder to the very allies he needed to save
Austria from Hitler." The workers and their women
folk fighting on the barricades were never the allies
of Dr. Dollfus. His allies were the Social-Democratic
leaders. The workers are breaking with these "allies
of Dollfus," the Social-Democratic leaders. They are
taking the road of revolutionary struggle.

Workers Rally Against War

Nazis Refuse
To Tell Fate
Of Thaelmann

Berlin Workers Demand
Freedom for Dimitroff,
Torgler, Thaelmann

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Every effort by
representatives in Berlin of the In-
ternational Committee for the Release
of Anti-Fascist prisoners to
learn what is happening to Ernst
Thaelmann, leader of the German
Communist Party, have proved fruit-
less.

Word from Berlin says that ex-
tremely alarming rumors are spread-
ing with regard to his fate. The
German authorities refuse to reply
to any questions.

Scheer Murder Predicted
It is known that their chief "wit-
ness" at the "treason" trial prepared
for him was the stool-pigeon Katner,
who was killed by an unknown per-
son ten days ago.

That the murder of one of them,
John Scheer, a member of the politi-
cal bureau of the German C. P.,
was planned long in advance is
proved by the fact that the "Petit
Parisien," a capitalist newspaper of
Paris, predicted his death as early
as Nov. 21, 1933, a few days after his
arrest.

Torgler Fate Unknown
The fate of Ernst Torgler, leader
of the Communist Reichstag fraction
who was acquitted at the Reichstag
fire trial, remains completely un-
known. No one has been able to
learn where he is kept. There is no
means of knowing that he is still
alive.

It has just been learned here,
through underground sources, that
more than 100 workers demonstrated
in the Moritzstrasse, South Berlin,
on Dec. 30, at 7 p.m., shouting, "Re-
lease Thaelmann, Dimitroff, Torgler,
Tanef and Popoff!" "Down with
fascist justice!" "Long live the Com-
munist Party!" Police and storm
troopers arrived too late to arrest
any of the demonstrators.

To Outlaw Canadian
Labor Defense Body
Aim of Smith Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A big
war-propaganda battery will be set
off here tomorrow night to give the
signal for nation-wide war-whooping
in observance of "National Defense
Week," a period arranged by steel
manufacturers and other patrioters,
and military and imperialists,
under the formal auspices of the Re-
serve Officers' Association.

Radio speakers will deliver the first
"National Defense Week" barrage
from Washington. For this martial
occasion, J. P. Morgan and Company,
fiscal agent for British and French
imperialism and a prime mover in
hurling American workers into the
imperialist world war, is "contribut-
ing" its National Broadcasting Blue
Network, a coast-to-coast hook-up.

Publicity arrangements for the
"week," which ends on Washington's
Birthday, February 22, recall vividly
the Greel-Wilson war-time propa-
ganda machine which was labelled as
an "information" service. Through
meetings, churches, movies, and local
and regional radio speech-making
class movement in Canada. The Com-
munist Party has already been out-
lawed under the infamous "Section
98" under which the eight party
leaders were railroaded to long prison
terms.

The charge against Smith, based on
a statement alleged to have been
taken down in stenographic notes by
one of the notorious Canadian North-
west Mounted Police stool-pigeons at
a meeting he addressed, is an attempt
to completely outlaw the Canadian
Labor Defense League, and as such
is an attack on the entire working-
class movement in Canada. The Com-
munist Party has already been out-
lawed under the infamous "Section
98" under which the eight party
leaders were railroaded to long prison
terms.

The charge is that Smith stated
the Canadian Premier, R. B. Bennett,
who last year declared over a nation-
wide radio hook-up that "From now
on Hitler is my model" ordered the
murder of Tim Buck, Communist
leader, in prison. Many shots were
fired by guards directly into Buck's
cell in Kingston prison, under cover
of a "prison riot." Buck was locked
in his cell when the guards opened
fire on him.

It is a fact that an attempt was
made on Buck's life? Smith said at
a meeting last week, attended by more
than 3,000, protesting against his in-
dictment. "We have an affidavit to
that effect. My position is that these
men who made an attempt to shoot
Buck were not acting on their own
authority, but were the basis of their
action from higher authority."

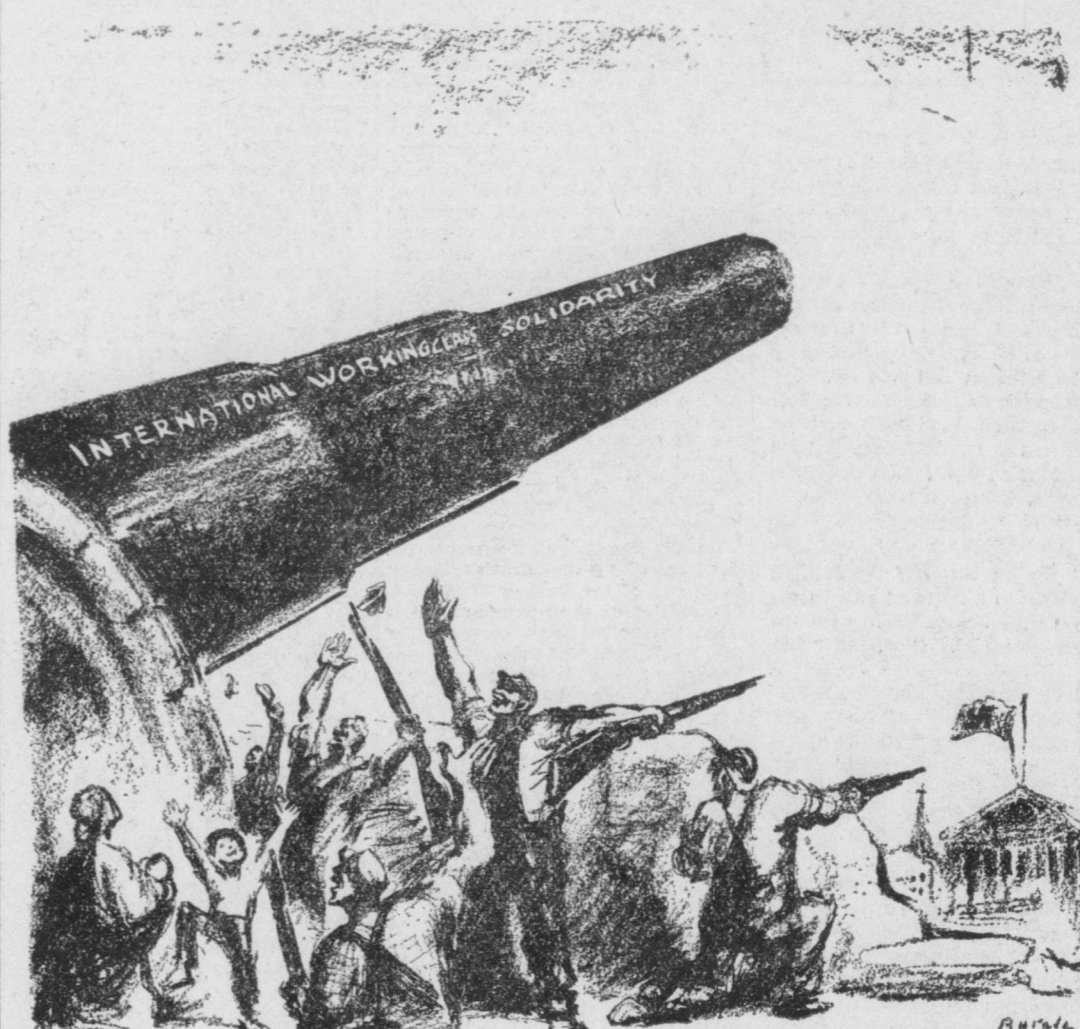
In order to protect the meeting
from possible false reports by police,
special stenographers were engaged
by the C. L. D. L. to take verbatim
reports of the speeches.

A nationwide protest against the
section indictment is being organ-
ized by the C. L. D. L. and linked
with its campaign for 1,000,000 sig-
natures for the repeal of "Section
98," which is similar to the criminal
syndicalism laws in the United States,
and which is being applied with
ruthless severity on a nation-wide
scale.

Polish Foreign Minister
Hails Soviet Peace Step

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—The recently
signed treaty of non-aggression be-
tween the Soviet Union and Poland
is an important part of the Soviet
Union's peace policy, Maxim Litvinoff,
Soviet foreign commissar, declared at
a dinner to Josef Beck, Polish foreign
minister, last night. Beck declared
his government attached high im-
portance to the treaty with the Sov-
iet Union, and praised the peace policy
of the U.S.S.R.

THEIR MIGHTIEST WEAPON!



Big Guns of U.S. Jingo Propaganda
Army Open Whooping Up for War

Army Men, Jingo Congressmen, War Mothers, Legion of Speakers to Use
Radio, Churches, Schools, Newspapers, to Spread National
Hate and War Preparation Fever

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A big
war-propaganda battery will be set
off here tomorrow night to give the
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syndicalism laws in the United States,
and which is being applied with
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scale.

the dominant theme of the radio ad-
dresses.

Will Use War Mother.
Carl Vinson, chairman of the
House Naval Affairs Committee which
recently pushed through the \$570,000-
000 warship and war plane construc-
tion bill bearing his name without
any opposition, and the House speak-
man on these matters for President
Roosevelt, will speak on "Our Navy."

Following the war-time custom, the
imperialists have provided the mis-
leading, sentimental mother-son act.
Mrs. William S. Ochiltree, President
of the American War Mothers, will
address herself to "Our Sons" in an
effort to sentimentalize the produc-
tion of workers' corpses for foreign
markets.

War Propaganda Machine in Action.
Colonel L. Kemper Williams, Na-
tional President of the R. O. A., an
important adjunct of the War De-
partment, has notified his "depart-
ment presidents and chapter secre-
taries" throughout the country that
"arrangements for galvanizing the
paraphernalia of war propaganda
have been completed.

In addition to canned "Radio Ad-
dresses Nos. 1 to 4, including..."
"mimeographed National Defense
Notes," declared Col. Williams.
subordinates, "arrangements are be-
ing made with News Reel producers
to show special short National De-
fense flashes during National Defense
Week. These flashes will show old-
over-age battleships, cruisers, etc.,
and ships of the New Treaty Navy
built or building. They will show
flashes of the tactical employment of
old army equipment and also the new
mechanized and motorized modern
army."

Schools and Radio.
The "Radio Addresses Nos. 1 to 4,
inclusive" are to be distributed by the
R. O. A. presidents and secretaries to
the officers scheduled to make
speeches or talks and use the notes in
connection with essay or other con-
tests" for use "before civic and frat-
ernal organization meetings, schools,
clubs, churches, etc. Excerpts to be
used in local newspapers."

To further the "Our Army-Navy-
Sons" war propaganda the R. O. A.
secretaries are instructed to "im-
mediately contact the radio station
program manager in their cities." Be-
fore and send a complete report of
your program, with newspaper clip-
pings, etc. to Lieutenant-Colonel F.
C. Tenney, Chairman, National De-
fense Committee, 414 Board of Trade,
Duluth, Minnesota, on conclusion of
National Defense Week."

Kuibyshev Heads Soviet Group
To Aid Crew of Polar Vessel

Special to the Daily Worker
MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (By Radio).—
A Soviet government commission,
headed by Kuibyshev, Assistant
Council of Peoples Commissars, and
including leading transport and avia-
tion officials, has been formed here
to aid the 72 participants in the polar
expedition marooned on the ice when
their ship, the Chelyuskin, sank.

The Soviet ice-breaker, Chelyuskin,
while exploring polar sea routes, sank
near Cape Wellen, crushed under the
pressure of gigantic iceblocks
through which the vessel had slowly
been advancing for weeks.

The head of the expedition, Profes-
sor Otto Schmidt, telegraphed that
within two hours food supplies, tents,
an airplane and other equipment
were removed from the doomed ship
and that the crew of 72 of the ex-
pedition had been safely landed,
with the exception of one, the chief
steward, who perished when he was
knocked overboard into the water.

Radio communications, it was an-
nounced yesterday, had been estab-
lished with stations at Cape Wellen.

"We may assure you," Professor
Schmidt telegraphed early today,
"that this misfortune will not check
our work for the exploration of the
Arctic."

Veterans to Protest
Imperialist War and
Fascism at Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—On Feb. 22, Wash-
ington's Birthday, the close of the
Jingoist "Preparedness Week" of the
Roosevelt administration, New York
veterans, under the leadership of the
Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League,
will hold a city rally, and demonstrate
at Union Square against imperialist
war, and against the fascist terror
that is crushing the workers of
Europe.

Jingo Week
Scored In
Many Cities

Students to Join With
Young Workers in
Demonstration

NEW YORK.—In all sections of
the country workers are mobilizing
in mighty meetings against the
Roosevelt government's war prepara-
tions, against the president's "Pre-
paredness Week," which was designed
to regiment the entire working class
and prepare them for a new world
slaughter.

A demonstration to mobilize all
young workers and students against
the war plans of Wall Street in their
"Preparedness Week," has been called
for tomorrow at 1 p.m., at South
and Whitehall Streets by the Young
Communist League.

30,000 Leaflets in Los Angeles
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—Thirty
thousand anti-war leaflets were
thrown from the tops of buildings
during the Preparedness Day parade
held Feb. 10. The leaflets were strewn
from the roofs at 1st and 2nd on
Spring street; from 2nd, 3rd, 4th,
5th, 6th, 7th and 8th streets on
Broadway, and from the top of the
Chamber of Commerce building.

Many organizations were repre-
sented by the leaflets including the
Communist Party, the Young Com-
munist League, the National Stud-
ent's League, the organization
Against War and Fascism and the
Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

The leaflets were eagerly snatched
up and read by the throngs of people
that lined the streets.

Philadelphia Meet Saturday
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—A mass
meeting to protest against the war
preparations of the Roosevelt govern-
ment and the war propaganda of the
"National Defense Week" will be held
Saturday, Feb. 17, at 1 p.m., at
Raiburn Plaza.

The meeting is called by a united
front of various organizations, in-
cluding the Communist Party, the
League Against War and Fascism,
Women's International League for
Peace and Freedom.

Children Protest
NEW YORK.—The National Pio-
neer Council, a federation of all
workers' and farmers' children or-
ganizations, embracing over 12,000
children, issued a statement yester-
day calling for support of the great
united front struggle against war.

The Council advises the children
to build committees in their schools
to lead the fight against the war
plans of the government. "All war
funds must be given for food and
clothing for children of the unem-
ployed," says the statement of the
Council.

Anti-Fascist Meet in Chicago
CHICAGO, Ill.—An account of re-
cent developments in Nazi Germany
will be given by Lord Marley, Deputy
Speaker of the British House of
Lords, in an address here Tuesday,
February 20th, 8 p.m., at 32 W. Ran-
dolph St.

Lord Marley is scheduled to speak
in principal cities in this country
under the auspices of the World
Committee to Aid Victims of German
Fascism. Since his organization, Lord
Marley has been the active chairman
of the Committee; Professor Albert
Einstein, exiled from his country "as
an enemy of New Germany" is the
honorary chairman.

Japan Lining
Up Nanking for
War on USSR

Offers to Finance War
on Chinese Soviet
Republic

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Plans for
joint armed intervention against the
Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviet
Republic are being developed here
under the leadership of agents of
Japanese imperialism seeking to uti-
lize the counter-revolutionary Nanking
government for Japan's proposed in-
vasion of the Soviet Union.

The first step in the plan has been
realized with a patched-up peace
agreement between Nanking and the
rival Canton regime in South China.
Nanking is reported to have agreed
to a proposal by the Canton dictator,
Gen. Chen Chia-tung, for joint con-
trol of the new Fukien provincial
regime. Canton is to be permitted to
name the Finance Commissioner, it
is said. Furthermore, Nanking is to
increase its financial bribes to the
Canton regime by assisting it in
floating a loan of \$15,000,000 Mexicos
with Chinese banks in Hongkong, a
British island colony off Canton.

In return, Canton promises to with-
hold support from the growing seces-
sionist movement of Kiangsi province
warlords and to assist Nanking in the
imperialist-directed Fifth Campaign
against the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Japan, which seized Manchuria and
is now invading Chihli province and
Inner Mongolia, North China, with-
out meeting any resistance from the
corrupt Nanking regime, has offered
Nanking a plan to finance the con-
struction of several strategic railroads
to facilitate the movement of Jap-
anese and Nanking troops against the
Soviet Union and the People's Rep-
ublic of Mongolia.

The Japanese have also offered to
construct a railway from the Fukien
"capital" Fochow, to Nanchang, in
Kiangsi Province, to facilitate troop
movements against the Chinese Sov-
iet Republic.