

Hear Hathaway Speak Tomorrow Night on the United Front at St. Nicholas Arena!

CIRCULATION DRIVE
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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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WEATHER: Snow, colder.

(Six Pages)

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ROOSEVELT ORDERS 572,500 CWA WORKERS FIRED FRIDAY

Soviet Government Demands the Nazis Free Its Citizens, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff

Hanging of Austrian Workers to Continue, Dollfuss Tells Press

Otto Bauer Admits He Agreed to Dollfuss Fascism, Tried to Disarm Workers, Urged Them to Submit to Fascists

DOLLFUSS PROMISES MANY HANGINGS

Censorship Conceals Extent of Known Resistance Which Continues at Many Points

BULLETIN

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—Five workers were killed by bayonets of Heimwehr men in Simmering, working class district of Vienna, this afternoon, after the machine gun with which they continued to fight had run out of ammunition.

Shooting continued at the Karl Marx Hof all day, as workers sniped at the troopers on guard there. Another clash was reported from the Reumann Hof, another working class tenement.

A group of Schutzbund men led by Koloman Wallisch was captured in the forests near Bruck. It was said Wallisch would surely be sentenced to hang.

WARSAW, Feb. 18.—Polish workers here have decided to go out on a half-hour strike Monday in solidarity with the revolutionary Austrian workers.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—Groups of workers in many parts of Austria continued their desperate resistance to the fascist government today, while Dollfuss carried out his savage program of revenge on the captured workers and their organization.

In the heart of Vienna, workers continue their fight in many points. Two were killed and several fascist Heimwehr and state police men were reported wounded today. No reports were available of casualties among the workers.

Five more prisoners were hanged in Vienna yesterday, and seven in Steyr. At Graz, Joseph Stanek, secretary of the Chamber of Workers and Employees, was hanged. Six others condemned to be hanged were reprieved by President Miklas.

Thousands Held for Revenge.—More than 3,000 workers are concentrated in the jails of Vienna, and in barracks taken for this purpose when the city prisons were overcrowded. Hundreds more are in prison in other parts of the country, held for hanging or long terms in prison.

No reports were received of the official terror in Linz and other cities of Austria where the workers fought heroically all last week.

Chancellor Dollfuss announced that

All Workers Invited to Open Membership Meet Tuesday, February 20

A special emergency meeting of all Party members and sympathetic workers from unions and mass organizations is called by the New York District Secretariat this Tuesday, Feb. 20th, at 7 p. m. at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 96th Street.

Clarence A. Hathaway will be the speaker on the united front relations between Socialist and Communist workers in the struggle against fascism.

All units are instructed by the Secretariat to postpone unit meetings to Wednesday.

District Secretariat, Communist Party, New York District.

New \$22,000 "Daily" Press Succeeds One 35 Years Old

The printshop where the Daily Worker, Freiheit, and other revolutionary papers are printed is noisy these days with an additional hammering and shrieking. The reason? The 35-year-old aged and over-worked press that has printed the Daily Worker and Freiheit for so many years has climaxed its eventful life with an almost complete breakdown. A shiny, smoothly running giant of a \$22,000 press is being installed.

It is an uneasy career that the old press is ending. Breakdown after breakdown, necessitating repairs and more repairs time and again, getting the papers out in time to make train schedules some days, and missing them many others, with a resultant loss of circulation; last year it lost the use of an entire unit. It was under the added difficulty of the issue of an increased number of revolutionary papers that the old press collapsed entirely. It has come to the point where to repair this venerable wreckage would be a gross extravagance.

Better Printing In view of the growing needs and demands of the workers throughout the country for the revolutionary press in this period of growing struggle, wars, revolutions, the Central Committee of the Communist Party has decided to install a new press which, running smoothly, will meet train schedules, which with its clear print and modern type will attract many more workers to the revolutionary press, and which will not need the tremendous sums spent periodically for repairs of the old press.

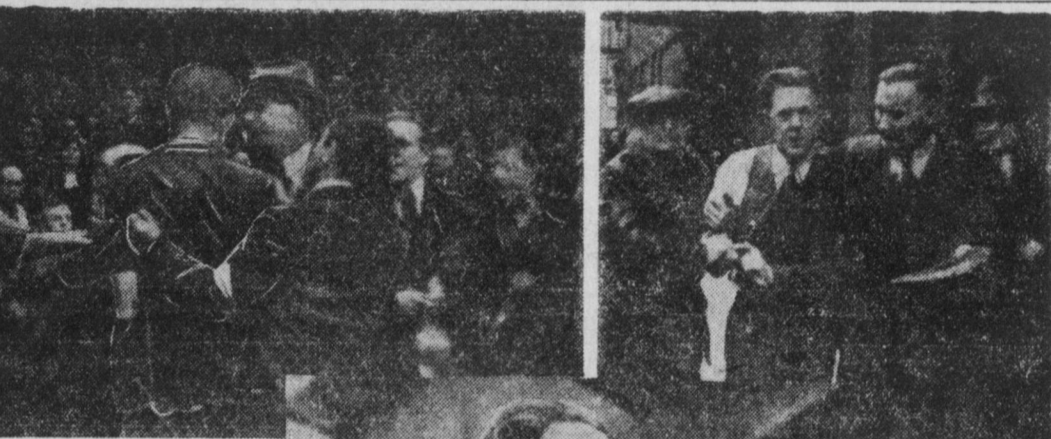
will help to pay for the new press. Hundreds of letters have been sent to organizations today throughout New York City and the country, calling on the organizations to buy these certificates, which are documentary proof that the organization has shared in the project to make the Red Press a more powerful weapon in revolutionary struggle.

The certificates will be issued to organizations which contribute \$5 or more. A smaller certificate will be issued to individuals who contribute \$1 or more. They are ready to be sent out at once.

In New York, the certificates will be presented at a Red Press Banquet at the New Star Casino on March 4, to which organizations are invited to send delegates. Tickets for this banquet will be \$1 and reservations must be in no later than March 1. Donations and reservations can be mailed to PRESS COMMITTEE, P. O. Box 136, Station D, New York City. To the many hundreds of out of New York organizations that will be involved in this campaign, the certificates, which are signed by William Z. Foster and Earl Browder, and which are highly attractive and suitable for framing, will be mailed. The program of the banquet will be announced later.

Organizations are called upon to join promptly and wholeheartedly in this campaign, to call upon their branches to help our press, with which, as the quotation from Lenin, which is on the certificate, says: "We can start establishing real contacts—which will stimulate our people to march forward untiringly along all the innumerable paths which lead to the revolution."

The Brutal Attack Upon Clarence Hathaway by AFL and SP Leaders



Daily Worker Staff Photo

The upper left photo shows the Socialist leaders holding Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, just before other Socialist leaders rained blows on his body, tore clothing from his body, and crashed chairs over his head.

The upper right photo shows Hathaway being supported by workers as he left Madison Square Garden, his coat was torn from his body. Despite the terrible beating which he received at the hands of the A. F. of L. and Socialist



Party leaders, Hathaway, with blood streaming down his face from an ugly scalp wound, called upon the workers outside the Garden to continue to fight or a united front against fascism.

Algermon Lee, one of the officials of the Socialist Party, and chairman of the Madison Square Garden was one of those who brutally assaulted Hathaway.

No Provocation Can Halt the March of Working Class Unity Against Fascism

IN GERMANY, they called upon the Kaiser's General, Von Hindenburg to save them from Fascism. And Hindenburg gave them Hitler and the Storm Troops. In Austria, they groveled before Dollfuss to save them from Fascism. And Dollfuss gave them Prince Von Starheimberg, the Heimwehr, and Fascist massacre of the finest flower of the Austrian working-class.

Now in the United States they are taking the same road. At Madison Square Garden on Friday at the head of the Socialist and trade union workers, gathered together in one mighty protest against Austrian Fascist murder, they sought to place—whom? Matthew Woll, N.R.A. strikebreaker, trade union gangster and racketeer, professional "Red baiter," organizer of Anti-Soviet intervention, companion and colleague of the Fascists in the National Civic Club, advance-guard of American Fascism, and LaGuardia, tool of the Wall Street banks as Mayor of New York, fake "liberal" who conceals his reaction behind this "liberalism."

Behind this fake liberalism, LaGuardia only two days before the meeting had his police thugs charge in brutal assault on the 10,000 Socialist and Communist workers demonstrating in solidarity with their Austrian comrades before the Austrian Consulate. And the Socialist leaders invited him to the anti-Fascist meeting at the Garden.

Only two or three weeks ago, Matthew Woll, in a secret letter to Roosevelt, called for the formation of a Federal secret service police to be used as stool-pigeons and provocateurs in the American labor movement. And the Socialist leaders honor him as a leading speaker against Fascism!

It is to Roosevelt that they go, arch tool of Wall Street monopoly capitalism, "Big Navy" jingo and cunning militarist, author of the N.R.A.-New Deal, with its wage-cutting slavery of the codes, with its seeds of

American Fascism already sprouting quickly in the strike-breaking Labor Boards, in the militarized C.C.C. camps, in the sinister war hysteria of the present "National Preparedness Week."

Here are the words of their Madison Square Garden resolution, the resolution to which the assembled thousands of workers would not listen:

"The Communists were not invited to this meeting," the resolution states, which was arranged to protest and "to call upon the President of the United States to stay the bloody hand of the Dollfuss regime."

Here is the hard-bitten hatred of the working-class United Front. Here is the identical strategy of European Social-Democracy, the appeal to the most vicious agents of capitalist-Fascist reaction to become the leaders of the fight against Fascism!

Hindenburg . . . Dollfuss . . . And now Woll, Green, LaGuardia and Roosevelt.

IT WAS against this insult to the heroic workers of Austria, and the entire American working-class, that the thousands of workers in the Garden were protesting. It was not in a spirit of "disruption," it was, on the contrary, in a spirit of common united hatred for the enemies of the working class that the thousands of Socialist and Communist workers met.

But from the vicious journalist prostitutes of the yellow press, through the official statements of the Socialist Party committee and the renegade grouplets of the Lovestonettes, the same cry of defense of Woll is raised against the Communist workers at the Garden. They should accept the poisoned syllables of the Socialist leaders' guest, Matthew Woll—this is the common cry of the Woll-defenders.

What happened at the meeting? The capitalist

(Continued on Page 6)

Non-Party Workers Who Saw Hathaway Hit Pledge to Back Party

NEW YORK—A group of non-Party workers in Brooklyn who witnessed the despicable and brutal attack on Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, by Socialist Party leaders at Madison Square Garden meeting Friday, yesterday sent a wire to Hathaway pledging "to support your Party forever."

The telegram, signed "Resolution Committee B. J. H.," follows in full:

"Revolutionary greetings for your heroic stand amidst the social bandits. We hope you recover quickly. Our heads, opened politically, are now aware who represent the workers. We have no more in common with labor and social-fakers. Our group of non-Party workers has decided to support your Party forever."

Socialist Brands Action of S.P. Leaders at Madison Sq. Garden

They Formed United Front With A.F.L. Betrayers, He Says; Unity of Workers Must Be Forged

NEW YORK—Blaming the Socialist Party leaders for attempting to disrupt the united front of Socialist and Communist workers at the Madison Square Garden meeting, Bernard Mishkin, Young Peoples Socialist League and Socialist Party member, has directed the following letter to the Daily Worker and New Leader, calling for the building of a united front of struggle of all workers against fascism.

"Letter to the Daily Worker and New Leader:

"The scene at Madison Square Garden, late Friday afternoon, proved various things to various people. To Comrade Crosswhite, it proved that Communists are pigs. To the capitalist press, it proved that the 'reds' and socialists have 'plenty of fight, but no unity.' To American capital, it proved that there is nothing to fear from the American workers as yet. To the Old Guard of the Socialist Party, who are gloating over what amounts to a catastrophe for the working class, it proves that united front is impossible, was impossible and always will be impossible. But to all Communist and Socialist workers, this incident proves that the need of United Front between Communists and Socialists is

more crying than ever, proves conclusively that unity can be the only great wedge which will break capitalism to bits. Unity, and unity alone will prevent the repetition of a performance such as Madison Square Garden provided last Friday.

S. P. Leaders Lie

"Many of us have blamed the Communists for the whole affair. After the capitalist press, our Socialist leaders repeat: 'The Communists attacked us. They came here to break up our meeting.' But even so absurd a Mountebank as Jacob Panikoff knows that this is a lie; even so vicious a right winger as Algermon Lee cannot believe it. Anyone who attended the Communist meeting at the Bronx Coliseum and saw the Socialist and Communist workers fraternizing, talking to each other about the huge success of the united front demonstration at the Austrian Consulate Wednesday afternoon, anyone who heard the Communist leaders exhort the workers to go to the Madison Square Garden meeting to fraternize with the Socialist workers, to do all in their power to make another success of united front,—anyone who knows these things, knows that the capitalist press and our So-

(Continued on Page 6)

Soviet Envoy Claims Three As Citizens

Nazis Trying to Delay Freeing Acquitted Communists

Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (By Radio).—Moscow papers publish a dispatch from Berlin announcing that the Soviet Embassy in Berlin has insisted that the German Foreign office take rapid measures for the immediate liberation of George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff, and Blago Popoff, soviet citizens.

The Soviet Embassy informed the German government that the Soviet government has granted citizenship to the three Bulgarian Communist-acquitted at the Reichstag fire trial at the request of their relatives. In view of the fact that the competent Bulgarian authorities had refused to recognize them as Bulgarian citizens, the Soviet Embassy has arranged for their immediate departure for the Soviet Union, and has already prepared their passports.

Dimitroff's mother is ill as the result of the long anxiety about the fate of her son. Dimitroff's sister and Taneff's wife visited the three Bulgarians in the prison of the secret police, and informed them that they had been granted Soviet citizenship. The examining judge and a number of officials of the Nazi secret police were present at the interview.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—B. Hirschfeld, secretary of the Soviet Embassy, called at the foreign office here yesterday with passports already made out for Dimitroff, Taneff, and Popoff, and demanded to see them and present the passports to them.

A spokesman of the German foreign office is reported to have said that the three Bulgarian Communist will be released "as soon as formalities have been completed."

He added, however, that the "formalities" might take "some time." Meanwhile, they remain in the control of Goering's secret police.

No official reply by the German government has yet been made to the Soviet Embassy's demand for their release.

GETS SIX NEW SUBS

BINHAMPTON, N. Y.—S. F. a woman worker here, secured six new subs for the Daily Worker, showing that new readers for our revolutionary newspaper can be gotten if workers are approached.

Another Crew Joins Seamen's Strike In Boston for 1929 Wage Scale

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—The striking crews of the Glenn White, Isaac Mann and Lemuel Burrows, who walked out Friday under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union for the 1929 wage scale, were joined with the crew of the S. S. Thurlo.

All coal carriers arriving in this port are joining the struggle. Roy Hudson, National Chairman of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, said today that the union will spread the strike to all coal boats on the Atlantic Coast.

The crew of the Thomas P. Beal, which arrived in port shortly after the first three ships struck, packed up and were ready to walk off, when the officers cut the lines and had the ship towed to the middle of the stream. The ship is still lying there and no seamen from shore are allowed to approach it.

Delegate Arrested When the S. S. Pierce arrived the crew sent word ashore to send a union delegate at once to pull the ship. Delegate Montell was arrested while enroute aboard her. The ship was rushed away from the dock.

Yesterday the crew of the S. S. Hampton sent a delegation of three seamen ashore who returned with a union delegate, who was not allowed aboard. This ship was also pushed out into the stream. The crew was angered at this maneuver of the ship-owners. When the ship sailed the sailors sent word ashore that they would strike in Norfolk.

The strike is led by a central strike committee composed of two representatives from each striking ship. Jack Lambert, secretary of the Boston local of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, is chairman of the committee.

Strikers have already forced the federal relief agency to supply relief

Wages Cut to 30 c. An Hour; Most Firing Takes Place in South

Patterson Ousted from Canada to Gag Smith Trial Protest

Seize ILD Head at Line; Canada Defense Head Faces Court Today

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 18.—William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, was deported from Canada today and prevented from speaking at a mass meeting here in protest against the indictment on seditious charges against A. E. Smith, general secretary of the Canadian Labor Defense League.

Patterson was seized on the train, just across the border, taken off and questioned by a special "board of inquiry" of the Canadian immigration authorities, who put him on a train headed back to Buffalo.

From Buffalo, Patterson wired the following message to the mass meeting in Massey Hall here:

"Ordered deported from Canada. Greet meeting in name of International Labor Defense and Executive Committee of International Red Aid. I. L. D. rallying American masses against indictment of Smith, continued imprisonment of the Eight-growing fascism of Bennett Government. Deportation prevents personnel expression of our solidarity with Canadian working-class. Call upon Canadian workers to rally around the Canadian Labor Defense League and force revocation of Section 98 and release all class war prisoners."

Smith, whose indictment is an attempt by the Bennett government to outlaw the C.L.D.L., siser organization of the American I.L.D., is out on \$10,000 bail and is scheduled to have its first court hearing here today.

Protests against the indictment, demanding Smith's unconditional release, the release of the eight Canadian leaders sentenced to long prison terms, and revocation of Section 98, under which the Communist Party of Canada has been outlawed, should be sent to Premier Bennett, Ottawa, Canada, and to Attorney General W. H. Price, Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

The heaviest firing takes place in the South, where every Southern state has been ordered to fire at least 20 per cent of all its C. W. A. workers, with 34.8 per cent fired in Florida. In Pennsylvania 5.5 per cent are to be fired Friday, and in New York state 7 per cent; New Jersey 10.1 per cent; Illinois fires 10.1 per cent; Ohio 8.4 per cent; Michigan 10.1 per cent; Massachusetts 8.5 per cent, and Rhode Island 17.6 per cent.

The White House has made no secret of the fact that this second major wage cut given C. W. A. workers is carried through at the request of the employers in order to keep down wages of those now in industry below the starvation scale of even the N. R. A. wages in the codes.

The New York Tribune yesterday, in a Washington story reporting

(Continued on Page 3)

to the strikers. It is absolutely impossible for the shipowners to get seaboats to go aboard the struck ships. Although the first two ships to strike did not come out 100 per cent, none of the ships are able to sail.

Police are trying to get men with criminal records to go aboard the ships, but the picket lines are so strong, and the strikers have been so vigilant, that the police failed in all their attempts to get the ships out.

For Unity With Dockers At a strike meeting Friday night the seamen delegated Roy Hudson, who was leading speaker, to appeal to the coal trimmers, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, in Norfolk, Va., to come out with the strikers.

Fighting for M. W. I. U. Code The strikers are demanding the 1929 wage scale, which is included in the code presented by Roy Hudson and a delegation of seamen at the N. R. A. code hearings in Washington. In fact the men are fighting for the whole code of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The 1929 wage scale would give seamen \$62.50 and \$70 for coal-burning firemen. Able seamen are now getting \$46 on the coal boats. The strikers are also demanding an increase in the size of the crews.

Many Join Union The union has been prepared for the strike for about two months, seamen on the ships being mobilized around the union's code, which contains the basic demands of the strikers.

For a long time the shipowners have forced the sailors to trim coal and paid them nothing for this work. Two weeks ago a crew on a Mystic Line ship struck. The company thereupon offered to pay the men. Strikers declare that this work is longshore work and should be done by longshoremen. This company was forced to increase the sailors' pay by \$10. The men, however, state that they will continue the fight against doing this extra work.

Roosevelt Helps R. R. Bosses Against Resistance of Workers

Government Putting Through Extension Of Basic Pay Cuts

Only Organized Fight By Rank and File Can Stop Them

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Sentiment among railway workers against wage cuts and for increase in pay to meet rising prices is the reason that President Roosevelt has joined the railroad managers in their demand that the railroad men accept a continuation of the deduction of 10 per cent from their pay which has been going on since February 1932.

Roosevelt also gave his support to the managers in obtaining an extension of the cut from October 1933 to July 1934.

A committee of the General Management Association on Feb. 14th served formal notice of a 15 per cent permanent cut in basic wage rates as substitute for the present temporary 10 per cent deduction agreement which unless extended automatically expires on July 1st.

It was well known by the railroad bosses that the railroad workers would stand firm for a further cut. They are in fact demanding immediate restoration of the 1931 wage scale and an increase sufficient to cover the increased cost of living. It is to block these demands that Roosevelt proposed a continuation of the present rates for another six months.

Against Rank and File
The last extension of the 10 per cent deduction was made without the consent of the rank and file railroad workers. The Grand Lodge Officers asked their membership for full authority to deal with the situation last June when the managers as part of their strategy to obtain a continuation of the deduction served notice of a 22 and a half per cent cut.

The workers were told by their labor chiefs that they needed full authority to stop the drive on wages. The workers understood that they were voting authority for a general strike if necessary to prevent any further wage cuts and to stop any further deductions from pay checks. Instead of using the power placed in their hands by the workers to stop the wage cut, the Grand Lodge Officers joined hands with Roosevelt and the railroad managers in extending the 10 per cent deduction.

Roosevelt's activities against railroad workers has not been confined to wage cutting. He appointed Prof. Walter M. Splawn, notorious for his anti-labor activities and friend of the companies when named as the so-called neutral member of Arbitration Boards, to fill a vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was done over the protest of organized railroad workers.

Again acting upon the request of the President the Grand Lodge Officers withdrew all objections presented to the Senate Committee. Even Coolidge "rejected" Prof. Splawn's nomination to the I. C. C.

Roosevelt had the Railroad Emergency Transportation Act passed by Congress and named Eastman as Coordinator and thousands of railroad workers have been thrown out of their jobs as a result of the savings and economies effected under this law.

Following Eastman's recommendations the stagger plan of work has been applied to the railroads as to no other industry.

Government Steps In
Government interference in the form of emergency Boards appointed by Roosevelt prevented the organized workers on the Mobile & Ohio, The Southern Pacific Co., the D. & R. G. and other lines from using the strike to prevent further wage cuts and violations of working agreements by the companies and to enforce settlement of disputes arising out of rule violations.

Many railroad workers are under the illusion that the present administration is favorable to labor.

Events of the past two years have taught an expensive lesson. Railroad workers are learning they must not relax the economic struggle for wages and working conditions. That their high salaried "Labor Executives" betray them at every opportunity. That the policy of the Roosevelt Administration is to cut wages and raise prices, that it represents the interests of the bosses and not of the workers, and that they are rapidly learning that rank and file unity and action on the job is their trump card.

We cannot be fooled twice in a row with the same trick. The rank and file are now demanding immediate return of the 10 per cent and no revision of working agreements in the interests of the companies. We must organize the rank and file for action to defeat the wage cut.

Nazis Smash Store Windows in Chicago

Jewish-Owned Stores Chosen; Cops Aid

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Windows of scores of Jewish-owned stores on the Northwest side here were smashed by fascists in the early hours of this morning without any police interference.

This fascist outbreak followed a meeting last night of the "Nazis Friends of New Germany" in the Logan Square Masonic Temple, at which a New York Nazi leader spoke.

Railroads Advise for Scab Locomotive Engineers; Fear Strike

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Definite strikebreaking preparations are being made by the railroads, in view of the fact that President Roosevelt is working with the railroad magnates to put over an extension of the 10 per cent wage cut.

This action is seen in the following advertisement which appeared yesterday in one of the Chicago newspapers:

"Locomotive Engineers—Willing to accept positions under strike conditions and who can pass examinations on a class one railroad; reply give details of experience, age, address and telephone number."

Kansas City Rail Men for Strike Against Pay Cuts

Officials Forced To Declare Strike for March 1st

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—Determined to strike on March 1, 350 trainmen of the Kansas City Southern Railway are mobilizing against a wage cut and the piling up of grievances, which are rapidly worsening the conditions of the railroad workers.

Railroad Brotherhood officials admitted today that the workers are demanding strike action against the new wage schedule, which puts the men on an hourly instead of a mileage rate, in reality a steep cut in pay.

This action of slashing wages is separate and additional to the 15 per cent pay cut announced for July 1, 1934, when the last year's 10 per cent pay cut runs out.

The announcement of strike action was made by A. B. Cranor, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and chairman of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Hanging Austrian Workers Will Keep On, Says Dollfuss

On, Says Dollfuss

(Continued from Page 1)
The government has seized the property of all workers' organizations, including fraternal and cultural mass organizations, and would use this property to "defray the costs of the fighting."

To top this cynical outrage, Dollfuss announced that his wife was heading a committee to organize relief for the "helpless victims" of the fighting.

In an interview with foreign correspondents, he boasted of the campaign of revenge which he has been carrying on.

Promises More Official Murders
"The troops which fought so courageously and suffered such heavy losses would not understand it if I spared the lives of the leaders who provoked this tragic clash," he said.

Baron Karwinsky, chief secretary of the state police, showed the correspondents an assortment of objects which he declared were bombs capable of destroying whole buildings, and which he said had been captured by state troops.

He had to admit, however, that no such weapons had been used by the workers who had heroically defended themselves with the small supply of inadequate arms left to them after the disarmament of the Schutzbund, Socialist workers' defense organization, which was arranged last year by its own leaders and Dollfuss.

Hotel Strikers Picket Despite Betrayal Move

F. W. I. U. Leaders Warn Against Plan to Bring in Mayor

NEW YORK.—Despite attempts of B. J. Field, secretary of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, along with Mrs. Herrick N. R. A. chairman, to humbug the workers and trick them into returning to work without winning any of their demands, workers continued the strike over the week-end and picketed the hotels.

The N. R. A. Board proposed that the strikers return to work and negotiate individually, which meant a continuation of the blacklist and the smashing up of union organizations in the hotels.

Field, who agreed with this proposal, seeing the workers continuing the fight, changed his tactics in order to save his face, and stated that the Labor Board had "broken faith with the union." He sent a call to Mayor LaGuardia to step in and settle the strike.

The strikers were told by leaders of the Food Workers' Industrial Union to remember how LaGuardia, through his "mediator" Morris Ernst and a group of leaders of the Socialist Party, betrayed the recent taxi drivers' strike and were urged to continue their fight and settle only through broad committees elected by the workers.

Nine committees sent out to visit hotels reported back to the union headquarters that they had not been successful in their attempts to negotiate with the bosses.

The hotel owners told the strikers that they would only accept them back as individuals, whereupon the workers marched away and continued picketing.

Saturday the Food Workers' Industrial Union sent a letter to the leaders of the Amalgamated, stating that the Industrial Union has certain proposals on how to defeat the blacklist and what steps can be taken to get the strikers' jobs back.

At the general strike committee meeting that night, which was packed with henchmen of the officialdom, the letter was not mentioned until a member of the Amalgamated asked that it be read. Field, secretary of the union, attempted to keep the letter from coming on the floor for discussion, but at last was forced to read it. He said: "Let's read the god damned letter and get over with it." The officials refused to discuss it, however, using as a pretext that it "wasn't on the agenda."

Workers Call for Unity
At a mass membership meeting of the strikers earlier in the day, called to hear a report from Field, a rank and file member of the Amalgamated, obtained the floor and made a speech for unity.

He asked for a vote for the united front, and with cheers the entire meeting voted for it. Costes, one of the officials, said that the membership could not decide on it themselves and that he would take the question up at the general strike committee meeting.

This he did not do. When a delegate asked that the vote of the afternoon meeting be discussed he was told it "was not on the agenda."

20,000 Dye Shops to Close Today in Price War

A. F. of L. Supports Price Increase, But Asks No Pay Rise

NEW YORK.—Protesting against the non-enforcement of the cleaners and dyes code, 20,000 retail shops are expected to close today.

The retail men are demanding that big concerns, which are cutting the prices below the 70 cent per garment price, as set by the code be forced to raise their prices to the code level.

A. F. of L. cleaners and dyers unions have called their workers to stop work today in support of the retailers. The union has not raised the question of higher wages for the workers, but is supporting the move to raise the price on all cleaning and dyeing work.

In the last strike of cleaners and dyers for higher wages the A. F. of L. leaders refused to call out their drivers and even their own cleaners and dyers. The A. F. of L. leaders who now come out supporting the fight for higher prices refused in the past to support a movement of workers for higher wages.

Protests grew as the government provocations increased.
Tried To Disarm Workers
He then admitted that at the last moment, when this disintegration was turning into heroic resistance despite his efforts in behalf of Dollfuss, he had been attempting to get them to submit to being disarmed.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



Socialist Leadership's Militancy

Communist Party Statement On Madison Square Meeting

"From the Very Outset, the Socialist Leaders Tried to Break the Workers' Unity," New York District Declares

NEW YORK.—The responsibility for the regrettable incidents at the Madison Square Garden meeting rests entirely upon the shoulders of the Socialist and trade union leaders who conducted the meeting, a statement of the New York District of the Communist Party declared today. Pointing out that the Communist Party supported the meeting and called upon all Communist workers to form a real united front against fascism by joining the Socialist fellow workers in one united meeting, the statement declares that the "organizers of the meeting from the very outset endeavored to split the unity of the workers."

The full statement follows: The responsibility for the most regrettable incidents at the Madison Square Garden meeting rests entirely upon the shoulders of the Socialist and trade union leaders who conducted the meeting. The large turnout of Socialists, Communists and trade union workers indicated the determined desire of these masses unitedly to demonstrate their protests against Austrian fascism and their support for their heroic class brothers in Austria. Instead of giving expression to the united front, the organizers of the meeting flouted the desire of class solidarity of the members of the trade unions that responded to the strike call, by rejecting the proposal for a united front meeting by putting forward only the hated bureaucrats, the Dubinsky's, and Solomon's as the spokesmen at this workers' meeting.

The Communist Party and its organ, the Daily Worker, called upon all workers to participate jointly in the protest strike and at its meeting in the Bronx Coliseum urged all workers to attend the Madison Square Garden meeting as an expression of unity action against the ragin fascist terror. The organizers of the meeting at the very outset endeavored to split the unity of the workers and to provoke the militant workers by attempting to separate them from other workers and to shunt them to the balconies, forcing them, with the aid of the police, to remove the banners of their organization, searching them for literature, and barring several thousand workers from the hall, although there were vacant seats to accommodate them.

The Communist Party will continue the struggle for firm unity of all workers against Fascism and War. We are convinced that the Socialist workers, in their vast majority are opposed to the proposed and disuniting actions of their leadership, and will act to prevent the further splitting of the ranks of the workers, and will join with the Communists in real militant united actions against the curse of fascism and the imminent danger of war.

New York District Communist Party.

Muntropic Crew Strikes for Code

Out in Wilmington for MWIU Demands

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—The crew of the Muntropic, a Munson liner, have been striking for 4 days in Wilmington. The strike began when the company refused to pay the sailor's back wages. The men are now out for the full code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The strike is strong and effective despite attempts of the city officials to break it with terror. Ten members of the crew and the M. W. I. U. delegate Sackowich were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. They were released the next day.

The S. S. Everett, a coal boat was towed to the middle of the stream here after news had reached the crew of the strike in Boston.

"We are ready to strike," was the message sent by the crew to the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

MASS ANTI-WAR MEETINGS IN BOSTON
The American Youth Club, 467 Hockley Ave., Brooklyn, has called a mass anti-war meeting for Wednesday, Feb. 21, 8 p.m., against "Preparation Week." The club calls upon the members and sympathizers to come to a mobilization meeting Thursday, 8 p.m., at its headquarters, for the Brownsville anti-war demonstration.

Nationwide Actions Protest Butchery of Austrian Toilers

Philadelphia Workers Plan One Hour Protest Strike

NEW YORK.—Following the example of workers here, who struck at 3 p.m. Friday in solidarity with the heroic working class of Austria, similar solidarity actions gained headway throughout the United States.

News of protests, rallies and demonstrations continued to pour in. Nationwide and world-wide actions of solidarity involve trade union members, students, fraternal organizations, workers clubs and groups. Some of the strikes reported tied up all industry in several cities for varying periods of time.

Protest actions increased hourly. Mass concern with the fate of the thousands of working class prisoners held in Austria, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners dispatched a cable on Friday to Chancellor Dollfuss, urging that amnesty be granted at once to all prisoners.

The text of the cable follows: "Engelbert Dollfuss, Vienna, Austria: 'National Committee Defense Political Prisoners, members including Sherwood Anderson, Lincoln Steffens, Malcolm Cowley, Waldo Frank, Elmer Rice, John Dos Passos, many others, urge immediate amnesty for political prisoners and protests summary executions without trials and complete denial civil rights.' (Signed) Corliss Lamont for the Committee."

Tool Workers Strike
The tool and die workers of the Presto Lock Corporation of Brooklyn, all members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, downed tools promptly at 3 p.m. Friday and marched in a body to Madison Square Garden. Hundreds of other shops closed down. Many such actions participated in by individual shops, unknown several days ago, are now coming to light. Further protests are planned in all parts of the city.

Workers at the Alro Work Shops—150 of them—sent a telegram of solidarity to the workers gathered at Madison Square Garden, saying: "We demand a united front of all workers to resist war and fascism all over the world."

4,000 DEMONSTRATE IN CHICAGO
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Four thousand workers demonstrated against Austrian fascism Saturday afternoon at Congress Plaza here under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism while 500 workers attended a demonstration called two hours earlier the same day by the Socialist Party.

The calling of a separate meeting against Austrian fascism on the same afternoon was the answer of the Socialist Party executive to the united front proposal of the American League. The Socialist leaders also refused to permit the reading of solidarity greetings brought to the meeting from the American League by its secretary, Tom McKenna.

A permit for the larger demonstration was granted at the last minute when police said that the workers were determined to express their protest against the Austrian workers. The Socialist leaders accepted a permit which granted them permission to hold their meeting at the park athletic field, near Lake Michigan, away from the city streets.

A delegation sent from the American League Against War and Fascism meeting was refused admission to the Austrian Consulate and told "they could come during the week."

The Consulate building was guarded by police and the red squad. Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party, was greeted with great enthusiasm when he spoke, urging the unity of the entire working class, regardless of the actions of the Socialist leaders.

Resolutions were passed demanding the immediate release of all jailed workers in Austria, regardless of political affiliation, and pledging to carry on the struggle against fascism.

FITCHBURG WORKERS PROTEST
FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 18.—A mass solidarity meeting was held here Tuesday night, Feb. 20, at 8 p.m. to protest the Dollfuss fascist butchery to Austrian workers, at Workers' Hall, 9 Pritchard St. Albert Mallingner, New England secretary of the League Against War and Fascism, will address the meeting.

The Fitchburg workers ordered 50 extra copies of the special Daily Worker Austria edition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—A one-hour general strike in protest against the Dollfuss fascist government's mass murder of Austrian workers will take place here Wednesday. The striking workers will hold a parade and wind up with a large mass meeting.

On Saturday night, Feb. 24, a huge mass meeting, on the basis of a united front with mass and libtarian Sts., to organize Philadelphia Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts., to organize Philadelphia workers in solidarity with the Austrian working class.

Burn Dollfuss Effigy
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 18.—Students at Reed College burned effigies of Chancellor Dollfuss and Hitler, after dragging them through the college dormitories here Friday night. The students—over 150 of them—marched through the streets in a torchlight parade, while hundreds of others looked on.

SPORTS

Jerry Arnold

Portrait of a Star

By SAM ROSS
AL SCHWARTZ, member of the 1932 American Olympic team, America's fastest swimmer and world's record holder, took me down the Illinois Athletic Club for a little swim and shower a couple of days before I left Chicago for New York.

Amid the backslaps of millionaire's bodies by rubbers' hands, the smell of rubbing alcohol and the sight of attendants manuring parasitical toe nails I began talking to him of the Labor Sports Union, the Spartakiade and finally asked him if he would give an exhibition at the L.S.U. swimming meet.

"Sure," he said. "I'll give an exhibition—which was quite unusual for him and surprising to me since I had warned him that he wouldn't get a cent for expenses, and he usually demands cash money and meal expenses whereby a few dollars can be pocketed."

I FOUND out later that this athlete's mind was working overtime along the usual lines typical of experts. He began telling me of the time after the 1928 Olympic games when Johnny Weismuller and a host of Olympic champions were invited to Japan so that their athletes could learn the American technique of winning. Japan was becoming a strong power and she wanted to excel not only industrially, but also to master the part of predicting swimming champions.

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I began telling him that Russia doesn't care a good goddam about star athletes. What they wanted was sports for the benefit of the people. The worker so that his mind and body could be healthily conditioned, given the freedom of participating in sports work only as a cultural part of his life and not as a profiteering means to a dollar bill. I told him the American Spartakiade committee rather send an ordinary worker athlete from a factory than a spoiled star.

Schwartz looked funny at me and said, "But they gotta have some one teach them the technique of winning, of becoming champs. They gotta have stars. What th'hell's the good of sports if you don't have stars."

He didn't wait for an answer. We both swam around. Talk about the Spartakiade and the L. S. U. was stopped. When I got ready to leave him, he said, "A bunch of idealists. But I'll give an exhibition any time you say. Just tell me when."

Metropolitan Workers Basketball League Standing to Feb. 10

Team	Won	Lost	Amer.
Y.L.W.O. 408	2	0	Youth 1 2
Bk. Y.C.L. 3	1	0	Young 1 2
Lycium	1	1	Workers 1 2
Boys	2	1	Spartakus 2 2
Tremont	2	1	N.S.L. 0 1
Progress	2	1	Red 0 1
I.W.O. 484	1	0	Sparks 0 3
Y.C.L. Bronx	1	0	Yorkville 0 4
Ville	1	0	

Feb. 19 Spartakus—Week of Feb. 19 by N.S.L. and Y.W.A.C.
Feb. 20 Y.C.L. Bronx vs Calverts
Feb. 21 Yorkville vs Red Sparks
Feb. 22 N.S.L. vs Comet and
Feb. 23 Tremont Progress vs American Youth
Feb. 24 Lycium Boys vs Harlem Protecs

ALL COMRADES MEET AT BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

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ARRANGE FOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME

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Your Comrades Jailed By The Bosses Call On You To Fight For Their Release!

Giant I.L.D. Bazaar

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Entire Bldg. February 21, 22, 23, 24, 25

10 per cent of the proceeds on the opening night of the Bazaar will be contributed to the struggle of the German workers, led by the Communist Party
Large Dining Room with F. S. U. Balalaika Orchestra
Excellent Program Dancing
Bargains in All Kinds of Merchandise

Out of Their Own Mouths Comes Proof of Austrian Social-Democratic Leaders' Treachery by Their Support to the Fascist Butcher Dollfuss

OUT of the welter of the fire and blood of the gigantic and heroic battles of the valiant Austrian workers, emerges the truth of the colossal treachery of the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders.

Guiltily of the most dastardly crimes against the working-class, the betrayals of the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders is not one jot less than the treachery of the German Social-Democrats who paved the way for Fascism in Germany with the corpses of the German workers.

From the mouths of Otto Bauer, leader of the Austrian Social-Democrats, and Dr. Julius Deutsch, who was supposed to have "led" the armed forces of the Socialists, comes the criminal indictment of these crucifiers of our heroic Austrian brothers.

While the Socialist leaders in the United States move heaven and earth to make it appear that the Otto Bauers and Deutschs were at the head of the brilliant and heroic bravery of the Austrian workers, these self-convicted and criminal betrayers of the Austrian workers now publish before the world a record of their scandalous betrayals.

In Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Otto Bauer in an interview with G. E. R. Gedy, New York Times correspondent, tells how he virtually crawled on his belly before the fascist Premier Dollfuss offering the alliance and service of the Social-Democratic leaders to this hangman of the brave Austrian workers.

"We offered to make the greatest concessions that a democratic and socialist party had ever made," said Otto Bauer.

What were some of the "greatest concessions" that this betrayer of the Austrian workers was ready to make to Dollfuss, the executioner of the flower of the Austrian proletariat? Under the guise of supporting the "lesser evil," Dollfuss, against the Nazis, Otto Bauer, social-democratic leader, was not only ready to allow Dollfuss to institute fascism, but made proposals which would make possible the development of fascism.

Bauer himself says: "We let Dollfuss know that if he would only pass a bill through Parliament we would accept a measure authorizing the government to GOVERN BY DECREE WITHOUT PARLIAMENT FOR TWO YEARS, on two conditions only—that a small Parliamentary committee, in which the government had a majority, should be able to criticize decrees and that a constitutional court, the only protection against breaches of the constitution, should be restored. Dollfuss refused." (Our emphasis.)

Here on a silver platter, the most outstanding Social-Democratic leader in Austria, Otto Bauer, brought to the hangman Dollfuss, a noose with which to hang the revolutionary proletariat of Austria.

Here is how these staunch defenders of "democratic rights" of the workers supported the "lesser evil." This great republican proposed to the butcher Dollfuss the liquidation of Parliament for two years. The Communists, while fighting the dictatorship of the proletariat, are the best defenders of the every-day economic interests of the workers, organize the workers to defend and fight for their democratic and civil rights by revolutionary struggles, as a way of fighting fascist advances, and not by maneuvering with the fascists themselves as did the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders. In the name of "defending" democratic rights, Otto Bauer, and other Social-Democratic leaders were ready to bargain them away wholesale.

THE Social-Democratic leaders of Austria "resisted" Dollfuss' relentless and bloody drive to fascism on both knees. Otto Bauer shamelessly eels how he crawled to every vile dog supporting Dollfuss, pleading for support for an alliance between the Social-Democratic leaders and Dollfuss at a time when Dollfuss found this alliance no longer necessary.

Otto Bauer prostrated himself before President Miklas. He cringed before the Cardinal Archbishop of Vienna, Dr. Immitzer. Nothing was too low for this Social-Democratic "hero" to stoop in order to appeal for support and aid against the revolutionary Austrian proletariat.

All the while Otto Bauer knew that the fascist Dollfuss government particularly, not alone the Austrian Nazis, were sharpening their bayonets, unlimbering their cannon, preparing their machine guns for the wanton slaughter of the Austrian workers.

He knew further that the Austrian Socialist workers, disgusted and repelled by their leaders' supineness and negotiations with the enemies of the working-class, were independently moving to action, dissatisfied and agitated against the Social-Democratic agents of Austrian fascism.

All of this is admitted by Bauer and printed indelibly on one of the foulest pages of the history of working-class betrayals.

When the betrayals of the German Social-Democratic leaders brought Hitler to power in Germany, the Austrian workers drew a powerful lesson from the German events. They decided they must prepare. Otto Bauer & Co. drew another lesson. They agreed to stop their fight against Dollfuss' introduction of fascism. They followed the road of the German Social-Democratic leaders in the support of Bruening who began the attack on the German working-class that opened the way for Hitler. The Social-Democratic leaders treated with Dollfuss in the same manner; only in this instance, Dollfuss himself became the murderer of Austria.

Bauer tells of these deeds himself: "But the important things I have to tell you are those concerning events in Austria since March 5. (The date of the Reichstag elections when the Nazis were preparing for armed seizure of the government.)

"Since that day—the date of the Hitler triumph in Germany—our Party made the very greatest efforts to come to an agreement with the government, because we knew that the end would be otherwise. Either the Nazis were bound to triumph in Austria or some such bloodshed as has now happened was bound to come." (Our emphasis.)

"We Offered Greatest Concessions (To Dollfuss)," Says Bauer; "Alarmed to Hear of Workers' Spirit in Linz"



THE UNITED FRONT IN ACTION
Socialist and Communist workers demonstrate before Austrian Consul General in New York City protesting killing of Austrian workers. This was start of march before police attacked demonstrators.

Bauer declares "the Nazis were bound to triumph in Austria or some such bloodshed as has now happened was bound to come." What he fails to add is that the Social-Democratic leaders were helping it to come.

THEIR support for Dollfuss was the support of one group of imperialists who preferred that Dollfuss head the Austrian fascist government as against the Nazis. They were disarming the workers who had learned from the German events, while at the same time they were proposing fascist measures to the Dollfuss regime. They were quite willing that Dollfuss establish fascism in Austria, Dollfuss whose only difference from the Nazis was that he represented those who desired alliances with Italian, French, British imperialism instead of with Hitler of Germany. Internally, so far as the fascist dictatorship against the workers, there was absolutely no difference.

"For at the beginning of April he (Dollfuss) passed over definitely to the fascist camp (although he concealed it from other countries) and refused to speak to any of the Socialists," says Bauer.

For ten months the Bauers knew of the fascist armed preparations of the Dollfuss government. Did they arm the workers? Did they prepare them for the struggle they deemed inevitable? They did nothing of the kind. They disarmed and disorganized the workers. The whole policy was supporting the armed forces of the state, of Dollfuss, as an "impartial" state force "preserving democracy."

But the workers were acting differently. They had learned a different lesson. Bauer tells of this also.

"The dissatisfaction and agitation of the workers against the conservative policy of our party committee grew as the government provocations increased. The workers said the government was making itself more powerful militarily, was wearing down our spirit and was choosing its own time to attack us. Excitement rose to a feverish pitch during the last weeks."

The workers in the Austrian Socialist party began to agitate against the putrid betrayals of their leaders. All this while, Otto Bauer and the other Social-Democratic leaders were strengthening the hand of the fascist Dollfuss. They permitted him to arm, while they disarmed the workingclass. We shall see that Dr. Deutsch, Social-Democratic leader flatly admits that he and the other Social-Democratic leaders boasted of how well they were disarming the workers, keeping them from preparing for the inevitable day when the fascist hounds would deliver their bloody blow.

Right up to the very day when the preparations and fury of the fascist dogs broke over the heads of the workingclass, the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders were aiding the Dollfuss government by offering it a fascist government, by holding back the workers, by preventing the rank and file from preparing for struggle.

Just two days before the workers in Linz were attacked by the fascist Heimwehr forces of Dollfuss, Bauer was told of the workers indignation. But he told the workers to refrain from any action.

"Last Sunday night in Vienna a comrade coming from Linz warned me that the workers of Linz were highly indignant and alarmed over the Heimwehr action and had declared that if any further action were taken to deprive them of their arms they would defend themselves for the sake of the republic," says Bauer.

"I was alarmed to hear of this spirit," he says with all the naked shamelessness of one whose whole life has been devoted to the most criminal betrayals of the workers. "And after discussion with my informant we both decided that urgent messages must be sent to the workers to keep cool. I arranged for them to be told that if we in Vienna could submit patiently to an arms search in Party headquarters they must try to do the same. Apparently the message arrived too late."

When the news of the workers taking up the offensive against the fascist murders came to Vienna, what did these great "heroes" do? Did they rush to give them aid? On Sunday night, did they issue the call for general strike? They told them to "keep cool," that is, they told them not to rally their class forces for struggle and for resistance. In fact, when they could no longer hold the workers back, Otto Bauer says, "I was alarmed to hear of this spirit." The glorious bravery of the Austrian workers fighting fascism rightly alarmed this social-fascist supporter of Dollfuss. He wanted the Linz workers to give up their arms to the fascist hangmen. This all took place at the time when Otto Bauer and the other Social-Democratic leaders offered Dollfuss suppression of parliament and all other democratic rights.

This is how they called for the general strike, by trying to prevent it. This is how they organized—by attempting to disarm and disorganize the fight when it had already started.

This is how they "led" the workers, by urging them to submit to their slaughterers patiently.

The only regret this hypocritical Social-Democratic leader now has is that his message arrived too late. The workers on their own initiative, betrayed by their leaders, had already gone into the battle, had already flung the challenge back at fascism and were writing history in their own blood.

THE Socialist leaders in the United States, to hide their own treachery to the American workers, to cover the shocking crimes of their Austrian blood-brothers have been spreading the lie that the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders were preparing and arming the Austrian workers for armed resistance against fascism.

This is a lie out of the whole cloth. We have the admissions above by the most outstanding leader, Otto Bauer, that they were disarming the workers, and allowing the fascists to arm. They were constantly urging the workers to look for an alliance with their butchers, the Dollfuss government.

Up to the last minute, they told the workers to permit whatever arms they had kept, against the will of their leaders, to be seized without struggle. They told the workers to put their head in the fascist noose.

But to the glory and honor of the Socialist workers of Austria they refused to be enslaved by their Social-Democratic leaders working with the fascist fiends.

The evidence of the criminal treacheries and betrayals of the Social-Democratic leaders, now, even before the corpses of the Socialist workers have been removed from the places where they defended themselves against the fascist hordes, is mountainous.

We need no go outside of their own indictments.

On the question of preparing for the struggle, on the question of arming the workers, we have the testimony of Dr. Julius Deutsch, so-called commander-in-chief of the Socialist forces.

In the United States, the New Leader, and all of the Socialist Party leaders, raise a loud cry about the preparations made by the Social-Democratic leaders. Let them speak for themselves.

Says Dr. Deutsch (Associated Press Dispatch, New York Times, Feb. 17):

"For years I have offered to disarm the Republican Guards if others would do likewise and prohibit weapons for any others than the regular branches of the government's armed forces. This demand I also made in Parliament, but nothing came of it. They went even further and called me a coward."

In fact, the Republican Guards were disarmed and disbanded, with the help of the Social-Democratic leaders. The fascist forces of the government were heavily armed.

It was only the rank and file who kept their ancient arms, brought home from the last imperialist war. They refused, on the orders of the leaders, to part with their weapons.

OTTO Bauer himself tells how he ordered the Vienna proletariat to submit to searches and seizure of arms. But he deprecates the fact that his order came too late to permit the fascists to disarm the proletariat in Linz

to whom belongs the glory of having begun the battle against the fascists, against the orders of their own treacherous leaders.

Point blank, the Associated Press correspondent asked Dr. Deutsch: "Were the Socialists preparing or prepared for Monday's Civil War?" Dr. Deutsch replied:

"We were not prepared for what happened. The weapons with which we fought were legacies of the trenches. They were fifteen years old. We were saving them for the time when we might have to use them to protect the republic."

"We could have used them any time. If we had been planning this thing, we would have begun it sooner when we were much stronger, don't you think?"

Step by step, on the theory of the "lesser evil" (better Dollfuss than the Nazis), the Social-Democratic leaders were disarming the workers, negotiating for surrender to their enemies.

The Austrian Social-Democrats, on the ground of developing "peacefully" towards socialism, on the ground of protecting the capitalist "democratic" republic against Bolshevism, permitted the fascist hounds to arm. They tried to mislead the workers to believe that they could actually perfect socialism within the shell of capitalism which was arming and preparing to drown the revolutionary proletariat in an ocean of blood. These Social-Democratic leaders, on the ground of fighting "dictatorship," offered to permit Dollfuss to set up a fascist dictatorship ostensibly against the Nazis.

They were "building socialism peacefully" while disarming and disorganizing the workers and allowing the capitalist class to build its fascist forces, to strengthen its suppressive state power, to bolster up its dictatorship—what a mockery of building socialism!

Among the ruins of the workers' cooperative homes, in the tangled ruins of the Socialist Party headquarters, we have the monument to the Social-Democratic betrayal of the workers by telling them to follow the road of "peaceful" development towards socialism.

The Austrian workers began rapidly to break through the traces of their leaders, but the tremendous maze of betrayals was too great. When they were met with the fascist howitzers, machine guns, cannons, gas and rifle fire they found themselves ensnared by the traps set by their own treacherous leadership.

EVERY Socialist worker, every militant worker wishing and striving for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of socialism cannot but take to heart the bitter lessons of the Austrian revolutionary struggles.

Anybody who speaks in the name of Socialism and tells the workers they can seize power through submitting to the capitalist class dictatorship, is preparing them for the slaughter of fascism. Anybody who tells the workers they can piecemeal establish socialism within the rotten conditions of the capitalist state power, leads the workers to defeat.

Through breaking away from the treacherous hold of their leaders, the Austrian Socialist workers, despite the fact that they lost a series of battles, have not been defeated. They have retreated to mobilize their forces for a greater encounter, for the ultimate victory of the proletarian revolution. It is because they know this fact, that the capitalist press seeks to sow despair among the workers everywhere by printing the lies that Socialist workers are joining the Nazis for revenge against Dollfuss. The Austrian workers know that the difference between Dollfuss and the Nazis is only the difference of imperialist alliances.

THE only road to victory of the proletariat, that which Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin pointed out for decades, is that led by the Communist International—the road of the victorious Russian revolution, of revolutionary struggles of the workers for Soviet Power, for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

It was this road that the Austrian workers began to take from the day the proletariat in Linz broke the orders of Otto Bauer, and their Social-Democratic leaders. This gave the signal for the inspiring and valiant struggle of the workers throughout Austria against the fascist hordes.

All honor to the brave heroes of the Austrian proletariat!

History and the workingclass, by their revolutionary struggles, will pillory their foul criminal traitors, the agents of fascism, the Social-Democratic leaders.

Now, with the hounds of fascism in Austria throughout the world, attempting to strengthen fascist reaction everywhere, the Socialist workers must see that only by the most solid, unbreakable united front of all workers, Communists and Socialists, can the fight against fascism achieve its goal.

They can see that it was the Social-Democratic leaders who broke the yearning for unity of all workers, in a revolutionary struggle against capitalism, and its brutal, open violent fascist dictatorship. The Social-Democratic leaders of Austria desired unity with the fascists, with the capitalist murderers of the workers, while they rejected the united front with the Communists.

In the spirit of our brave Austrian comrades, that unity of Socialist and Communist workers, must now be achieved. The lessons learned by the Austrian proletariat and by the workers everywhere who watched their struggle with intense class interest and solidarity must not be allowed to be slandered and covered with a rain of mud by the Socialist leaders who in every country want to hide their own shameful betrayals.

For the united front of Socialist and Communist workers against the capitalist state, against all the attacks of the Roosevelt hanger and war regime, against fascism and for the overthrow of capitalism!

For the revolutionary struggle against capitalism!

For the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

For Soviet Power!

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Fitchburgh Puts Pep Into "Daily" Sub Drive
FITCHBURGH, Mass.—The local Communist Unit has formed two shock brigades for Socialist competition as to which group will get the larger number of new subs in the Daily Worker circulation drive.

The Finnish Federation here is mobilizing its forces to help get new readers for our "Daily." Old subscribers have been successfully approached for subscription renewals. New subs for the daily and Saturday subs will soon be forthcoming from this town. What are other New England Units and mass organizations doing to spread our "Daily"?

ANTI-WAR MASS MEETING IN BOSTON
BOSTON, Mass.—There will be a mass anti-war meeting on Monday, Feb. 19, 8 p.m. in Franklin Union Hall, 41 Berkeley Street near Appleton. H. W. L. Dana, Betty Mather, N. Sparks, Rev. Samuel Weems and others will speak. Admission is free.

LORD MARLEY SPEAKS IN CHICAGO
CHICAGO, Ill.—Lord Marley, chairman of the World Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, will speak on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 8 p.m., at the Masonic Temple, 32 W. Randolph St., at a mass meeting to protest fascist activities here.

ANNA SCHULTZ WILL SPEAK IN DULUTH
DULUTH, Minn.—Anna Schultz, former secretary to Ernst Torgler, will speak at a mass anti-fascist meeting Tuesday in Duluth, Minnesota. On Wednesday she will speak in St. Paul.

750 Jobless and CWA Workers in Kentucky Meeting
Demand Resignation of RFC and CWA Boards

PINEVILLE, Ky.—Seven hundred and fifty jobless and C. W. A. workers assembled at the Court House at a mass meeting held here last week under the auspices of the Unemployment Council, and demanded the removal of the local Reconstruction Finance Corporation and C. W. A. boards, and the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 598).

Protest resolutions, demanding the removal of the R. F. C. and C. W. A. boards were sent to Hugh Johnson, Harry L. Hopkins, and Roosevelt, and the demand for the resignation of Kentucky relief chairman Wilcox. Resolutions were sent to Congressman Logan and Senator Barkley calling for support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A committee of three workers was elected to audit and inspect the local C. W. A. books and accounts.

After Jim Garland had spoken for the Unemployment Council, and had called for workers to join, many workers signed the application cards of the Council.

Five Cents a Day Relief to Reservation Indians
POPLAR, Mont., Feb. 18.—Relief as little as five cents a day is given to the Indians on the Fort Rock Reservation was admitted by government officials here. This miserably inadequate relief is supposed to buy food and clothing.

Solomon Defends A. F. L. Rank and File AFL Committee Meets on Workers' Bill

(By a Painter Correspondent)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On Saturday, Feb. 10th, there took place a meeting which I think all workers and especially painters should know about.

The meeting was called by a group of painters, members of local 102 (Brownsville), who were thoroughly disgusted with "Jake the Bum" and his cohorts and were developing an opposition group to fight for his removal. At this meeting held in the Temple Club, 591 Eastern Parkway, there were about 300 to 400 painters, most of them were from local 102, some from other locals, some unorganized, and a committee of 35 from the Alteration Painters Union.

Every one of the rank and file speakers revealed the brutal corruption of Jake and his gang. Although the meeting was militant, when we, a group of the Alteration Painters Union analyzed it, we saw that there were certain elements who were trying to mislead these workers and assure themselves of leadership. This the workers must guard against by electing and trusting only rank and file workers. But that they were not yet clear on how best to do this was revealed in several different ways.

First, Charles Solomon, the Socialist Party lawyer, spoke there and said, "The labor movement headed by William Green is opposed to gangsterism. You will surely get the support of the A. F. of L. leadership in cleaning out gangsters."

This shows that Solomon's purpose is to direct into harmless channels this mass upsurge, and replace the old exposed fakers by new ones. Several workers got up and exposed Solomon and the S. P., also the For-ward. However, the meeting passed the following resolutions: One—to present a resolution at the next local meeting Friday evening, Feb. 16, demanding the resignation of the entire administration of local 102 and calling for new elections. Two—to thank the Journal and the Forward for their publicity on the situation

Rank and File AFL Committee Meets on Workers' Bill

NEW YORK.—The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief meets in Washington, D. C., tomorrow to further the campaign for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), now before Congress.

The meeting of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance in Washington tomorrow has been attacked in a new circular letter issued by William Green, continuing his fight against the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, attacked the rank and file A. F. of L. committee, and declared: "The A. F. of L. has a practical program to aid the unemployed and to secure that other legislation as will be helpful to the wage earners of the country."

Green's continued attack on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) was discussed recently in the House Labor Committee when David Gordon, acting secretary of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, spoke, demanding the passage of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598).

Gordon showed that William Green has fought against any unemployment insurance measure which applies to the 16,000,000 now jobless, and that Green opposed the Workers' Bill. The Congressmen present at this hearing defended Green on the grounds that Green is "limited by the constitution."

Gordon in his testimony showed that the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance is backed by 1,000 local unions of the A. F. of L., which have in-

Baldwin Locomotive Head Orders Closing of Hospital Free Ward

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Samuel Vaulchain, chairman of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, ordered the closing of the two free wards at Bryn Mawr Hospital, "because the hospital was losing \$50,000 yearly." The wards are operated at an expense of \$14,000 yearly.

200 Chinese Workers Demand Unemployment Insurance Enactment

NEW YORK.—Two hundred employed and unemployed Chinese workers, organized in the Chinese Employed Alliance of Greater New York, petitioned Congressman Dickstein, demanding the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), introduced by Congressman Lundeen. The Chinese workers also expressed their solidarity with the white workers, in the fight for relief and living wages.

dorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). In addition, Gordon pointed out, several state and city central bodies of the A. F. of L. have endorsed the Workers' Bill.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance urges all trade union locals and all individual A. F. of L. members to demand the immediate enactment by Congress of H. R. Bill No. 7598, the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which has been introduced into Congress by Congressman Lundeen.

Telegrams and letters should be rushed to Congressman Conroy, chairman of the House Labor Committee, where the bill now rests, and to the local Congressmen and Senators.

Fire 20,000 a Week from Illinois CWA at Hopkins Orders

Relief Funds Inadequate to Carry Jobless for Rest of Year

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Thousands of C.W.A. workers have been fired from Illinois projects in the past week. Harry L. Hopkins, Roosevelt's federal relief administrator has ordered the firing of 20,000 weekly from the Illinois C.W.A.

While plans are under way to bring the Illinois C.W.A. to a full stop on March 1st, Wilfred S. Reynolds, director of the state emergency relief commission, in a statement Saturday, declared that the state relief funds available at the present time totaled only \$28,000,000, which is less than half of the amount needed by the state to maintain relief at the present low level for the year.

Stop Relief to West Virginia
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The state of West Virginia, where C.W.A. workers recently went on strike, will receive no more money from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, beyond a \$450,000 allotment made Saturday, the Washington federal relief office declared Saturday.

C. W. A. Graft in West Virginia
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Prominent citizens of Wood County, of which Parkersburg is the seat, are on C.W.A. payrolls and have been receiving an excessive number of checks, according to complaints being "investigated" by Rush Holt, who is conducting a C.W.A. "inquiry."

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In 1919, the Austrian Workers Had State Power Within Reach

How Did They Lose Their Power, Step by Step, To the Counter-Revolution?

This is the second of a series of articles taken from the masterly speech of Manuilsky on the betrayal of Socialist leaders in Austria, delivered more than a year ago before the Communist Youth International. In the first installment printed on Saturday, Manuilsky posed the question: why the working class of Austria was now faced with the hunger, unemployment, and Fascism, more than 10 years after the working class of Austria had power in their hands as a result of the revolutionary overthrow of the monarchy immediately after the war.

In today's installment, Manuilsky continues to describe the situation as it existed in Austria and Europe immediately after the World War.

Manuilsky's pamphlet must be mastered by all workers, as it contains a remarkable analysis of the policies of the Social-Democratic leaders which step by step led to the present triumph of Fascism in Austria.

By D. Z. MANUILSKY
PART TWO

THE masses were rising up against the war which had lasted almost four years, their class instinct told them that they must put an end to the social and political order which had led them into war and disaster. The working class of Austria were organized better than the working class of Russia. The nationalities down-trodden by the ruling classes of the old Austria-Hungarian empire were the natural allies of the proletariat in their struggle for social liberation. It was only the policy of social-democracy, which, by limiting the aims of the revolution to the winning of a capitalist republic, delivered the toiling masses of the nationalities into the power of their corrupt bourgeois and social-democratic politicians.

Revolution Was Rising.

The whole of Central Europe was enveloped in the flames of revolution. In Germany and Austria-Hungary, the workers and soldiers founded Soviets. On the vast plains of Russia the proletariat had already overthrown the power of their landlords and capitalists, swept away the government of Kerensky and established the proletarian dictatorship. And what was taking place in the camp of the Entente and its "revolutionary" allies? The Austrian workers should read the memoirs of Poincaré and Churchill, about which the social-democrats are deliberately silent. Manuilsky, hushed up by the press, were taking place both in the French and the British army. Whole army corps, whole armies, were "infected" with the spirit of active struggle against war and capitalism.

"The soldiers are shouting 'down with war' and 'long live the Russian Revolution,'" writes Poincaré anxiously in his diary. "Mutiny in the 21st Army Corps. Men refuse to go into the trenches. Next day another division of the 7th Corps refused to go into position."

Exactly a week later, "Five corps almost entirely infected." In a single day, 13 men were shot as a warning to others.

Poincaré writes of the "collective madness" which has taken hold of the French army. In this consternation,



"Working class men," wrote Michael Gold in the Daily of Feb. 12, "must begin to give their wives a break. Believe it or not, it isn't an easy thing to learn. There are so many old habits of mind to be fought and overcome, both on the side of men as well as women. The bourgeois system trains them down on women from the time we are small boys. You can't weed out such feelings overnight, but every real revolutionist must always try to make himself over into a new kind of man."

"Believe it or not, it isn't an easy thing to learn." Yes, Mike, we notice that when we read your column on Gretia Palmer a while back. Under a paragraph entitled, "A Genius Explores Communism," you wrote: "But Gretia saw it all in a flash of vision. Here is her womanly intuition on the subject: read it and weep."

Gretia Palmer did not say the stupid and callous things she said because she is a woman; she said them because she is a woman with a bourgeois-controlled mind. Bourgeois men newspaper columnists say the same ignorant, unfeeling things that Miss Palmer says. Heywood Brown and Westbrook Pegler, for example, in the same paper, have been guilty of columns that for sheer nonsense could take the prize away from Miss Palmer. (Pegler's vicious burlesque on the subject of child labor, for instance.)

We know the formula by which the ruling class maintains itself in power: divide and rule. And in the application of this damnable, corrupting formula, they don't miss any tricks. They raise all sorts of controversies to set the white against the Negro, the native against the foreign-born, the city workers against the farmers, the old against the young, and the men against the women.

A thoughtful perusal of the bourgeois women's pages over a period of time surely make it plain to anybody that what should be the duet of the sexes is really a duel, and the bourgeois papers, far from wishing to investigate and liquidate the root of this evil, do what they can to deepen the breach, to fan the smoldering flame of resentment of one sex for the other.

We must understand clearly that there are two classes of women, just

he asks: "Has general disorder arrived?"

And here are the memoirs of Poincaré. In May, 1917, the units on the Somme were holding open-air meetings, demanding that the war be stopped immediately, and stating their readiness to follow the revolutionary example of the Russian army. In Solissons in 1917, two regiments occupied the railway station and seized trains, to move on Paris and dissolve Parliament. On July 7th the situation at the front was so serious that Marshal Foch demanded the restoration of field court-martial. Along the whole front between Solissons and Paris, only two divisions in the whole army were considered to be more or less reliable.

From the admissions of another of the "imperialist warlords," Churchill, we find that "on both sides of the Straits of Dover unrest and disorder had commenced."

"In a single week," we read in the memoirs of Churchill, "we received information from various points of more than 30 cases of insubordination among the troops. In some cases considerable bodies of soldiers refused to recognize any authority for several days."

Things went so far that Soviets of soldiers' deputies were organized and there were open mutinies in army units (at Luton and at Calais, where the mutineers held the town in their hands, etc.).

Revolutionary Situation.

Was this not a revolutionary situation which should have been utilized by the Labor Party? Was not this the situation which had been forecast by all the international congresses of the Second International before the war? At the congress of Stuttgart the socialist parties stated that in case of war they must take advantage of it "to inflame the masses of the people and hasten on the fall of capitalist class rule." Was this so or not, comrades? What really proletarian party could allow these masses to let their weapons out of their hands, to hand themselves over to the mercy of the bourgeoisie? But it was precisely to disarm the masses that the social-democrats exerted all their efforts. Even in the overthrow of the monarchy in the central empires they lagged behind the masses, resisting like a bullock being led to slaughter.

Wanted to Save Monarchy.

It is a historic fact that such leaders of German social-democracy as Ebert were even against a republic, and wanted to save the Hohenzollern dynasty, at the very time when hundreds of thousands of Berlin workers were in the streets demanding the formation of Soviets. It is a historic fact that in Germany the social-democrats defended the monarchy to the last moment, and only agreed to a bourgeois republic under the pressure of the Entente, which put forward this demand as a condition for peace negotiations. Scheidemann openly speaks of this in his memoirs.

If the social-democrats had not actively struggled against the proletarian revolution in Central Europe in 1918, the world would now bear a different aspect. There would now be no crisis, no unemployment, no fascism, no capitalist offensive. The ominous flames of the war in the East would not be menacing the workers of all countries with the danger of a new world war.

(To Be Continued.)

Lure High School Students Into War Training

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The capitalist system added a new twist to its war training technique. The new experiment for recruiting was held in the South Philadelphia High School in Philadelphia. The older and understanding groups of students without more than a glance passed the



table covered with shiny little compasses and other instruments and the wall plastered with placards and pictures of the navy's "big gun" ships.

The younger students, the 14-year-old minds, stopped with "goshes" before the placards which read, "Get Your Land and Sea Training Now! Join the Sea Scouts! And a sea scout recruiting officer stood by and wrote the names of the "bright-eyed, patriotic lads" who offered to join, while two white capped sailor boys in natty blue uniforms posed with arms folded.

Dirt, Starvation in the Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORKER had a pain in my side for a few days and when I went to the Bellevue Hospital to be examined, I was told I'd have to stay for a few days. Five young student doctors examined me and each one told me I had a different sickness. Now I'm home after staying there four days and still don't know what causes the pain.

The first day I was examined, I was put in a bed in the hallway, for the ward was all filled up. The doctor said I must rest. I'm telling you I got a rest with all the noise and pillows hard as bricks, and the dirty gown they give you that someone wore before. Beds are made the day you get in and they don't change the clothing until you leave, no matter how dirty they are. All the food you get are the same thing over and over every day. This is what we get for breakfast:

Half an apricot, cereal, slice of bread with a touch of butter you can't see. Coffee or milk.

Dinner: One cooked potato, a piece of hard bread, bread or tea.

Supper: One hard-boiled egg, slice of bread and tea.

The coffee and tea taste like dish-water and milk is about three fourths water and one fourth milk. The beef looks like the salt pork the Home Relief gives us. Most of the patients have food brought from home. But what my husband makes on the C.W.A. job cannot afford to buy us food.

I stayed there four days and lost three pounds. One supper the nurse, Mrs. McGee, came running from bed to bed and shouted, "What's the terrible odor from?" And we all shouted, "It's the rotten egg." She shouted back, "How dare you say those eggs aren't fresh?"

Next morning I was there, a nurse asked us if we wanted to wash, but we had no basins, towels or soap, so we couldn't wash. I didn't wash my face or three days. I stayed in bed till I got up and walked to the bath room and washed up without soap, wiped my face with the bathrobe I had on. Other patients staying in bed for several days have no towels or basin, do not wash until some one comes to get them and gets them what they need.

Tuesday morning the nurse said to me, "You are getting better today." It was 5 o'clock in the morning. She told me to get out of the bed and later took my bed away. So I had to walk around the hall till 3 p.m. waiting for the doctor to send us home. It was so cold in there that I got the grippe and came home sicker than I was.

The head nurse saw me walking around and said, "Go in the kitchen and do some work." I told her I wouldn't. I'm supposed to be sick.

A social service lady comes around every day asking every patient a lot of red tape. She came to me and asked, "Does your husband work?" I said, "Yes, on the C.W.A. job." Then she asked, "Is he a citizen?" I said no. Then she started yelling, "He couldn't work." I asked her what she meant. "Aren't we supposed to eat?" I was born here and so were the children. But she said if she sent me to a foreign country, nobody would want to support her. I told her she wasn't supporting us. My husband works hard for his money.

Tuesday morning a man patient jumped out of the window and killed himself. The nurse would not admit why he did this but said he had a fight with another man and was killed.

ROOSEVELT'S BIRTHDAY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BESSEMER, Ala.—Roosevelt's birthday would mean something only if the industries open up, as President Roosevelt said, so that millions of workers would be put back to work.

Mr. Roosevelt took good pain to eat his dinner at home while millions of workers had to go out in the parks and playgrounds to get a little to eat. And what does Mr. Roosevelt mean with his birthday party, fooling the sentimental people in Alabama where the workers had given hours of work for the Roosevelt birthday party?

What can workers think of Mr. Roosevelt when he carries out his plans to oppress the workers with the new deal and take the pennies that we are receiving from the C.W.A. job? I wonder does Mr. Roosevelt think the workers believe the Industrial Recovery Act is any good? It is no use at all.

William Penn Hotel Strikers Hold Ranks Solid and Strong

Militant Tactics Win Wide, Popular Support; Force Negotiations

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Here in the stronghold of capitalism, in the homeland of the rich Mr. Mellon, the workers of the William Penn Hotel have pulled a good strike.

After months of careful day-to-day organizational work we were able to succeed in building up a well disciplined union. When the wage cut struck us we were able to withstand the attack and counter immediately with a counter attack—a strike.

We called a meeting in the hotel of the entire crew: cooks, waiters, busboys, kitchen help, chambermaids, housemen, etc. The workers, dissatisfied with the miserable conditions which prevailed in the hotel, responded 100 per cent. Unorganized men and members of the A. F. of L. union came down and listened to our justified demands.

We forced the manager to come down and listen to the demands. For four days of conferences we won several minor demands and a reduction in the projected pay slash. But the workers, encouraged by the firm stand of the leaders of the Food Workers Industrial Union, voted to go on strike rather than to submit to such a partial victory.

Immediately the bosses' strike breaking machine got into action. First the boss tried to trick the workers back to work by a nice speech. The workers, however, in a well disciplined manner walked out 100 per cent, 400 strong. As soon as we walked out, a mass police force was thrown around the hotel, and a few minutes later our organizer was arrested.

This incident was used to raise the "Red scare," but it strengthened our

IWO Plans to Have Trade Union Members Affiliate With Order

By MAX BEDACHT

One phase of the work of the International Workers Order in the coming months is to win trade and industrial union fighting units and membership with our Order. This is not only an effort to build the Order, it is also a method of class education of our membership.

In the course of this work we must first of all discuss in our branches the importance of trade union organizations and struggle for our workers' fraternal organizations. The task of our Order is not only to aid the workers in case of sickness, disability or death; we must also help them to maintain their health, their limbs and their lives. The struggle for industrial and social hygiene is therefore an important task of our International Workers Order.

It is impossible to accomplish this task without a strong, fighting union movement. Only fighting unions can achieve and maintain a wage scale which guarantees a healthy living standard. Only fighting unions can force the installing of health and safety devices in the shops, mines and factories. Only with the help of fighting unions can we achieve improvements in industrial and social hygiene.

These facts must be understood by our members. We must make them understood by means of an intensive propaganda campaign. When our members do understand them, they will become active trade unionists; they will be a force in the building of fighting trade unions.

Our Order must cooperate with unions. The fighting trade unions, in turn, must be made to see a valuable ally in our workers' fraternal Order. The mutual aid service of our Order can be made an element of stability for the unions. A trade union which offers its membership a measure of insurance is an attraction even to the most underdeveloped workers. It is an attraction, not a bait. A measure of mutual aid is a contribution to the solution of one of those problems which make the workers organize and fight. A mutual aid feature of a union makes the workers see in it an organization which really tries to solve the problems of the workers.

The institution of mutual aid features in a union requires the cooperation of the union and the workers' mutual aid organization. The union can not organize mutual aid features itself, without endangering its own fighting quality; but it can agree to get mutual aid services from our International Workers Order.

Our Order's "P.A." and "T.S." supply the base for such a mutual cooperation of fighting unions with our proletarian fraternal Order. To establish this cooperation is our immediate task.

In this work we must approach all unions. This effort raises very important class struggle issues. We must try to raise them in all unions. Thus we will build our Order, we will build the union and we will develop a better understanding among our members of the meaning of proletarian fraternalism.

New Orleans Relief Denies Aid; Workers' Family Starving

(By a C.W.A. Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The condition of Ben Turner's family shows the condition of relief here.

Ben Turner is married and has five children, all under 14 years of age. Turner suffers from tuberculosis of the glands and low blood sugar caused by starvation, according to Dr. Sullivan of Charity Hospital here. In March 1933, the last of the family's belongings were sold to buy food, and while trying to get relief, Turner's weight dropped from 170 lbs. to 128 lbs. in a few weeks, and his children grew pale from hunger.

Since last March he has had no more than 30 days of relief work at \$1.80 a day, which means that in almost a year, a family of 7 has had \$54 to live on. Begging, when finally resorted to, brought in a little food occasionally.

The Federal government came around with one small piece of salt pork in October and hasn't been heard from since.

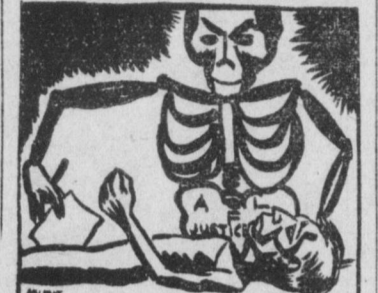
Turner got a good-sized grocery order January 31, because the activity of the Relief Workers' Union and the Unemployed Council, in his behalf, frightened the Welfare officials. "This is the first help I've had from the Welfare since November 1933," declares Turner.

AFL Helps Break Food Workers' Strike in Detroit

By a Food Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—Monday morning, Jan. 22, workers in the Book Cadillac Hotel, (largest in Detroit) went on strike. Bellboys, elevator operators, chambermaids, cooks, and kitchen help and dishwashers, waiters and waitresses and bus boys and girls, walked out from main kitchen, coffee shop and employees' cafeteria.

Pickets were put at all entrances to the hotel, and department committees were elected (except waiters). Waiters were "organized" in the "Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance (A. F. of L.)." Some cooks too, were "organized" in a local of the A. F. of L., while bellboys, elevator operators, and some others organized recently a "Hotel Workers' Association" (Independent).

The elected committees got together



A strikebreaking hotel, the Pittsburgher, was also picketed. A few arrests were made but they were disposed of the morning after. The result of our activity was a telegram from the manager of the Pittsburgher promising a hands-off policy. The same tactic was applied successfully to Kaufmann's department store.

It goes without saying that the capitalist press was busily occupied trying to break the strike.

Finally the bosses made several approaches to us; through the maitre d'hotel and the Labor Board. Today, the seventh day of our strike, we are arranging for two conferences, stronger than the first day, and more successful in the class struggle.

Thanks to our activities, we have mobilized public sentiment in our favor, as is shown by the financial support from many organizations. We have also obtained the full support of the A. F. of L. members.

Strike Committee Chairman.

Material for this work will reach all branches and City Central Committees concerned.

Social Insurance Campaign

With the introduction of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill in Congress, our I. W. O. members in the House of Representatives Bill No. 7598 opens up an additional avenue of approach to fraternal and workers organizations.

With the introduction of this Bill, our demand for social insurance has taken on a more concrete form in the eyes of the workers. The House of Representatives Bill has a substance which many workers could not see in mere demand for social insurance. And, what is more, it has a "recreational" substance which can open for us the doors of many an organization on which hitherto we knocked in vain.

The National Executive Committee of our Order will get copies of the Bill, supply them to our branches and will prepare material for the effort to organize the fraternal united front for social insurance, which is our aim to establish.

Build the English Section

March 1st marks the beginning of a special campaign to strengthen our English Section. All branches of the Order must be activated in this campaign. The task of the campaign is to strengthen all our English branches in a few selected workers' districts in our concentration cities and thus increase the membership of our English Section by at least 1,000. A large number of these new members must be Negroes.

This campaign aims to repair a weakness of our last campaign. It aims to create the quicker growth of the English Section. We must raise the English section to a strength in proportion to the relative strength of the native American workers in the American working class.

This task is so important that the discussion of it and preparations for its fulfillment must dominate the coming meetings of all of our branches throughout the country.

The chances for success are great. Our branches are still active in an after-effect of our last campaign. The three weeks after the big campaign have brought us an average of 450 new members per week. These are almost campaign figures. Let them become the figures of our normal growth. Forward to new victories!

The workers are beginning to realize that so far as wages are concerned, they have gained nothing and will never gain under the A. F. of L. leadership.

It is the duty of hotel workers to ward themselves and toward their class to frustrate these racketeering schemes, and organize themselves in an industrial union that will recognize no arbitration boards, nor judges to decide whether the dismissed workers shall be returned to their jobs or not. Workers of the Book Cadillac, do not yield to the racketeering schemes of A. F. of L. bosses! Elect your department committees to discuss the future course of action.

A Message From Pittsburgh to N.Y. Food Workers

By a Food Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—To the New York rank and file members of the Amalgamated and the Food Workers Industrial Union, we who are strikers at the William Penn and the Fort Pitt Hotel, 600 strong under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union, are out in the battlefield the same as you are. We are determined to smash the miserable conditions that the bosses have imposed upon us for the purpose of raking more profits for themselves and their parasite bond holders at the expense of the workers.

The Pittsburgh hotels this period are facing one of the biggest strikes that they ever did before. Out of the 500 employees of the William Penn Hotel, 400 strong walked out, leading in front for half an hour. For once Pittsburgh has witnessed such a march of united front, white and colored men and women with placards of protest against the wage cut which we rejected. The spirit of the workers is 100 per cent. We are out and will stay out until our demands are granted.

PARTY LIFE District 3 Plenum Reports Show Success in Factories

Serious Shortcomings Still Hamper Carrying Out the Line of the Open Letter

By Frank Hellman.

At the District Plenum of District 3, held in Philadelphia on Feb. 10 and 11, the basic problems of our District were discussed in line with the 18th Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party and the 13th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. The report of the District Organizer and the representative of the C.O. were unanimously accepted and approved.

We could register at this Plenum a number of important definite achievements as well as a number of shortcomings. The achievements consist of having organized about 4,000 workers in the revolutionary trade unions as a result of struggle and leadership in these struggles; of having brought under our influence a number of independent unions, with workers, many more in number than in the I.W.O., of having organized around 25 opposition groups within the various locals of the A. F. of L., a number of Party comrades elected to the Central Labor Union.

Some definite advancements among the longshoremen and seamen (successful strikes on several ships, the victory of the unemployed seaman in Baltimore, establishment of a local of the longshoremen in Baltimore in the M.W.I.U., recruitment of longshoremen into the Party, and the establishment of a local nucleus in Philadelphia); definite achievements in steel, (successful struggle of the S.M.W.I.U. in Baltimore in the tin mill, the reorganization of the shop nucleus and the union, new members recruited into the union and the Party).

Good work has been accomplished in the textile industry (Easton), shoe industry, (Philadelphia) and a mass movement is being developed among the unemployed in the coal region; good work has been accomplished by the farmers and we will be in a position to organize a new Party section at the time of the convention. The recruiting drive of the I. W. O. brought in over 1,000 members into the I.W.O. in Philadelphia, extending our sphere of influence.

Punch Time Card, Then Continue on Job at Cudahy's

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OMAHA, Neb.—In Cudahy's packing plant in South Omaha, before the N.R.A., the men would work 50 or 60 hours and get paid for the same. But now I know in the hide cellar, where men work up to 40 hours, they are told to ring the time cards and come back and work sometimes five or six hours to finish a certain work, and they get no pay for that. If you are a new hand and are not willing to do that, you won't work very long before they will lay you off.

The speed up is practiced through the entire plant so that you must do 50 hours work and get 40 hours pay. In the hog kill they kill 4,500 head of hogs now in eight hours. Before, they would kill 2,500, or some times 2,700. You are not allowed to say anything about it, however, because if you do you will find your time slip pinned to it.

One young worker was working for this company two weeks ago, and when he hurt his hand, he asked the foreman for a pass to see the doctor. The foreman told him if he wanted to keep his job he had better go back to his work. The worker demanded that he get his hand cared for, and so the foreman sent him to the office.

Another such incident happened when a woman working in the hog kill got some trash in her eye. She was told she had no time to go to the doctor. Thus, she had to continue her work and have her eye treated at night at her own expense.

Another such incident happened when a woman working in the hog kill got some trash in her eye. She was told she had no time to go to the doctor. Thus, she had to continue her work and have her eye treated at night at her own expense.



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Offensive Breath

R. C. M., Brooklyn.—If you refer to the Feb. 1st issue of the "Daily Worker," you will find an article on this subject. If your family physician was unable to diagnose the case during the seven months that you were under observation, how do you expect us to do so from your letter? We are inclined to believe that, like most "sufferers" of halitosis, your trouble is mainly imaginary.

For additional information, write to Mrs. Leitch Raubcheck, Director of Speech Defects, 500 Park Ave., New York City.

Information About Speech Defects

L. L., Brooklyn.—The Board of Education maintains a speech clinic every Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, at P. S. 47, 480 Pacific St., Brooklyn. For additional information, write to Mrs. Leitch Raubcheck, Director of Speech Defects, 500 Park Ave., New York City.

Chalazion—Electrolysis

Alice B.—Chalazion is a small tumor due to the inflammation of one of the tiny glands of the eyelid. The tumor is due to accumulation and retention of the secretion of the

gland. It cannot be removed by medical means. It must be incised and thoroughly scraped to prevent its recurrence. Itching of the eyelids might be due to a large number of causes and the cure is dependent on the removal of the cause which results in the itching.

We do not know any physician who administers electrolytic treatment free of charge. If you send us a self-addressed and stamped envelope we will forward you the other information that you desire.

Sprained Elbow

B. C. (Jack) Thomas, John Egan.—The treatment given to the sprained elbow was the correct one. The opinion of the physician's opinion notwithstanding. We trust that Comrade Egan has made an uneventful recovery. There is always a rupture of tiny blood vessels whenever a joint is sprained, or when one falls one the ground and massage is always in place in such cases, except when the ruptured blood vessel is large enough to have caused a hematoma, a blood tumor, due to accumulation of a large quantity of blood under the skin.

Thanks for Information

A. K.—Thank you for your information and for your contribution to the "Daily Worker."

Address Wanted

Leo Martin.—We sent you a private letter which was returned marked "Not Found."

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



It's Cracking
 WHETHER England? The Empire, as is well known, is cracking...
 Hollywood stucco palace built on a swamp. British trade, on which all the pomp and glory was founded, has sunk to a permanent low. British finance is engaged in a death-grapple with the American dollar. India, Ireland and Africa are placid colonial slaves no longer, but awakening and rebellious giants.

And so forth, my friends, it is a story written large on the heaven, for everyone to see. Britannia is sick, though she is still able to scheme and plot to drag the world into another great war. It is the British Fascist-Tory who is making alliances with fascist Japan and Hitler Germany for a new attempt on the life of the Soviet Union. The last war destroyed the foundation of capitalism, and reduced it to what it is today. So the British capitalists, like their kind everywhere, are ready to bring on a new war which they think will help them.

My Prince!
 IN SHORT, the British Empire is in great distress, and these are great and terrible and historic days.
 And what is the Prince of Wales doing? I received a curious letter recently, from a miner comrade in Western Pennsylvania, in which he tells of a Scotch friend of his, a fellow miner, who is very sympathetic to Communism, and ready to join the Party. But he will not hear the royal family attacked, especially the Prince of Wales. He thinks the Prince is a fine fellow, who has the interests of the workers at heart.

The Prince has cultivated this pose recently, and has paid well-publicized visits to the English mine areas.

The Old Mullarkey
 BUT this is all hullo, comrade Scotty. It's part of the routine of every public man. These capitalist politicians have developed back-slapping into a fine art. They will kiss a baby here, say a good word for the Jews in New York, and a good word for Hitler in Milwaukee, they will shake hands with miners today, and promise to break the union at a Chamber of Commerce meeting tomorrow.

It doesn't mean a thing. No public utterance of a capitalist poet or prince is sincere. It's what goes on behind the scenes that counts. What is the private character of the Prince of Wales? Briefly, the young man is a society butterfly. That's what he really believes in—jazz parties, cocktails, good times and expensive fun. Take that away from him, if you dare, and you will see how much he likes miners. He will tell his generals to turn the machine guns on you.

Voo-Hoo, Violet!
 BUT the social butterflies of England have degenerated sadly. The Prince of Wales is not a he-man like his grandfather.

Edward the Fat
 WHILE the Empire is cracking, while the world is rushing with aeroplane speed into a new war, while the masses raise their red flag of revolt in a dozen different capitals, the Prince of Wales and his set are doing embroidery.

Do you get that, Scotty? Your Prince spends his royal days over an embroidery frame, stitching little designs. You don't believe it? Why not? It is exactly the mental level of this group that you admire, without knowing their secret life. They are stupid, empty, useless people, Scotty, who must go the way of the Czar.

But here is the United Press dispatch which tells the story. It appeared in Women's Wear, a newspaper of the garment trade bosses in New York. You see, they have a technical interest in such matters. If the Prince of Wales is an enthusiastic embroiderer, that means a boom in the embroidery business. But here goes; and the italics are mine.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (UP).—His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and his brother, the Duke of York, are doing embroidery in their spare time, it was revealed today.

The Royal Family, inspired by Queen Mary, who has been particularly busy of late embroidering seats for the chairs in Buckingham Palace, has turned its attention to the art of stitching, an ancient hobby and a truly royal art.

The fad, or hobby has attracted the interest not only of the heir to the throne, but of the Princess Royal and her husband, Lord Harewood. They are particularly engaged in "petit point" which is one of the most difficult forms of the art.

The work of the Queen, the Princess Royal and the Duke, is arranged for them by the Royal School of Needlework which is directed by Lady Smith-Dorrien, widow of the general. "The Queen is actively interested in our school," Lady Smith-Dorrien told the United Press in an exclusive interview. "She visits it frequently. The Duke and Duchess of York are now making seats for a set of antique chairs at their residence. The Duke's keenness is extraordinary. He is putting in a great number of hours of work, and he probably will produce very artistic results before long." Both the Prince of Wales and the Duke have the regulation equipment for embroidering, a frame and an electric lamp which throws a beam of light on the work being executed.

"It is a marvelous pastime," Lady Smith-Dorrien explained. "It rests the tired brain, and it is a splendid occupation for men worried by the economic depression." (!!!)

The school is said to be the finest of its kind in the country. It turns out experts who are often called upon for advice and help in other countries. One of them is now a teacher and lecturer at the Chicago Art and Textile Institute. The school was founded 60 years ago by Princess Christian, daughter of Queen Victoria, its object then being to preserve and repair priceless tapestries worn by age.

Modern days, Lady Smith-Dorrien explained, make permanent restorations difficult. They fade easily. But as a result of chemical experiences and advances, the school has obtained seven colors of wool thread which are guaranteed never to fade. Society is following the lead of the Royal Family in its home work.

TUNING IN
 TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
 WEAF-660 Kc.
 7:00 P. M.—Talk—State Senator Nathan Strauss, Jr.
 7:15—Billy Batchelor, Sketch
 7:30—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters, Trio
 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
 8:00—Dramatic Sketch
 8:15—Richard Crooks, Metropolitan Opera, Tenor; Daily Orch.
 8:30—Gypsy Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
 8:45—Ship of Joy, with Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbs
 9:00—Eustian Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gens Arnold
 9:15—National Forum
 9:30—John Fogarty, Tenor
 9:45—Weems Orch.
 10:00—Olson Orch.
 10:15—A. M.—Masters Orch.
 WOR-710 Kc.
 7:00 P. M.—Sloan Lomax
 7:15—Comedy; Music
 7:30—Maverick Jim—Sketch
 7:45—To Be Announced
 8:00—James and Hare, Songs
 8:15—Renard Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano; Edward Nell, Baritone
 8:30—Musical Revue
 8:45—Novelty Program
 9:00—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta
 9:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
 9:30—Danilo Band
 9:45—Sports—Boake Carter
 10:00—Moore's Trio
 10:15—Whitman Orch.
 10:30—Sterns Orch.
 WJZ-760 Kc.
 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
 7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
 7:30—George Gerstwin, Piano; Cohen, Orch.
 7:45—Singing Quartet

"Steel, Metal Worker" Grows In Influence

By HARRY RAYMOND

THE "Steel and Metal Worker," official organ of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, is now six months old. But despite its tender age, it is quite a mature trade union paper, the February issue being a marked improvement over the past five issues.

That which designates the maturity and effectiveness of a revolutionary trade union paper is the manner in which it deals with the detailed organizational ideas confronting the union. A trade union paper should tell the workers what to do and how to do it.

This issue of the "Steel and Metal Worker" does this quite effectively. In this respect I refer to an article by Bill Dunne, on practical proposals for a united front with the rank and file of the A. F. of L. unions, and another by John Hunter, dealing with the detailed steps in organizing department and shop committees.

Dunne places a very important task before every member of the Steel and Metal Workers Union, namely, to interest themselves in all the internal issues of the A. F. of L. unions. "They must know what the issues are and who is who," says Dunne. "They must be able to show A. F. of L. union members that they know what they are talking about and not content themselves with hurrying ready-made empty phrases at the A. F. of L. union officials. This is likely to do more harm than good."

This goes not only for S.M.W.I.U. members, but for all members of the red trade unions and oppositions. Hunter's article, although somewhat sketchy, explains in a language that any shop worker can understand the fundamental steps that must be taken in building a shop or department committee. Future issues of the paper should carry more of this material.

The editorial deals with the burning question of war and the steel workers. It exposes quite well the war plans of the Roosevelt N.R.A. program. But in dealing with the question "does war mean prosperity?" the editorial merely states the fact that wages did not keep pace with the rise in the cost of living during the war years. The editorial would have been more convincing if there had been embodied in it a few of the statistics on this question published in the Daily Worker, April 1932.

The leading article deals with preparations for the S.M.W.I.U. National Conference to be held in Pittsburgh on March 3-4. The second national convention has been postponed until a later date which will be set by the conference.

There is much news of shop activities, a good workers correspondence section, and a special page dealing with the internal problems of the locals. But there is not sufficient material dealing with the big steel plants. Here is where the union must concentrate its forces. The paper must lead in this concentration work. Further issues of the paper must tackle this problem in a big way.

WHAT'S ON

- Monday**
 W.R. BAND rehearsal 7:30 p.m., at 39 St. Marks Pl. Final preparations for Needle Trades Concert Feb. 25.
 HARRY GANNES on "The Present Situation in Cuba," at open membership meeting of Press League, 168 W. 23rd St., room 12, 8:30 p.m.
 REPORT of F.S.U. conducted by Seidman, 87 Bay 25th St., Bath Beach Workers Center, at 8:30. Auplexes Orphan Jones Branch L.L.D.
Tuesday
 MASS MEETING on "The Revolt of the Austrian Workers" at Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and 1st Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Speaker, Tom Lewis. Adm. 10c. Uspixes M.P. Eden Branch F.S.U.
 MASS MEETING against war and fascism, 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. Auplexes C.P. Unit 2, Section 4. Prominent speakers.

WABC-860 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
 7:30—Armbuster Orch.; Jimmy Keuper, Songs
 7:45—News—Boake Carter
 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs
 8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
 8:30—Rita Crosby, Songs; Arnhem Orch.; Mills Brothers, Songs
 9:00—Philadelphia Orch.; Sylvan Levin, Conductor
 9:15—Howard Marsh and Mary Eastman, Songs; Kostasletis Orch.
 9:30—Gertrude Nielsen, Songs; Jones Orch.
 9:45—News—Wayne King Orch.
 10:00—News Bulletins
 10:15—Conno Gate, Songs; Eton Boys, Songs
 11:15—Rich Orch.
 11:30—Davis Orch.
 12:00—Belasco Orch.
 1:00—A. M.—Pancho Orch.
 1:20—Light Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc.

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 1:20—Light Orch.

CORRECTION

The showing of "Strike Me Red" which was wrongly announced as taking place Sunday, Feb. 19, will take place on Sunday, Feb. 25, at the City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., New York, at 7:30 P. M.

"Quintessence of the Fake"--- Reviewer Says of "Nana"

When everything seemed all ready, he shot several hundred thousand feet of her emotions, and promptly threw them away. They were not good enough, it seems. Finally, at the cost of god-knows how many hundred thousand dollars, he completed Nana.

Reviewed by LEO HURWITZ
 "NANA" is the quintessence of the fake pretensions, the bombast, the synthetic "glamor" and vacuous romance that has become synonymous with the name of Hollywood. This sort of thing has been done time and again, sometimes with energetic charm and sometimes with insufferable dullness. This time it is done dully, slowly, and with insipid dialogue ("Kiss me. I am going to Algeria. Wait for me.")

Since the coming of Garbo, every producer has searched the four corners of the globe for a mystery woman to rival her at the box office. Dietrich, Harvey, Wreck, and others, now fallen by the wayside, have had their try at snatching the hearts of the multitudes. And now, Anna Sten, Goldwyn, the impresario who discovered Anna Sten (she had appeared in only about a dozen Soviet and German films previously), had been eating his heart away because he had only one of the producers did not have a little Garbo on his lot. So, two years ago, he discovered Anna Sten, brought her to the golden land of California, cultivated her accent, garden her vocabulary and set the very best allure-specialists to model her features, cast for her a smile...

ANNA STEN herself is pleasant enough to look at, although the Hollywood refiners have given her the plasticity and modify of a wax model. She has charm, thoroughly misplaced in a role she doesn't fit; a Parisian demi-monde played by a Slavic peasant. Another good actress, corrupted and given exaggerated importance for the sake of the box-office.

The "Simple Tailor" at the Acme Is Story of Jewish Life in Old Russia

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE "Simple Tailor" now playing at the Acme Theatre in New York tells the story of the group of Jewish workers in Russia just about the time when the czar joined all the other tyrants in declaring a world war.

Mottele, a native little tailor living in a Ukrainian town, reads the fateful mobilization orders that are posted in the market place. It inspires him with the strange fallacy that afflicted so many nationalist Jews during the war. He believed it would be best for every Jew to enlist and fight for the "national honor." If all the Jews did this, proved themselves heroes and patriots, it would soften the hearts of the militarists, capitalists and other anti-Semites.

There are some good flashes in this picture, scenes of Jewish misery under the czar that ought to be shown as a reminder of former conditions to some of these rabble that are trying to make war on Soviet Russia, evidently with the purpose of bringing back the Greek church, the czar and the pogrom.

The movie also shows clearly how the rich Jews cooperated with the czar's government in denouncing the working class Jews.

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

STENOGRAPHIC AID WANTED

WANTED: Volunteer stenographic assistance for Feature Department of Daily Worker. Call in person or phone between 10 and 12 a.m. or 4 and 6 p.m. Ask for Feature Editor.

MINN. UNIT GETS SUBS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Unit 11, recently secured two subs, one for a half year and another for months. This Unit will do its utmost to get more new subs for the "Daily" and help the Minneapolis district win the National Daily Worker circulation banner.

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

The worker reads news about business improvement in the Minneapolis area. He does not realize that with a limited number of stores in a city and with thousands pouring out in wages for a few thousand men and women naturally brings that money to these local stores and their business picks up. For half the population which is out of work and dependent upon charity, things have not changed the slightest, but they believe they have changed, that they will soon have jobs or at least that charity will not be denied him.

"What will you do if you don't get a job?" you ask.
 "Starve to death, I reckon," most of them reply.

The whole attitude is acquiescence to what those in authority do with them. There is a clear tendency to letting the government worry about them.

"There's nothing else to do," they say.
 There is none of the dazed, bewildered spirit so obvious in the New England industrial area. It is simply the spirit of a man completely resigned, who has always been resigned.

Among the Negroes, however, one finds a different spirit. The Negro population here, doing the hardest type of work, has not been affected as much by the recent years as the whites. He worked for whatever he could get and even now, though he cannot earn a living with codes floating all over Charlotte, there is a spirit apparent in him that is far different from that of the white man in the same circumstances.

"I've got a right to eat an' so's my family," one Negro said to me in "Blue Heaven," one of the four areas where the Negroes here live. "I ain't goin' to starve. No, sir, I'll wiffin' to work—work hard, too, but I ain't goin' to starve."

He emphasized it with a determined nod of his head.
 "What'll you do?" I asked.
 "I don't know what I'll do, but I ain't goin' to starve."
 (To Be Continued)

IF I WERE COMMISSAR



—By Gropper
 BROADWAY COLUMNISTS would run garbage scows on the East River.

Suggested by Herman Spector, N. Y., who gets the original.

Stage and Screen

"They Shall Not Die" Opens Wednesday at Royale Theatre

"They Shall Not Die," John Wexley's drama dealing with the Scottsboro case will have its premiere on Wednesday night at the Royale Theatre under the sponsorship of the Theatre Guild. Ruth Gordon, Claude Rains, Helen Westley, Linda Watkins, Ben Smith, Hale Norcross and Frank Wilson head the cast.

"Ragged Army," by Beulah M. Dix and Bertram Millhauser, will open on Thursday night at the Selwyn Theatre with Lloyd Nolan in the featured role. Others in the supporting cast include Lee Baker, Thomas Chalmers, Irby Marshall and Emily Lowry.

"Dodsworth," Sidney Howard's dramatization of the Sinclair Lewis novel, will be presented by Max Gordon on Saturday night at the Shubert Theatre. Walter Huston who has been playing in films, returns to the legitimate stage in the leading role. Others in the cast include Fay Bainter, Nan Sutherland, Maria Ouspenskaya and Harlan Briggs.

James Cagney in "Lady Killer" at Jefferson

James Cagney in "Lady Killer" is the screen feature now playing at the Jefferson Theatre. Mae Clark and Margaret Lindsay are in the supporting cast. "Sensation Hunters" with Arline Judge and Preston Foster is on the same program. Beginning Wednesday the Jefferson will show "Eskimo-Wife Traders" and "Snowdays of Sing Sing" with Bruce Cabot and Mary Brian.

"Lakme" at Metropolitan Opera House Thursday Night Will Have Its First Presentation

"Lakme" will have its first presentation on Thursday night at the Metropolitan Opera House with Lily Pons and Martinelli in the chief roles. Other operas of the week: "Merry Widow," tonight with Ljunga and Johnson; "Gianni Schicchi" and "Salome," Wednesday evenings, the former with Fleischler and Martini; the latter with Ljungberg and Lorenz; "Die Walkure," Thursday afternoon with Leider and Melchior; "Pelleas and Melisande," Friday evening with Bor and Johnson; "Tosca," Saturday afternoon with Lehmann and Melchior and "Africana" on Saturday night with Ljungberg and Martinelli.

Letters Flood F.S.U. After Radio Speech

Workers Praise Broadcast by Corliss Lamont at Recent Convention in New York

"What did the Soviet Union count on in this difficult and complicated fight for peace? On the moral support of the vast masses of the working class in all countries, which were deeply concerned with the preservation of peace." (Stalin's address to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.)

The hundreds of letters that flooded the offices of the National Broadcasting Company, addressed to Corliss Lamont, after his thirty-minute broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up, at the convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union impress one as a resounding "Aye!" to the words of Stalin.

From every section of the nation, they came. Some missed hearing the address of the organization and their letters were sent therefore to the broadcasting company. The greatest number of them came from workers and others who expressed their feeling of joy at actually being able to join in an organized expression of solidarity with the U.S.S.R. Let the writers tell you direct.

Let us quote D.S., a worker of Peoria, Ill.
 "I had the pleasure to hear the very interesting speech of Mr. Lamont. It was marvelous hearing the enthusiastic delegates and made a fellow feel like really wanting to hear more information in regard to the Soviet Friend movement... will from now on be a true friend to the Soviets and its system."

One writer voiced the appeal that runs through many of the letters. For an application of pressure on the broadcasting companies to invite a F.S.U. spokesman at all "impartial forums" on the U.S.S.R. A look at the radio columns of your daily paper will convince you of the importance of this. As one correspondent states: "I am writing to the radio station every time they have a talk on Russia, demanding a F.S.U. spokesman."

The greatest number of letters request application cards for membership. Oklahoma farm areas are going to be tough spots for recruiting servants in the war against the U.S.S.R. Every rural section of that state is represented in over fifteen letters that came in response to the broadcast.

It is not only what the letters say but the broad strata whom they represent that makes one feel that the F.S.U. is going to be a mass organization in every sense of the word.

The manager of the "overseas department" of a powerful educational book publishing company writes from New York City. He did not dictate this to his stenographer but sat down and typed it himself. He represents a host of executives of oil insurance and other similar corporations, executives concerned more in a technical division of work, who want in for membership and information. The frustrated technician of capitalism speaks:

"It was good to hear you emphasize the fact that some people in the world are interested in something more important than making their country a paradise for Park Avenue types taking a pleasure trip to points east." The F.S.U. Technical Bureau will undoubtedly recruit these builders deprived of their creative work by a dead capitalist industry. They are on the road to wholehearted alliance with the working class of their own country as well. If space permitted, one would like to print the whole letters without comment! Not a "crank" note among them. They are all addressed "Dear Sir... Mr. President, etc." A few write "Comrade," with signs of the thrill that the word has when one first becomes acquainted with it.

We mustn't hide the fact that among the hundreds who heard of the F.S.U. for the first time and were waiting for just such information, a few of the die-hard had the energy to sit down and inform Corliss Lamont of his "treason."
 Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. is one of the two that wrote in. We have to call the note after the town because the writer forgot to sign his name! He furnishes the crushing answer to "foreign agitators" in quite an "original fashion," to wit:
 "If this country isn't good enough for you... You can fill in the rest! It is addressed to the "So-called Friends of the U.S.S.R.!" It found its way to the office along with one of a different tone addressed to the "Soviet Union," 80 E. 11th St., N.Y.C.!"

The other writer merely wants to inform that Al Capone is Public Enemy Number one and Corliss Lamont is ditto, Number Two."
 With Stalin's words in mind, we can say that the membership of a broad organization, dedicated to the defense of and spread of truthful information about the U.S.S.R., as is the Friends of the Soviet Union, is limited only by the extent to which we all carry its message to the American working class.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
 EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
 with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:30
 Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30
 MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
 with HELEN HAYES, PHILIP HENKIN, MERIVALE MENKEN
ALVIN THEATRE 32nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:30
 Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

OPENING WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8:15
 JOHN WEXLEY'S NEW PLAY
THEY SHALL NOT DIE
ROYALE THEATRE 45th Street, West of Broadway
 Mat. Thursday and Saturday

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
 50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
 Opens 11:30 A. M.
JANET GAYNOR
Lionel BARRYMORE
 "CAROLINA"
 And a Great
 MUSIC HALL STAGE SHOW

BRKO Jefferson 14th St. & [Now] 3rd Ave.
JAMES CAGNEY & **MAE CLARK**
 in "**LADY KILLER**"
 Also "SENSATION HUNTERS" with **ARLINE JUDGE** & **PRESTON FOSTER**

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
 with FANNIE BRICE
 Willie & Eugene HOWARD, Barlett SIMMONS, Jack FROMAN, Fannie BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, 8 Way and 50th Sts. 8:30
 Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30
 Theatre Union's Stirring Play
PEACE ON EARTH
 CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
 WA. 8:45 Even. 8:45
 Wed. & Sat. 2:30 30¢ TAX
 Arrange Theatre Parties for your organization by telephoning WALKINS 9-2481.

NO MORE LADIES
 A New Comedy by A. H. THOMAS with MELVIN DOUGLAS, LUCILE WATSON, MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of Broadway, 8:30
 Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 9:45

DENNIS KING in **RICHARD O'BORDEAUX**
 EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway, 46 St., Tel. PE. 6-6411
 Even. 8:15; Mat. Wed. and Thurs. 2:15
 Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in
"Her Master's Voice"
 Plymouth Theat., W. 45th St. Ev. 8:45
 Mat. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1934

No Provocations Can Halt the March of Working Class Unity Against Fascism!

(Continued from Page 1)

press is riled with vicious gloating at the "riot." Its hack writers sneer at the "enmity between the Socialist and Communist workers."

But this is only the same note of provocation that was set by the Socialist speakers at the Garden, who from the very first, sought to poison the spirit of unity that was growing between the Socialist and Communist workers, stirred by the flaming heroism of the Austrian workingclass.

The workers at Madison Square Garden sought unity. That is why thousands of Communist and Socialist workers believe in unity with their very Socialist workers dropped their tools at 3 o'clock and came to the meeting even though "they were not invited." The Communist and Socialist workers believe in unity with their very heart's blood. It is the social-fascist leaders who hate and fear this unity.

Why else did the Socialist leaders give the New York ruling class police the orders to search all workers who entered the Garden "for Communist literature"?

Why else did Algonquin Lee, Socialist chairman, the man who warned the United States government not to recognize the Soviet Union, why did he send into that vast workingclass audience, seeking for the poison of his reiterated warnings "against disrupters," when it was obvious that hatred of the "disrupters" was directed against the reactionary-fascist Woll?

Why did the Socialist leaders use the New York ruling class police thugs to assist them in stripping all workers of their banners, upon which were the slogans of hatred for fascism? What does it mean to strip the workers of their banners? Does it not mean to throttle their voices, to cripple and castrate their demonstration of anti-fascist hatred?

At a meeting called to protest the police brutality and reaction of fascist police, what does it mean for the Socialist leaders to use the notorious New York police to institute a systematic searching of the pockets of entering workers? Is it not to emulate the very fascist police whom they are supposed to fight? Is it this way that they strive to foster the ties of proletarian comradeship among the Socialist and Communist workers?

This is the way, deliberately chosen, by the Socialist leaders to foster suspicion, ill-will, enmity, and friction between Socialist and Communist workers.

Was it in the interests of unity, that Frank R. Crosswath, Negro Socialist, spat at the audience:

"Communists are pigs who will always remain pigs, because it is in the nature of Communists to be pigs."

Was it in the interests of unity, that the heart of the South daily braving lynch terror in the fight for Negro rights that Crosswath was speaking? Was it of the white Communist workers who everywhere are the first to leap at the throats of the jim-crow oppressors and lynchers that this Socialist leader was speaking? Was it of the white Communist workers all over the world whose mighty and incessant fight for the Scottsboro boys has stayed thus far the hands of the lynch executioners that this Socialist leader was speaking? Was it in the interests of proletarian unity, of workingclass unity in the fight against jim-crow oppression and lynch terror that this Socialist leader was speaking?

With Matthew Woll, jimcrow head of the jim-crow, Negro-hating labor bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., the Negro Socialist Crosswath could form a united front, with the man whose labor fakery are part and parcel of the whole system of jimcrow oppression of the Negro masses. But the Communist workers, who stand at the head of the fight for the liberation of the Negro people, Crosswath condemns and curses as "pigs."

The Communist workers at the Garden were vent-

ing their hatred for the strikebreaking Woll, and their indignation that Socialist leaders had dared to insult the working class, Socialist and Communist workers alike, by inviting him to the platform while the workers of Austria at the very same moment were being murdered as a result of the treachery of precisely such labor fakery as Woll.

Upon the heads of the Socialist Party leaders, the Lees, the Pankens, the Crosswaths, the trade union officialdom, the Dubinskys, the Schlossbergs rests the blame for the disorder at the meeting. For it was they who tried to bring the hated Woll on to the platform of the workers as a "leader" against the Austrian Fascist terrorism!

It was upon Hathaway that the Socialist officials and trade union bureaucrats vented their hatred of the thousands of workers in the Garden who would not let them praise the Wolls, the LaGuardias and the Roosevelts as the new knights against Fascism.

Hathaway, they say, wanted to "seize the meeting." Already, in an official statement they have declared that "the Communist Party deliberately planned to break up the meeting."

But this is only a shameless slander to excuse their gangster brutality against Comrade Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and one of the outstanding leaders of the working class in America.

Hathaway rose to go to the platform precisely to save the meeting, to keep it from breaking up. He went to the platform to ask for permission to speak for one minute, to plead against the provocations against unity, to plead for order, for working class unity and solidarity. Hathaway strove to dissipate the poison of sneering and provocation spread by the speakers, to urge the workers not to be provoked, by making a short plea for real solidarity in order that the meeting could go forward.

Hathaway knew who was on the platform. He knew that these trade union and Socialist officials had long experience in the corrupt gangsterism of the trade unions. He knew that they hated him, and that he was risking bodily harm in going up to the platform.

Yet he went up alone, simply and earnestly, asking that chairman, Algonquin Lee, grant him one moment to lend his influence to restore order to the meeting and cement its unity, realizing that this unity alone can defeat Fascism.

But they met him with Fascist viciousness, with fists and flying chairs, slugging him with gangster brutality. They showed in this flare-up of gangsterism that already in their blood is the same Social-Fascist brutality that has forever branded their Social-Democratic colleagues, and the Greszinskis, who drowned the proletarians in Germany, the Noskes, the Scheidemanns, the tarbian revolution in blood.

The Socialist Party leaders have already seized upon the Garden meeting to drive deeper a wedge of disunity between the Communist and Socialist workers. Unity, they tell the Socialist workers, is impossible with the Communists.

But we must not, we cannot, permit them to succeed in driving us apart. The working class can and must unite. That is the only way it will defeat the menacing monster of Fascism in this country. That is why the Communist Party, in the latest statement of its Central Committee, printed in the Daily Worker of Saturday, strives with the profoundest sincerity, with the most earnest eagerness for the precious unity of the working class.

Communist and Socialist workers! We must not let the Social-Democratic leaders who try to break our unity trap us into their provocations! Let us be on guard against all those who talk spitefully against the "possibility of unity," all those who declare that unity is impossible. These people are enemies of the working class.

SOCIALIST WORKERS!

The menace of Fascism in America is in the shops, in the factories, in the day to day, hourly fight against the capitalist employers' attack, in the fight against the NRA slave codes, against the Roosevelt jingoism and NRA strikebreaking, that we, Communist and Socialist workers must bind with hoops of steel our firm, unbreakable, working class United Front against the capitalist exploiters.

We repeat, Socialist and Communist workers! We belong together side by side in the life and death struggle against Fascism. It is true that we have differences. The workers who follow the Socialist leaders do not yet agree with us that their path is the path of the preservation of capitalism. But all workers are our proletarian class comrades. The greatest patience, the greatest sympathy and understanding must go into the most detailed discussion with our fellow workers on all the questions that are knocking at the minds of the Socialist workers.

We appeal to Socialist workers to write to us, to lay frankly before the working class, the differences, the objections, the questions that divide us. We appeal to them to refuse to accept the provocations of the Lees and Pankens against unity. We appeal to them to awaken to the terrible meaning of the road which European Social-Democracy has already taken, the road which has led to Hitler and Austrian Fascism.

12 Must Die for Each Dead Nazi, Roehm Orders

Savage Murder Order Reveals Deep Fear of Anti-Fascists

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The deadly fear of revolutionary workers which the Nazi storm troop command feels is attested by a savage order issued by Captain Roehm, Storm Troop chief of staff, ordering the murder of 12 anti-fascists every time a storm trooper is killed.

An official order signed by Roehm says in part:

"I am ready to assume responsibility for actions on the part of Storm Troopers which are not in accordance with legal regulations, but are actuated solely by service in the interests of the Storm Troopers."

"Under this heading there comes for instance the statement for the murder of a Storm Trooper. In such cases the competent Storm Trooper commands that up to 12 members of the hostile organization responsible for the murder are to be executed. This execution is to be commanded by the leader, and to be carried out immediately with soldierly discipline."

Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement Signed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Feb. 18. (By Radio).—The Anglo-Soviet trade treaty was signed at the British foreign office Friday by Ambassador Malsky and trade representative Gostinsky for the Soviet Union, and Sir John Simon, foreign minister, and Walter Runciman, chairman of the Board of Trade, for Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The official text of the British-Soviet trade treaty will not be published until Tuesday, but its general terms were made known here yesterday.

Both countries agree to full most-favored-nation status for each other's exports. The Soviet Union declares its intention to use the proceeds of sales in Great Britain for imports from that country, and a separate clause provides for a gradual increase in imports from England so that in 1938 the Soviet Union will sell to England only ten per cent more than it buys. At the present time, Soviet exports to England are 70 per cent higher than its imports from there.

The British government gives the Soviet government credit facilities equal to those it gives any other nation, and guarantees diplomatic immunity to Soviet trade representatives. The agreement can be denounced by either side on six months' notice.

The agreement must be ratified by the British parliament before it becomes effective.

League Official Wants Army for Order in Saar

GENEVA, Feb. 18.—Nazi terrorism in the Saar region was reported to a special League of Nations committee here yesterday by Geoffrey Knox, League Commissioner for the Saar, who demanded a League army to "restore order" in that region.

The Saar, a rich coal and iron basin, is supposed to vote next year whether it wishes to join Germany or France. The Communist Party of the Saar, residing in the region, is fighting for its demand of autonomy for the Saar.

TACOMA TO PASS QUOTA

TACOMA, Wash.—We are enclosing money for two new yearly subscriptions to the Saturday edition of our Daily Worker. Our Unit here will endeavor to surpass our quota of new subs as soon as possible.



Socialist Workers, Join Us in a REAL United Front Against the Fascist Menace!—by BURCK

Socialist Brands Action of S.P. Heads at Garden Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

cialist leaders are lying. Can anyone believe that Clarence Hathaway wished to signal for a breakup of the meeting when he came to the platform? Can anyone be so made to believe this when it was Hathaway who at the Bronx Coliseum meeting gave an eloquent and pleading appeal for working class solidarity and specifically for maintaining order at the Madison Square Garden meeting at all cost.

"A committee of the Y. P. S. L. leaders who came to see Hathaway later and reported back that Hathaway attempted to quiet his comrades, had his report squelched. When I later inquired at the Rand School if the report of this committee had been made, I was answered by a Y.P.S.L. leader to the effect that no official recognized committee was sent; therefore, no report to be divulged.

"No, the Communist Party cannot be blamed. Its sincerity was unquestionable. Nor can the Socialist workers be blamed. In such a situation in which there were objects flying through the air hitting them, and the majority did not know what would have really happened, it was natural for one to find himself in a hysterical state striking out unconsciously with both fists. No one can be blamed.

"But it is certain that had our leadership in the Socialist Party, instead of calling a united front with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, to which not only Communist workers objected, but Socialist workers as well, called a united front with the Communists, all trouble would have been avoided.

"On to the United Front, Comrades. Madison Square Garden does not impede our progress. It hastens final action towards the establishment of a real united front. We cannot permit our right wing leadership to mock the united front now. If need be, we must drop our leadership with us to effect it. On to the united front, comrades!"

(Signed) BERNARD MISHKIN
 X. P. S. L. Manhattan No. 10
 S. P. Lancaster, Pa.
 (Transfer Pending)

SUPERIOR GAINS SUBS

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Enclosed is check for four new subs obtained here for our Daily Worker to help put the circulation drive over the top. These are our last new subs either.

Worker Cuts Tongue to Protect Comrades

LISBON, Portugal.—Rather than risk breaking down under police torture and giving the names of his comrades, Jayme Rebelo, a fisherman of Setubal, near here, arrested as leader of Communist group, cut off his tongue with a razor blade, on February 7, it is reported here.

Hamburg Socialist Workers Fight for Thaelmann Defense

Report Nazis Plan Big "Show" at Trial of Communist Leader

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Social-Democratic workers of Hamburg have issued an appeal for the defense of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, it has just been learned here.

This appeal reveals once again the unity of Communist and Socialist workers which is becoming a powerful reality in the course of the struggle against Hitler in which the Social Democratic leaders have betrayed and abandoned their followers.

The "treason" trial of Thaelmann, which will open soon, will be made into an elaborately staged show, according to the Nazi newspaper, "Kreuz Zeitung." Parts of it will be recorded with sound-film, and picked delegations of workers will be brought to witness the trial.

The Nazis, barked in their effort to make political capital out of the Reichstag fire trial, which the Communist defendants turned against them, are making elaborate efforts to stage a more effective frame-up at this trial, using Trotskyist and Brandler slanders in a gigantic effort to besmirch the Communist Party.

The great danger to the Nazis of attempting such a frame-up immensely increases the danger that they will make an occasion to murder Thaelmann "while trying to escape."

The world protest against the frame-up of Thaelmann must be intensified constantly. That is the only force which can snatch Thaelmann alive out of the hands of the Nazi butchers.

Powers Write Mild Note as Nazis Rally to Capture Austria

England, France, Italy Cover Up War Moves Over Austria

LONDON, Feb. 18. While Italy has massed troops at the Austrian frontier, Hitler has rebuked Nazi aggressiveness inside Austria and in Germany, and Czechoslovakia is also prepared to hurl troops into Austria, the British, French and Italian governments have issued a joint note in which they say they are on "the necessity of maintaining Austrian independence."

The weak and formal character of the note, at the moment when the Nazis are organizing all their forces for a coup d'etat which would win Austria for them reveals the deep contradictions which exist in the interests of the three powers, who only agree on a general opposition to Hitler's aims in Austria.

This joint note is a substitute for action by the council of the League of Nations, to which Austria has not made its promised appeal. The League would be forced to make a more definite declaration, which England and Italy do not want.

Each of the capitalist powers is attempting to keep itself free from committing itself too sharply yet, while watching its main chance in the rapidly developing war situation which is centered around Austria.

A.F.L. Local Unions In Drive for Workers' Jobless Insurance

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 18.—The A. F. of L. Federal Rubber Workers' Union sponsored the meeting here at which Louis Weinstock of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance was the principal speaker. The A. F. of L. union called the meeting for the purpose of securing action on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) and the "demands of the A. F. of L. rank and file. Weinstock is to speak at meetings arranged by A. F. of L. locals in Chicago, Kenosha, Wis., Milwaukee and other cities. The A. F. of L. central body is sponsoring the meeting in Great Falls, Mont.

Paris Workers In Big Funeral For Six Victims

Masses March to Bury Workers Doumergue Police Killed

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Workers of Paris, thousands upon thousands, marching under a sea of banners to revolutionary dirges played by many bands, yesterday took their six Communist dead, murdered Feb. 9 by the Doumergue government, to Pere Lachaise Cemetery.

The police who murdered them did not dare show themselves on the streets as the gigantic cortege wound through the city.

The six were buried in Pere Lachaise Cemetery, not far from the wall which still bears the bullet marks of the massacre of French workers after the Paris Commune of 1871.

Belgian King, Brutal Slave Owner, Army Executioner, Dead

Congo Slave Master Had Revolting Regiments Shot in Back in War

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18.—King Albert of Belgium, one of the greatest slave-owners of modern times, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell while climbing a mountain near Namur, Belgium.

King Albert personally owned vast tracts in the Belgian Congo, where thousands of slaves worked on rubber plantations under conditions of such extreme brutality that his African slave-holdings are a by-word throughout the world.

During the world war, when he commanded the Belgian army, several whole regiments were murdered at his orders, by shooting in the back, for refusal to fight against their German fellow-workers.

He was 59 years old. His throne and slave-holdings are inherited by his son, Leopold, 32 years old.

To Export 1,000 Tons of Cotton for Gunpowder

NEW YORK.—An unnamed European country is seeking to buy 1,000 tons of cotton for war explosives. The R. D. Whitmore Co., 117 E. 30th St., New York, has just sent a circular to dealers in raw cotton, as follows:

"We have just received a cable from our principals abroad inquiring for cotton linters suitable for gunpowder manufacturing. They are inquiring for approximately 1,000 tons for delivery beginning April."

British Fascists Bid For Farmers' Favor

LONDON, Feb. 18.—British Black Shirt fascists, seeking to utilize the discontent of the British farmers to build their organization, are taking part in the "tithe war."

Eighteen of Sir Oswald Mosley's Black-shirt gangsters were arrested at Wrotham, Suffolk, yesterday, where they were guarding livestock seized by batiffs for the tithe, which is a state tax for the support of the church.

The Black Shirts did not resist when police seized them.

C. C. C. MEN QUIT IN SUB-ZERO WEATHER

LORETTA, Wis.—Thirty-three youngsters in Civilian Conservation Camp 648 quit the Roosevelt forest army when Lieut. M. B. Fierke ordered them to do extra work in a gale of mercury 15 below zero. A hundred others are reported ready to quit if the army officer's unreasonable work requirements are not modified. Most of the boys in the camp are from the Milwaukee area.

AND THEREFORE, COMRADES... How the Social Democratic Police Chief Broke Up A Berlin United Front Meeting At the Berlin Sport Palace

The following story by Johannes R. Becher, one of Germany's most beloved proletarian writers who escaped the Nazi murder net, describes a united front meeting held in the Berlin Sportpalast, where Social-Democratic leaders, acting in unison with Greszinski, Social-Democratic police chief, attempted to break up a huge mass gathering of workers similar to the recent Madison Square Garden meeting.

By JOHANNES R. BECHER

THIS time we had not quite filled the Sportpalast. We had not been able to conduct any proper publicity for our "final meeting." Only the evening before, the rumor was that it was forbidden, then it was suddenly permitted, but we no longer had time to insert notices in the press, and the publicity was left in the hands of the separate wards. There were empty pews, and there was nothing to do about it, but when the band struck up with our battle marches, the room filled with enthusiasm and the pews filled up.

Our Comrade Pieck was to speak. Hitler was in power; it was a time of suspense. Everybody was asking himself what would come of it—but we were now standing firm on our feet, prepared not to yield one step.

When a meeting takes place on the Sportpalast, the whole region around the Sportpalast is in commotion. There is in the middle of a residential section lies this colossal hall, holding, when it is quite full, around 12,000 people; the railings on the gallery disappear under people hanging over the Sportpalast. The beer halls full, the windows occupied with curious onlookers, police at the Eek on balconies, city dwellers strolling on the roof and looking down into the valley of asphalt. At the corner of Buelowstrasse the press really breaks loose, down Potsdamer strasse one shows (across Potsdamerplatz they even go in closed ranks, with flags staffs on their shoulders, in spite of the fact that it lies within the mile limit; on Potsdam bridge stands a sign within the mile limit; on Potsdam bridge stands a sign with two police, "Attention! Mile limit!") But they also come from Nollendorf Platz, bicyclists ahead, announcing a greater troop to come; even as far away as Wittenberg Platz you can see clearly that something is doing today in Sportpalast. Also from Schoenberg a whole flood is rolling in here; the street corners are swarming with people; the flags have let down the storm straps on their shakos—they are in the war zone; unceasingly small police cars and police wagons whirling by. It was our "last meeting."

ing matches—the Sportpalast offers all that—this kettles for 12,000 human beings. Queens of Beauty are crowned, and the Canadian ice hockey team beats Berlin 19-4. The gallery railing is covered with black; organ music and trumpet blasts; this time it is a religious spectacle on Good Friday. The Sport Palace eats everything; it has a good stomach, it digests the Salvation Army and the memorial celebration of Skagerrak (the battle of Jutland). It delights in a display of horsemanship, at which Hindenburg and the Crown Prince appear in the box of honor; the floor of the Sport Palace is strewn with sand; the cavalry of Friedrich the Great, the Zietzen Hussars, ride at full charge, in the midst of sports of applause. A Sport Palace can stand a lot, and it hasn't yet fallen in ruins.

PERHAPS you may remember what happened that time when the Social-Democratic Party invited us to a "discussion" in the Sport Palace. By five o'clock, that is, three hours before the beginning of the meeting, three-quarters of the hall was already occupied by Reichsbanner men. Our comrades stood many deep in the streets and side streets. The Reichsbanner men in Schombach, whose names the notorious Treske murder band set fire to his house, Schombach, clad only in a night-shirt, saved himself by a leap from the window; the bandits let go a few shots after him and he was wounded twice in the arm. But the murderers and the notorious Treske murder band set fire to his house, Schombach had set fire to his house, Schombach, clad only in a night-shirt, saved himself by a leap from the window; the bandits let go a few shots after him and he was wounded twice in the arm. 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