

COMMUNIST PARTY SPOKESMAN TO HIT NRA AT HEARING

13 Ships' Crews Strike Under the Leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union

Gallagher, Back From Germany, Warns of Peril to Thaelmann

Describes Scenes in Leipzig Nazi Courtroom

By SENDER GARLIN

NEW YORK.—Ernst Thaelmann, Torgler, and the other leaders of the Communist Party of Germany are in the gravest danger, and the fate of George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Tanoff is still uncertain.

This was reported by Leo Gallagher, California I.L.D. attorney, who returned yesterday from Nazi Germany where he had gone to aid in the defense of the four Communist defendants held in connection with the Reichstag frame-up trial.

Thaelmann was recently secretly removed from the prison where he was confined in Berlin to the Columbia House, one of the numerous headquarters of the Storm Troopers. Here he was kept for 15 days at the tender mercies of the Nazi torturers.

The most intense mobilization of world protests is urgent if the imprisoned comrades are to be saved, Gallagher warned.

General disillusionment and dissatisfaction with the fascist regime even among large numbers of Nazis is reported by Gallagher.

Was Mooney's Lawyer Entering Nazi Germany at the risk of his life, Gallagher, who last year led the legal fight for a new trial for Tom Mooney in San Francisco, was later expelled from the Supreme Court in Leipzig because he, together with two Bulgarian and one French attorney—all counsel for Dimitroff, Tanoff and Popoff—had entered a protest with the court against the mistreatment of the defendants in the Nazi jails.

Back from Nazi Germany, Gallagher is preparing to leave tomorrow.



LEO GALLAGHER

Fraenkel To Argue Motion on Scottsboro

Hearing on Decatur Lynch Verdicts Set for Saturday

NEW YORK.—Osmund K. Fraenkel, well-known constitutional attorney, left New York yesterday for Decatur, Ala., to argue the motion for reversal of the death verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys, before Judge W. W. Callahan, it was announced by the International Labor Defense, in charge of the case. The arguments will be held tomorrow.

The motion for reversal will be based on the illegality of the indictments against the boys, on the basis of exclusion of Negroes from the Grand Jury that handed them down; the tampering with the Scottsboro County jury record which was shown in the trial, and Judge Callahan's refusal to recognize the evidence showing it; illegal exclusion of Negroes from the trial jury; denial of change of venue; exclusion by Callahan of vital defense evidence; the raising of the color issue and the prejudice of Judge Callahan.

CHICAGO LIBRARIES TO BE SHUT DOWN

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—After March 1 the high school libraries of this city are to be shut down and the librarians are supposed to be "returned to the public library service."

It is openly admitted by school authorities that the closing of the libraries, beside putting the librarians out of work, will seriously affect the studies of the students.

Police Thugs to Match Skill Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—New York and Philadelphia mounted police staged a "riot" at the 103rd Cavalry Armory last night to match their skill in ability to beat workers and club demonstrators.

In the Daily Worker Today

Page 2 Sports, by Sam Ross.

Page 3 International Longshoremen's Association Expose, by A. S. Pascual. Strike News.

Page 4 Letters From Transportation Workers. "Party Life."

Page 5 "Dr. Lutinger Advises" "In the Home."

Page 6 Pages 5 and 6 Draft Resolution.

Page 7 "It Depends On Who Holds the Gun," by Sender Garlin. Wexley's "Play On Scottsboro," by Harold Edgar.

Will Jim-Crow Negroes In The Senate Building

Copeland Orders Setting Up of Separate Table in Restaurant

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The character of white ruling class "friendship" for the Negro People, was again demonstrated yesterday when Senator Royal S. Copeland, Democrat of New York, thundered against the exclusion of Negroes from the Senate restaurant and forthwith substituted jim-crowism for exclusion.

Copeland is chairman of the Senate Rules Committee which is responsible for the restaurant, and as such responsible for the forcible exclusion from the restaurant on Tuesday of Miss Mabel Byrd and other Negro witnesses at the Senate hearing on the Costigan-Wagner "anti-lynching" bill. Yesterday Copeland ordered the setting up of a special jim-crow table for Negroes in the restaurant.

Surrounding himself with an aura of heroism for this jim-crow "concession," he declared that Negroes, like white people had to eat, and so long as he is chairman of the committee he will (this staunch "friend" of the Negro people!) maintain the jim-crow table.

Great care is being taken, however, to keep the issue out of public floor debate. This is in line with the House action, concurred in by the million Negro Congressman De Priest, in soft-peddling the issue and tabling a motion by De Priest, in which he made the gesture of calling an investigation of the refusal of the House restaurant to serve Negroes.

Robert Minor in Court Today on Injunction Charge

Violating a court order against strike picketing, Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Jack Rosenberg of the Young Communist League will appear in the Brooklyn County Court, Part 1, at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets today at 10 a.m.

It is expected that a large number of workers will be at the court to demand the immediate release of the two leaders.

Minor and Rosenberg were arrested during the recent election campaign when Minor was the Communist candidate for Mayor. They were held for leading a picket demonstration in front of the struck Progressive Table Co. establishment which had secured a court injunction forbidding picketing.

Minor and Rosenberg will be required to plead to the charges in court this morning. Minor will represent himself and Rosenberg will be represented by an attorney of the I. L. D.

On Tuesday Robert Minor, representing the Communist Party, will appear in Washington before the National Labor Board chairman, General Johnson, in answer to an invitation extended in the press for citizens to come to the capital and criticize the N. R. A.

which was attended by more than 2,500 (actual count). We planned the demonstration Tuesday, wrote a letter immediately to the S. P. of Cook County asking them to cooperate, signed the letter fraternally

The letters which we publish herewith make clear that the gangster tactics which the Socialist Party leaders employed in Madison Square Garden last week are not peculiar to this particular crew. Throughout the whole Socialist Party the rank and file demand for unity with all revolutionary workers has received a tremendous impetus from the example of fighting working class unity on the barricades of Austria, and the earnest invitation of the Communist Party. Not only in New York, but in every part of the country the Socialist leadership is resorting to open gangsterism as a settled policy in its desperate efforts to smash this unity.

Chicago, Baltimore S.P. Leaders Attack Own Members Who Urge United Front

Except from letter from Tom McKenna, Secretary, Chicago Committee, American League Against War and Fascism to his National Committee.

On Saturday we held a demonstration against Austrian Fascism,

Baltimore Socialist Leaders Meet Unity Call With Blows

Except from letter dated Feb. 19, from Isadore Benesch, Secretary, Baltimore Committee, American League Against War and Fascism:

You will find enclosed resolution which we are presenting to all organizations.

Yesterday we attempted to present this to a meeting called by the Socialists, and the enclosed publicity will give you some idea of what occurred.

Preceding the meeting we took up this matter with members of the Socialist Party and others connected with the meeting who are also members of the League, and it was decided that the resolution should first be presented to the chairman of the meeting for his presentation. Miss Gillman, Mr. Pollin and Dr. Neistadt,

Greatest Seamen's Strike in 20 Years Continues to Spread

Call All Atlantic Coal Boats for General Strike

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—The seamen's strike which began here a week ago has now spread to 13 ships. This is the largest strike movement of seamen since the great marine strike in 1923.

A number of ships have been pulled away from the docks in order to keep the strike from spreading further, but the sailors are striking in the middle of the stream.

The docks are lined with machine guns. Armed police and guards are everywhere on the waterfront, but the strike continues to spread.

The central strike committee and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union are calling a call to all coal boats on the Atlantic Coast for a general strike.

Attempts of officials of the International Seamen's Union to smash the general strike failed when the striking seamen, full of fight and a

Central Committee Arranges Banquet In 'Red Press' Drive

The Central Committee of the Communist Party is making efforts this week to install a new press on which to print the Daily Worker, the Freiheit and other revolutionary papers. The press will be able to print a clearer, more readable paper. It will eliminate the technical difficulties that have been a handicap to the getting out of our revolutionary papers for a long time.

It is a powerful and adequate weapon our press must be in times like these.

Within the last few days, tens of thousands of workers have been mobilized twice by our press, to demonstrate solidly with the heroic Austrian workers. Two extra editions of the Daily Worker, in 50,000 copies each were put out on the streets hours before the usual press time, to call these workers to demonstrate.

The breakdown of a printing press in these moments is a paramount and deadly technical obstacle to our work.

For years the Daily, Freiheit, and other revolutionary papers have been printed on an old, out-worn press. Many times it broke down under the pressure of the additional papers and magazines which our movement now publishes. Again and again money had to be spent for repairs, in order to save the expense of a new press. But a few years ago, after 35 years, the old press completely broke down.

The Red Press Certificates and reservations for the Red Press banquet to be held March 4th, at New Star Casino, New York, can be ob-

tained by sending donations and money for tickets to Press Committee, P.O. Box 126 St. D, New York City. The New York banquet will be a delegated affair, at which time New York organizations will be awarded their certificates.

To insure the continued publishing of the Daily Worker and our other papers, it is necessary that a new printing press, technically adequate, be installed for the papers of the revolutionary movement. To meet the needs of the workers in the swiftly developing events of this period, it is urgent that the installation of the printing press, which will cost \$22,000, be immediately completed.

The Central Committee strongly urges organizations and individuals wholeheartedly to support the efforts being made to complete the installation of this press. Money is needed at once. "Red Press Certificates" are being issued by the Central Committee signifying that the organizations and individuals possessing them have helped the revolutionary press in these historic times. The certificates will be issued to organizations for \$5 or more and to individuals for \$1 or more. They are ready now.

All organizations should mobilize their branches and unite to bring this problem into every meeting for prompt action. The Central Committee calls upon the workers throughout the country to help our press with funds NOW! The problem has never been such an urgent one.

Calif. Ex-Secretary of S. P. Joins the Communist Party

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Harold Ashe, former state secretary of the Socialist Party of California, joined the Communist Party of District 13 before an assemblage of 400 cheering workers at Walker's Auditorium here last night. The meeting was called to protest against Austrian fascism and as an expression of solidarity with the heroic Austrian workers.

Ashe vividly exposed the opportunistic activities of the official leadership of the Socialist Party of California, singling out especially J. Stitt Wilson, Busick and Dempster and Sinclair, and called upon the rank and file Socialist workers to join the ranks of the

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Other speakers at the meeting include Lawrence Ross, for the Communist Party and Dorothy Zolow, of the Young Communist who is facing a prison sentence for her organizing activities among the orange pickers of San Bernardino.

A storm of protest which nearly wrecked the Socialist organization in California followed the rejection by the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of a five-point united front proposal for co-operation made by the Communist Party. More than 300 workers resigned from the Socialist Party as a result, many of them joining the Communist Party.

572,500 CWA Men Will Be Fired Today

Unemployed Councils Call for Protest for Jobs and Relief

NEW YORK.—The Roosevelt government today fires 572,500 more C.W.A. workers, by orders of the president. The firing of this half million C.W.A. workers, brings the total of C.W.A. workers discharged by Roosevelt's liquidation program to well over a million.

The wages paid the C.W.A. workers have already been reduced to 30 cents an hour, on a curtailed week which makes the wages in rural communities \$1.00 and in cities \$7.20 working a 15 and 24 hour week. However in the south especially thousands of C.W.A. workers are working only 7 1/2 hours a week with a total income of \$2.25.

The miserable wages in the south were revealed in Washington yesterday at a national welfare conference. Conditions in South Carolina, said Miss Florence Stevenson, a C.W.A. administrator from South Carolina, where thousands work on the \$2.25 a week schedule, are typical of the south.

Another half million C.W.A. workers are to be fired around March 1, according to Roosevelt's decree.

The National Unemployment Councils urge the immediate calling in all sections of emergency conferences, and immediate protests against the CWA firing, with delegations, demonstrations and marches to the C.W.A. and relief offices.

Demand an end to C.W.A. firing. Demand jobs or cash relief for all unemployed. Organize job committees and C.W.A. workers unions on all C.W.A. projects. Fight against discrimination against Negro workers by C.W.A. officials.

Fire 4,126 in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 22.—The C.W.A. Administration suddenly fired 4,126 C.W.A. workers here yesterday on various projects throughout the city. Preparations are being made to fire 18,000 C.W.A. workers in downstate Illinois.

New York C.W.A. Fires 25,000

NEW YORK.—The New York State C. W. A., acting under the orders of Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins, federal administrator, fired 25,000 workers throughout the state yesterday. Included in the layoff were 6,54 C. W. A. workers in the suburbs of New York City. Included in the layoff were also 2,542 workers who have been working in the Long Island State Parks, 401 in Suffolk County, 1,420 in Nassau County, and 2,201 in Westchester County.

As a reward for his faithful work in carrying out Roosevelt's orders to cut wages and fire C. W. A. workers, Col. W. A. DeLamater, acting C. W. A. administrator, was made city C. W. A. director.

Strike Wave Hits Racine, Wis. Plants

1,200 Nash Auto Co. Men Walk Out for Increased Pay

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 22.—A wave of strikes is sweeping Racine factories, with workers in four shops out already. Chief among these are the strike at the Nash auto plant, including 1,200 workers, and the strike at the Case Tractor Co.

The Case Tractor strike is taking form of a folded-arms strike, with the men going into the shop, punching the clock, and refusing to put out any work, while remaining in the factory.

There are strikes also at the Eisen-drath Tannery and the Oster Company.

The Nash strike is under the leadership of the A. F. of L. The officials are trying to call off the strike at the Kenosha, Wis., without the main demands being granted.

T. U. L. Aids Strikers

The Auto Workers Union, and the Trade Union Unity League have issued a leaflet to the strikers urging them to demand 35 per cent wage increase, abolition of the group system; no victimization for strike activity; no secret negotiations and arbitration.

The Racine Nash strike is one of a series affecting the Nash Co. during recent months. In December, 2,000 workers walked out in the Kenosha plant. Last week over 1,900 voted for strike at the Seaman Body, Milwaukee, Nash affiliate.

Mass picketing is encircling the Nash plant, with unemployed workers showing their solidarity by aiding on the picket line.

The Draft Resolution proposed for the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party is published in full in today's issue on pages 5-6.

Johnson Plans To Call Bosses' 'Economic Meet' After Hearing

'A FASCIST MOVE' Leading Exploiters To Have Last Word on N.R.A.

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, representing the Communist Party, U.S.A., will appear at the N.R.A. public hearings on Tuesday morning, February 27, called by General Johnson.

The purpose of the public hearings, as announced by General Johnson, Wednesday was for everybody "to be given a chance to make complaints orally and openly at a great public hearing in Washington, or, if they prefer privately or in writing during the same period." The hearings are set for Feb. 27 to March 5. They are to be followed by a meeting of the leading bosses who have fastened codes on their workers.

The Communist Party is mobilizing all its forces in the factories, and in trade unions, to bring delegations from the shops to expose the manner in which the N.R.A. has lowered living standards, fostered company unions and attacked the workers' organizations and their right to strike.

In a telegram sent to General Johnson, the Communist Party declares:

"Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, Robert Minor will appear at your hearing in Washington to voice our complaints against the N.R.A., in acceptance of your invitation published yesterday (Feb. 21). We request half an hour to present our case."

The whole manner in which General Johnson has called the public

Cops Bar Road to Hunger Marchers On Way to London

Police Mass in Capital as British Jobless Come To Protest

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Massed mounted and foot police barred the way late today to 400 hunger marchers in the Scottish contingent as they reached the outskirts of Edmonton, a residential town a few miles north of London.

This was the first time the British government gave the hundreds of marchers who are converging on London in 12 contingents of the provocation which is reserved for them in the capital.

There the state has made the most elaborate preparations to terrorize the marchers which have been seen since the general strike of 1926. Twenty thousand police reserves have been called to duty, and every part of the police machinery has been mobilized.

In addition, Sir Oswald Moseley's Fascists are preparing to assist the police in attacks on the marchers. They are marching on Parliament to protest against the new Unemployment Bill, and will be greeted at a gigantic mass meeting in Hyde Park Sunday.

Sandino, who conducted a guerrilla war against the efforts of the Nicaraguan government and U. S. Marines who were sent by Hoover to dislodge him, signed a truce with the government after two years' war, but the U. S. government was forced to withdraw troops.

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News Flash

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—Gen. Augusto Sandino, his brother Socrates, and two friends were killed by members of the Nicaraguan National Guard yesterday, following a truce of a year's standing. The National Guard attacked the house where Sandino was staying in his visit to Managua.

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Hathaway to Speak At 6 Mass Meets on Austrian Uprising

All N. Y. C. Sections To Rally Workers Against Dollfuss Terror

NEW YORK—Stirred by the report given by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, at the St. Nicholas Arena Tuesday night on the Austrian situation before a crowd of 8,000 workers, mass meetings in every section of New York are being arranged for this and the coming week.

Food Workers Move To Hit Injunction

Colby Cafeteria Would Outlaw Union

NEW YORK—An application for an anti-strike injunction directed against the Cafeteria Workers Union, which contains a threat against all militant trade unions, has been made by the Colby Cafeteria, 35th St. and 7th Ave., where the workers are now out on strike.

News Code Centers Greater Press Power In Roosevelt's Hands

Wage Levels Held Down To Starvation Point; 12-Hr. Day for Boys

NEW YORK—A newspaper code that greatly strengthens the hand of the capitalist press supporting Roosevelt, drawing the whole gigantic machinery of newspaper publication closer to control of big bankers, and the war mongers, was approved Monday in an executive order issued by President Roosevelt.

Some of the Republican newspapers, who still criticize Roosevelt's methods of sharing the booty wrong out of the workers among the various groups of capitalists, sharply criticize the code because it gives their competitors greater power.

Police and the National Guard Called as 5,000 Storm Chicago P.W.A.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—Police and the National Guard were mobilized last week when 5,000 workers stormed the Public Works Administration offices demanding two to four weeks' back pay owed them.

Pioneers Lead 400 Kids to City Hall; Protest Fire-Traps

Demand Razing of Fire Traps, Replacement by Safe Homes

NEW YORK—Over 400 children, led by the Young Pioneers, demonstrated before City Hall shortly after noon yesterday while a delegation of six went inside to present its protest and demands arising out of the deaths of three grown-ups and five children in the East Side tenement disaster last Saturday.

While the children on the City Hall Plaza held their banners and placards aloft and shouted "We Want Safe Homes," the committee composed of Vera Saunders, secretary of the Young Pioneers, Pauline Rogers, secretary of the Workers' International Relief, M. Kamenetsky, of the Jewish Children's Schools, and three children, told Commissioner of Tenements Langdon W. Post, the conditions under which they are forced to live on New York's East Side.

The committee's statement, signed by the Young Pioneers of America, the United Council of Working Class Women, the Workers' International Relief, the Jewish Children's Schools and the Emergency Councils of New York, proposed that the following steps be taken:

- 1) Immediate condemning of all fire trap tenements in the City of New York and shifting of all workers' families to empty modern apartments.
2) All fire trap tenements should be destroyed at once and settlements of model workers' homes to be built at low rentals which workers can afford.
3) All projects to rebuild fire trap tenements in such cases where they can be rebuilt, to be started immediately.

Commissioner Post snarled at the attempt to tell the committee that the LaGuardia administration had not waited until the fire disaster before beginning work, but that it had begun many weeks ago.

But the committee demanded to be shown what had definitely been done. Post, at a loss for a genuine reply (since no actual construction work has been done), fell back on the old Fusion stand-by remark: "You can't do things overnight."

Singly members of the committee pointed out that the fire on East 71st St. last week was not an isolated instance; that whole families of Negroes and white workers had lost their lives in similar tragedies within the past month; and that immediate action, not words, was essential.

When one little girl member of the delegation formed Post of the crowded conditions in her school, Post replied that this was not under his jurisdiction and that the Fire or Educational Departments ought to take care of school crowding.

Leaving the reception room, little Leonard Sirota, eight-year-old red-headed member of the Young Pioneers who had earlier demanded that Post see to it that wooden stairs were replaced by metal ones, and that fire escapes be built on other old tenements, made a parting remark: "Remember what we told you, Commissioner!" he said.

Rejoining the others outside, Vera Saunders and the diminutive Leonard Sirota, raised on the shoulders of two adults, reported to the demonstrators what the Commissioner had said and announced that: "We will be back here in a couple of weeks to see that the city keeps its promises."

Greatest Seamen's Strike in 20 Years Grips Boston, Mass.

(Continued from Page 1)

U. officials exulted, would never recognize the M. W. I. U. Turn Down I. S. U. Bue the bosses' agents were flabbergasted when the "weak" seamen showed that they were not weak at all.

These men turned down the sell-out proposal flat, adding a few choice epithets for emphasis. Even the sleek I. S. U. rascals recognized this answer as a distinct victory for the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, whose leadership in the present general strike on the coal boats has definitively established this organization as supreme among Boston's seamen and longshoremen.

Challenge Shipowners As further proof that the I. S. U. officials were desperately trying to mislead the strikers, yep telling them that the union would not be recognized by the bosses, representatives of the shipowners were challenged in their office Wednesday by Jack Lambert, secretary of the Boston Local of the M. W. I. U. and chairman of the strike committee.

In other words, the shipowners are being compelled to recognize the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, whether they want to or not, and they certainly don't want to. Lambert told the shipowners' agents that if the seamen's demands are not granted, and granted in writing, every coal boat that reaches the port of Boston will be pulled out on strike.

The spokesmen for the agents sneeringly told the strike committee that his word was good enough for them to take, and that he did not have to put it in writing. The result? Twelve ships in Boston and one in Providence are now tied up by the strike, with other boats momentarily expected to be affected.

Approximately 300 seamen are involved, in addition to scores of coal trimmers who have already landed in an ultimatum that if their demands for higher wages and better working conditions are not granted within a specified time, they will join the strikers. All of which makes the boast of the International Seamen's Union look rather silly.

So far, in fact, our comrades in small towns are on the whole doing better work in the drive than those in larger centers. This is a real proletarian challenge to the comrades in larger cities to intensify their activities in order to help put the circulation drive over the top and thereby bring our "Daily" with its Communist message to the masses of workers.

Sends Four Subs A. O., a worker in Beloit, Wis., writes that he has not the money for renewing his own subscription, but he secured two new subs and two renewals.

L. M., of New Goshen, Ind., sent in two new subs, and writes: "Please send the Daily Worker to the new subscribers as soon as possible as they are looking forward to receiving it."

Following is only a partial list of small American towns from which new subscriptions for the Daily Worker keep coming in steadily: Parkland, Pa.; Akron, Ohio; Steger, Ill.; Butte, Mont.; Erin, N. J.; Hibbing, Minn.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Ishpeming, Mich.; Pottsville, Pa.; Princeton, Ind.; Hamilton, Ohio; Pueblo, Colo.; Aurora, Minn.; Kehl, Ky.; Micr.; Lexington, Ky.; Evelev, Minn.; Bismarck, N. D.; Sisson, S. D.; San Diego, Calif.

In addition, new subs have come in from a raft of small towns in New England, in New York state, and from other Atlantic seaboard towns. Members of the Finnish Federation in Fitchburg, Mass., secured six new subs and are out for more.

Keep up the good work, comrades! The Daily Worker is one of our most powerful weapons against fascism and war. Put the "Daily" in the hands of the American workers and farmers by going out after new subs. Latest figures on the drive will be found on the left hand corner on top of page one. Help boost them every day!

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



Sub Drive Shows Communism Is Gaining in Small Towns in U.S.

NEW YORK.—Results in the Daily Worker circulation drive for 10,000 new daily and 20,000 new Saturday subscribers flatly contradict one of the pet arguments by renegades and counter-revolutionists that native-born American workers, especially in small towns, are not attracted by the revolutionary principles of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

One of the most encouraging factors in the subscription drive so far is the activity by workers in small towns to spread the "Daily," and the consistent stream of new subs coming from such towns for the central organ of the Communist Party.

Roosevelt Opposes Cash Bonus Bill For Ex-Soldiers

Democratic Leaders Aid President To Shelve Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A maneuver by Democratic leaders of the House to head off a vote on the soldiers' bonus will be attempted after the 145 signatures of Congressmen have been secured to bring the McKewen Bonus Bill, which is itself inadequate, before the House.

These signatures have been secured in the face of the repeated opposition of Roosevelt to pressing a single dollar to the veterans in cash bonus. They were a result of pressure on the Senators from jobless vets.

A petition will be tried today before the House so that a vote can be taken on March 12 before being sent to the Senate for final ratification. Roosevelt, through Speaker Rainey, again let it be known yesterday that he opposes cash payment of any bonus. "This is not the time to pay the bonus," Rainey was authorized by Roosevelt to state.

This refusal to advocate even a small cash bonus to the veterans is in line with Roosevelt's policy of giving billions of R. F. C. P. W. A. and other government funds for loans to the railroads, banks, and for war preparations, and, on the other hand, of cutting government employees' wages and refusing to give any unemployment insurance funds or any funds to the ex-service men or the jobless.

Dear Comrades: I send you 75 cents for the Saturday edition. I send the last cent I have. C. W. O. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hoover-Roosevelt Regimes Linked in War Dept. Scandal

Woodring Negotiated With Grafter of War Dept. Supplies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Participation of Harry M. Woodring, assistant secretary of war in a War Department graft scandal that began with the Hoover administration was brought out through the testimony of Frederick H. Payne, assistant secretary of war in the Hoover administration, during the course of the hearings yesterday at grand jury investigations here.

Mr. Payne testified that under the Hoover regime, one Joseph Silverman of New York purchased 700,000 suits of underwear from the War Department at 14 and a half cents each, with the proviso that they were not to be sold in the United States.

When Roosevelt came to office, Assistant Secretary of War Woodring changed the contract to read 15 and three-eighths cents a piece for the underwear and permission to resell in the United States.

Information before the grand jury was to the effect that Payne interceded with Mr. Woodring for permission for Silverman to sell the underwear in the United States.

This is but one of a series of graft scandals in the War Department now being uncovered. Make Up Many Rules To Entrap Workers of CWA Into Being Fired

By a Worker Correspondent NEW HAVEN, Conn. On the C.W.A. project, which is in East Rock Park here, there are about 600 workers, digging and filling up valleys, laying out roads, cutting down trees, and so on. They are all nationalities. Numerous springs gush out of the rocks.

On the 14th and 15th of this month the weather was terribly cold. The men suffered a great deal. Ice cold water is served to them all day long by means of water boys on the job.

Here are some of the rules No. 1) Any one late for work is fired. No. 2) Any one committing a nuisance outside of the toilet so provided will be fired. No. 3) No eating of food on the job. No. 4) No smoking on the job. And any one leaving their place without permission is fired.

Today they trudge around while it was snowing. "DAILY" HITS THE SPOT Charden, Kans. Daily Worker: Enter my sub for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker. Have read your sample copy. It's what I have been looking for a long time. G. W.

A SUB GETTER Richmond, Ind. Comrades: I am going to do all I can to help our Daily Worker circulation drive. Please send me some new sub blanks. I am enclosing money for two new subs I just got. Will get more subs a little later. A. K.

DEBATE... Max Bedacht and Prof. Herman Gray, N.Y.U. on "Unemployment Insurance" Friday, Feb. 23rd, at 8:45 P. M. PARADISE MANOR 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. cor. Jerome Auspices Br. 521 I.W.O. Adm. 10c.

TONITE! — TONITE! FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23 Unemployed Teachers Association DANCE WEBSTER HALL, 125 E. 11th St. Danny Logan's Harlem Rhythm Band Lesson Plans Checked at Door Admission 40c.

SPORTS

SAM ROSS Grimaces and Contortions

THE other night I watched the grunters and groaners go through their routine. The 71st Regiment Armory was packed to the gills with a mob of bloodthirsty advocates of the great American sport of wrestling.

I noticed that the man who had the most popular appeal usually won the bout and, if it went to the time limit, the best showman always got away with a draw. Then comes the boozing and hissing and applause. You always get this no-matter what happens.

From the spectators' standpoint, I gathered from talking with some that they know the wrestling racket, tainted with the highest kind of commercialism, is fishy; yet they come and come for more. What they come to see is a broken bone, a superhuman physical contortion, or some blood spill.

When they can't see the facial expressions of prolonged anaah's and widemouthed ooooh's they begin to yell for the pain collector to turn around so they can get in on the fun. It would be just too bad if one of the wrestlers with a strong case of hollitis would let fly one of his breath spells.

WHICH brings to mind a little story of an old wrestler friend of mine who attended Northwestern University. While at college, Bob Miller was the Conference and intercollegiate champion. Weighing only 175 pounds, he turned pro immediately after finishing three years of school so that he could make enough money to go to law school. He had fought his way through university, getting his hands broken, his face mashed and his ears cauliflowered.

So he turned pro, studied the showmanship of the plushed ring and made a hit. The first time I saw him wrestle, he just carried away the fans with his brilliant display of acting. He turned a dull evening into a boisterous gala. He tried flying tackles, hurling his body through the air with the purpose of encircling the victim around the head with his legs. He missed once, twice. He flew out of the ropes. He connected. He pinned his opponent. The crowd went crazy.

Then he thought he'd try his fortune in California. The wrestling bug got him. Law school was forgotten. He was hoping, with his popularity, to knock off thousands of dollars a bout instead of the measly 15 or 25 bucks.

OUT there he learned what professional wrestling, with its cities, was like. It was kind of tough, butting the Lewis-Sandow or the Jeem

Trade Union Directory... BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION 799 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8857

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J. J. Goldin, D.C. OPTOMETRIST & OPTICIAN 1378 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. 1590 LEXINGTON AVE. at 179th ST. N.Y. at 106th ST. N.Y.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS 126 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN PHONE: DICKENS 2-1273-4-5

X-DANDRO REMOVES DANDRUFF CURE FOR FALLING HAIR

N. Y. District International Labor Defense Giant Bazaar at MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East 4th Street—Entire Building Today, Saturday, Sunday

Tonight's Program: PROLET BUHNE NATURE FRIENDS DANCE GROUP P. DAGMOROVA E. NIGOB

LARGE RESTAURANT—Low Prices—BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Admission 35 cents—with this coupon 10 cents less

Saturday - Costume Ball

GOOD NEWS! An unusual and outstanding PREMIUM and PRIZE to new subscribers, to subscribers renewing their subscription and to comrades getting new subs in the Daily Workers Circulation Drive. Watch Saturday's issue of the "Daily" for this.

GOOD NEWS!

Simmons Bed Strikers Win 10 P. C. Pay Rise By Militant Walkout

2,000 Could Have Gained 25 P. Rise But for A. F. of L. Heads

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 21.—Two thousand workers of the Simmons Company, bed manufacturers, who went on strike Feb. 12 have won a 10 per cent increase in pay, recognition of department committees elected by the workers, and no discrimination for union or strike activity.

The strike which ended Saturday was carried on militantly with mass picket lines, including hundreds of women thrown around the entire plant.

There is a feeling among a great number of workers that more concessions could have been gotten from the Simmons Company. The original demand was for a 25 per cent increase. In view of great solidarity demonstrated by the workers, this could have probably been won, had the strike continued for another day or two.

The fact that these concessions were gotten is due to the militancy displayed by the rank and file of the union, as well as by some members of the executive committee and strike committee of the A. F. of L. Federal local.

When the first strike vote was taken, a number of weeks ago, some of the A. F. of L. officials from the Central Trades and Labor Council did everything possible to hold the workers back. At that time, they utilized the three-fourths majority law to prevent a strike. When that failed they attempted to get the men to agree to arbitration, even in advance of the strike. The strike sentiment, however, was so great and the grievances so deep that the officials like Felix, Oliviers, the lawyer Kuehl, were compelled to go along.

Harley Nickerson, vice-president of International Association of Machinists, also arrived upon the scene and instead of uniting the rank of the working class, attempted to split the machinists, who were also out on strike, away from the rest of the Simmons workers.

The dirtiest role of all was played by John Kuehl, Socialist attorney. He made a statement which was printed in the Kenosha Evening News, where he attacked the Communist Party and "appealed" for public recognition of the battle of the unions were waging against the Communist element in the Kenosha movement. The workers look upon this statement as the statement of a stool pigeon who acts in the interests of the bosses.

This is not an official statement of the union. The majority of the workers resented the splitting tactics of Mr. Kuehl because they know that the Communist are workers employed in the same factory, who actively participated in the strike in order to guarantee success. Mr. Kuehl was the one most instrumental in the sell-out of the Nash strike. He tried to do the same in the Simmons strike.

But the rank and file was aware of his previous treachery and prevented him from doing so. The workers of Kenosha should drive the tool of the bosses out of the labor movement.

Although the company has promised to abide by the agreement, the workers must now be on guard against any attempt to dodge the increase in wages and to prevent increase in speed up. The rank and file must participate more actively in the affairs of the federal local and see to it that the union is not run from them by the professional labor leaders, who before the strike tried to prevent any kind of action on the part of the workers and now try to claim credit for the victory. Any elected official in the union, who comes into office by giving promises to the rank and file, must be made to live up to these promises or must give way to such a man who will wage battle for the interest of the rank and file.

News Briefs

BALTIMORE BREAD STRIKE

BALTIMORE, Md.—Several organizations have declared a boycott on those bakeries which have increased the price of bread. The bakers have blamed the increase on the N.R.A.

MORE MILLIONS TO RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite recent pronouncements that the R. F. C. funds had been completely exhausted by loans to railroads, banks and insurance companies, the Nickel Plate Railroad was granted a \$5,028,000 loan yesterday with which to buy new equipment. This follows a \$20,000,000 loan to the New York Central, and large loans to Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads.

COFFEE DESTROYED IN BRAZIL

NEW YORK.—The New York Coffee Exchange reports that 46,000 bags of coffee were destroyed in Brazil during the first two weeks in February. The total destroyed since June, 1931, amounts to 26,401,000 bags.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO WORKERS THEATRE presents **MARCHING** A Stirring Anti-War Play in 3 Acts
Hull House Theatre, 800 So. Halsted
Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Feb. 23-24-25
At 8:30 p.m. Admission 50c.

Chicago Friends of the Soviet Union present
Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, U. of C. lectures on
"Political Implications in Recognition of the Soviet Union"
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, at 3 P. M.
at 59 E. Van Buren Street
Admission 25c.

Democrats "Split" in Maneuvres on Wage Cutting Bill

Fear Dunningan Proposals Too Raw to Fool N. Y. Civil Employees

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Democrats in the State Legislature continue to wrangle over the counter-measures proposed by Senator John J. Dunningan to amend the LaGuardia Economy (wage-cutting) Bill. The Democratic opposition to Dunningan proposals is led by Assemblyman Irwin J. Steingut, who until the counter-measure was announced, was lined up side by side with Dunningan in opposition to the LaGuardia measure, which has received the support of Governor Lehman.

The Dunningan proposals have as their basic purpose the saving of the county source of great political power and financial spoils for the Tammany machine. LaGuardia's bill had proposed to abolish these offices for the purpose of saving administrative costs for his Wall Street banker bosses.

The split in the Democratic opposition is prompted by nothing more or less than the attempt to demagogically save the Tammany face (if that were possible) in the eyes of New York city employees. One of the outstanding points in Dunningan's counter measure is the enforced one-month furlough for all city workers, and the Steingut-led Democrats are trying to save Tammany from getting another black eye. Otherwise, the Democratic forces are united—openly in the matter of the county offices and underhandedly in the matter of widespread wage cuts.

The main points included in the Dunningan measure are (1) the acceptance by the Democratic group of Controller Cunningham's \$28,000,000 estimate of the present city budget deficit; (2) that the Board of Estimate be empowered to put through a payless furlough of one month's duration (which amounts to a substantial wage-cut) on all city employees, which it is claimed, will cost a saving of \$2,000,000; (3) that LaGuardia be empowered to merge city departments and offices under his direct control to save an additional \$1,000,000; and (4) \$6,000,000 in additional liquor taxes, it is emphasized, are available to the city administration.

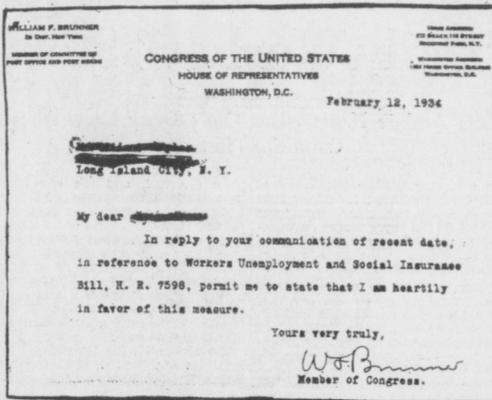
The all-inclusive one-month enforced furlough, while ostensibly applied to all city officers as well as low-wage employees, will in no respect differ from LaGuardia's attack on the wages of the city workers. The main portion of the estimated \$22,000,000 saving will come from the pockets of the many poorly-paid civil employees.

The other points of Dunningan's measure, which the Democratic majority attempt to place behind the occasion of Steingut, has voted to support when it is offered in the form of amendments to the LaGuardia bill, again reveal the identity of the Fusion and Democratic forces. Both gangs stray scrupulously away from any attempt to place the burden of the city deficit on those who are responsible for it—the Chase National and National City banks. More—the purpose of both groups is to keep intact the payments of \$126,000,000 per year to these Wall Street bankers under the terms of the Untermeyer four-year agreement.

The nature of all the squabbles which have attended the Economy Bill's course in Albany in the past (it has twice been defeated) have been characterized before as political dog-fighting, with no real point of disagreement between the two quibbling groups. This was again proved yesterday by Dunningan's statement that the amended Senate bill would include changes agreed upon by both Lehman and LaGuardia.

Both the Fusion and Tammany forces late this evening, despite some petty squabbling were still working on a plausible and "agreeable" solution to the economy plan, which would victimize the masses of New York's workers under the guise of "fairness" and at the same time guarantee the bankers' hold on the city administration.

Send to the Daily Worker, 30 E. 13th St., New York City, names of those you know who are not readers of the "Daily," but who would be interested in reading it.



A RESULT OF MASS PRESSURE

The above letter was written by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Congressman, William Brunner, to a worker who wrote him demanding endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). Brunner has so far not fought in the House Committee on Labor for the immediate bringing of the Workers Bill to the floor of Congress.

The workers of Brooklyn and workingclass organizations must demand of Congressman Brunner that he make good his statement in favor of the bill by appearing in the House Committee on Labor and demanding that the bill be favorably acted on. Workers and their organizations all over the country must flood their Congressmen with wires and letters demanding that they vote for the bill (H. R. 7598).

ILA Heads Use Union In Extortion Scheme Against Dock Workers

Leaders Run Union Button and Ticket Graft

NEW YORK.—Under the shadow of the Brooklyn Bridge just across from Wall Street is Red Hook, where by the most ruthless gangster tactics, American Federation of Labor officials have temporarily beaten 5,000 longshoremen into submission. The officials make no pretense about maintaining a union. Dues are collected right on the docks from members and non-members at the rate of \$3 for three months. If non-members, the workers are given a button by the International Longshoremen Association delegate, which has no local number on it. Every

Tickets for affairs at ritzy places are sold by the thousands to the workers, and longshoremen have to buy five and six of these tickets at \$1 each for the right to work. Last October, the all-powerful City Democratic Club in Red Hook sold 15,000 tickets to longshoremen on the piers for a ball that was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel St. George. Not a single one of the workers forced to buy \$5 and \$10 swank tickets, attended this swanky affair.

But the I. L. A. delegates Patzi and Camarda, the bootlegger Martino, the gangster Berto and his lieutenants Esperanza and Atanasio, all members of the club, did not give a hang whether they attended or not. Neither did the stevedore bosses and company contractors, also members of the club which now supports LaGuardia. They all raised plenty of money for "charity" and had a swell time at the affair.

All the racketeers in Red Hook centralize at this City Democratic Club. This is the place from which the gangster Martino operates his wine distribution to the "cantinas" in the section. The "cantina" in Red Hook operates in the back room of an apartment and acts as a wine selling-employment agency. That is, Martino tells the owner if he sells so much wine, he will fix it up with the I. L. A. and stevedore bosses so that he can place five or twenty of the longshoremen who drink his wine to work on the piers.

The longshoreman in order to get one or two days work each week, has to drink \$2 worth of wine and then he is compelled to pay \$1 to the cantina owner for fixing things up for him. The job control of the I. L. A. delegates, the gangsters and the stevedore bosses is so powerful, that any complaint from a worker caught in this vice-like extortion plot, is enough to have him blackjacked into silence and blacklisted from every pier job.

Gebert, CP Organizer, to Speak to SP-Led Group

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 22.—B. K. Gebert, organizer of the Communist Party, has been invited to speak on "Fascism and War" before the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment, a Socialist organization, Monday, Feb. 26, at 7 p. m. at the Oliver Institute, 1441 Cleveland Ave.

Socialist Leaders In Pottsville Aid Cops Fight CWA Men

Strike-Breaking Fights To Prevent Fight Against Firing

By a C. W. A. Worker Correspondent
POTTSVILLE, Pa.—On Jan. 31 the Laborers' and Farmers' Unemployed Union held a mass protest meeting against a cut in hours, layoffs and discrimination in handling the jobs out on C.W.A. projects.

Before the meeting took place, Jan. 29, the Philadelphia Record printed a statement that the Unemployed Council of Pottsville is organizing a strike on the C. W. A. in Pottsville, and that all available police force will prevent mass picketing.

Some of the leaders of the L. & F. Union of Pottsville and the members of the Socialist Party went to the city police office and told them that they are good and loyal boys to the government, but only the Communists are creating the trouble here. On Jan. 30 some of the leading figures of the L. & F. Union of Pottsville and members of the Socialist Party had a special session with the Chief of Police, the Mayor and the City Councilmen in the City Hall of Pottsville. The consequence was that the police force was sent in to the L. & F. Union mass meeting in the City Hall, in order to beat the Communists from taking the floor and urging the C. W. A. workers to go on strike.

'Act on Jobless Bill' Jobless Councils Telegraph Congress

Telegraph Connerly in Protest at C. W. A. Firing

NEW YORK.—The National Unemployment Council, sent a telegram Monday to the House Chairman, William Connerly, Jr., of the Committee on Labor, protesting against the C.W.A. firing and demanding jobs for all unemployed workers. The telegram demanded the enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), which is the Labor Committee.

The telegram, signed by I. Amter and Herbert Benjamin, states: "In behalf of thousands of workers and their dependents who are about to be deprived of their means of existence by wholesale lay offs which Civil Works Administration has announced we protest this callous action which displays same disregard for workers' lives as was shown by Dollfus in the recent Austrian events and by Hitler and other fascist dictators elsewhere. Four committee members interested and concerned in conditions of masses and claims readiness to act independently of and even in opposition to Roosevelt.

"Action speaks louder than words. We demand that you act to prevent further increase in mass misery by securing emergency legislation to direct President and C.W.A. Administration to continue and extend job program.

"We are calling upon workers and unemployed to refuse to accept layoffs, to resist layoffs en masse, to picket C.W.A. Administration offices, to demand cash relief equivalent to wages they have received for all workers laid off C.W.A. jobs. We insist that you favorably report out of committee and help secure enactment of H.R. 7598 which would make the government assume obligation for providing means of existence for all workers unemployed through no fault of their own."

Great Western Sugar Dictates Colorado Relief

GREELY, Colo.—Charges that the World Council of Relief and Civil Works committee had discriminated against Spanish-American residents and had made a practice of refusing federal aid unless applicants first had the recommendation of a field agent of the Great Western Sugar Co. were made by Benjamin Glassberg, federal relief director, in dissolving that committee.

St. Paul Communist Party Heads Workers Ticket in Elections

Propose Seven Point Platform Against Hunger

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—The Workers Ticket, supported by the Communist Party, is conducting an active campaign here in the coming elections. The central campaign of the Workers Ticket is the fight against hunger. On this central issue, the Workers Ticket of the Communist Party is putting forward a seven point program.

With 40,000 jobless workers in St. Paul, less than 20 per cent of whom have been given jobs on C.W.A., and who already face dismissal, as relief is being cut to the bone, the N.R.A. is slashing the wages of those who have jobs, the entire burden of the crisis here, as well as elsewhere in the United States, is being placed on the shoulders of the workingclass. The platform of the workers' candidates, endorsed by the Communist Party, call for, in part, cash relief to all jobless workers; increased wages to meet the rising cost of living; no C.W.A. layoffs, and the rehiring of those already fired at union wages; public works projects to consist of slum clearance.

Candidate is Welder
Louis M. Larson, candidate for mayor, is a welder, employed in one of the local metal shops and is active in his union. When he was unemployed he played an active part in the struggles of the unemployed workers.

Ossian E. Anderson, candidate for the City Council, is a steel worker and a leader of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Mabel Peuschel, candidate for the City Council, is a C.W.A. worker, actively engaged in building the St. Paul Relief Workers Protective Association.

Wm. T. Olds, candidate for the City Council, is a Negro worker, who is a black-listed Pullman porter, and has been in the forefront of the struggles of the Negro and white workers of St. Paul.

Lucille Bartlett, candidate for the City Council, is a housewife and mother of three children, active in the struggles of the unemployed workers.

Youth is Candidate
Ernest Heikinen, candidate for the City Council, is a young worker, active in the struggles of the youth, and section organizer of the Young Communist League. At the present time he is working on a C.W.A. job, and is a member of their organization.

Carl D. Wayne, candidate for the City Council, is a laborer. A vivid picture of the real role of the Social Fascist Farmer-Labor group is being unfolded in the East-Side of St. Paul, a concentrated working class neighborhood.

Workers in the 17th precinct, a great number of whom are unemployed, have been long terrorized by a Mrs. Lochinski. This woman, because of her service to the Farmer-Labor Party is the recipient of many favors from the clique headed by Mayor Mahoney, formerly a member of the Socialist Party, who is once more seeking election.

This woman, formerly a policeman's wife, has mulcted \$6 and \$10 a piece from impoverished families so that they might receive relief from the welfare board. The extent of political protection is further accentuated, when we find that she has no official connection with the distribution of relief.

Efforts had been made in the past on the part of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party, to have action taken against the grafter. The workers, naturally, failed. Were so thoroughly terrorized that they failed to respond.

Recently, these Polish workers under the leadership of militant members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, selected several large delegations, who went to the court-house to demand the removal of Mrs. Lochinski as an election judge, a position she has occupied for many years. Armed with petitions, containing the names of large numbers of workers in the neighborhood, they pressed their demands for her removal, before the election board.

Before this board, the workers presented testimony, pointing to the policies of Mrs. Lochinski, who was present with a lawyer. They also pointed out how she had used the position of election judge to intimidate workers into voting for any candidate she chose.

Much to the consternation of the workers in the neighborhood, they were notified by Mr. Scott, the City Clerk and now a candidate on the "Progressive Labor Ticket" (Farmer-Labor), that Mrs. Lochinski was completely absolved because of "lack of evidence." The workers, however, do not consider the case closed. They have once more seen reactionary deeds performed under the cloak of radical phrases. They have learned that they now have only one recourse—mass action.

They are organizing public hearings and mass meetings, where they will challenge Mayor Mahoney, Mrs. Lochinski, Mr. Scott and others to answer for their abuse of workers rights. They are organizing to protect themselves against any further intimidation and abuse.

IMPRESSED BY "DAILY"

Traverse City, Mich.
Sirs: An enclosing money for subscription to the Daily Worker. I was much impressed by the news I read in two issues that were passed to me. I am continuing the same, I think you will be sending several here instead of one. Please start my sub. at once.

One of the Unemployed

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—Eight hundred workers crowded the auditorium of the safety building here, at the call of the Young and Single Workers Club. They greeted with tremendous enthusiasm the announcement that the club was dedicated and actively involved in the struggle against discrimination of youth and the single unemployed in the matter of relief and jobs.

At this meeting the report of the delegate to the National Unemployment Convention at Washington was rendered. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was read; both the report and the reading of the bill met with great applause.

Cleveland Furniture Men in AFL Vote To Join Indust. Union

Majority Affiliates to Furniture Workers Industrial Union

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—At a meeting of 30 workers of the Cleveland Furniture Company, employing about 300 workers, the workers in discussing the need for obtaining improvements in the plant and the action of the A. F. of L. since their affiliation which has kept on collecting dues without the workers getting any benefits from their affiliation, decided by a majority vote (10 voting for an independent union) to affiliate with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union there and elected officials for the union and decided to ask for a charter from the Industrial Union.

This plant was the first one, during the beginning of the strike wave in 1933 to affiliate with the A. F. of L. and is the first one to disaffiliate from the A. F. of L. Those present at the meeting represented the most active force in the plant and the leaders of the various departments of the plant.

The action of the workers of the Cleveland Furniture Co., which is the largest plant in the furniture industry in Cleveland, is expected to have a large influence on all the other furniture shops.

Copper Smelters Win 10 P. C. Raise

Cleveland Workers Gain By Vote To Strike for Demands

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The workers of the National Copper and Smelting Company of Cleveland, won a wage increase of ten per cent after taking a strike vote and also a one year's agreement. The committee negotiating the agreement was led by Joseph Zack of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions. Included in the agreement is a provision that whenever the cost of living increases 10 per cent or more, the union has a right to demand a corresponding increase in pay.

The company at first proposed arbitration and experts to investigate its expenses, etc. on the plea that they cannot afford a wage increase, but under pressure of the Copper and Smelting Local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union who waived this proposal of the company and forced the signing of the agreement for a year granting a wage increase.

The Local voted \$10 to the organizing fund and voted to attend the annual winter affair of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions to be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 14th at 7:30 p. m. at the Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave.

Another Half Million Added to Jobless Army in Jan. Perkins Figures Admit

Unemployment Went Up for 4th Straight Month

NEW YORK.—Total employment decreased another 500,000 in the month of January, according to the figures of Mrs. Perkins' Department of Labor, issued Feb. 20. For the fourth consecutive month unemployment has increased. It is admitted by these government figures, which are themselves colored as highly as possible to conceal the substantial increase in unemployment. In January, payrolls declined another \$5,400,000 below the December figure.

Taking the average for the year 1928 as 100, Mrs. Perkins' figures admit that, in manufacturing, the index for employment in January is only 69.3 and that payrolls are 49.4 of the 1926 average. In non-manufacturing industries, the figures show an even greater decline.

Mrs. Perkins said: "The combined decline in employment in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries is estimated to have aggregated approximately 500,000 wage earners and the combined fall in weekly payrolls approximately \$5,400,000."

But these figures of the Roosevelt government by no means tell the whole story. Mrs. Perkins admits, "Public Works construction projects provided employment for more than

265,000 persons during the month of January." She adds, "The Civil Works Administration provided jobs for over 3,800,000 people during the week ending Feb. 17." These figures of C. W. A. jobs are highly inflated, but certainly the rapid rate of firing of C. W. A. workers is not inflated.

With all of the "Recovery" measures of the new New Deal, jobs have decreased by half a million in the month of January. This does not take into account the nearly a million workers already fired from C. W. A. jobs by Roosevelt. And another 3,000,000 are to be laid off in the coming few weeks.

It is indeed a revealing commentary on the "re-employment program" of the "New Deal" when we turn to Mrs. Perkins' figures for building construction, to which the P. W. A. was supposed to be given priority. "The decrease in employment which were of considerable size, included the building construction industry, with a decrease of 12.5 per cent," says the Department of Labor.

Regarding "Seasonal" Effects
The Roosevelt government is hard put to it to dress up the figures in such a way as to give the impression that "Recovery" is proceeding. Mrs. Perkins turns some fantastic somersaults. She says that "Employment in manufacturing industry was characterized by marked seasonal declines." But she does not state that January is the fourth month in which there was a progressive and steady decline in employment. The

U. S. Department of Commerce bulletin for February admits this steady decline with the words, "Factory employment and payrolls declined in December for the third consecutive month." Mrs. Perkins tries to show that the decline is "smaller than usual" in January.

Furthermore, Mrs. Perkins conceals the fact that a "seasonal" increase in January in a few industries prevented a much more drastic decline in jobs. For example, in the anthracite industry payrolls increased in January 65.2 per cent over December and jobs increased 17.6 per cent. Mrs. Perkins does not state that January is the one busiest month in this industry.

Similarly for the auto industry, where jobs increased 21.5 per cent in January. The speculation in this industry on higher prices, the temporary factor of this miniature "boom" the effect of new models, is not mentioned by Mrs. Perkins. Her figures do not tell the story of wages under N. R. A. codes in the auto industry, of speed up. She does not give the facts that increase in auto production, stimulated by government subsidies, came out of the hide of the workers. Nor does she dwell on the fact that in spite of these increases, which prevented a sharper drop in unemployment, hard coal mining was only 64.1 per cent in January of what it was in 1929 and automobiles 72.8 per cent of the number of jobs in 1928 in that industry.

The manner in which the Department of Labor gives these figures, sugar coating a one month drop of half a million in the number of jobs, calls to mind the statement of the Annalist of Feb. 2 on the statistics of the Roosevelt government.

"Who would testify that the data omitted today by Federal agencies have not already been warped by administration statisticians to show whatever the exigencies of the moment require," states this financial and business journal. "The administration prostituted our money; would it hesitate to pervert its own statistics? The fact is that all of the federal statistical agencies have been brought under the absolute control of one man, an 'interpreting economist' who perhaps has his tongue in his cheek all of the time." This certainly applies to the figures of Frances Perkins.

Speed Up and Wage Cuts
Added to the steady decline in jobs for the past four months will be the army of those millions laid off from C. W. A. jobs. Mrs. Perkins will probably not include these increases in her February "statistics." The government wishes to hide the facts of increased starvation it has wrought.

The Annalist of Feb. 16 states editorially: "In view of the well-known fact that the C. W. A. and other relief disbursements have been a direct cause of part of the recent rise in general business activity, the question now arises as to how much the curtailment of these expenditures will bring about a decrease in business activity."

"Industrial Development Hinders Revolution"-Bauer

Tactics of Social-Democratic Leadership Paved Way for Fascism in Austria

This is the fifth installment of the series on the theories and actions of Austrian Social-Democracy which led to the triumph of fascism in Austria.

The articles were first delivered as a speech before the Young Communist International more than a year ago.

In the previous articles, Manuilsky showed that the Austrian proletariat had power within its reach, and could have gone the road of Socialist construction if it had smashed the state apparatus and set a proletarian dictatorship. He showed how the Austrian Social-Democracy held the illusion of bourgeois democracy before the eyes of the workers.

Manuilsky showed how the Social-Democracy tricked the workers away from the path of Soviet power.

By D. Z. MANUILSKY

The "Marxist" Otto Bauer claims that the economic advantage of the industrial development of Central Europe is a factor which hinders the advent of proletarian revolution.

The Russian peasants are not made of different class stuff from the peasants of Central Europe. If it was just because this revolution put an end to one of the bloodiest of wars, in which their sons were dying by hundreds of thousands and millions in the interests of a hostile class. They supported it because it gave them the land formerly held by the big landlords, the monasteries and the tsar, together with the implements belonging to it, abolished their debts to the tsarist banks, raised them to the dominating position in the state next to the proletariat, opening up to them and to their children the road to the commanding heights in the government, in industry, in agriculture, and in the army, filling the colleges and universities with natives of the village. But who has proved that these tasks could not have been carried out by a really revolutionary workers' party in Central Europe, winning the poorer peasants to the government of the proletariat and maintaining neutrality with the middle peasants? The confiscation of the land and implements of the Prussian Junkers, whose privileges were left untouched by the German Social-Democrats, the abolition of debts to banks for the Austrian peasants, with a full guarantee from the government of the proletarian dictatorship that they would have the right to dispose freely of the agricultural produce from their individual farms, the supply of cheap agricultural machinery for the peas-

sants, a marked improvement in the lot of the agricultural laborers—all this would have welded the vast majority of the peasants together in close alliance with the proletariat, and not have delivered the peasantry, as now, into the power of fascist demagogues.

Russia could feed itself. This is true. But the Russian proletariat, betrayed by international social-democracy, was not confronted with the starvation which Otto Bauer is now employing to scare the Austrian workers. To avoid starvation, says Otto Bauer, the proletariat of Central Europe had to capitulate to the Entente, which alone was able to give bread to the Austrian workers. But had the proletariat of Central Europe adopted a correct revolutionary policy, Russia would have been able to feed Central Europe. Had there been an alliance between the Russian proletariat revolution and the proletarian revolution of Central Europe, it would not have been necessary for the Russian proletariat to resort to war communism, to wage a hard struggle for bread to feed the workers' centers and the Red detachments of workers and peasants, who were fighting against counter-revolution both foreign and domestic. Had there been close political and economic collaboration between the proletarian republics, not only would victory over the interventionists and counter-revolutionists have been many times easier, but the restoration of the nation's economic life would have proceeded much more rapidly. The revolution in Russia would have sent bread and raw materials to the workers of Central Europe, and the industry of Central Europe, controlled by the proletariat, would have found a vast market in Russia. And if now, after an interval of sixteen years, Otto Bauer recommends this policy of economic collaboration between capitalist Austria and the U.S.S.R., why was this policy impossible between proletarian Austria and proletarian Russia from the very first days of the revolution? The proletarian revolution of the U.S.S.R. took this line from the first days of the German revolution, offering the government of social-democratic representatives to send shipments of grain immediately to the German proletariat. The refusal of Hease to accept this help is one of the most dastardly betrayals of the cause of the proletarian revolution and solidarity ever known in history. The younger generation of Austrian workers should be reminded of this episode.

(To Be Continued)

Begin Action to Fight Abuse at Western Union

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I have been working for the Western Union Telegraph Co. for a number of years in an office north of 59th Street. Our conditions have steadily become worse during the past years. We were forced to accept wage cut after wage cut, our sick benefits were cut to the bone, the furlough lists are growing by leaps and bounds.

All of the older workers are shivering for their jobs because the new policy of the company is to put the older employees on the furlough list and replace them by new ones at much lower salaries. I have seen many of my friends put "in storage," and we don't know who's next.

Also there's a lot of anti-Jewish feeling in the company. Jewish branch managers in many offices are being replaced by the "Aryan" brand. These Jewish managers, who have given many years of devoted service to the company, are demoted to much lower positions. This tendency is growing fast. Everyone knows that there's a lot of discrimination against Jews, to say nothing about Negroes.

I thought that nothing was being done about it and that we'd have to continue to suffer all of these things. This was before I received a circular the other day that was put out by a group of employees from the Plant, Commercial and Traffic Departments. This circular was swell. It hit the nail on the head by showing us how we can get back the last 10 per cent wage cut by forcing the officials of the locals of the Association of Western Union Employees to bring up this matter. This circular was very encouraging to me and my friends. We see that the employees have started to do something and we see how we can help in this action. All of my friends and myself are going to get busy. We want to thank this paper for its assistance and hope it will continue its good work.

A Western Union Telegraph Operator.

Ed. Note: The Daily Worker is glad to be of assistance to the telegraph workers and will publish communications in this column. Either write or come personally for information.

New Bedford Mills Close Every Other Week to Cut Pay

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The N. R. A. textile code has introduced a new wave of slavery into the mills here. The minimum wages have become the maximum wages, and even the minimums are not paid in some cases. The majority of the workers find their pay envelope smaller than before the N. R. A. Even those whose pay is a little higher can buy much less than a year ago.

Also now the workers are laid off day by day. Before, some of the mills ran two or three months at a time, but now these mills are doing "our part" for Roosevelt by operating one week, and shutting down the next. In this way they keep the unemployed workers off the city welfare, because as long as a worker has a week's work in a month he is no longer given relief or a C. W. A. job.

At the Gosnold and Dartmouth plants there are weavers working two or three looms for the last three months, making as little as \$3 and a week. At the Page mill there is another form of speed-up and wage cut introduced under the N. R. A. The weavers on the draper looms used to be paid \$15.90. Since the textile code came into effect, the boss three weeks ago cut the \$15.90 to the \$13 maximum. The weavers went to the boss and asked him why they got that wage cut. The boss told them they were not making enough production to get more than \$13. A few workers got together to organize against the wage cut. As soon as the boss found out, the mill was closed for a week, and now the mill closes every other week.

The National Textile Workers' Union has called upon these Page mill workers to elect a rank and file committee of draper loom weavers to organize and fight against the wage cut and for better conditions. We should select our department committees or groups of workers regardless of nationality or political belief. Workers get together with a group of workers in each department, in your house or in your club, discuss the grievances of your mill, and report them to the National Textile Workers' Union, 639 So. First St., New Bedford.

Railroad Unemployment Rises During December

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
PEORIA, Ill.—The Jan. 13, 1934 issue of "Railway Age" on page 49, reports under the heading "Railway Employment in December": "The number of employees of Class No. 1 roads as for the middle of December was 964,328, according to the I. C. C. monthly statement. This was a decrease of 33,177 as compared with the number in November, 1933."

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

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

Send to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, names of those you know who are not readers of the "Daily," but who would be interested in reading it.

Rubber Boss Sore at "Daily Worker" Story

Calls Author Names, But Can't Deny Facts About Conditions in Shop

By a Rubber Worker Correspondent
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Some time ago an article was signed "Jepru" was printed in the Daily Worker, a workers' newspaper, explaining some of the conditions in the Phillips Baker Rubber Co. of Providence.

This little article got our bosses' goat. They got so excited over it they posted a notice on the time clocks in the factory with wild remarks about the fact that "Jepru" was a "red monster" in the factory, telling things that were lies about the conditions in the mill. This is just an old boss' trick and they use it all the time just to prejudice one worker against another.

But the workers in this plant know it is no "Red" bogey-man that is trying to say anything that is not so. It is a worker, just like yourself, who thinks he has the right to tell things that are facts.

If the article was not true, why didn't you expose the fact that Jepru lied by posting it up on the time clock?

But the article IS true. Isn't it a fact, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baker, that (1) There is no locker room in the factory? (2) The workers were forced to give to the Community Fund Drive?

(3) You removed the stools so that the workers would not sit down? (4) Every one must have an insurance policy? (5) The lunches are kept under the work tables, so that cockroaches run all over them and all over the place?

So they make a fuss because I am a worker with children to support, put up a kick to better my conditions. Isn't it that the right of all Americans?

A Wage Cut
And isn't it a fact that just recently, ever since this article was printed, a large number of workers were laid off, and the working hours were shortened for many more? And wouldn't you call that a wage cut?

Why was this article printed in the Daily Worker and not in any of the local papers? Because the local papers are owned by the bosses, such as former Senator Gerry of the News Tribune and Metcalfe and Sharpe of the Bulletin and Journal, who are all millionaires and are only interested in keeping the workers down and making profits for themselves. But the Daily Worker isn't interested in anything except the workers' interests. The Daily Worker is owned by the workers and publishes news which is important to us, the workers.

Afraid of Strikers
The notice posted by the bosses says that Jepru is trying to organize a strike. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baker, if conditions in our mill are so good, and if the things I said in that article are false, why should you be afraid of workers who strike? But you KNOW that conditions in our

place are bad, and the conditions mentioned in the article ARE true, and so you are afraid that the workers will strike and fight back against these conditions. (And I personally heard four or five workers say: well, maybe that's just what we need in our place!) Therefore Jepru is not a "red monster" but is a worker in Phillips & Baker Co. who is interested in improving the conditions of all our workers.

The notice on the time clock also mentions Mr. Woll of the American Federation of Labor and what he says about Soviet Russia. Maybe Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baker would like to get our workers into an American Federation of Labor Union? Because Mr. Woll and all the leaders of this A. F. of L. work with the bosses. They are just like bosses themselves.

When workers are organized into a union, usually the bosses of the factory can buy out the leaders of the union to keep the crew terrorized about their ships with their black-ball system. We, the M.W.I.U., and the Waterfront Unemployed Council, are placing pickets on the Standard Oil Gas Station in Baltimore and also at their docks in Canton.

I have been blackballed from the company for writing an article about the conditions on Standard Oil Co. ships. They do not like to have the truth about their ships exposed to the public.

We are also fighting these Standard Oil shipping crimps who sell jobs by getting a seaman to pay a month's board and room in advance and then ship him out in a few days with no refund.

In Boston they have their crimp who lives and runs a store and board house in Everett, and from personal experience I know that in blackball system, where the waiters and cooks have to wait, sometimes all day. The writer described the crew room as a pig sty, and it was a very good description.

These write-ups have met with very favorable response amongst us and created quite a lot of comment. Evidently the company must have recognized the dissatisfaction among us and finally came to the conclusion that the crew room was a pig sty and made some changes and installed new benches instead of a box to sit on.

Extra and regular extra cooks and waiters come to the crew room and are ordered to wait sometimes from 6:30 to 10 p.m. without pay or any food all day long. They have only extra coffee and no money to buy food. The company has refused to provide any food, saying meals are included during reporting and working time, with three hours' time for reporting.

Since the depression and a 10 per cent wage cut they have abolished all agreements, including free sleeping quarters. A notice has been issued forbidding stewards, cooks and waiters to give even a crust of bread to any dining car or railroad worker or he will be immediately fired. Just this week, steward Sanborn and chef Anderson were fired for giving a hungry dining car employee food, yet the garbage cans are always filled with wholesome food thrown away at the end of each trip.

The superintendent and his whole staff get the meals from the same P. R. R. commissary men, who are subject to be fired if they give food to their fellow workers.

If they can provide benches for workers to sit on instead of boxes they surely can provide this food instead of its being thrown into the garbage cans. This should hold good for not only Sunnyside, but out of town also. Every dining car worker should demand to be fed while waiting for assignments.

A GROUP OF DINING CAR WORKERS.

Seamen Continue Fight Against Standard Oil Co.

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—Feb. 15, 1934, the mass demonstration and parade against Standard Oil Co. was held here in Baltimore, under the auspices of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Placards condemned the Standard Oil Co.'s blacklist system and their refusal to recognize the Centralized Shipping Bureau and their refusal to have the rotary system of shipping controlled by an elected committee of seamen, elected by the rank and file seamen with no discrimination regardless of race, creed or color and no favoritism shown regardless of what union or affiliation a seaman may have.

The parade went up Broadway to Baltimore St. and continued through the heart of Baltimore to St. Paul St. then to the main offices of the Standard Oil Co. where a mass meeting was held and a delegation of seamen went up into the offices and presented the demands.

As is usual when you have to deal with rotten concerns, they work the old army game of passing the buck. We were told that they had nothing to do with the shipping end. It is evident that the Standard Oil Co. will give us a hard fight against the Centralized Shipping Bureau as they want to keep the crew terrorized about their ships with their black-ball system. We, the M.W.I.U., and the Waterfront Unemployed Council, are placing pickets on the Standard Oil Gas Station in Baltimore and also at their docks in Canton.

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A GROUP OF DINING CAR WORKERS.

PARTY LIFE Shop Unit Leads in Active Support of Austria Workers

Holds Shop Meeting; Sells Daily Workers; Rallies Workers to Protest Meeting

UNIT LEADERSHIP—INITIATIVE OF A TRULY LEADING SHOP

I am a member of the Communist Party, quite recently recruited into our shop nucleus. It has always been my opinion that the workers along the correct revolutionary line; to declare its problems and to urge the workers to use their immeasurable class pressure to win demands.

A shining example of Party unit leadership took place in our shop during the week of the heroic struggle of the Austrian workers against fascism. As soon as the American press announced the events in

Austria, Wednesday morning, our shop nucleus called a special meeting of the workers at 12 p. m. in the lunch room and after a fervent and inspired speech made by one of our comrades, a resolution was drawn up and read, protesting the slaughter of women and children by the Austrian fascist government and pledging solidarity to the heroic Austrian workers in their struggle for freedom.

The workers of our shop unanimously voted in favor of this resolution. This resolution was then sent to the Daily Worker and printed in the Daily the following day. One of the comrades made a suggestion to send some copies of the "extra" Daily, which came off the press at 1 p. m. on Wednesday. This was done. A girl was stopped from work for a couple of hours, at the expense of the union. Fifty extra Dailies were brought and distributed among the workers in the shop. Thus did our shop unit serve to interest our workers in the class conflict raging in Austria. Our workers were made aware of the inseparable bond between themselves and the revolutionary Austrian workers.

Friday, at 3 p. m., all New York workers were called upon to close the shop in a mass political strike in support of their brave Austrian comrades and go in a body to Madison Square Garden.

Once again our comrades, acting upon their own initiative, called, through the Shop Committee, a meeting of our workers at 12 o'clock in the shop lunch room. They were told about the demonstration to be held at Madison Square Garden as an expression of support with the heroic Austrian workers and as a protest against murderous Austrian fascism. And it was, therefore proposed by one of our comrades, who felt the sentiment was in favor, that we stop work at three o'clock and go in a body to the Garden.

After the discussion for the proposition, a motion was made and carried. One hundred workers of the Bleyer's Shop of various political affiliations, rallied enthusiastically to the support of the Austrian workers. This is an example of the awakening of class consciousness in the minds and hearts of the American workers which can be accomplished by the initiative of a truly leading shop nucleus. It is my belief that a lesson in unit leadership is to be drawn from this write-up on the activities of our unit.

A. M., Shop Nucleus No. 8, Sec. 6.

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

JOIN THE Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Nervous Scratching—Vioosterol
G. S.—The itching you are complaining about seems to be of nervous origin brought about by the difference in temperature upon removal of your clothes. You will find that this urge to scratch does not occur during the summer months. Our advice is to sponge the itch parts with rubbing alcohol as soon as you remove the clothes, and allow it to evaporate. You will find that this will prevent your skin from itching.

Vioosterol is a substance which has been irradiated with the ultraviolet ray and has acquired Vitamin-D properties. It is used mainly in rickets. Your two-month infant and three-year-old child do not need it. If they have no signs of rickets, the indiscriminate use of Vioosterol is to be condemned. The children are half fat because of their lack of cod-liver oil. The fresh cod-liver oil does not lose its efficacy when flavoured with mint or chocolate; but unscrupulous manufacturers often disguise an inferior or stale oil by adding these and other flavors. Our regards to Mrs. S.

Sinus Trouble
Y. C. L. Member, Brooklyn.—The specialist you mentioned is not recognized as such by the medical profession at large. If you have no money, you better call on us for a free examination.

Cancer
N. W. H.—Cancer is not contagious. It cannot be transferred or "caught." We do not know the actual cause; but we know that chronic irritation is the exciting cause in most cancers. If the father has cancer, it does not necessarily follow that one or all his children will contract the disease.

While Spots On Tongue
H. G., Brooklyn.—We would advise you to stop running around to physicians regarding your "affliction." The white spots are without significance and the only way to get rid of them is to pay no attention to them. You are intelligent enough to see that the doctors you went to are treating you for your "nerves," rather than for your tongue. They are giving you the mouthwash, just to keep you busy. How an intelligent man like you could have been so gullible as to take Neo-Salvarsan for an ailment which is mainly imaginary, is beyond our comprehension.

Address Wanted
A. H. Wolfson—A private letter was sent to you and returned to us marked, "Not at Address Given."

Polish Speaking Physicians
For the benefit of our comrades in Chicago who speak Polish only, we are giving the names of the following three reliable physicians who are connected with the International Workers' Order:
Dr. L. Tabacknick, 2558 North Ave., phone Brunswick 4880, hours 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.
Dr. H. Gomberg, 4600 S. Ashland Ave., phone Boulevard 9194, hours 11 a. m. to 1, 6 to 8:30 p. m.
Dr. Marjan B. Szwed, 4231 Archer Ave., phone Lafayette 6888, hours 2 to 4, 6 to 8 p. m.



In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE
"I was greatly pleased," writes Comrade Herbert S., "to read Sara Licht's protest against overcrowding in the schools. However, I believe that parents should welcome the opportunity of having their children skip one or two grades. Eight years of dreary, monotonous servitude in the capitalist schools are too demoralizing for any active, intelligent youngster.

As to other school matters, parents have been too lax in permitting the "economy" program to be foisted upon their children. They should strongly protest against having their children crowded 40 to 50 into a room. A moron understands that decent education is impossible thus. Not only is this done for "economy" sake but purposely to prevent any education that will develop thinking, from going on in the capitalist schools.

"As I know your space is limited I am stopping although I should like to mention other school matters parents should vigorously protest against.

Your articles the last two weeks have been unusually palatable (to a male mind). I hope you will eliminate the recipe and pattern stuff. Is there really a demand for them?"

"Sincerely,"
"Herbert S."

Yes—(to travel backwards up over your letter)—there is some demand for them, and while it would be a shame to eliminate them altogether, we can soft-pedal them a bit. Thanks for the boost, and now I'm just hoping I didn't lose a friend with the recent three columns.

Despite our lack of space I'd really like to have you mention those "other school matters," for this is really important. Concrete issues are just what's needed on which to build protests. I'd like also to hear if any meetings are being held in this connection, or what steps are being taken to register protests against this crowding.

My cousin, writes me from Cleveland that her little boy (age 6) is not going to school at all just now as the schools are closed for lack of funds. And as to the crowding, I'd just like to mention that it isn't very healthy, in addition to everything else. Comrade Herbert's slant on the skipping of grades is worth considering. I'm laughing. I hadn't thought of that angle before, but there's truth in it at that.

By the way, Comrade Herbert, you sent 25 cents in stamps and I haven't any idea what they are for. I think you must have got them in the wrong letter. Send a return address and I'll mail them back. Or call at the "Daily" editorial office and ask Jean for them.

These Are Bargain Days
Don't forget, comrades who still have a few dimes together, the International Labor Defense Bazaar is now going full blast at Manhattan Lyceum. I must find time to go and rummage a bit for a bargain equal to the nice leather D'Orsay's I got last year for 75 cents, and which are still good.

Readers Readily Respond In Call to Aid German C.P.

CONTRIBUTE MONTH'S DUES. URGES OTHERS TO DO SAME

Party as announced in the Daily Worker to come to the direct aid of the Communist Party of Germany is in my opinion the most effective way to fight fascism, for it is the Communist Party of Germany, and it alone, which can and will lead the German working class out of the Brown terror.

Though I am not a Party member I feel that every reader of the Daily Worker, every sympathizer of the Communist Party and every honest anti-fascist should contribute to this campaign above all others.

As the local Communist Party has as yet entered this campaign (to my best knowledge) I am enclosing \$2 directly to the Communist Party, National Office, for which you will kindly mail me the proper stamps.

FOR THE GERMAN PARTY
Vancouver, B. C.
Dear Comrades:
Enclosed find 50 cents for two stamps for the German Central Committee of the Communist Party. I wish I could do more.

Your issue of January 29 has just come dealing with the 17th Congress of the U. S. S. R. and it does give us the spirit to prepare ourselves for the tasks ahead of us, which is to build up such a fighting organization which will give us the power in our hands for the overthrow of a rotten decaying system and the building of a new world where those who do not work and are physically able to eat and where the workers will rule in the interests of the workers.

A SUGGESTION WHICH WE SHALL ACT ON IMMEDIATELY
Editor, the Daily Worker,
Dear Sir,
On the third page of today's "Daily" there is a large article headed, "Out of their own mouths comes proof of Austrian social-democratic leaders' treachery, etc."

I found this very important and convincing since the burden of proof of the stupidity and inadequacy to say the very very least! of the social-democrats comes from their own mouths. This article will show to any sensible person that their crime is theirs by their own admission.

Because of such importance I would suggest that you use the already set type for a small throwaway and would be very glad to furnish five dollars toward its cost.
For a REAL United Front,
C. O.
Editor's Note:—This is a fine suggestion and we are taking steps immediately to publish this article in pamphlet form. The \$5.00 will be a big help for this purpose and we urge all our readers to contribute as much as they can to help publish this pamphlet.

EFFECTIVE WAY TO FIGHT FASCISM
Syracuse, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Since the advent of Hitler, there have been many anti-fascist campaigns for material help for the victims of the Brown terror.
However, the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist

Party as announced in the Daily Worker to come to the direct aid of the Communist Party of Germany is in my opinion the most effective way to fight fascism, for it is the Communist Party of Germany, and it alone, which can and will lead the German working class out of the Brown terror.

CONVENTION OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR THE EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE U. S. A.

I. Deepening of General Crisis of Capitalism

1—The "New Deal" policy of Roosevelt was hailed by the bourgeoisie and its reformist agents as the beginning of decisive recovery from the economic crisis, the beginning of the return of "prosperity," and the ending of the misery of the masses. It was accompanied by a campaign of social demagoguery through which the bourgeoisie tried to convince the masses that through the new deal capitalism is overcoming the fundamental capitalist contradictions, is developing towards planned economy, etc. There is no foundation for all these predictions. Even in the face of the upturn in production, which occurred in the summer of 1933, the misery of the masses was increased. On the contrary, all the measures of the "new deal" far from solving the economic crisis, have only intensified the general crisis of capitalism.

The recent increase in production is in the main explained by: a) war preparations, the enormous increased production of war materials, supplies and munitions; b) the pouring of billions of the State Treasury into industry and agriculture; c) the gigantic speculative market created by inflation (devaluation of the dollar, etc.); d) the slashing of the wages of the workers, increased speed-up system; in the recent increase of production the operation of the internal economic forces expressed itself in an intensified struggle in the field of production of capital goods, the only basis for a "normal" cyclical recovery of capitalism.

2—The intensification of the general crisis of American capitalism is indicated in the continuation of the industrial and agrarian crisis and the growing "disorder" on between the productive capacity and the consumption of the masses, the new forms and sharpened character of competition and anarchy in production, the enormous rise of the government deficit, the growth of inflation, the sharpening struggle for markets, as well as the rise of the class struggles within the country and the anti-imperialist struggle of the masses in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, dominated by Yankee imperialism.

3—Sixteen million workers stand idle outside closed factories, mines, suffering from the lack of the very things they could produce in their own industries. The total income of the working class is less than 40 percent of what it was four years ago. The oppressed Negro masses are suffering new economic attacks, and a rising wave of lynch terror. Large sections of poor and middle farmers are being driven off their land and the position of tenants and peons for the bankers and monopolists. Great numbers of the middle class intellectuals, professionals, teachers, white collar workers, have likewise been cast into poverty. Especially hard hit as a result of the crisis is the youth of the working class, farmer and middle class. Millions of working class children are suffering undernourishment and actual starvation, unable to go to school because of lack of food, clothing and even school facilities, which are everywhere reduced.

4—The "New Deal" of Roosevelt is the aggressive effort of the bankers and trusts to find a way out of the crisis at the expense of the millions of toilers. Under cover of the most shameless demagoguery, Roosevelt and the capitalists carry through drastic attacks upon the living standards of the masses, increased terrorism against the Negro masses, increased political oppression and systematic denial of existing civil rights, and are strengthening the control of the big monopolists over the economic and political life of the country. The "New Deal" is a program of fascistization for imperialist war. The class character is seen in the policy of the subsidies to the railroads, banks, and insurance companies, accompanied by increased parasitism, corruption, and bureaucratism. The devaluation of the dollar has resulted in a rapid rise of prices of commodities, and the lowering of the real wages. The N.R.A. machinery, with its labor boards on the one hand, and the most brutal police and military force on the other, has been used for the purpose of breaking up the workers' struggles and their organizations. Strike struggles, not only of those of the independent class unions, against whom the attack has been most vicious, but also the struggles of the workers in the A. F. of L., have been violently suppressed. Its farm policy has enriched the big farmers and capitalists at the expense of the agricultural workers, the poor and middle farmers.

5—The right of organization which was so loudly hailed by the social-fascists, which was to be guaranteed by section 7a of the N.R.A., has been used as a new instrument in the hands of the employers for the development of company unions, to block the desire of the workers to organize into real trade unions, independent of the bosses and government. It is an instrument to prop up the boss-controlled A. F. of L. bureaucracy, and a means to divert the fight and organization of the working class away from militant trade unions. The system of codes has been a step in the direction of government control and fascistization of the trade unions. The codes fixed minimum wages in the face of inflation and the rising prices. The so-called Public Works Program has been used for the building up of the army and navy—an additional important weapon for the whole program of Roosevelt, which is one of preparation for war. All of this proves that the Roosevelt regime is not as the liberals and Socialist Party leaders claim, a progressive regime, but is a government serving the interests of finance capital and moving toward the fascist suppression of the workers' movement.

6—The capitalist class is feverishly preparing for war as a way out of the crisis. It has embarked on a naval race with its main imperialist rivals, Great Britain and Japan. The army has been further mechanized, and the world's largest air fleet has been provided for, coast defense has been strengthened, army cantonments throughout the country have been provided; and the C.C.C. has served as a trial mobilization and training ground for a great army, both for imperialist war and for civil war against the workers at home, as openly admitted by Roosevelt's assistant secretary of war, Woodring.

In all the markets of the world, the struggle between Great Britain and the United States grows more acute. The Roosevelt regime through its inflation, is engaged in a war on British goods and on British currency, in an effort to win world hegemony. The struggle for markets between the United States and Japan, daily becomes more heated, with both nations building up their naval armaments in anticipation of a war for domination in the Pacific.

All the chief imperialist powers are clashing for the lion's share in the dismemberment of China. The imperialist aggressiveness of Roosevelt's policies are shown most clearly in Cuba, in Latin America (Bolivia-Guayaguay war), and in the Philippines.

Roosevelt's policies are interlocked with the policies of world capitalism, characterized everywhere by the desperate attempt to get out of the crisis at the expense of the masses by means of fascism, war and intervention.

7—The preparations for war are being carried through under the cover of pacifism and democracy. In this trickery of the masses, Roosevelt has the utmost support of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, Socialists and liberals. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats carry on the most violent attacks against the Socialist fatherland. They support the preparations for an army and navy on the plea that it gives employment. The Socialists have invested the "New Deal" war and fascist program with the halo of the Socialist fatherland, and have covertly, they continue their attacks against the Soviet Union.

8—The recognition of the Soviet Union by the American government, a victory for the Soviet peace policy, and the growing support of this policy by the masses of the entire world, and resulting from the increasing strength of the Soviet Union, does in no way indicate a peace policy on the part of the American capitalists. While extending recognition to the U. S. R., the American imperialism continues to furnish munitions, war supplies to Japan, and tries to provoke a war between Japanese imperialism and the U. S. R. for the purpose of both weakening its chief imperialist rival in the Pacific, as well as the country of socialism—the working fatherland.

The conditions in the United States confirm the statement of the Thesis of the XIII Plenum of the E.C.C.I., that "the international situation bears all the features of the condition of a new world war." "The greatest historical task of international communism is to mobilize the broad masses against war, and even before war has begun, thereby hasten the advent of capitalism. Only a Bolshevik struggle before the outbreak of war for the triumph of revolution can assure the victory of revolution that breaks out in connection with war."

This declaration of the E.C.C.I. applies with full force to the task of the American Communists.

9—American capitalism is more and more fascistizing its rule. This is particularly being performed by the Roosevelt administration under the cover of the "New Deal." Under the mask of saving the "democratic" institutions of the United States, the Roosevelt government and the bourgeoisie are: a) increasing the violence against the workers, particularly revolutionary workers, and Negro masses, against whom they have unleashed a wave of lynch terror; b) increased tendencies to suppress and deny the right to strike; c) establishing labor Arbitration Boards with direct participation of the employers and the bureaucrats, with the object of preventing, suppressing and disorganizing the struggles of the workers; d) directly concentrating into the hands of the President almost dictatorial powers, and vesting power, formerly executed by Congress, in direct appointees of the President over matters of most vital

concern to millions of toilers; e) developing a wave of chauvinism and carrying through the whole N.R.A. campaign with the greatest emphasis upon nationalism.

10—Side by side with these measures, the bourgeoisie is making systematic efforts to organize open fascist organizations with the support of some of the biggest financiers, and even with the open support of government officials, army and navy. These movements, such as the Silver Shirts, Khaki Shirts, KKK, etc., are attempting to stir up the bitterest chauvinist sentiments among the masses, with the object of dividing the ranks of the workers, rendering them helpless in the face of attacks by employers; and already in some cases, these organizations are getting into action against the workers in their struggles. Specifically, they are attempting to stir up hatred of the whites against the Negroes, and of the native-born workers against the foreign-born, aping the

Hitler anti-semitic attacks. Through demagogic appeals against "capital" and the "banks," etc., these open fascists are trying to organize the disillusioned employed and unemployed, veterans, poor farmers and the more backward section of the unemployed and employed workers, to prevent them from fighting against capitalism, thereby provide a mass basis for monopoly capital among the petty bourgeoisie and turn them into counter-revolutionary shock troops in the defense of capitalism. At the same time, in all of their propaganda and activities, they try to arouse mass attacks on the Communist Party and the militant workers organizations.

11—The resistance of the masses of toilers to capitalist attacks as expressed in the Roosevelt program is growing in volume and intensity. The outstanding feature of all these struggles is the growing strike movement, embracing all of the last year over a million workers in almost all industries, and for the first time in more than a decade mass strikes of the workers in the large-scale and trustified auto and steel industries. The growing struggles of the industrial and agricultural workers have greatly stimulated and helped to give leadership to the struggles of the other section of the toiling population (farmers, professionals, veterans, etc.). The rising wave and sharpening character of the social struggles, arising on economic issues from the heroic effort of the masses to defend their standard of living, are developing more and more to a conscious struggle against capitalism, which is more and more seen in the struggles of the unemployed for immediate relief, and above all in the struggles against forced labor (C. C. Camps, municipalities, etc.) and for unemployment and social insurance; the growing struggles of the poor and impoverished farmers against evictions, foreclosures, crop reductions; the struggles of the war veterans and the mass struggle for payment of the adjusted compensation certificates, (bonus), disability allowances, hospitalization, etc.; in the struggle against the general curtailment and even abolition of all social services, of the free school system, etc.

The Negro masses surged forward in tremendous numbers in defense of the Scottsboro boys and for their right to organize for their economic needs and against the violent denial

of their rights and for their national liberation.

The struggle of the Negro masses against national oppression has become a major question in the political life of the country as a whole, and the significance of the Negro liberation movement as a factor in the sharpening of the crisis in American capitalism, has been tremendously increased. The resistance of the Negro masses has led to the most acute major question in the revolutionary struggle against the bourgeoisie. The present situation in the South is most favorable for the development of a broad mass struggle against the national oppression of the Negroes.

Still imbued with considerable illusions as to Roosevelt which are being dispelled by the course of the struggle, the struggles are developing into conscious fight against the capitalist way out of the crisis. The magnitude of the struggles show that the masses are accumulating enormous revolutionary energy and that big class battles are maturing. The developments in the U. S. are being stimulated by the revolutionary movements in Europe, the heroic struggle of the Austrian workers against fascism, the general strike of the French workers and above all by the tremendous achievements of the Land of the Soviets. All these are signs of the growing elements of the transformation of the economic crisis into a revolutionary crisis.

12—Social Fascism in the U. S., as throughout the world, assists finance capital in carrying through attacks against the masses and in aiding them in the attempt to find a capitalist way out of the crisis, and serve as the main social support for the bourgeoisie in the maintenance of capitalist rule.

13—The A. F. of L. leaders came out openly for the "New Deal" and helped to put over the plunderous "New Deal" codes upon the masses; and where they could not prevent strikes, sabotaged them, permitted company unions, strengthened the open shop policies of the employers (Green's approval of the steel codes, the auto code with its merit clause, etc.), participated in the labor arbitration maneuvers (Weirton, captive mines), were the most zealous in bringing strikes to an end, under the most unfavorable terms to the workers, and were especially vicious against the workers organized in the militant class trade unions (T. U. U. L., Helper, Utah, fur workers), in an effort to destroy them. They continue to struggle against genuine, Federal Unemployment Insurance, practice discrimination against the youth, Negro and foreign-born workers, call for the forcible suppression of the Communist Party and all revolutionary workers organizations, and revealed their arch-reactionary position in their bitter attacks against the Soviet Union.

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15—The Socialist Party as the third party of capitalism is receiving increasing support from the capitalist class. At the same time because of the exposure of the role of the social demagoguery in Germany, the pressure of our Party in the struggle for the united front against the N. R. A. fascism and the danger of war, there have been increasing signs of the movement of some of the best proletarian elements of the Socialist Party to the left. Sections of these leftward moving Socialists are already entering into united front actions with the Communists (F. S. U. convention, etc.) while others are coming over to the side of the Party (California, sections of the Young Peoples Socialist League).

The fact that workers of the S. P. are becoming radicalized, intensifies the squabbles of the social-fascists (Socialist Party), causing some of them to jump over into the camp of the capitalist parties (Blanshard, Upon Sinclair); and on the other hand, forces other leaders of the S. P. to adopt "left" phrases.

16—There is development side by side with the Socialist Party groups working towards the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, and a new left social fascist party to block especially the more radicalized workers from going over to the side of Communism.

17—The attempt to organize a "left" social fascist Party must be trying to play the leading role by uniting the small groups of counter-revolutionary intellectuals, reformist C. P. A. groups, together with the various groups and shades among the workers. At the same time the big trusts (steel, auto, etc.) continue with their open shop policy, with the forcing of workers into company unions which have greatly multiplied since

the enactment of the N. R. A. with its sanction, and which they are able to carry through only because of the treachery of the A. F. L. bureaucrats.

18—Especially important is the growing leftward movement of the rank and file of the A. F. L. as expressed in the growing sentiment for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, in the growing struggle of the rank and file against racketeering which is part and parcel of the corrupt A. F. L. bureaucracy, the anti-union sentiment expressed in the resolutions of the miners local and the establishment of the Proletarian Dictatorship is the way out of misery for the overwhelming majority of the population.

The Party from the very beginning of the crisis exposed the Green- Hoover no-strike agreement and organized the resistance of the workers. It was instrumental in stimulating and organizing the outstanding strike struggles in the first three years (40,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, textile strikes of Lawrence, Paterson, etc.), stimulated the first important strikes of the workers in the A. F. of L., set in motion the big strike movement of last year (big auto strikes in Detroit, January; the miners strike April, etc.). During the course of the last year the Communists participated in almost every important strike, led 200,000 workers in the revolutionary unions in militant battles and played an increasing role in the strikes of the A. F. of L. workers and independent unions. As a result of these struggles and the beginnings of the application of the Open Letter, the Party has taken an important step forward in strengthening the fight for the formation of a class trade union movement, and strengthened its position in some of the most decisive industries (steel, marine, agriculture).

20—The struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, has an organized mass movement of several hundred thousand employed and unemployed workers under the leadership of the National Unemployment Council; a glorious record of historic struggles, in March, 1930, 700,000 workers in the American Industrial Union; a Communist Party whose entire daily work is not concentrated on winning over and mobilizing these workers and winning of the factories, a Communist Party which through its revolutionary trade union work does not build highways to the broadest masses of the workers, cannot lay claim to a policy capable of making it the leader of the working class within the shortest possible time.

19—Under the conditions of deepening crisis and growing revolutionary upsurge, the Communist Party has grown and extended its influence. The Communist Party alone foresaw the crisis and from the first took to the workers a clear line of struggle. The Communist Party organized and led the struggle of many hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers. The Communist Party alone in the midst of the bourgeois and social fascist deception of the toiling masses, unceasingly pointed out that only the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the Proletarian Dictatorship is the way out of misery for the overwhelming majority of the population.

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22—It was the Communist Party which raised high the banner of Negro rights, for the first time in the United States since the almost forgotten days of the Abolitionists. By boldly taking up the case of the Scottsboro boys, the Communist Party aroused, despite the resistance and treachery of white and Negro reformists, a vigorous mass movement of white and Negro masses, for their defense and for the national liberation of the oppressed

Negro people, which has stirred the country to its depths.

23—The Communist Party has taken up the struggle for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, to resist a nation-wide resistance to mortgage foreclosures, gave it a clear political lead, beginning serious exposure of the reformist betrayers (Reno & Co.) and has begun to link up the movement closely with the working class movement, winning thousands of partial victories through strikes and other mass struggles, trying to develop a broad movement for the cancellation of debt.

24—All these achievements, however, in the face of the extremely heavy conditions for our work in the past four years, on a whole, the Party has not with sufficient force taken advantage of the favorable situation, has not yet been able to place itself at the head of the major struggles (miners, etc.), and is not yet with sufficient speed preparing for the tremendous tasks that it is faced with in the face of the growing and sharpening class struggles, the development of fascism, and the drive for imperialist war. It was for this reason that the Extraordinary Party Conference last July, in reviewing the work of the Party and estimating our position, stated that:

"A Communist Party with very weak and inadequately functioning organizations in the big factories and among the decisive sections of the American industrial workers; a Communist Party whose entire daily work is not concentrated on winning over and mobilizing these workers and winning of the factories, a Communist Party which through its revolutionary trade union work does not build highways to the broadest masses of the workers, cannot lay claim to a policy capable of making it the leader of the working class within the shortest possible time."

25—The central task of the Party is to organize and lead the fight against the offensive of the capitalist class, against the developing fascism, and the threat of imperialist war and to develop these struggles on the basis of the fight for the immediate partial demands of the workers into general class battles for the overthrow of capitalist dictatorship and the setting up of a Soviet government. This requires a quickening of the tempo and improvement in the quality of the work of the Party to fight for winning the majority of the working class by more quickly carrying through the decisions of the Open Letter with regard to rousing the Party among the basic strata of the proletariat, in the

most important industries and factories, through the application of the policy of concentration.

The Party must organize the fight against the new attacks upon the wages and working conditions of the employed and unemployed, and upon the rights of the workers, and against the attacks upon other toiling sections, and especially prepare itself for leadership of the struggle of the miners (agreement expiration April 1), among the railroad workers faced with new wage cuts, the steel workers who are reforming their lines for struggle, marine workers, and for the unemployed who face new cuts and for unemployment insurance.

a) The Struggle Against the Fascistization of the Government and Against Imperialist War and Intervention

The Party must arouse the masses against developing fascism in the United States and the threat of imperialist war. It must explain to the masses that in the United States fascism is being carried through under the mask of democracy by the bourgeoisie and combat the new drive by the Socialists and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and by other bourgeois agents, that the Roosevelt government and its program is an alternative to fascism, as in that way they disarm the struggle against fascism in the United States. It must combat the demagoguery of Roosevelt and his supporters that the New Deal program is aimed at establishing a society free from capitalist exploitation, showing that the New Deal program has not a grain of socialism in it, and that it is fastening upon the masses the yoke of still greater economic and political slavery.

It must expose chauvinist propaganda, and spread the ideas of solidarity and unity of Negro and white workers; b) it carries on chauvinist practices against the foreign-born, denying them in many cases, and against to hold office in the unions, and against Negro workers, whom in many cases, it refuses to admit into its ranks, and carries on policies of discrimination against them. It helps in the development of fascism in the United States, in the same way as its treacherous brothers in Germany, which supported Bruening, Hindenburg, Dollfus in Austria, "the lesser evil," by giving support to Roosevelt on the grounds that his program is an alternative to Fascism.

26—The Communist Party has taken up the struggle for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, to resist a nation-wide resistance to mortgage foreclosures, gave it a clear political lead, beginning serious exposure of the reformist betrayers (Reno & Co.) and has begun to link up the movement closely with the working class movement, winning thousands of partial victories through strikes and other mass struggles, trying to develop a broad movement for the cancellation of debt.

27—The Party itself has been cleared of opportunists and liquidators (Lovestonites, Trotskyites, etc.) and consolidated the line of the Communist International. As a result of this it grew from 7,000 members in 1930, to 23,000 weekly dues-paying members in 1934; its activity, its discipline, its political understanding, its roots among the American masses, its fighting fitness to lead mass struggles is much higher than at the time of the 7th Convention (1930).

28—All these achievements, however, in the face of the extremely heavy conditions for our work in the past four years, on a whole, the Party has not with sufficient force taken advantage of the favorable situation, has not yet been able to place itself at the head of the major struggles (miners, etc.), and is not yet with sufficient speed preparing for the tremendous tasks that it is faced with in the face of the growing and sharpening class struggles, the development of fascism, and the drive for imperialist war. It was for this reason that the Extraordinary Party Conference last July, in reviewing the work of the Party and estimating our position, stated that:

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33—The central task of the Party is to organize and lead the fight against the offensive of the capitalist class, against the developing fascism, and the threat of imperialist war and to develop these struggles on the basis of the fight for the immediate partial demands of the workers into general class battles for the overthrow of capitalist dictatorship and the setting up of a Soviet government. This requires a quickening of the tempo and improvement in the quality of the work of the Party to fight for winning the majority of the working class by more quickly carrying through the decisions of the Open Letter with regard to rousing the Party among the basic strata of the proletariat, in the

most important industries and factories, through the application of the policy of concentration.

The Party must organize the fight against the new attacks upon the wages and working conditions of the employed and unemployed, and upon the rights of the workers, and against the attacks upon other toiling sections, and especially prepare itself for leadership of the struggle of the miners (agreement expiration April 1), among the railroad workers faced with new wage cuts, the steel workers who are reforming their lines for struggle, marine workers, and for the unemployed who face new cuts and for unemployment insurance.

a) The Struggle Against the Fascistization of the Government and Against Imperialist War and Intervention

The Party must arouse the masses against developing fascism in the United States and the threat of imperialist war. It must explain to the masses that in the United States fascism is being carried through under the mask of democracy by the bourgeoisie and combat the new drive by the Socialists and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and by other bourgeois agents, that the Roosevelt government and its program is an alternative to fascism, as in that way they disarm the struggle against fascism in the United States. It must combat the demagoguery of Roosevelt and his supporters that the New Deal program is aimed at establishing a society free from capitalist exploitation, showing that the New Deal program has not a grain of socialism in it, and that it is fastening upon the masses the yoke of still greater economic and political slavery.

It must expose chauvinist propaganda, and spread the ideas of solidarity and unity of Negro and white workers; b) it carries on chauvinist practices against the foreign-born, denying them in many cases, and against to hold office in the unions, and against Negro workers, whom in many cases, it refuses to admit into its ranks, and carries on policies of discrimination against them. It helps in the development of fascism in the United States, in the same way as its treacherous brothers in Germany, which supported Bruening, Hindenburg, Dollfus in Austria, "the lesser evil," by giving support to Roosevelt on the grounds that his program is an alternative to Fascism.

34—The Communist Party has taken up the struggle for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, to resist a nation-wide resistance to mortgage foreclosures, gave it a clear political lead, beginning serious exposure of the reformist betrayers (Reno & Co.) and has begun to link up the movement closely with the working class movement, winning thousands of partial victories through strikes and other mass struggles, trying to develop a broad movement for the cancellation of debt.

35—The Party itself has been cleared of opportunists and liquidators (Lovestonites, Trotskyites, etc.) and consolidated the line of the Communist International. As a result of this it grew from 7,000 members in 1930, to 23,000 weekly dues-paying members in 1934; its activity, its discipline, its political understanding, its roots among the American masses, its fighting fitness to lead mass struggles is much higher than at the time of the 7th Convention (1930).

36—All these achievements, however, in the face of the extremely heavy conditions for our work in the past four years, on a whole, the Party has not with sufficient force taken advantage of the favorable situation, has not yet been able to place itself at the head of the major struggles (miners, etc.), and is not yet with sufficient speed preparing for the tremendous tasks that it is faced with in the face of the growing and sharpening class struggles, the development of fascism, and the drive for imperialist war. It was for this reason that the Extraordinary Party Conference last July, in reviewing the work of the Party and estimating our position, stated that:

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What's Behind the Connery Bill?

THE N.R.A. has put an entirely different complexion on the so-called 30-hour Connery Bill. The House Committee on Labor is holding hearings on the Connery Bill which provides for a federal law establishing a maximum 30-hour week.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., verbally at least, is supporting the bill. His main reason, he says, is in order to spread-the-work, or as the Daily Worker Washington correspondent more accurately describes it "to-spread-the-misery."

In what manner has the N.R.A. changed the whole nature of the 30-hour Connery bill from its original form in the Black Bill? Under the N.R.A. codes have been established with hourly rates, in some instances as low as 12 cents an hour, and on the average 40 cents an hour. William Green in proposing the 30-hour week, even with no reduction in pay, actually is proposing a wage cut for the American workers.

Here is how it would work. An auto worker now employed 40 hours a week at 40 cents an hour would earn \$16 a week. Under the Connery Bill, with a reduction in hours to 30, and with "no reduction in pay," on the basis of the N.R.A. codes, the actual weekly pay would be reduced to \$12 a week.

This is what Green wants to foist on the workers—a steep reduction in pay along with a reduction in hours, in order to make the employed workers share their misery with the unemployed.

Why at this particular time does the demand for a 30-hour week arise? The N.R.A. is rapidly increasing unemployment, even with an increase in production. With the lowered hours in some industries (and lower pay), the bosses have been able to speed up production to an extent where they are actually firing workers; getting off more production with less workers. This fact is admitted by the New York Evening Sun of February 20th.

The financial editor of the Sun writes:
"Factory employment in January dropped 1.1 per cent, according to the Department of Labor (actually 500,000 workers lost their jobs in January). Industrial production can increase considerably without any increase, or with little, in employment, thanks to the growing use of more efficient machinery. That turn is forced by the rising costs of doing business under the N.R.A."

WITH the tremendous growth in unemployment under the N.R.A., William Green, to fight against unemployment insurance, advocates the passage of the Connery 30-hour bill.

We can see definitely that this is a veiled proposal for a wage cut, for the stagger plan in a new and more vicious form.

Against the Connery Bill proposal, which in its disguised form of a 30-hour week appeals to many workers, we must expose its real significance. Against it we must put forward the demand of the 30-hour week, won through action of the workers, without reduction in the weekly pay, based on union wage rates, with the right to raise the demand for increases to meet the rapidly rising cost of living.

The very fact that General Johnson said that the N.R.A. authorities would accept the proposal if it were passed by the committee shows that the bosses are not averse to hiring more workers without expanding their payroll, because they would thereby be able to squeeze more profits out of the workers without having to pay them any more money.

We should not make the mistake of lagging behind in attacking the full implications of the Connery 30-hour bill before all workers, rallying them for struggle for shorter hours through struggles, without weekly pay reductions, and with increased wages to meet the skyrocketing prices of the necessities of life.

Lies About Austrian Workers

THERE is a chill of fear in the hearts of capitalists the world over, a chill of fear which brings into action all their most despicable and venomous hatreds.

And well might they feel this sickening chill. The workers of Austria upset their calculations. They began to leave the safe path of Social Democracy, they began to break through the chains the Otto Eisers had woven around them with such care; they took the road of revolutionary struggle.

They leaped to heroic armed struggle despite the best efforts of their leaders, as Otto Bauer has so tearfully protested. They fought like lions against overwhelming odds—they began to throw off their Social Democratic illusions and to face the fascists like Bolsheviks.

And in every country of the world the workers responded to their heroism with gigantic expressions of solidarity. The tremendous latent revolutionary energy of the working class burst out to the surface in a powerfully impressive demonstration.

And in that demonstration of solidarity, the workers of the capitalist countries were not slow to show that they understood and accepted the example of their Austrian comrades.

IN THE face of such a mighty spectacle, there is no savagery too vicious, no slander too base for the use of the capitalists in their desperate attempt to break the gigantic international chain of working class solidarity.

The latest of such slanders is spread over the pages of the capitalist press now. The Social Democratic workers, say the venomous, slimy pro-prostitutes, are now uniting with the Nazis against Dollfuss!

The Austrian proletariat, those devoted heroes of the working class who have not yet finished counting their dead in their magnificent, heaven-storming struggle against Dollfuss fascism, are already uniting with Nazi fascism!

Such a slimy lie inspires only anger and contempt in the mind of a class-conscious worker. But it is also necessary to see what purpose is served by this despicable slander.

THE safe, comfortable days of Austrian Social Democratic influence are past. "Our party made the greatest efforts to come to an agreement with the Dollfuss government," says Otto Bauer. But the rank and file of the Social Democracy did otherwise. It took the bolshevik road of irreconcilable struggle against the Dollfuss government.

In Germany, Poland, France, in all the capitalist

countries and in the colonies of capitalism, millions of workers heard and understood the clarion call of the heroic Austrian proletarians; they took new courage for their own battles. They understood that in its hatred of fascism the international working class is one, and they understood the meaning of that fact.

That is why the capitalists feel such fear today; and that is why they will stop at nothing in their efforts to corrode the bonds of international proletarian solidarity, to confuse and deceive the workers, to break up the world-wide working class unity which the Austrian events brought so vividly to view.

There is nothing they would stop at to gain this end; there is nothing they would not do to "justify" the savage terror which Dollfuss has unleashed against the Austrian workers.

They will not succeed. The lessons of the Austrian events are too clear, the class lines are drawn too sharply, the only road the working class can take is now too well defined.

Profiting from the lessons gained in struggle at such tremendous sacrifice, the proletariat of Austria will go forward on the bolshevik road it has already taken, until better prepared, better organized, accepting the leadership of the Party of Marx and Lenin, it turns its temporary defeat into a final victory.

They will go forward in the united front forged on the Austrian barricades to the final overthrow of capitalism, to the proletarian dictatorship, to a Soviet Austria.

The Costigan-Wagner Bill—Whose Weapon?

WHAT is the purpose of the present maneuvers in the U. S. Senate around the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill? What happened the first day of the hearing on this bill, reported to have the support of the government? Negro witnesses at the hearing were forcibly ejected from the Senate restaurant when they attempted to exercise their constitutional rights to eat in a public restaurant!

Lynching dramatizes the brutal oppression of the Negro people under American democracy. Lynching is an expression of the whole system of social and national suppression of the Negro people. The government supports jim-crowism and discrimination. It ejects Negroes from the Senate Restaurant, as it ejects Negroes a few weeks ago from the House Restaurant. It gives the stamp of approval to discrimination, proving once more its role as the chief instrument of the oppressors of the Negro masses.

It is in this government that the Negro masses are urged to have faith by the reformist leaders! It is before this government that Walter White, Charles H. Houston and other leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People crawled in abject servility, warning it of the rising mass fight of Negro and white toilers against lynching, warning of the increasing difficulties with which they are beset, by reason of the government's jim-crow policies, in mobilizing the Negro masses behind the fascist and war policies of the Roosevelt "New Deal." These gentlemen abjectly complained to their imperialist masters of the efforts "to convince the American Negro that his hope of justice under the present form of government was useless." Walter White declared before the Senate sub-committee "It is for this Committee and for the Congress either to demonstrate that this hope is not a futile one or else to give weight to those who contend that such a hope is futile."

What is the purpose of the reformist leadership of the N.A.A.C.P. in sponsoring this illusory hope of justice and fair play for the Negro masses under capitalism, without struggle? What is their aim in putting forward the reformist Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill at this moment? Senator Costigan inadvertently lets the cat out of the bag in the following statement on the San Jose (Calif.) double lynching:

"Late last November a tidal wave of sentiment and indignation swept across America when Governor Rolph of California publicly defended inaction by himself and other peace officers in that State. In a flash our people's wrath, visioning the cumulative horror of two generations of such slaughter, spread from sea to sea."

Not by accident did Senator Costigan fail to mention that this seething mass indignation against the growing fascist lynch terror had preceded the San Jose lynching of two white men, and had thundered its protests against the hideous lynching of George Armwood, Negro worker, in Maryland, and against the legal lynching by that State of the innocent Negro farm-hand, Euel Lee. Not by accident did Senator Costigan cover up the role of the Communist Party and the revolutionary mass organizations in mobilizing tens of thousands of white and Negro toilers in indignant protest against the lynch wave, and for a militant, united front fight against the lynchers.

IS THE Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill a sincere measure against lynching? Is it not murder to lynch a Negro? Then, why is the bill silent on the death penalty, which is exacted for all other forms of murder not committed by the State itself and its agents? Will its provision for a fine of \$10,000 against counties in which a lynching occurs stop lynching? The statutes of the State of West Virginia have such a provision. Yet the families of Negroes lynched in that State never have been able to collect the provided indemnity. But even this provision in the Costigan-Wagner bill the reformists are now willing to drop:

"Arthur Garfield Hayes and Walter White agreed that it would be better to change that section of the bill than to risk rejection of the entire measure."

Thus the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill, already silent on the death penalty for lynchers, is to be further castrated to make it completely acceptable to the lynchers!

But there is a more sinister purpose behind the bill, in addition to its aim to wreck the mass movement against lynching by confining it to legalistic channels harmless to the lynchers. The bill provides a weapon for the lynchers for the physical suppression of the mass movement by its definition of "mobs," which it defines as a gathering of "three or more persons." It offers a new weapon to employers and the courts for the smashing of the strike struggles of white and Negro workers. Under this definition, the bill would be used to legalize the policy of the imperialists of smashing anti-lynching demonstrations, of breaking down the growing unity of Negro and white workers in joint struggle against their oppressors.

Is there a bill that really seeks to root out lynching? Yes, the Bill Against Lynching and for Civil Rights for the Negro People, sponsored by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. This bill was taken to Washington by the historic Scottsboro march. It demands the death penalty for lynchers. It seeks to wipe out the breeding ground of lynching in the present social ostracism, jim-crowism, discrimination and economic robbery of the Negro toilers. But even this bill would be ineffective unless the toiling masses and all elements opposed to lynching were rallied around it, to force its enforcement.

Answer the maneuvers of the ruling class and their reformist agents by sharpening the mass fight against lynching! Demand the passage and enforcement of the L.S.N.R. Bill! No faith in the capitalist government, the instrument of the lynchers! Build the militant mass fight under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary mass organizations against the lynchers and their government as the only means of effectively combating the growing fascist lynch terror!

Doumergue Insists On Right To Slash Budget by Decree

Threatens To Dismiss Parliament; Stivisky Witness Murdered

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Under threat of dismissing the Chamber, Premier Gaston Doumergue today demanded the right to balance the budget by decree without discussion by parliament, at a meeting of the finance committee of the Chamber of Deputies. Rule by decree was the prelude to Fascism in Germany and Austria.

Doumergue demanded the right to slash 600,000,000 francs from the budget by executive action. This means further drastic wage-slashes and dismissals of civil servants. The only capitalist alternative to a savage attack on civil service wages, and crushing additional taxes, in the face of the great militancy of the French masses, is inflation, which means a great increase in the cost of living.

Many observers believe France will be forced to go off the gold standard and inflate the currency anyway, and powerful pressure is being exerted on the government to do so by capitalists who are badly hit by being pushed out of the world market through American and British inflation.

While Doumergue was shaking his fascist big stick over the deputies, murder was being employed to hush up the "investigation" into the Stivisky scandal, which resulted in the fall of three cabinets, and in Doumergue's reactionary cabinet being put in the saddle.

Albert Prince, a Paris magistrate who had evidence which would involve many high-place persons in the Stivisky affair, was murdered at Dijon, where he had been lured by a fake telegram. All his papers were stolen by the murderer.

French Socialists Reject Anti-Fascist United Front Offer

S.P. Leaders Refuse To Join Communists in Fight on Fascism

PARIS, Feb. 22.—In the face of the rising tide of fascism in France, which brought more than 4,000,000 workers out in a one-day protest strike two weeks ago, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of France last night rejected a united front proposal to fight fascism.

Political Prisoners Starve in Venezuela

5,000 Deprived of Right to Get Food

NEW YORK.—Five thousand political prisoners, deprived of their right to receive food from outside prison, are facing starvation in Venezuelan jails, it has been learned here.

The state takes no care to feed its political prisoners. A year ago, as a result of great mass actions, their right to receive food from outside was won. It was taken away, however, after revolutionary workers had distributed leaflets on Dec. 19, the 25th anniversary of the Gomez dictatorship.

A concert and ball to raise funds for their aid will be given Saturday, Feb. 24, at the Park Palace, 35 W. 110th St., under the auspices of the Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners of Venezuela. A program including South American, West Indian and Spanish dances and music, will be given. Dancing after the program.

"NEW DEAL" AGAINST FILIPINOS MANILA, P. I., Feb. 22.—Saying he wished to "pacify" the Sulu archipelago, a region of the Philippine Islands in which the anti-imperialist movement is especially high, Governor General Frank Murphy, former "liberal" mayor of Detroit, has fired all high ranking Filipino officials and replaced them with Americans.

Chinese C. P. Greets U.S.S.R. Party Congress, Hails Red Victories

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—At the Seventeenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which has just concluded its sessions, received greetings from that other great Soviet region of the world, the Chinese Soviets, which now cover one-quarter of the area of China, and embrace 80,000,000 workers and peasants.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER"

AUSTRIA



I appeal to you to submit patiently!

SOCIALIST LEADER OTTO BAUER

I advise the police to carry clubs!

SOCIALIST LEADER WALDMAN

U.S.A.

NEWS ITEM.—In an interview with a New York Times correspondent, Otto Bauer declared that he advised the workers of Linz to submit patiently to the Government search for arms, as they did in Vienna.

Louis Waldman, a leader of the American Socialist Party, in an interview of the New York Daily News, declared that the police should be given clubs following the Madison Square Garden "incident."

Austrian Solidarity Meets Continue In Many Cities Throughout Country

Earl Browder, General Secretary of C. P., To Speak in Detroit

NEW YORK.—Protests hitting the Dollfuss butchery of Austrian workers and pledging solidarity with the Austrian working class continued to gain momentum yesterday in all parts of the United States. Mass meetings, open air demonstrations, lectures on the Austrian situation were held in scores of cities. Cables and telegrams of protest were sent from many other cities, from small clubs as well as large organizations. Some of the more outstanding protest actions follow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Over 1,000 Negro and white workers, including strikers of the William Penn Hotel, heard Earl Browder, General Secretary, C.P.U.S.A., speak at the Fifth Ave. High School Auditorium Monday. Another demonstration has been called against War and Fascism in West Park, March 3, at 3 p.m.

BOSTON, Mass.—Over 400 people attended a meeting called by the American League Against War and Fascism at Franklin Hall Feb. 19. Speakers were N. Sparks, district organizer of the C. P., and Betty Muther, of the S. P.

DETROIT, Mich.—A mass demonstration against war and fascism and in solidarity with Austrian workers will be held at Arena Gardens, Woodward and Hendrie, Saturday, Feb. 24, at 8 p.m. Workers will parade to the meeting from six different points, and will hear Earl Browder speak.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Ukrainian Hall was filled to capacity with steel workers protesting the Dollfuss terror. On Tuesday, Feb. 27, workers will hear Earl Browder at a meeting at Central Auditorium, 225 W. Boardman St.

CHICAGO.—A mass meeting in solidarity with the heroic Austrian workers has been called by the Communist Party of this district for this Monday evening, February 26, at 7:30 in the Chicago Coliseum, 151 Street and Wabash Avenue. B. K. Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party is to be the main speaker.

Heroic Chinese Communists Pledge to Fight for Soviet Union

resolutely and stubbornly against the imperialists, against the national bourgeoisie, against the landlords, and for the power of the Soviets, and for the power of the Soviets. The examples of your heroic struggle serve us as the best models of how to conquer by leading the broad masses of workers and peasants.

"We Bolsheviks of China have learned from you what is most of all, and despite ruthless terror we have succeeded in leading the masses and achieving great victories of the Soviet revolution.

"We have already established a Chinese Soviet Republic and a powerful Red Army which are growing and gaining in strength every day. Under such glorious leadership as we have in the Communist International, where you Bolsheviks of the Soviet Union are the strongest and principal section, and under the leadership of our beloved leader, Comrade Stalin, we shall triumph all over the world.

"The future is ours, it belongs to world Bolshevism. We have already triumphed over one-sixth of the world and over one-fourth of China. We will triumph all over the world.

"Central Committee of the Communist Party of China."

B. K. Gebert To Speak at Chicago Mass Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Austrian Consulate here has agreed to see a delegation representing working-class youth, who will protest Austrian fascist terror on Monday, Feb. 26, at 11:30 a.m. The delegation is to be elected at a mass meeting called by the Y. C. L. in People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Friday evening.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The members of Painters' Union 867 sent a sharp protest to the Austrian Consulate here, drafted and unanimously supported at its regular meeting Monday night.

Eject Workers at Phila. S. P. Meet

PHILADELPHIA.—Despite all plans, the meeting arranged by the Socialist Party here yesterday did not bring out a full mobilization of workers.

The Socialist speakers hardly mentioned the Austrian situation, and Arlington Hoopes, former Socialist member of the state legislature turned the meeting into a Socialist election rally. The meeting lacked spirit, and the disgusted workers left the meeting in the middle of the speeches.

Police with the aid of Socialists and Trotskyites, who picked out militant trade union leaders, ejected many from the meeting.

At a meeting arranged by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union 400 workers, who had struck at their shops, listened attentively while speakers expressed their determination for a united front.

Columbia Students Protest

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the class on Social Reconstruction at Columbia University, with Miss Mary Van Kleef of the Russell Sage Foundation present as a guest speaker, a class of 500 students voted to send a message to the Austrian consulate "protesting the murder and imprisonment of Austrian workers and their families by the Dollfuss regime."

Springfield Workers Meet

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 21.—Workers gathered at a meeting in Liberty Hall here on Feb. 18 protested against the Dollfuss terror and "pledged to carry on a relentless struggle in solidarity with our working class brothers in Austria until they have emerged victorious from their battle with the Fascist ruling-class forces."

The resolution sent to the Austrian Embassy was signed by F. Powers and V. Stillman.

Farmers Send Protest Wire

BAPTIST TOWN, N. J., Feb. 21.—At a regular membership meeting 75 farmers of the United Farmers Protective Ass'n. passed a resolution protesting against Austrian Fascism and sent a telegram protesting "in horror against the actions of your government in slaughtering innocent men, women and children" to the Austrian Embassy at Washington, D. C.

ACTION IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich.—Five hundred workers crowded the Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Thursday night and enthusiastically hailed the revolutionary struggle of the Austrian workers. John Schmalz, district organizer of the Communist Party, was the main speaker. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

A resolution was adopted pledging solidarity with the Austrian workers and protesting against the murderous attacks by the troops of Austrian fascism.

The Auto Workers Union has issued an appeal to all automobile workers to support to the utmost the magnificent struggles of the Austrian workers.

Socialist Speaker Hits S. P. Leaders

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 21.—Five hundred workers attended two Austrian solidarity meetings at the Metal Workers Hall and Humboldt Hall here Sunday afternoon, called by the Communist Party. The Socialist Party local voted to send speakers to each of these meetings, and many S. P. workers attended.

George Reidell, S. P. rank-and-file worker, speaking at Metal Works Hall, bitterly criticized the treacherous leadership of the Social-Democratic parties, particularly in Austria. "The workers of Vienna are not fighting for the 'socialism' that the Socialist Party stands for, but for the Socialism of Marx and Engels," Reidell said.

"There is no power which could destroy the Chinese Soviets and the Red Army of Workers and Peasants. In all their attempts to destroy the conquests of the revolutionary proletariat of the U.S.S.R.

"Greedy imperialism, and especially that of Japan, is feverishly preparing an attack on the Soviet Union. It is creating a battleground in Manchuria on the bones of the toilers, in order to carry out its criminal designs. But it knows that its rear is not in order. The Japanese revolutionary Red Army of China, and the Manchurian partisan movement in Manchuria, are a force which can upset all its plans. Hence while preparing for war against the Soviet Union,

"Let the whole capitalist world shudder at our successes and conquests. Let the world bourgeoisie, torn asunder by antagonisms, gnash their teeth in face of our steadily growing might. Their end is nearing, and so is our final victory.

"The Soviets alone can save China from final collapse and poverty. Lead us then, our helmsman, onward to victory to victory.

"Central Committee of the Communist Party of China."

Britain, Hitler Push War Plans Against Soviet

U.S. Seeks to Conciliate Japan as Anti-Soviet Campaign Grows

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—So important are the secret armament negotiations between Capt. Anthony Eden, British emissary, and Adolf Hitler, that Eden will prolong his stay here one more day. At yesterday's sessions with Hitler, Sir Eric Phipps, British ambassador, also took part. The British, who have actively supported the Nazis as the European spearhead against the Soviet Union, are feverishly seeking to work out a plan with Hitler which will lessen the sharp antagonisms between Germany, France and Italy, in order to fortify the imperialist united front against the Soviet Union.

NEW YORK.—Dispatches from Washington indicate that the Roosevelt government is seriously considering revising its attitude toward Japan's seizure of Manchukuo. The pretext for a change in front would be the coronation of the Manchurian puppet-emperor, Pu-Yi next month.

This news, obviously inspired by the highest authorities, in the face of the tremendous conflict between American and Japanese imperialism in China, indicates that the most energetic efforts are being made in leading circles of the American imperialism to give support to Japan at the moment when it is greatly intensifying its war preparations and provocations against the Soviet Union.

Marley Anti-Nazi N.Y. Meet Saturday

NEW YORK.—Many locals of the A. F. of L., settlement houses, branches of the Workmen's Circle, Social Clubs, Women's organizations, have endorsed the anti-fascist meeting at which Lord Marley of London, England, will be the main speaker. The meeting will be held Saturday, Feb. 24th 8 p. m. at Mecca Temple, 13 West 55th Street, under the auspices of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, New York and Brooklyn Allied Professional Committee, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund and other affiliated organizations.

Other speakers will include James W. Wise, editor of Opinion, Prof. William F. Nunn of Dana College, Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, Otto Sattler, editor of Solidaritat, Pauline Rogers, secretary of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

War Shipments Through Panama on Increase

CRISTOBAL, C. Z., Feb. 22.—Nearly 100,000 tons of nitrates, the most important ingredient in high explosives, have passed through the Panama Canal since the first of the month.

The twelfth ship from Chile to Europe with a nitrate cargo passed through yesterday, bringing the total in less than three weeks to 93,600 tons of nitrate.

Half of the shipments were to secret destinations, being consigned to the Azores for orders.

Ships with cargoes of scrap iron, steel, lead, and cotton, essentials of war munitions, pass through the canal every day from the United States to Japan.

Communist Mayor Is Elected in Greek City

ATHENS.—M. Partalides, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece was elected mayor of the city of Kavalla, in Eastern Thrace, a seaport on the Aegean Sea, at the Feb. 10 elections.

In many other Greek cities at this juncture, the opposing capitalist parties, the Socialists, the anarchists, under Premier Tsalikaris, and the liberal Venizelists combined in order to defeat the Communist candidates, despite the fact that the police carried on an immense campaign of terror and intimidation against the workers to prevent their voting Communist.

Greet Stalin as Pilot of Revolutionary Struggle for Soviet World

Japanese imperialism, with the support of the imperialists of other countries, primarily of Germany and Great Britain, conducts a ruthless struggle against the workers and peasants of Japan, against the workers and peasants of China, against the Soviets of China and against the partisans of Manchuria. But guns and tanks used by the Japanese bourgeoisie wallowing in agony do not frighten us.

"We shall not cede one inch of the soil of our Soviet fatherland to the imperialists. All as a man we shall rise to the defense of the land of socialism and for the realization of Comrade Molotov's slogan to 'assure the complete smashing of the enemy and the victory of the Red Army'."

"Let the whole capitalist world shudder at our successes and conquests. Let the world bourgeoisie, torn asunder by antagonisms, gnash their teeth in face of our steadily growing might. Their end is nearing, and so is our final victory.

"The Soviets alone can save China from final collapse and poverty. Lead us then, our helmsman, onward to victory to victory.

"Central Committee of the Communist Party of China."