

## C. W. A. MEN FIGHT AGAINST ROOSEVELT APRIL 1 FIRING

### NRA Hears How AFL Heads Stem Auto Strike For Demands

Collins Ignores Wage Demands; Says "We Are Not for Strike"

RAYMOND SPEAKS

### Auto Workers Union Has Delegation at Hearing

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The National Labor Board today opened a hearing called to head off the general strike in the automobile industry, by calling American Federation of Labor officials who crawlingly testified that they have labored to prevent strikes but nevertheless "don't know how long we can keep the men back."

More than 100 labor union representatives were present. The Auto Workers Union and A. F. of L. delegates were there—amused to see, present, a delegation of about 200 representing company unions. What the latter will say in defense of universally hated company-unionism is something the Independent Union members are eagerly waiting to hear. Among the delegates were spokesmen for workers in Fisher Body and General Motors plants in Flint, Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis.

Waiting to testify, union representatives bitterly condemned the Automobile Chamber of Commerce's and Henry Ford's new fake hours reduction program. They declared that the promised reduction to 36 hours is "a laugh" because the work-week was 36 until the N. R. A. recently extended it.

"Organizing these workers there is no intention to foment, foster, or

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### Auto Bosses Maneuver To Stop Strike

Men Not Being Fooled by Fake Increases; Demanding Action

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—Faced by widespread discontent of automobile workers which has already broken out in a wave of stoppages and department strikes, Ford, General Motors and other manufacturers, have resorted to maneuvers to head off the immediate strike situation and surging of workers into trade unions. Auto workers, stirring as never before, have been demanding wage increases, slowing down of speed-up, and an end to company unions. Ford workers have been talking and acting in the direction of realizing the 1928 wage scale of \$7 and \$8 a day, 30 hour week, and slowing down inhuman speed. To check this movement, Ford has announced an increase from \$4 and \$4.40 to \$5.

General Motors, Chrysler and others have announced a 36-hour week, which means the four-shift system, and promise corresponding increase in hourly wages to make up for hours decreased. These actions do not remedy the basic evils. With a small number of exceptions among the lowest paid, the weekly wage will remain the same in the face of rising living costs. Moreover, thousands who wrung pay increases through militant actions in February will receive no further hourly increase, which means that

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### Foster to Write on Youth Question in Monday's "Daily"

A special feature of the pre-convention discussion will be an article on the Youth Question, by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which will appear in the Daily Worker on Monday, March 19.

In this article Comrade Foster will deal with the most urgent and burning problems confronting the Party and the Young Communist League in organizing the youth for the struggle against fascism and war and for the proletarian revolution.

### 'This Bill Will Stop Strikes,' Says Wagner

Bill Dunne to Expose Strikebreaking Act at Hearings

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Plenty declaring "this bill will prevent strikes," Chairman Wagner of the National Labor Board today presented to the Senate Labor Committee his bill proposing to establish compulsory arbitration under the pretense of making good the N.R.A. promise to recognize the right of workers to collective bargaining.

Three soft-paunched but hard-faced members of the Labor Committee heard Wagner's presentation speech lauding this bill, which is a life-and-death matter to the working millions of Americans. And the three committee members didn't bat an eye when Wagner, despite a free flow of demagogic, virtually admitted that this bill is the supreme strikebreaking scheme of the New Deal.

Bill Dunne, who came to Washington to testify against the Wagner bill on behalf of the Trade Union Unity League, was unable to speak today because all time today and for several days to come was reserved for supporters of the legislation. Dunne will testify later.

Describes Measure

Frankly admitting that the bill was inspired to thwart the great spring strike wave now rolling up, Wagner gave the following description of the necessity (of the bosses) for the bill:

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PHIL RAYMOND Leader of the militant Auto Workers Union, who attacked the N. R. A. automobile code hearing in Washington yesterday.

### Italian Fascists Seek Deportation of Worker Now Living in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., March 14.—Arrested at the request of the Italian fascist government, Santo Virrusso, tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in Italy while he was residing in this country, yesterday awaited the decision of a federal commissioner on an Italian request for his deportation.

Virrusso was acquitted of the charge of murder while he was in Italy in 1923. In 1927, the Mussolini fascist government resurrected the case, and sentenced Virrusso to life imprisonment while he was living in Chicago.

### Nazis Kill Communist For 'Arson'

Same Fate Reserved for Thaelmann, Whose Trial Nears

BERLIN, March 14.—Richard Bahr, 24, a Communist, was beheaded with mediaeval brutality in Ploetzensee prison yesterday, along with two common criminals who robbed and murdered an old woman, on the charge of setting fire to two barns and a haystack.

With this act of official ferocity, solemnly approved by the highest judicial authorities of the Nazi state, the German ruling class reveals its terror of Communists and its maniacal resolve to destroy every one it can get in its clutches.

The statement refusing to commute Bahr's sentence declares he must die "because he is Communistally inclined." The charge of firing barn and haystack is obviously a reprisal for the Nazi defeat in the Reichstag fire trial.

Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, will face trial for his life on charges of "high treason" very soon. Only a gigantic campaign of protest on the part of the world proletariat can save him from the fate of Richard Bahr.

Intensify the demand for Thaelmann's freedom! Raise the question in hundreds of meetings, in the unions, in the shops, in all organizations. Crowd the German Consulates with demonstrations and delegations, flood them with resolutions of protest!

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### Speed Plans to Rally All New York Unions to Aid Cabmen Smash Co. Union

Call Unions to Elect Delegates at Once for Cab Strike Meet

NEW YORK.—All trade unions and workers' fraternal organizations, societies, clubs, etc., were called upon by the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York to elect delegates to the Anti-Company Union Conference to be held at the Manhattan Lyceum on Sunday at 11 a.m.

All unions of the Trade Union Unity League, A. F. of L. locals, branches of the International Workers' Order, Workingmen's Circle, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League posts, all Unemployed Councils, Women's Councils, shop organizations should elect delegates at once for this important conference.

### Legal Butchery Of 3 Negroes Set For Friday

Lynch-Rulers Hesitate on Plan to Let Father of 'Victim' Do Job

JACKSON, Miss., March 14.—The Senate bill authorizing the father of the girl in a "rape" frame-up to act as State hangman of three Negro youths in the legal butchery set for tomorrow in Hernando, Mississippi, received a setback in the House today as the result of nationwide protests against the measure.

The bill, supported by Senator Collins, cousin of the alleged "rape" victim, was hurriedly passed by the Senate on March 7 to enable De Soto County authorities to keep a secret agreement to permit the girl's father to spring the trap, as a reward, demanded by Senator Collins, for what he termed the father's "reluctant consent to let the law take its course." Collins is the author of another bill, now before the Senate, to make every hanging of a Negro a public holiday in Mississippi.

The Senate measure was sent to the House, which was expected to rush it through into law. Meanwhile, however, a furious storm of protest rose from all parts of the country following exposure of the measure by the Communist press and the International Labor Defense. Governor C. Collins and other Mississippi officials were flooded with protest telegrams from organizations of workers and intellectuals, North and South. The House decided it had better pigeon-hole the measure, and Representative Walter Sillers, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, came forward in fake opposition to "legalized butchery in this state."

U. S. GUNBOAT SINKS OFF CHINA

HONGKONG, March 14.—The U. S. gunboat Fulton, belonging to one of the two fleets which America maintains in Chinese waters to protect U. S. imperialist interests and help the Chinese war on the Chinese Soviets, burned up and sank in Bias Bay, north of this city. The crew escaped.

UNEMPLOYED GIRL TAKES POISON

NEW YORK.—A young unemployed girl, Constance Sacre, attempted suicide yesterday by drinking poison in a restaurant at 562 Seventh Ave. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an unconscious state. Her condition is said to be serious. There was 35 cents in her purse.

Marines Fire on Havana Student Demonstration

Strikers Standing Firm Despite Government Ban on Unions

HAVANA, March 14.—Several thousand high school students demonstrated in Central Park today, at the call of Ala Izquierda, revolutionary student organization, and demanded the ousting of U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery and the end of the Caffery-Mendieta terror drive against the Cuban workers.

They then marched to the union headquarters of the striking dock workers, where they met. Marines sent to disperse the demonstration fired, but no one was reported injured.

Although the government has outlawed their unions because they remain out, the Havana dock, drugstore, telephone and ferry workers remain solidly out. Scabs protected by the army are doing some of the work.

A bomb was exploded at the headquarters of the dock workers' union, injuring one worker. Soldiers with bayonets and machine guns broke up a demonstration at Matanzas today.

Twenty former army officers were arrested at Santiago last night, charged with conspiring against the Mendieta government.

### Big Mass Conference at Manhattan Lyceum Sunday Morning

NEW YORK.—Picketing continued at the Parmelee garages yesterday and the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York was busy working out plans for a conference of delegates of all labor organizations to be held Sunday at 11 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., where a broad campaign will be launched against all company unions in New York.

The strikers have set up headquarters at Germania Hall, 16th St. and Third Ave., where relief is being distributed to the drivers. Coffee and sandwiches is being served to the strikers twice a day, at noon and 6 p. m.

Cooperating with the union, the Workers' International Relief, 870 Broadway, is collecting food and relief for the striking drivers. It is the aim of the union to give baskets of food to all strikers with families. Relief donations are being accepted at the strike headquarters at Germania Hall.

In a further attempt to break the strike, officers of the so-called Drivers Brotherhood of New York, the Parmelee company union organization, sent letters to the drivers stating that the Brotherhood had arranged for the men to go back to work.

The dirty, sneaking, strikebreaking nature of the so-called Broth-

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### Workers in Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh Act, Demand Jobs

Roosevelt New Deal of Firing, Relief Cuts Can Be Defeated

AN EDITORIAL.

THE Roosevelt government, with breakneck speed, is carrying through the firing of all C. W. A. workers by March 31. The federal and local governments are determined to provide no relief for most of the unemployed fired from C. W. A. jobs.

This relief cutting policy of Roosevelt is openly announced in the Illinois C. W. A. instructions, based on orders from Washington. "It is useless to transfer the C. W. A. load to the relief if no economy is to be effected," says the C. W. A.

Roosevelt has decreed firing, relief cuts and starvation for the unemployed. While making empty promises of "unemployment insurance" through the Wagner bill, the Roosevelt administration carries out its hunger program.

The administration's Wagner Bill, misrepresented as "unemployment insurance," calls for no federal unemployment insurance whatever and on a state scale provides only benefits for those now in industry for a limited period. It does not apply to those sixteen million now totally jobless.

La Guardia in New York, Perkins, Wagner, Green boost these and similar fraudulent bills in order to give some hope, to sow illusions among the unemployed that the government will "do something" for them in the near future. But while La Guardia talks of "unemployment insurance," he announces that the city government will cut down relief and will not provide relief for most of the fired C. W. A. workers. As La Guardia's commissioner of public welfare openly admitted, "a minimum subsistence for the destitute only," will be the rule after April 1.

Now more than ever before the masses of workers and farmers see the burning need for security through the enactment of an effective unemployment insurance bill (H. R. 7598). Despite the demagoguery of Roosevelt, La Guardia, etc., with their fake Wagner Bill, despite Green's slanderous and lying attack on the Workers' Bill as "unconstitutional," the workers and farmers, in increasing hundreds of thousands, are demanding passage of the Workers' Bill.

Now more than ever, when Roosevelt has decreed starvation, the employed and unemployed must extend and deepen the mass campaign for security, for the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598). The Workers' Bill must be taken up and endorsed in every organization where workers and farmers gather, and these organizations as well as millions of individuals, must force Congress through their mass demand to enact the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

The C. W. A. workers can defeat the firing by mass action and organization. The unemployed can win unemployment insurance through their mass pressure on Congress. Adequate relief can be forced out of the Roosevelt government by the mass action of the unemployed and employed workers.

C. W. A. workers—demonstrate at the C. W. A. offices against C. W. A. firing. Organize job committees on all C. W. A. jobs and demand continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs. Demand restoration of the wage cut and union wages and conditions on all C. W. A. jobs. Unemployed workers. Demonstrate at the relief offices for jobs or cash relief for all unemployed. Demand cash relief equivalent to the prevailing wage in the industry at union conditions.

Employed and unemployed. Demand of your local Congressman the immediate passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

### Runaway Prices Due Soon, Big Banker Predicts

NEW YORK.—The imminence of a huge inflationary rise in prices was predicted today by Frank Vanderlip, former President of the National City Bank, at the annual meeting of the New York Exporters Club.

"In the not very distant future," he said, "there is grave danger of a great inflation of prices—of prices running away."

The Roosevelt N.R.A.-inflation program has already sent prices more than 20 per cent above last year. With further inflation a certainty because of the avowed objective of the Roosevelt government to raise prices, a further rapid increase in the cost of living is certain.

### U. S. War Dept. Head Whitewashes Contract Graft

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A complete whitewash of the activities of the War Department's contracts for supplies was given today by Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring in a statement to the House Military Affairs Committee investigating charges of wholesale graft and corruption in the War Department.

It was shown that Woodring had changed the specifications in many contracts to make sure that the orders went to certain firms. Woodring attributed the charges of "corruption in the handling of war contracts as coming from 'sniping critics.'" He is a Roosevelt appointee and is an advocate of a policy of open militarism.

"Oh," exclaimed Patman, "such action as that will absolutely ruin us! It ruined us before, you know."

"Don't you know that your bill was passed in 1932 while the bonus marchers were assembled on Capitol Hill?"

"Oh, the House didn't pass the bill because the veterans were here," Patman declared. "If the veterans hadn't been here, the Senate would have passed the bill also, in 1932."

As Patman knows very well, the reason that the bonus bill was not passed by the Senate in 1932 is that the veterans themselves were divided, and their leadership sold out to the Hoover Administration.

Doesn't Want To Face Vets

"Of course, anybody's entitled to come to Washington," Patman hastened to add. "If they come to see me, I'll treat 'em nice. They acted like gentlemen last time, and I

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### March Through Chicago Loop on March 31, Against Layoffs

HOLD YOUTH MARCH

City Hall Protest in New York City

Following the strikes of C. W. A. workers against pay cuts in Canton, O., Utica, N. Y., Allentown and Bristol, Pa., and demonstrations of C. W. A. workers against Roosevelt's April 1 firing, in Boston, and other cities, new actions of the workers are announced.

In Chicago a mass march will take place March 31; mass front conferences are arranged for both New York and Chicago on March 18. In Philadelphia a hunger march is scheduled for March 29. A youth march in Turtle Creek Valley (Pittsburgh) has been called.

The action of the masses in all sections against C. W. A. firings and against the announced policy of relief cuts, is on the increase.

3000 Meet in New York

NEW YORK.—More than 3,000 workers, representing every C. W. A. job and project in Greater New York, jammed Beethoven and Webster Halls on Tuesday night in a mass protest against C.W.A. firings and the paupers' oath questionnaire which has been forced upon every New York C. W. A. worker. The entire meeting endorsed the Greater New York Conference on C. W. A. and Unemployment called by the Unemployed Councils and the Relief Workers' League, to be held at Irving Plaza, March 18th, at 1 p. m.

The March 18 Conference will concretize the struggles against C. W. A. firings and the paupers' oath; will lay plans for struggles on the jobs; will formulate petitions and protests to be signed on the jobs and sent by worker delegations to Roosevelt, to La Guardia, and to local C. W. A. officials, and will lay plans for a huge protest meeting of all C. W. A. workers at Madison Square Garden, and plan a city-wide demonstration.

Paupers' Oath

The meeting on Tuesday night was called as a result of the delayed conference, held at the Grand Opera House on Monday night, at which 700 delegates responded to an overnight call for action, issued by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The 3,000 workers present at the two meetings protested against the mass firings on C. W. A. and laid plans for a mass protest and organized refusal to sign the paupers' oath. On less organized jobs, the work-

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### Fear Vet Protest; House Will Debate 1933 Economy Act

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 14.—Fearful of the veterans' protest votes at the polls next fall, the House of Representatives voted, 247 to 169, to debate the partial return of benefits taken away from veterans and pay taken away from Government employees under the Roosevelt Economy Act. For two hours, then, the Congressmen hectoriously quarrelled over the amendments to an appropriation which the Senate already had approved. In no case would all benefits and pay be returned, however, and the partial return still faces the final vote in the House and the veto of President Roosevelt.

The veterans amendment would restore only about \$100,000,000 of the approximately \$388,000,000 worth of benefits taken away by the Economy Act. During the debate Representative Connelly of Massachusetts announced his resignation was preferred by the leadership of the American Legion and the disabled American veterans to the bonus-cashing bill now pending. Connelly declared that the reactionary leadership of these veterans' organizations "are not asking for" the bonus.

Just before this it has been made clear that the White House is still unalterably opposed to the bonus-cashing bill. The excuse of the administration is that the bonus-cashing bill calls for printing money to pay for cashing the bonus.

The veterans' amendment now being discussed would not restore disability allowances, which were taken away by the Economy Act from 470,000 veterans who accepted them in lieu of pensions. It would discriminate against remarried world war veterans' widows, providing no pensions for them, but restoring those of Spanish American war widows. It would discriminate between soldiers and officers, providing no return of disability allowances to soldiers, but allowing to officers \$100 to \$140 a month.

## Congressmen Fear Another Veterans Bonus March On Washington

Pressure of Last March Won Concessions for Veterans

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Representatives Connelly of Massachusetts and Patman of Texas, "prime movers" in the so-called bonus bloc in Congress yesterday revealed to the Daily Worker that they are less concerned with the final enactment of the bonus cash payment bill than with the prospect of another mass march of veterans on Washington.

Both of these gentlemen, who have been misleading veterans for a number of years, fearfully opposed any mass action on the part of veterans. They, as well as all those who voted for the inflationary Patman bonus-payment bill, know that President Roosevelt will veto it even if the Senate approves the measure just passed by the House. Yet Patman declared that a mass march of the veterans would be "ruinous," and Connelly asserted that it "would do no good."

Gains Won By March

The Veterans National Rank and

File Committee's answer, as well as the answer of all rank and file veterans throughout the United States, is another march on Washington before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. What Patman and Connelly refuse to admit, but what is true, is that everything the veterans gained has been the result of mass pressure. Over 400,000 veterans were able to borrow on an average of \$500 by the removal of a two year restriction clause and the interest rate on loans made to veterans on their adjusted service certificates was reduced from 4½ to 3½ per cent as a result of the veterans march on Washington in 1932. The granting of loans in itself was the result of mass pressure. As a result of the rank and file convention held in Fort Hunt, Virginia and in the District of Columbia May 12-13, 1933, with the subsequent deluge of telegrams from all over the country demanding repeal of the Economy Act of \$100,000,000 was saved for the veterans.

Lundeen Atraid

Representative Lundeen of Minnesota told the Daily Worker he would "be on hand to welcome them" if the veterans marched on Washington again, but at the same

time he made a veiled suggestion that poverty and distress might accompany the march. He said:

### Veterans Mass on Washington For Cash Bonus Early in May

NEW YORK.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League called on all rank and file members of veterans organizations and all unorganized veterans to support the mass convention of veterans to take place in Washington the first week in May. E. Levin, the chairman of the W. E. S. L., will tour the industrial centers to mobilize the veterans in support of the mass movement on Washington, the W. E. S. L. announced. Levin will visit Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and other cities.

The W.E.S.L. statement urges all veterans to support the call of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee, located in Washington, for the mass convention in Washington, for the mass convention in

"I say what I said when the veterans came last spring. I know of no citizen who has a better right

than soldiers to come here and make their demands. I hope there will be no poverty and distress in connection with their visit and I'll say that any soldiers who come here either singly or in groups will find me on hand to welcome them."

Patman, the Texas Democrat who introduced the inflationary cash-payment bill which provides for "controlled expansion" of the currency by payment of the veterans' certificates in greenbacks, declared that there is a good chance of enactment of Senate approval, despite the threat by Democratic Leader Robinson that administration followers will kill it in the Senate.

Senate Would Kill Bill

"If the Senate Finance Committee gives us a hearing, the Senate will pass our bill," Patman insisted. "Of course, they can bring it into the floor without a hearing before the Committee, and lynch it."

"What about Robinson's warning that the Senate will kill the bill?" he was asked.

"Of course, Senator Robinson is the Majority Leader and I don't want to dispute him, but I think the bill will pass the Senate."

What is your attitude toward

Roosevelt Will Try to Kill Bonus Bill in Senate

the Rank and File Committee's call for a march on Washington?"

"Oh," exclaimed Patman, "such action as that will absolutely ruin us! It ruined us before, you know."

"Don't you know that your bill was passed in 1932 while the bonus marchers were assembled on Capitol Hill?"

"Oh, the House didn't pass the bill because the veterans were here," Patman declared. "If the veterans hadn't been here, the Senate would have passed the bill also, in 1932."

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### CWA Workers Act To Prevent Firing

(Continued from Page 1)

ers decided to sign the paupers' oath only under protest. The meeting unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

The workers at the meetings placed full responsibility for the C. W. A. firings directly upon the shoulders of the La Guardia city administration and the federal government, and resolutions passed demanded that these governmental bodies assume full responsibility for the continuance of C. W. A. work for all unemployed workers at union rates of pay. La Guardia talks of unemployment insurance, but refuses relief to the workers.

La Guardia, while denying the workers relief, upholds his agreement with the bankers giving them millions in interest and back debts while the jobless starve.

The March 18th Conference will be held at Irving Plaza at 1 P. M.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, March 14.—A march and demonstration through the Chicago Loop for a five point program of the unemployed has been called for Saturday, March 31, the day 65,000 C.W.A. workers will be fired, at a conference Saturday attended by the executive committee of the Unemployment Council, the Civil and Public Works Labor Union, and to which the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment executive board sent four representatives as observers.

The Chicago Workers' Committee executive sent the observers instead after having at first appointed a committee to form a united front.

The five demands which will be included in a call to be sent all workers' organizations for another conference Saturday, March 18, are:

1. Continuation of the C.W.A. with a thirty hour minimum week at union wages.
2. Jobs or adequate cash relief—single workers included.
3. Unemployment insurance and support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).
4. Against discrimination of Negro or foreign born on jobs on relief.
5. For recognition of grievance committees of all workers' organizations on the job or at relief stations.

The Chicago Federation of Labor voted to send a delegation to Saturday's conference, but John Fitzpatrick and other members of the executive board violated the instructions of the federation, and refused to send a delegation.

The conference went ahead with the plans to immediately involve locals of all organizations in the broad united front conference called March 18, to prepare the march while a place would be held for the Workers' Committee should the executive decide to join. The Workers' Committee will give its decision this week.

Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party, pointed out that the first consideration of the organizations must be the tens of thousands of workers to be laid off. He also pointed out that anybody who in the present situation calls for more time before acting in unity, was sabotaging the unemployed movement.

Local 19 of the Chicago Workers Committee has passed a resolution demanding its central body to join the united front and has sent the resolution to all locals of the organization.

TURTLE CREEK, Pa., March 14.—Unemployed Youth Committee have just issued a call to the employed and unemployed youth of Turtle Creek Valley for a gigantic Youth Hunger March. Already the McKeesport Unemployed Youth Committee has been recognized by the local Welfare and has succeeded in placing many youth on relief and smashing through the stubborn refusal of welfare agents to take care of the youth.

Mass meetings in mobilization for the March are being held in all steel towns, such as Duquesne, Stronghold of Carnegie Steel, Clairton, McKeesport, Braddock, Wilmerding, Turtle Creek and Pitcairn. Special appeals will be made to young workers employed in the steel mills especially for part time youth. Several youth clubs have already signed their willingness to march on mass with their banners.

Over a thousand youth are expected to participate. So great is the sentiment for the march among the youth that the local Burgesses were forced to grant a permit. Demands are being raised in Turtle Creek for the township to feed the marchers. A delegation of twenty marchers will be elected to present the demands of the youth to the County Welfare.

Hudson Hearing Set for Monday; Defense Calls for Witnesses

NEW YORK.—Hearing on framed grand larceny charges against Leroy Hudson, militant Negro worker, was postponed from last Monday to next Monday in Part 3, General Sessions Court, at Franklin and Center Sts.

Hudson was arrested several months ago when Harlem workers destroyed the films of a police cameraman who attempted to take photographs of speakers at a Scottsboro protest meeting. The cameraman left the meeting so hurriedly he forgot his camera.

Persons present at the meeting, which was held in front of the office of the Harlem Liberator, 2162 Seventh Ave., are asked to call any afternoon, after 4 o'clock, at the office of Hudson's attorney, Max Newbaum, 6 E. 45th St., telephone Vanderbilt 3-0893.

SCHNEIDER MEETING

NEW YORK.—Due to the fact that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is holding a general membership meeting today the meeting to protest the attempt to deport Jack Schneider has been postponed to Monday, March 26, at 8 p.m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

### Harlem Workers Parade Saturday Against Slum Fire-Trap Conditions

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NEW YORK.—The Young People's Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Harlem, is calling a mass protest parade against the brutal death of a Negro young woman, a child of 10 and another woman of 54. They are Mary Blake, May Blake and a grandchild. They lost their lives when caught in a fire trap tenement house, where they were forced to live as most Negroes are in Harlem, segregated.

The parade will begin in the neighborhood of the tragedy, 141 and St. Nicholas Ave., Saturday, at 1 p.m., March 17. The parade will circle the building where the deaths took place and then continue to the house of the landlord, who is a Negro capitalist.

The demonstration will welcome Mother Wright, mother of the Scottsboro victims, The Harlem Section of the Communist Party and Young Communist Party are supporting this action.

### NRA Hears How AFL Keeps Back Auto Plant Strike

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encourage strikes," William Collins, National Representative of the A. F. of L. in the auto industry declared in the opening speech before the strike-breaking Labor Board. Clay Williams, tobacco employer and Vice-Chairman of the Board, was presiding. William Green, head of the A. F. of L. and John L. Lewis, head of the U. M. W. A., both of whom signed the open shop and "merit clause" (fire-at-will) automobile code, led the questionnaire as "Labor" representatives on the Labor Board.

Collins significantly failed to demand increased wages to meet the rising cost of living. Nor did Collins say a word about elimination of the speed-up or the right of the workers to elect shop and department committees, or the abolition of discrimination against women and Negroes. He was mainly concerned with obtaining the exclusive recognition of the A. F. of L. in the automobile industry. A. F. of L. delegates said they held a meeting yesterday and decided to demand a 20 per cent wage increase and a straight 40-hour week.

Phil Raymond, National Secretary of the Militant Auto Workers' Union, scheduled to speak late today, filed a statement with the National Labor Board charging that "The N. R. A. Boards have helped the Manufacturers" and that "Auto workers continue to be denied the right to organize into unions of their own choice." Raymond declared: "We demand an end to the victimization of all union workers and the immediate re-instatement of all workers discharged for union organization."

Workers in the automobile industry have found through bitter experience that they cannot depend upon government agencies or the A. F. of L. officials to safe-guard their interests. It has only been through the exercise of their united might and the strike weapon that the workers have been able to improve their conditions and receive consideration for their grievances.

The Auto Workers' Union demanded a \$35 minimum wage for a 30-hour week, with corresponding increases in wages to cover further rises in the cost of living, and a 30 per cent increase for those now receiving an amount above this minimum. Other demands included: No overtime; a guaranteed minimum of 40 full weeks work a year; abolition of the speed-up bonus and piece-work schemes; election by the workers of department committees to regulate all production schedules; the right of the workers to organize into unions of their own choice, no interference with the right to strike and picket and no compulsory arbitration.

In addition the Auto Workers Union demanded the immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

Arthur Greer, President of the A. F. of L. Federal Union of the Hudson Motor Company, told the assembled employers and their strike-breaking agents, who sit with them as "Labor" representatives (Green, Lewis), that he didn't know "how long we can keep the men back. The men are demanding immediate action. The situation is similar to a tinder box. I may say justly, that there are men with matches ready to set the tinder box on fire."

"You're speaking figuratively, of course," interjected Green. "What you mean is that there is danger of a strike," "Yes," replied Greer. "John A. Bailey, head of the A. F. of L. union in the Buick plant, testifying "as a simple worker," revealed that he had "persuaded the men to go back to work." After describing the September 1 Buick Company election, "where the workers were forced to join the company union," Bailey declared: "There is great unrest in the Buick plant. The workers quit work and came to a meeting. I persuaded them to go back to work on the basis that their grievances would be taken care of by the National Labor Board."

Collins complained to the Board that "Communist leaflets are distributed all over Detroit, but A. F. of L. distributors are arrested," despite the fact that the A. F. of L. is permitted to put up their notices on the bulletin boards of the various plants, especially the Kelsey Wheel Company.

Carpenters Call for Picketing of Shops

NEW YORK.—Carpenters who have been striking or seven weeks at the Greenwood Woodworking Company, 138 E. 26th St., and the Boulevard Fixtures Manufacturing Co., 1164 Southern Boulevard, issued a call today to all carpenters to picket the establishments. The strike is being led by the Independent Car-

### Congressmen Fear 2nd Bonus March

(Continued from Page 1)

commend 'em for it. But I don't think actions like that will help. I think the vets will suffer for it just like they suffered last time. I think their coming last time stirred up sentiment against the bonus and for the Economy Bill that took away veterans' benefits. You know, those Senators can't afford to yield to pressure like that."

"Don't you know that the Senate is yielding now to pressure against the bonus—where is that pressure coming from?" Patman was asked. "Is that pressure coming from the veterans or from the administration?"

"I don't know," Patman gave up. "But I hope the veterans won't come to Washington again."

Connelly declared he "wouldn't be a bit surprised" if the Patman bill were approved by the Senate. He dismissed the threat by Democratic Leader Robinson to kill the bill in the Senate, saying, "He's the Democratic Leader; it's up to him to say that." Asked what his attitude was toward the march of veterans in Washington, he declared, "I'm against it, of course. I don't think that would do any good."

"You think it would hurt the veterans' cause?"

"Yes," Connelly said. "It gives the impression to the country that the veterans are trying to force things—cause trouble."

"You think the last march was harmful?"

"No," he retracted. "Not unless it prejudiced the cause in the country, with people outside of Congress."

"When if the veterans march on Washington again, you will not oppose their march?"

"Of course not!" Connelly said, "but I just think it won't do any good."

"You think, then, that mass pressure doesn't mean anything to Congress?"

"Oh, no!" Connelly exclaimed. "We need mass pressure."

"How would you suggest that this mass pressure be exerted, if not through the veterans' march?"

"In letters and telegrams," Connelly said.

The call by the Veterans' Rank and File Committee has been answered by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, which supports the three-point program adopted last May in the rank and file convention.

Those points are: Immediate payment on the balance due on adjusted service certificates; repeal of the Economy Act, which took away hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of veterans' benefits; and adequate remedial relief to the unemployed and farmers. The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League supports the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

### Youngstown Moves Ahead in Sub Drive After Late Start

(Continued from Page 1)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 13.—Although work on the Daily Worker circulation drive was not begun until Feb. 3 in this section, Youngstown has already secured 73 new subscribers, more than 50 per cent on its quota of 120.

The drive was first started by a few comrades, members of the Section Committee. They discussed in their respective units the results they obtained and urged their fellow members of the Units to start the drive in a real collective way. Units began to challenge each other to Socialist competition in the campaign. It was soon seen that those units which issued challenges or accepted challenges showed more interest in the drive and are accomplishing more than those units not involved in revolutionary competition.

Competition was started between members of Units, also with good results.

Shows Example

One worker in a nearby small town out several clippings from the Daily Worker, and brought them to a meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. He showed these clippings to the workers and in a half hour got three of the workers who had never read the Daily Worker before to subscribe. Experience in the drive shows that Youngstown Section can pass the quota assigned to it. But this can be done only when those Units which are lagging do their revolutionary share in the drive. Comrades who still hold the backward opinion that workers will not subscribe to the "Daily" when approached are actually helping the capitalist press to further enslave the workers. They are called upon to join in the campaign to spread the revolutionary influence of our Daily Worker. They are asked to follow the splendid example of real Bolshevik action set by the comrades who have helped Youngstown to obtain more than 50 per cent on its quota in four weeks of activity.

### His Bill Aims at Stopping Strikes, Says Sen. Wagner

(Continued from Page 1)

strikes and violence are appearing in various parts of the country."

It is to meet that threat to the peace that Wagner drafted this bill—a bill which he himself confessed today will not "in any way impair" the "right" (!) of workers to "organize on the single employer or company union basis." A bill which, Wagner also admitted, will set up an enlarged National Labor Board whose "chief function" will be to act as "conciliator and mediator" in breaking strikes.

Tells Bosses Have No Fear

Wagner also baldly asserted that there is "no occasion" for bosses to fear that the enlarged Labor Board would "interfere" with the strike-breaking efforts now being carried on by industrial relations' Boards of the employers' code authorities. His speech was, in short, a point by point confirmation of the attacks that are being leveled against the bill by militant labor throughout the country. He even admitted that the bill was inspired by the National Railway Labor Act—under which railway act it is widely understood how workers have had their strikes the closed shop is "not illegal."

The American Federation of Labor, which itself had opposed similar bills under rank and file pressure in the past, is lined up in support of the Wagner bill. When Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, several college professors and William Leiserson, who was Secretary of the strike-breaking Labor Board, had finished praising the Wagner bill, committee members handed out a list of supporters. They included William Green, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, John L. Freyall, the A. F. of L. lakers, whom N.R.A. Administrator Johnson last week commended to the country's most notorious exploiters by saying, "All these and others will testify for the bill tomorrow."

Wagner stopped at no demagoguery. He declared his bill would "cure" the "weakness in Section 7-A" which is supposed to guarantee the right to organize and bargain collectively. He declared it would establish that the closed shop is "not illegal."

What he is doing is to point out that the bill sets up the whole or any part thereof to the arbitration of the board, and the board accepts such submission, the agreement shall be valid, irrevocable and enforceable." Enforcement is specifically provided through Federal Courts. In other words, when "any" party to a dispute—such as the boss—demands, the arbitration begins.

Explains Closed shop

Wagner dwelt on the statement that this bill would "make it perfectly clear that the closed union shop is not illegal." What he did

Friedman's Trial Set for Friday; Defense Calls for Witnesses

NEW YORK.—The case of Louis Friedman, framed by Socialist Party leaders and LaGuardia police in connection with the Madison Square Garden protest against Austrian fascism, will come up for hearing Friday morning, in General Sessions Court, Part 6, Center and Franklin Streets.

Workers are urged to pack the court to prevent the railroad to jail of this anti-fascist fighter. All witnesses to the unprovoked attack by Socialist Party leaders and their gangsters on Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and workers who tried to defend him are urged to call at once at the office of Fannie Horowitz, 296 Broadway, International Labor Defense attorney defending Friedman.

Memorial Meeting for Dead Shoe Leader to Be Held Tonight

NEW YORK.—A mass memorial meeting to commemorate the death of Vincent Tucci, active leader of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, who died Thursday, March 8, will be held tonight at 8:30 in the headquarters of the union, 77 Fifth Ave.

The meeting will be addressed by Fred Biedenapp, Joe Magliacano and representatives from other organizations to which Tucci belonged.

Tucci was the chairman of the shoe repair department and the executive board of the New York District of the union. He was also an active member of the Communist Party.

AUSTRIAN PROTEST MEET TONIGHT

An open forum and protest meeting against the Dollfus-Faasit regime will be held tonight at the Young Communist League, Unit 416, at Workers Hall, 347 E. 72nd St., 8 p.m. Howard Farmer, of the Marxist Workers Industrial Union, will speak.

### GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



"My Masterpiece!"

### Youngstown Moves Ahead in Sub Drive After Late Start

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### Speed Plan to Aid the Striking Parmelee Drivers

(Continued from Page 1)

hood is revealed in the following extract of a letter sent by Irving Robbins, president of the organization, to the Parmelee hackmen:

"Report to your unit Wednesday morning as soon as you get this and ask for the unit delegate of the Brotherhood. He will arrange for you to take out a cab. If you are afraid to report to your own unit, come up here. Your officers will send you to another unit. . . . Your delegate or the officers will arrange to send you out so you won't be molested."

Hundreds of hackmen who received these strikebreaking letters from the company union destroyed them and went out on picket duty. A group of strikers came to the Daily Worker and requested that the letter should be exposed.

Drivers everywhere are aroused over the activities of Mrs. Herrick, Regional Labor Board Chairman, who is attempting to herd them back to work and bind them to the company union.

Drivers Land Communists.

"If they put the company union over on us we might as well throw our licenses in the river," a driver told the Daily Worker yesterday. "Also I hope you will tell those Communists who have helped picket the garages, that the men appreciate their efforts and hope they will continue to assist us in the strike."

Another striker told of the speech of Ben Gold at the Second Street meeting a few nights ago. "He was great. His speech on what a strike is and how we should keep out arbitrators and elect a broad rank and file strike committee made a big impression on the drivers."

Hospital Workers to Protest Cut Tonight

NEW YORK.—To protest the latest cut in wages the Hospital Workers' League is calling a mass meeting to lay the basis for a further fight against this cut. The meeting is called for Thursday, March 15, at 108 E. 14th St. This proposed cut is in direct opposition to the lying promises of the Mayor and his administration.

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### Automobile Bosses Maneuver to Halt Strike of Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

a cut in hours will actually cut the weekly wages for them. The four-shift system, involving a six-hour day and six days in a week, means further intensification of the slave-driving speed-up system and elimination of the 30-minute lunch and rest period. Auto magnates say nothing about the bonus system. In view of the fact that a large part of the wages of a majority of the workers is determined by this cheating system, reduced hours will either cut pay or grind more production out of the workers through greater speed-up.

Excludes Die Makers

So-called wage increases exclude tool and die makers, also workers in body and parts shops, such as Briggs and Murray Body, which are among the slave holes in the industry.

The Ford "increase" still leaves workers the 1915 wage level and an average of \$10 a week below the level at General Motors, Chrysler and Hudson.

All auto companies, backed by the "merit" clause in the N.R.A. code, are standing pat against trade unions, hoping to keep the workers shackled to the company unions by these "concessions."

Work of Auto Workers Union

The maneuvers of the auto manufacturers follow on the heels of strikes in Toledo, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee and particularly department strikes in Detroit, and the open organization of workers into the Auto Workers Union and other organizations. During the last week the A.W.U. spread over 150,000 leaflets throughout plants, which were enthusiastically received, and 15,000 copies of the Auto Workers News.

New locals were also established in all big plants. In other places workers have joined the A. F. of L. and the Mechanics Educational Society whose leaders are working with the N.R.A. to smash the strike movement. The A.W.U. has adopted a program of demands and sent a delegation representing several shops to Washington.

The Ford increase followed strikes Monday in the spring and upset department and rolling mill. Men stopped work and demanded an increase. They returned only after a promise by Martin, vice-president of the Ford Company, that wages would be raised the following day.

The first reaction of the workers to the Ford announcement has been that the \$5 minimum does not meet the increased living costs nor compensate for the health wrecking speed-up system which they know will now be intensified.

The A.W.U. is issuing a leaflet to the Detroit plants exposing the strike movement of the manufacturers calling on the men to carry on the fight for the \$35 minimum wage, for a 30-hour week, an end to speed-up, real trade union organization, dissolution of the company unions, for relief to unemployed and unemployment insurance.

The leaflet calls on the workers to set up committees for united action in departments and shops appealing to A. F. of L., M.E.S. and A.W.U. workers and unorganized to join together and prepare for strike to win their demands. The leaflet also points out they can expect no help from Washington in establishing real trade unions, wiping out speed-up and in winning wage increases to meet rising living costs.

The local press reports on Collins' stand at the hearings show that the A. F. of L. leaders are falling in with maneuvers of the manufacturers by laying low on the wage question, speed-up, and by proposing a series of steps which would avoid the issue of trade union organization coming to a head at a moment when the workers are ready to strike for it. At the same time, Matthew Smith, General Secretary of the M.E.S. has also lent a hand to the manufacturers to stifle the strike sentiment by stating in a telegram to the Labor Board: "We feel that a widespread dislocation of automobile industry at this time would be a national calamity and severe handicap to the President's recovery program. We hope your Board can avert this tragedy by arranging an amicable settlement."

The A.W.U. is taking measures to intensify its work of organizing auto workers into its ranks and building a united front for strike action.

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### SPORTS

### Basketball--For the Scottsboro Boys

WERE going to see a heap of action in a couple of weeks, the 29th of March to be exact, when the Renaissance basketball team, who have won the undisputed title of World's Negro Champions—and are considered the actual world's champs of basketball by those who know—meet an all-star aggregation of former "star" college men who are now engaged in professional basketball leagues.

These guys are going to start bouncing that ball around for us on the floor and off the backboard into the basket for the Scottsboro Defense Fund at the St. Nicholas Arena for the dainty sum of 40 cents.

And what a game it'll be. The Renaissance team have not seen action on a Manhattan cage court this season and in this clash, they and the All-Stars will be wounding up a long season, which ought to put them in fine fettle for this cause.

PLAYING for the Renaissance will be Patty Jenkins who, in spite of his nickname, is looked upon as the fastest cage man in the country. He's the kind of guy who has the reputation for leaving scorched wood under his feet every time he gets started. This streak of lightning, for the past fifteen years, has averaged 100 games a season.

His running mate at guard will be Bill Yanney, another speed demon; "Big Big" Smith will start

to 100 games won and about 10 to 20 games lost.

I'm one who's going to see these men act. Those records are formidable in any game.

AGAINST them will be a group of professional players who make basket nets tremble. There will be three former captains of City College of New York. Lou Spindell, who now plays with the Trenton Moose, champions of the American professional league, will demonstrate his ability. He is one of the most valuable players in the professional league. When Trenton played the Bronx Americans a few days ago he scored 21 points in one quarter to cinch the championship for Trenton.

Another former captain of C. C. N. Y. will be Moe Spain, now playing for New Britain. Jack Rotherfeld, formerly of Columbia University, now playing with the Newark Hebrews, will fill in at a forward position. The third ex-captain of C. C. N. Y. is Joe Davidoff, now playing with the Bronx Americans. Harry Davis of the Newark Club will face "Big Big" Smith at the tip off, and he's not a little boy, despite his not having a handle like "Big Big."

The feature of the

# "Except in (Fascist) Italy, Never Was Such a Meeting," Says Swope

## Morgan Trust Lead At NRA Contab Gives Anti-Labor Program

### Daily Worker Bureau Gives Facts Boss Press Suppressed

Note: This is the second in a series of six articles by Marguerite Young exposing the development towards fascism of the N.R.A. Based on first hand information gained at the "Business Congress" of 4,000 leading exploiters held recently in Washington, these articles show how the new developments in the N.R.A. speed the attacks against the workers. They trace the rapid growth of a war machine, through the N.R.A. and particularly the new maneuvers to make the company unions more flexible instruments in the hands of the big trusts against the genuine unions of the workers and against the right to strike.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Gerard Swope, president of the company union General Electric Company, left the Congress of Industrial Organizations in which more than 4,000 leading industrialists re-shaped the National Recovery Administration last week, smacking his lips over this declaration: "There has never been such a meeting anywhere except possibly in (Fascist) Italy."

And no wonder! In that Congress of Industry the N. R. A. was asked to form a plan for the recovery of the plant. Swope himself designed with the aid of N. R. A. Administrator Hugh S. Johnson to set American industry's first bosses squarely on a short path to fascist control of all the economic life of the United States. Further, that Congress of Industry heard the highest authorities confirm that the N. R. A. is nothing but a plundering, as Swope himself put it, the N. R. A. developed from many industrialists' plans—plans among which "the distinguished feature of nearly all was to restore 1929 profits."

And, instead of any suggestion of turning aside from these aims, the Congress of Industry heard only discussions of how they can be further developed. On the other hand, the Congress actually voted on government policies, as the members of that half-forgotten Congress on Capitol Hill vote. It was the first time in history that this happened. It was the first time industry en masse openly voted on orders to be carried immediately through the Congress of the United States—orders to plunder the pockets of the workers in order to restore the ruling in of profits at the expense of labor.

### Boss' Press Suppresses Facts.

The boldness with which these facts were laid bare in the Congress of Industry was equalled only by the vigilance of the capitalist press in suppressing them. That press naturally contended itself with streamer-heading the demagogic pronouncements which were formulated by the Congress of Industry. Of these there were many, for the industrialists devised a new demagogic to cover up at the same time they formulated each successive step of a new advance against their workers.

I only wish these millions of workers, for whom the employers fashioned a strategy, could have seen them as work in their public sessions. The workers wouldn't have needed to know what under-cover work went along with these events, they wouldn't have needed interpretations of the events, to see in them the immediate threat of open capitalist dictatorship and war! It was all set forth quite boldly—with William Green and other till-keepers of the American Federation of Labor, taking part and smiling blandly upon it.

### Concealed Fascist Guise.

Through it all ran the unmistakable principles of the infamous Swope-Johnson plan, as the Daily Worker predicted they would. In fact the Congress of Industry made it obvious that this plan for months had been working its way through in the Daily Worker. On November 7, 1933—a concealed guidepost for those colossal powers pushing the trend towards American Fascism.

To appreciate what the fusion of N. R. A. and the Swope-Johnson plan means it is necessary to recall that the N. R. A. from the outset has been what the Communist Party and the Daily Worker said it was—a plunderer. This is how General Johnson, standing before the assembled hosts of the industrialists, confirmed that description:

"May we go back together to some of our memories of March, April and May, 1933? (When the N.R.A. was being planned—M. Y.) Let us not mention the depression itself. As a result of it, American industry was in Washington seeking salvation at all hazards. Hotel rooms were smoky with planning. Each plan bore its sponsor's name. The distinguishing feature of nearly all was to restore 1929 profits immediately.

"On" proposed that, at government risk, all industries start on a given day and hour to produce at 1929 rates—much as the Sleeping Beauty and all her court awoke in an instant to vibrant life at the magic kiss of young Prince Charming. There were many others as fanciful. On the other hand, there was another bill (apparently a reference to the then pending Connery-Black 30-hour week bill in Congress—M. Y.) to reduce all industries to a thirty-hour week. The President had all these ideas assembled and digested and, between the extremes, the Recovery Act began to take shape.

### What One Man Did.

I ask you to remember that, at

## Dockers Win 5 Day Strike In Baltimore

### Negro Longshoremen Led to Victory by M.W.I.U.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 14.—The five-day strike of one hundred and fifty Negro longshoremen was settled yesterday with the demands of the strikers being met by the bosses.

The men forced recognition of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, a rotary system of hiring to be controlled by the men themselves, and a wage increase of 10 cents an hour, with a promise of the full wage increase as demanded by the men within two weeks. The men have been working for 30 cents an hour and struck for 70 cents.

These workers were never organized by the officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, who practiced a jim-crow policy and also used the lie, "we can't do anything on account of the Negroes, who won't fight or organize," to justify their sellout of the white longshoremen here.

NEW YORK.—The Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A., through its secretary, Howard Farmer, stated that the victory of the Baltimore longshoremen, under the leadership of the M. W. I. U. was "proof that the I. L. A. leaders are playing the game of the bosses."

"These formerly unorganized Negro workers have proven that a militant policy is the burning need of the longshoremen. Our brothers in San Francisco are voting on strikes, as the I. L. A. said Farmer, "We call on the longshoremen, both organized and unorganized, to take supporting action with them if they vote to strike. Today we can strike a blow for the winning back the conditions of a few years ago and the wage increases needed to meet the rising costs of living. We favor unity of action of all longshoremen, against the shipping bosses and their agents in our ranks."

## Young N.Y. Workers Protest CCC Camp Work Conditions Demand City Jobs at Union Rates of Pay

NEW YORK.—John Little, district organizer of the Young Communist League, headed a delegation of young trade union workers which visited Mayor LaGuardia, in protest over the intolerable conditions in CCC camps 45 and 46. The delegation, made up of elected workers from trade unions and workers' organizations, was flatly refused admittance by LaGuardia. The delegates left a statement of the findings of an investigation committee which had visited these camps on March 4th.

The delegates were from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, the Furriers Workers Union, the Food Workers Industrial Union, the CCC Boys Protective League, the Young Communist League, TUUC Youth Committee, National Student League, and the Red Front Fighters.

The delegation demanded that all boys be given jobs in the city, tearing down firetrap tenements and building workers' apartments at union rates of pay. They also demanded the immediate withdrawal of army rule and administration in CCC camps.

It is surprising then, that du Pont declared: "You gentlemen of the Code Authorities have been given power greater than that allocated even in civil or international war. . . . You are to be the guiding hand of the government. You have been delegated authority to minister the government of industry."

"This is not the time for government to step beyond its program in order to promote issues not strictly related to (Industrial)—i. e. Industrialists' recovery."

Tomorrow we shall see how the specific proposals of the Swope-Johnson plan behind all this are being carried out. Before that, however, one more general declaration merits attention. Donald R. Richberg, the sometime Bull Moose Progressive, now head of the N. R. A.'s legal staff, had this to say to the Congress of Industry:

"There has been a great deal of loose talk about 'political control' and 'dictatorship' and 'dictatorship' through the N. R. A. . . . One knows better than the audience immediately before me that the business men of America have been largely free to work out their own industrial law as the means of their own salvation. No one knows better than the audience before me that while many men have brought to this task an unselfish devotion to the public good, it has been accepted as the primary responsibility of every representative in industry, engaged in code making, to protect those interests immediately committed to his care, and not to make any greater sacrifice of a private interest to the public interest than seemed absolutely necessary under the compulsions of present-day conditions."

## Industrialists Made Big '33 Gains Under N.R.A., Report Shows

NEW YORK.—Profits of 810 industrial corporations amounted to \$440,000,000 for 1933, the year of the "New Deal," according to the industrial survey made by the National City Bank of New York.

In the year 1932, in order to evade tax payments of 5 per cent on net earnings, the same group of industrialists piled up huge surpluses, and reported a "net loss" after charges, interest, rent, etc. of \$45,000,000.

While Roosevelt's N. R. A. has sent profits soaring, his price-raising program has cut the purchasing power of the dollar in half, and real wages have been reduced drastically.

## Bridgeport Police Continue Arrests of Jobless Workers Sam Krieger, Jailed by Socialist Mayor, to Be Tried March 17

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 14.—The cases of the six workers, including Spivack, the secretary of the Unemployed Council, who were arrested by the Socialist Mayor McLevy's police for distributing leaflets, were thrown out of court by Judge Hugh Lavery on the ground that the ordinance which the workers were accused of violating was unconstitutional. Despite this ruling, police arrested a young worker for distributing leaflets soon after this decision was made. The leaflets were distributed after McLevy's attack upon snow shovelers who demonstrated at City Hall for wages owed them.

This action made it very clear that the only purpose of the arrests was to break the militant struggles of the snow shovelers and the unemployed and to prevent their organizing under the leadership of the Unemployed Council.

The case of Sam Krieger, Trade Union Unity organizer, and two other workers charged with riotous assembly, refusal to disperse and breach of peace, was postponed to Saturday, March 17. These workers were arrested by McLevy at the City Hall demonstration.

The court was again packed with workers and again they were driven out of court by the police, who claimed that it was their orders to allow only defendants and witnesses in the courtroom. However, the workers have promised to come back in greater numbers, and, if refused admittance, to put up a fight for their rights.

Milton Rosenbloom of the International Labor Defense, of New York represented the workers.

## Workers' Enemies Exposed

Sam Isalsky, of New York City, has been expelled from the Communist Party for secretly aligning himself and working with the Lovestone renegades against the Party, against the Party cloakmakers' faction and against the left wing groups in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

When he realized that the Party was becoming aware of his treachery and that he will not be able to play his double-faced role much longer, he issued a statement (published written up for him by the Lovestoneites) full of calumny and falsifications as to the work of the Party, of the left wing groups and of the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union,

## Gain Scored In Haverhill Shoe Strike

### Jonas Company Signs Agreement; Strikers Give N.R.A. Gate

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 14.—The second week of the general shoe strike finds the ranks of the strikers solid and determined to carry on their good fight to victory. Meanwhile the manufacturers are mobilizing every force possible in an attempt to break the strike.

Officials of the Boot and Shoe in an attempt to herd the workers back to the shops has issued an appeal to the National Labor Board to hold a ballot in the plants. Joining the general attack of the bosses against the strikers, is Bill Ryan, renegade from the Communist Party, who is writing in the manufacturers' paper, the Haverhill Gazette, attempting to discredit the demands of the workers.

Two mass meetings of strikers were addressed today by Sam Ziebel. He exposed the conspiracy of the Labor Board, the manufacturers, the A. F. of L. officials and Ryan. The workers heaped a storm of protest against the strikebreakers.

To organize the gathering of relief, take care of publicity and organize the picket lines, the strikers have formed an action committee composed of rank and file workers. The manufacturers will meet an iron wall of determined strikers, strike leaders declared today.

Another victory for the strikers was chalked up today when the Jonas Shoe Company, where 350 workers were striking, signed an agreement with the union. The owners of the plant are important members of the Manufacturers Association.

It was reported that they will call a hearing on the strike. The workers are ready to give the proper answer to the N.R.A. officials. They demand hands off the shoe strike.

Workers all over the country have sent messages stating their interest in the strike and pledging to give the utmost support to the strikers.

## Hit Graft in A. F. of L. Iron and Bronze Union

NEW YORK.—Tiring of the graft and phoney assessments which J. O'Connor, the organizer, has used to extract sums of money from them, the members of the Architectural Iron, Bronze, Structural Workers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, have approached the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union for organizational aid.

Although O'Connor over five months ago, collected \$2 each from 154 workers of a metal foundry to secure an A. F. of L. charter for them, no charter as yet has been forthcoming.

On the pretext of organizing a committee to go to Washington for a hearing on their code, O'Connor called a meeting of the membership, and mulcted each of them into giving him \$5 to defray expenses for the committee. After securing the money, O'Connor left without giving any accounting.

which statement he stooped to send also to the Tammany "Day."

His lies were so palpable that even the "Day" was reluctant to print them, but gave only a general mention to Isalsky's "resignation" from the Party.

By his actions Isalsky stands openly exposed as an agent of the renegades and capitalists, and as an enemy of the revolutionary movement of the working class.

## C. P. Calls Meeting Tonight to Discuss I.L.G.W.U. Elections

### Stachel and Bedacht To Speak to Dressmakers

NEW YORK.—To clarify the strikebreaking role of the N. R. A. Dressmakers' Code and to open up a broad campaign of militant struggle for union conditions in the dress trade, the District Committee of the Communist Party has called a mass meeting of all dressmakers at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., at 6 p.m. tonight, where the question of the coming elections in Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers will be discussed by Party and trade union leaders.

All members of Local 22, Women Councils, I. W. O., Freiheit Singing Society, Mandolin Orchestra Group, members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League and members of mass organizations are called on to be present at this important meeting.

The administration of Local 22, led by Zimmerman and Lovestone, are working hand in hand with the N. R. A. officials, assisting them in the job of putting over the Roosevelt starvation program. The purpose of the meeting tonight is to mobilize the dressmakers in support of the Left Wing opposition, which is determined to maintain the gains made during the recent strike and which is carrying on a struggle against all those who are betraying the interests of the workers in the trade.

Leaders to Speak  
The role of the Zimmerman-Lovestone clique in betraying the dressmakers and the program of the Left Wing group will be discussed by Jack Stachel, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers' Order, and other Party and trade union leaders.

900 Philadelphia Men Strike for Wage Raise

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Nine hundred workers of the S. K. F. Bearing Co. voted to strike Tuesday, following the refusal of the company to sign a new contract with their union, the Anti-Friction Ball Bearing Workers' Union, Local No. 1. The new contract calls for a 10 per cent wage increase, right of the union to question any discharge, right to recommend employment and the right of the business agent to contact workers in the plant at any time.

Workers of the Nice Ball Bearing Company are also seeking renewal of their contract, and threaten to strike if it is refused.

## Local 22 Funds Used by Zimmerman to Put Over Scab Officials

### Dressmakers Urged to Vote for Left Wing and Smash Clique

Before we go to elect a new Executive Board and other officers in Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union it is worth while to see what Zimmerman, the Lovestoneite, and his executive with the grace of Dubinsky have done for the membership of Local 22, Dressmakers Union since he is in office.

Right after Zimmerman was elected, the Left Wing Group proposed that the local should initiate a campaign for unity of both unions, but Zimmerman instead, answered demagogically, "Let them come into the International we will then have a united front. When the general strike came, the left wingers in Local 22 asked to be represented on the strike committee but instead of that no meetings were held with the workers and no demands were worked out together with the dressmakers; instead meetings of the top, Dubinsky, Hochman, Zimmerman were held secretly, and only the militancy of the workers led by the Left Wing made it possible to get the agreement signed. After the strike was settled, had the agreement signed we asked Zimmerman what about the demand of limitations of contractors. His answer was that there are finishing touches to be made in Washington when the code will be worked out.

The dressmakers code was to be signed and Zimmerman knew that we were not going to have any limitation. Again the Left Wing called to his attention that the dressmakers must be mobilized for the demand, but Zimmerman instead spoke at Madison Square Garden on the same platform with Whalen who hailed the N.R.A.

Defends Wage Cut Code  
With the signing of the code, the most important gains were gradually done away with; with the insertion of a clause in the draft code, providing that dressmakers who are subnormal in production are not entitled to the minimum, the basis was laid for the abolition of the minimum wage scale. The maximum hours have been changed by giving another hour to the sample makers. The Left Wingers started a campaign against the breaking of the agreement, but our dear manager only defended the code, hailing it as a victory, and only when the Left Wingers called for a protest meeting against the code, Brother Zimmerman made a gesture and called a so-called protest meeting against the lengthening of hours, although in the "Women's Wear" a day before the meeting it was stated that it was with the express agreement of Local 22 leadership that such concession should be granted to the bosses. All parties agreed to this clause. But even at this protest meeting the dressmakers and their so-called leaders were divided in two. The dressmakers stormed against the code and Zimmerman with his henchman bulldozed the dressmakers and adopted a resolution with our dear manager only defended the code, hailing it as a victory, and only when the Left Wingers called for a protest meeting against the code, Brother Zimmerman made a gesture and called a so-called protest meeting against the lengthening of hours, although in the "Women's Wear" a day before the meeting it was stated that it was with the express agreement of Local 22 leadership that such concession should be granted to the bosses. All parties agreed to this clause. But even at this protest meeting the dressmakers and their so-called leaders were divided in two. 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# IWO Must Push Struggle for Jobless and Social Insurance

## International Workers Order Head Urges Support of Workers Insurance Bill

By MAX BEDACHT

The all-over-shadowing issue at this moment is social insurance. The International Workers Order must learn to understand and must make the masses of workers understand that adequate social insurance alone can give the working masses that chance to live and maintain their dependents when unemployment, old age, and disability takes away from them.

This struggle for social insurance. The workers join mutual benefit societies because they expect from them a reduction of those sufferings which their economic insecurity causes them. It is therefore the duty of our proletarian fraternal organization, the duty of our International Workers Order, to help our members and to help the working class, to reduce these sufferings even beyond the help which the mutual aid of the Order provides.

All members, all branches, all leading committees and all City Central Committees must keep the campaign for social insurance on their order of business. The support of and the campaign for H.R. Bill 7598 must be made into the all-dominating mass campaign of the Order.

Build the Children's Section

The building of a strong children's section of the Order is a main task set by the National Executive Committee for the entire Order in the months of March, April and May. The section cannot be built without the direct help of the entire membership. In particular, every adult branch must consider the building of its junior branch as one of its primary activities.

There should be discussions in all adult branches on the children's question, on the role and conditions of the workers' children in capitalist society. Wherever children's branches already exist, the parent branch should arrange a "Children's Evening" with a program given by the children as a comradely get-together of the older and younger generations in the struggle.

These discussions and actions should lead to definite action on the part of the parent branch, such as: The election of a Children's Committee to supervise the work of the Juniors; a registration of all members' children and their recruitment into the Junior Branch; a constant connection between the adult and Junior Branch based on relation of a parent to his child. The adult branch is in all cases responsible for the growth and development of the Junior Branch.

Support the New Pioneer

Some time ago we began a campaign in the Order to support the children's magazine, "The New Pioneer." We set ourselves the goal of \$1,200 to help save the New Pioneer from suspension. Up to the present moment, we have reached only a very small fraction of this goal.

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Militant organization of the workers is the only power that can counter the attacks and defend the advantage which the control of the means of production gives to the capitalist masters over their wage-slaves. That is why they do everything to prevent militant workers' organizations. They try to make them illegal, but especially do they try to maintain capitalist illusions in the heads of the workers. These illusions are made to order to keep the workers out of organizations and struggle against their bosses and the boss class.

The present noise about the "New Deal" is such a bosses' effort to create or maintain capitalist illusions in the minds of the workers. The capitalists about so long about a New Deal because they want the workers' senses dulled to the inability of the capitalists to solve the crisis for the workers and to the need of the workers to solve that crisis themselves.

Workers Must Deal Themselves New Deal

The New Deal, the NIRA, does not help the workers. It is a method of the capitalists to help themselves to more and more profits out of the workers. An increase of the capitalist profits is an increase of the misery of the workers.

As against this New Deal of the capitalists, the workers must raise the issue of a New Deal of their own. They must not merely demand a New Deal, but organize and prepare to deal a new deal themselves. The first card in this new deal must be the demand of, and organization to struggle for, social insurance. Our demand for social insurance must out-shout the noise of the capitalists about the New Deal. Whenever and wherever the agents of capitalism advocate, praise or discuss the N.R.A., the demand for social insurance must come back to them as an all-dominating echo.

We of the International Workers Order have the greatest duty in



In the Home

NEWS AND NO NEWS

A brief note from Comrade Esther L. notifies us of something we evidently missed. She writes: "This little quote from Comrade Wan Min's report to the Comintern (December 5, 1934) is a good supplement to the very slight report in the International Women's Day issue of the Daily Worker on activities of Chinese women."

"In Soviet China, under the leadership of our Party, every toiler, including women and children, stands steadfastly at his or her post. The role of the women in the military operations of the Red Army against the attacks of the Kuomintang is exceedingly important. The activity of the women is by no means limited to work in the Red Cross groups, laundries, sewing circles, etc., but they directly participate in the fighting with the enemy troops. In Szechwan Province 500 Red peasant women succeeded in disarming a whole regiment of the White Army."

"There are grand stories of the militant Chinese women in Agnes Smedley Butler's 'Chinese Destinies,' which is in the Workers' Bookshop circulating library."

(There is also, by the way, a small pamphlet, "Chinese Telling Women, printed in London and costing two pence or five cents, which is filled with very interesting information.)

Comrade Eleanor B., who sent from Chicago one of the pumpernickel recipes, wonders what success the comrades had with it. (I haven't heard.) She sends Moravian recipes for the R. I. C. B. and says in a postscript: "The minute biographies are swell. Let's have more. And what happened to Dr. Toozan?"

Comrade Nellie K. writes from Pennsylvania: "Quite some time ago your column contained articles by a certain Dr. Toozan. These articles I almost considered masterpieces because of the clear presentations of conditions of American womanhood under capitalism. Would it be possible for you to get Dr. Toozan for your column again?"

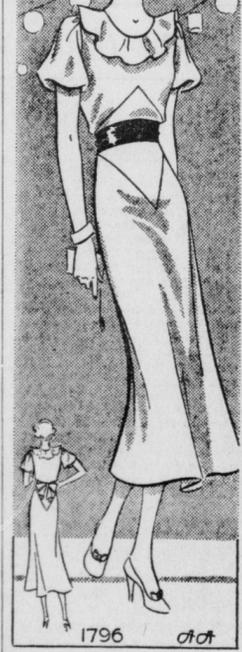
Well, comrades, I too am wondering what happened to Dr. Toozan. (The crisis, you see.) At the time the first articles were written he was removing from New York City to a Western state. I am only afraid things may not have gone well for him, for I have had no news. And I don't think in this case no news is such good news. I liked those articles, too, immensely, and I'll try to get in touch with Dr. Toozan and tell him his audience is shouting for enclosures.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c.) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

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1796

# Rich Delta Soil Breeds Starvation

## "Nile of America" Is Dotted by Rags and Slops

By a Worker Correspondent

JACKSON, Miss.—This city is situated in the middle of the Mississippi River delta—which is called the "Nile of America"—in some counties of which two bales of cotton per acre have been produced and as high as 150 bushels of corn. Yet, this being the day following Christmas here is what I observed in a two-hour ramble through the well-to-do residential section this morning:

An old Negro woman of 75 years carrying in her hands a pair of men's cheap shoes, both of which were torn into shreds tops and bottoms.

A young white woman with a bucket of meat scraps and bones on a two-wheeled discarded child's express wagon, which a little boy was hauling from the rear of a local market.

An old Negro woman and two girls of 14 or 16 emptying a swill barrel that had been set out in front of the house for the garbage collector, from which they had salvaged small pieces of corn-bread, biscuits and apple peels, over which coffee grounds and dishwasher had been emptied.

A Negro man leading a little boy of 10, who was almost too weak to walk, and the wife, carrying an infant of three months in her arms, devoid of clothing, except for a flour sack wrapped around it, both parents carrying a sack of wooden fire-wood blocks, which they said had been picked up at the mill a mile away.

The N. R. A. and C. W. A. are working fine, the residents tell me, and P. D. R. is a popular hero, but restaurants charging their cooks and waitresses board for what they eat, employers work their help longer hours than the code provides, and \$2 a week for domestic workers is good pay.

"Can't Get Anything to Do," Says Negro Mother of Nine in Black Belt

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

DADEVILLE, Ala.—I am a Negro woman in the black belt. A mother of nine children, and I have nothing to go upon—no shoes, no clothes for my children or myself, and we can't get anything to do to help us.

We haven't had a farm in two years. The ruling class seems like they treat us worse than the majority.

Only five of the children are large enough to work, and then they can't get nothing for their labor. They allow only 50 cents a day for their work.

School started last year and my children didn't have the clothes to start, so I got them only one piece around to wear on top, and they went to school two weeks, and school was out. Now it has started again, and they are in the same condition, no shoes, or clothes and they can't enter unless my boys get a job, and it is hard to get.

# 76-Year-Old Man Refused Relief Because of Age

By a Farmer Correspondent

ROUNDUP, Mont.—On March 1, on the highway where I live, a man was walking past. I called him in and asked him to have a cup of tea.

I asked him where his home was. He said, "Billings, for the last fifty years." I asked him why he does not register on the C. W. A. or P. W. A. He said that they will not let him register because he is too old. He said, "I will be 76 years old on March 4."

I had my Daily Worker on a chair and I picked it up and showed him the picture of Ben Gold. He said he knows that man for a good many years, and he read on about him in that Daily of mine.

He said, "We should all stick together."

I asked him where he was headed. He said, "Up there by the big dam about 400 miles from Roundup." He was going to fish and sell fish for a living; that was about all he could do. His name is Otto Tremmel, of Billings, Mont.

Now we working class people see what the capitalists do with us all, when a 76-year-old person has to go about 400 miles for a living, when he is refused a C. W. A. job because he is too old to work."

# Egg Producers Get Less While Food Prices Rise

By a Worker Correspondent

BRIDGETON, N. J.—In the Vineyard egg tract, despite all the ballyhoo about the higher farm produce prices, egg prices have been six to eight cents lower this year than they were last year. This in itself is bad enough, but food prices have gone up from 30 to 40 per cent.

Last year an egg farmer had to work like a horse to make a living. This year he works like a horse and doesn't make a living. Many poultrymen have dropped out of the egg business.

# BUCKS COUNTY GROUP SWINGS INTO ACTION

## Government Representative Unwittingly Gives Farmer Some Good Advice

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Here is a good story on the government. One of the farmers in Lehigh County in Pennsylvania was about to be foreclosed. Another farmer held the mortgage, a rich farmer. The poor farmer, with a large family and about to lose his home, went to the government representative to apply for a loan. The representative advised the farmer to go down to Bucks County where there was a farm organization called the United Farmers' Protective Association, and get them to help him.

So this farmer, who had never heard of the U.F.P.A., drove down to the headquarters. The farmers in the U.F.P.A. told him to go back and get all his neighbors together and that they should go as a large committee and demand that the mortgage holder not foreclose. This, the farmer did. He was a Pennsylvania Dutchman and all his neighbors were too. And one of his neighbors was a nephew of the farmer who was foreclosing. "But when a farmer's home is to be saved,

relations don't count," was the attitude of this nephew. So two carloads full of farmers went to visit the rich mortgage holder. They had been neighbors for years. They filed into his house. He trembled somewhat, but said he was determined to go through with the sale.

So the farmer committee told him that they were going out to mobilize all the farmers and prevent this sale from taking place. They reminded the mortgage holder of the other cases in Pennsylvania, where farmers had prevented sales from taking place. They also informed him that now the United Farmers' Protective Association was backing them up.

Two hours later, the lawyer of the mortgage-holder informed the lawyer, through whom the farmers were officially filing an application for a stay of sale, that if the farmers were really going to take action, the mortgage holder would not oppose the stay.

Farmers all over are hearing about what they can do through organization.

# French Peasant Tells About Rising Taxes, Falling Prices

By a French Peasant Correspondent

FRANCE—I am the owner of a little farm 8-10 hectares, including forest land, in the commune of Sout-Suben (Yota-Garot). In 1912, the amount of land taxes was 50 francs. In 1933, 339 francs. As you see, the taxes increased six times, and the farm products get lower prices.

For fire insurance and all other kinds of insurance at 60,000 francs, I have to pay a premium of 200 francs a year. Besides the live-stock and other expenses amount to over 600 francs a year. The whole turn-over amounts to 2,500-3,000

francs a year. Thus, after a year of obstinate work, the peasant can hardly succeed in making ends meet. All the earnings go for keeping up an army of traders and an apparatus of government officials.

The bourgeois newspaper of our province, "Petit-Jiroud," is flooding Southwestern France with all kinds of lying stories about the Soviet Union, as "Starvation," "Forced Labor," etc., telling fairy tales in order to conceal those tremendous achievements which exist on the sixth of the world, in the land of the Soviets, where the peasants are masters of the land, till the land with their own tractors and enjoy the fruits of their own labor.

# Force Opening of Camp Hill Schools

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)

CAMP HILL, Ala.—What about these rural schools? We believe that there is a trick in these schools, because they closed in December and have just opened Feb. 12. Comrades, we know that our organization is making them do it.

Down here we let the boss know it, because the National Relief Ad-

# Ask PWA to Build Jim Crow Housing

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The West Belle Garden Apartment, Inc., a housing project for Negroes, has been submitted to the P. W. A. in Washington by a St. Louis organization. This is a good many organizations in this country, having as its foundation segregation, though its primary purpose is supposed to be the rehabilitation of an area in the city where Negroes live.

There is a provision in the project that Negro labor be used in the construction work. Fred A. Jones, realtor and advertising man for the St. Louis Argus Publishing Co., is the promoter of the proposed investment project for Negroes. But we revolutionary workers know that if Mr. Jones wanted to help the toiling Negro masses, he would line up with the revolutionary organizations and demand that Negroes live in any apartment in St. Louis which they had the money to pay for.

NOTE

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, cannery workers and forestry workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

# Letters from Our Readers

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Daily Worker, Dear Editor:

Enclosed find \$6 for the following causes:

One dollar for "The Scottsboro Case," from a Negro worker and \$2 for the cause to help the Austrian Victims of Fascism and for the help of German comrades—\$1. for each cause.

With comradely greetings,

"A Fort Dodge Friend,"

Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Send Us Name and Address

New York, N. Y.

Will the comrade who wrote to the Daily Worker, requesting literature for an American boy 14 years old, of Italian parents, send the name and address of this boy so that we could write to him personally and send him some literature? Write Daily Worker, c/o News Department.

ORGANIZE A CLUB TO FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

New York, N. Y.

I am a high school student and a reader of the "Daily Worker." I would greatly appreciate your kindness if you were to print the following in your paper:

Lavenburg, East Side tenement house, situated on Goerck St., holds meetings every week against War and Fascism.

Every Thursday in the south hall of the Lavenburg Center a large group of tenants assemble, including some of the high school students. We discuss the bloody warfare which is being carried on against our fellow workers in the various parts of the world. During one of our meetings we had as guest speaker Joe Klein, a member of the Communist Party, also a speaker from the American League Against War and Fascism. During the meeting one of our members suggested that we send a letter of protest to Mayor LaGuardia, protesting against the wrong which had been done to our fellow work-

ers who were clubbed at the 42nd St. Library. This suggestion was agreed upon by the members, and the letter was sent.

The aim of our meetings are to impress upon the people the horrors of war and the meaning of preparedness which is being carried on throughout the United States. Another point which is being made is to show the people that in unity there is strength and that all workers, regardless of the party to which they belong, must unite in an effort to prevent the coming war.

It is mainly with the co-operation of the younger generation that we can expect to reach our destination.

S. P.

A FARMER LIKES THE DAILY

Hertel, Wis.

The following letter I received from my dad is a typical farmers situation, explaining in their own words, so I would like to have it appear in part in the Daily Worker. Dear Son:

I will now write you a few lines to let you know that I am still O.K. here and I am certainly thankful to you for subscribing for that paper (the Daily Worker) for me, for when that paper comes, there is nothing else doing then until I have read it all. It's the first paper I have yet seen that I am really interested in, because the capitalist paper is of no interest to a poor working man like I have always been, but this Daily Worker has exactly all the right kind of news that I have always been looking for. It doesn't have those pictures of young capitalists who are newly claiming the honeymoon, which I have always known was at the expense of us workers and lots of other news of the same kind, for which we have paid dearly. So I know where my life of hard work has benefited me and it makes me smile to read the Daily Worker, which is only in favor of the workers.

The neighbors like to read it too, but I haven't got any subs on it yet, but when summer comes I will see what I can do. One big reason is

# Scab Drive By Japanese Bosses Cited

## Collecting 6,000 Boys in Campaign Against Strawberry Pickers

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Japanese bosses are collecting 3,000 Japanese boys to work in the strawberry ranches in Southern California, in order to prevent the strike movement of Mexican, Filipino and American agricultural workers. This is the result of their experiences with the strike movement of last year (viz., Venice, San Gabriel).

Twenty Japanese boarding houses through these seven Japanese farmers' (bosses) unions are engaging in this campaign.

Japanese bosses used to displace Japanese workers with other workers, because Japanese work for higher wages than others. And when we have 6,000 jobless Japanese workers, now they advertise that the wages are 20 cents per hour with meals, and 23 cents without lunches during the strawberry season, that seems very big wages nowadays.

Starvingly yours,

A JAPANESE WORKER.

# Price Below Cost of Production in Michigan Region

By a Farmer Correspondent

COPEMISH, Mich.—This is a farming country with no industries and no markets except the local business and you take what they see fit to give you for produce and the price is below cost of production. As I have only 20 acres of land, I haven't much to sell to any concern and I am not much of a farmer anyway. I am a molder by trade. I belonged to the molders 19 years until I was expelled for radicalism and blacklisted. I also belonged to the Western Federation of Miners. I worked in the mines in the West for years and was a member of different labor unions in Seattle, Wash., and have always spread the message of unity of the working class by word of mouth. I have distributed as much printed Communist propaganda as the average workers. I used to handle I. W. W. literature and was a member of it. I left the organization on account of double crossers and stool pigeons.

Pay Your Tax and Lose Relief, Or Don't Pay and Lose Your Home

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

OXFORD, Miss.—The C.W.A. closed down long ago. The last two weeks' pay check was for \$2.80 a week. One day's work in a week, but if you failed to report for work every day, you wouldn't get any pay at all. The workers were compelled to donate to such strikebreaking institutions as the Y.M.C.A. Besides, they gyped us out of as much as two days' work gratis, in exchange for jobs or new prospective jobs which have, so far, not materialized.

Now here's a little sample of the F.E.R.A. racket. This is what a family of five gets for a 2 weeks' supply: 6 lbs. of flour; 25c sugar; 15c dry fruit; 10c soap; 4 lbs. lard; 10 lbs. fatback; 2 lbs. butter; 5c soda; 5c salt. When they come back for more on the day they are told, they are then told the day has been changed and now it is too late and they'll have to wait another two weeks.

The relief hall is full every day of both white and Negroes. The white sometimes raise hell, and while the Negroes are very quiet in the office, the enclosed letters were junctured to me, without my asking for them, shows just what the Negroes think.

The other day, 999,000 acres went to the State of Mississippi for delinquent taxes. You are told to be a good patriotic citizen and pay your tax. But if you pay your tax, you can't get relief, and if you don't pay your tax, they take the house and home away from you. You are disfranchised as a voter and thrown on the soup line where they refuse to give you anything to eat.

While very little relief is handed out, we have a real army of office holders. They are all of course, respectable citizens. At the head of the C.W.A. we have such wonderful men as Mr. Hartsfield, farmer high sheriff, who had to leave in the middle of his term, because he accidentally borrowed \$28,000 of the county's money, to gamble in cotton, and lost.

The high-way and by-way, town and country are literally lousy with these despicable parasitic, relief grafters and racketeers. A wage of \$30 for 4 months work from sun-up to sun-down every day in the week is the N.R.A. standard in Oxford, Miss., for workers working on the saw-mill; 50c worth of relief for 3 days' work is also good pay.

Well, here are greetings to the Daily Worker. It's getting better every day. Special greetings to Comrade Hathaway.

that money is so scarce. Here on Sunday I sold Henry Rows two bushels of corn for one dollar and that was all he could buy as that was the last dollar he had, and you know he used to be among the richest farmers around here. And here is Mr. Cury who was supposed to have plenty to live on for the rest of his life. He had to mortgage his personal property to pay his taxes last year, and they are all in the same boat.

Your father,

C. M. D.

# PARTY LIFE

## How to Carry on Agit-Prop Work Among Party Members

### Study Circles Should Be Planned To Educate Comrades on Communist Party Position

In accordance with the constantly reiterated appeal, to devise ways and means of educating new comrades and train new cadres, our unit has organized and conducted a weekly study-circle. We have drawn another unit in our territory, into the study-circle and invited any friend or contact of any of the comrades. We also stress the importance and necessity of bringing the women to the study-circle.

We have had only six sessions of our study-circle, and the success we have had and the enthusiasm the circle has met with, has given us confidence and courage.

Our first session met with little success, because we had chosen the wrong method. We appointed a comrade to prepare a short lecture on dual unionism, which was to be followed by discussion. As can be readily seen, here was no plan. Only a haphazard course taken on the style of a discussion group or open forum. We immediately saw our mistake and made a sharp turn for the better.

For the next session we assigned a comrade to read an article in the Communist International. This

comrade was to prepare himself thoroughly on all points in this article, so that any and all questions might be swiftly and correctly answered. The article was read aloud at the circle and was to be discussed and analyzed paragraph by paragraph.

Right here I wish to bring out a very important point. In choosing the article to be read, there was a sharp difference of opinion. One group was in favor of the article suggested. The other group held that it was too difficult and advanced for the workers who attended the study-circle, and that we should undertake a more elementary subject, preferably current events. After much discussion it was voted that the article suggested be accepted, and that discussion on this point be brought up at the study-circle. This was done. Much to our surprise, the very workers whom we considered backward and raw were the ones who voted for continuance of this and other such articles.

Not only have we created enthusiasm. Not only have we advanced these workers politically. We have also made some gains organizationally. The unit which we drew into our circle has recruited two new members. In our house to house canvass of households, invitations were made to the circle and we had in this way to recruit more members for the party and sell more literature.

May this letter be another stone in the building of the Bolshevik Proletarian Party, the C. P. U. S. A., the vanguard of the American working class.

Yours for a Red Front,

Agit-Prop Director

Unit 75, District 15.

HOW TO TRAIN COMRADES TO CARRY ON AGITATION AMONG THE MASSES

One question should be asked of every new recruit and of all our Party members, and they should be made to be able to answer correctly and to understand so that each and every one would be practical in their answer. I believe by this method we can best make our comrades realize the importance of study of the Party Life column.

The unit organizer should be told to ask the Party members this question: If you were called on to voice the position of the Communist Party at a picket line of farmers or workers what would you say? Put this question and see how many Party members can give a practical answer.

Questions should be asked which would enlighten us on how to speak to our buddies in time of imperialist war and also to our class comrades in the opposing armies. War is near and questions should be posed to these young comrades to find out how practical they are and also the asking of these questions, and a discussion of the answers will be one of the best ways to teach them how to work against imperialism.

I am a farmer and I am reading "Why Communism," written by Comrade Olgin. I think it is one of the best pamphlets I have ever read because of its simple language. I believe it would be great if some comrade could use Comrade Olgin's method in writing a farm pamphlet.

W. H. Dakota City, Neb.

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

C. R. Hancock, Mich.—We have not seen the article in "Colliers" describing this species of the human race with natural six-inch tails on the Pacific islands; but we can tell you, confidently, that there "ain't no such animal." We are surprised that you fall for such nonsense.

Ovaltine has been referred to in this column before. It is a nutritious food drink; but it is not a remedy for nervous conditions, including insomnia. Any warm liquid, even plain water, has a tendency to cause people to sleep better. Furthermore, you can make a drink similar to Ovaltine by mixing the yolk of a fresh egg, a tablespoon of cocoa, and a cup of milk which will cost you much less than the patented article.

Ringworm

Mrs. Ethel B., Chicago.—Try to paint the affected

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

THE Art of the Dance—whether bourgeois or proletarian—is one of my aesthetic blind spots. I was therefore rather glad to receive, from a reader of this column, the following comment on the recent forum-recital, arranged by the Workers' Dance League of New York.

"The Workers' Dance League," writes S. R., "arranged a forum on the dance at the New School for Social Research last Sunday, at which John Martin, dance critic of the New York Times was the only speaker. 'The Trends and Future of the American Dance' was the topic announced.

"The forum clearly proved irritating and boring to the audience. Mr. Martin talked on and on, with no limit to his time, leading the audience into the usual blind alleys of bourgeois art criticism. Without the faintest conception of the social basis of art, he spun theories of 'beautiful' and 'ugly' dancing. 'Insistence on beauty,' he said, 'is nothing but sentimentality.' (Whatever that means.) Then he continued with, 'We have developed an audience that will take ugly dancing.'

### Class Criticism—Even in the Dance

"Just what is the class nature of this defense of the New York Times critic for 'ugly dancing?' Writing for the Times, Mr. Martin naturally defends capitalist ideology as it reflects itself in the dance. The present-day bourgeois dance is steeped in individual theories of dance technique ('of which no two dances are alike,' Mr. Martin confesses); in mysticism, art for art's sake and in other inconsequential narcissistic conceptions.

"This, incidentally, is the type of dancing which many members of the average concert audience, unacquainted with Mr. Martin's laudatory comments on these 'geniuses' in the dance, have the temerity to characterize as ugly.

"In his talk last Sunday, Mr. Martin declared that this type of 'ugly' dancing had, as yet, found an audience only in New York. 'West of the Hudson it is a sad story,' he reported. Unfortunately for Mr. Martin's thesis, however, both Isadora Duncan and Pavlova made many triumphant tours, not only west of Hudson, but in many parts of the world. And Isadora Duncan, because of the revolutionary content in her dance, as well as her enthusiasm for the Soviet Union, received anything but laudatory comments. This was reserved for the one or two precious New York originalities following their measly one or two dance performances a year.

"Of course, the Workers' Dance League must strive to win over the more socially-minded dancers in the dance like Dorsha, Sophia Delza, and critics like Paul Love, for example. At the forum on Sunday, however, the bourgeois critic, Mr. Martin, succeeded—it appears—in winning over the Workers' Dance League's audience.

"It is unfortunately true that many members of the Workers' Dance League still worship Mr. John Martin of the New York Times, despite the fact that his criticism fundamentally—more by omission than commission—strikes at the very basis of the aims and work of the Workers' Dance League.

### The Role of Detachment

"It is quite clear to all who listened to his speech, as well as to those who from time to time read his comments in the Times, that he consistently refuses to evaluate content in the dance. Hence his spirited defense of the eccentricities of form which present-day bourgeois dancers are splitting hairs over, and which, as Mr. Martin says, many people have the bad taste to laugh at.

"There is purpose behind Mr. Martin's defense of, say, Martha Graham's 'genius.' Let Romatin Rolland explain this purpose:

"The role of detachment,' wrote Rolland, 'pleases the political masters, for the detachment of the aesthete isolates him from the arena, where the destinies of the people are decided.'

### An Organizational Criticism

NOW that this more specialized aspect of the subject has been handled, I should like to put in my two cents on the organizational side of the forum-recital, arranged by the Workers' Dance League.

It is an axiom of revolutionary organization that we never mobilize an audience for a speaker who, directly or indirectly, attacks the aims and work of the organization. Now this is what Mr. John Martin of the New York Times did last Sunday, for I heard it myself. Defenders of Mr. Martin in our ranks may say that "he is coming our way," which may or may not be so. But it must be acknowledged that there should have been at least one speaker definitely representing the revolutionary viewpoint. To depend upon the chairman and questions from the floor is not enough. (There was no discussion, incidentally, because the forum didn't begin until 4:30.)

### Want A Bite?

JOHN R. McMahon of Little Falls, N. Y., an old friend and neighbor of Ryan Walker, the famous revolutionary cartoonist, who died in Moscow two years ago, sends in the following item:

**DOG FOOD FOR AMERICAN WORKERS.**  
At last the New Deal has put dog food on the table of American workers.

It comes in one-pound cans and is a ration equally suitable for dogs and people.  
"Fit for Human Food," reads the label and this statement is followed by the government endorsement—"U. S. Inspected and Passed by Department of Agriculture." So the pure food law protects the combined fare for canines and folks.

Through some inadvertence the feeding directions on cans only apply to dogs. The amount fed depends on size and condition of animal. "For puppies thin with milk or water." Doubtless for children a similar dilution is advisable. When the Department of Agriculture gets around to it, we may expect recipes for the economical and tasty serving of dog food on the table. One ten-cent can ought to be enough for an average family of the unemployed—enough to make them throw it at the heads of the master class.

It is recommended for cats also. It contains no horse meat but is made from meat by-products, grain and other wholesome ingredients. A firm of Chicago packers, Empire Beef and Provision Co., whose main line is human provender, produce the new dog-meat ration under the name of Wilcox Dog Food. Save the labels and send twenty or thirty of them to General Johnson, who will probably reward you with a picture of a kennel beneath a blue eagle rampart.

### This Money-Changer Is Back in the Temple!

WE HAD been wondering what had happened to that literary racketeer, Charles Yale Harrison, thought he left the revolutionary movement in an awful lurch, when he demonstratively resigned as a contributor from the New Masses about two years ago on the ground that Stalin was somehow or other responsible for the suicide of Trotsky's daughter.

Well, it seems that Charles Yale is still afloat, for a postcard received in this office today informs us that he is scheduled to deliver a double-barreled disquisition "on the provocative topic, 'Political Influences in Contemporary American Literature, or the Effect Which Fascism and Communism is Having on Our Younger Writers,'" in the Educational Series of the Junior Federation of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities at the Temple Beth Emeth of Flatbush.

## Theatre Groups Prepare National Drama Festival

WEST COAST—This district sets the pace in organizing for the Festival. New groups have been formed in Portland and Seattle and work was carried on in Tulare, Bakersfield, Fresno, Carmel, Oakland, and Berkeley. In the Los Angeles sector alone are ten theatre groups which together with groups up and down the Pacific Coast, will participate in a two-day Western Theatre Festival to be held March 17th and 18th at the Orange Grove Theatre, Los Angeles. On Friday, the 16th, the Rebel Players of Los Angeles will give a special performance of Squaring the Circle, a full length comedy by the Russian author, Kataev. The West Coast will send one English-speaking and one foreign language group to Chicago. An outstanding event was the presentation of a play based on the revolt of Chinese sailors on a British tanker anchored in San Pedro harbor. It was called *Mutiny On A British Tanker* and was artistically powerful as well as politically pertinent. Other events of note are plans for producing *Peace On Earth* and *Fortune Heights* by the New Theatre Group of Hollywood and the ten-day run of *Squaring the Circle* beginning March 7th at the Orange Grove Theatre. Originally another theatre, the Figuera Playhouse, had been contracted for, but the contract was cancelled by the owners when it was discovered that a "radical" group would use it. After the run of *Squaring the Circle* the Rebel Players will go into the fight and demand a full explanation of the ban. The Blue Blossoms, the group concentrating on agitprop work, has been allowed to organize separately and is no longer connected with the Rebel Players, which now devotes all of its time to full-length plays. A tour of Southern California has already been arranged for the Blue Blossoms.

**NEW YORK**—Two workers theatre groups survived the district competition in which twenty-four workers theatres participated. At the final competitions held on March 10th at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the Ukrainian Theatre Group won the foreign language competition, with the Coney Island Workers Club (Jewish) second. In the English-speaking section the Workers' Laboratory Theatre of Harlem came out on top, the runners-up being the New Experimental Theatre of Harlem, and the American Youth Club of Brooklyn. Before leaving for Chicago, the Workers' Laboratory Theatre will present a full evening of its repertory (March 24), including two new productions, *La Guardia's Got the Boloney*, and a special production in four scenes of *Lev Slavin's Intervention*, a Soviet play presented in the Soviet Union. The Workers' Laboratory Theatre will tour to Chicago, playing one night along the way, as will the winning English West Coast group. A feature of the New York finals was the presentation of two scenes of Harry Alan Potamkin's *Strike Me Red* of the Young Pioneers, which had the audience calling for more.

Tickets are being distributed in all quarters for the New York Finals Competition of the National Theatre Festival to send two groups, one English-speaking and one foreign language, as the New York representatives to the National Finals in Chicago (April 13-15). The affair will be held Sunday, March 18th, 8:30 p. m., at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, 28th St. and Broadway. John Wexley, the author of "They Shall Not Die," will be Chairman. Tickets may be purchased at Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., and League of Workers Theatres office, 42 E. 12th St.

**TUNING IN**  
TONIGHT'S PROGRAM  
WEAF—660 Kc.  
7:00 P. M.—Mary Small, Songs  
7:15—Billy Batchelor—Sketch  
7:30—Murray Howard, Songs; Fifth Ave. Singers Trio  
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch  
8:00—Valley Orch., Solists  
8:15—Captain Henry Show Boat Concert  
10:00—Whitman Orch., Al Johnson, Songs  
11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano  
11:15—News Reports  
11:20—Civill Phils, Tenor  
11:30—Stern Orch.  
12:00—Luncheon Orch.

**WOR—710 Kc.**  
7:00 P. M.—Spirits Resume  
7:15—Omeddy; Music  
7:30—The Goldbergs—Sketch  
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Philip James, Conductor; Martha Attwood, Soprano  
9:00—Variety Music  
9:15—Dramatized News  
9:30—De Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor  
9:45—The Witch's Tale  
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed  
10:30—The Jolly Russians  
10:45—Sports—Boake Carter  
11:00—Moonbeams Trio  
11:30—Coleman Orch.

**WJZ—760 Kc.**  
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy  
7:15—O. Be Announced  
7:30—Sagequist Orch.; Don Ameche and Sally Ward in Dramatic Sketch  
8:00—Cape Diamond Lights  
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bunden  
8:45—Be Announced  
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch  
9:30—Duchin Orch.  
10:00—Canadian Program  
10:15—The Alcock, Songs; Archer Gibson, Organ  
11:00—Cavaliers Quartet  
11:15—News Reports  
11:20—Anthony Trompe, Tenor  
11:30—Madrigals Orch.

**WABC—860 Kc.**  
7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Merze  
7:15—The Bill-Sketch  
7:30—Serenaders Orch.  
7:45—News—Blake Carter  
8:00—Rich Orch.  
8:15—Morton Downey, Tenor  
8:30—Concert Orch.; Alexander Gray, Baritone; Mary Eastman, Soprano; Felix Salmon, Oboe  
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.  
9:15—Emery Deutsch, Violin  
9:30—Waring Orch.  
10:00—Orch. Stoopnagle and Budd, Conductors; Connie Kostell, Songs  
10:30—Evan Evans, Baritone; Concert  
11:00—Eva Van, Songs  
11:15—News; Jone Orch.  
11:45—Sonik Orch.  
12:00—Nelson Orch.

## The Hordes That Battle

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

The hordes that battle for the world's domain sweat impatiently within each camp; Once more the bloodsoaked earth roars with the tramp of Armies thundering across the plain. And now again the long eternal rain. Shall drum in darkness upon the damp Cracked bodies, or the yellow lonely lamp Of night glow on the entrails of the slain. And we who once awoke from the slow dream Of peace and childhood to behold the sky Broken asunder by the flaming steel Of shells whose death came with a monstrous scream. Shall this time, having lived, know how to die. Rifle in hand, to make a just dream real.

(From "Dynamo," No. 1, a Journal of Revolutionary Poetry.)

## "Creative Writing on a 10% Commission Basis"

By GENE RUSSELL

"Writers, experienced for short business articles; able typewriter; no remuneration; ready after 4 p. m. Suit 1896A, 67 W. 44th St., New York."

A few days ago this advertisement appeared in the want-ad section of a New York daily newspaper. Harboring no illusions in my mind about the nature of such jobs, I responded more with a desire to find out what it was all about rather than with the thought of fitting into the "position."

Upon entering my destination, I found it was the office of a publication called AMERICAN SYSTEM PUBLICATION, "A Magazine of Business Achievement."

Someone at a desk beckoned to me to come forward. After questioning me as to my experience, he proceeded, with an air of dissatisfaction with my qualifications, to tell me his proposition—not without a few promises, remarks about how appropriate and lucrative the proposition is, considering these trying times.

In effect his story was: "We publish a magazine. These men you see around you write for us on a commission basis; they work here in this office from nine in the morning to five in the evening. . . . And," he added slyly: "Like a regular job." At this point he paused while with a gesture of "generosity" he handed me a copy of the magazine (October, 1933). Then he continued:

"This is what the writers do: 'From the various publications items are selected about certain institutions and individuals. . . . then articles are written about them. Never of a negative character. . . . When the article is written, we do the rest. If the article sells to the institution or individual the writer gets 10 per cent commission—otherwise he must try again to write more favorable stuff.'"

As I began to rise to leave, he asked, seemingly not noticing the flush of anger upon my face: "How do you like the proposition?"

I did not answer. Quickly I made for the door. For, had I answered the way I "liked" his proposition, he would have heard and felt an expression of the deep-lying hate I possess for such parasites—and the bigger parasites who support and rally them.

Once outside I reconciled myself to the ugly fact that this is a true picture of the capitalist press—the capitalist press in bold relief. Later I read in this magazine un-

der the head of "Sympathy for New Germany":

"... with the creation of the fascist regime for the first time in the history of the German people . . . the nation was firmly united behind a strong, forceful and popular leadership. Despite the press of outside interference, most of which has been . . . based on exaggerated stories without foundation fact and a spirit of hope . . . has possessed this people. . . . Bread may be lacking, clothing may be insufficient . . . but the . . . people and the nation, again look forward to a high destiny."

"... this is a different picture from that presented by the nation's enemies, but we believe it to be exact and authentic, vouched for by all who have made an intelligent and disinterested study of the Hitler regime. It is a picture which Dr. Louis A. Ewald, President of the Federation of American Bavarian Societies, Chairman of the German-American Conference of Greater New York and Chairman of the Goodwill Society (my emphasis)—G. R. I. would present to the American nation. . . . Dr. Ewald is neither rabidly partisan nor opposed to the ambitions of any race . . . simply believing as the average citizen not swayed by propaganda believes that to Germany must be reserved the right to work out her own salvation. . . . We can see no reason for outside protest of the sort which now fills the land."

"... If Germany has lashed out on new lines, if she now strikes boldly to achieve her own salvation, such is her own concern, more, we believe, to be viewed sympathetically and with a gesture of assistance. . . ."

Consider: This unprincipled profit magazine dares to say: "We can see no reason for protest" when the entire working world rises in unison against the relentless butcher of the fascist regime. It calls for sympathy for the bloody Hitler terror which came into power drenched with the life-blood of the workers!

In the same issue of this publication—among a number of other anti-working class articles and articles of working class alienation—was an article against the Needle Trades Industrial Union. The article brazenly called "upon the proper officials to take such action as is necessary to remove the dissatisfied pickets."

Mirrored in this comparatively "small-time" publication is the countenance of the entire bourgeois press. Supported by advertising matter running into millions of dollars annually all its reading matter is written with a lying, hypocritical eye toward the advertiser.

## City Club Council Prints First Issue Of New Bulletin

CLUB—Organ of the City Club Council of New York, February-March issue 1934.

Reviewed by ALAN CALMER.

Tired "radicals" still talk of the American masses as hardboiled individualists who scorn organization of any character. Just the opposite is true. Almost everybody belongs to some small neighborhood or shop group which is known familiarly as "the club"—where everybody goes to gab and drink and plan "affairs." A list of such social clubs in the United States would stretch across the continent any number of times.

The vast majority of these clubs have never been reached by the arms of the revolutionary movement. Many of them, while apparently non-political in character, are tied up—through single members or, more frequently, through "advisers"—with the political machines of the bourgeois parties.

The City Club Council of New York has been trying for two years to build such organizations around the revolutionary movement. Immediately after their Second Annual Convention held early this year, they have issued the first number of a mimeographed bulletin containing news of their recent activities, which include not only sports and educational and social work but also interesting dramatic efforts. Some of the clubs participated in the semi-finals of the National Theatre Festival held last month in New York.

This bulletin also includes a report which links the relief problems of members of the clubs with the demands of the Washington convention against unemployment. Another report, on "The House Beautiful," is a plea for more attractive clubrooms. Other articles which try to be breezy fall through lack of good writing.

Like many mimeo publications, this bulletin also reveals the crying need for mimeograph "spets" in many of our revolutionary organizations. This highly important propagandistic tool (which, as the mother of thousands of small papers, will occupy a prominent place in post-revolutionary museums) deserves the attention of more competent craftsmen, of knights of the mimeograph.

**L. O. W. T. Offers New Three-Months Course in Theatre Directing**  
NEW YORK—The League of Workers Theatres (Section New York) in co-operation with the Studio of the Theatre Collective is inaugurating a course in the Fundamentals of Directing. This class, given especially for Theatres of Action, will be conducted by John E. Bonn.

The class will be extended over a period of five months and upon satisfactory completion it is expected that students will be equipped to direct Theatres of Action. The fee for the course is \$4. \$2 for members of the League of Workers Theatres.

Classes will be held every Wednesday evening, starting March 21, from 7 to 8:30 p. m. The office of the Theatre Collective, 52 W. 15th St., will be open Mondays and Wednesdays from 3 to 8:30 p. m. for registration and further information.

**WHAT'S ON**  
Thursday  
SPRING TERM Workers School. Registration is open, 35 E. 12th St., New York. Register now before the rush.  
YORKVILLE B. F. U. Protest Meeting. 8:30 p. m. at 242 Broadway. Led by activist agents. Speakers: M. Halberstadt, B. Friedman; Labor Temple, 247 E. 4th St. at 8 o'clock.  
NURSES and Hospital Workers League general membership meeting; 106 E. 14th St., 8:30 p. m.  
I'm interested in singing modern proletarian music and who can read notes are requested to come to Pierre Dreyer's Chorus, 5 E. 19th St., 8 o'clock, for audition.  
LABOR under the N.R.A. and under the Soviets. Lecture by Hayes Jones at White Star, F. S. U., 2442 Broadway at 100th St., 8:30 p. m. Adm. 15c.  
GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON will speak on "New Goals in A New World" at Wilkins Hall, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Astoria, East Bronx B. F. U., 8:30 p. m.  
SINGING CLASSES—Harmony, theory and solfeggio at Moscow Prog. Club, 3225 Bainbridge Ave., 8:45 p. m. Yasha Friedman, instructor.  
WORKING and Traveling in the Soviet Union! at Burnside Mason, 52 W. 54th St., 8:30 p. m. Speaker, Manuel Granich. Adm. 10c. Unemployed free.  
BARRY WILSON, L. D., 600 W. 13th Ave., 13th Ave., Brooklyn.  
MEETING of Medical Unit W. I. R. at new headquarters, Bedford Center, 1083 Bedford Center, near Second Ave., 8:30 p. m. All sympathizers are welcome.  
MEETING of New Youth Club in East New York, 262 Sutter Ave., 8:30 p. m. All interested are invited.  
REHEARSAL Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra for Town Hall Concert. All members including concertinas must come. 8 p. m. CANABIE B. 527 I. W. O. meeting at 112 E. 22nd St. at Flatbush Ave., 8:30 p. m.

**Friday**  
ONE YEAR of Hitler Dictatorship. Open Forum at German Workers' Club, 79 E. 10th St., 2nd floor. Speaker: A. Harris. Adm. free.  
"ONE YEAR of Hitlerism, What Next?" lecture by Otto Durick, editor of "Der Arbeiter" at American Youth Federation, 323 E. 12th St., near Second Ave., 8:30 p. m. Adm. 10c.  
GRACE HUTCHINSON, lecture on "New Goals in A New World" at Tremont Prog. Club, 638 E. Tremont Ave., 8:45 p. m.  
J. JEROME lectures on "The Armed Revolt of the Austrian Workers" at Polvere's Palace, 12 E. 17th St., 8:30 p. m. Dancing afterwards. Adm. 15c.  
HARLEM Neighborhood Get-Together at 27th Palace, 27 W. 118th St. Concert by the Harlem Community Chorus, 8 p. m. and Dance for the benefit of the Harlem Section. Latin American and American Music. Adm. 20c.

**Boston, Mass.**  
SPECIAL attention to all mass organizations and Trade Unions in Greater Boston. Be sure that your organization has its representative at the first Greater Boston Daily Worker Conference to be held Friday, March 16, at 8 p. m. Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury. HOUSE PARTY Friday, March 16, at 8 p. m. at home of Leo Kaplan, 52 Brunswick St., Roxbury. Adm. 10c. Auspices, American Workers Chorus.

**Philadelpha**  
MARINE Workers, Industrial Union, Dance and Entertainment, Friday, March 16 at 312 South Second St. Adm. 25c.  
10th JUBILEE Concert of the Freiheit Movement, Friday, March 16, at 8 p. m. H. M. Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets. Oratorio "Tawel Bieder." Tickets obtained from all members of the Chorus.

## New Orleans Unions Completely Shattered

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Organized labor, which at one time was strongly entrenched here, is now completely shattered. New Orleans was an American Federation of Labor stronghold with almost all crafts organized, but since the depression A. F. of L. business agents cooperated with employers to reduce union wages "to meet the requirements of the times" and in due time most of the unions were destroyed and those that are left are weak and impotent.

Even in the days when union labor was well organized and even before the depression the open shop was a ready-made weapon for the employers. It is a well known fact that the open shop is the only method of placing faith in the A. F. of L. representatives, offered local and business agents by the New Orleans Association for Commerce used to state officially:

"While nearly all crafts are organized, open shop conditions prevail as a rule, union and non-union labor working together harmoniously."

As a result of this "harmonious working together" organized labor here still has few locals and business agents but scarcely any members. Labor leaders have stopped worrying about labor's needs since the depression and have become small time politicians playing around with local political lights. The workers are forgotten and neither the nor their leaders are doing anything to offset the tide of wage cutting for those few who still have occasional work.

New Orleans is more of a "white collar" town than an industrial one. The largest individual industry from the standpoint of the number of workers is the longshoremen, with the public service (power trust) ranking second. Longshoremen once numbered around 8,000 and the power trust some 3,500. Today there are about the same number of power trust employees as longshoremen since the city dropped from second largest port in the United States to fourth; and of these 4,000 longshoremen (the rest have found work with government relief projects) only a small, unorganized number work even occasionally.

Labor spokesmen here are even more lost than they were in Charlotte, N. C. The one outstanding thing I gathered from A. F. of L. leaders here is that they simply do not know what is going on, except that the unions have been shattered. They have no facts, no figures and those few figures they offer an inquirer are exaggerated in their favor. When they give you what they think are facts they are actually only guessing and frequently guessing wrong. Everybody seems to be in a nebulous state. I got the impression that they were floating around in air, looking worried and harassed with a sort of intense frenzy. I expected some of them—and this is true of public officials as well as labor leaders—to grow tall suddenly. They were for all the world like dogs trying to catch their own tails, which were hurting them and turning round and round in an increasingly dazed frenzy.

They know only that organized labor is simply a name. No one even talks about unions; they know that those who do occasionally get work are paid a wage far less than the minimum living scale, and they do not know what is going on, so they play politics. I do not know whether they are playing with local politicians for their private advantage now that the unions are shattered, or whether they actually think that this procedure might help them in their organizational work.

The Central Trades and Labor Council here, with James Dempsey as president and which claims 75 affiliated locals out of the claimed 100 locals in the city, is only a name. It has no such number of locals and no such membership as the claimed 15,000. It cannot afford even an office or a telephone.

**Boston to Hear Dana in 8 Illustrated Talks on "The Land of Soviets"**  
BOSTON—Beginning this Thursday evening, March 15, Professor H. W. L. Dana will give a series of eight illustrated lectures on "The Land of the Soviets" at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers St., West End, Boston.

The lectures are held under the auspices of the Workers School of Boston. The fee for the eight lectures is \$1.50, single admission 20 cents.

**Chicago Pen & Hammer Holds Anti-War Forum**  
CHICAGO—Professor Frederick L. Schumann of the Political Science Department of the University of Chicago will lecture on "The Preparation for War" and Sol Galatsky on "Anti-War Activities and Organizations," this Friday, March 16, in Room 440, Lyon & Healy Building, Aupisches Chicago Pen & Hammer.

**PARIS COMMUNE LECTURE**  
NEW YORK—Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 35 E. 12th St., on Sunday, March 18, at 8 p. m., on "The Paris Commune and Marxism-Leninism."

**AMUSEMENTS**  
THEATRE GUILD presents JOHN WEXLEY'S New Play **THEY SHALL NOT DIE**  
ROYALE Thea., 45th St., W. of Broadway, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy **AH, WILDERNESS!** with GEORGE M. COHAN  
GUILD Thea., 324 St. W. of W'way Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30  
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play **"MARY OF SCOTLAND"** with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN ALVIN Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30  
RKO Jefferson 14th St. | Now Richard BALTHUSSEN and DVORAK in "MASSACRE" Also "ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER" with HERBERT RAWLINSON  
Theatre Union's Stirring Play **LAST WEEK! THE ANTI-WAR HIT**  
**PEACE ON EARTH**  
CIVIC REPERTORY Thea., 141 St. 6th Ave. N.Y. 2-7450. Evs. 8:45. 3:30 No Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 30% TAX  
**ZIEGFELD FOLLIES** with FANNIE BRICE  
Wills & Eugene HOWARD, Bartlett SIMMONS, Jess FROMAN, Patricia BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, W'way 6th. Evs. 8:30. Matines Thursday and Saturday 2:30  
**"Her Master's Voice"**  
Roland YOUNG and Laura Hope CREWS in **Plymouth** Thea., 45th St., Ev. 8:40. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.  
**NO MORE LADIES**  
A New Comedy by A. H. THOMAS with MELVIN DOUGLAS, LUCILE WATSON MOROSCO Thea., 45th W. of W'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:45

## Leaders of the Proletarian Red Army of the U.S.S.R.

In 1917 he carried on revolutionary work at the front and was chairman of the Soldiers' Council. Budenny joined the Communist Party in 1919. A year previously he formed the first Red Cavalry Division which gradually was built up into a regiment, brigade, cavalry corps and finally the First Red Cavalry Army. During the Civil War Budenny with his cavalry army had various brilliant victories over the cavalry of the White armies (an-

## Stage and Screen

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John Howard Lawson's play, "The Pure in Heart," has been postponed to Saturday night at the Empire Theatre. The production may make a tour of the principal cities.

Shepperd Strudwick and Fuller Mellish are the latest additions to the cast of "Races," the anti-Nazi play by Ferdinand Bruckner, which the Theatre Guild will present here in April. Les Simonson will design the settings.

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**"Lot In Sodom" In Last Two Days At Acme Theatre**  
"Lot In Sodom," now showing at the Acme Theatre, will close on Friday along with the Palestine picture, "The Dream of My People," in which Cantor Rosenblatt is featured.

On Saturday morning, the Acme will present the Soviet film "Rubicon" or "The Strike Breaker" for its first showing in America. The picture was produced in the U.S.S.R. by Soruzhino and John Bramwell will take part in the production.

"The House of Rothschild," a new Twentieth century film with George Arliss in the leading role, opened last night at the Astor Theatre. "The Quitters," with William Bakewell, Charles Gasparow and Barbara Weeks, is the new picture now showing at the Mayfair Theatre. "Midnight," based on the Theatre Guild play, is the screen feature at the Roxy. Henry Hull plays a leading role.

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# Daily Worker

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

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THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1934

## Otto Bauer-Savior of Austrian Capitalism

OTTO BAUER, Austrian Socialist leader, spoke to two classes in the historic article reprinted in yesterday's Daily Worker from the Jewish Socialist Forward.

He spoke to the capitalist ruling class and to the working class.

To the bourgeoisie, he explained and apologized that he did his best to bind the hands of the Austrian proletariat to restrain them from taking the road of resistance to the advance of Austrian Fascism. To the bourgeoisie, he spoke as one who seeks to justify his usefulness to a master.

But to the workers he spoke as he has always spoken—as the representative of bourgeois ideology in the ranks of the working class, as the Social-Fascist traitor, cunning, treacherous, skillful in limitless distortions of revolutionary Marxism in order to justify his betrayals of the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat.

Bauer paints a picture of himself that will become the prototype of Social-Fascist treachery. But his seeming candor, in which he merely exhibits himself as a faithful servant to the ruling class, is only the mask for concealing the fact that he still strives to inject the hideous virus of his Social-Fascist poison into the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat.

Bauer still is the leading propagator of the central thesis of world Social-Fascism—that Fascism can be defeated through the peaceful path of bourgeois democracy. His entire article is pervaded with the denial of the revolutionary way out of the crisis. This revolutionary way out is impossible, he declares, because of the "superior" forces of capitalism. What then is the way he offers? It is the road again of the "lesser evil" and the path of bourgeois democracy.

But the policy of the "lesser evil" dooms the working class to yield to the steady advance of Fascism, and to yield the very bourgeois democracy Social-Fascism defends! The net result of Bauer's way out of the crisis is a policy of submission to Fascist reaction in the name of "democracy," and a full acceptance of the capitalist way out of the crisis, masked by Marxist phrasology.

He gives lip service in radical phrases to the heroism of the Austrian proletariat. But then he drives home his real poison:

"No one doubted," he declares in his article, "that the military forces of the government were much stronger than the power of the workers and that the workers could not succeed in struggle against the government."

This is the counter-revolutionary lesson that Norman Thomas also draws from the uprising in Austria. He too in the New Leader (Feb. 24) finds that the lesson of Austria is that it is hopeless for the working class to attempt to overthrow capitalism through revolutionary means. This is the international role of Social-Fascism—to infect the working class with this poison, to get it to accept the capitalist way out of the crisis as a "lesser evil."

WHAT counter-revolutionary lesson does Bauer draw here from the struggles of the Austrian proletariat? Bauer, after listing an unparalleled series of betrayals that trapped the Austrian working class, draws the lesson that the revolutionary struggles of the Austrian proletariat were "sacrifices for liberty and democracy," but were doomed to failure as revolutionary attempts to overthrow the yoke of capitalist wage slavery.

The poison of Bauer's article on the Austrian uprising is that it draws a perspective of permanent counter-revolution, of the permanence of the yoke of wage slavery, of the hopelessness and futility of the proletariat attempts to overthrow the capitalist system and capitalist state power. It is with this poison of defeatism, with the Social-Fascist poison of submission to the "superior force of the government" that Bauer now hopes to continue his counter-revolutionary service to the bourgeoisie.

"It is not their fault that the struggle ended so tragically for them for the time being," Bauer declares.

Where then does the fault lie? And it is his answer given above that contains the heart of his treachery, the desperate, venal attempt to mask the 15-year historic path by which Austrian Social-Fascism paved the way for Austrian Fascism and made its victory, not only possible, but inevitable. Bauer's answer is that the defeat was inevitably due to the overpowering force of the capitalist government.

The truth is the contrary. The truth which Bauer's article strives to conceal is that the defeat was due not to the inherent weakness of the Austrian proletariat, but to the presence of Social-Fascism at the leadership of this proletariat. The workers lost in Austria because the bourgeoisie was too strong, says Bauer. The brutal historic actuality is that the Austrian proletariat lost and the bourgeoisie won because the bourgeoisie had its agents in the ranks of the leadership of the workers' party. The Austrian proletariat was not weak. It was its leadership that stripped it of its power and led it into the trap of the enemy.

WHAT was the real situation in Austria? Were the workers weak? Was the government strong? Was the proletariat resistance to Fascism futile? Was the victory of Fascism impossible to prevent? Let one fact be indelibly clear—that in Austria the majority of the working class was not only ready, but eager for battle against capitalist-Fascist reaction. Bauer's own statement reveals that for the past year, the Austrian proletariat was restrained from taking the offensive only through the most desperate attempts of its leaders. The Austrian proletariat was the best organized in Europe, with powerful trade unions, with more than 65 per cent of the votes in Vienna, the country's capital, with powerful organizations in the factories and social bodies. It was a proletariat that has been through the fires of revolution, that burned down in its rage the Municipal Palace of Justice in 1927. It was a proletariat class conscious, and with the terrible example of Germany to learn from.

More than that, it was a proletariat that practically had power in the palm of its hands when it

had the Austrian bourgeoisie trembling for its existence after the revolution of 1919.

It was a proletariat that had arms in its hands, ready to strike out for Socialism. And it was driven steadily backward without being able to offer effective resistance, was disarmed by the Austrian bourgeoisie, who marched back to power after facing the menace of imminent proletarian revolution.

Why? How did it happen? It is upon Austrian Social Democracy that the full historic blame must rest. And that is what Bauer is trying to hide.

FROM the day in 1919 that Bauer dissuaded the Austrian proletariat from smashing the institution of capitalist private property, that he persuaded them from smashing the bourgeois state power and setting up an Austrian Soviet Government, and got them to leave every basis of capitalist rule practically untouched—it was from this day that the rise of Fascist counter-revolution in Austria was inevitable. Let us recall the words of Bauer boasting how he alone was able to save the bourgeoisie from the revolutionary fury of the Austrian working class:

"No bourgeois government," Bauer tells us in his book on the Austrian Revolution, "could have coped with such a task... It would have been disarmed by the distrust and contempt of the masses. It would have been overthrown in eight days by street uprising and disarmed by its own soldiers... Only the Social-Democrats could have safely handled such a difficult situation because they enjoyed the confidence of the masses..."

And Otto Bauer and the Social-Fascist leaders did indeed "handle the situation"—for the capitalist class. They prevented a proletarian revolution and the setting up of a Soviet Austria. That was the first step in the Social-Fascist paving of the way for the victory of Austrian Fascism.

Then for 15 years, Austrian Social-Fascism led the working class in a steady retreat before the return of the counter-revolution. The Austrian ruling class slowly regained its strength. With the breaking out of the crisis in 1929, the advance of the counter-revolution was swift.

But even then the Austrian working class could have smashed the Austrian bourgeoisie—if it had had a revolutionary leadership, not a treacherous Social-Fascist leadership. But instead of fighting the rise of Fascism, Otto Bauer sounded the retreat before it, and helped to strengthen it, while he was crippling the fighting power of the working class.

The Communist Party of Austria called for a united front, for general strike again and again.

A year ago a general strike would have been successful. Even Bauer has been forced to admit that in a recent statement. Why did he refuse to call it? Why did he spurn the offers of the Communist Party? Why did he prefer to "negotiate" with Dollfuss for "a government by decree"? Let the workers of the world give their judgement on these questions. It was because Bauer feared one thing more than death or torture—striking a blow against the advance of Austrian Fascism under Dollfuss.

THROUGHOUT 1933 the Austrian proletariat still had tremendous power in the factories. The workers were burning with eagerness for struggle, for strike. They still had a powerful weapon in their armed Republican Guards, the Schutzbund. Above all they had powerful allies in the international proletariat, in the working class of the Soviet Union, in the working class of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, etc., of the whole world who, even before the uprising showed in France, for example, readiness to go out in mass political strike at the given signal. The Austrian workers could have dealt smashing blows against Austrian Fascism, could have driven not only Austrian, but world fascism back in retreat.

But they were doomed to defeat by a Socialist leadership unutterably foul with treachery and servility to capitalism. In agony and bewilderment, the Austrian proletariat day by day watched every one of its weapons taken from it while its leadership was "negotiating" with the head of Austrian Fascism, Dollfuss, and urging it to "submit patiently to a search for arms." They saw the Schutzbund dissolved. They saw a government by decree instituted. They saw all the united front appeals of the Communist Party for strike unheeded and spurned by the Socialist leadership. They were called to retreat step by step. The situation was rotten ripe for revolutionary attack. The workers waited eagerly for the call to attack. But the leaders always cried, "Wait, wait, till tomorrow," while Fascism prepared itself for the final brutal offensive, getting stronger every day through the fatal inaction of the working class, paralyzed by its leadership.

And when the blow fell, even then the Social-Fascist leadership broke the ranks of the heroic Austrian revolutionary fighters, gave them no leadership, no guidance, no revolutionary objectives, but left them to the mercy of the Fascist massacre. Bauer himself, in words that brand Social-Fascism forever as the hideous accomplice of Fascist massacre, declares in his article:

"When the struggle broke forth, if the leadership of the Party had agreed to this, then the fight would have been better organized and the broad masses would have better understood it."

"If the Party leadership had agreed"—here breathes the full horror of Social-Fascist treachery. Here is the deadly admission that it was the masses alone who took the road of struggle against Fascism over the heads of their leaders. But above all here is the ghastly admission that the terrible slaughter of hastily organized workers, disarmed and lacking in vital communications, and isolated from the broad masses, rests upon the Otto Bauers and his Social-Fascist traitors.

THAT is why the Austrian proletariat lost its first open battle with Fascism. It was betrayed from within—betrayed by the agents of the ruling class, the Social-Fascist leadership.

The majority of the working class, powerfully organized and eager for battle—but hamstringed and numbed by a treacherous Social-Fascist leadership. That is the picture of the Austrian uprising and the victory of Fascism.

A profound contradiction runs through Social-Democracy," declared the statement of the Austrian Communist Party, issued immediately after the uprising, "a contradiction between the policy of the leaders and the will of the masses." This was the historic weakness of the Austrian working class, the weakness that trapped it, after it had victory in its hands.

"A revolutionary victory never comes by itself," Stalin recently told the 17th Party Congress of the U.S.S.R. It has to be prepared and won. Only a strong revolutionary proletarian party can prepare for and win victory." This is what was lacking in the Austrian situation. This is what could have guaranteed victory to the Austrian proletariat.

The heroic uprising of the Austrian proletariat is, to paraphrase Lenin, the "dress rehearsal" of the Austrian October. The Austrian proletariat in the February uprising took the road to the revolutionary seizure of power. It is beginning to talk in the language of Bolshevism. This is the guarantee of its victory. Its path must be the path sounded by the Austrian Communists. "From the February uprising to the Austrian Red Bolshevik October!"

# Paris Commune Celebration to Aid Austrian Workers

## Heimwehr Seeks Complete Control Of Austrian State

## Italy Shipping Arms to Hungary, Say Balkan Newspapers

VIENNA, Mar. 14.—The Heimwehr chiefs are meeting in special session here today to draft plans to concentrate still more state power in their hands. Although Chancellor Dollfuss is energetically carrying out the fascistization of the state, he also represents elements of the Austrian ruling class who are in rivalry with the Heimwehr chiefs for the division of the spoils.

This meeting was preceded by the arrest by Heimwehr forces of a large number of leaders of the Upper Austrian Farmers Party, and the seizing of their headquarters and newspaper. One of those arrested is Alois Bachinger, nephew of Franz Bachinger, head of the party, whom Dollfuss is reported to have been considering for Minister of the Interior, a portfolio which he formerly held.

The Heimwehr, headed by Vice-Chancellor Fey, and Prince von Starhemberg, is demanding that the whole state organization be reorganized and put under its control, as the Nazis in Germany and the fascists in Italy have seized complete control of the state apparatus.

VIENNA, Mar. 14.—While Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria and Premier Goemboos of Hungary are in Rome discussing with Mussolini his plan for organizing a Danubian bloc under his leadership, Yugoslav and Czechoslovakian newspapers announce another instance of large-scale smuggling of Italian arms to Hungary through Austria.

Two carloads of gas masks, 26 heavy field guns, two carloads of howitzers, and a large quantity of other war material has been shipped, under heavy Heimwehr guard.

## 'U.S. Fascist Union' Has Newark Office

## Program Calls for Fight Against Communism

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—The "U. S. A. Union of Fascists" has opened its national headquarters at 116 Hunterdon St. here.

Gaetano Azone, 297 Camden St., is in charge, and describes himself as state field commander. He was an Italian fascist before coming to America. He said there is no national commander, but claimed a membership of 500,000. A printed program of the organization calls for "winning power for fascism" by an organization of "American citizens who believe in God and the American flag." Its chief plank is to fight Communism. The uniform features an American flag sewn on the shirt.

## Widespread Strikes Continue in Spain

MADRID, March 14.—While the Lerroux government is carrying out the sharpest repressive measures, the many strikes of Spanish workers are being extended. More than 100,000 workers remain out in Madrid, and widespread strikes are reported from Barcelona, and from Alicante and Zaragoza provinces.

# Communist International Began Fight for World Communism

SET ITSELF TASK OF REACHING MARX'S GOAL, WORLD DICTATORSHIP OF PROLETARIAT

By ROBERT MINOR

III. SURROUNDED by a ring of steel, the bayonets of the allied imperialists, the Communist International was born—the "Revolutionary Child" of the October Revolution and the heir to three-quarters of a century of revolutionary culture—the legitimate descendant of the International Workingmen's Association.

"The Third International succeeded to the fruits of the work of the Second International, threw overboard its opportunist, social-chauvinist, bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ballast and made a beginning with the realization of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat."—Lenin.

Identifying the fruits of the Russian October Revolution inseparably with the attainments of the international revolutionary movement, Lenin said:

"The universal historical importance of the Third Communist International consists in the fact that it has begun to realize the greatest of Marx's slogans, the slogan which summarized the age-long development of socialism and the workers' movement, the slogan which is expressed in the conception of the dictatorship of the proletariat... A new era in world history has begun. Humanity is throwing off the last form of slavery: capitalist wage slavery."

THE first congress of the Communist International, March 1919, overcame the hesitancy of some of its constituents in regard to the immediate founding of the International and laid down the basic ideas distinguishing the Third from the Second International, defining the real content of bourgeois democracy, defining the historical significance of proletarian dictatorship. Hardly had the Congress closed with the signing of the International by the fifty delegates from 19 countries, representing only eleven socialist parties and groups, than the sternest duties of international nature

"THERE'S YOUR CHAMP!"

by Burck



## Chinese Red Armies, Advancing on Capital Of Kiangsi, Defeat, Disarm Nanking Forces; Seize \$3,000,000, Win Over Enemy Soldiers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 (By Mail).—Following up their triumphs one after another, the Chinese Red Armies now are advancing toward Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi province, in two directions from the west. They have also inflicted heavy losses on Chiang Kai-shek's troops in east Kiangsi.

The Red Army under Comrade Kung Ho Tsung, which took Sisan, a town near Nanchang, which was leveled to the ground by Chiang's bombers, has withdrawn to Fenching, 30 miles from Nanchang, and is waiting for the first opportune moment to strike. Cooperating with Kung's army, the Red fighters under Comrade Shao Keh, advanced from the southwest, crossed the Kan River with Nanchang as the main objective. Both of these armies work together captured Kao-an, less than 33 miles from Nanchang, on Feb. 4. At the same time, the Red Partisans in Suichon (west Kiangsi) have been extraordinarily active, threatening Kiu-kiang at times. They captured numerous rifles and firearms of other descriptions from the White troops and local militia.

Chiang Defeated in East Kiangsi. In east Kiangsi, the White bandits and the Red fighters besieged each other in a severe hand-to-hand fight. For fear of dropping bombs on his own troops, Chiang decided not to use any bombing planes. The result was that Chiang suffered a sweeping defeat. He was not able to gather his beaten troops for three weeks.

Chiang then prepared to employ 50 bombers to annihilate the Red troops defending the city of Lichuan (east Kiangsi). Anticipating such brutalities, the Red troops evacuated the city in time and safely entrenched at the villages near by. In the shower of bombs thrown from Chiang's planes, thousands of defenseless people perished.

Seize \$3,000,000. Incidentally, Chiang not only supplies the Red Armies with rifles, he also presents to them time and again handsome, not unsubstantial presents of cash, rice and medical supplies. He had ordered \$2,000,000 in cash, a large quantity of rice and imported medical supplies to be transported by 3,000 Teh-chien-tul (those carrying loads on their backs) from Poochow to other fronts. The entire lot was captured by the Red Armies operating in the neighborhood. The rice so seized was destroyed, owing to the impossibility of shipping it away at the moment. The hard cash, ammunitions, medicines, etc., were moved away promptly. As to the 3,000 Teh-chien-tul, they were only too glad to join the Red Army. This heroic action of the Red Army created a sensation among Chiang's men at the front. Four days later, the same Chiang transported his money (\$1,000,000), medical supplies, etc., in the same manner. They were again seized by the Red Army, together with another 3,000 Teh-chien-tul, who asked for permission to join the Red Army.

Crack Regiment Disarmed In Shaoshi, not far from Lichuan.

Chiang's 88th Division beat a swift retreat in the face of the advancing Red Army, which disarmed one regiment of the same division (another division of Chiang's crack troops). The White bandits of Chiang line the routes from Nanchang to Poochow and from there to Nanchen or Lichuan, all on the lookout. Yet, curiously enough, the red bands of five or ten succeed in burning five to ten military transport buses or trucks every day. Drivers who live in Nanchang are fleeing in increasing numbers. As ordered by Chiang, all drivers who are unsuccessful in driving their trucks to the destinations are shot immediately. Recently, 600 recruits hired by Chiang went over to the Red Army at a point seven miles from Nanchang, while they were enroute to Poochow.

Nanking Loses Its Soldiers. Continuous reinforcements of 300 to 600 soldiers arrive at Nanchang daily. These soldiers either come over to the Red Army or flee from the White bandits, or more frequently are disarmed by the Red Army. A monster camp has been prepared to house these soldiers. Deserters were arrested and sent back for detention. Some go to the front under compulsion, others work for the construction of airbases without pay. Wounded and convalescent soldiers are forced to labor under inhuman conditions.

Serious fighting is going on along the Nanchang-Lichuan, Lichuan-Lo-an, Ki-an and Kisui fronts. Seventeen divisions of the White bandits are participating in these fights. The south and north of Kiangsi remain quiet.

## N. Y., Chicago, Cleveland Call Mass Meetings

## All Funds Go to Victims of Dollfuss-Heimwehr Fascist Terror

CHICAGO.—A Paris Commune Memorial meeting, at which funds will be raised for the relief of victims of Austrian fascism, will be held here in People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., March 17, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Cleveland Meet for Austrian Aid. CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Funds for the defense and relief of victims of Austrian fascism will be raised by the International Labor Defense at a Paris Commune celebration, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, March 18, it was announced today. The celebration, to be held in Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave., will be the opening of a recruiting drive for new members in Cleveland and throughout the state of Ohio, by the I.L.D.

N. Y. Commune Celebration. NEW YORK.—All funds collected at the Paris Commune celebration here at New Star Casino, March 18, will be devoted to the defense and relief of the victims of Austrian fascism, it was announced by the New York district of the International Labor Defense.

Speakers at the meeting will include Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys; Anna Schult, former secretary of Ernest Torgler and widow of John Scheer, German workers' leader murdered last January by Hitler's murder gangs; Leo Gallagher, I.L.D. attorney active in the Moore case, who has just returned from Germany, where he participated in the defense of George Dimitroff, and from Canada, where he participated in the defense of A. E. Smith, national secretary of the Canadian Labor Defense League, acquitted on a charge of sedition; and Lawrence Emery, former Imperial Valley prisoner, now national educational director of the I.L.D.

## Japan's Big War Budget Adopted

## Meets Challenge of U.S. in Vinson Bill

TOKIO, March 14.—The record-breaking Japanese budget of \$612,000,000, containing the largest war-preparations appropriations ever made by Japan, was passed by the House of Peers today.

TOKIO, March 14.—The most powerful light cruiser afloat was launched yesterday at Kure with great ceremonies.

It is the Mogami, first of a series of six 8,500-ton cruisers carrying 15 six-inch guns, eight five-inch anti-aircraft guns, six machine guns and 12 torpedo tubes. They are designed for a speed of 33 knots, and cost \$1,000,000 apiece.

NEW YORK.—The United States is now building four 10,000-ton cruisers which will match the Japanese Mogami type of warship in speed and armament. They are being built under the NIRA special allotment of \$28,000,000 for naval construction, in addition to the half billion Vinson Bill naval program.

## Pity the Poor Kaiser, Has Only A Few Million, Land, Palaces

DOORN, Holland, Mar. 14.—Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany, once the immensely wealthy imperial ruler of the land which today is run by Hitler fascists, has been hard hit by the depression.

Just how "poor" the Kaiser is, is not known. But his agents say that he has "less than one-tenth of his fortune of \$175,000,000" which the Social Democrats of Germany allowed him to take out of the country with him in 1918.

In fact, so terrible are his financial troubles that he is even considering returning to Nazi Germany to replenish the family coffers. Safely protected by an eight-foot barbed wire fence and a huge thick hedge, the Kaiser remained hidden in his estate and refused to see anyone.

In 1926 the Reich "compromised" with the Hohenzollerns and allowed the ex-Kaiser to take 15,000,000 marks in cash and keep title to 165,000 acres of the most valuable forest land and a number of palatial palaces in Germany which he still owns. This action was accepted to by the German Socialist leaders, while the Communist Party bitterly fought it and forced a nation-wide referendum on the question of expropriation of all the imperial possessions.

It is reported that agents of the Kaiser have been making many visits into Germany recently and returning with as much money as the government allows to be taken out of the country.

fiers, plunged at the heart of the Red Commune. And during all this medley of a thousand turmoils the foundation of the Communist Parties of the principal capitalist countries of the world proceeded!

The Ledebours and Haases of Germany, the Longuets of France, the Turatis of Italy, and the Hillquits of America struggled to maintain their position in control of masses of socialist workers. In the effort to stem the tide of the revolutionary International, the Two-and-a-half International was founded at Vienna, and Morris Hillquit, James O'neal and Abraham Caham, while frantically expelling tens of thousands of revolutionary workers to retain control, played the farce of "resolving" to join the Communist International "if" satisfactory "conditions" could be "negotiated!"

The Socialist Party of the United States, despite the corruption of

opportunism of its bureaucracy in general, was aflame with ardor for the revolution and the new International. The flash of revolutionary fire that had taken old Gene Debs into the fight against war with his declaration as "a Bolshevik" and had carried him to prison and toward the extinction of his life, had flamed throughout the whole of the labor movement. But Debs, old and broken physically, and always a victim of that extremely limited knowledge of theory that was typical of his generation of Socialist in America, was not destined to play a part in the formation of the revolutionary party.

The Young Left Leaders in the S.P. The brightest genius of the new leadership that was to build the revolutionary party of America was the young leader of the Ohio Socialist Party, Charles E. Ruthenberg—already in the thick of mass struggles against war, and for the claiming of the Socialist Party for the revolutionary International. The men who are now leaders of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, its present general secretary, and others, were then for the most part the younger leaders of the left groupings of the Socialist Party scattered throughout the country. Most of them saw terms in prison, or indictments and prosecution. The genius of John Reed became a pillar of fire, soon to be extinguished by death.

In September 1919, the Communist Party, section of the Communist International, came into existence at Chicago. Through the handicap of social democratic heritages, including the traditional party structure built of "amalgamations," and hampered by sectarian unripeness, the movement at first took form as two separate communist parties adhering to the Communist International—an impediment; which was overcome only after long struggle and the aid of the Communist International.

ward the Soviet Republic, the second Congress of the Communist International was held in Moscow with 218 delegates from 37 countries. Centrist leaders, sick with the fear of losing their followers and hence their careers, crowded to the door of the International, clamoring for "negotiations," pointing out the "necessity" of "reservations" to meet the "peculiar" situation in their own "civilized" countries (where the bourgeoisie is not quite so bad as in other countries). At the second Congress of the Communist International were set up the barriers to prevent its swamping of the new International with the centrist sewage.

## The Twenty-One Conditions of Admission

The Twenty-one Conditions for admission to the Communist International were adopted. The main and the sharpest fire was directed against the opportunist, centrists. Criticism was directed against the infantile "leftist" conceptions which were hampering the movement. But the revolutionary anarcho-syndicalist elements of workers sympathizing with and recognizing the dictatorship of the proletariat were given a friendly reception, together with the most patient effort to overcome their petty-bourgeois misconceptions.

The Congress worked out the Constitution of the Communist Party and formulated their tasks. "For the Communist Parties the task of the moment now consists not in accelerating the Revolution, but in strengthening the preparation of the proletariat," said the Congress. The concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat was made clear for the revolutionary proletariat whose ideology had been substituted by a whole generation of the opportunism of the Second International. The agrarian program was worked out, with the introduction of the proletariat to the Leninist conception of the revolutionary alliance of the proletariat and the peasantry.

(To Be Continued)