

Support Revolution of German Workers! Mass Sunday Night at Bronx Coliseum

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Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING
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CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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STREET BATTLES RAGE IN PARIS, SPREAD TO COUNTRY

President Roosevelt Insists That the CWA Will End on May 1st

Report of Extension Not True, He Tells Newspapers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt repeated today in his regular press conference that he has made no change in his plans to completely abandon the C. W. A. program by May 1.

Reporters, who cannot seem to understand the President's repeated plain statements that he will not relent, asked about a story published locally today, saying that the President's emergency council has approved extension of the C. W. A. Roosevelt replied that the story was news to him. Later someone asked whether the President would say anything about a report that Senator Wagner was advocating application of some of the profits from dollar-devaluation to the C. W. A. program. For the present, the President said, he is resting on his message to Congress (which provided for scrapping the C. W. A. by May 1).

142 Dead; 14,000 Injured—Toll of C.W.A. Accidents

Roosevelt Government Opposes Compensation to Workers

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Civil Works Administration workers have suffered 142 deaths and 14,000 injuries while working—but the House recently revoked all compensation for accidents, and Roosevelt leaders in the Senate today fell in line against providing compensation.

The figures were given on the floor of the Senate by Senator Hayden of Arizona, who proposed to furnish compensation. Senator McKellar of Tennessee, Roosevelt spokesman, immediately opposed compensation on the ground that C.W.A. workers "are receiving a gratuity" and therefore do not deserve compensation when injured.

The discussion rose as the Senate gave consideration to the proposed limitation of funds for all C.W.A. and Federal relief to \$50,000,000. A vote on the appropriation was postponed until tomorrow. The \$50,000,000 appropriation proposal contemplates abandonment of the C.W.A. program on May 1.

Co. Denies Demands; Seaman Plan Militant Action on Munson Line

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Munson Line steamship company today refused to see a committee of seven representing crews of the Munson Line. The committee, led by R. B. Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, was authorized to speak for and present the demands for an increase in wages to the 1929 scale, for three watches and overtime pay, for a draw in every port, 33 per cent increase in manning and other demands.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by Jerry Arnold.
- Page 3 A. F. of L. Rank and File Convention Delegates Demand Green's Stand on Workers' Bill.
- Page 4 Letters From Farmers. Party Life "Dr. Luttinger Advises" In the Home.
- Page 5 "Change the World," by Michael Gold.
- "Fetters Review," by Isidor Schneider.
- "To Demonstrate for Jobsless Relief," by Sender Garlin.
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I. AMTER
Militant Leader of the Unemployed Councils.

Convention Spreads Jobless Struggles As Delegates Leave

1,000 Delegates Present Represent 2,000,000 Workers

By CARL REEVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment left for their homes in trucks, autos and buses after a concluding session which determined to go back and put into action the decisions of the three days of deliberation.

The concluding speech of Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, summed up the achievements of the convention. The great militancy of the delegates was shown everywhere, in the speeches, the enthusiasm and the fighting spirit of the offices of the heads of the Roosevelt government and the A. F. of L. The convention, Amter continued, took a forward step in the campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, in the steps to achieve unity of the unemployed and workers' organizations, and in the fight for C.W.A. jobs and relief.

C.W.A. conference, Amter said, where the delegates spoke for the organization of a national organization of C.W.A. workers, showed that the unemployed mean to fight. Now the delegates must return home and work to carry out the convention's decisions.

Form National Committee

A National Committee of the National Unemployed Councils was organized including 54 members from all sections of the country. Amter was elected national secretary and Herbert Benjamin national organizer.

The partial report of the credentials committee showed 1,000 delegates representing more than 2,000,000 workers. Five hundred of the delegates were C.W.A. workers, 300 from unions, including 100 from A. F. of L. local unions. There were approximately 200 Negro delegates and 150 women delegates. Amter pointed out that one of the shortcomings of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Saturday's "Daily" to Propose Concrete Action Against War

NEW YORK.—"The Communist Answer to the War Danger," a special feature article by Harry Gannes, in this Saturday's special ten-page anti-war edition of the Daily Worker will sound a sharp and concrete call for action by American workers against Roosevelt's "National Defense Week," which aims to excite the American masses to a high pitch of patriotism in preparation for a new imperialist war.

The article by Gannes, who is a veteran staff member of the Daily Worker, will be only one of the outstanding anti-war features in Saturday's ten-page illustrated issue.

Seymour Waldman, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, will analyze the steps taken under the guise of peace by Congress and Roosevelt to hurtle the United States into a new imperialist venture, calling for the slaughter of tens of thousands of American workers to protect the financial interests of American imperialism in the Far East and elsewhere.

Japan Must Fight USSR Says Officer

'Unalterable Plan,' Says High Official of War Department

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—Open declaration of Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union was made by Major-General Eiki Tojo, chief of the war department's bureau of investigations, in an interview published here today.

"Japan should maintain strong pressure on the Asiatic continent. Only thus can she keep at bay the Soviets' attempts to advance into the Orient," he declared.

"Japan's desire for expansion on the eastern Asiatic continent, manifested in her Manchurian policy, has been her unalterable policy since her foundation," he said.

"We must work out our program without giving other nations a chance to thwart us."

Roosevelt Claims Ignorance of War Nature of the CCC

Evades Assertions of Secretary of War Woodring

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt revealed today that he has been very careful not to read the Liberty Magazine article in which Assistant Secretary of War Woodring declared that the War Department is ready to take complete control of C. C. C. camps and to organize the boys with World War veterans into "a system of economic storm troops."

The confession was Roosevelt's way of making a light response to a conservative news correspondent's question as to whether the Executive had any comment to make on the fact that certain "radical elements" have adopted the Woodring article as proof that the C. C. C. is a kind of fascist army.

The President said he hadn't read the article—that he had been very careful not to read it. Most of the correspondents laughed as though this was a good joke. Then the President explained that one of his Secretaries has received many petitions regarding the Woodring article, and probably was conferring about it with Woodring.

Roosevelt added that of course the C. C. C. camps obviously are not militaristic and that anybody who has seen one knows that. He did not refer to the fact that many C. C. C. camp boys just this week personally came to the National Convention Against Unemployment and went in a special delegation to C. C. C. headquarters to protest just that—the military atmosphere of the camps.

COLUMBUS CAB DRIVERS STRIKE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Non-union taxis were stopped by pickets here today and told to get off the streets.

Three non-union cars were overturned in a struggle between scabs and union men attempting to organize the drivers into the Taxi Drivers Union.

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Hackmen Ignore Plan of Mayor; Strike Goes on; Pickets Halt Cabs

Panken, Thomas Aid Back to Work Movement

NEW YORK.—The great strike of 20,000 taxi drivers, the most militant struggle in the transport industry in recent years, was not broken yesterday despite the combined efforts of Mayor LaGuardia, the Socialist leaders and a sprinkling of liberals who were attempting to get the men back to work.

The men in Manhattan all during the day fought stubbornly on for the nickel. Those who were stamped back to the garages following two meetings in the Bronx and Brooklyn, where the Socialist Judge Panken spoke, telling the strikers that they had won a victory, have been called out to continue the struggle.

The Manhattan drivers fought in a splendid manner. Throughout the day pickets patrolled garage entrances and stoned cabs throughout the downtown district.

Committee Tells Men to Stay Out

The backbone of the strike was not broken, as reported. The committee of 13 voted 10 to 3 to accept LaGuardia's agreement, thinking that it would be a partial victory, that the men would win 50 per cent of the nickels collected to date and 40 per cent of the 5-cent levy collected in the future and recognition of the Taxi Drivers' Union, but, on learning that the demands of the strikers were not forthcoming, decided to continue the strike.

Joseph Gilbert, Harry Cantor and Adolph Rabin, representative of the Taxi Drivers' Union, who voted against the agreement, pointed out at the time that the agreement stipulated no guarantee for collection of

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Fusion Plays Ball With Tammany To Pass Wage-Cut Bill

Lehman Asks Democrats to Withdraw Their Opposition

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The prospect of widespread and immediate wage cuts, as well as extended and payless furloughs, faced civil employees of New York today as Tammany and Fusion cohorts in the state capital arrived at some sort of secret agreement and understanding yesterday.

These attacks on the living standards of city workers were imminent as both Democratic and Republican members of the State Legislature realigned their forces yesterday, after a conference with Governor Lehman, in regard to the LaGuardia Economy Bill. Last time the bill came up before the legislature, it failed to muster the two-thirds majority necessary for its passage.

In his conference with the Democratic assemblymen, Lehman reiterated his position that, outside of two or three slight amendments which might be found necessary, he favored the passage of the bill virtually "as written." These amendments he referred to, broadly and vaguely, as possible safeguards against the continuation of wage cuts and forced furloughs after the "emergency period," which according to the LaGuardia Bill should end on Oct. 1.

Political Dog-Fight

The nature of the fight on the bill, led here by the Democrats under the leadership of Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, was again proved to be a political dog-fight to safeguard spoils in city graft when Steingut continued to oppose the wide powers which the bill would bestow on LaGuardia's Board of Estimate in "placing the county offices within the Board's control." Steingut was not opposed to salary cuts for teachers and other civil employees, but he insisted that they should be made by the Legislature rather than by the Board of Estimate, "since education was a state function."

"We want to help the Mayor out," Steingut said, "and if he will cooperate with us, I am convinced we can get together."

The new realignment which is expected to pass the bill by a safe margin when it comes up next before the state legislature, is but a continuation of the division of spoils which has been going on between the Tammany and Fusion gangs since the election campaign, when Tammany leaders, expecting a Majority defeat, made a last-minute deal with Fusion to split its ticket so that a solid group of its henchmen, particularly the New York county district attorney's office, could get into the lucrative and graft-controlling political offices.

Second Five-Year Plan Unanimously Ratified by 17th C.P. Congress

MOSCOW, Feb. 7 (By Radio).—Amid tremendous enthusiasm and confidence, the 1,400 delegates of the 17th Party Congress of the All-Union Communist (Bolshevik) Party of the Soviet Union today ratified the program of the Second Five-Year Plan as outlined by Premier Molotov. The vote was unanimous.

The plan provides for an immense advance in the economic and cultural life of the country along the road of Socialist Construction.

(For further details see the story on page 6.)

Greater Taxes for N. Y. Masses Urged in New Charter Plan

Fake 'Public Ownership' Means Huge Profits to Subway Owners

NEW YORK.—Proposals to further "soak the taxpaying masses of New York workers are contained in a plan submitted to Mayor LaGuardia on Tuesday by 13 members of the New York University faculty.

The proposals, which LaGuardia claims are "uninspired," are remarkably similar to suggestions which have been made recently by Alfred E. Smith, Joseph V. McKee, Samuel Seabury, and Assemblyman Abbott Low Moffat. The plan, a 74-page document, urges that "regulation of all privately-owned and operated utilities should be definitely transferred to the city. Its administrative features should be placed within a special bureau of the Department of Public Works. The council should have complete power to determine the policies, standards and machinery of control." The report added that "the city should own the right to institute municipal ownership and operation with respect to any utility."

"Soak the Poor"

Urging higher taxes and revenues for the city administration, the report—far from proposing levies on the wealthy business and banking interests—proposes that "a part of the permanent additional revenue should be obtained by the enlargement of the city's taxing powers," and that these newer and bigger taxes be levied on rents, puccari stalls, etc.

The similarity of the "public ownership of utilities" section of this plan to that of Alfred E. Smith's proposals brought to the fore the fact that Smith has intimate connections with the Brady family, which controls Consolidated Gas, Brooklyn Edison and Queens Electric Power and Light companies.

But the possibility was seen that LaGuardia might attempt to take over the subways at the huge price of \$400,000,000. The subway owners expended only \$125,000,000 for their holdings and have since taken out over \$250,000,000.

Only Mass Protest Will Save Thaelmann, Says Marley

By MORRIS PITMAN

NEW YORK.—"It is a race between the Nazis and mass opinion in the United States whether Ernst Thaelmann, Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff will remain alive."

It was Lord Marley, deputy chairman of the British House of Lords, and chairman of the International Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, speaking to reporters on his arrival in America for a tour of 13 cities to build support for the fight against Hitler. It was his committee which assembled and prepared the indictment of the Nazi terror and Reichstag fire guilt made famous in the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror."

"When I left Europe, we no longer knew what had become of Torgler," he continued. "After he disappeared from Leipzig, our committee there brought all the foreign correspondents together, and only thus forced the chief of police to admit Torgler had been taken to Berlin."

"Our committee went to the minister of justice in Berlin. They were told that the whereabouts of Torgler was none of their business."

While word was received in New York yesterday that Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff had been allowed visitors in Berlin, where they too are now in

35 European Writers Aid 9 Negro Lads

Hit Scottsboro Lynch Verdicts; Protests Rising Over World

NEW YORK.—Thirty-five famous European writers and scientists, including Henri Barbusse, noted French author, recently in the United States, have joined in a stirring appeal in behalf of the Scottsboro boys and the Reichstag defendants.

The appeal, issued on the eve of the preliminary hearing (Feb. 24) of motion by the International Labor Defense for reversal of the recent Deatur lynch verdicts, stresses the danger facing the nine innocent Negro lads, points to the overwhelming proof of their innocence and the forced admission of Judge Horton (presiding at the first Deatur trial of Haywood Patterson) that "the evidence greatly preponderates in favor of the defendant." It enumerates the increasing number of gang-lynchings, the growing use of the courts for legal lynching of Negroes. It points to the effectiveness of the world-wide mass protest in three times saving the boys from the electric chair, in wresting a verdict of not guilty from the German fascist court in the frame-up of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, and calls for an intensification of the mass fight to save the Scottsboro and Reichstag defendants.

"The judicial murder of the Scottsboro boys must be prevented! An aroused public opinion, world-wide in scope, can save their lives! Aroused public opinion must compel the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys."

The appeal, addressed to "all intellectuals, all humanitarians, all oppo-

(Continued on Page 2)

\$5,000,000 Profit on \$254 Investment in U.S. Plane Contracts

Gov't War Program Gives Morgan Co. Huge Profits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A profit of \$5,322,000 on an investment of \$259 in aviation stocks connected with the war program of the U. S. government was revealed today in the testimony of William E. Boeing, Chairman of the Board of the United Aircraft and Transport Company, before the Senate Committee investigating profits in the government

airmail and ocean contracts.

Through a five-year contract with the Army and Navy, Boeing admitted that his company had made profits of \$12,000,000.

It was shown that the United Aircraft paid \$25,000 a year and "expenses" to many Army and Navy officers who retired from the government service to work for the company in getting government contracts.

Many questions regarding profits and expenses, Boeing refused to answer.

The United Aircraft is controlled through holding and investment companies by Wall Street firms connected with the house of J. P. Morgan.

Cabinet Resigns; Doumergue New Government Head

'NRA Failed,' Spivak Told by N.E. Chamber of Commerce Official

An admission by a New England Chamber of Commerce official that the N. R. A. failed to improve conditions will be published in John L. Spivak's "Portrait of America" series, starting in the Daily Worker tomorrow.

Spivak also obtained facts showing that the Chamber of Commerce is urging manufacturers to move their plants into Brockton, Mass., because "labor is cheap, killed labor is abundant, female labor is plentiful."

Don't miss the start of this revealing series in the "Daily" this Friday. Get your friends and fellow workers to subscribe to the "Daily."

Technical Buying Sends Franc Up; No End to Gold Drain

Dollar Forces British Pound Up to \$5.03

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The franc, despite the still raging actions in the Paris streets, rose 6 points to 637 cents. This strength, however, is not due to any change in the drain of gold from the Bank of France, but rather to sudden covering by shorts with the fear of short sellers of the announcement of Doumergue's acceptance of the Premiership.

There is still a large short position on the market, as the future of the franc is still very clouded.

The flow of gold continued despite the 48 hour notice required by the Bank of France, with 240,000,000 francs (\$15,000,000) being shipped out.

The dollar sank as the British pound rose to \$5.03 at one time, thus giving the British imperialists something to worry about, as this makes dollar trade more attractive to foreign buyers of goods.

Why Can't Tammany Men Be Honest? Asks Dodge, Answers Himself

NEW YORK.—District Attorney Dodge, elected on the Tammany ticket after a pre-election division-of-spoils agreement between Tammany and the Fusion forces, became very emotional and selfrighteous in a speech Tuesday at the annual dinner of the Greater New York Federation of Churches, held at the Riverside Church.

"I have only been in office five weeks," complained Dodge. "What right has anybody to say to this town that because I was elected on the Tammany ticket I can't be honest? I'll show the day after tomorrow whether I can be," he threatened, "when I place on trial

Communists Rally Fight Against Fascists Who Seek Control

24-HR. STRIKE CALL Workers in Street Fights With Police, Fascists

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Heavy shooting began again tonight here, and four more were killed, as the mass upsurge of the workers and middle classes, of all political colors, continued in Paris and spread to many other cities.

Premier Edouard Daladier, who ordered the shooting yesterday, resigned today, and 70-year old Gaston Doumergue agreed to form a government.

Doumergue, former president, rock-ribbed reactionary, has the support of all the parties of the right-center, including the "neo-Socialists" who split from the Socialist Party last summer. The Socialists, who supported Daladier, but want to head the government themselves, refused their support.

His being called presages the formation of a "national concentration" cabinet of "strong men."

The National Federation of Labor, equivalent of the American Federation of Labor, is reported to have issued a call for a 24-hour general political strike next Monday.

The official list of dead in last night's fighting was 16, with more than 1,500 in hospitals, indicating that many thousands were injured. Today's four brings the death toll to 20.

The Communist Party, which has taken the lead in recent weeks in exposing the deep ramifications of the Stavisky scandal, led the workers in a struggle both against the corrupt capitalist governments and against the various fascist and royalist groups.

Workers Fighting Fascists

Workers demonstrating in many parts of the city clashed with fascist and semi-fascist groups, which have made their most active appearance on the scene in France in the present situation, calling for "purification" of the government, and for a strong hand. Massed formations of middle-class youths appeared on the streets, giving the fascist salute.

The extreme sharpening of the crisis, the widespread wage cuts, the crushing taxes, and as a climax the Stavisky scandal have unleashed a deep-going mass turmoil in which the demands of the workers for jobs, re-

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a man of my own party because I believe he is a crook!"

He answered his own question later, when a naive person asked who the "crook in the government" was. "Shocked and startled," he answered that he did not want the man's name mentioned.

Underground Resistance to Nazis Grows Constantly, Says Chairman of International Anti-Fascist Aid Committee—To Speak in 13 Cities

to see the German embassy and consulates besieged by committees. I want to see thousands of telegrams sent to Germany.

"The protest of aroused opinion in America ought to be a lighted torch throughout the country. That is the only way those men can be saved."

The world committee which he heads, with branches in 22 countries, keeps up a constant, close underground contact with all parts of Germany, he said. It sends cash and

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HER AUDIENCE IDIOTS, AIMEE SAYS

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Aimee Semple McPherson, Los Angeles Evangelist, today advocates surgical sterilization to protect "America's health and mental soundness."

"I have seen three generations of idiots in my temple and there is nothing to protect us from the fourth," she said.

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



LORD MARLEY
"Brown Book" editor, chairman of world anti-Fascist aid committee, arrives in America to speak

NRA Regional Board Cheats Shoe Workers of Referendum Votes

Shops Where Majority Voted for United Are Called 'Open' Shops

NEW YORK.—In an effort to cheat the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union out of the victories won in the shops under the N.R.A. referendum, the Regional Board yesterday deliberately falsified the election results and pronounced shops where a majority vote had been cast for the United as "open" shops.

The Elco shop where only six workers had voted for the Boot and Shoe Union and 106 voted for the United was declared "open shop" in the Regional Board report.

Similarly, the following shops, all of which showed a majority for the United were declared to be "open shop" by the Regional Board: The Kadoks, Glendon Shoe Co., La Valle, Inc., O. and A. Brest.

The Regional Board deliberately failed to mention the Deiman shop, one of the big Board of Trade shops where the majority of the shoe workers voted for the United Shoe Union.

Branding the report of the Regional Labor Board as outright misrepresentation of the workers' verdict with the aim of aiding the Boot and Shoe Union and the bosses, Fred Biedenbapp, leader of the N. Y. district of the United Shoe Union, declared yesterday that when four means failed the N.R.A. used foul means to cheat the workers of their victory.

In answer to the union's challenge of the election returns and its demand that new elections be held, the National Labor Board requested detailed statements and affidavits to prove the Union's contentions.

"The Board will then investigate," states the letter. In the meantime the strikebreaking N.R.A. working jointly with the bosses and the scab Boggs and Shice Union hopes to be able to prevent the United from controlling the so-called "open" shops where the majority of the workers voted for the United.

"The United Shoe Union will leave nothing undone to fully expose this rotten trickery to reduce wages, increase hours and establish speed-up in the shops through the agency of the Boot and Shoe Union," declared Biedenbapp.

While the Socialist leaders, along with the National Labor Board, R. A. Cherman, Mrs. E. C. Hoover, and Ernest were working out the sell-out scheme with the Mayor and making plans to herd the men into company unions, the fleet owners, with the aid of a group of stool-pigeons, were taking steps to establish a nucleus of these company organizations in various garages.

The company union came to the surface when W. J. Morrison, official of the Parmelee Co., called a meeting of 700 men in unit 3 garage, Tuesday. Here Morrison promised the men a nice company union with company men to run it. It was this group of Parmelee men that was thrown in between the strikers as a wedge to split their ranks and make the sell-out easier.

Meanwhile the big companies were sending telegrams advising the men to report to work at once. The following telegram was received yesterday from a driver of the Capitol Gem Transportation Co. "Strike settled. Report for work at once."

Cabmen Ignore Plan of Mayor LaGuardia As Strike Goes On

NEW YORK.—The adoption of an anti-injunction bill and the preparation of united action against this bosses' weapon, which strikes at the fundamental rights of the working class, will be the main points of the program of the coming important conference of the workers called by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union. The conference is to take place at Irving Plaza Hall on Saturday at 1 p. m.

Although an anti-injunction law was adopted in the Hoover administration it has proven to be a meaningless gesture as injunctions continue to be issued through the courts of the state to choke the militant struggles of the workers. In recent strike struggles, injunctions have been issued against the tire workers, metal workers, needle workers, shoe workers, bakers and many other trades regardless of union affiliation. A. F. of L. unions which conduct militant struggles are not exempt from these attacks on the workers' rights.

The Trade Union Unity Council, today called on all shops and local unions which have not yet elected delegates to the conference to act immediately. "The conference must rally the entire working class to smash this strikebreaking weapon," said the T. U. C.

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Union Conference to Push Fight on Boss Injunctions

TUUC Calls Shops, Locals to Elect Delegates for Saturday Meet

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NEW YORK.—The adoption of an anti-injunction bill and the preparation of united action against this bosses' weapon, which strikes at the fundamental rights of the working class, will be the main points of the program of the coming important conference of the workers called by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union. The conference is to take place at Irving Plaza Hall on Saturday at 1 p. m.

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GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



A WILLING SCAB

German Youth Resist Nazis; Mass Feb. 11 to Aid Them

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Just a portion of the story of the militant resistance of the German youth against the Nazi murder regime is told in the recent news from Leipzig that nine young workers were arrested and brought to trial in Leipzig for carrying on Young Communist League activity in Wurttemberg. None of the defendants was over 27 and one was 17. Strobel, a young carpenter, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in a Nazi concentration camp. Three young workers were sentenced to eight months each, and one to ten months.

Simultaneously with the "Support the German Workers' Revolution" affair here, solidarity actions are taking place in other countries. The French "L'Humanite" contains daily appeals to support the struggle of the German workers against the Nazis.

The Feb. 11 meeting, in addition to Earl Browder's depiction of the German situation, and Clarence Hathaway's description of Negro activity here, will have a program based especially on the life of the German working class under Hitler. The Duncan dancers will give, among other mass dances, an anti-Nazi dance. Proceeds raised will go to the German Communist Party and Young Communist League for literature, leaflets, etc. Tickets are on sale at the Finnish Workers' Book Shop, 15 West 126th St.; Workers' Bookstore, 50 East 13th St.; and the Bronx Cooperative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East. Prices are \$1, and 40 cents in advance.

A.F.L. Painters Win Decision to Stop Tax Collection

NEW YORK.—An order to restrain Painters' District Council 9 (A. F. of L.) from collecting a 50-cent tax imposed on the members by the Council through strong arm methods, last summer, was granted to the members of Painters' local 499 by Judge Warshaw of the Bronx County Supreme Court yesterday. The suit for the restraining order was pressed by one of the members of the local but was actually won by the militant battle of the rank and file in the past months against the racketeering officialdom in control of the Council.

Judge Warshaw's decision declared that the Council had no right to collect the tax and ordered all members suspended for failure to pay the tax to be immediately reinstated, as members in good standing.

Close to \$100,000 was collected by the Zausner officialdom from the membership. Tax receipts went to the support of a corps of thugs to maintain the officials in power. Frustrated in the attempt to continue the 50-cent tax, the Zausner clique has maneuvered a referendum and by fraudulent methods has obtained approval of a new 25-cent tax from the members. The tax has not yet been collected.

The royalties, the most provocative in their tactics, do not represent any strong backing. Late tonight crowds estimated at 15,000 battled police and troops on the Place de la Concorde, the broad open space from which a bridge leads to the Parliament buildings. Fighting between the crowds and police kept up in many quarters in the neighborhood of the Place.

Reactionary forces are organizing fascist groups, attempting to divert the masses from developing revolutionary struggles against capitalism. Doumergue, who arrives in Paris tomorrow morning to form his Cabinet, is reported to have the support of the Left Democrats and the Democratic Union of the Senate, and the Republic's Radical, Socialist and "Progressives", Populists and Neo-Socialists.

The official Socialist Party refuses to believe the situation may enable him to take the premiership. The Communist deputies sharply oppose Doumergue, and the Communist Party has issued a call for a united front against all fascist, semi-fascist, and d'etatist groups by whatever name they give themselves.

Doumergue is noted for his bitter anti-Soviet position. It was he who, in 1917, negotiated with the Tsar the treaty by which Constantinople was to be given to Russia.

Ruby Bates to Speak in Bronx Tonight for Scottsboro Defense

NEW YORK.—Ruby Bates, star Scottsboro defense witness, will be the main speaker at a Scottsboro anti-lynching meeting tonight, 8 o'clock, in the Epworth Church, 834 Morris Ave., Bronx.

The meeting is called by the Nat Turner Club, which points out that the case of two of the nine boys will come up again on Feb. 24, in the District judge's court.

The meeting will also receive a report from Geo. Stone, Secretary of the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense on the Washington Conference against unemployment, which he attended.

No Picketing Where NRA Meets; Hotel Officials' Policy

NEW YORK.—The traitorous strike policy of the Amalgamated officials, who wait hat in hand for the N.R.A. to "settle" the hotel strike and curb all militancy, was seen again yesterday with the announcement by B. Field, the union's secretary, that all pickets would be withdrawn from any hotel to enable the N. R. A. military code authority and Mrs. Roosevelt to put on a publicity stunt for the military bosses.

"In order not to mar the label inauguration proceedings or to embarrass Mrs. Roosevelt the union will permit the luncheon to take place at any hotel even though affected by the strike except the Waldorf," declared Mr. Field. This is similar to the policy followed by the union in the case of President Roosevelt's birthday party, when mass picketing ceased in time for the birthday party to be held.

While hotel pickets pace the streets, hungry in the wind and cold, the Amalgamated officials will withdraw their pickets and leave the fat-bellied A. F. of L. officials, the millinery bosses and Mrs. Roosevelt to their good square meal. These belly crawling, sell-out activities of the officials are being denounced by many strikers.

Led by Field, several hundred hotel strikers yesterday came to City Hall where they were met by LaGuardia's Secretary Lawrence Dunham. They protested police brutality against pickets at the Waldorf demonstration Monday night.

The Workers' International Relief yesterday offered to establish relief kitchens in conjunction with the Amalgamated strike committee to provide relief for the strikers. The Amalgamated officials have not yet replied to the offer of the W.I.R.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The strike of the hotel workers at the William Penn and the Fort Pitt hotels continued strong today with militant picket lines maintained. Scabs are forced to line up in the hotels under heavy guard. The strikers are gaining greater public support for their economic demands.

A militant demonstration at the Pittsburgh Hotel where the management was reported to have forced its workers to scab at the Penn Hotel resulted in a police attack. Eight were arrested.

Preparations are now under way to spread the strike. Despite the fact that the "red scare" has been raised in the local press, the workers are solidly back of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Industrial Union, leading the strike.

A mass meeting is being called on Thursday, Feb. 8, at Moose Hall, 628 Penn Ave., to prepare hotel and restaurant workers to spread the struggle.

BUILDING WORKERS MAINTENANCE UNION. Superintendents and foremen of the Bronx are urged to come to an organization meeting of the Building Workers Maintenance Union tonight at 8:30, at the I. W. O. Club, 213 W. 106th St.

I. L. D. BAZAAR SESSION. I. L. D. Bazaar Delegates will meet on Thursday, Feb. 8, at Manhattan Lecture, 69 Fourth St., at 7:30 p. m. All delegates from branches and mass organizations must bring in aid, red honor rolls, and greetings.

F. W. I. U. MEETING. Curtain, drapery and pillow workers will give a mass meeting tonight right after dark at 812 Broadway. This meeting is under the auspices of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Y. C. L. UNEMPLOYED MEETING. Young Communist League members of New York active in unemployment work including those in Trade Unions and mass organizations will meet tonight at 7:30 at the Workers Center.

SPORTS

By JERRY ARNOLD

Warden Lawes and His Team

SPORTS writers have a favorite funnybone. They like to kid about the Sing Sing football team. Of course, lately that gag has worn thin somewhat. But not so long ago the sports scribes were having a good laugh about the "college" and the football team of convicts, about the rah-rah spirit in the prison and about the marvelous ingenuity of "Dean" Lewis E. Lawes, the warden of the prison.

A recent news item stating that three of Sing Sing's best football players will be lost to next year's team because of "graduation" brought the point up again. This time sports writers were less hilarious in their greeting, and only a mild wave of humor greeted the event.

SING SING's football team was organized two years ago by that "liberal" reformer, Warden Lawes—the man who doesn't permit the "New Masses" or "Labor Defender" to be sent to any inmate of his prison.

Sing Sing's team met with immediate "success" from the start. Sports writers, of course, made fun of it. But by and large the act was hailed by liberal journalists and humanitarians as a "progressive step in prison reform."

Now bringing football to a penal institution is in itself not a bad thing. It gives a few prisoners a chance to stretch their muscles. The Sing Sing team played games with outside teams and their greatest rival was the Port Jervis police department who, it is said, demoted professional players as policemen for the day in order to beat the convicts.

But Warden Lawes won't allow the convicts any benefits without getting "credit" in return for the support of the society which harbors him.

Lawes is an exponent of the "upright, respectable citizen," the man that loves his country, hates the "reds" and other foreign elements, "subversive to the traditions of America."

I remember reading somewhere some months ago an incident where "Dean" Lawes attempts to prove his success in in-shilling the "American spirit" into the hearts and minds of his "crime-hardened" convicts. It seems that in an industrial town near Ossining a strike was in progress in which Communists were taking an active part.

"One day," says Warden Lawes narrating the episode, "I received a request from one of my prisoners who was a particularly tough individual to speak to me in my office. I granted a request and the prisoner was led in."

"Warden," said the prisoner when he faced me in my office, "I hear there's been some trouble in Germany with these raddam red agitators. Just let us out for one day, Warden. Just one day, and I promise you'll never see me again."

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome De Luxe Cafeteria. 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Stiegel St. EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

MEET YOUR COMPANIES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club. ALLERTON AVENUE. Cor. Bronx Park East. Pure Foods. Frugalitarian Price.

Trade Union Directory. BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION. 720 Broadway, New York City. GRAMSEY 5-8527. FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. 4 West 18th Street, New York City. CHOLSE 5-0265. FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. 812 Broadway, New York City. METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. 35 East 19th Street, New York City. GRAMSEY 7-7840. NEEDLE TRADERS WORKERS UNION. 131 West 28th Street, New York City. LACKAWANNA 4-6010.

ICE SKATING IS SWELL! LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY WEEK-END AT NITGEDAIGET. BEACON, N. Y. PHONE 751. SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAM. Every winter comfort—Sports, Best Food. Sixty Steam Heated Rooms. Rate \$14 Weekly, \$2.45 per day. Cars leave 10:30 A.M. Daily from 2700 BRONX PARK EAST - Estabrook 8-1400. Reduced week-end fare.

Workers Cooperative Colony. 2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK). has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges. Take Advantage of the Opportunity. NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED. SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE. Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue. Office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CHINA KITCHEN. CHINESE-AMERICAN CAFETERIA-RESTAURANT. 233 E. 14th St., Opp. Labor Temple. SPECIAL LUNCH 25c. DINNER 35c. Comely atmosphere.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH. 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner). Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY. 107 BRISTOL STREET. Ret. Plink and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn. PHONE: DICKENS 5-5515. Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.

Dr. E. EICHEL. Dentist. 150 East 83rd Street, New York City. Tel. ATwater 9-852. Hours: from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sun. 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Member W.D.S. and Death Benefit Fund.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS. NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME. 27-29 West 115th Street. New York City. RESTAURANT and BEAUGARDEN.

Progressive Miners' Local Demands 30-Hr. 5-Day Week of N.R.A.

Calls on Miners to Strike One Day for Demands

NO CUT IN PAY

Declare Living Cost Is Going Up Fast

EDGEMONT, Ill., Feb. 7.—A demand to the N. R. A. bituminous coal conference to be held in Washington, Feb. 12, to institute the six-hour day, five-day week, with higher wages, was made in a resolution adopted by Local 8 of the Progressive Miners of America.

In adopting the resolutions sent to the N. R. A., the local urged all P. M. A. locals to take the same steps and prepare for action to win the demands.

The resolution of the local reads: "Be it resolved, that all local unions throughout the State of Illinois declare Feb. 12, 1934, a holiday, hold mass meetings to discuss the six-hour day and five-day week, and send telegrams to the National Labor Board, demanding the six-hour day and five days per week."

To the National Labor Board, the following resolution was sent by the local, through its officers, S. Baumgartner, president; Russell Smith, financial secretary, and L. S. Dixon, recording secretary:

"We hereby present the following demands: Whereas, the cost of living is mounting higher and higher every day and the purchasing power of the dollar is getting lower and the government policy of raising prices will react upon the standard of living of the miners; and, whereas, there are thousands of miners unemployed, due to the modern machinery in the mines, we think a shorter work day would overcome the unemployed situation in the mining industry. Therefore, be it resolved that we present the following demands: (1) The six-hour day, five-day week, and a basic wage of \$5 a day, and tonnage rates of 91 cents, based on the Danville District."

Cincinnati Workers Force Concessions from CWA Officials

Relief Workers Union Organizing Men On-the-Job

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 7.—The Negotiations Committee of the Relief Workers' Protective Union, endorsed by the workers from 40 different C. W. A. projects, backed by the workers, forced C. W. A. Administrator Stuart to meet with their entire committee, and to hear their demands. The workers demanded re-instatement or immediate cash relief equal to pay for all discharged C. W. A. workers; against lay-offs and wage cuts; for a guaranteed \$15 weekly wage, with union pay to all remaining C. W. A. workers; and no discrimination because of race or trade union activities.

More than 200 workers, representing 40 different C. W. A. projects held a second protest meeting at Turner Hall here against the dismissal of over 3,000 C. W. A. workers, and the wage cuts given all remaining C. W. A. workers. An executive committee of 39 was elected, and three delegates, amid such enthusiasm by the workers, were elected to represent them at the National Convention Against Unemployment.

Sixty-five workers from the C. W. A. project on Ditch Road, under the leadership of the Relief Workers' Protective Union, marched to the C. W. A. offices, and protested against their being laid off during rainy weather. The workers forced the administrator to meet with their committee, and permit them to make up lost time and get back wages due.

Form California Union

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—C. W. A. workers met here Sunday, and formed the Construction Workers Industrial Union. Organizers were elected to organize the C. W. A. workers on the job on the workers demands for a 30-hour week with minimum wages of 60 cents an hour; against the Roosevelt abandonment of the C. W. A.; and no discrimination because of race or political or union affiliations. The workers voted to support the city demonstrations on Feb. 3 for the endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

New Britain Workers Freeze

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—About 20 C. W. A. workers, employed on the swimming pool project sponsored by Mayor Grugley, have been frozen while working, during the recent weather. One worker lost three fingers, and others had their ears frozen.

Workers Demand C.W.A. Continue

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Relief Workers Protective Association, at its last regular meeting at its offices at 855 Payne Ave., telegraphed Roosevelt and the Minnesota Senators and Congressmen, demanding the continuation of the C. W. A. program, and the reinstatement of all laid-off C. W. A. workers.

C.W.A. Artists Get Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—Artists employed painting murals under a C. W. A. project here, were given a \$5.50 pay cut for work that they had already done the week previous. The pay checks, which should have been given on Wednesday, were withheld on the following day, when the men were put off until the following week.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1934
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor Daily Worker, Main Speaker
RUSSIAN WORKERS' CHORUS
VARIETY PROGRAM

Presenting of Daily Worker Banner to Boston District
Dudley St. Opera House
113 Dudley Street, Roxbury
Admission 25c

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT and DANCE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1934
Peoples Auditorium—2457 W. Chicago Ave.
PROGRAM STARTS 3:30 P.M.—Dance After Program
A Grand Concert of the best Artists of more than a dozen language groups. Three prizes will be awarded to best numbers
Admission 35c — With this Ad 25c
Sponsors: COMMUNIST PARTY DISTRICT 8

Employment, Pay Rolls Declined in December, Federal Report Shows

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—"Factory employment and pay rolls declined in December for the third consecutive month," the Department of Commerce announced today in its February "survey of current business."

"The usual seasonal tendency during this period is moderately downward and after allowing for this factor, employment in manufacturing establishments declined from September to December by 3.4 per cent," the survey declared.

This Commerce Department announcement comes but one day after Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins informed correspondents that "the desperate need for the C. W. A. has faded."

Minneapolis C.W.A. Workers to Hold United Conference

Workers in Other Cities Form C.W.A. Protective Unions

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 7.—At the initiative of the United Relief Workers Association, a Minnesota state conference of all organized and unorganized C. W. A. workers has been called on Feb. 18th, to be held in Minneapolis. The purpose of the conference is to unite the forces of the C. W. A. workers to carry on a struggle against lay-offs and reductions in weekly pay, and for jobs or relief. C. W. A. relief workers organizations have been established in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, and are springing up in other towns. In Minneapolis, the U. R. W. A. is trying to establish joint action with other Minneapolis C. W. A. organizations, and has invited them to a joint conference on Feb. 7th to discuss united action.

Form Union in Etnaus, Pa.

ETNAUS, Pa.—C. W. A. workers here, at a meeting held at 657 Chestnut St., formed the C. W. A. Workers Protective Association of Etnaus. A committee was elected to demand the reinstatement of C. W. A. workers who had been laid off, and resolutions protesting the Roosevelt abandonment of the C. W. A., were sent to Roosevelt.

The workers endorsed the National Convention Against Unemployment, and pledged their support to the struggle against C. W. A. lay-offs and wage-cuts.

Form California Union

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"NO DESPERATE NEED FOR C. W. A." When Madame Perkins made that statement she didn't consult this unemployed worker who has to sleep out on the docks in the cold every night.

"No Desperate Need for C.W.A. Men Can Fish," F. Perkins Says

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—"The desperate need for C. W. A. has faded," Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today casually informed correspondents attending her regular weekly press conference.

Asked whether it was "practicable" to close down the C. W. A. and force millions of workers now existing on the pitiable C. W. A. salaries into the ranks of the unemployed, Miss Perkins replied: "We're now in the first week of February. It's too early to say whether it's practicable to stop C. W. A. work... this idea of tapering off the C. W. A. has its own validity since so many people will go back to such work as fishing and the summer occupations. A considerable number of those now on the C. W. A. roles will be returning to normal occupations and employment. The desperate need for C. W. A. has faded."

Evades Question of Hours
Has General Johnson discussed with you bringing down the code authorities to shorten hours?" One of the conservative correspondents asked Perkins.

"Very briefly," came the answer. "We can't understand it because he's just lengthened hours in the automobile and shipbuilding industries," her questioner complained.

"Of course, you understand, that due to the kind of skill involved it may be necessary to lengthen the hours to get the labor needed."

"But there's tremendous unemployment in the automobile and shipbuilding industries."

"We just discussed it briefly, not having all the data before me."

In replying to a query about Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady's action in using his influence to jam

Build Chicago A.F.L. Ford, Biedenkapp to Workers Committee for Job Insurance

Prepare Mass Meeting to Hear Weinstock on Workers' Bill

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Only Mass Protest Will Save Thaelmann, Says Marley

(Continued from Page 1)

packages of food to more than 1,000 of the murdered victims of the Nazis, and to the wives and children of prisoners, all of whom are cut off even from the miserable relief services.

Resistance Growing Daily
Through this secret network of couriers, men and women who constantly risk their safety and their lives, the committee also obtains constant reports of events in that censorship sealed country, he said.

"We know from all these sources that the anti-Fascist work in Germany is growing daily, surely," he declared. "The underground resistance is very great. Small, compact groups who keep in touch with each other only through their captains, for secrecy, are working heroically and persistently everywhere."

"Those who supported Hitler are realizing better every day that they have been fooled. The mass feeling against Hitler is increasing constantly." "The whole direction of Hitlerism is toward war," he went on. "It is

AFL Rank and File Convention Delegates Demand Green's Stand on Workers' Bill

Speak in Name of 1,200 AFL Locals Endorsing Workers' Insurance

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Members of the A. F. of L. at the National Convention Against Unemployment, held in this city, formed a delegation of 40 to present their demands for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to a meeting of the A. F. of L. executive council which was in session. On Feb. 5th, the delegation walked into the sumptuous offices of the A. F. of L. William Green was presiding over a meeting of the executive council.

The delegation for the National Convention Against Unemployment represented 1,200 locals, three state federations, and scores of central labor bodies which had endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

For the first time in history, Mr. Green permitted a rank and file delegation to present its demands.

Mr. Green comes out. He is very smooth and polite: "Gentlemen," says, "The Executive Committee will give you a hearing right away." The

Ben Gold, leader of the Industrial Fur Workers, into a Wilmington, Del., jail, Miss Perkins revealed that complaints concerning such are sent on to the person complained about.

Silent About Ben Gold
"Miss Perkins, has the American Civil Liberties Union sent you a letter protesting against Mr. McGrady's activity in putting Ben Gold in jail, especially his writing the Judge to commit Gold?"

"(McGrady has not yet answered the accusation that he wrote the fur manufacturers not to sign contracts with the militant fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union if they wish to get an N.R.A. code—Ed.)

"The rule in this department is that if any letter comes in complaining about the activities of any one, it is forwarded to the one complained about," the Secretary replied.

"Then you'll wait until Mr. McGrady returns the letter to you?" this correspondent asked.

"Oh no, I won't have to wait. I'll get it some fine day," she smiled back.

"Get whiz, I wish editors and publishers would do that about complaints in our office," a reporter remarked in leaving the conference.

"That's a good way of getting rid of them," another interjected.

When asked whether she had read the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, formulated by the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party, and introduced Friday in the House of Representatives by Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis, Minn. Miss Perkins replied: "It's on my desk now. I haven't read it and prefer not to comment on it."

"May I touch on its provisions briefly?" this correspondent inquired.

"No, I don't want to say anything about it until I've read it."

Henry Kuhlman, of Aeronautical Local 12336 is the first to speak.

Mr. Green: Did your local send you here?

Kuhlman: Absolutely. It has endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. My local wants to ask why the delay in such a matter

committee of 40 was led by Frank Mozer, a plumber, and chairman of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

Mozer speaks for the delegation: "Mr. Green and council members: I want to state that this is not the first time we have tried to get the Executive Committee of our own organization to give us a hearing. We come from the Convention Against Unemployment."

Mr. Green: No objections. Go right ahead.

Mr. Green: I will come to that. You will know that our constitutions are being discarded by force. When the rank and file asked for referendums to be sent out, they were told: "We are in charge of this organization" by the officials. You know this. You know about racketeering. I personally had a gun stuck in my

back and told to get the hell out of my local meeting. Is racketeering in unions a secret to the Executive Council? You claim to be organizing the workers. What did you do in Chicago, Pa.?

Mr. Green: It's not our fault if they sent back the charter. We helped them before when they struck before they were organized and prepared.

Mosher: In two days every man was out. It is the policy of the A. F. of L. leaders that broke the ranks.

Weinstock: We can't see why any workers must have a charter hanging on the wall to strike.

Mr. Green: True. But it reflects unpreparedness to fight big industrialists. They spend millions—

A Worker: To fight the workers. Did you get part of the millions for signing the auto and coal codes?

Weinstock: We want to state that the A. F. of L. leadership Jim-Crows Negroes.

Mr. Green: (Greatly irked): We will take care of that matter. It is a question of their coming to us. You mustn't lecture us.

Weinstock: The rank and file do not approve your sitting on the National Labor Board. We demand instructions for immediate withdrawal.

Next to speak was William Lipshitz, of the New York Waiters Union. He said: "I have been a member for

Ill. AFL, Independent Trade Unions at Nat'l Jobless Meet

Many AFL Locals, Not Represented at National Convention, Endorse Workers Insurance Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite the treachery of the American Federation of Labor leaders, in refusing to support the struggle of the rank and file for unemployment insurance, a great number of A. F. of L. locals officially elected delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment.

A representative picture of the response of A. F. of L. locals and independent trade unions electing delegates to the convention is contained in the list of Illinois organizations which elected and sent delegates to the convention. They are:

- Local 42, Pana, Ill. Progressive Mine Workers of America.
- Women's Auxiliary and Unemployed Council, Pana.
- Village Board of the City of Taylor Springs, Ill.
- Women's Auxiliary, Taylor Springs, Ill.
- Women's Auxiliary, Taylor Springs.
- Coalition Auxiliary, Progressive M'ners of America.
- Ice and Coal Storage Local 18918, Centralia, Ill.
- Boot and Shoe Union, Local 542, U.M.W.A. Local 1337, Centralia.
- Hod Carriers' Local, Centralia.
- U.M.W.A. Local 52, Centralia.
- Local 4, P.M.A., Belleville.
- Local 8, P.M.A., Belleville.
- Local 6, P.M.A., Nokomis.
- Local 42, Hillsboro.
- Women's Auxiliaries of Hillsboro, Nokomis, Panama, Collinsville, Prata, etc. (13)
- Labor Local, A. F. of L. Belleville.
- Barbers' Local, Belleville.
- Methodist Church, Newport.
- Congregational Church, Newport.
- Methodist Church, Brooklyn.
- M. E. A. Church of Brooklyn.
- Odd Fellows Lodge, Brooklyn.
- Local 53, P.M.A., Canton.
- Lith. City Club, Westville.

In addition to these working-class organizations and trade unions sending delegates to the convention, a great number of A. F. of L. trade unions have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, but did not elect delegates to the convention.

back and told to get the hell out of my local meeting. Is racketeering in unions a secret to the Executive Council? You claim to be organizing the workers. What did you do in Chicago, Pa.?

Mr. Green: It's not our fault if they sent back the charter. We helped them before when they struck before they were organized and prepared.

Mosher: In two days every man was out. It is the policy of the A. F. of L. leaders that broke the ranks.

Weinstock: We can't see why any workers must have a charter hanging on the wall to strike.

Mr. Green: True. But it reflects unpreparedness to fight big industrialists. They spend millions—

A Worker: To fight the workers. Did you get part of the millions for signing the auto and coal codes?

Weinstock: We want to state that the A. F. of L. leadership Jim-Crows Negroes.

Mr. Green: (Greatly irked): We will take care of that matter. It is a question of their coming to us. You mustn't lecture us.

Weinstock: The rank and file do not approve your sitting on the National Labor Board. We demand instructions for immediate withdrawal.

Next to speak was William Lipshitz, of the New York Waiters Union. He said: "I have been a member for

800 in Court Force Judge to Postpone Farm Leader Trial

WARSAW, Indiana, Feb. 7.—Kosciusko County farmers jammed the Circuit Court room here to capacity at the trial of Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League, Mrs. Viola Tiala, his wife and Jesse Hann, Syracuse farmer. Tiala and his wife were arrested January 20, at the fore-closure sale of the farm of Clarence Gearhart, in Kosciusko County. Over 800 farmers participated in the struggle against the foreclosure.

Circuit Judge Vanderveer postponed the trial to February 14th, fearing the tremendous crowd in the Court room. Again he refused to lower the bond which is set at \$5,000 for each defendant. What these unemployed workers are to do when the C. W. A. ends, Jensen did not say.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The City Council voted that every city employe is to take a two weeks' "vacation" without pay between now and July, due to "lack of funds."

N. Y. Legislature 'Deplores' Lynchings

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Proof of the growing pressure of the mass anti-lynching fight on bourgeois governmental institutions is given in the passage by the New York Assembly yesterday of a resolution calling on the federal government to end lynchings.

The resolution was offered in the lower House by Assemblyman James Stephens, reformist Negro leader. It deplores "mob violence throughout the nation, principally in the South and West." It condemns lynchings where they are "executions without due process of law," but is silent on the increasing number of legal lynchings in the courts and on the persistent attempts of Alabama courts to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

The resolution enumerated many lynchings of the past few months and singled out the San Jose, Calif., double lynching as a particular example, without, however, condemning Gov. Rolph for his collaboration and open defense of that crime.

Laundry Workers Get Unity in Strike Meet

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Laundry Workers International Union Local 280 members, who heard Sam Berland, general secretary of the Industrial Union, speak on the question of unity of the rank and file in the strike struggle, ended in a complete victory for the workers when a committee of ten was elected from the floor to meet a committee from the Industrial Union. The international officials called the police to break up the meeting but the workers forced their withdrawal by a militant protest.

NOTICE
The American League Against War and Fascism as well as FIGHT, the illustrated monthly of the League, have moved to 113 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.

National A.F.L. Officials Evade Workers' Demands

13 years. Today workers have to pay as high as \$300 to officials for jobs. Our information president knows of it. You know of it. My local demands the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill be fought for.

Mr. Green: That's what this meeting is for, unemployment insurance. We are trying to see our way to drafting a bill. What is your remedy.

A Worker: Give us strikes for better conditions. No talk that blinds.

Then spoke Gino Stein, of Quarrymen's Local, No. 70, Maine. "You know," he said, "there are less than 50,000 in all stone trades. Yet you have us support eight different organizations. We've taken up unemployment insurance over 20 times. We've paid in our industry makes \$700 a year. We want this Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill passed."

Peter Paul (from the lower anti-racket): There are 42,000 members and only 12,000 working part time. Mr. Green: It's terrible I know. I am a miner myself.

The whole delegation bursts out laughing.

Paul: You know what stripping is. Three thousand men replaced by 150. The rest unemployed, starving. We will close down as stripping.

Mr. Green: You don't blame you? Paul: You don't give us any encouragement. We want the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. And we want it now!

The Executive Council grows more uncomfortable all the time as other workers speak.

Mr. Green: Can you expect us as reasonable men to approve something without analytically studying it? It isn't constitution as yet.

A Voice: Then you are against it. Couldn't you call a strike for it? Mr. Green: What do you want us to do?

The Entire Delegation: Mobilize the rank and file to fight.

Weinstock: We are familiar with the legislative program of the A. F. of L. It is not a sufficient program. Even so, you do not do anything to force it through.

Mr. Green: You always want us to tackle something that cannot be gotten. Where were you when we got the anti-injunction bill?

A Voice: What anti-injunction bill? Are there no injunctions? There are injunctions in nearly every strike now.

Mr. Green: Why do you blame us? Weinstock: The Executive Council is to blame for lobbying and meeting in chambers with the bosses and the capitalist politicians, and not mobilizing the rank and file for militant fight for its needs.

A Delegate: When will we get a direct answer on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill?

Mr. Green: Gentlemen, you had better go now. We are handling the matter.

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Make Money Out of C. C. C. Boys Through Petty Racket

Fines and Charges for Haircuts and Rides Fill Pockets of Officials

By a Worker Correspondent

PEMBINE, Wis.—My brother is a member of C.C.C. Camp No. 637 at Loreta, Wis. (west of Park Falls). Here are a few of the things he told me while he was home for the holidays.

While at the conditioning camp at Park Falls, Ill., the camp authorities tried to feed the boys hash only, but the boys stuck together and turned the hash upside down and beat up the chef and mess sergeant. After this they got pretty much what they wanted until some time after they arrived at Loreta.

Then forest fires started and the commanding officer soon had them lighting fires 18 hours a day, and giving out cold lunches. The fellows got sore, working all the time, only one warm meal, and the mess sergeant and C. O. pocketing most of the mess allowance, so to a man they refused to go to work. Again they won, this time getting eight hours a day and hot meals served at the fire.

But the authorities singled out

Beet Field Workers 40% Worse Than Before NRA, Writes Correspondent from Wyoming

Gets 13-4 Cents for Milk That Sells for 11 to 12 Cents

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

BRYANT, Wash.—The N.R.A. and C.W.A. is a flop here. Most of us have been on relief the past two years. Now F.R.D. asks us to kill our cows to bring up prices on milk and beef. With the hogs he asked the same, and they have been handing out that to the poor, which is



nothing but skin and bones, rompy and slimy, and full of saltwater, while those of us that has good fresh meat can only get \$3.75 a hundred for it.

It is the same with our cows that he asked us to kill, cows that cost us from \$125 to \$175. We will get from \$10 to \$17 after feeding them all winter. With our milk, we get 13 cents a quart, while 20 miles away they sell it to the consumer for 11 and 12 cents. Just so with the eggs and all other farm products.

Wages Average 15 Per Cent Less, While Cost of Living Has Gone Up 25 Per Cent

By a Worker Correspondent

TORRINGTON, Wyo.—Beet field workers were paid on an average of 15 per cent less than last year, and since many small farmers could not hire help they were compelled to work their wives and children in the fields. These were fewer workers employed in relation to the total average than last year. In the meantime the cost of living has increased at least 25 per cent, leaving these workers 40 per cent worse off than before the N.R.A. By the time the beet work had been finished, C.W.A. coolie labor had begun, but since most of the best field laborers are Mexican aliens they were denied both work and relief.

In the Holly Sugar Corp. factory hours have been reduced from 12 to 8, but so great did the speed-up become that each factory made on an average \$200 per day profit above last year. The hourly rate mounted to more than 10 per cent while the cost of living amounted to 25 per cent and still is climbing.

The Great Western Sugar Co. also got by with less total labor costs.

Wayne County, Mo., Farmers Denied Relief System

By a Farmer Correspondent

PATTERSON, Mo.—In Wayne County, Missouri, there are hundreds of small farmers who own their own hill-side farms on mortgages that are far more than the farms are worth. The banks are continually selling farms for the mortgages, and every circuit court sells a bunch for delinquent taxes. Even the farmers who own farms in the river bottoms are broke, and are losing their homes.

They raise general crops, corn mostly in the river bottoms. On the hill land they have meadows, and raise corn, wheat, soy beans, etc., and a few hogs and cattle. The price of these are so low, that they can't possibly make any profit, and everything is done on such a small scale that if they made a little profit, it would not even pay their taxes.

A few farmers try to work the small saw mills, but the N. R. A. had stopped all this. The state did a little highway work and gave the farmers a few weeks work at starvation wages. There is no relief system at all.

We must organize many meetings of as many people as possible to discuss our grievances and conditions, and to write protests to the county, state and federal government, also to organize penny sales at mortgage and tax sales, etc., and to organize a country wide demonstration for relief, against foreclosures, evictions and for unemployment insurance at the expense of the Federal government and employers.

Negroes Given Hardest Work on Detroit CWA Job

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—In front of my place there are about 200 workmen trying to dig up the street in order to widen the street. This is absolutely unnecessary, because the paid contractor only widened the opposite side this last summer, and the street is wide enough to carry twice the traffic it now carries.

The very noticeable thing standing out in this gang work is the jim crow. Negroes are the shock absorbers up in the front, tackling the surface dirt, which is frozen solid. They strike the ground with a heavy pick, but hardly break off more than the size of a pea. This would tear the hands of almost anyone to pieces inside of an hour's time.

A friend of mine just remarked that it seemed to him to be just filling in time, the work is so unnecessary. The thought that came to me was, why don't they use some of these modern machines, especially up in front where the ground has to be broken. But no, that would complete the job too quickly.

Some of these men are not wearing enough clothes to keep them warm. The foreman stands over them as though thru habit, on high speed production, and the gang seem to respond accordingly.

It would be to advise them to protest against the uselessness of the work, and if the City could not give them more constructive inside work to do, to agitate and to organize for unemployment insurance since it is not their fault that they are not able to get work, when they are willing to work at a sensible constructive kind of work.

Ranch Worker Ready To Join Party If He Can Find Where It Is

By a Farm Worker Correspondent

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—To date I have not seen any letters from your readers that slave in the ranch industry. But if the rest of them can be compared to this ranch, it will not be long before they will begin to question the honesty and rights of the master class.

When a man is hired here he is impressed by the bosses' nice picture of what life is like on his ranch, as well as the generous offer that he is to receive in return for his labor. In reality, the majority are forced to dig into their reserve in order to purchase tobacco and clothes, and about all they get from the boss is less and worthless checks.

I do not belong to the Communist Party, but I am ready to become a member as soon as I am in touch with the local organizations.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Daily Worker has already gotten in touch with the National Organization Department to take steps to communicate with this worker. Meanwhile it behooves the Montana district to make it easier for such workers to contact the local organization.

Upstate Farmers Near End of Rope

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y.—Lots of farmers in this section cannot stand another bad year. They are at the end of their rope. Just the same situation that existed in the West when I was there in 1927-1928. Unrepaired roofs, houses and barns unpainted, only one suit of good clothes, the same shoes for Sunday and working days, and yet economizing on every thing to pay taxes which are one-third higher this year than they were last. Plans are for the State to take another 25 per cent from what is being given to the school districts, which will mean 25 per cent more school taxes for the farmers.

No Food or Clothing, Sharecropper Writes

(By a Share Cropper Correspondent)

DADEVILLE, Ala.—I have been a leading member of the Sharecroppers Union, always busy out in the field in the Hiffin Section. I hate to say it but my jacket has given out on me and my feet are bare. There is no way I can get clothing. I guess I will wait until the bright warm days come, but I don't know where they will come from.

I want to say if there is anything in this line that you have and don't need, please send it to me, because I don't want to get behind in my work. Oh, how hard it is here. I can't get food, and my husband can't get work, nothing but that damn scrip of paper, and it won't do any good.

Campbell Soup Co. Forming Company Union Thru Terror

Cannery Workers Industrial Union Calls on Workers to Fight for Organization of Their Choice

By a Worker Correspondent

CAMDEN, N. J.—The Campbell Soup Co. in Camden has once more shown its dragon head by issuing a threat to its employees to attend a mass meeting for the employees of the Campbell Soup Co. only, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31. This shows the attitude of the management of the company that they have no intention of recognizing the Cannery Workers Industrial Union, which is the workers' choice. At the last meeting of the C.W.I.U. evidence was produced by a worker that the management of the company already

"Naked As A Picked Bird"

(By a Shoe Worker Correspondent)

CAMP HILL, Ala.—I want this article in the Daily Worker to let everyone know just how the white ruling class is treating the Negroes here.

Negroes here have nothing to go upon, no clothes, bread, nor shoes to protect them from the weather, while the capitalists have everything.

Last year we had no farm, and I, a woman, walked to Dadeville until my legs were fit to break in parts, trying to get relief from the Red Cross, and then, when I did get it, I'll be damned if I couldn't have a swallowed it all whole and felt the same as swallowing a pill.

I signed up, and they said, "You tell what you need, and you could get it." So this is what I get: a little scrip of paper to keep me thinking, I'll get something after a while. The damn bosses say they are living fine, and they don't give a damn if we die. But if we workers organize, they will die because we will demand what we want, and they will have to give it to us. They say they will die before they see us as Negroes treated as people.

\$2.05 A Week Relief In Sicily Island, La.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

SICILY ISLAND, La.—There are two of us in the family, and the government gives us only \$2.05 a week to starve on with six pounds of fat back pork. For every dependent the government gives three pounds more fat back and about 90 cents more to live on.

FROM A SOUTHERN STUDENT LAKE CHARLES, Fla.—A great many of us, young Southerners, educated in the bourgeois mold, are beginning to see through the stodge of Southern institutions. The struggles of the sharecroppers and mill workers have influenced us profoundly. These events have made us feel that the energies of the Southern proletariat can be diverted into a nobler cause than the Baptist Church.

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.

White Bosses of Chambers County Plot Against Sharecroppers' Union

(By a Group of Sharecroppers)

DADEVILLE, Ala.—Mr. Frank Rainolds, a Chamber County landlord, was one of the prosecutors of the 11 share-croppers that are in Lafayette jail. He is poisoned against the union, he had man Paul Bowers out in his frame-up.

Mr. B. F. Bartley is another one of the prosecutors of the frame-up against the 11 share-croppers in Lafayette jail. He did not know anything about what was done to Paul, but he is going to get in it. They say that they are going to break up the union.

The Negroes are signing against them, and they are against the Negro for joining this union. They say this is to get somebody in trouble.

Mr. O. A. Seroy, a Chambers County landlord, is one of the prosecutors, too, for Paul Powers against the 11 share-croppers in jail at Lafayette, Ala. Mr. Jasten Pool, a stool-pigeon Negro, hopes to frame-up this with old man Paul and these white men. Mr. Seroy is deadly poison to the union. Mr. Johnny Woody, he says, he is going to see to it that every damn one of the Negroes goes to Kilby. He is a Negro-hater, too.

Mr. Fred Caliehand says every damn one of the Negroes ought to be sent to the mine. Mr. Caliehand is one of the business men of Lafayette. Also Mr. Dock Jackson, one of the big business men of Lafayette, he had George Pritchett, one of the 11 share-croppers, in jail at Lafayette. Mr. Jackson has gone and taken George's mules and stuff, since he has been in jail.



In the Home

On Jan. 30 there was published in this column a letter from Mrs. Agnes B., a chef, who described her struggle for betterment of the conditions of the kitchen and dining room workers of the Goldman Hotel in Pleasantville, N. J.—a struggle that led eventually to her dismissal, bodily injury, and forcible eviction from the hotel.

As a sequel we print the following letter just received by us:

"We should like to say a few words in your column for the moral encouragement of Agnes B., and the other workers who were maltreated by the Goldman's of Pleasantville, N. J."

"We are rather a large group of friends who for years have made periodic visits to Goldman's Hotel. We have mailed them a clipping from your column showing them up to be the slimy creatures they evidently are; and informed them that they have lost our patronage for all time."

"We regret of course that the present time no more stringent method of dealing with these coniving parasites is open to us, than that of striking at their collective pockets."

"With comradely greetings, we remain,

"Ex-Goldman Hotel Customers."

Comrade Irene H. (who wrote the article telling how to construct the dressmaker) also gives the R.I.C.B. (the Red International Cook Book) a hand, saying, "I want to tell you how I welcome the suggestion of a real R.I.C.B. is, and have you list me as one of the subscribers for a copy as soon as it comes out, and if there is any way that I can help with the work of it at this distance (Richmond, Ind.) please let me help."

"There is one section of the cook book that you have not mentioned. That is the American section. I am sure that there are a lot of comrades, who, like me, have lived in America our whole lives, and have some of these recipes which we take for granted, but which will please the newer Americans. I think I will send you my three favorites, and if I can sort out my American recipes from those I got elsewhere, I will send more."

By all means, there must be an American section in our cook book. We'll even have a few recipes for pie in it, with a solemn warning not to eat too much. The three recipes Comrade Irene enclosed are too long for presentation here but will surely appear in our book. They are for "Foot- (Brides' Special) Biscuits"



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. Address orders to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

PARTY LIFE Why the Baltimore Anti-Nazi Demonstration Was a Failure

No Mobilization of Workers' Organizations, Individual Work Are Reasons

The following article is written by a comrade who is leading the work in the Marine Workers Industrial Union in Baltimore.

WHY THE ANTI-NAZI DEMONSTRATION FAILED

On Dec. 18 demonstrations against fascism were held in practically every city in the U. S. except Baltimore.

Was this because the workers in Baltimore don't want to struggle against fascism, or that they think fascism doesn't concern them? No, and it is foolish for anyone to believe such a thing.

The leading comrades of the Baltimore section worked out plans for

Lack of Clothes Keeps Dadeville Girl from School

By a Young Sharecropper

DADEVILLE, Ala.—The conditions of the South are bad, more especially among us school children. I want to explain just how bad we youth are treated here in the Black Belt. I am a girl of 17 years old, and have one brother, a mother, no father, no other sister, and I am sorry to say I can't go to school or to see my girl friends, or be at the youth meeting, because I have no clothes to wear, no shoes, no hat, and just have to sit here alone myself or with my mother, and oh, how lonely I am.

My brother can't get work to do, and we can't keep any food to eat and nothing, and the boss always threatens us that if they catch us at the union meeting they will kill us and tell us fair to our faces that they aren't going to furnish us anything.

Here is the way we do. We go on and meet in the union, and do all we can, because moth and I say if it had not been for the Sharecroppers Union, I don't know, we might have been dead. And, too, I want to say just how I meet the youth.

I try and do slip in the house before so many get in, but my clothes are exposed just the same. Oh, how bad I feel, and I miss school.

The way the C. W. A. does, my brother is given a little slip of paper and they keep telling him to come back the 28th or the 11th of January, and they will give him a job, and he has no clothes, no shoes, and no kind of winter coat, and nothing. Now he has exposed himself until he is full of cold and goes about sick on poor us, and no way to get a doctor, no food.

Oh, how tough it is here on us. But Comrade Editor, I am going to still fight these damn bosses, and warm days are coming after a while, so I can meet the Y. C. L. I am doing all I can and will be on and until I die. Because we, I and my other members, see that a sharecroppers union is much needed in the South. The only things that worry me comrade, and youth, I just haven't got the clothes, shoes and anything to wear to meet the members as I want to.

A. Y. C. L. MEMBER.

JOIN THE Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Schools of Embalming

Teddy.—There are several schools in the United States where they teach embalming. You can see samples of their work in the Senate and in various legislatures. To embalm a "living" person is easy. You just inject the poison of capitalist greed in his heart. To embalm the dead, you must study from three to six months and pass a State board examination. We only know one school from actual knowledge, the MacAllister School of Embalming. You'll find the address in the Manhattan telephone directory.

Goitre—Iodine—Content of Foods

Fannie Sworin.—The best treatment for neck goitre is REST, next to that comes Rest again, and finally, once more, REST!

The shrimp contains nearly six Grams of iodine per Kilogram of flesh; next come crabs (1.82); lobster (1.78); smoked herring (1.57); fresh salmon (1.40); oysters and fresh cod (1.32); tuna fish (0.88); eel (0.80) and last, trout (0.80).

Green beans and peas contain more iodine (0.32) than any other vegetable, next come bananas (0.31); asparagus (0.24); garlic (0.21); mushrooms, cabbage, tomatoes, strawberries and leeks (0.12).

Chicago Physician

Polish-speaking Comrade, Chicago.—You may call on Dr. M. J. KOSTRZEWSKI, 1174 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Prevention

Mrs. Paul O. Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sorry we cannot help you in your plight. The means you used are ineffective. See a local physician for future protection.

Imaginary Auto-Intoxication

J. B.—Your long letter leaves no doubt in our minds that you are suffering from imaginary auto-intoxication. You must have read somewhere that if one does not have a daily bowel movement, he must feel miserable and depressed. As a nat-

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

That Queer Blue Buzzard
THE N.R.A. which is saving America and so forth is a mighty busy bird with thousands of press agents at Washington telling what he eats and thinks and does and doesn't—and here is one of the releases the savours of this country have sent out, to tell us about the Blue Eagle.

It seems that while 16,000,000 unemployed are wondering where in hell a job is coming from, the Girl Scouts of Riverside, Rhode Island, are running an N.R.A. circus, and it is out as hell, and what it is for, nobody knows.

But the "revolutionary" National Recovery Administration, that august body at Washington, had the time to send out the following statement to thousands of editors of American newspapers (it is marked Release No. 2779).

N. R. A. Circus
"Right this way Ladies and Gents for the greatest show on Earth! I'll let a letter received today by National Recovery Administrator Hugh S. Johnson, tell the story. The letter is from Riverside, R. I., and reads as follows:

"Dear General Johnson:
"Riverside is an N.R.A.-minded suburb of Providence. I am an ex-newspaper woman. (That's that.) Could you take time off from codes and refractory industries to hear about the Gook?"

"The Gook is a pessimistic animal in the coming Riverside Girl Scout circus. The ringmaster (who looks a bit like your chief) has a terrible time with him. Finally he and a surgeon named Doctor Johnson performs an operation on him and removes his innards, hammers, toy autos, textiles, etc., each with its code attached. The Gook feels better.

"Besides the Gook there is to be a Siberian elephant (life-sized) and a Barrington zebra who looks and acts like a donkey. (This show is non-partisan.) There is also a Block Island ostrich who is miraculously changed into a Blue Eagle and stops hiding his head in the sand.

"All in all it's going to be quite a show. The date is February 9. We're inviting certain people to contribute 25 cents and be listed on the program as Boosters. If you would do us the honor to be a Booster—never mind the 25 cents!"

"Thank you."
"Yours very truly,
"LUCIA H. WHEELER,
"Chairman Circus Committee."

Congratulations, Gals!
WELL, gals of the Rhode Island Girl Scouts, you certainly are famous and important, by now.

Every day hundreds of letters pour into the immense offices of General Hugh Johnson, telling of how the Blue Buzzard is tearing at the guts of coal miners, or furriers, or the unemployed.

Delegations of workers try to bust into General Johnson's presence, but he's busy.

There are easily millions of workers in America today who are anxious to know from the Washington officials why the N.R.A. is NOT helping them. But no answer comes from the marble tombs; the only message is that "Mr. Government is in conference."

For these are tremendous times, and the officials are busy men. General Hugh S. Johnson, of West Point and Wall Street, is a lot busier than he was during the late war, when he drew up the "codes" that drafted half a million American boys into a war they didn't like or want.

Song of Chinese Soviets

By LESLIE AMMODY
Our mighty sea of workers' peasant strength
Is crumbling feudal power. Our force is
Like the pull of vast sea tides.
Tremendous China, turning Soviet,
Uniting its peoples, red star of hope.
Bright star blazing, in blood of worker peasant,
China's millions, are fanning the wind
To sweep clean the countries of the world.

The February Issue of "Soviet Russia Today"

Tells of U.S.S.R. Gains
Reviewed by JULES KARSTEIN

IMPORTANT and interesting information about the Second Five-Year Plan, the results in 1933, and the tasks for 1934, appears in the February issue of "Soviet Russia Today," just out.

Is the Second Five-Year Plan succeeding? What is being accomplished under this plan and to what extent does it affect the Soviet workers and farmers? The recent meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. and the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in detail the aims and achievements of this second plan. There are excerpts from the historic speeches from Stalin and Molotov, and the program adopted by the Soviet workers and farmers in their advance toward a classless society.

Reading the account of what is being accomplished in the Soviet Union, the striking contrast with conditions in the rest of the world is inescapable. You cannot pick up a national weekly or daily newspaper without being confronted with the advice (from some well known and well fed "dietary expert" on how to live on six cents per meal per person. Impoverished farmers are told to "plough under" their crops. Production must be curtailed.

But here are some of the points in the program adopted by the Soviet Union:
Increase of the production of industry 21 per cent higher than in 1933, for heavy industry, 23 per cent; for the increase of articles of mass consumption by 17.8 per cent; increase of grain crops to 4,960,000,000 rubles; to 4,850,000,000 rubles. (\$2,450,000,000).

Among other interesting articles and features in the February issue are letters from Soviet workers describing the conditions under which they work and live; "The Red Army Workers and Farmers' Army," by Conrad Scariati; an article by Jack Geraphy, machinist, member of the A. F. of L. on his recent visit to the Soviet Union as a member of a workers' delegation, and a letter to Stalin from the children of Novaya Uda, where Stalin was an exile in 1912.

Of unusual interest is the report of the recently concluded National Convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union. The resolution and decisions reached at this congress by representatives from 30 states and various trade unions, political parties, masses, fraternal and farm organizations, show the deep-rooted and widespread sympathy for the Soviet Union.

The February issue of "Soviet Russia Today," has 30 excellent photos of Soviet life.

WHAT'S ON
Thursday
WOMEN'S MEETING right after work at 131 W. 28th St., 3rd floor. To ratify delegates to Washington.

I. L. D. BAZAAR delegates meet at Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. Fourth St., at 7:30 p. m. Last meeting. All delegates from branches and mass organizations must bring ads, greetings, etc. Register your boots.

DAILY WORKER Volunteers Discussion Group meets at 8 P. M., 33 E. 13th St., 5th floor, Harry Gannes will lead discussion on "Imperialism."

I. BEGUN, lecture on "The Downfall of the N. Y. School System," at Inevitable Youth Club, Br. 401 L. W. O., 1913 E. Tremont Ave., 8:30 P. M.

JOHN ROVINGTON, returned from Soviet Russia, will give "Dance Recital," Paradise Manor, 11 W. 18th St., at 8:30 P. M. Auspices Mt. Eden Br. P. S. U. Admission 10c.

HARRY WICKS speaks on "The Soviet Communist Congress and the role of the Communist Party U. S. A.," in the Auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2709 Bronx Park East, 8:30 P. M. Admission free.

COMRADE BRUCE, Asst. Dist. Secy. I. D., lecture on "What's Next in the Scottsboro Case," at Alfred Levy Br., 1 L. D., 333 St. Helens Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

"Partisan Review," New John Reed Club Organ, Hailed As Achievement

64-Page Issue Contains Short Stories, Poems and Important Revolutionary Criticism

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

BY NOW the cultural front of the revolutionary movement has come to a stage where it can confidently face bourgeois culture. It need no longer depend upon wavering sympathizers. It has its own writers firm in understanding and conviction who will not be taken in, like Dreiser and Anderson, by White House demagoguery, or held back from genuine participation like Edmund Wilson until a full-dress labor party comes along.

There is still excitement among Communists and those close to the Party when a successful writer like Thomas Boyd, author of "Through the Wheat" and other historical novels, writes a story for "Partisan Review" and asks for proletarian themes. Such helping hands cannot be rejected, nor should the help they offer be underestimated. But more exciting for us, and more important, is the accession of new writers who have their beginnings as proletarian writers and conceive their future as proletarian writers. It is they who are building a proletarian culture.

PROLETARIAN CULTURE NOW ADULT
The exciting thing is that proletarian culture is now adult; it has passed its childhood of revolutionary "baby talk." It is the only new thing in contemporary culture; for bourgeois literature has no new writers. The age of literary revolution is dead. The rebels are absorbed into the revolutionary movement and do not spend themselves staging literary fireworks for the bourgeoisie.

As in other elements of bourgeois society, literature is retrograde. The popular books presenting the bourgeois viewpoint are romantic reconstructions of the past like "Anthony Adverse," or outright degeneracies like the Donald Henderson Clarke type of sex novel. Almost everything new that is adventurous, and honest and passionate in contemporary literature is flowing into the proletarian field.

The first issue of "Partisan Review" offers an immediate demonstration of that fact, piling up the evidence offered in the weekly New Masses, Dynamo, and other new, proletarian magazines. It contains two sketches by Grace Lumpkin written with dramatic simplicity. One describes a revival deliberately promoted by the politicians and bankers of a community to divert attention from scandals and unrest. The life of the community is willingly surrendered to a charlatan, and a society girl undergoes a conversion that is in effect a form of prostitution, for the purpose of brewing an especially potent dose of the "opium of the people." The second sketch deals with the course of justice and a peculiar blind alley it takes when the case of a crippled girl comes to it.

Alfred Hayes is taking a place among the outstanding contemporary poets. His poem, "In a Coffee Pot," is ringing in its indignation. Involuntarily the reader's fist clenches as he reads it.

PRaises Short Stories
James T. Farrell, whose fine short story was one of the features of the first issue of Dynamo, contributes a piece from his forthcoming novel, "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan." Farrell is writing about an absolutely untouched field of American life, the frustrated lives of the sons of the workers who are pushed into gangsterdom. Here, at the bottom, is the analogue to the degeneracy of the upper classes, and the decay of capitalist society completes its festering circle.

Ben Field, a writer whose work I will eagerly watch for from now on, builds a story upon the labor of shepherds that will cure any illusions city people may have that the speed-up and other features of the depression have not reached the pastures out West. Arthur Pense, who writes the biography of a shop built up by a generation of workers and stock-jobs to death by a generation of bosses, is another new writer whose advent is to be greeted with excitement.

Edwin Rolfe's poem and Joseph Freeman's group of poems, are further proof of the maturity proletarian poetry has arrived at.

The essay, "The Anatomy of Liberalism," a critique of Henry Hazlitt's "Anatomy of Criticism," shows keen judgment, but is rather too pedantic in its manner. The other reviews are written more freely, but follow the method of the reviewing in liberal journals. The reviewing in the Partisan Review, should be, I think, true to its name; it should pick out of books the issues that interest us, as partisans, and hammer at them even if certain virtues like balance and serenity have to be sacrificed.

CAUSE FOR CELEBRATION
The appearance of Partisan Review is a cause for celebration in the revolutionary movement. Some time ago the new magazines came from the bourgeoisie; rich dilettantes were their angels. These vigorous new magazines of the revolutionary movement have no angels. They are supported by the most active, intelligent reading public a writer can now reach—the awakened workers. They show where the future of culture lies, the one area of growth and health in a world of decay.

"PARTISAN REVIEW, Editors: Nathan Adler, Edward Dahlberg, Joseph Freeman, Sender Garlin, Alfred Hayes, Milton Howard, Joshua Kunitz, Leonard E. Mills, Wallace Phelps, Philip Rahv, Edwin Rolfe. Published by the John Reed Club of New York, 430 Sixth Ave., New York. 20 cents a copy; \$1 for six issues.

IF I WERE COMMISSAR



By Gropper
Henry Ford would be a sandwich man. Although you might say that there won't be such jobs for anyone after the Revolution.

Yesterday 23 suggestions for "If I Were Commissar" came in the mail. What's more, most of them were good, and just as soon as Bill Gropper gets back from the Unemployed Convention in Washington the suggestions will be turned over to him. Watch this spot for the names of the winners. Send more ideas to Feature Editor, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York.

Two New Classes at John Reed Art School

NEW YORK.—In response to numerous requests the John Reed Club School of Art has added two new classes to the regular program of classes which it has been conducting.

An evening sculpture class, which started last night will meet three times a week—on Tuesday and Friday evenings from 7 to 10 p.m., and Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 4 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. The instructor will be Girolamo Piccoli.

The lithograph class, which also opened this week, is under the instruction of Louis Losowick and Jacob Friedland. Losowick will teach the special lithograph technique and Comrade Friedland will give instruction in the actual lithograph printing. The class will meet Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 7 to 10 p.m. Further information regarding these classes may be obtained from M. Pearce, secretary, John Reed Club School of Art, 430 Sixth Ave., New York City. The office is open daily, except Sunday from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m., and Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9 p.m. Students may register by the month for all classes at any time.

John Wexley's Play On Scottsboro To Be Published Soon

NEW YORK.—"They Shall Not Die," by John Wexley, based on the Scottsboro frame-up, which is scheduled to open at the Guild Theatre on Feb. 26, will appear soon in book form. It was announced yesterday by Alfred A. Knopf, publishers.

Wexley, a member of the John Reed Club of New York, is also the author of "The Last Mile," a play describing prison life, and "Steel."

"Daily" Volunteers Announce Free Course in Public Speaking

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker Volunteers announce a class in public speaking, to begin this Sunday, Feb. 11, at 1 p.m. in their clubrooms, 35 East 12th St., fifth floor. The instructor is Murray Berk, and there will be no tuition charge.

District Training School to Celebrate

NEW YORK.—The District Training School term which has just ended will celebrate its successful completion this Saturday, Feb. 10, at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St.

Talented students will take part in the entertainment with their songs, sketches, dances and chalk talks. George Skindin, Director of Activities and Propaganda of the New York District, will address the gathering. Admission will be 25 cents.

THE "DAILY WORKER" AND THE "DAILY MISSOULIAN"
STEVENSVILLE, Mont.—The Daily Worker is a good newspaper, it can't be best. It's the only newspaper that tells the truth. It has been comparing the "Daily Worker" with the "Daily Missoulian." The "Daily Missoulian" is printed in Missoula, Mont. There is a world of difference in the two papers. The "Daily Missoulian" sure has duped up the people's minds about Roosevelt's New Deal, and lots of other lies. It has the people in the locality believing it most of the time. The radio has the same effect on the mind.

The families that are on the relief roll, get ten dollars a month. There are a few hundred family men working on the C.W.A. jobs. There are many married men that can't get C.W.A. jobs. Single men can't get C.W.A. work and there are few single men who get relief. It's sure hard for a man to get a job in this farm locality. The farmers are having a hard time to make ends meet. You can't blame the farmer for not being able to pay wages. It's the system that we're under that causes so much misery for the farmers and the working class.

"To Demonstrate for Jobless Relief Is Sign of Insanity"

Police Aim to Discredit Powers, Militant Leader, by "Psychiatric Examination"

By SENNER GARLIN
While the Nazi government in Germany seeks to sterilize workers because of their political views, the "liberal" LaGuardia administration in New York City has taken steps to discredit militant labor leaders by having them adjudged insane.

This morning when George E. Powers, a prominent figure in the New York militant labor movement, comes before Judge Freschi in General Sessions to be sentenced to prison on a framed charge of "unlawful assemblage," he will carry in his pocket instructions to appear before city medical officials for a "psychiatric examination" at the Psychiatric Clinic attached to the court.

The medical order, which asks Powers to "kindly use the elevator on the White Street side of the building," is signed by Irving W. Halpern, chief probation officer of the Court of General Sessions.

Powers was convicted on the lesser charge, "unlawful assemblage" in order to make it easier to railroad him on the more serious charge after he has served his present sentence.

Powers, who has been arrested and beaten up by police more times than he can remember, was last week convicted of a charge of "unlawful assemblage" following his arrest, on April 23, 1932, when he was one of the leaders of a united front demonstration for relief to the New York City Hall. Powers describes the scene:

"It was during Jimmy Walker's regime. We were met by a mob of police—at least 75 mounted and afoot, in charge of Chief Deputy Inspector David J. MacAuliffe. The workers were walking around the City Hall in double columns, two abreast, but the police would not permit any gathering of workers. A delegate led by myself approached the police lines at the Park Row entrance of City Hall, with the intention of presenting certain demands to the mayor and the Board of Estimate.

"These demands called for the reopening of the Home Relief Bureaus which were then being closed up; for cash relief; against discrimination against Negroes and Porto Rican and Italian workers; for the conversion of the \$100,000,000 interest fund for the bankers into unemployed relief; and for the immediate resumption of the \$231,000,000 building program."

There were between 10,000 and 15,000 unemployed workers in this united front demonstration, Powers recalled.

"The police," he said, "barred the entrance of City Hall and instead launched a vicious attack upon us. It was one of the bloodiest attacks upon workers that I have ever seen. A large number were badly hurt.

"Workers, who had been beaten up on the street were dragged into the basement of City Hall and again mercilessly abused.

"I saw women lying on the floor in City Hall in pools of blood. One incident: a cop mopping up the basement swung a blood-soaked mop in the face of one of the workers and said:

"Here's your relief, you son-of-a-bitch."

A large number of demonstrators were arrested that day, but only five or six were held by the police—including Ferranti, a longshoreman, and Jones, a seaman, both members of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. Gramatkus, a Greek worker, served 30 days on an assault charge.

Powers' first trial took place on April 25, 1932, before Magistrate Capshaw, who sent the case to the grand jury which, in turn, indicted Powers and ordered him tried in General Sessions. Following a bitter fight by Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney, Powers' release was obtained on \$3,500 bail.

The case was called to trial more than a dozen times in 21 months. Each time the defense mobilized its witnesses—most of whom were workers who found it difficult to spend time in court and each time the district attorney asked for and secured a delay.

In the meantime many of the defense witnesses had moved away and could not be located by the defense. This, of course, was the motive behind the prosecution's continuous motions for delay.

Powers' case finally came to trial before Judge Freschi and a jury in General Sessions on Jan. 18 of this year, a short time after Mayor LaGuardia took office. At this trial he faced charges of rioting, inciting to riot and assault on the police—although Powers himself had been severely beaten by the cops during the City Hall demonstration.

One of the principal witnesses against Powers was Chief Inspector MacAuliffe, who testified that Powers attacked several policemen. He permitted the reason he did not permit the Unemployed Delegation into City Hall was that the Mayor was not in. Before the trial was over, MacAuliffe was in a bad way, for the defense subpoenaed George Bernard, stenographer in the magistrate's court where Powers was first tried. Bernard read the testimony given by MacAuliffe during the years previously in which MacAuliffe stated that three days before the demonstration he had participated in a conference in the City Hall with Aldermanic President Joseph J. McKee, Judge MacAndrews, (the Mayor's secretary), and other officials.

At this conference, MacAuliffe had testified, it was decided that the delegation of the unemployed would not be permitted to enter City Hall because the Mayor "could not be bothered with that type of people."

Before he gave the case to the jury of small business men, the judge delivered a vicious charge lasting more than three hours, in which he used every conceivable trick to prejudice the minds of the already-prejudiced jury.

Realizing that, on the basis of the evidence, the jury could not convict Powers of the charge of rioting, the judge introduced another charge—unlawful assembly—which was not even part of the indictment, but which, the judge declared, was "an implication of the indictment."

Members of the jury, including the foreman, later frankly admitted to friends that Powers was convicted because he was a Communist.

Workers are urged to fill the court when Powers is sentenced this morning at 10 o'clock in Part 9 of General Sessions, Lafayette and Franklin Sts., near Canal St. Take I.R.T. or B.M.T. and get off at Canal St.

NOTICE! NEW YORK COMRADES!
THE YOUNG WORKER is in great need of assistance in connection with its DRIVE for 25,000 readers, \$1,000 sustaining fund and weekly publication. Issuing its new 12-page paper has added much work, also, volunteers for office work during any time of the day, therefore, will be very much appreciated. Come to the Young Worker office, Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., ninth floor.

Pierre Degeyer Club Announces Two Classes in Music by Noted Teachers

NEW YORK.—The Pierre Degeyer Club announces two courses in music of interest both to music lovers as well as musicians. One class is in music appreciation, with Carl Sands as instructor.

Sands is a former professor of music at the Juilliard School of Music and at present a member of the composers' collective and research group of the Pierre Degeyer Club. This class will make a general survey of musical history and will familiarize students with the great musical masterpieces through performances, analyses and discussions.

The unique feature of this class will be the treatment of the subject from the standpoint of historical materialism. This class has no pre-requisites.

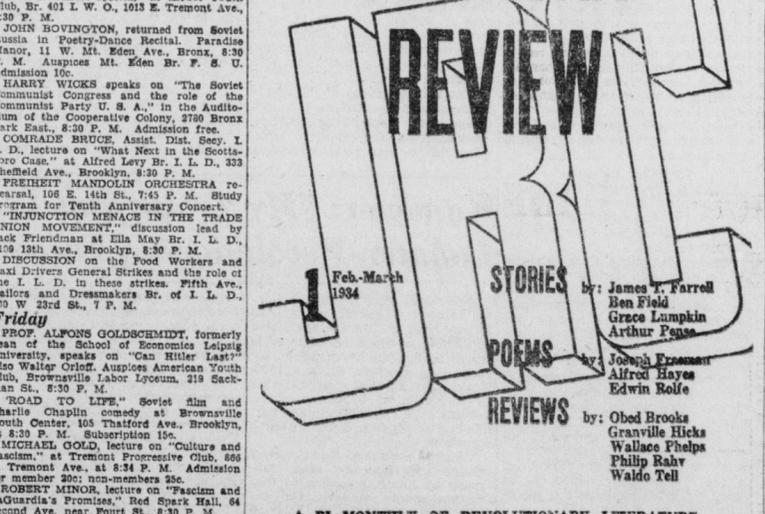
The second course is in practical theory. L. E. Swift, composer of the Scottsboro Song and other revolutionary compositions, who is a member of the composers' collective, will be the instructor. This course is open to those who wish to acquire a working knowledge of the materials of musical composition (melody writing, harmony, counterpoint and form). Applicants for this class must possess adequate musical background.

The music appreciation class meets on Tuesday evenings at 8:15 p.m. Tuition is 15 cents per session. The theory class meets Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. Classes will commence in February, at the Pierre Degeyer Club, 5 East 19th St., New York.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
WEAF—660 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:45—The Golden-Sketch
8:00—Valley Orch.: Solists
8:15—Captain Henry Show Boat Concert
8:30—Whitman Orch.: Deans Taylor
8:45—Viola Philo, Soprano
9:15—Norman Gordon, Bass
9:30—Saxophone Quartet
9:45—Marvick Jim—Sketch
10:00—Ralph Kirby, Songs
10:15—A. M.—Luncheon Orch.
10:30—Denny Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.
7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy

Partisan Review



Feb.-March 1934
STORIES by James T. Farrell, Ben Field, Grace Lumpkin, Arthur Pense
POEMS by Joseph Freeman, Alfred Hayes, Edwin Rolfe
REVIEWS by Obad Brooks, Granville Hicks, Wallace Phelps, Philip Rahv, Waldo Teal

A BI-MONTHLY OF REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE
Two-colored cover of first issue of "Partisan Review," new bi-monthly literary organ of the John Reed Club of New York.

Kansas City, Mo.
CONCERT and Entertainment, benefit I. W. O. Jewish Children School, at 7, M. H. A. Lincoln Blvd. and Wayne, Sunday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Admission 35c.

Gary, Ind.
SCOTTSBORO Cabaret Party and Dance, Saturday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M., featuring Clark and his 12 melody makers. Refreshments. Admission 25c at door; 20c in advance. Auspices: Haywood Patterson Br. I. D.

Chicago, Ill.
ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by I. W. O. Saturday, Feb. 10, at 7:30 P. M., 1006 S. Race Ave. Interesting program. Refreshments. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.

Milwaukee, Wis.
I. L. D. and T. U. O. Joint Bazaar in Liberty Hall, Eighth and W. Walnut Sts., Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 10 and 11, 10-11 a.m. Program every night. Admission 10c each day.

AMUSEMENTS

HELL ON EARTH
with Wladimir Sokoloff (Moscow Artist), ERNST BUSCH (now in exile)
ADDED | LATEST SOVIET NEWSREEL (Proyanovskiy) FEATURE
GEORGE M. COHAN
ACME THEATRE 1115 STREET AND 1-ND BLDG UNION SQUARE 2-WEEK

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AHL WILDENRSEE
with GEORGE M. COHAN
Thurs., 524 St. W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:20 P.M. Thurs. 8:45-10:20

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN
ALVIN Thurs., 524 St. W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:20 P.M. Thurs. 8:45-10:20

EUGENE O'NEILL'S New Play
DAYS WITHOUT END
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN
ALVIN Thurs., 524 St. W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:20 P.M. Thurs. 8:45-10:20

NO MORE LADIES
New York Smartest Comedy with MELVYN DOUGLAS—LUCILLE WATSON
"A DEFINITE HIT"—Grand Theatre
BOOTH THEATRE, 45th W. of Broadway, Evs. 8:30, Matines Wednesday and Saturday at 2:45.

JUDITH ANDERSON
COME OF AGE
with CLEMENCE DANFORD RICHARD ANDREWS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th E. of Broadway
Evs. 8:30, 8:45 to 10:55, Mat. Wed. & Sat.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
with FANNIE BRICE
WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD, Bartlett SIMMONS, JANE FROHMAN, Patricia BOWMAN,
WALTER CATTON, "Ray" the 5th, Evs. 8:30
Matines Thursday and Saturday 2:30

ROLAND TAYLOR and LAURA HOFF CRUWS
in
"Her Master's Voice"
Thurs., W. 45th St., Evs. 8:40
Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

PLYMOUTH
Thurs., W. 45th St., Evs. 8:40
Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Opens 11:30 A. M.

ANNA STEN
in "NANA"
Based on Zola's Famous Novel
and on the stage
"THE 1ST MUSIC HALL REVUE"

REKO Jefferson 14th St. & 1st Ave. Note
LEW AYRES and BUREN KNIGHT
"Cross Country Cruise"
also "PUFFY OF THE JUNGLE"
with DONALD COOK and FLEGGY SHANNON

PEACE ON EARTH
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Evs. 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934

Thousands of Heroes

IN ITS statement yesterday on the murder of four German Communists, the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International expresses the deep feeling of affection and solidarity of militant workers throughout the world for the heroic fighters of the Communist Party of Germany.

Standing in the forefront of the battle against fascism and for Soviet power, beleaguered by the most widespread and relentless terror, the Communists of Germany show the world what it is to be a Bolshevik.

Thousands have died in the fight; hundreds of thousands are immured in the Nazi prisons and subject to constant torture—but the old leaders stand firm, and new leaders spring up to carry on and spread the fight.

The broad ranks of the German red front, with the Communist Party at their head, steered to fight by the very blood of their comrades, are the living, inspiring proof of the inexhaustible revolutionary energy of the working class.

They are the guarantee of the victory of the German proletariat.

LET us, in America, demonstrate far more than hitherto with deeds our love and solidarity with these thousands of comrades who are standing today in the front lines of the world-wide fight against fascism, against capitalist oppression with all its desperate brutality.

We can claim these heroic fighters for our comrades only because we fight side by side with them. As they redouble their struggle in the very precincts of the bloody terror, we must redouble our struggle here in their support.

Comrades! Draw ever wider circles of workers, farmers, intellectuals into the anti-fascist front!

Multiply tenfold the protests for the freedom of Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, and all the prisoners of the Nazis.

Build an immense fighting fund for the Communist Party of Germany!

Mass in thousands next Sunday night, Feb. 11, at Bronx Coliseum, to hear of the fight in Germany, to contribute to support that fight.

Support the German workers' revolution!

The NRA Jacks Prices Up

EVEN the Roosevelt officialdom of the N.R.A. finds it difficult to conceal the fact that the N.R.A. codes have acted directly in the interests of Wall Street monopoly capital through jacking prices upward.

The latest report of A. D. Whiteside, N.R.A. Division Administrator, compiled from data submitted by the Consumers Research Association and the Consumers Advisory Board, as well as the thousands of complaints that have come from small, non-monopoly producers, finally is forced to concede that the N.R.A. has forced retail prices of everyday necessities to "unwarranted heights."

The evidence of the report shows that in many industries, including oil, steel, textiles, and others, the so-called "period of waiting" provided in the codes for the arrangement of the price agreements in these industries have permitted the largest Wall Street monopolies to form a price-fixing agreement establishing monopoly prices at sharply higher levels.

The Consumers Advisory Board of the N.R.A. has produced figures indicating that the codes have advanced the price of such every day articles as men's work shirts, cheap hose, overalls, from 67 to 113 per cent in the last few months. The lowest grade of men's overalls, for example, were \$5 a dozen in March when Roosevelt took office. Today, the N.R.A. has jacked them up to \$9 a dozen.

Such enormous rises in the prices of the things that both the farmers and workers must buy are typical of what the N.R.A. has done to the worker's pay envelope.

And the Roosevelt argument that these extortionate price rises are "justified" on the ground that the workers are getting higher wages under the codes is exploded by the officially admitted facts that real wages of the American workers are now at least 10 per cent lower than last March, before the Roosevelt N.R.A.

Under the impact of the Roosevelt N.R.A. codes, as well as the inflationary depreciation of the dollar, wholesale prices of commodities are now at the highest level since May 1931, and are still rising.

THE N.R.A. monopoly price fixing has resulted in raising profits in certain large monopoly industries as high as 350 per cent above last year.

The present investigations into the monopoly price fixing are directed to discovering only what the government terms "excessive rise in rates." That the N.R.A. will continue to raise prices is admitted. The Roosevelt government and the N.R.A. are avowedly committed to such a policy of price raising.

In these rising prices of daily necessities, every worker can see what the Roosevelt N.R.A.-New Deal means in practice to him and his family—more pinching to make ends meet, more deprivation due to rising prices.

When the workers organize in strike to fight against this new N.R.A. robbery, the Roosevelt New Deal has the most cunning strikebreaking traps of the N.R.A. arbitration boards ready. And if the workers are not taken in by this trickery, then the Roosevelt New Deal has the most brutal military strikebreaking troops ready, as in Gallup, New Mexico, and Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

The N.R.A. rising prices are robbing the masses to provide profits for the Wall Street monopolies. The working class must answer this Roosevelt N.R.A. plundering by a determined organized fight for higher wages to meet the rising prices.

In every factory, shop, trade union and neighborhood, the cry must be raised "Higher wages to meet the rising cost of living of the N.R.A."

Into Every A.F.L. Local

WILLIAM GREEN and the A. F. of L. Executive Council had a hard time concealing their discomfiture when a delegation of 40 A. F. of L. members from the National Convention Against Unemployment, recently concluded in Washington, put the demand for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to them straight from the shoulder. The delegation was led by two of the best fighters for the rank and file, Mosher and Weinstein.

This interview should be the beginning of an intensified drive in every A. F. of L. local for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Especially is this important in view of what the A. F. of L. executive Council revealed. They admitted the vast majority of the A. F. of L. members, harassed by unemployment, by high dues and racketeering, want unemployment insurance. The executive council declared they were "studying" the matter. What they are studying is how to foist on the workers the fake bill that Wagner is proposing with the help of Roosevelt to defeat real unemployment insurance.

Every local of the A. F. of L. should put on the order of the day the passage of a resolution to be sent to the A. F. of L. officials in Washington and to Congress demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill now before Congress and known as H. R. B. 7598.

Right in the midst of these high-salaried gentlemen who have more than one bond with the racketeers in the A. F. of L. in every city, the delegation flung the charge of gross racketeering and grafting. No wonder Mr. Green was riled when he was asked how much he and his fellow strikebreakers got of the millions the coal, steel and auto trusts spent to break strikes.

THIS brave onslaught should be taken up in every local in a rank and file fight against the racketeers, resulting in the building of stronger rank and file organizations, where these already exist, and in establishing them where they do not exist. Only in this way will the racketeers be wiped out and union democracy and rights won for the members.

Another demand raised by the delegation which made beads of sweat stand out on Green's forehead was that the A. F. of L. officialdom immediately withdraw from the National Labor Board. Under the guise of representing "labor," these gentlemen have committed the most criminal, scab deeds against the workers through the use of the N.R.A. They have helped foster company unions. They smashed the steel and coal strike. They betrayed the Weirton, Budd, Philadelphia Taxi and Ford workers.

Every local should take up this struggle and demand they get off the National Labor Board—the most vicious strikebreaking instrument being perfected by the Roosevelt regime with the help of Mr. Green and Co.

In the past Mr. Green found it more convenient not to speak to rank and file delegations. But he knows now the fight is growing sharper in the locals and makes the pass of appearing willing to listen. He must be made to listen. That can be done by action in the local unions.

THE action of the delegation, and the "reception" of the A. F. of L. executive council, show that there are the greatest possibilities now of speeding the work of rank and file opposition groups in every A. F. of L. local.

It is the duty of every militant worker, especially of every Communist in an A. F. of L. local, to be the dynamic organizer of such an opposition, a real leader in the fight for the rights of the rank and file, against the racketeering officials, and for all the demands and interests of the union members.

Mobilize for the fight to force through real unemployment insurance by demanding the passage of H. R. B. 7598.

Wipe out the racketeering through rank and file organization.

Demand the withdrawal of the A. F. of L. officials from the strikebreaking National Labor Board where they act as a "labor" front.

Organize the struggle against the N.R.A. to win higher wages, better conditions and real union recognition.

The War Plans Are Ready

THE coming barrage of jingoist poison that the Roosevelt government plans to let loose next week, beginning February 12, is given a new startling meaning by a paragraph from a syndicated Washington correspondent, Paul Mallon, who writes as follows:

"A Democratic leader wanted to bet 10 to 1 that there will be war between Japan and Russia before May 1. . . . The splendid expansion of commercial aviation gives us more reserve ships and fliers than any country can match. . . ."

"The 300,000 C.C.C. boys have been divided into squads and companies under Army officers. They have been taken through the preliminary stages of organization so that a month of military tactics would make soldiers out of them. . . ."

"Each important factory in the United States has secret war plans in its safe ready to convert its products to war uses in a moment. . . ."

In these words, which are set to reach millions of readers, the sound of unbridled war jingoism and reaction now being set into motion by the Roosevelt Wall Street government are unmistakably heard.

They reveal what is typically behind all the Roosevelt "social" projects like the C.C.C. camps for the jobless youth—war preparations!

They reveal that behind a sanctimonious mask of pacifism and "national defense," the Roosevelt government is swiftly launching the American masses into another world imperialist slaughter which will make the last one look tame in comparison. Roosevelt cannot feed the people. He, therefore, prepares to send them to slaughter in defense of Wall Street profits.

The 13th Plenum Resolution of the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in its recently published resolution stated:

"The international situation bears all the features of the eve of a new world war. . . . The bourgeoisie wants to postpone the doom of capitalism by a criminal imperialist war and a counter-revolutionary campaign against the land of victorious Socialism. In fighting against war, the Communists must prepare even now for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war, concentrating their forces in each country at the vital parts of the war machine."

In this connection it is necessary to remember that Lenin always pointed out that the revolutionary struggle against war after it has broken out depends on how well the Party has fought against it before it broke out.

It is in this spirit that the entire Party, every unit, section and district, without waiting for formal directives, must arrange for meetings and demonstrations to counter-act the Roosevelt jingo war poison in the coming week, "National Defense" Week, Feb. 12.

Austrian Fascists Seize Capital City of Upper Austria

Socialist Leadership Continues Support of Dollfuss Reaction

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The capital of Upper Austria, Linz, was occupied today by swarming troops of Austrian Fascists, the Heimwehr, fully armed with rifles and machine guns. They camped in the main square, and seized several public buildings.

Received by the Governor, they were informed that the Dollfuss Government is considering their demand for the abolition of all political parties and the setting up of an open Fascist dictatorship.

The Dollfuss Government, which is now ruling through practically Fascist measures, having outlawed all workers' organizations, with the Communist Party illegal, as well as having disbanded all workers' defense organizations, is receiving the support of the Socialist Party leaders, Otto Bauer and others on the ground that the Dollfuss dictatorship is preferable to the Fascist Nazi dictatorship.

U. S. and Japanese Jingoos Defend Big War Program Funds

NEW YORK.—While the Japanese war and navy ministers were justifying the House of Peers in Tokyo an armament program, which is 40 per cent of the national budget, Admiral W. H. Standley, chief of naval operations of the U. S. Navy was declaring in New York, over a nationwide radio hookup, Wednesday, that "the Vinson Bill is but the first step in our program."

The Japanese ministers of war and the navy were answering complaints in the House of Peers that the immense Japanese armament program was a financial burden the country could not stand.

Standley, along with Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, was ballyhooing the U. S. billion-dollar naval construction program before the Rotary Club of New York, at the Commodore Hotel.

"The U. S. forces are better prepared than ever before for any emergency," Standley declared, "but our navy is still inadequate."

Standley declared that the U. S. policy was to keep the navy up to the top of treaty strength (which makes it the most powerful in the world), and that "the importance of this legislation can hardly be exaggerated."

These jingo speeches are preludes to "national defense week," which begins next Monday, in which all the agencies of the national war-

LET HITLER FEEL YOUR PROTEST!



N. Y. Workers, After Tortures In Prison, Face Polish Court

NEW YORK.—New York workers will mass before the Polish Consulate Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10:30 a.m., in protest against the trial of 57 workers, peasants, and intellectuals of Western Ukraine, which began in Lutsk, Poland, last Monday.

These 57 are the crippled and shattered survivors of those arrested in 1930, when peasants of Western Ukraine and White Russia rose in protest against the unbearable Polish tax program, and the oppression of national minorities, who constitute 40 per cent of the Polish population.

N. Y. Workers On Trial Among the 57 defendants are



Michael Durdela and Bohdan Dutkevich

makers will be brought into play to stir up national sentiment for war preparations and war.

While the jingoos shout for billions for "defense," and enlist the press, the radio, the schools in the drive for bigger and bigger armed might for American imperialists, American worker must repeat and repeat that "defense" is defense of American imperialist banditry, that "defense" means the drive to find a way out of the crisis through a new world slaughter, in which Wall Street is preparing to take a leading part.

Hitler Comes Out in Support of Big Jewish Capitalists

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The last Nazi pretense that it is opposed to Jewish capitalists was thrown off yesterday, when Wilhelm Frick, minister of the Interior, issued orders that no Jewish capitalist must be interfered with in Germany.

"The 'Aryan' legislation was necessary for national and political reasons," says Frick's order. "But the government has not outlawed German Jews from business."

Big Jewish capitalists were not interfered with at the height of the anti-Jewish pogroms. The present decree serves notice that the Nazis are the servants of big capital, regardless of race.

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

Party Congress Ratifies Second Five-Year Plan

Immense Enthusiasm to Continue Path of Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (By Radio).—Following more than 10 days of discussion by delegates from every corner of the Soviet Union, the 17th Party Congress of the All-Union Communist (Bolshevik) Party of the U. S. S. R. today unanimously and with the greatest enthusiasm ratified the program and plans for the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Congress unanimously elected a Commission of 29 to continue the discussions in detail of the new plans for the immense development of the national economy toward Socialism, including Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Ordjonikidze, Kalinin, Kossor, Andrayev, Yakovlev, Shvernik, and representatives of a number of regional organizations.

To Honor Delegates Yenikidze announces that February 9 has been set aside as a day for the honoring of the delegates by a parade through the Red Square to the Moscow Garrison.

Further discussions from delegates on the advancing Socialist construction in all parts of the Soviet Union, and concluding remarks on his report by Premier Molotov, marked the twelfth day of the 17th Party Congress (Bolshevik) Party of the U. S. S. R.

Following speeches by representatives from Tula Metal Works, describing the immense advances in the production of the plant, and in the living standards of the workers, Kovo-solov, heading the delegation from the collective farm called the "New Life" in the Novoderevsky region of the Moscow district, mounted the speakers' stand.

New Life In an exceptionally fine, clear speech, he told the Congress of the achievements of the farmers in the collective comparing their life today with the life before the Revolution.

"Before the Revolution, and even until recent years, our village was one of the poorest of the district. Today, it is not in vain that we call ourselves the New Life village. We truly merit the name because we are creating a new life. Before collectivization, the district was short at least 120,000 poods (a pood is 36 lbs.—Ed.) of grain to feed our population. We had to get help from the outside. Every year many peasants left the district looking for work."

"Now our district not only covers all its own needs, but it gives the Soviet Government 35,000,000 poods of surplus grain in addition. How does it happen that this change has come about?"

"It is because the Communist Party led us out of darkness and poverty to the path of a prosperous, cultured life clothing us, who before the Revolution knew only rags and bast shoes."

Amid applause, Novoselov continued: "Yesterday our herdsmen in the uncollectivized past were the poorest. Now they are building not only modern, well-built houses but even stables with electric lights."

Position of Women Particularly remarkable, Novoselov pointed out, was the change in the life of the village regarding the position of women, with the collectivists having fully learned and applied Stalin's directives to boldly promote women to leading positions in the collectives.

This last statement of the speaker receives striking confirmation by a glance at the composition of the delegation from the villages, among whom can be seen many women collective farmers, wearing red kerchiefs on their heads.

The Congress is stirred, as in ardent and fervent words, he tells of the downtrodden peasants, women of his district, one of whom is now president of the neighboring collective proudly wearing the precious Order of Lenin. He concludes with the cry, "Long live the World Communist Party! Long live Stalin, great leader of the world proletariat!"

Many delegations of workers and collective farmers from all parts of the country mount the stand, pledging their absolute wholehearted support and their complete confidence in the Communist Party, its Congress and its leader, Stalin.

Foreign Debts The next speaker, Rosenholtz, devotes his speech to the achievements of the Party in the field of foreign trade. He speaks of the decreasing currency indebtedness of the Soviet Union to capitalist countries.

"We are the only country in the

world," he emphasizes, "that is promptly fulfilling all its obligations. During the First Five Year Plan, we showed a favorable balance of trade, with a surplus of 150,000,000 gold rubles. These victories are due solely to the firmly guarded monopoly of the Government in foreign trade—one of the foundations of the proletarian dictatorship."

The next speaker, Budenny, is greeted with a tremendous ovation, as one of the best loved of the country's military leaders. He devotes his speech to the urgent problem of providing the country with an adequate supply of live stock. He urges that the Party take the whole matter of cattlebreeding energetically in hand, following the directives of Stalin.

Kaganovich Speaks The final speaker of the twelfth day, Kaganovich, member of the Party Politburo and Secretary of the Party organization in the Moscow district, is hailed with an ovation that lasts for many minutes, bursting forth with renewed vigor every time Kaganovich tried to begin his speech.

When the stormy applause finally subsided, Kaganovich, began, devoting his speech to the new problems of organization of the Party structure.

"The elaboration of organizational questions sharpens our weapons for the victorious fulfillment of the historic tasks raised by Comrade Stalin's report."

He tells of the struggle for the organization of engine ring groups during the years of the First Five Year Plan for based on working class cadres. He then presents the wealth of factual material to show the shortcomings of the Party structure for the further transformation of the Party into an operative instrument of the proletarian dictatorship. He proceeds with a masterly discussion regarding the necessary changes in the Party structure, concluding by commenting on the remarkable model given to the Party by the Central Committee and its leader, Stalin, in concrete, flexible, really effective leadership, strengthening its leadership by daily verification of the fulfillment of every task.

After the speeches of Kameney and Zinoviev, reported in another part of this page, the Congress voted to close discussion on this report, and Molotov rose again to make his concluding remarks. His concluding words are drowned in an extremely cordial and prolonged storm of applause. Kubi-shev foregoes making any further remarks on the discussion of his report.

Kameney: "My Trotskyism Led Counter-Revolutionary Forces"

MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (By Radio).—Following the speech of Zinoviev, former head of the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition, in which he admitted his crimes against the Party and working class as a member of the Trotsky faction, today's discussion was closed by a speech by Kameney, also a leader of the opposition to the Party line during the days of the Trotskyist opposition.

"All the reports of this victorious Congress," Kameney said, "are really by Stalin, recording as they do the steady victories, the unparalleled triumphs of the Party on the path of Socialist Construction under his leadership."

"I, on the other hand," said Kameney, "am obliged to speak at this Congress of victims with a series of 'steady' personal defeats, mistakes, and crimes before the Party and the working class to which every one who separates himself from the Party betraying the principles of Marxism, Envels, Lenin and Stalin is doomed. If I speak here to narrate my defeats and mistakes, I do it because they are already past, because I have turned a new page in my life."

Characterizing my mistakes of the past ten years," Kameney continued, "their total lies in monstrous anti-Leninist theory, the theory of Menshivism and Social-Democracy. These mistakes opened the door to the counter-revolutionary ideology of the Trotskyites, the kulak ideology of the Right opportunists, and could have finally led to the gravest consequences to the Party."

Student Killed; General Strike Begins in Cuba

Decree Outlaws Strike; Mendieta Promises "Force At Any Cost"

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—As the general strike became effective throughout Havana and many other parts of the island, President Carlos Mendieta issued a decree providing two years' imprisonment for any striker in any public utility or medical service.

Colonel Fulgencio Batista announced the army was ready to protect all schools.

"It will use force if necessary, whatever the cost," Mendieta announced. The strike in Havana is complete, involving 24 branches of industry, and including all newspapers, wholesale food plants, trucking and dock workers. Three thousand workers of the American-owned Matahambre copper mines at Pinar del Rio also struck.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—On orders of the Mendieta government to break strikes and sympathetic demonstrations with an iron hand, troops opened a formidable fire for 15 minutes against a students' demonstration yesterday, killing one worker and seriously wounding seven.

Four thousand students from every part of Havana had gathered to protest against President Mendieta's threat to use violence to stop strike struggles, and against the collaboration of the present government and Yankee imperialism.

All of the speakers urged the students to support the present strike struggles. Vigorous applause greeted this call.

At 4 p.m. they marched toward the palace, shouting: "Down with Mendieta, and Batista," head of the Cuban army. "Down with imperialism!"

About a quarter of the way, near the palace, a squad of police and soldiers attacked the demonstration, firing at the students. Some of the students took pistols to defend themselves, but there were not enough arms available.

People in the windows hurled epithets against Mendieta, declaring he was the same as the butcher Machado.

300 Pounds of Nazi Literature Found in German Boat in N.Y.

Meant for Distribution Throughout U. S. and South America

NEW YORK.—That widespread importation of Nazi propaganda into this country is in progress while the committee to investigate Nazi activities in the U. S., formed some time ago and headed by Congressman Dickstein as a result of pressure exerted by exposes which appeared in the Daily Worker, remains inactive, was again brought to the fore yesterday.

This was revealed when 300 pounds of Nazi books and pamphlets wrapped in small packages addressed to four people in New York, Chicago, Detroit and Cincinnati, were discovered by customs officials Tuesday in the cook's cabin of the German freighter "Este." It was the largest single batch ever discovered here, although a systematic importation of Nazi literature has been going on for some time, as exposed by the Daily Worker several months ago.

The chief cook, Martin Fallor, in whose cabin the material was found, was questioned briefly by federal customs officers, and then set free. The captain of the ship, S. Kampen, is known to have conferred with the Nazi consulate here, thereby effecting Fallor's release.

The four men to whom most of the parcels addressed were, Fritz Gissibl, 2523 Collum Ave., Chicago; Hans G. Strauss, 2921 Baldwin St., Detroit; Engelbert Roll, 152 E. 83d St., New York City, and Alfred Knodler, 2361 Ror St., Cincinnati.

The booklets, printed in German, English and Spanish, contained speeches by Hitler, Hindenburg and other Nazi leaders, as well as articles attempting to gloss over the fascist atrocities in Germany since Hitler's accession to power. One of the pamphlets, entitled "Germany Fights for Western Civilization," lightly dismissed the wholesale and gruesome torture of Jews and revolutionary workers, claiming that "the Jews in Germany will still be privileged minority nationality in the national state."

One of the pamphlets was written by Viscount Rothermere, British fascist. It is a reproduction of an article by him which appeared some time ago

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Hungary Catches Up and Recognizes USSR

BUDAPEST, Feb. 7.—The Hungarian government, one of the most bitter enemies of the Soviet Union, was finally forced to sign a pact of recognition today, after withholding formal recognition for more than 10 years.

The preliminary negotiations were conducted by Maxim Litvinov, Foreign Commissar of the U. S. S. R., when he passed through Rome recently.

Hungary, a vassal state of Italian imperialism, is important as one of the countries immediately around the Western borders of the Soviet Union, with Rumanian and Czechoslovakia.