

Winning of Working Class Youth Is Task of the Whole Party

Without a decisive turn of the Party to work among the masses of young workers, a successful struggle against the attacks of the capitalist class, against fascism, the intensive preparations for war and for the establishment of a revolutionary workers government—Soviet Power, is impossible. Any talk of winning the majority of the working class for the revolution without the most serious work among the broad masses of young workers is an empty phrase. The present underestimation and neglect of daily systematic work among the young workers is a reformist remnant especially dangerous to the Party, against which the 8th Convention declares the sharpest struggle. The 8th Convention instructs all leading bodies and especially the Central Committee, to exercise sharp control in the carrying out of the tasks laid down in this resolution. The 8th Convention declares that underestimation or neglect of this work is incompatible with the capacity to fill leading positions in the Communist Party.

The hunger and misery of the past four years of economic crisis have indelibly left their mark on the body and mind of the generation of working class youth. Millions of young workers have been eliminated from industry, while millions more have come out of school only to find themselves unwanted on the glutted labor market. From five to six million young people under 24 years of age are unemployed today, a large proportion of whom have never worked.

Five to six million youth jobless

The Hoover administration, and even more so the Roosevelt government, with the support of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, have demagogically talked of sending the youth back to the schools. However, in practice they have cut educational facilities, which has resulted in the wholesale closing of schools and the throwing of hundreds of thousands more youth into the army of unemployed.

At the same time this army of millions of unemployed youth was utilized by the bourgeoisie to lower the wages, increase the speed-up and worsen the conditions of the employed youth. In spite of the increased demagogic talk of Roosevelt against child labor, hundreds of thousands of young children are working in industry, under conditions of

N.R.A. has worsened conditions of youth

The Roosevelt government has not improved but worsened the conditions of the toiling youth. Through the N.R.A. codes, it has legalized the discrimination of young workers and exempted large numbers of them from even the low wage provisions. As a result of this the youth suffer first from the tremendous rise in prices due to inflation. Through these codes the government has also thrown thousands of children out of work with no provisions made for their upkeep. The Roosevelt government has created forced labor camps at a dollar a day wage for 350,000 unemployed youth and has herded thousands of homeless youth into transient, forced labor camps at the meager wage of 90 cents a week. Even worse are the conditions of the Negro youth, of whom from 80 to 85 per cent are jobless. Under the Roosevelt administration, even

Youth have no future under capitalism

Thus, in every sense of the word, a whole generation of American youth are growing to maturity with no prospects of jobs or future. Driven from pillar to post, refused relief, millions of youth have been forced to leave home to become migrant workers, taking food and shelter as best they can get it. Those working are constantly haunted with the possibility of unemployment, are speeded-up, are placed on the most monotonous jobs, with no prospect of ever improving their status. Even those youth of petty-bourgeois parentage who are going to college and universities, and are studying to become

Militancy Grows Among Youth

Realizing more and more that only struggle against the offensive of the bourgeoisie can give them the prospects of a better life, the young workers during the period of the crisis became more and more militant. They actively participated in all the economic and political struggles of the toiling masses. The radicalization of the young workers expressed itself particularly in their participation in the tremendous strike wave of 1933, in the spontaneous wave of strikes and actions in the C.C.C. camps, and in their participation in the unemployed struggles, especially the state and national hunger marches.

The process of radicalization also affected other strata of the youth. Thousands of young farmers were drawn into the battle-front of the farming masses. The young Negro sharecroppers played an important

Social-fascists try mislead young workers

It must be clear that although the young workers are among the most militant in all struggles, due to the fact that they are a post-war generation which did not live through the horrors and experiences of the last war, and have in the main up to very recently, never come in contact with the policies and activities of the A. F. of L. and other reformists, they can be misled by the left demagogic phrases of these misleaders. It is up to us, the revolutionary movement, to conduct special activity among the youth and through the struggle for their demands, teach them the role of the reformists and



Karl Liebknecht, organizer and leader of the first international socialist youth movement, murdered in 1919 by Prussian officers under orders of the Social-democratic government, Ebert, Noske, Scheidemann.

the youth, has frightened the whole ruling class into intensifying the struggles for the masses of youth. The aim of the bourgeoisie is to divert the discontent of the young

New Deal militarizes youth

Besides the open military and forced labor system, we find more and more of the bourgeois-controlled mass organizations, ("Ys," 4H Clubs, A.A.U., Christian Endeavor, etc.) being united under government control. The Amateur Athletic Union is becoming more and more part of the war machine. The Settlement Houses and Community Centers have all been centralized under city and state control. The importance of these organizations in influencing the growing generation can be understood when we realize that the majority of young workers in the United States are directly or indirectly connected with these organizations.

At the same time there is taking place a development of open fascist organizations among the youth, (Silver Shirts, Young America). These organizations are attempting to arouse the bitterest chauvinist incitement among the masses against the Negro people, and aping the Hitler anti-semitic propaganda.

Party has not realized importance of youth

The reason why the masses of young workers during the period of the crisis were not won away from the influence of the bourgeoisie and its social-fascist agents in the working class, is that we, the revolutionaries, have had a narrow departmental approach towards the youth and failed to realize their decisive importance in the class struggle.

It must be understood that without winning the young workers in the factories for our policy, it is impossible to destroy the influence of the Social-fascists, especially the A. F. of L. Without winning the youth, it is impossible to defeat the wave of chauvinist, terror and lynching of the Negro masses, and to successfully, under the leadership of the working class, conduct the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people. Without winning the youth to fight against fascism and war, it is impossible to defeat the growing fascism of the young generation (C.C.C. camps, "Transient Camps, R.O.T.C., N.G., Y.M.C.A., etc.) Without winning the youth, it is impossible when war starts, to turn it into Civil War.

Who fails to understand this decisive role of the youth in the class struggle, fails to see what is necessary for the successful economic and political struggles of the working class and for the ultimate victory of the proletarian revolution. The 8th Convention emphasizes that there are still remnants of reformist ideology in our ranks which underestimates the importance and role of the youth. The convention emphasizes the necessity of conducting a sharp struggle against the methods of working from hand to mouth without perspective.

Tasks of the Party in work among youth

The first task of the Party and the revolutionary organizations is to get connected with the broad masses of young workers and to help organize them to struggle for their immediate needs. In order to fight against bourgeois ideology and for the political and economic demands of the youth, it is necessary to mobilize ideologically and organizationally the Party and all revolutionary organizations of the working class for work among the young generation. Without in any way weakening the special responsibility of the League and its leadership, the Party as a whole and every Party member must carry on systematic daily work among the youth.

This is connected with the task of building the Y.C.L. into the main instrument of the Party in its work among the youth. In the period since the last convention, the Y.C.L. has

Urgent Tasks

1—The Convention expresses its dissatisfaction with the work of the Party fractions in the trade unions for neglecting the work of winning the young workers. All Communist workers in trade unions (A. F. of L., revolutionary and independent) must be in the forefront to organize the young workers for the revolutionary

Draft Resolution Proposed for 8th Convention of C. P., U. S. A.

The resolution printed on this page is a draft resolution of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A., to be submitted to the 8th National Convention on the tasks of the Party in winning the working youth.

This resolution, together with the resolution of the Central Committee published some time ago, form the basis for the pre-convention discussion throughout the Party. All Party and Y. C. L. units should discuss the above resolution in the light of their tasks in leading the daily struggles of the working

generation into reactionary channels so as to help it solve its crisis at the expense of the masses through fascism and war.

The New Deal administration, in its drive to war and fascism, includes as a central plank the militarization and fasciation of the young generation. Already 350,000 youth have been placed in conservation forced labor camps under army control and modeled after the Hitler youth camps. Transient camps have been created for homeless youth. The government plans to include in its forced labor system no less than a million youth by the end of 1934. These youth the government is training, not only for a new war, but as fascist shock troops against the revolutionary working class.

Must lead economic struggles of youth

The Party must determinedly turn the Y.C.L. towards participation and leadership of the economic struggles of the young workers, especially the strike struggles. All Y.C.L. members who are eligible for membership in trade unions must join and work in these unions (A. F. of L., Independent and T.U.U.L.) In the reformist unions the Y.C.L. must mobilize the young workers behind their demands into revolutionary oppositions. Youth work must also be started in company unions, especially in steel. The Party must in all of its work help the League to carry through a policy of concentration at the most important industries and factories. To accomplish this the Party districts are instructed to select key factories in which there are Party units, where the Party must with the cooperation of the League undertake to build Y.C.L. units in the shortest possible time. The Convention instructs the Central Committee to check up and control the carrying through of this task.

2—The Convention points out to the Party fraction in the unemployment movement and to the Y. C. L., the extreme weakness of our work among the young unemployed. The Communist workers must: (a) be in the forefront of the struggle of the young workers for relief and insurance; (b) fight every act of discrimination of young unemployed and single workers; (c) organize the young unemployed into the unemployment councils and assemblies and boldly draw them into leadership; (d) create youth committees of the young un-

employed to be instruments of the youth in formulating their special demands and organizing special youth actions; (e) organize sport and cultural activities and young unemployed clubs as additional forms of work among the unemployed youth.

Develop United Front Against Forced Labor System

3—The Party and League must guarantee the development of a mass struggle against the forced labor system which has as its aim to militarize and fasciate the millions of unemployed youth. Although work has been conducted in the C. C. C. camps during the past year, the Convention declares that the hundreds of strikes and actions that took place are only indicative of the mass upsurge among these youth and the possibilities of developing a mass movement in these camps. In the work in these camps it is necessary: (a) to develop the broadest united front struggles around the specific grievances of the boys; (b) to connect these up with the whole nature of the camps, demands for the immediate culling of army officers, the right of the boys to run the camps by their own elected committees, against all military drill, etc.; (c) to establish Y. C. L. nuclei and Y. C. L. papers in these camps.

Win Youth in Mass Organization

4—The Party, together with the League, must start mass work in the youth organizations controlled by the bourgeoisie, especially the Settlement Houses and Industrial "Ys." Party

masses. We especially invite Party and League members and all workers, young and old, to write to the pre-convention columns of the Daily Worker their criticisms and opinion of the resolution printed today.

On the basis of the discussion throughout the ranks of the Party on this resolution, Comrade Hathaway, member of Central Committee Communist Party and Editor of the Daily Worker, will make a special report to the 8th National Convention of the Party on its tasks in winning the generation of working class youth.

leadership of the unions and fight for the right of youth to hold the highest positions; d) work for the creation of youth committees and youth sections in all local unions. These shall help draw the young workers into general union activity, get them to attend local meetings, formulate their own demands, etc.; e) organize cultural and sport activity.

Build United Front Against War and Fascism

5—The Party and League must guarantee an immediate improvement of the anti-militarist and anti-war activity. The Party must guide the Y. C. L. in reacting to every political question connected with the growing war preparations and the militarization of the young generation: (a) Special activity must be conducted in struggling against the military system (R. O. T. C., C. O. M. T. C., National Guard, etc.); (b) a broad united front movement of youth must be built around the American League Against War and Fascism. Broad City and State conferences of youth against war and fascism must be organized and anti-war committees set up in shops, ports, neighborhoods, and mass organizations; (c) the Party must expose the demagogic promises of the fascists, especially based on examples of Germany and Italy, where the young workers receive hunger, starvation, terror as their lot; (d) in the struggle against war and fascism the Y. C. L. must expose the betraying role of the Social-fascists in Germany and Austria in paying the way for fascism, and the bankruptcy and disintegration of the Socialist youth international. We must win the youth in the Y. F. S. L. and under Socialist influence for our policy of united front struggle around the daily economic and political demands of the young workers; (e) by exposing the policies of the Socialist leadership in the U. S., increase the recruiting of these youth into the Y. C. L.; (f) the peace policy of the Soviet Union and its achievements in developing a healthy young generation must be explained to the youth of the U. S. The youth must be mobilized and organized for the defense of the U. S. S. R. as the main stronghold of the world revolution; (g) special attention must be paid to winning the girls in industry. These will play an important role in wartime production and must be trained as cadres to take the place of male comrades drawn into the military machine.

Intensify Struggle for Negro Rights

6—The Party should together with the Y. C. L. mobilize the masses of youth against all chauvinist incitement and for the struggle for Negro rights. (a) The League must become a force in helping the Party to build a mass liberation movement and help to build the L. S. N. R.; (b) The Party must guarantee leadership for a more energetic struggle against all remnants of white chauvinism in the Y. C. L. Through the struggle against chauvinism and for the rights of the Negro people, it must expose and combat the growing activity of the Negro reformists among the youth; (c) the League must in a Bolshevik manner fight against the wave of chauvinism which is sweeping the country and expressing itself in the increased lynchings of Negro youth. It must win the white young workers to be in the forefront of the struggle for Negro rights, defending Negro youth against lynch mobs even with their own lives; (d) the League must strengthen its work in the Black Belt of the South and among the Negro proletarian youth especially in the steel mills of Birmingham. It must place in the forefront of all its work the slogan of the right of self-determination for the Black Belt.

Work Among Farm Youth

7—In the agrarian regions the Party and League must win the farm youth for the struggle against evictions, foreclosures, etc. While fighting against taxation of impoverished farmers, we must at the same time demand increased taxation of rich farmers, industrialists and bankers, in order to once again open the mass rural schools, improve roads, etc. The Party and League must struggle against the inheritance of debts which for millions of farm youth means actual peonage. The Party and Y. C. L. should penetrate the mass farm youth organizations, especially the 4 H Clubs. We must combat all fascist organizations (Silver

Shirts) and their ideology, by aiming to unite farm and city youth in one common struggle against monopoly capital. In the United Farmers' League, Holiday Association, and other farmers' organizations, the Communists shall work to establish youth sections.

Build L. S. U. and Other Mass Organizations

8—The 8th Convention notes that the Communists working in the mass organizations have not yet mobilized these organizations for building mass youth sections as transmission belts to the Y. C. L. These youth sections must be used to work within the cultural and sport organizations controlled by the bourgeoisie. The language organizations must be used to counteract the special national fascist groups among the youth of various nationalities (Ukrainian, Italian, German, Polish, etc.). The task of Communists working in trade unions and mass organizations must be to build the Labor Sports Union into a mass organization.

Press Must Work to Win Youth

9—The Party press and the Communists working on all revolutionary papers must utilize these in reaching the young generation. The weaknesses of the Party in its work among the youth are especially reflected in the Party press, and especially the Daily Worker, which does not yet permeate all of its work with a struggle for the young generation. (a) The Convention instructs the Daily Worker to organize special young worker correspondents, to mobilize through its columns for special youth campaigns, and to speak to the young generation of the need for their fighting for a Soviet America. (b) Every Party language paper (including the Freiheit) must have a regular English supplement for young workers. (c) Party members working on the Revolutionary Trade Union Press must immediately



Harry Simms, youth organizer of the National Miners Union and Young Communist League member, shot down in cold blood by a company gun-man on February 13, 1932, during the strike of the Kentucky miners.

diately be responsible for establishing youth sections of these papers. (d) Youth sections must also appear in all Party shop and neighborhood papers.

At the same time the Party must issue special popular pamphlets and literature for the youth. Marxist-Leninist literature must reach the widest masses of youth. More revolutionary novels and short stories especially based on American life must be issued for the youth.

Have Neglected Work Among Children

10—The Party and revolutionary organizations have greatly neglected the work of winning the proletarian children. For this reason the revolutionary children's movement today has only about 15,000 children organized in its ranks. (a) The children's movement must be given guidance and leadership by the Communists in all workers' organizations and must be built into a mass children's movement. (b) The Party must fight against the campaign of the government, Socialist Party and A. F. of L. to throw youth and children out of industry with no

Win youth for struggle for Soviet America

We must show all the youth that our whole program of partial demands is connected with the struggle for a revolutionary workers' government, for a Soviet America. We must popularize the achievements of the Soviet Union and show the youth that this is the only way out for them. We must combat and expose the bourgeois theories among the youth which aim at instilling illusions and false hopes in the myth "nation." We must contrast the horrible conditions of the youth in the capitalist world with their improved life and freedom in the land of Soviets. We must show them that only Soviet Power can give jobs for all, open the institution of

learning for the youth, solve the national question, draw the youth into political life, and tap the creative energy and initiative of the whole generation. We must show the youth that we alone, the Communists, have a program for them, have a way out. The world closely approaches a new round of revolutions and wars. The revolutionary upsurge is rising among the working class and its youth. The danger of fascism and war grows daily. The question of winning the working class youth becomes of decisive importance. The work among the youth must become an integral part of all the work of the Party in its struggle for the majority of the working class.



Happy Youth in the Soviet Union.

provisions made for their maintenance. The Party fights for: "Vocational training for all youth between 14 and 16, with full pay and under trade union supervision. State maintenance for all child laborers under 14 who are now employed at no less than \$3 per week. (c) The Communists in every workers' club, even trade union local, every unemployed assembly, must take patronage over at least one children's group which it leads and builds. (d) Parents' Councils must be organized on a school basis to support the children's movement and mobilize the working-class parents for free food and clothing for children of unemployed and striking workers, against fire-trap schools, crowded schools, jingoistic teachings and patriotic and militaristic activities of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, etc. (e) The "New Pioneer" must be built into a mass organ for workers' children.

Make "Young Worker" a Mass Paper

11—The Party emphasizes the importance of building the "Young Worker" into a mass organ of the toiling youth. The slight improvement in the "Young Worker" in the past months, its growth in circulation, are only indications of the possibilities for transforming this paper into a most important agitator, organizer and propagandist of the Y. C. L. among the youth.

Raise Political Level of the Y. C. L.

12—The carrying through of the above tasks, the preparations of the League for the impending decisive class battles, all raise sharply the need for immediately elevating the political level of the League and its leadership. The Party must guide the development of systematic Marxist-Leninist education in the ranks of the Y. C. L. and pay close attention especially to the development and training of leading youth cadres. Party leading comrades should conduct classes of League functionaries and must through other practical measures raise the ideological level of the whole League. Of greatest importance must be the institution of a system of new members classes in the Y. C. L. which will guarantee the education, and training of every new young worker who enters its rank in the principles of Communism. Today, when all the class enemies of the Party are intensifying their activity among the youth, Marxist-Leninist education assumes prime importance in the Bolshevization of the Y. C. L. and its leadership.

Party Must Guide Y. C. L.

13—To build the League as a mass organization it is necessary that all Party organs from the Central Committee to the unit give close political guidance to the Y. C. L. and feel directly responsible for solving the problems of mass work among the youth. This is to be accomplished by: (a) Every Party Committee (C. C., D. C., Section Committee, Unit Bureau) should assign one of its developed, experienced, responsible members for work with the corresponding Y. C. L. body as his major Party task. (b) By assigning from all districts some of the younger elements of the Party, especially those involved in mass work, for work in the Y. C. L. It is necessary to conduct an ideological campaign in the ranks of the Party to get all youth under 23 years of age to work as a member of the Y. C. L. In many districts there are more young workers of League age in the Party than in the Y. C. L. In New York the registration shows 1,400 young workers under 24 in the Party, while the whole Y. C. L. in New York City has only 1,500 members. (c) It is necessary to strengthen the Party core in the League by getting all the active functionaries of the Y. C. L. to become members of the Party, with work in the Y. C. L. as their Party task. At present only 2 or 3 per cent of the Y. C. L. are Party members. In connection with this it is necessary to reject the policy of many districts of the Party in taking forces from the Y. C. L. for other Party work. The Party must strengthen the cadres working among the youth both politically and organizationally.

Self-Criticism in the Pre-Convention Discussion Builds Our Party

Sections Must Combat White Chauvinism in Their Daily Activity

Examples of Failure to Put Into Practice the E.C.C.I. Resolution

By CARL BRANDON

The E.C.C.I. says we must "concretely expose chauvinism." We must come out "determinedly for the liberation of the dependent nations from all national oppression." What does this mean to us as Communists? It means that we must know how chauvinism expresses itself mainly in the illusion of "white superiority," in the illusion of the "superiority" of the white oppressor nation to the oppressed Negro people. These illusions are kept alive by the most reactionary, the most chauvinist elements of finance capital.

Finance capital through their ownership of the means of propaganda—the press, the schools, the churches, the radio, etc., reach the broadest masses of workers and fill their minds with this venomous anti-working class poison—that all "whites" are members of a "superior race" and by virtue of this are a people meant to rule; through granting the white worker in some instances a little higher wage scale by the profits obtained by this division between the white and Negro workers plus the super-exploitation of the Negro masses. This illusion of "white superiority" is a hang-over of slavery days, and it is precisely there in the Black Belt (the old cotton region of the South) that exploitation is greatest where its roots can be found.

Chauvinism in Food Strike

In our section (Section 2, New York) where we have a population of nearly 50,000 Negroes we can see by the results in the field of our Negro work that we have no clarity, that the illusions of "white superiority" has not been fought successfully in our ranks, and that the comrades have not rid themselves of the stinging poison of white chauvinism; that there is not Bolshevik understanding of the "national liberation of the Negroes as part and parcel of the struggle for the emancipation of the working class." (From the Communist Position on the Negro Question.)

How has the illusion of "white superiority," the expression of white chauvinism manifested itself in our section? For practical illustration let us take one instance, the recent food strike. What has happened there? Over 300 Negro workers are today employed in the Hotel New Yorker; bought there to scab and with the promise of having permanent jobs. Are we opposed to Negroes working in the Hotel New Yorker? Of course, not! But because the white comrades have not understood the need for consistent struggles for the every day needs of the Negro people and precisely because of this, which is

an indication of the great influence of "white superiority"—anti-working class poison—misled Negro workers have again been used by the bosses to scab against their fellow white workers; and precisely because this unity we speak of has remained a slogan, has not been linked up in practice.

Examples of White Superiority

Years ago almost every hotel and restaurant in New York employed Negroes. The bosses threw the Negroes out of these jobs, replacing them with white workers. This again led to a further misunderstanding among the Negroes who look upon all whites as their enemy. Should there be then, any misunderstanding why white workers must be in the forefront in the struggle for Negro rights, against all discrimination and forms of Jim-crowism? Of course not, comrades! But "wherever there is lack of clarity, wherever opportunist theories and practices have been at work to distort the policy of our Party—there the results will be shown, perhaps most quickly of all, on the field of our Negro work. Thus, we see in our section the need to immediately fight against distortions of the "policy of our Party," for a fight to put this policy into life.

Another practical illustration of the influence of "white superiority" and "white chauvinism" is our general membership meeting to discuss the Resolution of the 13th Plenum. Comrades took the floor in discussion and not one spoke of the immediate fight against chauvinism in relation to the oppressed Negroes in America.

Fight Against Fascism

They spoke against fascism in Germany, and against the rise of fascism in America. But none could see or did express how as Communists we must fight fascism in our day to day activities, by a militant struggle against discrimination, Jim-crowism, etc. This uncritical, this under-estimation of the importance of the fight against chauvinism (which is the counterpart of fascism) as mainly expressed in America—division of the working class, separating Negro and white, native and foreign-born—is greatly responsible for our passivity.

To show you the similarity between chauvinism of Hitler's fascism and the illusions of "white superiority" in "democratic" America, let me quote from Hitler's book, "My Fight." Hitler says: "The black-haired Jewish youth lies in wait for hours, satanic joy in his face, for the unsuspecting girl, whom he defiles with his blood, and thereby robs her from her own race." In this passage change "Jewish" to Negro, and insert white in place of "unsuspecting" and you have the reproduction of the same slime in "democratic" America.

The struggle today is a struggle for international solidarity of the



Center: CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG, one of the outstanding founders of the Communist Party U.S.A.; died on March 2, 1927.
Left: EARL BROWDER, General Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A.
Right: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman of the Communist Party U. S. A.

How a Shop Nucleus Grew from 4 to 80 Members By Correct Mass Work

By J. C.

The nature of the industry in which the comrades work is such that it is inadvisable to mention it or explain in detail the work of the comrades.

A year and a half ago, there was one comrade. Today, there are 80 Party members. During this period, we lost one comrade. Sounds too good? No! It is only the beginning.

It is my opinion that the Pre-Convention Discussion should place before the Party the experiences of our comrades engaged in mass activity and bring forth especially those experiences that have demonstrated the correctness of the Party line and resulted in mass activity.

We found the situation in this industry, when we had just one comrade, where the need for the organization of the workers was an immediate necessity. The wage-cuts and speed-up, typical of any other industry, betrayals by the A. F. of L., and a general worsening of conditions.

Building a Shop Nucleus

Within a few months, we formed a shop nucleus of four comrades. A proletarian; it is a struggle at home for the unity of the working class, Negro and white, native and foreign-born.

Root Out "White Superiority"

The E.C.C.I. tells us we are entering into a period of the maturing of the world revolutionary crisis and we must immediately direct our influence for the overthrow of the exploiting class. In order to win the Negro proletariat as allies for the overthrow of the exploiting class, we must immediately set ourselves the task of uprooting, weeding out all expressions of "white superiority," chauvinism, from our ranks; our entire section from the section leadership down, from the units up, must at once make preparations for an immediate invasion of the Negro territories in our section, and show by the force of our initiative in taking the lead in the struggles for the every day needs of the Negroes in practice and not in words alone, a determination to mold a unity of Negro and white workers in joint struggles against their class enemies, which can then be directed for the overthrow of the exploiting class and the liberation of the Negro people.

At our Section Convention one of the key points in our discussion must be organizational steps necessary to build and mold this unity and proposals to the District Committee for approval and acceptance of the National Convention.

Knew No Freedom Until He Visited USSR, Negro Says

No Haunting Fear of Future; All Workers Eat There

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—"I never knew what it meant to be free until I went to the Soviet Union," said Robert Turner, St. Paul Negro worker who has just returned from an 18 months' stay there.

Turner was born in the United States, "home of the free and the brave." Telling of his experiences in the Soviet Union, he said: "At every public place I went, the workers there gave up their seats for me, and treated me with the sincerest cordiality, trying, it seemed, to make me forget the persecution, Jim-crowism and segregation that they knew the Negro suffers in this country."

"Then," he added, "there is not haunting you in the Soviet Union the thought of where you are going to sleep, where you are going to eat—all workers eat there. And for the Negro, he does not have to worry what restaurant he can get into and not be insulted. The Negro is truly free in every sense of the word in the Soviet Union."

Turner said he noticed the great contrast between the U. S. S. R. and the United States as soon as he stepped off the boat in New York. "And only this morning," he told an audience at the Phyllis Wheatley Negro settlement house, where he spoke under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, "I went into a restaurant in St. Paul to get breakfast, but was told I couldn't eat there—that it was only for whites."

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.

mass movement was started. Our comrades participated and because of their correct methods of work were in leadership. Our Party recruiting increased. Within a few months, we had about 20 comrades in the Party. And it has not stopped since.

We found the Section busy with many activities. We, on the other hand, were doing mass work, leaders in the union. Classes were then formed with our comrades in charge. All new members studied as they worked. However, we found this situation developed. The union elected an executive board. There were only two comrades on it, but because these comrades made friends with the other executives, going out with them, inviting them to each other's homes, drawing their wives into the movement, we found that the executive board became almost all Party members.

In the shop itself, the comrades developed through the shop committee activity around the immediate issues of the workers. With the result that wherever we conducted struggles, the Party increased its membership.

Another method was the building up of the left wing group, composed of honest, trustworthy, and militant workers, including sympathizers of the Socialist Party, Trotsky, etc. These groups met every week. The workers elected their own leader, discussed general political events always linked up, however, with the shop; and then spent the rest of the meeting analyzing the work of the shop, from an open left-wing position. An example: In one group, we started with two comrades, organized a group of 30 and out of this 30, we now have 10 Party members. Even some of the workers who held differences against the Party and supported Trotsky, joined the Party because they actually saw, for the first time, the Party in action, and not as slandered in the "Militant."

How to Win Sympathizers

We also came across that famous person, the "professional sympathizer." One who wouldn't join the Party, after many years of support to the Communist Party. Why? "I am doing Communist work anyway," or "Being a member of the Party, won't help me better my activity," or "What's the use. Now, if I were not working, I would..." These were usual replies when asked to join the Party. Did the comrades in the other shops ever hear this before?

Behind all of the reasons for refusing to join the Party were, in my opinion, two main reasons: One: Fear. They were afraid that if they joined, they would lose their jobs, be exposed, etc. Second: "They did not understand how to do mass activity."

We convinced these sympathizers that the shop nucleus safeguarded their job, taught them how not to expose themselves, and how to "hide their faces in the masses." We also showed them that wherever we had Communist shop nuclei, there were determined struggles, the winning of

From A Non-Party Worker On Party Convention Discussion

Philadelphia, Pa. 621 Spring Garden St.

Daily Worker Central Committee Dear Sir:

On reading through the draft for the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party, I would like to say these few words:

Probably as the committee knows, a lot of comrades on reading through the Draft say that's alright, and nine times out of ten a lot of them don't understand it at all. Take, for instance, at a unit meeting, this question comes up for discussion. What happens? I will give you an example. A vote is taken all in favor of it. And if an hour after you would ask them certain things in the Draft they could not tell you. Why? Because it is forgotten by them. And that is mostly because the Communist Party in the United States is not any larger than it is.

The majority of the comrades mean well. But they have not the pep and go in them. This is not only in Philadelphia, which has a good bunch of real Communists, but all over the States.

Everywhere in the States now the working class people are ripe for Communism, especially the Negroes. And I think more time should be devoted to this question. And at the Convention this question should be brought up foremost and pointed out sharply.

All can see that the capitalists are planning another war, and I think if the workers were properly approached, the Party could bring in a lot of good material into it.

We can see by the papers that the Socialist Party is split. And if the rank and file could be gotten, a whole lot of good material is there.

I think if the above questions were brought out very sharply and that everyone of the Party members understood thoroughly the convention would get better results and an increase in Party membership. Although I am not a Party member at this date, I read the "Daily" every day and do what I can. But I have written the Committee on past experiences. That is why I know about the above questions, and why I think the same questions should be brought out very thoroughly and I think you will find that I am right on the above.

Hoping for success of the Convention, and the Communist Party, I will close as,
Comradely yours,
HARRY TILLMAN.

Anti-Imperialist Work Is Often Left Until Last

By LUCILLE PERRY

One of the serious weaknesses of our Party has been its failure to develop a mass struggle against American imperialism and to mobilize the American working class in support of the liberation movements in Yankee colonies and semi-colonies.

Anti-imperialist work has been, in fact, a sort of step-child. That it is an important field of work has been realized, "but" it was argued, "trade union work is even more important—wait until we are less busy with other things and we shall consider the anti-imperialist struggle." The comrades have never been sufficiently aware that anti-imperialist work is meaningless unless it becomes a part of working-class activity in the trade unions, the shops and factories; that raising the question of support to the emancipation movements of the colonial peoples does not mean abandoning thought, the substitution of one kind of work for another.

The struggle against Yankee imperialist intervention in Latin America and China is an important part of the struggle against war and against chauvinism; it is an important part of the struggle against American capitalism. It is raising the banner of internationalism when the bourgeoisie throughout the world is making every effort to whip up nationalist sentiments. In the present period, when war is apt to break out at any moment and when the liberation struggles are developing at a most rapid pace (Cuba, China, etc.), it is of the greatest importance that we militant fight against American imperialism.

"The Communists must... in the imperialist countries come out determinedly for the independence of the colonies, for the liberation of the dependent nations from all national oppression; in the key-Communist countries must struggle against imperialist occupation and violence, for the right of self-determination..."

Our immediate aim must be to raise the political understanding of our membership to a degree which will enable us to undertake these tasks, not in a sectarian manner, but correctly combining this work with day to day activities.

In fulfilling this task, it is of the utmost importance that the Anti-Imperialist League be built into a strong organization, capable of rallying the broadest masses to the support of the movements in the colonies. The reorganization of the League within the past month constitutes an important step in overcoming its former weaknesses. The national committee, still in process of formation, consisting of leading members of working-class, student and youth organizations. The executive committee drawn from its will this function as an anti-imperialist executive committee for dozens of organizations, correlating the anti-imperialist activities of these separate organizations, and giving an understanding of the political and economic importance of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The League must organize especially to involve such organizations as the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the colonial groups, many of which were formed with the assistance of the League, and the Puerto Rican proletariat. Many have unfortunately due chiefly to neglect on the part of the League, been following their own separate ways. While these groups and others have at times carried on commendable anti-imperialist work, it has been done in a manner so independent and unco-ordinated that the real force was lost.

The trade unions must make every effort to rally American workers to support of the struggles of the colonial workers of the same trade. In Puerto Rico, for example, negotiations are being carried on to force the N.R.A. codes on the needle workers, a very important section of the Puerto Rican proletariat. Many strikes have broken out and a spirit of militant action is rising among the workers. The Needle Trades Union must take up this question, explain the basic identity of interest of the American and Puerto Rican needle workers, help expose the N.R.A. codes to the Puerto Rican workers, send resolutions, greetings, etc., and assist in raising relief funds for striking Puerto Rican workers. It must raise the slogan of independence for the colonies, especially Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

What did the marine workers do when strikes of longshoremen took place in Cuba and in Puerto Rico? This does not mean of course that only the workers of a particular trade should be rallied to the support of the colonial workers. Quite the contrary. But these workers should lead in rousing support for their colonial brothers.

Aside from the mobilization of the American working-class, there remains the problem of the several million colonial workers in the United States. Suffering from discrimination and persecution this class of workers can and will prove one of the most valuable aids in the struggle for the independence of the colonies and semi-colonies; it is an important ally of the American proletariat in its struggle against capitalism in the United States. We must direct their nationalist sentiments into anti-imperialist, internationalist channels. We must organize them into trade unions, anti-imperialist groups, and the Party, systematically developing cadres among them. The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union has done some very fine work in organizing and leading in struggle the colonial workers on the West Coast. These workers, the workers in the beet fields of Colorado (chiefly Mexican), the colonial workers of Florida and the Southwest have shown themselves to be exceedingly militant and must be drawn into the Party.

Philadelphia District Lags in Fight Against The Social Fascists

Lack of Check-Up and Attention to Key Tasks

By I. AMTER

As the representative of the Polburo of the Party at the District Plenum of the Philadelphia District on Feb. 10, I emphasized two points as absent from the discussion. (I missed the District Organizer's report and therefore cannot deal with that.) One outstanding task of every Communist Party—the struggle against social-fascism; and 2—the check-up on the control tasks.

The Philadelphia District is the seat of two centers of social-fascism—the Socialist Party in Reading, a Socialist stronghold, and the Musetteites in Allentown, where they recently held a state-wide conference to establish the so-called "American Workers Party." Yet not a word of discussion about the Socialist Party and what the district intends to do to penetrate the textile town of Reading, where the Socialists up till recently were in control of the city administration and in spite of being defeated, increased their vote in the last elections. This seemed to be of no consequence to the District Committee.

The strength of the Musetteites in Allentown is not comparable with that of the Socialists in Reading. But Musetteism is widespread in the district—it is the left social-fascism which must be uncovered and fought against. Its ideology can easily be introduced into our Party if a campaign is not conducted against it. But not a word on it at the District Plenum.

Slow Recruiting

With such treatment of social-fascism in general, and in the district in particular, can one talk about a serious fight against social-fascism? Can one hope to win the workers in the Socialist Party and under Musette influence if no struggle is conducted to expose the demagoguery of the S. P. in Reading, the treachery of the Socialist leaders in the union in Reading? Can one expose and struggle against Musetteism in Allentown and other sections, when not a single step was taken in connection with their conference to expose them either on the outside or the inside.

That this could be "forgotten" in the District Plenum and not even mentioned as a shortcoming of the Plenum in the article by Comrade Hellman, although it was pointed out sharply by the Polburo representative, shows that the struggle against social-fascism is not yet on the order of business of the Philadelphia District. It means that the winning of the workers to the line of our Party is not possible. This unquestionably accounts also in part for the maneuvering of the Socialists in

Philadelphia and other parts of the district. This accounts for the slow recruiting into our Party. The District Committee, Sections and units must take this up sharply between now and the coming Section and District conventions.

Control Tasks

That this could pass by is part of an even more serious matter. The District, according to the information I could glean, has no control tasks. The District seems to be laboring under the illusion that only the concentration districts have a plan with control tasks. Although I pointed out to the comrades that the Plenum should have been used to check-up on the control tasks, there was no indication of its being done. How then can one talk of serious control if a plan is not laid down with means provided of checking up? If there were a plan, it surely would have contained not only the central tasks of all districts—shop, union and unemployed work, etc.—but also the struggle against social-fascism not only in general, but also specifically in the district. This would have had to include Reading and Allentown, so that the District Plenum would have discussed it. But there is no plan, no check up, no control—and therefore no struggle against social-fascism in a planned manner.

Concentration Neglected

These facts are of most serious portent and must be pointed out. The District is doing union, shop and agrarian work—with serious shortcomings and with many important tasks neglected, as, for instance, the Bethlehem Steel plant at Sparrow Point, which is a central point of concentration, but is not on the order of business as it should be. Nevertheless the 13th Plenum Resolution points out sharply that the struggle for the winning of the working class is the tireless, energetic struggle against social-fascism in all forms. Where this is not undertaken, the workers will remain under the influence of our social-fascist enemies and organization cannot be built up.

Finally, as another result of the absence of control tasks and of a plan, is the fact that up to Feb. 10 practically only the membership of the Party in Philadelphia had their books controlled. Hence the actual membership of the District could not be stated.

A District leadership that is serious about putting the Open Letter and the 13th Plenum Resolution into effect cannot allow such a situation to continue. The resolution for the coming District Convention must take up these points very sharply, lay down tasks, fix responsibility and establish control. The Philadelphia District is not exempt from the need of correct Bolshevik methods of work in order to organize and lead the workers in struggle, in order to win the majority of the workers for our Party.

The Fight Against Fascization of the Bourgeois Governments And Against Imperialist War

From Resolution of 13th Plenum of Executive Committee of Communist International

IN THE FIGHT against the fascization of the so-called "democratic" countries, the Communist Parties must first of all brush aside the fatalist, defeatist line of the inevitability of a fascist dictatorship and imperialist war and also the opportunist underestimation of the tempo of fascization and the threat of imperialist war, which condemn the Communist Parties to passivity.

In carefully explaining the economic and political slavery which the fascist dictatorship is bringing to the toilers, showing the masses that the fascists are not socialists and are not bringing in a new order, but are lackeys, lickspittles of capital, the Communists must rouse the masses in time for the defense of the trade unions, of the labor press, of the workers' clubs, of the freedom to strike and of workers' meetings, organizing protest demonstrations, strikes, and setting up fighting self-defense detachments to resist the terrorist gangs.

In the fight against fascist dictatorship, the Communists must:

- (a) Taking as the starting point the defense of the every-day economic and political interests of the toilers, rouse the masses against the fascist dictatorship which deceived the workers, the peasants and the urban toilers; expose the demagoguery and all provocations of fascism (the burning of the Reichstag, the faking of the Reichstag elections, etc.), stirring up strikes and leading the proletariat up to mass political strikes;
- (b) Penetrate all the fascist mass organizations and also carry on revolutionary work in the forced-labor camps; while fighting against the revolutionary workers leaving the fascist trade unions individually, but not calling upon the workers to join the fascist trade unions, the Communists must utilize all mass movements as well as all manifestations of discontent shown by the masses in the fascist trade unions in order to form and consolidate independent class trade unions, while at the same time continuing their revolutionary work inside the fascist organizations;
- (c) Expose in the eyes of the peasants the policy which fascism pursues in the interests of the landlords and the kulaks, illustrating this by concrete examples from their own farm life; join the mass fascist organizations in the rural districts in order to split off the toiling peasants; organize the agricultural proletariat in independent trade unions which are to serve as the main lever for the whole work in the rural districts.

Bauer Aided Fascism; Fought Proletarian Dictatorship

Distorted Marxism To Justify Opposition To Revolutionary Overthrow of Capitalism

By D. Z. MANUILSKY Article XIII Preparing the Rout of the Proletariat

The ruling classes are proceeding to open civil war, but not on the spot of the moment, not at any trifling excuse...

OTTO BAUER declares the proletarian dictatorship to be a specific form, proper to the Russian revolution and the Russian proletariat...

The Jacobin dictatorship solved the greatest difficulty by the means of the Jacobin revolutionary democratic dictatorship...

Let us remember what was the essence of the Jacobin revolutionary democratic dictatorship. It consisted precisely in the fact that the petty bourgeoisie and the plebeian elements in town and country seized the hegemony at the decisive moment of the revolution...

It is difficult to read such a statement without a sense of shame, because Otto Bauer here comes forward, after the event, as a defender of the method by which the tasks of the bourgeois revolution are solved by reactionary means...

Working Women Fight for equal pay for equal work for men and women of all races. Join the industrial unions that fight for these demands!

tasks of the bourgeois revolution by the stern use of violence against the aristocracy, the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, the reactionary clergy, the courtiers, the royal family, etc.

The French Revolution of 1793 solved the tasks of the bourgeois revolution in a "plebeian" revolutionary-democratic manner, differing in this respect, for example, from the revolution of 1848 in Germany...

Social-Democracy Supports Reaction It is no accident that Otto Bauer attacks democracy in this way. The fascization of social-democracy also finds its expression in the fact that in the epoch of monopoly capitalism...

(To Be Continued)

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name Street City

LOWER THE PRICE OF MILK We have reported from time to time the progress of the struggle in New York City to bring down living expenses...

The battle goes on, now, to the territory of milk and dairy products. The Crown Heights, Brownsville, and East New York sections of the U. C. W. C. W. have taken the initiative...

Working Women Fight for equal pay for equal work for men and women of all races. Join the industrial unions that fight for these demands!

Cops Try to Keep "Daily Worker" From Getting to Workers at Phillips Baker

Drunken Captain Terrorizes Vets In Illinois Camp

By a World War Veteran MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Here is just another little bit of hell that Roosevelt is giving the veterans...

The C.W.A. workers also were put on this job and all the work they did was roll the poles back and forth over the ground for eight weeks...

The vets here were discontented and it was soon a camp that was ripe for revolution. Captain Jaimson of Chicago started to bring booze in the camp...

There were three other vets got beat up by the mess sergeant, and the legalized thug from the War Department had the mail censored so the real facts could not come out.

It is time the young workers in America know what this country is doing for us vets that put our time in France for Wall St.

Paper Finds Ready Sale, However, and Articles Help to Start Organization Work

By a Worker Correspondent PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The "Daily Worker" is proving to us workers in Providence what a great organizer it is. A few articles containing information from one worker in the Phillips Baker Rubber Co. plant were published in the "Daily Worker"...

About a week ago the workers in this factory had an old copy of the "Daily" distributed to them inserted with a leaflet telling them to be on the watch and a new copy with another article, also written by "Jepru" would be sold to them in the near future.

Last Friday, Feb. 23, two workers with newswomen's badges were in front of the factory, selling "Daily Workers" with the article signed "Jepru". There were a number of workers roaming around the front of the factory...

After receiving their pay, the workers began fling out of the mill office. They came straight to the newswomen to buy a "Daily". After selling a few "Daily Workers", the newswomen were confronted by two fat cops, one in uniform, the other in civilian clothes.

The camp leader was demoted on account of protesting against the brutality of Captain Jaimson, and was discharged and sent back to Milwaukee.

About 10 Die of Cold in Two Days In Columbia, S. C.

By a Worker Correspondent COLUMBIA, S. C.—Just a few lines to inform you how bad conditions are here. I am working at Camp Jackson, P.J.T. No. 96, and there are about 500 men. We received a 10 per cent wage-out, and are looking to be cut off soon...

We are calling on all workers to join the Unemployed Councils and protest for their right to live and for self-determination in the Black Belt of the South.

The capitalist class plots our destruction through its imperialist adventures. Readers for our Daily Worker, our powerful weapon in the struggle for a Soviet America.

Send to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, names of those you know who are not readers. Patronize Daily Worker Advertisers.

Annual Balance Sheet of The Int'l Workers Order

How the Order Stands In accordance with requirements, we have prepared a financial statement of the International Workers Order. The balance sheet of the Order as of January 1, 1934, is a monument to the growth and strength of our organization.

Table with columns for Financial Balance Sheet, January 1, 1934. Includes items like Cash in bank, Bonds, Industrial Stock, and Total Admitted Assets.

During the year 1933, the I.W.O. paid out a total of \$54,733.45 in the form of death benefits. During the same period, the Order paid to its members in the form of sick benefits and tuberculosis benefits, a total of \$99,078.86.

"Progressive Miner" Answers Miner's Facts By Ranting at "Daily"

UNABLE to answer a single word of the charges made by a worker correspondent from Greenwood, Ark., the "Progressive Miner" has resorted to a hysterical tirade against the Daily Worker.

The Progressive Miner of Feb. 23 devotes a two-column, front page editorial to our Arkansas correspondent. "Facts support the N.R.A. Make P.M.A. Heads Pose as 'Radicals,'" was the headline on the story written in the Daily Worker by an Arkansas miner.

Every worker knows that the capitalists throughout the world direct their main attack against the Communists, that the war-mad capitalist powers leave no stone unturned in their effort to destroy the Soviet Union, where the Communist Party led the workers and peasants to a victorious overthrow of the money power and the money market.

Both William Green and Matthew Woll have urged Roosevelt to outlaw the Communist Party because it urges the workers to strike and organizes for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of workers and farmers rule.

"True, they (the Communists) say nasty things against Johnnie (John L. Lewis)," writes the Progressive Miner, "but everything they do is in the interest of Johnnie, even to advising their membership in Illinois to scab on the Progressives."

PARTY LIFE Dist. 8 Expels Henry LaBeau of Home Owners Federation

Based His Work on Legalistic Methods Rather Than Mass Action of Workers

Section 8, Chicago, has for a long time been contending with a strong right wing tendency existing among a certain section of the Party members, which expressed itself very crudely in the "small home owners" organization, which is led by Party members, who are known as outstanding comrades in the section.

In the struggle against this right wing tendency, the District Bureau found it necessary to expel one of the leaders of this organization from the Communist Party. The statement of the Section Committee is printed here, because the experience of this Chicago section in connection with the Small Home Owners Federation has lessons for the entire Party.

Section 8, District 8, Chicago, III. HENRY LABEAU joined the Communist Party, July 1932, Unit 804; a member of the I.W.W., S.P., and other movements, real estate salesman by profession.

The majority of these small owners are workers who were unemployed. Many of them are on relief. They were looking forward to an organization that would militantly defend their interests.

10 P. C. Wage Raise Promise Broken in Akron Plants AKRON, Ohio—Some weeks ago the local newspapers put on a big splurge that the rubber plants would boost wages 10 per cent. Not only in many departments in Goodyear, Firestone and other plants did the workers find that this was more "baloney," but Goodyear told workers there would be no raise, as they made no profit last year.

How to Sell the "Daily" Despite Bosses' Spies We suggest the following methods to this worker for reaching the workers in the rubber plant with the Daily Worker.

1. Wrap copies of the Daily Worker in blank paper so the spy can't see what is being handed out to the workers in the plant. A small bundle of copies of the "Daily" so wrapped can be left in the wash-room and elsewhere in the shop where workers can take their copies.

2. Have some comrades in Passaic who are not working in the plant sell the "Daily" outside of the factory as the workers go to work and as they leave at the end of the day.



In the Home

WOMEN'S COUNCILS

More Weight Needed



Doctor Luttinger advises

Daily Worker

TRIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL) "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924 PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Gag Rule or Democracy in the Socialist Party

THE LEADERS of the Socialist Party boast of their democracy. They have repeatedly slandered the Communist Party as consisting of "puppets" who follow "in blind, rigid discipline" the leadership of the Party.

But the way the two parties have responded to the events of the Austrian class battles has not only laid bare the falsity of their slander against the Communist Party, but has strikingly revealed what it is that really lies behind the Socialist Party conception of democracy.

Last week's issue of the Socialist "New Leader" gives the full text of a gag rule handed down by the top leadership of the Socialist Party that is without parallel. We give the full text of the instructions handed down by the Socialist Party bureaucracy:

"No branch or circle is to conduct, support, or participate in any debate, symposium, or joint meeting in which Communists are to take part; any approval which may already have been given for such events is hereby revoked;

No party member or Yipsel is to participate in any debate, symposium, or joint meeting in which Communists take part, no matter under what auspices such event takes place;

No branch or circle is to send delegates to any conference or joint committee in which the Communist Party or any of its auxiliaries and so-called "innocent clubs" are represented; if any such delegates have already been elected, they are to be withdrawn;

gerous demagoguery. Without even waiting for Congress to pass the Wagner Bill, President Roosevelt, by decree, termed "executive order," has ordered the essential changes in the National Labor Board which makes it the most powerful strikebreaking agency the United States has ever known.

The insidious feature of the whole matter is that it is palmed off as in the interest of labor. In fact, the first deeds proposed under the new set-up are designed to foster this illusion.

The wording of the executive order, like the wording of Section 7-a of N.R.A., is designed to raise the greatest illusions among the workers, while the Roosevelt regime perfects its strikebreaking apparatus.

The executive order reads: "Whenever the National Labor Board shall find that an employer has interfered with the board's conduct of an election or has declined to recognize or bargain collectively, etc., the board, in its discretion, may report such findings and make appropriate recommendations to the Attorney General or to the compliance division of the N.R.A."

Together with this decree, Roosevelt makes the National Labor Board independent of the N.R.A. Compliance Board, a new creature of the government, increasing its officials from eight to thirteen.

This makes the National Labor Board an absolute power in all labor disputes, with recourse to injunctions from the Federal court, ostensibly against "employers," but in reality against strikers.

That the Roosevelt executive order and the new form of the National Labor Board is an instrument against the workers, the first stage to a gigantic anti-labor apparatus, is shown by its preliminary steps.

First, some of the most powerful, open shop bosses are put onto the Board. Gerard Swope, president of the Morgan General Electric Co., is put on the board. Swope some time ago came out openly with a fascist plan for the transformation of the N.R.A., and the complete subjection of trade unions to the government.

Clay Williams, president of the Reynolds Tobacco Co., one of the worst slave drivers in the country and a bitter enemy of genuine trade unions, was likewise made an official. Not satisfied with this, Roosevelt adds Henry Dennison, expoliter of Framingham, Mass., and Leon Marshall, professor of Johns Hopkins University law school. Hence the increase in membership on the National Labor Board is the increased control over it by the most powerful trusts in electricity and tobacco, the increased power of those most closely connected with the biggest banks in the country.

This is the main guarantee that the National Labor Board will be an instrument against the workers, against their strikes, and against their unions. Secondly, the courts are given the deciding voice. No worker should forget for a moment that the courts are among the best instruments of the capitalist class in their struggles against the workers. They are part of the capitalist machinery of oppression against the workers, issuing injunctions against strikes and railroad strikers to jail. Thirdly, the function of the National Labor Board is to force compliance with the codes. In the aluminum strike this means forcing the workers to accept the 40-cent wage provided by the code. It means, if a strike should break, and these employers on the National Labor Board decide that the workers go back, they will be forced to do so by the courts, who have behind them the police and the United States Army.

No wonder in putting over such a decree that the National Labor Board, no sooner has it been empowered with this mighty arm against strikers, covers its tracks by a diverse movement, apparently against four bosses. But who are these bosses? Are they Ford, who smashed the Edgewater and Chester strikes, with the help of the N.R.A.? Is there included Mr. Weir of the Weirton Steel Co.? Is the United States Steel Corporation's subsidiary, the H. C. Frick Coke Co. included? Is the Budd Auto Company mentioned? Not at all. Some small manufacturers are mentioned, but even these are merely straw men against whom only the most meaningless, long-winded legal steps will be taken.

CERTAIN spokesmen of various groups of the capitalists raise their voices "against" the Wagner bill, or against its offspring, the Roosevelt decree. Does this show any basic difference in the class line pursued against the workers? Not at all. The differences lie in the method, and the particular interests of certain of the capitalists which may conflict with the general interest of capitalism and its state power in seeking to smash the whole strike wave rather than one strike in an individual plant. These same bosses "grumbled" about section 7-a, and yet found it the most useful weapon in breaking strikes. They grumbled about the interference of the original National Labor Board, when it was one of the best forces in breaking strikes.

Roosevelt finds it necessary to bolster up faith in the A. F. of L. officialdom, who, working with the National Labor Board in breaking strikes, are beginning to lose face among the workers; therefore, their effectiveness as lieutenants of the bosses is interfered with. Roosevelt does not want an elimination of company unions, but he wants the bosses to maneuver with them, in conjunction with the A. F. of L. leaders, in order to stave off the storm of strikes. Some of the bosses are not yet ready to swallow the A. F. of L. officialdom along with the strike-breaking apparatus. Not because they are not faithful to them. But they have learned that despite the Greens and Lewises, in fact against them, the workers go on strike.

There is not the slightest doubt that the Greens, Lewises and Hillmans will strive to use this new set-up to stave off the rapidly increasing strikes, to awaken the workers' illusions in the National Labor Board as an "impartial instrument."

Every worker should be warned against this propaganda. There must be no let-up in the independent organization of the workers, and preparations for struggle. To rely on or in the least maneuver with the National Labor Board, will lead to the defeat of the workers, to the weakening and ultimately to the crushing of the fighting ability of their organizations.

"Fight for Thaelmann Is Question of Revolutionary Honor of World Proletariat," Declares Dimitroff

2,000 Workers In Protest at Nazi Consulate

Open World-Wide Week Of Struggle To Free Ernst Thaelmann

NEW YORK.—Two thousand workers massed in front of the German Consulate Saturday, to protest against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann and Ernst Torgler and to demand the freeing of all political prisoners in fascist Germany.

While the workers, who represented trade unions and mass organizations, sang revolutionary songs in front of 17 Battery Place, a delegation of five, composed of John Little, representing the Young Communist League, and two bystanders were badly clubbed by mounted policemen.

When they reached German Consulate's office, the door opened and the big face of a police officer peered out. "The case is closed," he said loudly. A nervous consulate employee, standing behind the policeman's bulk squeaked, "All, all are gone," and refused to take the resolution presented by the delegation, which returned to the street and reported this to the workers. A resolution was passed unanimously by them, calling for the freeing of the Scottsboro Boys who are victims of the same capitalist terror as the German capitalists are now using against the working class of Germany.

Singing the International, the workers fell into line and paraded towards Rutgers Square. At Madison St., a missile was hurled and a gang of hoodlums darted from a door way and began a fight in the ranks. Mounted police led the hoodlums go ahead and then the police started clubbing the marchers. One of "New York's Finest," shield No. 3854, said to an attacker, "You're outnumbered Sam—come around some other time." An onlooker had his glasses broken and driven into his face by a heavy club and another worker was also beaten. The workers held their ranks and proceeded to Rutgers Square, where speakers addressed them briefly, pointing out that fascism was not confined to Europe, and that the working class must fight against its development in America.

British Navy Budget to Be Near \$300,000,000

LONDON, March.—Current British naval expenses for the next fiscal year, exclusive of special construction appropriations, will be in excess of 60,000,000 pounds (nearly \$300,000,000), it was made known last week.

JAPANESE AIRPLANE PLANT BURNS DOWN

TOKYO, Feb. 23 (By Mail).—A fire broke out in an airplane works of the Japanese concern of Mitsubishi on Feb. 21, and destroyed the equipment of the first department and a number of finished planes. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage amounts to four million yen.

COMMUNIST BARRED IN BRAZIL ELECTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—The Communist Party is barred from the general elections today, in which half the membership of the Chamber of Deputies will be elected.



ERNST THAELMANN Leader of German Communist Party, one year in Nazi dungeon, facing Nazi "treason trial" for his life.



GEORGE DIMITROFF Bulgarian Communist leader snatched from Nazi butchers by might of world proletariat.

Moscow Workers Hail Arrival Of Dimitroff's Aged Mother

Accompanied by Daughter and Tanef's Wife; Nazis Had Not Told Them of Release of 3

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 4. (By Cable).—George Dimitroff's aged mother and sister and Basil Tanef's wife arrived here from Berlin yesterday and were greeted at the Moscow station by groups of welcoming workers. Among those who met them on their arrival were relatives of the Bulgarian immigrants, headed by Dimitroff, representatives of the Executive Committee of the Soviet section of the International Labor Defense, and groups of women workers from Moscow factories.

The arrival of the three made clear that on Feb. 27 the Nazis had also concealed from their relatives the fact that Dimitroff, Popoff and Tanef were to be sent to the U. S. S. R. Their relatives were supposed to visit the prisoners on the very day that they were deported. When Mother Dimitroff and Tanef's wife came to the prison during the day, they were informed by the secret police that the visit had to be postponed for several days as "officials were busy today at a meeting."

"Red Army Is Barrier to All Peace Violators"—Izvestia

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (By Cable).—The entire Soviet press today dedicated numerous articles to the celebration of the Sixteenth Anniversary of the Red Army. On this occasion, "Izvestia," central organ of the Soviet Government, writes:

"Today the youngest and strongest army in the world—namely, the Army of the Proletariat Revolution—glancing backward upon the path that it has pursued, verifies its readiness for future tests. This army is ready to defend the frontiers of this Socialist country; it is a mighty force, guarding the interests of millions of masses of working humanity. It is the only army that is not seeking war, but which is always on guard for peace."

Mussolini Bids To Be Kingpin in Bloc Of Danube States

ROME, March 4.—In an effort to snatch leadership of the Danubian countries away from France, and at the same time freeze out Germany, Mussolini has arranged a conference between himself, Chancellor Dollfus of Austria and Premier Combes of Hungary in Rome March 14 to 16.

In this conference, it is announced, he will seek to push the plan he announced last summer for organizing a political and economic bloc of the Danubian countries, under his leadership.

Finnish Socialist Leaders Follow Path of Otto Bauer in Austria

Offer No Protest to the Outlawing of the Communists

By R. PESOLA If it were known how the Social-Democratic leaders of Austria betrayed the Austrian proletariat, the poor and middle peasants and the bankrupt petty bourgeoisie. That chain of betrayals begins from the time of the World War and extends to the present, when the bloody fascist dictatorship of Dollfuss is shedding the blood of the Austrian proletariat and strengthening its fascist machinery for the oppression and enslavement of the working masses.

At the conclusion of the World War, the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders, Friedrich Adler and Otto Bauer, explained that it would be a simple matter for the Austrian proletariat to seize power and form a dictatorship of the proletariat. But, they explained, this should not be done since the country has been torn to pieces by the war, and the task of rebuilding it should be left to the bourgeoisie. When the country has been rebuilt, the proletariat could take power into its hands by "democratic means." This would be the path of "peaceful development" toward Socialism.

For this reason it was easy for Dollfuss to crush with united fascist forces the workers who defended themselves with arms, who fought heroically and shed their blood in struggle against the murderous bands of Dollfuss. It must be taken into consideration that the Communist Party of Austria is small, and the influence of the Social-Democrats among the workers is great, so the Communist Party has never been able to take a sufficiently strong position of leadership in the struggle.

Nazi Bishop Seeks To Gag Opposition In German Churches

BERLIN, March 4.—Hitler's Protestant bishop, Ludwig Mueller, took another step yesterday to disorganize the broad opposition to fascism in the Protestant congregations of Germany.

Fight Must Be Broader, Says Heroic Leader

Was Heartened At Trial By World Struggle In His Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 4 (By Cable).—Before leaving for a prolonged cure in a Soviet sanatorium, George Dimitroff, sitting in his Moscow room, yesterday made the following statement in an interview with your correspondent:

"The fight for the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann and thousands of other revolutionary workers imprisoned in fascist Germany must continue unabated. My earnest conviction is that the question of freeing Thaelmann is the question of the revolutionary honor of the world proletariat.

10 Communists Snatched from Nazi Headsman

Fearing Masses, Court Reverses Death Sentences

BERLIN, March 4.—Proof of the mass hatred of the murderous program of the Nazis is given in the fact that the German Supreme Court yesterday voided sentences of death passed by the criminal court of Dessau against 10 Communists.

Dimitroff spoke at length of his experiences. Although completely isolated prior to and during the trial, with only Nazi papers to read, he sensed the tremendous struggle being waged in his and his comrades' behalf. This strengthened him in his fight and added to his determination to turn the world tribunal, intended by the Nazis to discredit the Communist Party, into a tribunal to expose the Nazi incendiaries.

Soviet Fliers Here To Start on Arctic Rescue Mission

Famous Explorer Tells Press of Plans To Fly to Arctic

NEW YORK.—Two Soviet fliers and one arctic explorer, who arrived here Wednesday aboard the Olympic, awaited orders yesterday from the Soviet government to proceed to Nome, Alaska, to aid in the rescue of 101 members of Prof. Schmidt's arctic expedition who are stranded on an ice floe 200 miles west of Point Hope.

New Spanish Cabinet Further Step Toward Reaction and Fascism

MADRID, March 4.—Spain's new cabinet, headed again by Alejandro Lerroux, is a Cabinet committed to reopening or modifying the labor and anti-crime laws, and to carry out an amnesty of royalist prisoners. The new Cabinet was announced yesterday.

To Rescue Expedition

Professor Ushakov told the aims of the group. "We are instructed by our government to lead one of the groups to assist in the rescue of Professor Schmidt's expedition," he said.

DEPOSED RED MAYOR RE-ELECTED

PRAGUE, Feb. 17. (By Mail).—As in many other municipalities, in Chabry the Communist mayor was deposed from office by the ministry for the Interior. At the re-election ordered by the authorities, the deposed mayor was, however, elected

Finland S. P. Leaders Support Reactionary "Democracy"

all known functionaries in the labor movement were arrested, workers' presses were closed and destroyed, and all labor organizations supporting the class struggle were declared illegal, with the explanation that they were permeated by communism. The most ignorant, stupid and demoralized elements of the country-side were at the forefront in this hue and cry. They took labor functionaries for a ride to the borders of the Soviet Union, they carried out all kinds of unthinkable villainies against the workers, even murdering them.

group, is the most famous arctic flier in the Soviet Union. He is 32 years old and is the son of a blacksmith. At the age of 16 he joined the Red Army and when he was 18 years old he was a commander of a regiment.

Graduating from both the Army and Navy Academies at an early age, he later headed the flying school in Moscow. Levenevsky was the first pilot to fly a seaplane over land in the U. S. S. R.

All throughout the press interview with the fliers several reporters from the capitalist press acted in a most disrespectful manner. They growled in undertones about "this being another propaganda stunt," apparently unaware of Prof. Ushakov's statement about the role of the U. S. S. R. in the field of scientific research and arctic exploration.

"The Soviet Government is paying the utmost attention to research and expeditions in the North Arctic," said the professor. "The work of every scientist who goes to the North is guided and assisted by the government. The government is not at all expense on arctic exploration."

A Decree Against Strikes

FACED with a tremendous rise in strike struggles, with rumblings of more strikes throughout the country, the Roosevelt government finds it necessary to refurbish its strikebreaking apparatus, the National Labor Board.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill—(HR 7598)

The National Unemployment Council, 80 East 11th St., has printed 100,000 postal cards. These postal cards are to be mailed to Chairman Connery of the House Committee on Labor, where the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (HR 7598) now rests. Send them also to your own congressmen. Only the mass pressure of the workers will force congress to act favorably on the Workers' Bill.