

# The Wagner Bill—Roosevelt's Company Union Club Against the Workers

"A club to police the labor front!" That is what the magazine "Time" terms the Wagner Bill. The bill that William Green and Norman Thomas called on the workers to support as a move against company unions now turns out to be the strongest backing yet given by the Roosevelt strikebreaking government to build up and strengthen the company unions. The New York Herald Tribune declares that the Wagner Bill is being amended to

"guarantee" the company unions. The Wednesday issue of the New York Times affirms that the strikebreaking and company union action taken by Roosevelt in the threatening auto strike is a model for the Wagner Bill. Senator Wagner has agreed with the National Association of Manufacturers to strengthen his bill to help the company unions and to attack the workers' own trade unions. The Wagner Bill is a new fascist weapon being

forged to advance the program of the company union, strikebreaking President Roosevelt. The Wagner Bill is a blow aimed at every worker, at every workers' trade union. The Roosevelt company union strikebreaking government does not even wait for the bill to pass. It puts it into action now—as it did in the auto industry. Workers! Your every right is threatened! Your right to strike against rotten, miserable conditions is in the

greatest danger. Every worker must be rallied to fight against the Wagner company union, anti-strike bill. Defend your right to belong to a real union! Defend your right to strike for higher pay, better conditions! Defeat the program of the company union strikebreaking President—Roosevelt! Workers, unite your forces to smash back the Wagner Bill!

CIRCULATION DRIVE  
NEW SUBS RECEIVED YESTERDAY:  
Daily ..... 26  
Total to date... 2,892  
Saturday ..... 00  
Total ..... 1,839

# Daily Worker

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## Steel Workers In United Front Hit Wagner Bill

AFL and SMWIU Men from Sparrows Point Unite Against Act  
ACT AIDS CO. UNIONS  
Give Example of Auto Strike Betrayal of Roosevelt

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Wagner labor disputes bill—amended so that even its supporters now admit that it will legalize the strike-breaking policy of the Roosevelt automobile settlement—was denounced today by a united front delegation of American Federation of Labor and Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union members from the Bethlehem steel plant at Sparrows Point, Maryland.

George Powers, of the S.M.W.I.U., leading the group of two from each union in the Maryland steel trust stronghold, told the Senate Labor Committee that the Wagner Bill "would only strengthen company unionism." Then he advised the Senators: "Instead of passing this compulsory arbitration bill, you just recognize our right to strike—to settle our dispute without any interference by the N. R. A. and the other government agencies."

Pat Cush, President of the S. M. W. I. U., reminded the committee that one of its members yesterday publicly told a manufacturer that the Wagner bill was only "something that's been set up for you to shoot at." Then Cush declared: "That Senator hit the nail on the head. When the bill has been sufficiently shot full of holes by the employers, they will get behind it—don't worry—and through those very same holes they will shoot down their workers."

Strengthen Company Unions.  
Even the liberal cohorts of Senator Robert F. Wagner, who introduced the bill, now freely admit that it will give full legal recognition to company unions "if they are the free choice of the workers." That means literally that, the proportional representation plan in the auto sell-out, which William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders helped put over, will become established union-breaking policy of the new deal.

With proportional representation for company unions as well as independent organizations of workers recognized for collective bargaining, and with so-called neutral boards composed of the same A. F. of L. betrayers passing on who represents

## Anti-Terror Meets In Phila. Tonight; Baltimore Sunday

Workers to Demand the Release of Thaelmann, Scottsboro Boys

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Baltimore workers will thunder their demand for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and the Scottsboro boys in a giant protest mass meeting at 1025 East Baltimore St., this Sunday evening.

The meeting, which will start at 8 o'clock sharp, will be addressed by the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, and Leo Gallagher, American attorney who was refused permission by the Nazis to represent George Dimitroff in the infamous Reichstag trial, although the International Labor Defense attorney had been retained by Dimitroff's sister and aged mother. The subject of Gallagher's address will be "Fascist Frame-ups."

PHILADELPHIA.—Many workers' organizations have endorsed the protest meeting to be held tonight in Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave., to demand the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann in Germany, and the Scottsboro boys in Alabama. The meeting will be addressed by Mother Wright and Leo Gallagher, and other speakers. A large turnout is expected.

## Override Vote of Roosevelt On Vet Bill

Robinson Fails to Lineup Senate Behind the Administration

NEWS FLASH  
WASHINGTON, March 28.—In a spectacular revolt against Roosevelt, the Senate voted today to override President Roosevelt's veto of the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill, thus granting increased benefits to veterans and restoring to Federal employees two-thirds of their reduction in pay. The House voted to override the veto the day before.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, March 28.—A Senate revolt against the Roosevelt veto of the appropriations bill carrying restoration of some veterans' benefits and government employees' pay was expected to the last minute today as administration leaders cracked the whip in the lobbies and prolonged debate in a furious last drive to sustain the veto.

The bill, as overwhelmingly approved by the House in response to mass pressure and against the implacable opposition of President Roosevelt, would restore from \$75,000,000 to \$80,000,000 of veterans' benefits, lopped off by the Roosevelt Economy Act. This affects mostly Spanish-American War veterans and "presumptive" tubercular and mentally affected cases. Even this, however, continues the denial of \$200,000,000 worth of benefits to disabled veterans. To government employees, the bill would restore about \$120,000,000 in pay. These also, however, would still have a 1 per cent wage cut for some months, and a 5 per cent wage cut after that and until the President saw fit to restore all of the original 15 per cent slash.

Harold Hickerson of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, declared, nevertheless, that the split in the Roosevelt administration "is a result of the indignation of the veterans and other workers who have been exerting mass pressure to force the government to give back these benefits and wages unjustly taken away."

The Senate debate was marked

## 4 Arrested in Harlem E. 121 St. Court Today

NEW YORK.—Hearing on the four Negro and white workers arrested when police used gas bombs, blackjacks and clubs to smash the March 17 Scottsboro demonstration in Harlem was adjourned to this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the East 121st Street Court, between Third and Lexington Aves.

## 3 Eastern C.P. Districts Meet on Eve of 8th Nat'l Communist Convention

Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Chose Nat'l Delegates

Preparing for the quickly-approaching and historic Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States, which is to open in Cleveland on Monday, three big eastern districts of the Communist Party held their conventions during the past week-end, surveying their activities during the past period and mapping plans for progress and advance during the coming period of intensified working class struggle.

The three districts were 1, 3, and 15 and the enthusiastic conventions were held, respectively, in Boston, Philadelphia and New Haven, Conn. About 65 delegates took part in the Boston convention, 49 of whom were regular delegates and the others chosen from fraternal organizations. Among them were eight shoe workers, six textile workers, and workers in granite, railroad,



Above photo shows Camden shipyard workers picketing the New York Shipbuilding Corp. in their fight for union recognition and better shop conditions.

## Steel Co. Announces Pay Raise To Meet Threat of Organization

### Smith Blocks Unity Meet of Auto Workers

Plants Cut Pay, Insist on Co. Union Under President's "Peace"

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE  
DETROIT, March 28.—Matthew Smith, General Secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, succeeded at the last moment Monday night to get the decision of the shop stewards meeting in favor of united action with the Auto Workers Union for a mass meeting in Arena Garden referred to the executive committee.

The shop stewards meeting voted three to one in favor of united action against the A. F. of L. Washington sell-out and against the stand of Smith. As the meeting proceeded with adjournment, he put over a motion to refer the arrangements to the district committee, which does not meet until Friday.

It is obvious that the intention of Smith is to kill the shop stewards' decision to delay. When a delegation of the Auto Workers Union went over to the M.E.S.A. office to proceed with arrangements for the meeting, Smith was not present.

The Auto Workers Union is going forward with meetings around the factory gates and indoor meetings to expose the sell-out to the workers and to organize the unorganized workers into its ranks, rallying them for strikes and stoppages now before the season is over.

Threaten Strike  
In the plants workers are still awaiting the official meetings of the A. F. of L. locals for a stand on the Washington agreement.

The companies are distributing the President's decisions in booklet form trying to impress the workers that the decision is binding upon them. The fruits of the agreement

### Cleveland Steel Workers Rallying for Strikes

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—The Corrigan-McKinney Steel Co. yesterday posted notices of a 10 per cent general wage raise for its 4,500 workers, to take effect on April 1. It is expected that other Cleveland steel plants will follow with a similar raise, affecting some 12,000 steel workers, in order to try and prevent efforts of the workers to organize into militant unions—to save the rapid breaking up of the company unions, and to stop the growing sentiment of the steel workers for strike action, which is fast coming to a head in the Cleveland plants.

Over 300 workers from the American Steel and Wire Co., which employs 4,600 workers, responded to a call for organization. The meeting was held at the Sokal-Polsky Hall, where the workers joined the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and applied for a local union charter. In this plant the company union is fast losing ground and the workers are joining the S. M. W. I. U. Efforts of the A. A. (A. F. of L. union) to organize in this plant have not brought any re-

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are already being tested in the plants. At Hudson's a 15 per cent wage cut has been announced in one department and the men voted to strike if the cut goes through.

In the same plant workers that were hired were forced to join the company union, which confirms the stand taken by the Auto Workers Union that the workers will be lined up in the slave unions and no real recognition will come.

The local press is trying to play up the president of the board as one favorable to the workers, especially dwelling on the "labor" record of Wolman—keeping silent about the double deal which the Ford and Budd workers got from the Labor Board on which Wolman served.

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### Camden Ship Yard Strikers Reject Offer

Refuse Arbitration; 24 Hour Picket Line

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., March 28.—The 3,000 strikers of the New York Ship Building Company yesterday entered the third day of their strike determined to win. The plant is being picketed 24 hours a day; the strikers braved a drenching rain yesterday. In addition, the strikers are operating four boats and patrolling the river to prevent any strikebreakers from coming across the striking workers, and has picketed the plant.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union pledged solidarity with the water front to stop strikebreakers from Philadelphia from entering the plant.

Independent Union

The strike is under the leadership of the Industrial Marine and Shipworkers Union, an independent union, not affiliated with the A. F. of L. as was incorrectly stated in yesterday's papers.

Strikebreakers are being brought in from Detroit, but the pickets have prevented their entering the shop. One Detroit worker, who was recruited with no knowledge of the strike, on seeing the strike, joined the picket line.

The workers yesterday forced the Camden Relief directors to grant relief to all the strikers. Meanwhile the whole of the working class in Camden is cheering the strikers and the possibility of a strike at the

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## Cabmen Hit City's Move in Revoking 7 Licenses

Picket Lines Remain Firm in Twentieth Day of Strike

NEW YORK.—While the city government and the N.R.A. officials maneuvered yesterday to break the taxi strike which is now in its 20th day, picket lines at the garages remain firm and the hackmen were in a fine fighting spirit.

Mass meetings at strike halls, aside from taking up the routine organizational questions of the strike, marked a vigorous protest against a new strikebreaking measure of the city government—a ruling to take licenses away from striking drivers. Deputy Police Commissioner Harold L. Allen, who is in charge of hack licenses, reported yesterday that he had revoked licenses of seven strikers because they were arrested on the picket line. Mr. Allen said that he was acting on 159 more cases of striking hackles and indicated that their licenses would also be revoked.

Demand Plebiscite Go Thru

Flanked by 60 union garage chairmen, a delegation of six union leaders headed by Samuel Ormer, president of the Manhattan local of the Taxi Drivers' Union, went to City Hall in the afternoon and placed demands before Bernard Deutsch, president of the Board of Aldermen, that the original plans for the plebiscite to which the union agreed was to be carried out.

The strikers had already turned down emphatically the plan of the fleet owners which suggested that a committee of nine, consisting of three representatives of the employers, two for the company unions, one for the striking Taxi Drivers' Union and three so-called neutral mem-

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## NY Anti-War Group Meets Monday to Plan April 6 Rally

City Delegates Called to Organize Final Mobilization

NEW YORK.—Final mobilization plans for the anti-war mass meeting in St. Nicholas Arena April 6 will be made at a meeting of the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism next Monday night, April 2, at 8 p.m., in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Many neighborhood meetings are being carried out by branches of the League, and affiliated organizations, in preparation for the mass meeting April 6, on the anniversary of America's entry into the World War. This meeting, at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., will be addressed by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Louise Weil, Roger Baldwin, Robert W. Dunn, Carl Brodsky, Mrs. Annie E. Gray, Jack Davis, and representatives of trade unions and other organizations.

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## Strike for CWA Jobs at 3 Today; City Hall Meet

Strikes Set Record High Since Roosevelt Began NRA Program

NEW YORK.—There have been more strikes under the Roosevelt Administration than at any other similar period in the history of the country, the current issue of Babson's Reports reveals. In the last 12 months strikes reached an all-time record of 2,654.

During the first three months of this year thus far there have been more strikes than at any other time since the great strike wave of 1920. "There is every indication," the Report continues, "that the next two months will record further increases."

Despite the "agreement" fastened upon the auto workers by the American Federation of Labor leadership and the Roosevelt government, the auto strike is far from being crushed, the New York Evening Sun admits in its financial columns, which state:

"What was apparent yesterday to close observers, was plain today... that nothing fundamental has been clarified in the labor disputes. A strike threat has been withdrawn, but there is far from any assurance that it won't again be delivered."

## 14 AFL Locals to Join Chicago CWA March Thru Loop

10 Workers Committee Locals Have Endorsed Mar. 31 Parade

(Midwest Bureau Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 28.—The fourteenth A. F. of L. local endorsed the job march called here for Saturday morning, March 31, through the Loop, business center of Chicago, when Local 275 of the Painters' Union voted to march and contribute to the arrangement fund. The march begins at Union Park. The workers will assemble there at 10 a.m. Saturday.

Local 2 of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment also endorsed the march and made the total ten of that organization's locals marching despite the sabotage of the united front by their county leaders.

A series of meetings in preparation for the march are being held every night throughout the city. Workers are visiting many A. F. of L. locals. Lodge 1266 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen gave the floor of their meeting over to the committee of the united front conference that called the march. It is not yet known whether the lodge will join the demonstration.

So great is the sentiment to demonstrate Saturday among not only

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## La Guardia Refuses to See Committee; Big Layoffs Saturday

NEGROES TAKE PART

Mass at City Hall at 3:30 p. m. Today

NEW YORK.—New York C. W. A. workers, unemployed and shop workers, are called on to lay down their tools today at 3 p. m., one hour before quitting time, in the one hour protest strike for C. W. A. jobs, and come direct from their place of work to the City Hall Park to the mass demonstration for continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs. The mass demonstration, following the one hour protest strike against Roosevelt's liquidation of the C. W. A. will begin at 3:30 at the City Hall Square and will continue until after five o'clock.

As the final preparations were being made for the strike yesterday, with organization of strike committees on the C. W. A. projects, distribution of the last of the leaflets, project meetings, etc., word came to the C. W. A. workers that large numbers are to be laid off on March 31. Already workers on some big projects have been notified that they are to be laid off.

The C. W. A. workers at Bear Mountain projects were officially notified in writing by J. J. Tamsen, C. W. A. head there, that "All C. W. A. workers assigned to the Palisades Interstate Park Projects subsequent to December 2, 1933, are subject to immediate release from this project unless they can present a certificate from their local welfare officer certifying that the worker is eligible for assignment and is in immediate need of work relief." This notice of dismissal involves around 5,000 men.

The Daily Worker has learned that the C. W. A. Administration has already passed word around to its offices in New York that a big wage cut as well as drastic lay-offs are to go into effect March 31 for

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## Lewis, Coal Bosses Meet in Confab to Stave Off Strike

Wage Agreement Expires April 1, in Appalachian Districts

WASHINGTON, March 28.—John L. Lewis, U.M.W.A. president who helped put over the no-strike code in the coal industry, is meeting with bituminous coal operators' representatives here for a renewal of the Appalachian wage agreement, which ends April 1. It is definitely stated here that the negotiations and maneuvers center around preventing a strike of the coal miners against the low wages and long hours of the N.R.A. codes.

John L. Lewis, taking his cue from the Railroad Labor Executives, is going through the motions of asking wage increases to a \$5 basic daily wage rate and a seven-hour work day. There is no doubt there will be compromises agreeable to the coal operators.

Wage agreements in all other soft coal fields do not expire until April 1, 1935.

## Bill Dunne's Speech On Wagner Bill Will Appear in Sat. 'Daily'

The speech of William F. Dunne on the Wagner Bill, made before the Senate Committee in Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker, Dunne, who is a member of the National Board of the Trade Union Unity League, presented a critical analysis of the bill that caused a sensation at the hearing.

## Convention to Open April 2nd With Mass Meet at Public Auditorium

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—Every phase of the Party's work will be discussed in reports to be given at the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party by leaders of the Party. The convention is to open here on Monday.

Besides the report to be delivered by Earl Browder, there will be two other major reports.

A high pitch of enthusiasm is evident among the Cleveland Party and non-party workers, preparing the opening mass meeting of the Convention on the night of April 2, at Music Hall of Public Auditorium, to greet the convention delegates coming from all parts of the country. Cleveland workers are urged to

The convention recorded increases in both Daily Worker and literature sales. The circulation of the Daily Worker in the district is now 2,100, a rise from a previous circulation of several hundred. In literature, where a year ago practically nothing was sold, the monthly sales now total \$150.

A particularly noteworthy beginning was recorded in work in the countryside, among the farmers of Maine and New Hampshire, as well as the beginning of opposition work among the paving cutters and granite cutters.

The weaknesses in the work of the district, it was revealed at the Boston convention, were: 1. Stagnation in work in the textile industry. In Lawrence and New Bedford; 2. In the A. F. of L. a beginning has been made, but it has not yet developed into a real opposition; 3. A sharp decline in Negro work, as shown by the fact that only convention delegates were Negroes; 4. Weakness in recruiting new members for the Party.

The causes for these shortcomings were analyzed as follows:

## Discuss Achievements and Failures During Last Period

Lagging behind in the struggles of the workers, and not everywhere putting forward the face of the Communist Party; weakness in the struggle against reformism, against the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party misleaders, and failure to work sufficiently energetically for the United Front; failure to bring forward the Party in strike struggles; failure to hold sharply to the policy of concentration (particularly in the textile industry); inability to develop the initiative of the Party members; and insufficient struggle against unemployment, C.W.A., etc.

Insufficient Negro Work  
The slight increase in the Party membership—as proved by figures presented showing a growth of only 40 per cent in the last two years—was another serious shortcoming emphasized by the convention, as

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# Vote for Militant Leaders, Says Rank and File Shoe Group

### N. Y. Shoe Workers Quit Work at 4 p. m. Today to Vote at Polls

NEW YORK.—The militant rank and file of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union emphasized the necessity of a fighting leadership for the shoe workers as they prepared to go to the polls today to vote for national and local officers.

The shoe workers shop delegates conference, held Tuesday, decided unanimously to stop work today at 4 p. m. to go to the polls to vote for national and local officers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

Interest in the elections as manifested by the delegates at the conference is extremely high. There were over 250 delegates present.

Workers of Brownsville factories will vote at Hineside Workers' Club, 588 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. Workers of Williamsburg shops will vote at Bridge Plaza Workers' Club, 285 Rodney St., Brooklyn. Borough Hall workers will vote at 132 Myrtle Ave., Manhattan workers will vote at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

### Vote Militant Rank and File!

To assure progress in building our Amalgamated Union, said a statement issued by the Militant Rank and File Group to the members of the union, "vote for those who have proved themselves consistent and persistent fighters for the interests of the workers against the bosses."

"Vote for Fred Biedenkapp as New York Candidate for National Organizer.

Vote for Holmes as New York Candidate for National Secretary-Treasurer."

## Amalgamated Calls Workers to Assist The Rank and File

### Conference of Delegates from Unions Meets April 2nd

NEW YORK.—The hopes of B. J. Fields, ousted secretary of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, and his company of renegade Lovestonites, Treiskvites and Glitewites that by absconding with the union's money at the union would be smashed has received a setback by the calling of a conference of all workers' organizations to support the rank and file.

The conference will be held in union headquarters at 915 Eighth Ave., April 2, at 8 p. m.

In addition to this thievery, Fields is attempting to form a separate organization to split the ranks of the workers.

Every workers' organization is urged to smash the plans of the renegades and rally to the support to save the union by sending delegates. The Food Workers' Industrial Union, which from the beginning has pursued a united front policy, has already pledged its fullest support to the conference.

## AFL Group Tries to Deceive Rank, File Leather Workers

NEW YORK.—Aiming to deceive the rank and file workers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, an opposition group called the Progressive Shoe Workers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union has attempted to oust the leadership of the militant members of the U.S.L.W.U. and to turn over the control to the boss-controlled A. F. of L. An open statement from Max Selman, militant shoe worker whose name was falsely used on a leaflet showing the deception and falsifications of the "Progressives" is here disclosed:

"It was brought to my attention that I was endorsed on an electioneering leaflet given out by shoe workers (?) who call themselves 'Progressive Shoe Workers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union,' New York District.

"I wish to say that after I've read the leaflet, that I do not agree with their statements; especially their statement on page two, paragraph two, that 'Shop after shop, formerly connected with the Industrial Union, has gone over to the Boot and Shoe Workers.' It is not true. It is known, and it will be sworn to by every honest worker that it was not the fault of the leadership of our Union that so many shops have turned to the Boot and Shoe Union but that the workers in the shops were forced by the bosses, with the help of the N.R.A. administration into the so-called union.

"I also state that I always opposed all kinds of factions regardless whether the faction was for the administration or an opposition. I, therefore, strongly protest against the faction of 'Progressive Shoe Workers' for putting my name on their electioneering leaflet which was done without my approval or knowledge.

"I call upon the workers to vote only for those who have proven that they are fighting sincerely for the interest of the shoe workers and for the building of our United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, free from any influence of the bosses and A. F. of L. policies.

(Signed) MAX DELMAN."

## Cabmen Hit City's Move in Revoking Seven Licenses

### (Continued from Page 1)

bers, be set up to arbitrate the strike.

### Reject Strikebreaking Plans

"Such a plan is designed to break the strike," said Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the union. "It would throw the whole question of our struggle against company unions into the hands of the fleet owners and company union officials. The company would always have a majority vote in such a committee. We will never accept such a strike-breaking proposal."

The second plan, which was introduced by the Regional Labor Board and was also turned down by the strikers, suggested that three commissions be set up: one for the Parmelee, one for the Terminal and one for the United Taxicab Board of Trade. The commission for the Parmelee and Terminal systems were to consist of two members appointed by the Mayor, one representative from the employers, one from the company union and one from the Taxi Drivers Union. For the United Taxicab Board of Trade, the plan proposed that three members of the commission would be appointed by the Mayor and that one would represent the operators and one the Taxi Drivers Union.

Union leaders in commenting on the second plan pointed out that the second plan was not one iota better than the first. In both plans union representation was in the minority.

Irving Robbins, president of the Parmelee company union, sent a telegram to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon, stating that he would give the Mayor 36 hours to settle the strike, or he (Robbins) would take the situation in his own hands.

Students of the New York University declared their support of the strike of the taxi drivers in a meeting which was held at the school yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Robert Gessner, an instructor in the university, and striking hackmen.

### Strengthen Mass Picketing

The strikers exerted the utmost energy throughout the day in strengthening the mass picketing. The hackmen are picketing two abreast at both entrances to the Parmelee, Terminal and Radio Cab companies. The spirit and militancy of the men is as high now as at any time during the course of the strike.

Aiding the taxi drivers in the task of picketing the garages, workers from other industries, such as transportation, metal, food and other unions, are helping in the organization of the picket lines and are marching side by side with the hackmen at the garages.

Taxi drivers are still flocking into the Taxi Drivers Union and taking out books.

### Hackmen Determined to Win

Dark rings under the eyes of a majority of the strikers show that they have gone through many a long sleepless night to maintain firm picket lines. But the men do not show in any way that they are tired. The strikers are holding together now more than ever before, determined to win out despite all odds.

Relief continues to be distributed at the 16th St. and Third Ave. strike hall by the Strikers Relief Committee and the Workers International Relief. Warm meals are being given to the strikers twice a day. Food such as sandwiches and coffee can always be had at the relief station by the pickets when they return from duty.

Following a check-up of all the East Side Manhattan garages yesterday, it was revealed that all garages in this section of the city are struck nearly 100 per cent.

## Cabmen Hit City's Move in Revoking Strikers' Licenses

### (Continued from Page 1)

Campbell Soup Company today or tomorrow.

Davis, the militant leader of the Tool and Die Makers Industrial Union, addressed the workers yesterday, warning them against the National Labor Board, and against arbitration. Bardo, the \$50,000 a year president of the company, says that he is willing to grant recognition to the union, but adds that the workers are getting enough pay, calling the strikers unfair and unpatriotic.

### Johnson's Newest Racket

Attempts are being made to get the men back to work, and turn the strike over to the Industrial Relations Board, a new racket which Gen. Johnson pulled out of his sleeve last night. The workers flatly refused any arbitration and the interference of any "disinterested parties."

The newly created board is composed of such enemies of labor as Spear of the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Conn., George Bates of the United Drydock Co. of New York, John Woodward of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and three A. F. of L. sell-out artists.

The Daily Worker has great prestige among the strikers as the only paper that exposed Mullin, former president of the union and a Democratic politician.

## Hit N.R.A. at Workers' Hearing Tonight in Irving Plaza Hall

### Dunne and Gilbert, Will Testify on Slave Conditions

NEW YORK.—Concrete facts presented by leaders of militant unions and organizations will be presented tonight at an open hearing on the N.R.A. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to show to what extent the "New Deal" has beaten down the living standards of the workers.

The hearing arranged by the Trade Union Unity League, A. F. of L. locals and independent unions will hear the testimony of many rank and file workers who will tell of the conditions of work under the N.R.A.

Bill Dunne, who recently flayed the Wagner Bill at the hearing in Washington will act as prosecuting attorney. Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the Taxi Drivers Union, will testify as to the conditions in the taxi strike.

### Kiss to Speak

Others who will speak are Joe Kiss of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union who has just returned from Washington, D. C., where he spoke against the Wagner Bill; John J. Ballam of the National Textile Workers Union, who will review the recent silk strikes and the N.R.A.; George Beaumont, organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of Buffalo and Pittsburgh, who will expose the nefarious role played by the N.R.A. in the recent Ambridge struggles.

Henry Shepard, of the Trade Union Unity Council and Negro workers of many organizations in this city will also speak.

The verdict will be brought in by a jury elected at the hearing. Announcements of the meeting have been sent to General Johnson, De Lamater and Mrs. Herrick, advising them to be present to hear the workers' case against the N.R.A.

## Steel Workers Hit Wagner Bill as Aid To Company Unions

### (Continued from Page 1)

whom, the strike becomes even more clearly the one and only workers' weapon that can win against company unionism and other back-breaking conditions.

Powers emphatically demonstrated this today when he told the committee how the Bethlehem steel workers repudiated the company union election in their plant recently, despite government as well as plant intimidation, but nevertheless, said Powers, "the company has imposed the company union on us and refuses to recognize our own elected committees."

"In one department, 76 out of about 1,500 men participated in the election," Powers said, "but the company announced that 83 per cent approved of the company union."

### A. F. of L. Officials

The two A. F. of L. delegates declined to give their names because the company already is listing union members to victimize and because the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) members who are fighting in united front with the S.M.W.I.U. against the company union are doing so "unofficially"—against the orders of higher A. A. officials.

Reporting how the company brought department of labor officials into the plant before the election and "they marched two by two through the departments' checking up on everybody's citizenship—just plain intimidation. . . Powers continued: "In the light of our experiences we considered the Wagner Bill last Sunday. And we are against it."

"We believe that compulsory arbitration would automatically be in the interests of the company and we see that in this bill. We are against discrimination, and we see that already being applied through the auto settlement."

"Let me tell you, the automobile workers were tricked in that settlement, and our Bethlehem Steel workers realize it. As far as we steel workers are concerned, we know that Section 7-A did nothing to bring into effect your promises; on the contrary, company unions have been strengthened under the protection of 7-A and we know that the Wagner Bill will only strengthen the building of company unions even further."

### Muzzle Militant Leaders

Earlier the committee again refused to allow Joe Kiss of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union to testify. Kiss lodged a militant protest. Walsh frankly declared he was excluding Kiss because Bill Dunne had already presented "that viewpoint." The committee did not restrict company union representatives, however, nor employers.

But it gave unlimited time today to Harry B. Ward, secretary of the budding Fascist priest and demagogue, Rev. Charles B. Coughlin of Michigan. Ward urged the committee to carry out the last encyclical of the Pope. Walsh teamed with Ward in assuring that "there isn't anyone in the United States who would not agree with the Pope if they understood," but both had to admit, "we couldn't find even two Catholic employers who would agree on what that encyclical means."

Cush told the committee that his union had decreased from 20,000 to 12,000 members under the N.R.A. because "everywhere we went to organize, the N.R.A. put a machine gun muzzle in our face." He declared that under the N.R.A. code "for the first time" the hard won right of steel workers to make their own terms "has been handed over bag and baggage to the Iron and Steel Institute."

## THREE EASTERN C. P. DISTRICTS MEET IN THEIR CONVENTIONS

### (Continued from Page 1)

was also the fact that the district has not developed struggles for the Negroes, against the reformists and Negro misleaders. In connection with the first point, it was stressed that the present membership of 700 was grossly insufficient, considering the fact that the Boston district takes in the five states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with at least a dozen big industrial cities.

The newly seven shop nuclei were reported to be functioning. Notwithstanding this and other weaknesses which were thoroughly discussed by the delegates, the convention's spirit throughout was one of real enthusiasm. The sharp self-criticism for failures and mistakes, as well as the gains recorded wherever real work and attention had been applied, proved to all the delegates what could really be accomplished within the next period.

### Philadelphia Discusses Shops, Mines.

In Philadelphia (District 3) the concrete discussion centered about shop and mine problems and struggles. Sixty-four regular delegates, as well as 60 fraternal delegates were in attendance throughout. Ten Negro workers and ten women were among the delegates, the former indicating a serious underestimation of Negro work, since there are over 300 Negro Party members in the district.

At this convention the extremely energetic and enthusiastic spirit pointed to a rapid increase in activity and the overcoming of many serious shortcomings of the past period.

Among these shortcomings was the fact that there was no discussion of union and organization problems, little discussion of youth and Negro problems, unemployed work, etc. May First preparations were completely neglected. The district, it was revealed, had had no concentration point and no specific plans on concentration work, but in the course of a thorough and excellent discussion these faults were brought clearly into the light and new perspectives for work based on the failures of the past.

### 369 Join Party Since Jan. 1

New recruits for the Communist Party, the convention disclosed, totaled 369 since Jan. 1, 1934. Of these 220 were native Americans, 87 belonged to A. F. of L. unions, 81 were members of the Trade Union Unity League, 60 were Negroes and 60 women. (Some of these categories overlap, it should be understood.) These figures were stressed as indication of the tremendous possibilities which the district has for growth if wholehearted attention is paid to the recruiting of new members to the Party.

The Daily Worker circulation has been heavy only in the city of Philadelphia, where it rose from 800 to 2,100 circulation within the past period. In other parts of the district, such as Baltimore, Allentown and the Anthracite, the absence of concrete work and plans has resulted in a small and stagnant circulation.

### Isolated from Miners

In the major struggles in the district, speakers revealed that the Party had played a slight and insufficient role. The Party's isolation from the miners in the Anthracite, the hosiery workers in Reading, the Ford workers in Chester, was cited. Of the 110,000 workers who have been on strike in the district during the last period, the Party has led only 10,000 to 12,000, a smaller percentage than in the country as a whole.

A real gain was recorded by the Party's leadership of two strikes of A. F. of L. unions.

Other weaknesses were discussion of social-fascism and the fact that no plans existed as yet for the penetration of social-fascist towns like Reading, Allentown and Camden, N. J.

The convention chose a district committee of 21 on which were represented the new textile, mine, metal, hosiery and tinroods industries, as well as one farmer.

### Progress in Connecticut

The New Haven (District 15, Connecticut) convention, which was attended by 51 delegates of which eight were women, seven Negroes, and 19 directly from the factories, participated in an animated discussion which showed that the Party comrades are really involved in the unions, that they have taken leadership in unemployed and C.W.A. struggles.

The outstanding struggle discussed was that in Bridgeport, against the Social Party administration. With such an extremely healthy atmosphere characterizing the convention, it was pointed out that since the Open Letter 12 shop nuclei have been established where there were none before. A shop paper is being published regularly in the Winchester arms plant.

### Delegates from War Industries

Of great significance was the composition of the delegates. Nineteen were from metal industries, with one each from hatters, textile and tobacco. This is unusually important, since those who work in metal in this district are mainly employed in the war industries.

The control tasks in this district, on which work has already begun, were stated as rooting the Party in the Winchester and Remington plants (war industries), in the Ship and Engine Co. (which manufactures submarines) and the Pratt and Whitney Corp., which produces bombing planes.

Party membership gains were reported in the district, but not sufficiently large ones. The Daily Worker, too, has risen only slightly in circulation.

Both in the composition of delegates and the new district committee, proletarian elements predominate. The convention closed with a spirit of confidence in its forthcoming struggles against fascism and war, resolved to make rapid headway in its concentration tasks, and in gaining new recruits for the Communist Party.

## SKF Strikers Hit Bosses' Scab Move By Mass Picketing

### Reject NRA Labor Board Proposals for "Arbitration"

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Nine hundred SKF bearing workers, who organized the Anti-friction Bearing Workers Union (independent), answered the company's attempt to break the strike today by mass picket lines.

Through strike last September, the workers won their grievance against the bosses' methods of hiring and firing, and the right of the union business agent to settle other grievances at any time.

The company presents the rank and file controlled union, and wants to force the men either into a company union, or failing this, into the hands of the A. F. of L. misleaders. The strike has been on for almost three weeks. Eighteen strikers were arrested the first week. Ten pickets were arrested today.

Recommendations of the labor board to go back to work and arbitrate afterwards, were overwhelmingly defeated. The boss sent letters to all workers pleading with them to work today, or they would be replaced with scabs. Only two went to work. One was a professional scab, and the other used his religious beliefs as an excuse to scab.

### Need Volunteers for CWA Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Volunteers are needed for special and technical work in connection with today's C. W. A. strike and demonstration. All who can give a few hours' time are asked to report to the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York, 29 E. 20th St., this morning.

## Steel Trusts Aim To Save Company Union by Pay Rise

### (Continued from Page 1)

sults, as the workers remember the sell-out and treachery during the 1918 steel strike. In the Otis Steel plant, employing 6,000, the rank and file of the A. A. are demanding action. The leaflets issued by the rank and file and by the S.M.W.I.U. are meeting favorable response by the workers.

Three hundred workers employed at the Chandler-Price Co., makers of printing equipment, today joined the S. M. W. I. U. and received their charter. On Friday the union committee will present demands for recognition of the union and a wage increase of 15 per cent. If this is not granted, strike action will be taken on Saturday.

About 30 workers of the Eberhard Co., employing about 300 workers, responded to the call of the A. F. of L. to a meeting. After the workers listened to the propositions of the A. F. of L. leaders, and following a brilliant exposure of the A. F. of L. by an organizer of the S. M. W. I. U., the workers asked the A. F. of L. organizers to leave the hall. They then took up the organization of the S. M. W. I. U. elected temporary officials and made plans for another meeting. The workers even used the A. F. of L. officials' receipt books and cards to sign up the workers into the S. M. W. I. U. The A. F. of L. officials also paid the rent of the hall.

The Eberhard Co. is part of the National Malleable Co., where the A. F. of L. also attempted to organize the workers last Sunday. Only a few workers came to the hall and these later joined about 30 workers at a meeting called by the S. M. W. I. U. of the same plant.

### Strike At National Waste

One hundred and twenty workers are on strike at the National Waste Material Co., located at 37th St. and Broadway Ave. They are organized into the National Textile Workers' Union. They demand recognition of their union, wage boost from 25 cents to 32½ cents and reduction in working hours from 48 to 36 hours per week.

The 300 workers of the Cleveland Furniture Co. led by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, are now in their fourth day of the strike. The company offered a 10 per cent increase and recognition of the union—but the workers are sticking out for their original demand of a 25 per cent wage increase.

### Strike Threat Brings 30 Per Cent Pay Boost

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—Following two days of negotiations with the Eaton Manufacturing Co., and a threat to strike on Monday, 500 workers gathered at the I. O. O. F. Hall, East 55th St. and Lexington Ave., to hear Brother Harris of the grievance committee report that the company granted a 30 per cent increase in wages—15 per cent to take effect at once and the second boost of 15 per cent to go into effect on July 1.

The entire plant is organized into the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. They won union recognition and a 15 per cent wage increase through strike action last August.

The speech of Frank Rogers, union organizer, on the present strike was met with enthusiastic response by the workers. He pointed out how their victory will encourage workers of other plants to take action and join the S. M. W. I. U. An appeal for support and subs for the "Steel and Metal Worker" resulted in 93 subscriptions at the meeting.

The S. M. W. I. U. has moved into new and larger quarters. The new address is the National Building, 1404 E. Ninth St., Room 610, Cleveland, Ohio.

Send us names of those you know who are not readers of the Daily Worker but who would be interested in reading it. Address: Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

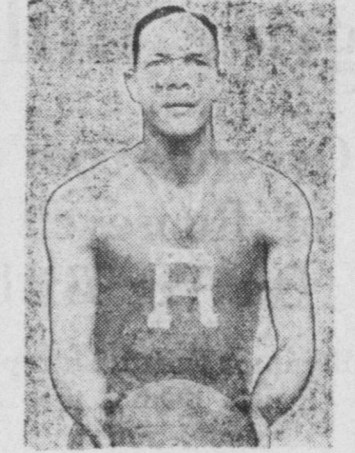
## SPORTS

# Tonight All Roads Lead to St. Nicholas Arena

TONIGHT all roads will be carrying sport-lovers and sympathizers of the Scottsboro case down to the vicinity of 66th St. and Broadway, where the St. Nicholas Arena will house some thousands of people, who will be watching two teams of basketball players, whose like have never assembled on a cage court.

The Renaissance Club, the undisputed world's Negro champions and rated by sport reporters who know as the greatest team ever to appear on the hardwood floor, will be romping out against a galaxy of All-Stars who, when taken from their cluster individually, are considered the best in the game.

We'll see a battle between a team who've played together for years, who've shattered all time records (that of the original Celtics, whose mark of 44 straight games won was smashed when the Renaissance team crashed through with 88 consecutive wins) and that of stars who, as individuals are greater basketballers



Bill Yancey of the Renaissance Basketball Team, who will meet an All-Star aggregation for the Scottsboro Defense Fund at the St. Nicholas Arena tonight.

than the Negro champions; but who have the shortcoming of not being a functioning team.

For that reason, any way I look at it, I can't see anything but a hard fought, close game.

WHO will be there? Not bankers or Senators or Jimmy Walker or Mayors or racketeers, who are the usual rindside patronizers of all the usual sports events. We'll have fans, some of whom can hardly afford to pay 49 cents to see these boys play.

We'll have people who will be contributing for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. The players will be running around the floor, pivoting, shooting baskets, sweating—all for the benefit of the Scottsboro boys.

Complementing this array of talent, will be William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, who will deliver the feature talk of the evening. Another added attraction will be the preliminary game between the Harlem Y.M.C.A. and the Kay Tee A. C., metropolitan work-

throughout by chauvinism and by forthright cries for discrimination against and among veterans.

Senator Robinson of Indiana, arguing for overriding the veto, made his entire plea on the theme that the veterans must be given a sop to render them willing to fight the imperialist battles of big business. He emphasized the war danger now growing daily:

"We may need soldiers tomorrow, and no one need be surprised if we do. Clouds of war hang low this afternoon. I warn you, don't make these soldiers too unpopular by saying they are against government economy. Don't make it despicable to wear a uniform."

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic Senate leader, made a desperate demand that the Senate "support the President." At noon he confidently asserted the veto would be sustained, but within a few hours so many Senators had veered to supporting the bill that Robinson called in his arch-enemy, Senator Harrison F. Mississippi, to patrol the floor seeking votes for the administration.

Meanwhile, James J. Farley, Postmaster General and master of the Democratic machine, threw the full force of his power against the bill. The result was uncertain, however, for all of the House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate, facing the elections next fall, are fearful of the rapidly rising mass campaign for full restoration of benefits and cash payments of the bonus.

Beacon, N.Y. Tel. Beacon 731  
Cars leave daily at 10:30 a. m. from Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East, Ft. M. Eastbrook 8-1460.  
Make reservations for better quarters.  
Special schedule on Friday and Saturday, 3 and 7 o'clock.

HERE is the starting lineups of both teams:

All Stars: Herb Cohen, Jack Rothenfeld, Harry Davis, Lou Spindel, Joe Spahn.  
Renaissance: "Taran" Cooper, "Pat" Smith, "Pat" Jenkins, "Bill" Yancey.

On the Renaissance team, Pappy Ricks and Eyre Saitch will be the two boys who will bolster the formidable aggregation of Negro champions, whose cagers, such as Fatty Jenkins, will do plenty to display the technique of basket shooting.

In addition, the complete lineup will present: Harry Davis, Joe Davidoff, former captain of C.O.Y. and now former captain of the Bronx Americans; Mac Posnak, who reached all-American honors while at St. John's College and who is considered as one of the finest players to walk onto a basketball court; and Rube Gordon, a guard with brilliant shooting ability who made his reputation twice over as a professional.

THAT'S the dope. A championship team who have travelled all over the country, playing before thousands from prices ranging one dollar to over two dollars. They have already the reputation of being the most skilled craftsmen in the game. Another group of individual champions, All-Stars, will be opposing the Negro boys to see which will be the winner—a team or individuals. But any way they come out—they'll be donating their services for the Scottsboro boys.

The Labor Sports Union, which is sponsoring this game, the committee of arrangements who have made this game possible, should be applauded. The players have given their services. They will work hard. Everyone should be out to see one of the finest games ever staged; everyone should buy one of those 49-cent tickets.

I'll be seeing you at that game for the Scottsboro Defense Fund at the St. Nicholas Arena tonight.

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World Negro Champions-Contenders World Championship  
VS.  
All Star Aggregation  
Spindel, Posnak, Rothenfeld, Davidoff, Spahn, H. Cohen, H. Davis, R. Gordon  
Preliminary: Harlem Y. M. C. A. vs. Kaytee A. C.  
Admission: 49 Cents

**St. Nicholas Arena**  
66th Street and Columbus Ave.  
for SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE FUND  
Auspices: Labor Sports Union

# Wagner Tells Co. Union Bosses How His Bill Will Help Them

## Refuse Militant Union Leaders Right to Be Heard on Bill

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 28.—"Your organization will not be affected by the Wagner Bill," Chairman Walsh of the Senate Labor Committee yesterday told a company-union spokesman who had just testified that his organization elects company foremen to represent the workers.

This clear announcement that the Wagner Labor disputes bill will place the stamp of full legal approval upon company unions was made in today's public hearing on the bill. It followed a vehement assertion by Senator Robert F. Wagner, author of the bill, that "I have no objection to the company union if it is the free choice of the workers."

Repeating yesterday's performance of openly promising anti-union employers that he re-draft his bill to suit them more completely, Wagner explained to George Edmonds, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce President, "I have all ways, whenever I spoke against company unions, said I meant company-dominated company unions. I don't know why people insist on misquoting me. Whenever I've mentioned the subject, I have emphasized employer-dominated company unions. I have no objections to company unions if they are the free choice of the workers."

Then the company union representative testified, and Walsh declared: "You have given an excellent example of a company union that is not dominated by the employer."

The company union representative was E. R. Fiske, Jr., an unctuously deferential youth from the "Cooperative Association of Employees of the Leeds and Northrup Company," measuring instruments manufacturers. Fiske explained that he and his fellow workers elect a "council" composed of "elected representatives," and that this "council represents the employees in all their relations with management."

Bosses May Come In. "Can employer representatives be in this council—can foremen and superintendents?" Senator Dunne of Pennsylvania asked. "Yes, sir, if elected," Fiske replied.

It also told how the "council" meets on company premises, receives pay for the time spent in meetings, and "considers matters of interest to management, such as how waste can be eliminated." It was this kind of organization that Walsh declared "an excellent example of a company union not dominated by the employer" one which "will not be affected" by the Wagner bill.

After hearing the company union and other employer spokesmen at length, the Senate Labor Committee flatly refused to hear Joseph Kiss, Secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union with 10,000 members, despite the fact that Chairman Walsh had wired Kiss promising to hear him today and that the committee clerk yesterday confirmed this. The committee insisted that Kiss merely "file a statement for the record." It also deferred hearing Pat Cush, President of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, who likewise has been promised a hearing today.

## Tiala, Kept Starved, Forced to Do Convict Labor for Company

INDIANAPOLIS.—Sentenced to six months imprisonment for opposing farm foreclosures, Alfred Tiala, national secretary of the United Farmers' League, is compelled to work ten hours a day for the Hickory Furniture Co., a private corporation which has a contract for convict labor on the Indiana state prison farm. He receives rations "insufficient to sustain him at this type of labor," a league investigator reports.

## Democrat Gets Job Of Borders With Aid of S. P. Heads

Chairman of Workers' Committee Supports Roosevelt (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, March 28.—"Be as Right as Roosevelt," is the campaign slogan of John L. Duffy, Chairman of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, who is running for County Commissioner in the Democratic primary.

Duffy, an old member of the corrupt Kelly-Horn machine, is a logical successor to leadership of the Workers' Committee. His predecessor in that office was Karl Borders, leader of the Socialist Party, who quit when the Roosevelt government handed him a fat job.

The leadership of the Socialist Party has had no trouble in accepting Mr. Duffy as leader of the unemployed organization that they started. The same leaders, Kreuger, Senior, etc., have time after time rejected proposals for united action with Communist workers and with the Unemployment Councils.

The Unemployment Councils have issued a leaflet calling upon members of the Workers' Committee to reject the reactionary united front of Socialist and Democratic Party leaders. The leaflet points out that such a united front can only be in the interests of the government policy of C.W.A. layoffs, relief cuts, and war. Duffy's campaign slogan itself proves that he endorses these measures.

The Unemployment Councils call upon all members of the Workers' Committee to join in the Jobs March of March 31 at 10 a.m. at Union Park to stop C.W.A. layoffs, to provide adequate relief, and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 75987).

Restore Wage Cut After CWA Union Enters Protests Back Pay Lost Through Wage Cut to Be Paid in Full MANSFIELD, Ohio, March 28.—Following protests filed by the C. W. A. Workers' Relief Union here, the C.W.A. administration restored pay cuts to skilled and unskilled workers. The order was made retroactive to March 2, the day the pay cut went into effect. Under the new rates, skilled C. W. A. workers will continue to receive \$1.20 an hour and unskilled will get 65 cents an hour. In addition, all discharged C. W. A. workers, who have been fired on Roosevelt's demobilization orders will receive checks paying them the difference between the old rate and the new.

The C. W. A. Workers' Relief Union, which has led the workers here in militant struggle against the Roosevelt firings and wage cuts, will change its name on April 1 to the Workers' Protective Union.

## To Protest Arrest And Framing of Bridgeport Toolers

### Socialist Mayor and Police Unite Against Workers

By J. S. SOLVENT BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28.—Although police testified that the Socialist Mayor McLevy had given orders to allow no more speaking, and for the police to disperse the snow shovelers' demonstration, Judge Hugh Lavery found Sam Krieger and one other defendant guilty of breach and levied a fine of \$50 and costs last week. An appeal was immediately made.

It was quite evident from the evidence given by the police that the sole responsibility for the clubbing of the workers and the subsequent arrest of three snow shovelers rested squarely on the shoulders of the Mayor, for all the witnesses both for the prosecution and the defense testified that there was no disturbance or trouble until McLevy's order for no more speaking and for the dispersal of the crowd.

The first witness for the state, Captain O'Connell, said that he thought that there was not enough clubbing; that the police acted with much restraint and only a few were clubbed. It is interesting to compare his statement to the one made by Fred Schwartzkopf, city clerk and right hand man to Jasper McLevy, in a speech delivered near New Haven. He said, in praising the police for the manner in which they handled the demonstration, "If I were handling the situation, I would not have shown such restraint. If I had a club in my hand I would have used it the way it should have been used."

The police made a despicable attempt to frame Sam Krieger, claiming that he called to the snow shovelers to arm themselves; to bring blackjacks, ammunition, etc., to the city plaza demonstration which was to be held on the evening of the same day. The defense so discredited this testimony that the prosecutor did not even mention it in his summary.

A city-wide protest is being planned against the decision of the court, which did not seem to be in accordance with the evidence produced in court, namely, that McLevy was entirely responsible for the clubbing and arrest of workers, who only wanted pay that was coming to them.

It was clearly seen from the statements of the police, the court, Fred Schwartzkopf and the Mayor, that there was a real united front between them. They all agreed that there was not enough clubbing and regretted the "restraint" of the police. The role that McLevy and other socialist leaders played in the demonstration exposed them once again to the workers of Bridgeport.

## Housewife in Pueblo, Colorado, Tells How She Gains New Subs

"Comrades, it is not very hard to get subs for the Daily Worker, especially if one has the time," writes Comrade Anna of Pueblo, Colo. "I am a housewife and have two children going to school. When I find some time I visit workers' homes and give them my old copies of the Daily Worker, or I read certain articles to them and the Daily Worker sells itself."

"The workers realize that something should be done and are interested in the Daily Worker because in it they can read for themselves the way out of this crisis."

"Comrades, especially now, during this campaign that our Daily Worker is conducting for more subscribers, the workers have to be approached with our paper. In a short while I secured eight subs and I have several more promised. I shall keep right on getting renewals, new subs and donations for the Daily Worker."



THEODORE JORDAN Framed Negro Worker.

## Jordan Protest Meet This Sunday In Portland, Ore.

### "Save Jordan Committee" Pushes Mass Fight on Lynch Verdict

PORTLAND, Ore., March 28.—Plans are under way for a large mass meeting here Sunday, April 1, sponsored by the Save Theodore Jordan Anti-Lynch Committee and the International Labor Defense. A number of organizations have been invited to send speakers to discuss, as a symposium of opinion, the subject: "National Minorities and Rising Fascism." The meeting will be held in the Italian Federation Hall.

The Jordan case in Oregon; Scottsboro cases in Alabama; and the growing wave of lynch-terror, operating both inside the legal structure of society and illegally, proves to us that there is a vital need for broader education among the masses on the significance of the Negro people, as a National minority group, where the crystallization of reaction is concerned. Rev. Ackerman, chairman of the "Save Theodore Jordan Anti-Lynch Committee" stated, "This forum meeting is only a part of the campaign necessary for such education. Our Committee is determined to carry on a constant mobilization of forces around this issue."

Organizations that have taken either a "neutral" or openly antagonistic stand on the Jordan case, as a part of the rising lynch-spirit, have been invited to participate in the meeting. Invitations have been sent to the N. A. A. P., the Central Labor Council and the Socialist Party, as well as organizations such as the Council for Social and Economic Research, who have responded to the appeal for support in this summary.

The "Save Theodore Jordan; Anti-Lynch Committee" again urges organizations of all kinds and individuals—workers and intellectuals—to rush protests to the Oregon State Supreme Court and Governor J. Meier, Salem, Oregon. Demand the unconditional release of Theodore Jordan!

## Bosses Force 60 Negro Workers on Chi. CWA to Work in Blizzard

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—Sixty Negro workers, Jim-Crowed on the C. W. A. project at Madison St. on the lake front here, were kept out on the job during a blinding blizzard Monday. Those who could no longer stand it, and who went home, were cut off the payroll for the day. Despite the two fires which the authorities were forced to permit the workers, the men stood around shivering in their sparse clothing, barely able to lift a hand. Two inches of snow fell in the morning, and a bitter wind was blowing in from Lake Michigan.

## California Prosecutor Assists Silver Shirts

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—District Attorney Thomas Whelan of San Diego has refused to prosecute the fascist Silver Shirts for forcibly ejecting C. Leon DeAryan, local editor, from a meeting when he questioned statements made by Dr. D. W. Webster, Silver Shirts lecturer. DeAryan was manhandled and thrown out by members with braided rope whips hanging from their belts.

On three occasions in the last few months, the drivers have voted against the trusts' proposed pay cuts from the present scale of forty dollars per week. The union officials, notorious for their racketeering and class collaboration, could not help but bow before the unanimous desire of the workers to fight any cut.

# Boss Violence Rages in California As Pickers Push Plans for Strike

## Growers' Gangs Kidnap Leaders, Sympathizers; Law in Mass Arrests

By MALVINA GOODMAN (Special to the Daily Worker) LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 28.—Vigilantes organized by fruit and vegetable growers and "peace officers" kidnaped Dr. Alexander Irvine, former minister and lecturer, and his niece, Lenora Hardin, Sunday night in a campaign of terror against the strike preparations of the inhumanly exploited migratory fruit and vegetable pickers and their sympathizers. Irvine was beaten up and dumped in the desert. His niece was released at El Centro.

Ellis O. Jones, veteran newspaper man, was kidnaped on the streets of Calexico on his way to preside at a meeting of pickers. He has not been heard of since. Ernest Bessig, Los Angeles attorney, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, who was to attend the same meeting, spent the night in Calexico jail after appealing to the police for protection against the threats of growers and their vigilante bands. Helen Martin and Kate Dewing were followed by vigilantes and threatened with violence, unless they left Calexico, one of the centers of the recent lettuce workers strike.

Authorities Make Mass Arrests Supplementing the vigilante terror, the authorities have resumed mass arrests of union members, arresting M. Roberts, M. Gutierrez, S. Gutierrez, J. Alvarado, E. Para and R. Ramirez in the Imperial Valley yesterday, and Graham Groundon in Riverside.

The terror is directed by the recently organized Imperial Valley Anti-Communist Association. The International Labor Defense, which is defending many of the arrested workers, has appealed for a nationwide protest to Gov. Ralph

of California and President Roosevelt, demanding a halt to the terror and recognition of the right of workers to organize and strike against starvation and bare-faced robbery and the release of their leaders.

Admits Growers Inciting Terror NEW YORK—Fear of a tremendous strike struggle of California fruit and vegetable workers is expressed in an article in last Sunday's Times by its San Francisco correspondent, George F. West. After describing California's Springtime and "the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra-la" and the wicked efforts of workers to mar this idealistic setting by struggling against starvation wages, and Communists for "inciting" the workers to struggle, West makes an enlightening admission of the grower-incited terror:

"Last summer California had half a dozen bloody strikes in its harvest fields, with enraged growers committing most of the violence, and this year the prospect is for more. Growers and peace officers in the valleys are organizing vigilantes and inducing county boards to pass stringent and probably unconstitutional anti-picketing ordinances, while the Communists, led by Caroline Decker, 21, secretary of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, are eagerly preparing to enlist every considerable group of pickers behind the demands for higher wages and better working conditions. Newspapers of all shades of opinion predict serious trouble."

West admits that while the N.R.A. is doing its best to break the struggles of the workers, that best is not enough in view of the rising militancy of the bitterly exploited pickers, most of whom are Mexican and Filipino workers, tolerated by California, he says, "only when it must make use of their services."

## To Honor Memory of Morris Langer in Mass Memorial Meet

NEW YORK—Needle trades workers will honor the memory of Comrade Morris Langer, murdered fur organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, at a mass memorial meeting and concert Sunday, 2 p.m., April 1st, at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.

Morris Langer was killed by a bomb placed by gunmen hired by the bosses and the racketeers of the Fur International of the A. F. of L.

## Bicknell, Ind., Jobless Ass'n Formed

CWA, PWA Workers Active in Union

BICKNELL, Ind.—After the C. W. A. had been in operation for a short while, the unemployed here, realizing that it would never absorb all the unemployed, and finding that relief was not increased to conform with the rising cost of living, formed an organization called the North Knox Unemployed. This organization had as its objective the securing of relief or jobs for all the unemployed. Since its formation on Feb. 11, C. W. A. and P. W. A. workers have joined.

A committee was elected to go with workers who had their relief stopped. Mrs. Sinclair refused to meet with the elected committee of the workers, informing them that instead of increased relief they would get relief cuts. Meanwhile, C. W. A. and P. W. A. workers who were fired were forced to wait five weeks to again get on relief.

## Queens Judge Rules in Favor of Bus Co. to Break Picketing

NEW YORK—Under the excuse of "preventing violence" in the strike of Bee Line bus drivers in Queens, Magistrate Frank Giorio in Jamaica Court yesterday issued a statement protecting the bus company and its scabs against picketing by strikers.

"A man who wants to work should be able to do so," Giorio declared as he refused to lower \$1,000 bail of Thomas Meagher, a striker, who was accused of "attacking" a scab. Giorio further said he "would do away with domineering of workers."

## Willing to Meet Coupon Clippers Half Way, They Declare

the decision of the Board of Arbitration is enforceable in the courts, Whitney admitted.

Of course, Whitney did not point out how months of delay and arbitration operate to break the militancy of the workers.

What Roosevelt will do in case he "steps in" is perfectly clear in the light of his February 14 letter, proposing the continuation of the 10 per cent basic wage cut for six months beyond June 30, 1934, the date of expiration of the present agreement. This letter, which was issued nearly simultaneously with the owners' demands for another five per cent wage cut, was interpreted generally as the tactical "compromise" designed to forestall the expected demand for a wage increase.

# Dicker on R. R. Pay Cut Pending Roosevelt Fishing Trip

## Railroad Union Heads Say They Don't Even Think of Strike

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 28.—"Further efforts" to reach a wage settlement with Federal Transportation Coordinator Eastman and the railroad executives will be made pending President Roosevelt's return two weeks hence from his Florida fishing jaunt, Alexander F. Whitney, Chairman of the Railway Labor Executive Association, informed the press yesterday just after he emerged from a conference with Roosevelt, Eastman and several railroad owners headed by William Thiehoff, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers. Whitney said he had laid "the facts" before the President.

## Willing to Meet Coupon Clippers Half Way, They Declare

Whitney said that "our people are standing pat" on the refusal to accept a continuation of the 10 per cent basic cut. However, he intimated strongly that he would accept a compromise somewhere between the owners' ultimatum to continue the 10 per cent cut (if not an increase of 15 per cent) and his group's bluff for a 20 per cent increase over present wage rates.

## Long Delay Ahead

It is significant of the anti-strike attitude of Whitney and his "labor" associates that he showed no hesitancy in agreeing with his questioners that under the railway act negotiations may go on for four or five months even before the President steps in, falling agreement to submit to arbitration a fact-finding commission to report "the merits" of the case. Nothing supports this "fact-finding" Whitney said, but "public opinion." However, should he agree to arbitrate with owners,

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118 WEST 125th St. Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.		1622 PITKIN AVE. Cor. Hopkinton Ave.
1391 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. Near 179th & 180th Sts.		26 MANHATTAN AVE. Near Varet St.
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# Socialists Stop Cannery Workers' Fight on Company Union

## Tell Campbell Workers to Hold Off on Strike Till August

(From a Worker Correspondent.)  
CAMDEN, N. J.—Campbell's Soup Co. is openly bringing forward its company union, laying off members of the Cannery Industrial Union, and forcing the new employees to join the company union.

Although the Cannery Industrial Union has about 75 per cent of the workers, the leaders of the union, who are Socialists, are doing nothing to drive out the company union, except appealing to different organizations to write to the editors of the "Camden Courier" asking them to give publicity to the plight of the cannery workers. These Socialists refuse to understand that these editors, in spite of their reputation of being "liberals," are first, last and always friends of the bosses.

The workers in the plant want to go on strike against the introduction of the company union and discrimination against the members of the Cannery Industrial Union. But the Socialist leaders repeat the words of Norman Thomas & Co.: "This is no time to strike." They are waiting for the tomato season, which comes in August.

By August the company union will have full control, unless the workers take action now. The rank and file are beginning to see that their leaders, Manning, Carroll and Hunter, are really helping the bosses with their warnings of "No Strike" and that they must go over the heads of their leaders and prepare for action now while they still have the majority of workers.

Manning and Carroll have today appealed to the Labor Board to set a date for a poll of the soup company employees to decide which union they want—the Cannery Industrial Union or the Employees Representation Plan, controlled by the general manager, Kellner. The workers, who have seen what happens in such polls from the example of Budd and Weirton, are thoroughly disgusted with these tactics.

The Communist Party is calling upon the rank and file workers to build up committees in every department to drive out the company union from the plant, to forget all illusions of the National Labor Board, and to prepare for a strike.

### LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

#### WORKERS STARVE UNDER BANKERS RULE

Boise, Idaho.  
I am writing you today to let you know that I got the five copies of the Daily Worker and sure was glad to receive them.

Times are growing worse every day and the cost of living gets higher every week while the earnings power gets lower. The streets are lined with hoboes, who go to church, though the preachers are not taking in as much money as they would like to. Lots of working men are sleeping out here on the ground, yet they are 90 per cent American and talk Roosevelt. I say, cast gods from the skies and the bankers from the earth.  
Your Comrade  
T. P.

# Why Chicago Stockyard Workers Should Join CWA Demonstration This Saturday

## Camp Hill Landlord Keeps CWA Jobs Away From Men on His Place

CAMP HILL, Ala.—This is what Mr. C. L. Pearson is doing. He says to the C. W. A. managers not to work any man that lives on his own place—and every man that lives on his land is outdoors and naked and almost hungry. They have no work to do, and there are men on his place that haven't had no work in two years—but he is still telling them to move.

They won't give them no relief, won't let them work on the C. W. A., and they are living from hand to mouth now. What are they going to do? Something needs to be done. These people are in a starving condition.

Mr. Phil Calman, landlord, says that all these damn Negroes live in this place ought to be driven out of this state and killed and burnt up. He lives in Camp Hill, Ala.

## "We Raise Wheat and Have to Eat Pig Feed"

(By a Farmer Child)  
FRANKLIN, Pa.—I am a girl 14 years of age. I live on a farm with my dad and mother. Last year our main crop was wheat. It was a bad year so we only got 50 cents a bushel. My poor old dad worked six hours in three weeks for the C. W. A. So that is not very much. He can't get relief because he is considered employed.

Last week he got a tax notice to be paid at once; the sum \$75. Of course, he was afraid of being sold out, so he sold what wheat he had and his last pig. It all amounted to \$20.

I suppose you know that cleaned up our money and nothing to buy flour with. Mother went to get the pig middlings out of which she made us noodles, and tomorrow she is going to make bread.

It's a shame that we raise wheat and have to eat pig feed.

### 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.

## "Hard to Get Anything for My Labor," Writes Dadeville Farm Woman

(By a Farmer's Wife)  
DADEVILLE, Ala.—I am a farmer's wife and stay about five miles from any town and work hard every day trying to make a living and it is hard to get anything for my labor. Have nothing to go upon this year and the bosses are working another scheme on us again. They have cut the cotton acreage and there is no way for us out yet. I did not get nothing last year and have nothing for me this year. I am sick and no way to get a doctor for myself, so I am in a suffering condition down here.

## Suffer Layoffs As a Result of Cancellation by the Government of Relief Orders

(By Two Stockyard Workers Correspondents)  
CHICAGO, Ill.—We are two stockyard workers and want to tell why we think we should support the Job March on March 31. This march isn't only for C. W. A. workers, but affects us yard workers just as deeply.

During the last month there was a huge lay-off. Why? Because the government cancelled 50 per cent of the orders to the yards. These orders were relief orders! This, while the government headed by Roosevelt, talks of giving men jobs! These thousands of workmen aren't getting any relief from the packers either. There was a time when they used to give us boxes when we were laid off, but now it's nothing.

So, when we march next Saturday—we unemployed yard workers fight for relief while out of jobs—for boxes and cash relief from the packers. At the same time, those of us working have to work at such top speed that more is put out with less workers. This speed-up results in accidents, cuts and wounds to many of the workers. This tremendous rate of speed means workers are thrown out of jobs and this increases even more the danger of a lay-off. Any yard worker knows that most of the jobs aren't steady, that most of us get laid off after a couple of months work and that we don't get relief during this time.

We, yards workers, should demand especially that the government give back the orders and give us jobs; that the packers should give relief while we're out of work, with no discrimination against Negro workers and youth; that there be a let-down in the terrific speed-up, thus giving us more jobs.

We also march not only for our demands, but also for the C. W. A. workers' demands for jobs. Most of us have relatives and friends that

are on the C. W. A. and there's a bond between us yards workers and the C. W. A. workers. We think that workers from other shops should also send in their demands and why they are marching.

## Five CWA Workers Expose Corruption

(By a C. W. A. Worker Correspondent)  
HARVEY, Ill.—The trial of the five C. W. A. workers took place after many delays. The state had a difficult time to get enough witnesses to testify against these five desperate criminals, whose awful crime was warning their hands at a fire on a zero weather day.

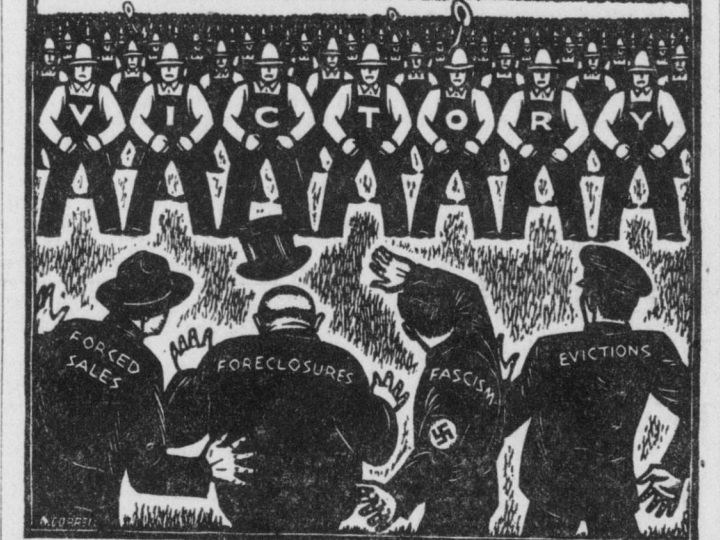
The state tried to include three known informers on the jury, but was most unlucky because the workers were being defended by one of the brilliant T. L. D. lawyers.

After the six jurors were agreed upon, the state called its witnesses. Engineer Sullivan was forced to admit that he fired the men for no reason except that he didn't like them.

The state's case against these five honest workers was a miniature Reichstag fire trial. It became the case of workers accusing the bosses of intimidating the workers. The cross examination of the state's witnesses proved that the bosses were guilty, not the workers. The trial ended before the workers could add their testimony to the pile of humiliating evidence against the corrupt politicians. The unwise judge ruled a not guilty verdict to end the exposure of the rotten conditions on the Harvey C. W. A. jobs.

## ORGANIZATION SPELLS VICTORY

By Richard Correll



Cartoon reproduced from the "Farmer's National Weekly," published at 1817 South Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

## Pre-Convention Discussion

changed methods of work in the units, but also a change in their very basis. In our opinion, the following three causes are responsible for the above results in our work:

1. The unit is simply another organization in the neighborhood, instead of being the leader of all the mass-actions and working class organizations in the neighborhood. 2. The unit is not connected with the Party fractions of the mass organizations and is thereby severed from the life and struggles of these mass organizations. 3. The unit, the section party, and in some cases even the district, haven't got the correct attitude towards mass work. The last two causes are really outgrowths of the first one. A few illustrations will prove this.

Unit organizers explain that the Party members of the unit are too occupied in the mass organizations and, therefore, the work of the unit suffers. The units look upon the fractions in the mass organizations as the sort of thing to talk and do about as little as possible. The attitude of the units to the Party leaders in the mass organizations is such as would discourage anyone from doing work there. The sections and even the districts do not pay the necessary attention to the life of the fractions. If space permitted we could cite hundreds of cases in the various cities and even in New York to prove our point.

What are the results from such an attitude? In the Party we have two species of Party members, differing from each other in every respect, except, perhaps, biologically. . . . Some members are active in the Party apparatus itself, in the unit, in the section, in the district. The other part is active in the mass organizations. The Party comrade in the mass organization who could advise the unit about mass work, about broadening the work of the units, about building the Party in the mass organizations—such a comrade comes to his unit meeting as a stranger and the unit looks upon him as someone who does not "belong." That this is an unhealthy situation for the Party comrade in mass work is undoubtedly true. His severance from the Party life

## Camp Hill Mother of Ten Children Can Get No Pay for Her Work

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)  
CAMP HILL, Ala.—This is the way we farmers' women are forced to live. We have to work on the farm with sometimes not even bread to eat, but the landlord expects us to work. I am hungry now.

I am the wife of a farmer and have 10 children to support and they are small ones, except three, and my husband and I have to work all the time and can't keep bread because they won't pay anything for the work we do. They want to pay 35 cents for a large family to work. We can't live at that wages for our work. My children are naked now and I can't get them anything to wear. I can't hide their naked meat this morning—and made the sum of 10 cents of cotton. Didn't even get winter clothes to hide them from this cold weather.

The C. W. A., they wouldn't let my husband work on it at all, and won't give him relief either. Now how can we support 10 children if we can't get anything for the work we do? The C. W. A. work only gives jobs to the landlords and just a few Negroes.

## Only Rank and File Struggle Is Path for Pullman Porters

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The letter from the Pullman porter in Sunnyside Yards which was published Saturday in the Daily Worker shows that the grievances which this worker tells about exist only because the workers are unorganized.

The vicious Pullman Porters Benefit Association which the company forces on us is only a legal racket to rob us of \$28 a year.

To make the workers believe the lie about the P.P.B.A. being a union, the company has had some committeemen elected to take up our grievances with the company.

The only other way we have had was to write to Chicago. Then the company would send out an official to make a fake investigation, a few minor grievances would be adjusted, and things would then get worse all over again.

Fellow Workers: The only way we can get back our 5 per cent cut, go back to the old way of making down beds, stop the company from laying off most of us for the summer, and get regular runs, is to fight for these conditions.

There are several ways we can fight. We can sign complaints and give them to the chairman of the Grievance Committee, and we can write letters to the Chicago office. If we do this, we may get a few small gains from the company, who will figure that in that way they can keep us quiet.

A better way would be for several of us to get four or five other workers behind each one to go in groups and present these demands to the chairman of the Grievance Com-

## Piece of Paper by C.W.A. in Dadeville 'Not Worth a Damn'

### Must Get Together to Take the Land, Says Sharecropper

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
DADEVILLE, Ala.—I have been looking for work for some time, but the boss failed to give me any, and many more than I go to and from trying to build the Sharecroppers' Union, whether it is cold or hot.

I have a wife and children and no way to feed them. But I am going to do all I can to better our conditions, also to build the Party and organize the Sharecroppers' Union. These damn bosses and C. W. A. heads don't give a cuss about a sharecropper. Don't care how hungry, how naked they get, they just won't feed work to do. I have been and been, and the only thing I get is a scrap of nice white paper, and it don't do me any good. It can't buy food for my wife and children, and it don't clothe them, and therefore it is not worth a damn to me.

I am going on and build the Sharecroppers' Union; organize both white and black. I hope to see the day, when we all get together and fight, so we workers will be strong enough to take the land, have plenty of bread and clothing and all. Let the damn bosses know what we really mean (we can see a great change in them now), but not like we are working to see later. Yours for the Daily Worker.

mittee, or the superintendent himself. This would scare the company much more, since they are afraid of any organized protest by us workers and they would probably be willing to make more minor concessions.

Of course the best way would be for us to organize ourselves into an independent union. That is the only way we can win better conditions and keep them.

Fellow Workers: It is no use for us to look for outside help. We have seen what the company has done for us. We cannot expect anything from Randolph and his fake brotherhood of Pullman porters. He has never come down to the yards and fought for us, and has never obtained a single condition for us, so the only thing left is to organize ourselves.

The best way to start a permanent organization is to start fighting for better conditions. If all the Pullman porters in Sunnyside Yards will organize themselves into small groups of five or six men and fight for these demands, we can later on unite all of these small groups into a strong fighting union.

SUNNYSIDE YARDS UNIT COMMITTEE.

NOTE: The Pullman porters can get further information on just how to fight for better conditions and on how to organize into a strong union, controlled by porters, by getting in touch with the city office of the R. U. Unit Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 631.

## PARTY LIFE Party Did Not Strongly Fight Socialist Influence in Dist. 3

### Hosiery Worker Criticises Failure to Expose Social-Fascists in Reading, Pa.

Comrade Amter's critical analysis of District No. 3, comprising Philadelphia, Reading and Allentown, in failing to make an effort to combat the preponderant influence of the Socialist Party leaders over the workers in Reading, was very timely and correct. Reading should have at this time one of the strongest and largest functioning Communist units in the state of Pennsylvania, had the Party district concentrated their activities in Reading at the inception of the crisis.

The opinion of the writer is that Reading is a fertile field at the present time for Communist activity, providing the district follows Comrade Amter's suggestions with competent and intelligent leadership. Thousands of workers for several decades have embraced Socialism in Reading as a way-out of the capitalist crisis. That the workers still support the Socialist Party is no indication that they are politically undeveloped or that they repudiate the Communist Party.

Comradely yours,  
HOSIERY WORKER G. H.

Many Socialist workers express their approval of the Communist Party, especially since the German and Austrian debacle, disclaiming the Socialist Party's peaceful road to Socialism a myth. One reason many Socialist workers still adhere to the Socialist leaders in Reading, is that they accept their leadership as a lesser evil, because the local Communist unit looks insignificant compared to the large functioning Socialist Party and the Socialist Party misleaders are all functionaries in the local trade unions, and therefore, are in daily contact with the workers, and appear indispensable.

There are signs of revolt among the workers in the trade unions against the constant betrayals and sell-out and the submergence of all militancy of the workers against the bosses with no-strike agreements. The travesty of it all is now they are organizing the hosiery workers to stage beauty and fashion shows displaying the merchants' gowns and hosiery manufacturers' hosiery.

The results are that the workers are seceding from the unions in large numbers. Being devoid of left-wing leadership, they have no other alternative. If the district of the Communist Party were alert to the situation and carried on a wide distribution of literature and other activities at the hosiery mills and various other industries that had been on strike recently, and if it carried out uninterrupted agitation in the form of meetings and distribution of literature in the workers' precincts and particularly the socialist precincts, then certainly we could gain the confidence of these workers.

The holding of meetings in a downtown hall is not sufficient. The Communist message must be carried to the workers of Reading. Only then will the Socialist misleaders be put to rout.

This criticism does not apply to the few comrades that are functioning in Reading as a Communist unit. Their work is admirable, considering their limitations and the obstacles and disadvantages they

## Establish Correct Organizational Relations Between Units and Fractions

### Overcome Separation of "Party Work" from "Mass Work"

By R. SALZMAN

The eighth convention of the Communist Party which will take place on April 2 in Cleveland will not only have to take up and consider the decisions of the 13th Plenum of the Comintern, the decisions of our own 14th Plenum, the theses of the Central Committee of our Party, but it will also have to take up very seriously certain organizational problems. The foremost of these problems is the functioning of the Party base—the unit, and the functioning of the Party fraction, which is our instrument and base in the mass organizations. The eighth convention will also have to consider the mutual relations between the fractions and the mass organizations.

These are some of the most important problems. The functioning and work of the Party are not carried out from above, are not accomplished by the proper directives from a few top leaders, but are determined and carried out by the lower organs, by the cells of the Party. Just as the proper functioning of the human organism is determined by the smooth functioning of the individual cells, so the work of the Party is determined by the work of the individual Party units. I am greatly surprised that the inner, fundamental organizational life of the Party has hardly been touched upon in the discussion articles.

What are the functions of a Party unit? A Party (street) unit should be the leader and guide of the mass struggles, of the mass actions in its particular territory. It must be the leader and guide of the local mass organizations which, in a general way, accept the principles of our Party.

Now the question is, is the present life of the units, is the present functioning of the Party fractions in the mass organizations best suited to accomplish these aims? Definitely not. As far as we know this is not the case. Many leading Party comrades tell us that the Party unit is not the political and organizational institution that it should be; the Party fraction is as yet not the leader and guide in the mass organizations (we are not speaking here of the leading frac-

tions). Some leading comrades go even further. They charge that neither the unit nor the fraction knows anything about the mass organizations and what is going on there, let alone lead them; they declare that many units are severed from the class struggle in the neighborhood; that inasmuch as they do participate in strikes, in picket demonstrations, in mass movements, they do so through individual Party comrades (sometimes not even as Party comrades, but as "radical-minded" people), not as organizations, as collective bodies.

The Party fraction in the mass organization are in even a worse state of affairs. The unit is at least a continuously functioning body, meeting regularly, taking up routine Party matters, carrying out the instructions of the sections and district committees. But the picture of the fraction life is far from being as rosy as that. As a matter of fact, the fractions have no life at all in most cases, they do not even exist. No matter how many times we tried to build the Party fractions (again, we are not speaking of the leading fractions) it all fell to the ground. And even where a fraction does exist, it does not help matters much, because in nine times out of 10, it does not understand its functions and does not carry on satisfactory work, if it carries on work at all.

We do not mean to say that the influence of the Party in the mass organizations is negligible. On the contrary. The non-Party leadership in the mass organizations, as well as the non-Party members have a very healthy and loyal attitude towards the Party. The Party line and policies are enthusiastically carried through. We are speaking here of the fraction which must bring the Party problems and policies to the mass organizations. . . . Why does not our Party apparatus function properly? It would be a fallacy to say that it is because the Party members are not heart and soul working for the Party, that they do not understand the problems of the Party. Our Party life is more Bolshevik than ever before; the Party is more united than ever before in its history; our members today are on a much higher political level than ever before. It is our contention that the very organizational structure of our units is not conducive towards the carrying out of their functions; that

is not only

### Unit to Be Leader of Mass Organization in Its Territory

actions to the mass organizations. But in most cases the Party fraction does not exist in the mass organizations. And the results are very poor, not only for our Party work in the mass organization, but also for the work of the unit, which should be the leader and guide of the mass actions in the neighborhood, and this in turn influences the entire work in that neighborhood.

Let me give some examples: The Party was carrying on an election campaign. What should have been the role of the Party unit? Clearly, to coordinate the work of all mass organizations in that neighborhood for the election campaign. But what really happened? In a section where five or six different mass organizations existed five or six different election campaign committees were elected and five or six different leading fractions and five or six different instructions on the election campaign. There was no centralized leadership, there was no coordinating hand. The result was that these five or six different committees often interfered in each other's work and instead of maximum results we achieved minimum results.

Or let's take the campaign for social insurance and relief for the unemployed. Every mass organization received instructions from its national or city office on how to carry on this most important work. Well, what happened? At the time that the unemployed councils were carrying on with all their energies the struggles for immediate relief, the International Workers' Order was collecting signatures on the Social Insurance Bill and vice versa. Our forces were not mobilized to strike in unison in the single direction. Why? Because there was no central leadership, no coordinating hand. And this, in turn, is caused by the fact that our units are severed from the mass organizations and have no direct contact with them.

We could give countless examples to show that in every single campaign that the Party has carried on in the last few years the unit was not the leader and guide and check-up in all the various mass organizations. It was simply another organization, carrying on its specific work, just as every other organization was carrying on its specific activity. From the foregoing certain con-

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## Welcome Delegates to 8th Nat'l Convention!

### GIGANTIC MASS OPENING 8th NATIONAL CONVENTION COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

EARL BROWDER, Secretary of the Communist Party—FORD, STACHEL, MINOR, HATHAWAY, PATTERSON, BLOOR, BEDACHT, AMTER, HIMOFF

MONDAY, APRIL 2nd, 7 P. M., PUBLIC AUDITORIUM—MUSIC HALL, E. 6th ST., and ST. CLAIR

Mass Singing and Chorus of 400 Voices Adm.—25c. Unemployed with cards 10c On Sale—1514 Prospect Ave., Room 306

AUSPICES—Central Committee Communist Party and Cleveland District.

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

DEAR COMRADE GOLD:

Why in the hell shouldn't we go to Palm Beach? I want to go to Palm Beach as much as my boss's family goes—and I want more than them: I want the opera; I want the theatre; I want fine clothes and good food (the best); and I'll never get it until everyone else does—and fights for it!

Comradely, H.H.

DEAR COMRADE GOLD:

Ambridge, Pa.

I want to give my greetings to the revolutionary leaders throughout the world who are suffering in prisons and tortured in concentration camps and remind our fellow-workers of the heritage of our dead leaders to us as I remember one—of the latest victims of the bloody German Fascists: Eugene Schoenhour. I knew him as you did. He stayed in our little shack in this miserable slop patch, this steel town, and he talked about his child and his wife and their comrades in Germany and how they spend endless hours on food lines wait for a few potatoes. He was learning English then and I said how quick you learn. He said: We are all workers. We sit all day at machines or search for a place to go to and we all speak the same language. I wrote to my sister in Canada about him. I wrote what he said when I asked him how he could be so happy in the midst of such a hard and difficult life.

"Follow the line of the Communist Party," he said. "When you come to know in full what the line of the Communist International means you can go on your daily tasks getting day to day demands filled up, spreading the desire amongst the workers for and singing to yourself the final goal—Communism through the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a pleasure to be alive to tell the workers about the Soviet Union. You can laugh in the face of death when you know your steps are forward to Communism."

My sister sent me the "Worker" from Toronto, Canada, with your article in it reprinted from the Daily Worker. Those fascist bloodhounds think it was finished when they tortured and killed Eugene Schoenhour. I am not the only one in our small territory who stands ready to take his place. After I read your article I said to myself: From now on—talking in the kitchen—picking up coal on the railroad tracks,—in the grocery store—when I am working (my husband is the steel worker); I have had to go to town to work in laundries, factories and restaurants; when I am at meetings, wherever I am, even if there is only one other worker, I will always speak of our immediate demands, fight for them, and go forward to Communism. Some of us women will soon get together and we will send a dollar to help the victims of German fascism.

Let me add a line to remind every working woman how fast we are heading toward this same fascist terror. (We had a taste of it in Ambridge last fall. I hear the capitalists were so proud of it they even put it in the movies.) Women get together for the aid of victims of German fascism. Every time more than two get together, talk about what we can do. We can send 10 cents. We can send 25 cents. We can send a dollar. I do hope, Mike Gold, you can let us have another line in your column to say:

Let this be our greeting to our fellow workers, class war prisoners, and our token of remembrance to our great leaders like Eugene Schoenhour.

WRITES Dan Davis from Chicago:

At the insistence of Mayor Kelly, the City Council here, made up of honest Kelly-Horner (Governor) Moe Rosenberg (Late) grants, appropriated \$40,000 for newsreel censorship. With the recent Insull, and more recent Moe Rosenberg, revelations here, can it be that Mr. Kelly is really afraid of Parisian-Austrian workers' activities? Of course not. Aren't the workers the most highly paid? Just look at the lines of full dinner pails walking away from the stockyards, the happy overpaid teachers of Chicago, the beautiful homes of the workers on the South Side where the spring sun comes streaming in through the lovely cracks in the plaster walls.

And last week the local Board of Education announced that hereafter the beginning of each school day, in every school class-room would be opened with the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner!

Mr. Kelly and the city politicians no doubt know what they want. But maybe the workers change their mind, yes?

THE Daily News recently reported that: "Probation Officer Charles A. Woods, attached to the court, investigated conditions and declared he would communicate with the Department of Health.

"The shacks are a menace to the community and must be torn down," he asserted. "Woods said the makeshift huts of wood and tin are almost without ventilation. He said the locality is over-run with rats and other vermin. The colony is near Grand St. and the creek. "It would be a fine thing for the Maspeth section," declared Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle, "if the city demolished the shacks so that the men would seek better living quarters elsewhere."

And Jack Stone comments that: "One of these days, Magistrate Doyle, the men ARE going to seek better living quarters elsewhere! Your present domicile will do very well to house a worker's family in the co-operative state.

DEAR COMRADE GOLD:

What can be done to overcome the cultural lag of all too many comrades? This, it seems to me, is something your column, and the Daily Worker in general, should discuss. Recently I spoke on plays and movies to a branch of the I.L.D. of some 60 odd members, all of them quite class-conscious, only 12 looked up the Soviet movies and attended them. Only two had gone to the trouble of seeing "Peace on Earth," the anti-war play, although tickets at the Civic Repertory Theatre for this landmark in the history of working class culture in America can be bought for less than many movies cost! Now listen to this: Nearly all of the 60 admitted that they went to bourgeois movies fairly regularly, and spent money on other forms of bourgeois entertainment. Why? They could give no logical answer. Just a plain case of cultural lag.

I understand, too, that the Scottsboro play is dying because the workers are not supporting it and the habitual Guild audiences find it "harrowing" and "disgraceful." Comrades complain that the Guild prices are too high; and others are averse to the Guild because of its customary upper-class attitude. This, however, does not excuse them from falling to support "Peace on Earth," a working class play, if there ever was one, put on by a working class group with tremendous promise for the entire revolutionary movement. It ought to run at least another three months. Instead, it is going off March 17; and many of the comrades who should be giving it support, are spending their money on Greta Garbo, stupid Katherine Hepburn, and Sally Rand, the fan dancer.

EARNEST COPELAND.

## WHAT'S ON

- Thursday**
  - WORKERS SCHOOL Spring Term. Third week of registration. Classes are filling up. Register now, 35 E. 12th St., New York.
  - REGISTRATION NOW OPEN. Brownsville Workers School, 138 Fulton Ave. Classes filling rapidly. Register now.
  - WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 E. 12th St., 30 to 50 per cent sale ends this Saturday. Take advantage now!
  - PROTEST Symposium Against Film Censorship at Pen & Hammer Club, 114 W. 21st St., 8 p.m. Speakers, Ben Madoc and Tom Brandon.
  - JUSTINE WISE TULIN speaks on "Social Insurance in the Soviet Union," at West Side Branch F. S. U., 262 Broadway at 100th St., 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.
  - DR. BENZION LIBER speaks on "Soviet and American Health Work" at 1330 Wilkes Ave. near Freeman St. Station. Admitt. 15c.
  - STUDENT MOVEMENT IN CHINA. Discussion led by J. W. Snyder at the Friends of the Chinese People, 158 W. 23rd St., Room 12, at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.
  - SYMPOSIUM on War under the auspices of the East Flatbush Youth Section American League Against War and Fascism at 1141 Madison, 12th East New York Ave., Brooklyn, 8:15 p.m. Adm. 15c.
  - GRACE UCHINGSON lectures on "How Does Life in the U.S.S.R. Differ from that in the U.S.A." at Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U., 1461 Jerome Ave. at 170th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.
  - M.A.S.S. MEETING of house workers called by Domestic Workers Union at 415 Lenox Ave. corner 131st St., 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Anna Damon, Frances Ellis, Esther Lacey.
  - EDITH BERKMAN Br. I.L.D. holds open meeting at Boro Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.
- Friday**
  - MURRAY BLINN lectures on "Religion and the Working Class" at Tremont Prog. Club, 86 E. Tremont Ave., 8:45 p.m.
  - SENDER GARLIN, of the Daily Worker Staff, speaks on "The Press—In the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R." at the Prospect Park Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 1071 Bergen St., near Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, at 8:30.
  - ANTI-RELIGIOUS Meeting arranged by Ella May Br. I.L.D., Women's Council 18 and Unemployed Council at 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn, 9 p.m. Showing such plays as "La Guardia's Got the Buzzer," "The Miser," etc.
  - GENERAL FRACTION Meeting of the Office Workers Union at the Workers' Club, 35 E. 12th St., Room 204, 7 p.m. All Party and League comrades must attend.

## Chicago Workers' Theatre to Show "Fortune Heights"

CHICAGO—The Chicago Workers' Theatre will present John Dos Passos' new play "Fortune Heights" at the Women's Club Theatre, 62 E. 11th St., Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 30, 31 and April 1, with a matinee performance on Saturday, March 31, 2:30 p. m. "Fortune Heights," which portrays the life and struggles of a bourgeois American family during the crisis, is directed by Harold M. Mann.

## New Soviet Films in Chicago Soon

CHICAGO.—The new Soviet films, "The Island of Doom" and "The Polish Terror," will be shown at the People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Friday and Saturday, March 30 and 31, at 7 and 9 p.m. These performances are sponsored by the I. W. O. Chicago District, and the Ukrainian Labor Home.

## TUNING IN

### TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

**WABC—860 Kc.**  
 7:00 P. M.—Mary Small, Songs  
 7:15—Billy Balcher—Sketch  
 7:30—Haley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio  
 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch  
 8:00—Valley Orch.—Soloists  
 8:15—Captain Henry Show Boat Concert  
 10:00—Whitman Orch.: Al Johnson, Songs  
 11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano  
 11:15—News Reports  
 11:20—Cyril Pitts, Tenor  
 11:30—Meeting of the Washington (D. C.) Division of Young Democratic Clubs of Chicago  
 11:45—Willard Hotel, Cuba's Relations to the United States—Assistant Secretary of State Summer Welles  
 12:00—Moonlight Orch.  
 12:30 A. M.—Scotti Orch.

### WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports Resume  
 7:15—Comedy, Music  
 7:30—Lone Ranger—Sketch  
 8:00—The Symphony Orch.: Philip James, Conductor; Dorothy Kendrick, Piano  
 9:00—Variety Musicals  
 9:15—Dramatized News  
 9:30—Success—Harry Balkin  
 9:45—The Jolly Russians  
 10:15—Current Events—Marlan Eugene Read  
 10:30—The Jolly Russians  
 10:45—The Jolly Russians  
 11:30—Dance Music

### WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy  
 7:15—Rafé, Comedy  
 7:30—Sagebrush Orch.: Don Ameche and Sally Rand in Dramatic Sketch  
 8:00—Cape Diamond Lights—Sketch  
 8:30—Current Events—Dr. Herman Bundesen  
 8:45—Robert Simmons, Tenor; Beas Orch.  
 9:00—Death Valley Days  
 9:30—Duchin Orch.  
 10:00—Canadian Program  
 10:30—Amateur Musical Groups—Willard Thorpe, Chief, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Lionel Edie, Sec. of the American Committee for America Self-Contained  
 11:00—Ovaliers Quartet  
 11:15—The Jesters  
 11:30—Anthony Prome, Tenor  
 11:45—Madrigal Songs  
 12:00—Olson Orch.  
 12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.

### WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge  
 7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch  
 7:30—Serenaders Orch.  
 8:00—The Broadway Center  
 8:30—Raffles—Sketch  
 8:30—Concert Orch.: Alexander Gray, Baritone; Mary Eastman, Soprano; Josef Lohvinsky, Piano  
 9:00—Emery Deutsch, Violin  
 9:15—To Be Announced  
 9:30—Warner Orch.  
 10:00—Gray Orch.: Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians; Conns, Songs  
 10:30—Evan Evans, Baritone; Concert Orch.  
 11:00—Vers Van Songs  
 11:15—News Reports  
 11:30—Anti-Religious Meeting—Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota  
 11:30—Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Band  
 11:45—Speakers, Real Estate W. T. Cluverius, from Chicago and others  
 12:00—Nelson Orch.  
 12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.

# REPORT FROM THE HILLS

By JOHN C. ROGERS

WE SAT on the porch and looked across the meadows at the bulk of the mountains before us. The mellow green and purple shadows of the masses of oaks, and poplars, were broken by patches of pines with their deeper color and shade. There was the old sawmill engine with its stacks, a dark line against the mountain, and the green of the bottomland was broken by long furrows turning the red earth to dry and brown in the sun. I let my arm hang over the rail and the sun burning it was like a warm fire that I could not see. Splotches of white-wash came off the rail to lie on my arm like frost on a cloud, and the hairs on my arm were like a small field of broomstraw curling in the sun. There was Old Man Bob, his son Bill; and Bill's uncle Oscar, and Dan, who cropped on the Jameson place, and Bill's wife, and myself.

Bill. "What's a guy to do if he don't get no price for his stuff? We don't get nothing now but the old-blame dirty end of the stick. Time was when you could take a poke of corn to the mill and get more meal than you could tote back. I ain't no old man to remember a lot, but I know the time when we got a sack full of meal and a bushel over. What do you get now, by god? You take the same poke of corn and they don't give you no sack full. You can get a half-bushel in the poke now, and living ain't cheaper by a damnsite. I tell you it ain't no what will pay no such tax often I put me by a crop of wheat. I'll take my gun down and fight first. You see, by god often they tax me the clothes often my back."



(Drawn by the Author)

We just sat there listening to Uncle Oscar tell some big tales about the old days, and every so often someone would tell a joke, and we would laugh, and Bill would pick at his teeth with a straw and grin like the big peasant he was. Just when Uncle Oscar was all set to tell about the time he went to the carnival and the carnival-lady tried to vamp for his watch-chain, Old Man Bob's wife and Dan's wife came up the path and put a stop to it. Dan's wife was lugging the kid along and sat down on the step to nurse it. I wasn't much better than a stranger to Dan's wife but she nursed the kid there on the step like I was one of the family, and pretty soon we had a lot of talk going on between us. Bill's wife kept looking at Uncle Oscar's watch-chain that was almost big enough to make logs, and she had to say something about it. I saw her grinning to herself and I was certain she was going to kid about it.

"How come a little man like you wears such a big chain, Uncle Oscar," she says. Uncle Oscar just looks at her and snuffles his mustache. "How big do men grow where you come from?" he says. "Big as I am," says Bill's wife. "But that ain't no answer to my question."

Uncle Oscar sits there grinning and playing with the chain. "I'm a pretty old man," he says. "I gotta wear this chain so's women will look at me what wouldn't look if I didn't have it. I get a heap of women to look at me by wearing this chain. Sometimes I think maybe I'll get a divorce from the old woman I run after some of them women what always pester me about that chain."

I guess that shut Bill's wife up. She just looked at Bill and he only picked his teeth and grinned. Uncle Oscar snuffed through his mustache and hit at the boards with his cane. "Uncle Oscar is pretty damn good," says Bill. "But I'll throw him down for that chain of his 'un."

"Alright, if you think you're man enough," says Uncle Oscar, squaring off at Bill. "Not today I won't," says Bill. He laughs at Uncle Oscar, and you can see he thinks Uncle Oscar a pretty good man yet. "Too damn hot to roll in the dust with an old man like you."

"I ain't old as you think," says Uncle Oscar. "If it wasn't for my old woman I'd be a-calling on the Widow Nelson right now."

"God-odd, god-odd," says Dan's kid, looking up from the breast he was nursing. "You hadn't ought to let that old be-a-cussing like he is," says Old Man Bob. "Hit ain't no trouble to break 'em when they is

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# Oil Workers' Standards Far Below That of 1929

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

TULSA, Okla. — In most cases these company towns center around the oil area. Living conditions in the homes naturally depend upon individuals. Bunk houses are usually in charge of a "crum-boss" who tends to the cleaning and sweeping. Occasionally a company sets up a commissary or a restaurant for the single men but it is more common for them to board out with private families. Sanitation, as a whole, is good and school facilities as tolerable as can be expected when the oil town is quite a distance away and not large enough to support its own school for the children.

There is an important difference between the company house in a remote area or a mining town and the companies charge for rent, light, gas and whatever else the traffic will bear. In the oil area most companies do not charge for rent, lighting, water, etc., and with the wage schedule what it is today, this is of some help to the workers.

During the past few years, including the last one when the oil industry operated under a code, general living conditions of the workers are far below what they were in 1929 both as to the earning and purchasing power for the dollar. I mention 1929 because the code provides that the wage scale for almost all operations shall be as of July, 1929. This is not enforced; instead, wages average less than half of what they were, while living costs have scarcely changed since the 1929 level, especially since the N.R.A. boosted retail prices around but not the cost of the oil.

The oil code specifically names only three wage scales out of some 500 different operations in the industry: stillmen, rotary drillers and the minimum wage. For "all others" it provides a wage scale as of July, 1929. Instead of paying this wage scale, the companies, large and small, pay the minimum wage scale on almost all operations. The oil worker usually gets paid semi-monthly or monthly. In the refineries the minimum wage is 48 cents an hour and that is what is usually paid. Field work, due to its very nature, frequently necessitates men going far from their homes, often as many as 100 miles one way and another 100 back. The time thus lost is the worker's after getting on the job they have to work eight hours, and that at usually the minimum wage scale. I met one oil worker who rises at 5 in the morning and does not get home until 7 or 8 in the evening. By that time he is so exhausted that he has just about enough energy to eat and throw himself in bed to rest for the next day's grind.

The major oil companies, with the exception of ignoring provisions in the code regarding wage scales, simply confine themselves to paying the minimum scale. In some instances even with the major companies, some operation which were bringing the workers more than the minimum wage even before the code, had the wages reduced to the minimum.

This paying of the minimum wage plus a recently instituted rule by most companies that all employees buy a gas book—even if they do not own or drive a car—is causing a great deal of unrest among the workers. I have heard a worker after worker speak with slight indignation at wage cuts, minimum wage scales, efforts to foist a company union on them and get furiously indignant over being forced to buy a gas book. This petty act by the companies seems to be playing the part of the straw that weighed too heavily on the camel's back.

This restlessness—and it is widespread—is being held in check mostly by Wildcat William and his appeals to "patriotism," and most oil workers, strangely enough, are fearful of being called "unpatriotic." I haven't heard so much talk about patriotism in a great deal of years. The A. F. of L. organizer, instead of permitting wages to become an issue deflected it into a "patriotic" channel. Those workers who rise at unemployed meetings or protest too vehemently against oil company abuses and insist that their local and interna-

tional union do something about getting the code provisions enforced, are immediately squelched by being termed "radicals" or "Communists."

"Wildcat just throws that word 'Communists' around

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THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1934

Roosevelt Acts on Two Bills

IN ONE DAY Roosevelt this week signed two bills. One was the signing of the Vinson Naval Bill. The other was the veto of the Independent Offices Bill restoring some of the compensation and pay cuts of which Roosevelt robbed the wounded war veterans and Federal employees.

Roosevelt thus approved an authorization of \$750,000,000 for the future building of 1,184 bombing planes and 102 war vessels.

But he vetoed an appropriation of \$242,000,000 for thousands of wounded war veterans and Federal employees struggling desperately to stay above the starvation line.

That is the brutal, capitalist reality that lies behind all of Roosevelt's sweetly hypocritical speeches about the "welfare of the people." Billions for war, for deadly bombs, machine guns and gases to protect the foreign investments of the Morgans and Rockefeller. But wage cuts, slashed appropriations for war veterans, hunger and misery for the masses whom he pretends to love.

Roosevelt tramples on the faces of the men who faced murderous hell and agony on the battlefields to "make the world safe" for Morgan investments. He deliberately robs the Federal employees and their families of their bread—to pay for bullets and bankers' investments.

But he gives \$10,000,000,000 to guarantee bonds, mortgages, and dividends. He has already given close to \$2,000,000,000 for warships and bombing planes. He has already handed out \$750,000,000 to the clique of Wall Street bondholders who keep the government bonds in their vaults.

This is because Roosevelt and his government are nothing but agents of the Wall Street billionaires. Let Roosevelt make all the sweet speeches about the "people." His actions are the actions of a Wall Street tool and agent. Every Federal employee, every wounded war vet who now faces the misery of joblessness and wage slashes, every C.W.A. worker who now faces the bitterness of starvation, every striker against the hated N.R.A. slave codes is learning this fact.

The masses are starving. Their standard of living is rapidly sinking under the treacherous blows of the Roosevelt price-raising policies. The toiling masses must get the billions that Roosevelt now ladles out for war and the bankers. These billions come from the masses. They belong to the masses. The hungry masses must organize to wrest from the Roosevelt government what is theirs.

Organize to defeat Roosevelt's wage cutting and compensation slashes! Organize to force Roosevelt to turn the war billions over to the jobless! Organize to force Roosevelt to give these billions for the C.W.A. for relief, for Unemployment Insurance!

A Mild Reproach to the S.P. to Cloak an Attack on the Communist Party

THE American Civil Liberties Union has just issued a report on the recent Madison Square Garden meeting called by the Socialist Party to discuss the uprising of the Austrian working class against Fascism. The inquiry into the events at the Garden, states the Civil Liberties report, was authorized "not so much for the purpose of fixing responsibility, as for establishing the causes of the conflict and of minimizing them in the future."

The Civil Liberties Union describes itself in the report "as a neutral agency outside the struggle of parties and groups." But the report itself reveals that within itself the C.L.U. also expresses the irrepressible class antagonisms and class points of view. The report is marked off into a majority report, and two minority dissenting reports. The majority report follows:

"It is undisputed that the Communists participated in the Madison Square Garden meeting for the announced purpose of preventing two speakers from being heard and demanding places for two of their own speakers on the program. The immediate responsibility for breaking up the meeting rests, therefore, squarely upon the Communist Party leadership.

"The Communists assumed the right as an organized group to attend a public meeting to which they were not invited as a group, and to determine whom it should hear and not hear. Even granting that a Communist leader was present for the purpose of maintaining order—at least up to the arrival of Woll and LaGuardia—the Communist Party leadership cannot escape responsibility for its rank and file members getting out of control."

This is, of course, the traditional attitude of the Civil Liberties Union, the attitude of "liberalism" which is greatly impressed by the niceties of who, and who was not, "invited" to the meeting.

The majority report continues:

"The handling of the meeting intensified the conflict. Searching Communists or their sympathizers at the door, taking away banners and copies of the 'Daily Worker,' encouraging ushers to eject disrupters, and leaving the policing of the meeting solely in the hands of untrained ushers, were factors bound to increase hostile feeling.

"The physical attack on Clarence Hathaway,

who went to the platform alone among a hundred opponents, was disgraceful and wholly unnecessary. He could have been escorted from the platform without violence whatever his motives. No adequate explanation of the disturbance at the Garden can be made without reference to these factors."

THE fact of deliberate, brutal provocation at the Garden meeting on the part of the Socialist Party leadership is thus fully confirmed in the report of the Civil Liberties Union. This confirmation could not have been withheld by the Civil Liberties Board too without making the report obviously distorted and false.

But the Civil Liberties Union report, after giving the facts which it could not ignore because they are too well known to the thousands of workers who witnessed them at the Garden, delivers its slap at the Socialist Party only, it is clear, to give greater force to its main blow, the blow aimed at the Communist Party. The Civil Liberties Union report gives the appearance of above-the-struggle, impartial judgments only to weight its condemnation of the Communist Party, the revolutionary party of the American working class.

The facts here are definite and clear. The picture of provocation, deliberately planned by the Socialist Party leaders in order to introduce a definite atmosphere of disruption and provocation, is fully based on the facts, facts that can be attested to by the thousands of workers who saw the Garden events with their own eyes.

In regard to this section of the report on the deliberately provocative way the meeting was handled by the Socialist Party leaders, it is necessary to say that the disruption and provocation of the Socialist leaders, with the conscious purpose of breaking the meeting, was not a sudden, accidental occurrence.

The evidence of the meeting itself, as well as other known facts, give indisputable indication that the course taken by the Socialist leaders at the Garden had already been determined upon by them well in advance of the meeting itself.

With the news of the heroic uprising of the Austrian proletariat, contrasting so terribly with the actions and policies of the Austrian Socialist leaders, it was necessary for the leaders of the American Socialist Party to get some issue other than the bloody events of Austria itself.

It was necessary for them to quickly find some issue upon which to divert the attention of the workers from the open class war raging in the streets of Vienna and Linz, the open class war that left the Socialist Party in a distinctly unfavorable light. And the issue they planned was precisely the issue which their arrangements so clearly indicated they wanted—a break in the united front of the workers coming together in the pride and enthusiasm of the Austrian uprising.

But they over-reached themselves. The brutal assault on Hathaway was a spontaneous extension of the pre-arranged plan. It had the effect of a revelation to the thousands of workers who packed the Garden, who saw with astonishment and indignation an exhibition of brutality and reactionary violence that was in no way distinguishable from the police oppression of the capitalist class. The assault on Hathaway gave the show away, for it revealed not only to the thousands of workers who witnessed it, but to the vaster workingclass audience of the country, the actual, living proof of who it is that is the party of reactionary, oppressive violence. In the attack on Hathaway, coming as the culmination to the whole series of pre-arranged provocations outlined above in the report of the Civil Liberties Union, the fact that the Socialist Party leadership is at one with the capitalist ruling class in its use of brutality and violence against its workingclass opponents was made as clear as day.

TWO minority reports then follow, revealing that the "impartial" report itself reflects the same forces that met in conflict in the Garden meeting. A dissenting opinion from the majority was signed by Robert Dunn and Mary Van Kleek:

"In our opinion such a public meeting could not escape protest from a dissenting group included in the general call and vitally anxious to have its point of view expressed. An audience has rights as well as the platform. We dissent from the implication that the right of free assemblage requires peace gained by withholding protest."

The last dissenting opinion of the "impartial" and "neutral" report is from none other than Norman Thomas, who repeats with truly impartial insistence that "the sole and single responsibility of the Civil Liberties Union is to determine who was responsible for the kind of attack that turned what would have been a solemn and orderly meeting into a riot."

The significance of the "impartial" report is made clearer when it is remembered that it is the result of the determined efforts of the two members of the Civil Liberties Union board who are two avowed enemies of the Communist Party, Norman Thomas and the Rev. A. J. Muste. Was it in the interests of a "neutral agency outside the conflict" that these two gentlemen of the Civil Liberties Board demanded its report?

The report of the Civil Liberties Union on an incident resulting from the struggle of opposing class points of view only makes it clear that its claim to supra-class impartiality and "neutrality" is without foundation. The report reveals that the Board of the Civil Liberties Union is itself torn by the inescapable forces of the class struggle, and that all its reports and opinions inevitably reflect these class forces. The class forces, we repeat, that conflicted at the Garden, only find additional (even if distorted) expression in the "impartial" report of the "neutral" Civil Liberties Union.

The report concludes with the proposal for a "committee outside the membership or sympathizers of groups likely to be in the conflict, for the purpose of obtaining agreements to minimize interference and the hearing of complaints when they occur."

The Communist Party, of course, recognizes no "neutral" agency in the class struggle. While it cannot accept any allegedly supra-class supreme court to pass judgments upon its struggles to lead the working class to the seizure of power from the capitalist ruling class, it is, of course, always ready to discuss proposals with any group when the proposals are for the purpose of broadening the scope of united front struggle against the enemies of the working class.

ILD Issues Stamps For Austrian Relief

NEW YORK.—Fifty thousand five-cent stamps and 100,000 penny stamps for the relief of victims of Austrian fascism were shipped over the country today by the International Labor Defense, to stimulate and assist in the drive for relief funds, it was announced.

Students, teachers and workers at Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., on the initiative of the local branch of the International Labor Defense, collected \$5.22 for the relief of victims of Austrian fascism, immediately upon receipt of the call to collect funds issued by the national office of the I. L. D.

VIENNA, March 8 (By Mail).—A lady from Frau Dollfuss' Relief

Committee" called on the widow of the worker Munichreiter, hero of the Austrian workers' fight, who was hanged by Dollfuss' court martial. She was bringing a "gift" from the Dollfuss fund.

"I'll take no 'gift' from the murderers of my husband," declared the widow, as she ordered the lady out of her house.

CHILE TOWN FLOODED  
 ANTOFAGASTA, Chile, March 28.—Torrential rains in the Andes have caused floods and washouts which so far today had resulted in five dead and 100 injured, beside many homes destroyed. Communications with the interior were disrupted.

Mass Meet Sunday To Open Chicago C.P. Convention

Jews Killed In Bavaria; U. S. Nazis Plan Drive

Demonstration Called for Saturday at Nazi Consulate

NEW YORK.—While news reached New York of a Nazi pogrom at Gunzenhausen, in which at least two Jews died and many were seriously injured, and New York Nazis planned an anti-Semitic campaign at a meeting in Yorkville Casino Tuesday night, New York Jewish workers issued a call for support of their anti-fascist action.

They announced a protest demonstration Saturday, March 31, at 10 a. m., in front of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl. The demonstration will be followed by a march to Union Square and a mass meeting there.

The demonstration is called by the Jewish Workers and People's Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, which in its call urged all anti-fascist workers to take part. The anniversary is being marked in Germany by intensified violence against Jewish workers and small traders, whipped up by a virulent anti-Semitic campaign in all the newspapers.

In Gunzenhausen, Bavaria, Storm Troopers staged a pogrom Tuesday, attacking scores of Jews, two of whom died as a result. Eleven Jews were arrested by the police, but of course no Nazis.

American Heads Nazis.  
 In New York Tuesday night, the League of Friends of New Germany, on orders from the Nazi party in Germany, accepted Reinhold Walter, 308 East 86th St., an American citizen, as national leader of the Nazi organization in the United States.

Fritz Gissibl, former leader, announced that he had received orders from "the great leader" (Hitler) that all Nazi functionaries in the U. S. must be American citizens.

Carl Nicolai, former acting president of the United German Societies, announced the program of a vicious anti-Semitic campaign to be carried out by the American Nazis and their sympathizers, and a "counter-boycott" of those who take part in anti-Nazi activities. He said the American Nazis were organizing a "German-American Protective Alliance" to carry out the fight against Jews in America, and to spread Nazi propaganda.

Both Negro and white workers began to admire the "Daily" day after day. "What makes you come out here in such cold weather?" they asked. The comrades replied, "Communists are always on the job for the working class, regardless of the weather." The workers liked this answer, and even those who were at first inclined to joke about it began buying the "Daily" to see what it was like.

New Party Members  
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these new Party members wrote a letter to the "Daily" telling of conditions in the shop, especially of the filth in the "sign-out-room." The letter was reprinted by the Unit in a pamphlet and sold to the workers. Clippings of the letter in the "Daily" were posted by the workers in the shop. Within a week the company cleaned up the "sign-out-room."

New Orleans Pullman porter whose route ended at the Sunnyside yard brought a copy of the "Daily." The unit members talked to this Negro worker, got his name and address and forwarded it to the District. This worker is now a member of the Party.

The white collared young workers in the yard have also been interested in the Daily Worker, showing how the "Daily" can be used to good effect among both Negro and white workers.

Three comrades usually participate in the work. Two pass out leaflets, briefly written and telling what the "Daily" stands for, at either end of the yard bridge over which the workers go to and from work. The third comrade, selling the "Daily," is stationed in the middle of the bridge. It is noteworthy that non-Party workers and I.L.D. members in Queens help in this work.

Let's hear from other concentration units how they are working to spread the revolutionary influence of our Daily Worker!

Hirota Again Bids for U.S. Aid in War Against Soviets

Speaks of China's Role in Anti-Soviet War; Confirms Chiang Kai-shek's Betrayal

NEW YORK.—The New York World-Telegram yesterday had its front page dominated by the report of an interview by William Philip Simms, its foreign editor, with Koki Hirota, Japanese Foreign Minister.

In this interview, Hirota presses an invitation to the United States and Great Britain to help Japan in the "pacification" of China, and reveals that Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, is acting as a puppet of Japan in China.

What this "pacification" means, Hirota makes clear when he says:

"Our lives, which we are asked to risk in the next war, are barely endurable in these days of economic crises. Housewives find it impossible to balance their budgets. More and more workers are thrown into the horror and misery of unemployment. The wages of those who work are constantly cut. Farmers are unable to sell their products and are driven into the greatest distress. Women intellectuals and professionals, whose families made great sacrifices so that they might complete their educations, are unable to make use of their training, are unable to find work. All around us is misery and distress. It is the duty of the women of all countries to react immediately to this critical world situation.

Fascism Rising  
 "Those who exploit and starve working women are the same gentlemen who are preparing the next war. The economic crisis is piling up more ruin on every side. In the face of our anger, our efforts at resistance, the privileged classes become alarmed and resort to fascist violence in order to crush us and to make use of our better militarized slaves for their war aims. Under fascism, women are deprived

of the rights they have won through years of struggle; they are enslaved. Can we permit fascism to spread with ever accelerating speed throughout the world? Can we permit fascism to drive the world back into the dark pit of barbarism?"

Time for Action  
 "The time has come for action. We must follow the lead of women like Charlotte Despard, Anna Lindhagen, Karen Michaelis, M. de Saint Prix, Helene Stassova, Mme. Sun Yat Sen, Dr. Gertrude Woker, Lilla Fenner Brockway, and Ellen Wilkinson; we must follow the lead of great working class organizations, of different political tendencies, groups of veterans, and the most militant groups in the intellectual world. We must gather all our forces from the farthest horizons, from every corner of the globe.

"We must decide on our course of action, on our organization of the struggle against war and against fascism, on the means of carrying out our demands for which we will owe an accounting to history.

Call to Congress  
 "We call upon all of you to support this action and to participate in the World Congress of Women which will take place in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30, 1934

TIME TO STRIKE!



Rail Workers Join Party on Basis of Daily Worker Sales

NEW YORK.—Unit 3, Section 10, of this District, shows an outstanding example of carrying on successful concentration work in a railroad yard through the Daily Worker, resulting in new recruits for the Party.

Previous to the circulation drive, sales at the Pennsylvania Railroad yard in Sunnyside, Long Island, were practically at zero. Now sales total 300 copies per week.

Tiba Garlin and Rose Leither, two of the most active comrades selling the "Daily" at the yards, report that the workers were at first very reluctant to buy the Daily Worker.

The Negro workers were interested, following explanations to them how the "Daily" fights for the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys, against lynching, Jim Crowism and all forms of race discrimination.

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Millions for Storm Troopers and War in German Budget

Nazi Program Reveals Gigantic Increase in War Items

BERLIN, March 28.—Germany's budget for 1934, some details of which were made public today, is wholly a budget for war.

Among the outstanding items in it are a \$100,000,000 grant to maintain the army of Nazi Storm Troopers, and regular army and navy appropriations of \$357,600,000, an increase of nearly \$100,000,000 over last year.

Additional items directly contributing to war preparations are \$14,000,000 to assist German shipping, \$83,000,000 for aviation, \$48,876,000 for field aviation, \$20,000,000 for anti-aircraft measures, \$76,000,000 for the police.

The total budget is \$2,583,312,000. This budget figure is in addition to another 4,000,000,000 marks which the Nazi government is borrowing for special projects.

Epidemic in Austrian Concentration Camp

VIENNA, March 27.—A dysentery epidemic was reported raging at a concentration camp for political prisoners at Weellersdorf, near Weirneustadt, government authorities admitted today. Sixty-nine prisoners have been taken to hospitals since March 10.

Japan Must Have Peace and Order in East Asia, and Therefore is Taking the Lead in a Job for the Good of the Entire World.

He made clear how openly Chiang Kai-shek has sold out to the imperialist powers when he said that what the U. S. should do to "advance the cause of peace in China" is to support Chiang Kai-shek, who is now waging war on the Chinese Soviets, with the assistance of U. S., Japanese and European imperialists.

While denying Japan's intention to make war on the Soviet Union, Hirota willingly discussed the role of China in such a war, revealing how far the Nanking government has gone in its negotiations with Japan in preparation for the Japanese invasion of the Soviet Union.

"Nanking now is convinced that an understanding with Japan is more to her advantage than conflict," he said.

Simms adds that he has heard a great deal of talk in the East that the Nanking government is preparing to recognize the Japanese seizure of Manchuria.

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Workers to Gather at Coliseum

Hathaway and Gebert Will Speak at the Big Opening

(Midwest Bureau, Daily Worker.)  
 CHICAGO, March 28.—The Communist Party, District 8, will open its Ninth Convention here on Sunday, April 1, at 7:30 p. m., with a mass meeting in the Coliseum, 15th St. and Wabash Ave., at which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Bill Gebert, district organizer, will be the main speakers.

Besides workers, who will come to greet the opening of the convention, delegates will be present from the mining, railroad, steel and packing-house industries of the district.

The convention will evaluate the work of the district since the last convention, held in Milwaukee in 1932, and basing itself on the draft resolution of the Eighth National Convention, to be held in Cleveland, will set itself the task of winning the majority of the working class in the basic industries of Illinois and Indiana.

Lerroux Revives Death Penalty as Strikes Spread

Gas, Electric, Water Workers Strike in Valencia

MADRID, March 28.—The Lerroux cabinet met today to hurry through a bill to revive the death penalty in Spain, which was abolished after the revolution.

The bill is aimed directly against the revolutionary workers, as an official announcement makes clear. The announcement says the bill is introduced to "root out vandalism."

Workers in the electric, gas, and water supply plants in Valencia struck at midnight last night, in solidarity with the hydro-electric workers, who are already out on strike.

The army is sending a troop of military engineers to scab on the electric and water workers, on board the army transport ship Almirante Lobo.

Mussolini, Facing Unrest, Organizes Fake "Criticism" Magazine Prints "Rap" at Corporate Scheme

ROME, March 28.—The Mussolini government has felt itself forced to provide a "safe" vent for the deep and widespread discontent with the fascist program of total enslavement of the workers and peasants provided in the newly adopted full "corporate state" plan.

In announcing this plan, which greatly fortifies the grip of the biggest monopolists on the workers, and their union with the state, Mussolini declared his program was the "abolishing of capitalism."

Today, I Problemi del Lavoro (The Problems of the People), the organ of the National Association for the Study of Labor Problems, published an article ostensibly criticizing the fascist program. It does so, however, from a capitalist point of view, and provides no hint of analysis of the class basis of the crisis, or of any real program for the working class.

That it is published, however, indicates that Mussolini is obliged to use new methods of demagoguery to stem the opposition of the Italian masses.

U.S. Women Prepare for World Anti-War Congress of Women

International Anti-War Group Calls Party Meet July 28

NEW YORK.—The World Committee Against War and Fascism, headed by Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland and Lord Marley, has issued a call from its headquarters in Paris to women all over the world to join their efforts in building a gigantic Women's Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30, 1934, the 20th anniversary of the last world war. The call, which is addressed to the women of every country, reads in part:

"Our homes which were destroyed and broken up by the war of yesterday have hardly been rebuilt when those who profit most from the present system are feverishly preparing a new world slaughter."

"War is already raging in China, in Latin America, in Morocco. It is seriously menacing the borders of the peaceful Soviet Union."

"Millions are flung headlong into the race of armament production, our sons are enlisted into the armies, in preparation for the most formidable and most abominable war humanity has ever known."

U.S. Women Meet Sun. to Plan Participation in World Congress

many women in their membership to lay the plans for electing a large and representative organization of Negro and white working and farm women from the United States to the Paris Conference. This conference will be held in New York City on March 30, 8 p. m., at the League's office, 112 E. 19th St., Room 605.

A committee of three, consisting of Anna N. Davis, formerly of the War Resisters League, Annie E. Gray of the Women's Peace Society and Winifred Chappell of the Methodist Federation for Social Service is issuing the call of these organizations.

This preliminary conference will set up a National Committee which will direct the work of holding district and regional conferences at which the widest representation of women—working women, housewives, farm women, teachers, intellectuals, students—will be called together to mobilize the support of American women, regardless of race, creed, color or political affiliation for the struggle against war and fascism and for electing delegates to the Paris Congress.

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Let us make of our united forces an invincible rampart against war and an insurmountable barrier to fascist terror.

"Let us direct our efforts towards the economic and political liberation of women."

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 Signatures received: Claire Charles-Geniaux, Madeleine Rolland, Mmes. Signac, Wallon, Ardece Viells (France); Haden-Guest (Great Britain); Elin Wagner (Sweden) Comtesse Karoly.

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