

'MUST KEEP BANKERS PACT' LA GUARDIA TELLS CWA MEN

Call On Auto Men to Defeat New Wage Cuts

Workers Begin to See Through A. F. of L. Heads' Sellout

"DEFEAT NEW CUTS"

Auto Workers Union Expects Betrayal At Washington

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—"Defeat the new cuts! Make the companies pay!" These were the slogans issued by the executive board of the Auto Workers Union last night to discuss the present situation which affects the introduction of the 36-hour week in all plants except Fords, beginning March 31.

The workers are beginning to realize that with ten per cent increase in wages, even if carried out, the cut in hours will mean a cut in pay and added burden upon workers. Meetings and leaflets will be issued on this, and a burning campaign carried through.

The shades of Abraham Lincoln were dragged into a meeting of the A. F. of L. Hudson local last night at Amity Hall to warm up the cold reception given to Greer, president of the local, reporting the outcome of the Washington negotiations. Only 300 attended from a membership of several thousand. Greer reported a "victory." He failed to stir the audience. Whereupon Greer called on Lincoln to help out, saying that when he saw the picture of Lincoln hanging over the desk of Roosevelt, "I told the President that the auto workers expected a new proclamation of emancipation." This got applause only from a group of claqueurs.

Distribute Leaflet.

The Auto Workers Union leaflet was well distributed at the meeting. It explained the sell-out point by point, and was used by workers at the meeting to check Greer's statements. He later desperately claimed that the "merit clause," which gives the employers the right to hire and fire, nullifying protection to union men from discrimination, was withdrawn.

A. F. of L. officials still rely on the chauvinistic propaganda to stay the workers from struggle against the agreement. But the real truth is beginning to penetrate the workers' ranks. Many workers are considering the organization of Auto Workers' Union locals in the plant.

A preliminary meeting of the Auto Workers Union was packed last night. The meeting decided on an organizational campaign to line up the plant with a mass meeting next Thursday night.

Several hundred workers of the Peninsular Metal Products plant, connected with the Motor Products, struck yesterday against low wages and long hours. The workers are employed from ten to fourteen hours a day, with wages of forty to fifty hours. The workers are unorganized. The A. F. of L. leaders came down to break their strike.

Local newspapers are revealing the inside meaning of the Washington agreement. Paul Mallon, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News, today writes:

"Those who know expect that the ultimate outcome will be an entirely new labor set-up based on separate craft guilds (vertical unions) rather than blanket unionism under the A. F. of L. system. That is what Mr. Roosevelt had in mind when he spoke about a new course in social engineering and a new kind of workers' council by industry."

No word has yet been received from Smith, General Secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society, with regard to a joint fight against the sell-out. It will not be surprising if this official will try to soft-pedal the fight on the grounds that it would prejudice the chances of the Mechanics' Educational Society getting "recognition," although the M.E.S.A. and all fighting unions will be made to bend their organization to company union domination.

Soviet Consul General Takes New York House

NEW YORK.—The Soviet government has leased a large house at 9 East 61st Street, New York, for the Soviet Consulate-General, Leonid Tolokonski, Consul General for the U. S. S. S. is taking a five-year lease on the house, the former home of Mrs. Ruth Pratt, and the consulate offices will soon open there.

Special Meeting To Be Held for All Party Members 6:30 Tonight

NEW YORK.—A special membership meeting of all New York Communist Party members will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. All comrades are instructed to report to their respective section headquarters. The problems of the taxi strike will be discussed.

Bosses Urge Auto Action For All Labor

Ask Roosevelt Sell-out Be Guide for Breaking All Strikes

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The probability that the Roosevelt-American Federation of Labor auto strike sell-out agreement will become the permanent and universal formula squelching strikes and strengthening company unions, appeared today, as the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill was headed toward the scrap heap.

Henry L. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, today made the following declaration on the Wagner bill, before the Senate Labor Committee:

"The very broad, and very far, interpretation of Section 7-A (of the N.R.A.) given by the President in connection with the settlement of the automobile strike, in my judgment, makes entirely unnecessary most of the provisions of the Wagner bill and clearly points the way to the handling of labor disputes through the regular enforcement of the National Industrial Act."

Senator Robert F. Wagner has agreed to amend his bill to include an almost complete legal declaration of the company-union-protecting, compulsory-arbitration provisions of the auto agreement. Nevertheless, Harriman contemptuously rejected it and stood pat on the auto agreement without further legislation.

Big business, of which Harriman is an official spokesman, objects to

Strike of Haverhill Shoe Workers Still Solid; 2 Shops Yield

Mayor's Arbitration Proposal Refused By Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVERTHILL, Mass., March 29.—The strike of shoe workers remained solid yesterday, with two more shops signing agreements with representatives of the strikers.

With the capitulation of two plants—the Lazzaro and Gulligan companies—the number of firms to yield to the militant tactics of the striking workers rose to 48.

4,000 Workers Pledge Support Taximen at Coover Union Meet

NEW YORK.—Four thousand workers from practically every industry in the city pledged their support of the striking taxicab drivers at a mass meeting held Wednesday night at Coover Union, under the auspices of the Labor Committee to Support the Taxi Strike. A sum of \$851.05 was collected and given to the Taxi Drivers Union Strike fund.

Long before the meeting opened a large number of workers waited in the hall for the doors to open. The meeting opened at 8 p. m. Sam Nessin, representing the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, presided as chairman. Thunderous applause greeted Ben Gold, leader of the New York fur workers, when he appeared upon the platform to address the meeting, and pledged the support of the New York needle trades workers.

Workers Hit Co. Union in I. R. T. Shop

Force Heads To Call Meeting After 14 Are Fired

NEW YORK.—Open rebellion against a company union broke loose in the I. R. T. repair shop, 148th St. and Lenox Ave., Wednesday, following the firing of 14 workers.

The rank and file repairmen circulated a petition throughout the shop demanding that the so-called brotherhood, the I. R. T. company, call a meeting at once. The company union officials reluctantly agreed to meet last night with the workers.

"The fight against the company union begins today," said an I.R.T. worker yesterday. We will build our own union in the I.R.T."

It was reported yesterday that 17 more workers of the repair shop are to be fired this week. These reports have greatly incensed the repairmen.

The workers are also demanding that the 10 per cent wage cut which was put over on them last year be rescinded.

3,000 Shipyard Men In Camden Hit NRA Strike Arbitration

Communist Party Warns Against Bosses' Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J.—Despite the announcement that Paul Fattern, conciliator for the National Labor Board, is coming here to settle the strike at the New York Shipbuilding Co., the 3,000 strikers remain opposed to the "arbitration" of the N.R.A. Board.

Strikers yesterday rejected the plan proposed by Barco, president of the corporation, to increase wages in the form of eight more hours work per week.

William Mullin, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Ship Building Workers, exposed six months ago in the Daily Worker, is trying to disrupt the strike, although he is confined to his bed. He is issuing statements to the press that the strikers are willing to accept the wage scale of 1932 and that Johnson would be the mediator for the strike.

The Communist Party issued leaflets today warning against all forms of boss "arbitration" and against the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party leadership as supporters of the N.R.A. and the boss. These leaflets were eagerly accepted and discussed.

A mass meeting will be held by the C. P. in Camden Monday in support of the strike and proposals on how to win the strike.

parties together," Mayor Dalrymple attempted to smash the strike by urging arbitration. The District Council replied his "assistance is not necessary. We will continue to deal with the manufacturers directly."

The Haverhill "Gazette" continued to attack the strikers. Nevertheless, shoe workers in many centers have expressed their solidarity with the strikers and have contributed to the fund for their relief.

While urging arbitration, the manufacturers carefully avoid mentioning anything concerning wage increases. The workers will settle, they say, only if they get "big" increases.

Their spokesmen asserted that the workers have learned they always lose everything gained through a strike when they agree to arbitration after settlements.

Greeting the striking hackmen was a group of railroad brotherhood workers headed by O'Neil who told the drivers of the intense interest that the railroad workers had shown for the strike. "Your strike may be the stepping stone to greater strikes in transportation," said O'Neil.

"May we see more seab taxis driven off the streets of New York," said Foyt, of the Radio Telegraphers.

Delegates Leave Many Cities to Attend 8th Nat'l C. P. Convention

Open Mass Meeting in Cleveland Will Take Place Mon. Night



EARL BROWDER, General Secretary of the Communist Party, who will deliver the keynote address at the opening of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party in Cleveland.

Coliseum Meet Opens Chicago C. P. Confab

Milwaukee, Detroit to Greet Dist. Convention With Mass Meetings

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—The Chicago District of the Communist Party will open its convention at a mass meeting, to be held in the Coliseum North Hall at 14th and South Wabash Aves., on Sunday, April 1, 7:30 p. m.

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, and Bill Gebert, Chicago District Organizer of the Communist Party, will be the main speakers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 29.—The first district convention ever to be held in the new Midwestern district of Milwaukee, will open with a mass meeting here at Liberty Hall, Eighth and Walnut Sts., on Saturday, March 31, at 7:30 p. m.

The main speaker will be Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—The Detroit District Convention of the Communist Party will open here tomorrow (Friday) night with a mass meeting at Ferry Hall, with the recent and coming struggles in the auto industry taking the center of the discussion.

William W. Weinstone, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be among those who will deliver reports to this important convention.

1,000 Chemical Men Strike in Buffalo; Conn. Printers Out

Printers, Campbell Workers Walk Out for Recognition

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—Over 1,000 workers of the National Aniline and Chemical Co. went out on strike demanding union recognition. A struggle developed when strikebreakers tried to get through the picket lines.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—The plant of the "New Haven Register" was shut today when compositors struck, demanding the restoration of a 10 per cent cut put in force last year.

Composing room workers of the "Journal-Courier," a morning paper, joined the strike in a sympathy movement.

Over 100 printers are affected. The strike suspended all newspaper publication in this city. The men stood in the composing rooms while their demands were being presented.

Fail to Split Taximen's Strike Unity

Disrupter Voted Down By Taxi Drivers at Mass Meet

By HARRY RAYMOND
NEW YORK.—False rumors of defeat, sly whispers that the strike is over, cries of "red terror" and bomb plots, all originating in the office of the taxi fleet owners and General Motors Company failed to disrupt and break the general taxicab strike here yesterday.

At a mass meeting in Germania Hall, Third Ave. and 16th St., the New York hackmen roared down any suggestion that the strike was over and defeated.

Defeat of the strike is just the highest wish of the cab operators and their servile agents, the capitalist press.

Falling to smash the strike through sly maneuvers of the Regional Labor Board and city government, the taxicab capitalists went pell mell about the dirty work of attempting to disrupt the ranks of the strike from within. But their attempts failed utterly. The mass meeting in Germania Hall proves this beyond a doubt.

"Where have you ever seen a strike where the red scare has not been raised by the bosses," said Samuel Orner, president of the union, speaking at the meeting.

"The one who spread the rumors that the strike is over is not a Communist, but a good Republican." The strikers punctuated all his remarks with cries of "You're right, you're right."

Orner told the men how Tom Cassidy, reporter for the New York News, "discovered" a bomb plot while drinking gin in the back room of a saloon.

"You will decide yourselves when the strike is over," declared Orner. "The rank and file will decide by a vote. We will win this strike if we do not allow our ranks to be split by rumors or differences of political opinion."

Long and prolonged cheers greeted Orner when he told the

Mendieta Arrests 5 Youths Elected Delegates to USSR

Cuban Workers Appeal for Protests from Workers of U. S.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, March 29.—Five young workers elected by their fellow workers in sugar mills, tobacco plants, schools, and Negro organizations to go as a delegation to the Soviet Union have been arrested by Edmundo Ferrer, military commander of Havana, on orders of the Caffrey-Mendieta government.

Harlem Business Men Aid Police Plot To Frame Workers

NEW YORK.—Trial of Sam Stein, white worker and one of four white and Negro workers arrested when police smashed with cars, gas bombs and clubs into the March 17 Scottsboro demonstration in Harlem was continued yesterday to next Wednesday at 2 o'clock before Judge Earl Smith in the court at 151st Street and Brook Avenue, Bronx. The East 121st Street court was packed to the doors yesterday by Harlem workers, one of the reasons for transference of the case to the Bronx court.

Perjured police testimony against the four workers, charged with "disorderly conduct" and "inciting to riot" was supplemented by lying testimony of Harlem white and Negro business men, including the proprietor of a booze joint at 340 Lenox Avenue, and a religious candle peddler at 324 Lenox Avenue.

During the day Defense Attorney Kuntz of the International Labor Defense obtained a subpoena for Chief Inspector Valentine, over the strenuous protests of the presiding magistrate, who had signed the subpoena without being aware it was directed at the police official.

Sam Stein, whose case was the first to be tried, was threatened by the District Attorney who, seeing him smiling at the ridiculous testimony of the police witnesses, told him, "Don't worry, you will get it."

N.Y. Police Club C.W.A. Workers; Jobs Are Refused

Chicago CWA Heads Try to Keep Workers From Protest Parade

(Midwest Bureau Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, March 29.—In an attempt to keep C. W. A. workers from marching in the demonstration here Saturday, Illinois Civil Works Administrator Frank E. Chase today authorized supervisors to keep men who were supposed to be laid off on Thursday at work two more days, that is, until Saturday.

The united front conference committee, though, immediately called on the workers to be on the streets Saturday.

The branch of the "Sons of Italy" voted to join Saturday's march for extension of C. W. A.

Chicago R.R. Union Backs CWA Parade

South Side Active, AFL Unions Endorse CWA Demands

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Railroad Brotherhood of Machinists' Helpers, Lodge 915, of the Chicago and Northwestern, endorsed the job march through the Loop this Saturday, and also endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Painters' Local 275, A. F. of L., which had already endorsed the march, contributed \$5 to the arrangements.

The march begins at 10 a. m. at Union Square Park, Ogden and Randolph Sts., on Saturday, March 31.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—Preparations for the march through the Loop on Saturday, March 31, for C. W. A. jobs are going forward rapidly on the South Side, and masses of Negro workers are expected to take part in the demonstration, which begins at 10 a. m., March 31, at Union Park, Ogden and Randolph Sts.

Local No. 17 of the Civil and Public Works Labor Union, on the South Side, has issued a leaflet and is organizing for the march against liquidation of C. W. A. jobs.

Local No. 19, Hyde Park, is holding a mass meeting Thursday night. These locals will have their own banners in the line of march.

Among the A. F. of L. locals which have endorsed the march next Saturday for continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs are Machinists' Local No. 64, Bakers' Local No. 237 and 62, Painters' Locals Nos. 273, 637 and 415, and Cigar Makers' Local No. 14. All of these locals have donated funds for the expenses of the march preparations.

Bitter anger of C. W. A. workers against discrimination and layoffs resulted in the beating up of a foreman in Palos Park last Wednesday.

The march for C. W. A. jobs starts at Union Square, Ogden and Randolph St., at 10 a. m. on Saturday, March 31. The line of march is past the City Hall and to Congress Plaza, Congress and Michigan Ave.

The demands of the march are for jobs or cash relief, for continuation of C. W. A. against discrimination against Negroes, and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Bronx Boy Scouts Vote to Join April 6 Anti-War Rally

NEW YORK.—After listening to James Lerner of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, the Anti-War Club of the Bronx voted to participate in the student parade against war on April 6 under its own banner. The club also set up a committee to visit every other organization in the settlement house, which is frequented by several thousand young men and girls, and get them to join the demonstration. Already the Boy Scouts have decided to participate in uniform.

City Hall Demonstration Forces Interview With Mayor

DAVIDOW BEATEN Benjamin Makes Jobless Demands to Mayor

NEW YORK.—While five thousand workers waited outside for the Mayor's answer, a committee of seventy, representing many C. W. A., unemployed and workers' organizations, faced Mayor La Guardia with the demands for continuation of C. W. A. jobs, no discrimination against Negro workers on C. W. A. or relief, immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, recognition of the workers' committee, union pay and conditions on C. W. A. jobs.

The demonstration, which began at City Hall park at three thirty yesterday, was preceded by marches of C. W. A. strikers from projects in Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan and other points. LaGuardia's police were mobilized by the hundreds, and on many projects the most brutal clubbings took place. Three were arrested during the one hour protest strike and demonstration for C. W. A. jobs. At this writing it is clear that many more would have struck, had not LaGuardia's police terrorized many into remaining at work. Particularly at Marine Park was brutal clubbing of the C. W. A. workers carried through by LaGuardia's police.

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Ships, Planes Set Out As Soviet Fishermen Drift Out on Ice-Floe

LENINGRAD, March 29.—Two ice-breakers and a fleet of air-planes set out today to rescue 250 fishermen with 65 horses who were carried out into the Finnish sea when an ice-floe on which they were working broke away from the land.

Fifty-four were rescued by the ice-breakers October and Truvor. Dense fog prevented planes from landing on the ice to rescue the others as night fell. They are on an ice-floe about a mile square.

Ships, Planes Set Out As Soviet Fishermen Drift Out on Ice-Floe

OTTO H. KAHN DIES; Millionaire Banker Dies of Heart Failure

NEW YORK.—Otto H. Kahn, multi-millionaire financier and railroad magnate, died suddenly yesterday. He was 67 years old.

Kahn was eating luncheon yesterday afternoon when he was taken ill. He died almost immediately of a stroke.

Besides being a banker connected with E. H. Harriman's railroad deals which netted him many millions of dollars, Kahn was known for his interest in music and art.

CHICAGO WORKERS DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW FOR CWA JOBS

Hotel Workers Will Demand Mrs. Herrick Carry Out Promises

Former Strikers March Against Blacklist Today

NEW YORK.—The Regional Labor Board, headed by Mrs. Elinor Herrick, will be called to account by members of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, today at 3 P. M. when they demonstrate at the board headquarters, 45 Broadway, to demand that Mrs. Herrick keep her promise that all hotel strikers would receive their jobs back if they ended the strike. The union calls upon workers to mobilize at Battery Park from where they will parade to Mrs. Herrick's office.

Around 2,000 workers are black-listed, while strikebreakers hold their jobs. The Committee of Five, among whom were Morris Ernst and Rabbi Wise, who were appointed by Mrs. Herrick to meet with the bosses and see that the strikers got their jobs back, has turned out to be, as warned by the Food Workers Industrial Union, another strike-breaking instrument.

On March 22, Mrs. Herrick released a report from the committee stating that they were unable to accomplish anything and were "disbanding."

Fearing a re-birth of action by the discriminated strikers Mrs. Herrick, on top of all her dirty work, is still trying to feed the workers the same poison taffy that broke the strike. She asks that the workers be quiet while "the Regional Labor Board examines payrolls which the committee had asked the hotels to submit before making any charge that the agreement had been violated."

The union, now under rank and file leadership, will carry out an aggressive fight against the strike-breaking maneuvers and demand that all strikers be re-instated.

Delegates Leave Many Cities for C. P. Convention

Open Mass Meeting in Cleveland Will Take Place Mon. Night

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companied by \$15 to help meet the costs of the convention.

"We send militant revolutionary greetings," the Executive Committee of the Finnish Workers Federation stated, "to the delegates of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and to the Party leadership. We wish the Convention the best possible results in the work of building the Communist Party into a stronger leader of the struggles of the American workers and struggles, imminent war danger and the rise of fascism."

A last minute urgent plea was made to Cleveland workers by the Central Committee of the Party yesterday, asking support of the Cleveland District's intense efforts to find sufficient housing for the nearly 500 delegates who will be

Hagopa Is Given Savage Sentence In Police Frameup

I. L. D. Calls for Mass Protest and Removal of Labor-Hating Judge

NEW YORK.—Michael Hagopa, needle trades worker, was given a savage sentence of three years by Judge Corrigan in General Sessions Wednesday. Hagopa was framed on a charge of felonious assault by police who broke up a demonstration of needle workers on July 5 at Seventh Ave. and 29th St. He had been confined to bed for two weeks after his arrest as a result of a brutal beating by the police, necessitating 15 stitches in his scalp.

The evidence proving Hagopa innocent of the framed-up charge, Judge Corrigan changed the charge from first to third degree assault in order to carry through the frame-up in a modified form. During the trial, he threw off all pretense of "fairness" and "impartiality," lyingly interpreted protest telegrams demanding the dropping of the framed-up charges as "threats" against the court. Although several of the protest telegrams were signed by branches of the International Labor Defense, Corrigan pretended he could not establish the identity of the senders and openly stated his intention of victimizing Hagopa as a slap in the face of protesting workers.

The district I.L.D. yesterday characterized Corrigan's action and statements as an outright challenge to every fighting union and the working class of New York City. It announced preparations to launch immediately a city-wide campaign for the release of Hagopa and the removal of Judge Corrigan. All organizations are urged to flood the City Appellate courts and Mayor La Guardia with demands for the freedom of Hagopa and the immediate removal of Corrigan.

Hathaway Speaks On Soviet U.S. To Big Duluth Crowd

Farmer-Labor, Socialist Workers Cheer Expose of Reformist Parties

DULUTH, Minn. (By Mail).—Six hundred workers jammed Camels Hall and filled all standing room at a mass meeting held here Saturday, at which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, outlined the "New Deal" attacks on the working class, and the role of the Socialist and Farmer-Labor Parties. Large numbers of Farmer-Labor, Socialist and A.F.L. workers, who filled the hall, greeted Hathaway at the conclusion of his speech. Hathaway, who is a native of Minnesota, was formerly organizer for the A.F.L. machinists union in Minnesota, and vice-president of the Minnesota Federation of Labor.

Ousted Heads of Hotel Union Left Bills, No Money Union Members in Need of Relief Renegades Hope for Disruption

NEW YORK.—B. J. Fields and the other ousted officials of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, not only broke the hotel strike, but left behind them an empty treasury, a stack of unpaid bills and 2,000 discriminated strikers who are in need of relief.

The electric company has turned off the lights, the phone service has been disconnected and other creditors threaten the union. The renegade Lovestonites and Trotskyites hope that this situation will demoralize the members and smash the union. Fields is issuing slanderous statements against the Committee of Thirty and the workers elected by the membership to lead a separate union to split the ranks of the workers.

In this situation the Committee of Thirty has issued an appeal to all working-class organizations and sympathetic individuals to spike the plans of the renegades by sending whatever funds and food they can to the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, 915 Eighth Ave., New York City. Funds and food are a decisive factor in the consolidation of the union.

To Hold Conference

NEW YORK.—To help consolidate the union and establish unity, the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union has issued a call for a conference of all workers organizations to be held Monday, April 2, at the union headquarters, 915 Eighth Ave.

Each local organization is urged to elect delegates at once.

Fail To Split Taxi Strikers' Ranks By Disruptive Moves

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strikers that they must intensify picketing and stop all scab cabs.

Following the meeting the men marched in an orderly and business-like manner to the garages where they picketed two abreast.

A hearty ovation greeted Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the union when he appeared to speak at the strike meeting yesterday.

"The fleet owners are trying to scare the drivers by saying that the Communists are supporting the strike," said Gilbert. "Certainly the Communists are supporting us. We don't deny it. We have Communists, Socialists, Democrats and Republicans in our ranks. If support comes from the Communist Party we will accept it. If it comes from the Socialist Party or any other Party we will accept it. We cannot be divided by political differences. Our aim is to win the strike."

Negro Urges Unity

J. Brooks, a Negro driver from Harlem, drew down heavy applause when he said "must all stick together with our union to win this strike."

Another attempt on the part of the fleet owners to herd the men back to work without the union was revealed by several hackmen who stated that the owners of the Brooklyn fleets had sent them telegrams stating that the strike was over and to return to work.

The Elmore Taxi Corporation, 42 Taylor St., Brooklyn, sent post-cards yesterday to all their drivers, stating they should return to work. This strikebreaking move of the Elmore fleet owners was exposed yesterday at strike meetings at Germania Hall. Special squad pickets were dispatched to the Elmore garages to halt any attempts of the company to roll their cabs.

During the last 10 hours police violence against the strikers has been intensified. Union leaders report that 23 strikers were arrested yesterday while on picket duty.

LaGuardia Administration Aids Cops

The LaGuardia city government continued its police mobilization against the strikers. Police Commissioner Harold L. Allen said that "the revoking of licenses is only a drop in the bucket to what will happen when 137 cases will be heard." The capitalist press, assisting the fleet owners, spoke of a "general stiffening on the part of the city administration and the police." The World-Telegram was especially vicious in its reference to "mobs loose on the streets."

Despite all provocations of the fleet owners and the capitalist press, the strike today remains firm and the strike meetings orderly. Picketing continues in all garages in an organized manner.

present to the convention. Workers are asked to make room in their homes for at least one convention delegate, and to urge their neighbors to house another delegate. All workers are asked to get in touch with the Cleveland district office, 1514 Prospect Ave., with lists of names and addresses, where delegates will be given sleeping quarters.



TAXI STRIKE SKETCHES

Highspots at the Cooper Union mass meet in support of the taxi strike.

the demagogic mixed into the Wagner bill. Harriman took exception specifically to the illusion-creating clauses of the Wagner bill which restate the collective-bargaining and right-to-organize promises of the N.R.A. In other words, apparently believing that the auto workers will take the auto settlement lying down, and that it will stick.

Want Promises Out Down

Big business arrogantly rests upon its machine guns and its company unions, refusing to allow its government to make any more promises which labor might fight to translate into reality. Significantly, the auto-agreement principles are now being offered to the New York taxi strikers. It is common knowledge in Washington that this is a signal that it will be used universally.

After Harriman testified, it was also widely said that this about ended the Wagner bill. Chairman Walsh of the committee declined to hazard any information about when the bill might come out of committee. Wagner himself, asked what he thought of general reports that the bill is being scrapped, replied uncertainly: "Well, I don't think it will be... of course, I'm only one man."

President Roosevelt himself told the press during the auto negotiations that he would press the Wagner bill "if" he couldn't quickly settle the auto dispute.

Harriman told the committee that "if" any new legislation is enacted, it should be only amendments to carry out "the President's thought"—expressed in the auto settlement—that "industry's obligations are clearly set forth. It is not too much to expect organizations to observe the same ethical and moral responsibilities, even though not specifically in the statute (N.R.A.)."

More specifically this means that the President's auto declaration be used as the formula for putting over the proportional-representation "works council" plan, giving company unions as well as bona fide labor unions authority to speak for workers in "collective bargaining," and that, in addition, the employers will make new raids against independent unionism under the cloak of putting down "coercion," "restraint" and "interference" with a workers' "preference" for company unions.

Against Communists

A special new drive against militant unionism—under the red-scare banner of putting down Communist "sabotage"—is implicit in the new policy; the resort to these methods in the New York taxi strike may be expected to be copied generally. Harriman put it to the committee this way: "The employer has the right to say that he will not open his shop to let us say, the members of a Communist union."

After Harriman testified, another big business spokesman, Nelson W. Pickering, Connecticut manufacturer speaking for the Industrial Association of the Lower Naugatuck Valley of Connecticut, blandly quoted as a survey by the open-shop National Industrial Conference Board which, Pickering said, "shows that 45 per cent of the workers prefer company unions; 45 per cent prefer to make individual contracts with employers; and but 10 per cent prefer to be represented in their bargaining by the standard or national unions."

This the driving of workers into company unions which was carried out by the most reactionary employers through their National organizations under protection of the section 7-A, becomes a process of the workers "preferring" company unions—and the Roosevelt government today was set to stand behind this without even bothering to enact it into law.

L. I. D. POSTPONES TAG DAYS

NEW YORK.—The N. Y. District of the International Labor Defense has postponed its tag-day collections for the aid of the victims of Austrian fascism to Saturday and Sunday, April 7 and 8.

The tag days were originally set for this Saturday and Sunday, but are postponed in co-operation with the striking Taxi Drivers' Union, which is conducting a tag day on these two days.

L.W.O. BRANCH EXECUTIVES MEET SATURDAY

All branch executives of the L.W.O. are instructed to attend a special meeting at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday, 7 P. M.

Davidow Clashes With Mayor

Davidow, in a sharp clash with LaGuardia, who attempted to browbeat him, spoke on the clubbing of himself and other C.W.A. workers at Marine Park. "Police terror will not stop our fight for jobs and cash relief," Davidow said to LaGuardia. LaGuardia, who looked limp and pale, said to Davidow, "Are you a C.W.A. worker?" "Yes, I am," Davidow replied, and

VOLUNTEERS REQUESTED FOR MAY DAY WORK

NEW YORK.—Volunteers for mailing the May Day material to organizations are requested to report to Room 539, 739 Broadway, at any time all day Friday.

LaGuardia Refuses To See Delegation Of N. Y. C. Nurses

NEW YORK.—Mayor LaGuardia refused point blank Wednesday afternoon to see a delegation of nurses who came to City Hall to demand the rescinding of a wage cut which is to be put into effect in all city hospitals.

The delegation, composed of 12 nurses, representing the various hospitals in the city, upon their arrival at city hall were sent to Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. Goldwater, who asked to be excused and said that the Mayor was unable to see the nurses. The spokeswoman of the delegation pointed that the nurses who had previously been receiving \$1,140 a year, will now have their wages reduced from \$60.00 to \$240.00 according to the new plan.

The spokeswoman of the delegation pointed out that the nurses, under the leadership of the Nurses and Hospital Workers League, an organization affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, would rally all nurses and hospital workers in the city to carry on a struggle against wage cuts. Dr. Goldwater was notified by the delegation that the nurses would return to city hall Monday at 1:30 p.m., to demand that the Mayor listen to their case.

LaGuardia Will Keep Bankers' Pact, Refuses Demands of C.W.A., Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)

bankers, he intends to do no more for the jobless. "It is easy for you to demand."

Benjamin interjected, "Tell us concretely what you can do. Or else tell us that you can do nothing."

LaGuardia then opened attacked the representatives of the unemployed. "Nothing I can say can please you. You did not come here with that in mind."

"You have said that you are helpless," Benjamin again interrupted. "We are going outside, Mr. Mayor, and we are going to tell the workers what you have said—that you claim you are doing everything in your power. Will you, Mr. LaGuardia, send a telegram to Washington recommending the immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598 by Congress? Will you demand of the Federal Government continuation and enlargement of the C. W. A. jobs?"

LaGuardia then evaded, and showed he does not advocate real unemployment insurance. "I will constantly beg and ask them for more money," he replied. He refused to take a stand for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Benjamin, in his speech in the Mayor's office, denounced the Mayor's "unemployment insurance" scheme as forced labor for the workers, which gives them no benefit. LaGuardia shrugged his shoulders. Benjamin, on the question of police brutality, said, "We can very well get along without the police who club the workers. Suppose you disband the police who club us, and let the bankers that you must do in the interest of economy. In a short time you will find that the money for the unemployed will be found."

LaGuardia interrupted and told Benjamin, "No matter what I say you will go outside and denounce me."

Benjamin retorted, "You come outside and tell the workers what you have told us in here and you will be denouncing yourself." LaGuardia refused to come outside.

Three Arrests

The heavy police concentration was general at all important projects. Police interference began early in the day with the arrest by LaGuardia's police of two workers at Union Square who were distributing leaflets advertising the strike and the city hall demonstration. The workers arrested there at noon were Oksley and Palmer. They were taken to the 10th St. police station.

At Second Ave project, a C.W.A. worker, Yochelky, who was carrying an American flag, was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Yochelky is a member of the East Side Local of the Relief Workers League. He was arrested while pulling other C.W.A. workers on strike. As the C.W.A. workers marched down Second Ave., carrying placards which stated, "The C.W.A. Must Go On," "Fight For Your Jobs" and "Strike" police cars in squads followed them, and refused to permit a conversation with those who remained at work.

At the Bronx projects, among those coming out on strike, were several skilled workers from the building trades, mostly in the A. F. of L. from the West Washington market project. Negro and white workers came out together. This project elected three delegates to go to Washington on April 1 to make demands for C.W.A. jobs on Roosevelt.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

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SPORTS

SAM ROSS

The Gilt Wears Off

EVENTS at the Madison Square Garden last night, where the Inter-City Golden Gloves Championships were held before a capacity crowd of 20,000, who paid something like \$46,000 to see a bunch of athletes punch each other around, proved once more for me the extreme chauvinism, regionalism and discrimination existing among the patronizing fans, the judges, the Daily News A. A. and the Tribune A. A.—which are both owned by the reactionary red-baiter Col. McCormick.

I had expected to see good fights, but certain things have to be accounted for in any money-making enterprise.

In the 118 pound class, David Crawford, Negro laborer, fought against an Illinois coal miner. When the crowd heard the word "coal miner," they immediately o-o-h-ed and thought the coal miner could take the Negro boy despite the fact that the audience was a New York one, and the fact that they were supposed to be cheering for the local boy. (Regionalistic feeling came up only when one white boy fought another.) Crawford was without doubt the classiest of the two fighters. Every time he connected with a hook, shaking the 16 year-old lad from Illinois, the fans couldn't keep from feeling for the coal miner. New York was leading 2 to 1. At the end of the fight, everybody conceded the fight to the Negro. But when the announcer gathered the papers from the judges, he threw his hand in the direction of the coal miner, much to the astonishment, and the crowd applauded it was the biggest gyp I ever saw; but it was a popular gyp with a grand flourish in grand style. Well, the score was even, the sectional rooting and spirit would rise again. White beat Black and the shekel-makers were smugly satisfied.

THE second fight between a Negro and white boy, almost upset the equilibrium of the crowd. Again, a section of the New Yorkers turned traitors to "their" city when they rooted for the Chicago boy to win. How they cheered old Chi every time the boy was lucky enough to connect with a clean punch! There were boos at the end of every round. And when the New York Negro lad got the decision, feet stamped, a few hands applauded and the boos swirled around the stadium with terrific reverberations. Gyp two, the fans nodded among each other. The judges couldn't help it, I remarked to my guest. And the fights went on.

Chicago had more Negro fighters than white and they showed nicely in the next two bouts. The score was even 3-3, when the 135 pounders walked into the ring. The Chicago boy won the decision over the Negro New Yorker, although it was a hard fight to judge. In the lightweight championship fight, Frank Williams, who I about the sweetest fighter

in the amateur game, and a certain winner, was consciously matched against another Negro from Chicago.

Williams, I know, felt it. He could have put his opponent away any time he pleased. He was by far the classiest boxer and the hardest hitter for his weight than anybody in the show. But he didn't want to knock his opponent out. He carried him along for three rounds. The crowd roared them, booping and clapping hands to show their dissatisfaction. In the fans' estimation, it was the most unpopular fight in the series because in the third round, when Williams had the Chicago boy groggy, with his hands covering his face, and all Williams had to do was to keep slamming away, he packed away and gave the boy enough time to stall to the end of the round.

THESE are specific examples of the discrimination that goes on against Negro, worker, Jewish athletes in what Gus Kirby calls "our democratic sport society." When the Jew comes out, the yell rings out, "Kill the Yid!" When the Negro comes out, through voices below, "Lay into the Shine!"

THIS has to be fought militantly. We have to struggle for an independent workers' athletic association since the A. A. U., through various ticklish laws passed in Congress, has tried to monopolize sports for its own weapon against the working class. The Labor Sports Union is the only organization thus far which shows absolutely no discrimination against Negroes, against workers. They are welcomed with widespread arms. The L. S. U. fights red discrimination.

I'll have more to say about the building of a powerful organization to fight the A. A. U., to build a tremendous labor sports movement, to eradicate all Jim-Crowism, chauvinism and discrimination. Now I'm heading for St. Nicholas to watch the Negro Renaissance play the white All-Stars for the benefit of the Scottsboro Boys, a game promoted by the Labor Sports Union and aimed at the very symbol of oppression of the Negro masses.

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AUSPICES—Central Committee Communist Party and Cleveland District.

Workers Demonstrate in Many Cities for Continuation of C. W. A. Job

2,000 in Aero Plant Reject N.R.A., A.F.L. Proposal; Call Strike

Leader Wants More War Appropriation; Men Want Higher Pay

By JOHN WHITE
BUFFALO, N. Y. — The 2,000 workers of the Curtis Aeroplane and Motor Co. and the Consolidated Aircraft Co., now on strike, voted on March 27 to sustain the strike vote taken at a special meeting on March 23. The strike vote was taken after the companies refused to consider the demands of the workers for an increase in wages, to meet the rising cost of living, caused by the inflation policy of the Roosevelt government.

The workers are organized in the Aeronautical Workers' Federal Union No. 18286. The local has both plants organized and has agreements with both companies for a basic wage of \$22.00, 40 hours, five-day week and to retire all unemployed union aircraft workers.

In recent pick-up in production, when the companies received orders from the government to build airplanes for the army and navy (which will be used to kill workers in the coming imperialist war), the companies broke the agreement by lifting new workers and giving them wages as low as 10 per cent below the basic rate agreed upon by the companies.

The union committee went to the companies to protest the violation of the agreement. The committee also presented demands for wage increases to meet the rising cost of living. The demands were \$39 for

skilled workers, \$36 for semi-skilled and an equitable raise for the rest of the workers. The company refused to consider the demands, stating that they had no money to raise wages.

At the strike meeting Thomas J. Williams, federal labor conciliator, harangued the workers for about 25 minutes to accept his proposal to arbitrate the question in Washington and ask for an increase of war appropriations from the government for the airplanes. Williams went even so far as to threaten the workers by saying that if the workers persist on striking, the government will not consider the appeals of the workers and will not give any aid whatsoever.

Williams wanted the workers to go back to work on the basis that he get the companies to sit together with the union committee to arbitrate the question in Washington. He refused to state how long the negotiations would continue or to set a time limit. He also stated that he does not guarantee the outcome of the negotiations.

His prime worry was to get the workers to go back to work and to get an increase for the companies in the war appropriations from the government for the airplanes, so that the company would be able to make bigger profits, and also to tie down the workers to the National Labor Board with its long drawn-out "arbitrations," to hamstring the workers just as the Wierston steel workers and the recent sellout of the auto workers by the board.

The workers rejected Williams' proposals. The workers showed their determination to fight for higher wages to feed their families and to fight for the right to strike and picket.

The workers responded to Williams' proposals by organizing a 24-hour picket line around both plants and by saying that they had enough promises. What the workers want is action to increase their wages.

The union announced strike headquarters will be at 244 Forest Ave., with picket headquarters for the Consolidated at 838 Hertel Ave., and at Vulcan and Skillen Sts. for the Curtis Aeroplane Co.

All workers are urged to support the strike. The local is controlled by the rank and file. It organized and issued charters to aircraft workers in Seattle, Wash., and Bridgeport, Conn., and has agreements with aircraft workers in St. Louis, Missouri, and Baltimore, and connections with the workers in Waco, Texas, and St. Monica, Cal.



The militancy of the striking taxi drivers is shown by their stopping these cabs despite the presence of police and thugs.

4,000 Pledge Support to Taxi Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Union. Foyt brought a contribution of \$1 from the radio operators.

Speaking for the war veterans, Davis of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, said that Mayor LaGuardia had promised the veterans all that was coming to them. "We got nothing," said Davis, "and the hackles can expect the same from Mayor LaGuardia. LaGuardia's plan, as well as the company unions' plan is to starve the strikers."

Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the Manhattan Local of the Taxi Drivers Union, received an ovation which lasted over five minutes, when he appeared on the platform to speak. He told how the hackmen had been kicked from pillar to post and how they were betrayed in the first strike by Judge Panken, Mr. Levy, Morris Ernst and other Socialists and liberals. "We are determined not to be crushed by the Parmelee and Terminal bosses," said Gilbert. "Our militant fight will force the bosses to give us a living wage. We know that we have the support of the best section of the working-class in New York City."

Cheering and applause greeted Samuel Orner, president of the union, who told how, when the first strike began he was driving a cab in New York. Orner stressed the question of fighting against the Parmelee Jim-Crow system and told how the union was carrying on a special struggle for the Negro cab drivers. "Come out and help us picket the day line at 6 a. m. in the morning," said Orner. "We must have a 100 per cent picket line around every garage."

The meeting, one of the most enthusiastic held during the course of the strike, did not only bring additional financial support to the striking drivers but brought additional moral support, and support on the picket line throughout the city from the various unions and labor organizations.

Nathan Schaeffer, speaking for the International Workers Order said: "The medical bureau stands ready to aid medically the striking taxi drivers. Our organization pledges to bring, within two weeks, \$1,000 for the striking taxi drivers. To begin with we are bringing \$200."

The meeting was also addressed by Henry Shepard, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York; Andrew Overgard, General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council; Sarah Licht, representative of the Women's Councils who gave \$60 to the strikers, and J. Baxter of the Marine Workers Industrial Union who told the strikers that "any cab on the waterfront will be tested to see if it can run."

Scabs Won't Get Past Here!

Strikebreaker Sues "Daily" Taxi Reporter

Staff Writer Charged With "Criminal Libel" for Backing Strikers

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—An attempt to muzzle the "Daily Worker" and break the strike of the taxi drivers was initiated Tuesday with the service of a summons on Harry Raymond, Daily Worker staff writer covering the strike, to appear in the City Magistrate's Court at 425 Sixth Avenue this morning, to answer a charge of criminal libel. Conviction carries a long prison sentence and may be followed by a suit for damages.

The Daily Worker is the only paper supporting the strike and exposing the enemies of the strikers, and the summons, which served on Raymond, is aimed at the Daily Worker and this member of its staff who has been untiring in attending strike meetings and investigating and exposing the scab agencies furnishing the Parmelee and other taxicab bosses with thugs against the strikers. Of these agencies, the most notorious is the Sherwood Detective Agency of 1457 Broadway, which is behind the present attack on the Daily Worker.

The action, brought by George Williams, one of the lieutenants of this agency, is based on an exposure published in the Daily Worker of March 21, under Harry Raymond's name.

The Daily Worker will continue to try to expose relentlessly the enemies of the strikers, and the court and police instruments of the taxicab bosses. The Daily Worker calls on all taxicab strikers and the workers generally to pack the court this morning in a powerful protest demonstration against this latest attack on the strikers and the only paper supporting their struggles for better conditions and recognition of their union. Defend your paper! Answer the attack by a tremendous outpouring this morning at 10 o'clock in the City Magistrate's Court, 425 Sixth Ave.

The legal defense will be handled by Joseph Brodsky, head of the legal department of the International Labor Defense, nationally known for his work in the Scotts-bro case, and Edward Kunin, I. L. D. attorney.

Bronx Workers in C.P.-Called Meet Hail Taxi Strikers

Speakers from Unions, Communist Party Address Crowd

NEW YORK.—An enthusiastic meeting of workers was held in support of the taxi drivers' strike on Wednesday night at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, N. Y., under the auspices of the Communist Party.

The meeting was addressed by representatives from the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union who brought a donation of \$18.30 for the strike fund, Rose Nelson, organizer of Section 15 of the C. P., who brought a donation of \$25 for the strikers, and Harry Raymond, representing the Daily Worker. M. Taft was chairman of the meeting.

An attempt to disrupt the meeting was made by a group of hoodlums who presented themselves as taxi drivers. This group was soon quieted down by a delegation of taxi drivers who came to the meeting from the Manhattan Local of the Taxi Drivers Union. Joe Kraus, told of the excellent support that the taxi drivers have been receiving from the Communist Party and the left wing labor movement throughout the city. He was greeted by long applause when he said that the taxi drivers should support the Communist Party.

A final collection taken up for the strikers amounted to \$61.30.

Downtown Communists Back Cabmen

NEW YORK.—Responding to the call of Section 1 of the Communist Party, more than 600 workers, including 200 taxi drivers, attended a mass meeting held last night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., to obtain funds for the drivers, who are waging one of the most militant struggles experienced here in years.

With Joseph Brandt, section organizer, acting as chairman, \$118 was collected for the drivers, \$100 being donated by the Majestic Shop unit of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Five taxi drivers joined the Communist Party. Speakers included Carl Brodsky, a striking taxi driver, Gene Morse, and Sam Stein, of the International Labor Defense.

What is your unit, trade union, mass organization doing to get new subscribers for the Daily Worker? Help put the sub drive over the top!

Demand No Firing, Union Pay Enactment of Social Insurance

Illinois Miners and Jobless Demonstrate for CWA Jobs

Demand Work, Passage of H. R. 7598

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—While Chicago workers are falling behind the C. W. A. job march to be held here on Saturday, March 31, broad masses of employed and unemployed workers and miners throughout the state of Illinois are mobilizing against the Roosevelt abandonment of the C. W. A. for jobs and relief all unemployed, and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The workers in Canton will demonstrate on March 31 at 2 p. m. at the Emergency Relief Administration. They are demanding a 100 per cent increase in relief, continuation and enlargement of C. W. A. to provide jobs for all the unemployed, and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

In Pana there will be a mass meeting on March 29 at the Miners Hall and a demonstration March 30. In Peoria, an important mining, railroad and industrial city, a mass meeting will be held on March 30 at 2 p. m. at the Ray Hotel. The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) has been endorsed by the Disabled Veterans, with a membership of 160, and by the Veterans' Unemployment Council, with a membership of 250.

In Virden the workers will demonstrate at the Public Square on March 31 at 2 p. m. The Unemployment Councils have requested the local merchants to close their stores for one hour on that day. Locals of the Progressive Miners of America and the Women's Auxiliary have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

In Springfield there will be a Sangamon County demonstration on Friday, March 30, at 2 p. m. at the Court House.

In Bloomington, a mass meeting was held on Wednesday, March 28. The Plumbers' Local of the A. F. of L. and the Relief Workers' League have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

In Decatur the workers and miners are demonstrating in Central Park on Thursday, March 29, at 2 p. m.

In Hillsboro a county-wide demonstration will be held on March 29 at 9 a. m. at the Court House.

In Centuria, where a general strike took place recently, a mass meeting was called for Thursday, March 29, at 2:30 p. m., and a demonstration on March 30.

In Glen Carbon, a County Conference will be held on April 8 to plan a struggle for the continuation and enlargement of the C. W. A. to provide jobs for all unemployed, and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

Conrad Kay, Brooklyn Food Strike Leader, Given Five Days Jail

NEW YORK.—Out of the 23 workers who were arrested for picketing the Karp Brothers' Fruit Store, 2221 65th St., Brooklyn, which has been on strike for some time under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union, 22 were dismissed and one, Conrad Kay, organizer for the union, was given a five-day jail sentence.

A number of cases are still pending before the County Island Court. Picketing is still being continued at the store.

Three more strikes—one at 298 Albany Ave., Brooklyn, one at the Strauss Dairy, Eighth Ave. and 115th St., Manhattan, and another at the Zion Grocery, 66 Belmont Ave., are still continuing.

Protest in Phila, Pitts Minneapolis, Many Other Sections

Demonstrations, picket lines, mass meetings, marches and delegations in many cities and towns are scheduled to take place, here manding continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs. In Pittsburgh, Phila., New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Terre Haute, under New York State, York, Lancaster, and other cities, actions demanding C.W.A. jobs and protesting Roosevelt's liquidation of the C. W. A. have been called. These demonstrations and marches are demanding continuation, extension of the C. W. A. jobs, immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598); no discrimination against Negro workers and union wages and conditions on C. W. A. jobs with recognition of the workers' committees.

1,000 Toledo Men Strike at Amer. Nat'l Company

Demand Wage Increases Over Heads of Union Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TOLEDO, Ohio, March 29.—Fully 1,000 workers in the three plants of the American National Company, manufacturers of children's vehicles, walked out Wednesday morning. The strike was called by John Curtin, president of the Juvenile Metal Wheel Workers Union, a federal union, after a closed session of the union wage and shop committee. The workers were not consulted.

Curtin is not employed in the industry, but is deputy treasurer of the Lucas County Local. The local press states that the only demand for union recognition, but the majority of the workers, not informed by Curtin, believe that the demands also include a 20 per cent increase in wages. The ten per cent increase which was announced several weeks ago has not been received, but the wages are now even lower than since piece rates have been lowered. The wages are now only about \$12 a week for production workers.

The metal polishers have been on strike for several weeks under the leadership of the Metal Polishers Union Local 2. They are demanding \$1 an hour. The workers are raising rank and file demands.

Knitgoods Strikers Score Bosses' Ad Appeal to Public Is "Tissue of Lies"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The members of the Knit Goods Workers' Union, Local 1759, were highly incensed by the appearance in the press of an ad paid for by the employers. They view this as a beginning of a campaign to destroy and disrupt their union.

J. H. Feingold, manager of the union, stated "That the appeal of the employers to the people of Philadelphia is a tissue of lies. The mills were closed because our strike is successful, because the employers could not get the workers to enter the mills and not because of violence."

"The union does not advocate violence. We depend on the intelligence of the workers to be able to judge whether or not they wish to strike, and the workers by their response showed their decision."

"The employers claim that only a handful were striking. There are over 4,000 workers registered with the union and that makes a mighty big handful."

"The three statements about wages, code and employers' willingness to meet with employees are untrue. The wages were not increased. In many instances they were actually lowered. The union is in possession of pay envelopes of the workers of the M. & M. Mills, showing that they earned less than the code minimum. The Hub employers would give workers the full minimum and enclose in a pay envelope a request that in a day or two the workers return the difference between \$10 and \$11, their actual wages, and \$14, the minimum."

Philadelphia Demonstration

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—Workers here will demonstrate against C.W.A. firings at Raeburn Plaza, Saturday, March 31, at 1 p. m. Following the demonstration, the workers will march through the central part of the city.

Action in Terre Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 28.—Between 300 to 400 workers jammed the hall of the Labor Temple here Monday, at a united front meeting called by the rank and file committee of action of the C. W. A. Union. The workers enthusiastically greeted the call for a demonstration to be held here Thursday, March 29, in response to the national strike call.

The meeting was called by the rank and file committee, who in the previous week had wrested control of the union from the local A. F. of L. leaders. As a result, the Negro workers for the first time in Terre Haute found themselves welcomed in the ranks of a union, and several Negro workers were elected to fill the responsible positions in the union.

Atlantic City Demonstration

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—C.W.A. workers here, many of whom have been notified that they will receive their last pay check this week, will demonstrate for the continuation and enlargement of the C.W.A.

Youth Win Demands

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 28.—Unemployed young workers won another victory here in forcing the granting of an additional three days a week work, at wages of \$13.20. Two weeks ago 500 young workers were put on the C.W.A. payroll as a result of the youth struggles. One of their last pay checks this week, single workers receiving relief or whose families received relief would not be discriminated against. After the young workers had demanded an additional three days' work a month, they were again given work this week.

Theatre Is Being Used for Recruiting Scabs

NEW YORK.—It was revealed yesterday that the Monroe Theatre, 80th St. and First Ave. is being used to recruit scabs to break the strike of the workers employed by the American Display Corporation, 475 Tenth Ave. The strikebreaking activities of the Monroe Theatre owners were brought to light when workers answering an advertisement in the New York American learned that they were to be used as strikebreakers at the American Display Corporation.

The workers at the American Display Corporation have been on strike for two weeks fighting for union recognition.

Roosevelt Farm Plan Drives Croppers Off Land

GOV'T FARM CONTRACT BRUTAL WEAPON IN HANDS OF SOUTHERN MASTERS AGAINST NEGRO CROPPERS

The acreage-reduction program of the Roosevelt administration has already resulted in the destruction of 20-40 per cent of the cotton, wheat and corn crop. Never before has there been such deliberate, planned destruction of goods by a peace-time government. It is officially estimated that more than 2,500,000 sharecroppers will be driven off the land by Roosevelt's farm program. Already more than 250,000 have been evicted in Texas and driven into pauperism.

The following article gives a remarkably vivid picture of the concrete way the Roosevelt program is strengthening the position of the plantation landlords in the South. It is a document that damns all the claims of the Roosevelt government to be a government in the interests of the ruined, impoverished farmers.

By E. RICHARDS

The acreage reduction campaign is in full swing, illiterate and semi-illiterate sharecroppers, tenants, and small farmers, both Negro and white, are herded together like cattle, asked a few questions, and

told to "sign on the dotted line." A great number haven't the faintest idea what is contained in "their" contract. They are forced to sign by threats, terror, and fear of "law."

"You either sign or plant no cotton this year," is the slogan of the landlords to their croppers or tenants. The local press carries screaming articles on what will happen to those who won't sign. "You must pay \$50 for signing"—"You can't sell your cotton unless"—and an endless chain of such threats.

These threats have now materialized in the Bankhead Bill, which lays a tax of 12c per pound, or \$60 per bale, for all cotton over 60 per cent of the five years' average. Another is the government's refusal to grant any loans to anyone who refuses to sign. Further, the cotton acreage reduction contract states: "Any farmer making false representations will be prosecuted by law." And how easy it is to "prove" that a poor sharecropper or tenant has given a "false representation" when this representation is left to the discretion of a board composed of the richest landlords!

Rental Premiums Not for Croppers and Tenants

But the most significant and glaring provision of these contracts is the fact that sharecroppers and tenants will not receive a penny of the rental premium, which is 3 1/2c per lb. of cotton. The contract reads: "In the event that cotton is produced on this farm in 1934, by share tenants and/or sharecroppers, the producer agrees that he will pay to each such share tenant and/or sharecropper upon such tenant's or sharecropper's share of the cotton produced by him on this farm in 1934, a sum computed at the rate of such parity payment as is divided to the producer." (My emphasis—E. R.)

The payments are made in two parts, one called "rental" and the other "parity." Rental payment is a flat rate of 3 1/2c per lb. and all this goes to the "producer"—the landlord. The parity is an allotment of "not less than 1c per lb. to be paid between December 31, 1934, and January 1, 1935." This one penny, or "possibly more," is what will be divided between the landlord and the cropper or tenant. But the contract calls that ALL checks be made payable to the "producer" (the landlord) and states further:

"This provision of this contract shall not be construed as establishing a right in any share tenant and/or sharecropper as against the Secretary (Secretary of Agriculture), but is intended to obligate the producer to pay to the share tenants or sharecroppers proportionate ben-

efit of the 'parity payment' which may be made by the Secretary, to the producer pursuant to the contract."

Government Admits "Some Will Suffer"

It is very clear that the contract is an excellent weapon in the hands of the landlords for further enslaving the croppers and tenants, both Negro and white. Thousands will be evicted, while those who remain will have their starvation rations cut more than 50 per cent. This past winter has been more severe than any previous winter; the coming winter will be much worse. Already scores of croppers are "hunting cabins." Many cabins stand empty, but the landlords will not rent them, claiming, "We will get more by renting to the government than by cropping this land." This is what Oscar Johnson, of the Farm Credit Administration, meant when he said: "Undoubtedly the government will rent a few public roads and sloughs, and undoubtedly some men will suffer." (My emphasis—E. R.)

Rich Grant for Landlords, Starvation for Croppers

When Landlord Deal, of Union County, North Carolina, rented a 12-pilot plantation from a non-resident owner he evicted all but one of the croppers and has now rented

1st ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
given by
Turkish Workers Educational Club
Saturday, March 31st, at 8 P. M.
BARRICADES presented by Turkish Workers' Theatrical Group
Zerkoe Dancers-New Dance Group
2 Dancing-Oriental and Jazz
Dancing All Night
PARK PALACE 5 W. 110th St.
Admission 40c

We Invite All Food Workers to the Amalgamation Ball
Celebrate the Amalgamation of 70,000 Workers in the Shoe and Leather Industry
Saturday, April 7th
8 P. M.
Central Opera House
67th St. and Third Ave.
New York District
United Shoe & Leather Workers Union

IN MEMORY OF Morris Langer
Organizer of the N.Y.W.L.U.
Memorial Meeting on Sunday, April 1st, at 2 P. M.
Central Opera House
67th Street and 3rd Avenue
Speakers:
Ben Gold, Max Bedechi, J. Winogradsky, S. Burt Charles Krumbeln.
Program:
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Workers' Laboratory Theatre, Ukrainian Workers Chorus, Arlef
Tickets 20c. to be had at Union Office, 131 West 26th Street

8th Anniversary Celebration
of the
BRONX WORKERS' CLUB
Saturday, March 31st
8:30 P. M.
Hunts Point Palace
163rd St. & So. Boulevard
PROGRAM
Andre Cibulski, Tenor
Chorus of 150 Voices
Duncan Dancers
DANCE to Shifrin's Double Band
Tickets at 1610 Boston Road 35c - - - At Palace 45c

Support the Only Chinese Revolutionary Organ in America!
4th ANNIVERSARY CHINESE VANGUARD
Prominent Chinese Speakers on the Latest Events in China—Chinese Sword Dance—Recital of Chinese Revolutionary Poems—Chinese Soviet Songs (By Daily Worker Chorus)—"Guard Duty," a Play (By Workers Lab. Theatre)—Negro Orchestra—Concert
SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 6:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
66 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chinese Refreshments from 6:30 p. m.; Program 8 p. m. Sharp; Tickets in Advance 35c.—at the Box Office 45c.; on Sale at the Workers' Book Shop, 80 East 13th Street (B'way and University Place).

(To Be Continued)

Carpet Mills Double Work for The Same Wages

Speed Workers Up and Now Are Laying Them Off Again

YONKERS, N. Y.—About eight months ago the Alexander Smith Carpet Mills, which is one of the largest carpet manufacturing companies in the United States, got busy again. They began to hire back the old hands, but the first to be hired were the bosses' friends.

Most of the carpet mill workers have been employed by this company for many years, some have given as much as 25 and 30 of the best years of their life working for this company, but when the big layoffs came they were thrown out.

When the mill began to hire, the relief people began to raise hell with us. They said they could not keep on giving us relief, and that we should apply to the carpet shop and should get our jobs back.

Now with the two looms we never have a minute's rest. With the one loom, if the work ran good, we could sit down for a minute. When the work runs bad we sometimes have to rip out yards of bad work without a cent of pay, and the boss gives us hell.

The Alexander Smith Carpet Shop signed the N.R.A. and got a blue buzzard. The weaving boss came to us with a big paper and told us that now the company had signed the N.R.A. and we would work 40 hours a week and get a 20 per cent increase in pay. But we never saw the increase.

Most of the workers, especially the women, have been getting only two or three days work a week. We have to walk to the factory each morning and bring our lunch, wait around for an hour, and then we are sent home because the boss says there is no work.

In the last couple of weeks they have been laying off most of the hands again. They say they have no orders. So the workers again find themselves without any food, without any money for rent, and again applying for charity.

NOTE—Letters from workers in this carpet shop will appear each Wednesday in the future. Workers in this shop should be on the look-out for copies every Wednesday.

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.

United Committee of Action Pushes Drive for Western Union 10% Pay Rise

Stool-Pigeons Frame Workers To Cut Their Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Fellow workers, Chief Anderson was fired for giving sandwiches to a company spy. Steward Sanborn was fired for not reporting this. Chief Anderson has since been taken back. He has been demoted from Chief to 3rd Class Cook with the miserable starvation wages paid a 3rd Class Cook. Steward Sanborn was framed by a stool-pigeon. This is a trick of the companies to constantly reduce our wages.

Fellow workers, we can stop this vicious attack on us by the company by organizing to fight against these stool-pigeons. When the company saw that we were dissatisfied with conditions we got free lunches in Washington, the "sign-out" room was cleaned up, and Chief Anderson was taken back.

We must continue to fight and show by our solidarity that we will not stand for these attacks on us by the company to further lower our wage level. The company is making a drive to demote us to save money. We must organize to fight this if we are going to have decent living conditions.

Fellow workers, let us demand of our unions that action be taken on these grievances. One of us alone cannot stop these attacks by the company, but when we stick together we can protect ourselves and win our demands for the right to have decent conditions.

Bosses Show They Fear Real Struggle

NEW YORK.—The writer overheard several large owners of maritime industries in conversation recently. One was a Mr. W. of the W.—Towing Co., Norfolk, Va., coal carrier, the other a Mr. H. of the E. T. Co., owners of tug and barges, Baltimore, Md. Another gentleman, owner of a shoe factory in New England, later entered the conversation.

Time after time the conversation would lead back to one question—the wave of strikes that is sweeping the country today. The shoe manufacturer boasted of his ability to keep his 350 workers at the machines when the rest of the shoe workers in the town were picketing his plant in an attempt to pull out his force. And he boasted of his bringing in scabs from a different section of the country to work in his plant as a threat to his own workers. He called it "holding up their morale." His plant was the only one that did not strike.

The ship owners swore and threatened about what they intended to do at the code hearings for the marine industry. They ranted at the "Bolsheviks" and their demands, unconsciously paying tribute to the militant fight of the M. W. I. U., and they showed clearly that they will use every means at their command from government forces, violence and the trickery of the reformist unions. They will do everything in their power to prevent the three-shift plan from being put into the code.

The trend of the conversation showed clearly that only the revolutionary unions are putting up a fight that has won the respect of the bosses, that the owners will use every means at their command to prevent higher wages and better conditions and that only through the greatest united militant struggle will concessions be won.

Resolution Demanding Return of Last Wage Cut Carried By Membership of Local 77

By a Western Union Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The best proof that the telegraph workers in the Western Union are sensing the need for a real militant rank and file controlled union is found in President White's remark made on March 13th. According to the N. Y. Herald Tribune of March 14th, Mr. White, before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee's hearing on the proposed communications bill, made the following statement, "Western Union could adjust its practices to conform with the proposed bill without much difficulty, but urges a provision to protect the company from labor disputes."

What does that mean? It means only one thing. The company no longer trusts the ability of the A.W.U.E. misleaders to hold the mass of workers in a humble and docile state. It has already felt the tugging at the leash. These white collar slaves are being aroused from their lethargy. The Daily Worker, ever to the forefront, is taking a leading part in this embryo struggle. Every Friday, letters and articles by telegraph workers testify to its vitality.

It is therefore of vital importance to every Party member, every sympathizer, every member of a mass organization to pass the information along to every known telegraph worker. The telegraph industry is a vital basic one. Its strategic importance from a military point of view is unquestioned.

Already a United Committee of Action, composed of A.W.U.E. members of the three main groups, Traffic, Plant and Commercial, are doing some wonderful organizational work. Due to their activity in issuing leaflets, demanding the return of the last 10 per cent wage cut, the

Speed Up Rail Crews So As to Fire Yard Men

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Conditions on the Kansas City Southern are bad. I am working on the average three days a week. My last payday was \$10 for three days' work out of two weeks. Sometimes I work until noon and sometimes until one or two o'clock.

The company wants to cut all wages 15 per cent. They also want the train crews to make a change on the time allowed for their run. If a crew is allowed eight hours

Worker Correspondents! Tell About the Company Unions

Since the enactment of the N.R.A., as all shop workers know, company unions have increased rapidly in number and in membership. The government tries to fool the workers into believing that the N.R.A. was intended to guarantee to the workers the fullest freedom of organization. But, according to Senator Wagner's own figures, the number of employees covered by company unions rose from 432,000 in 1932 to 1,164,000 in 1933, a gain of 169 per cent. More than 69 per cent of the company union schemes at present came into existence since the N.R.A. became a law.

We have already received letters from workers in shops under the control of company unions. But we need more information. We would like to hear from workers how the company union was forced upon them. How does the company union operate to keep the workers in the plant from struggling for better conditions? What is the attitude of the workers in the shop to this type of "collective bargaining"? Was the company union in existence before the N.R.A., and if so, what effect did the N.R.A. have upon it? Did the workers resist the coming of the company union, and if so, how?

We would like particularly to know of any cases where the workers successfully fought against the company union and built up a union of genuine struggle.

Pre-Convention Discussion

mass struggles. Only this understanding can give these struggles continuity. Only an extensive study of the directives contained in the leading organs of our Party can give to the membership this clarity.

Often we hear from leaders of the I.L.D. such statements as "The Party and the leading Party committees underestimate the I.L.D., and as a consequence, the relationship between the Party and the I.L.D. are extremely poor." Those who are members of the Party functioning in the I.L.D. must be made to realize that they are members of the Party within the I.L.D., not members of the I.L.D. within the Party.

WHAT does this mean? They must understand that the I.L.D. is guided by a clear understanding of the principles of class struggle. That the fundamental line of class struggle is worked out by the Party. They must know the Party. They have been placed by it in key positions for the purpose of warning it of the slightest evidence of any unhealthy relations between it and the mass organizations. They are the custodians of the Party's interests. Only through this, do they become the true guardians of the interests of the working class. Only in this way do they become the guiding revolutionary force within the mass organizations. They are the Party within the mass organizations.

Nat'l Biscuit Co. Workers Seeking Way to Organize

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The National Biscuit Co. at 15th Street and Tenth Avenue makes over \$20,000,000 every year, and the workers are given only one or two and a half days work a week. We are insured by the company and have to pay 50 cents a month. If you die you get \$2,000, the company should be made to pay this themselves.

We want a union but we do not know how to do this by themselves. Everybody wants a union, but the workers are afraid to go to meetings because the boss may fire them. If anyone reads the Daily Worker he is fired.

NOTE.—The workers in this plant should get in touch with the New York office of the Food Workers Industrial Union at 65 West 40th St. The members of the union will tell them how to organize without endangering their jobs.

Subway Workers Pushing "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The B. M. T. and the I.R.T. workers received the 10 per cent cut along with the railroad workers throughout the country. The subway workers are facing the unification plan of LaGuardia, which will do them no good, we are sure. At the first sign of organization the A. F. of L. Amalgamated will be brought in.

We are working hard to get the Daily Worker into the hands of the transportation workers and we pledge ourselves to build a good workers' correspondence.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

LET'S HAVE MORE NEWS FROM SHANKS

Last week in the town of Shamokin where we have a new Party Unit and two good Unemployed Councils, we had a discussion on the D. W. pertaining to the make-up and the character of the articles carried. Most of the workers were non-Party workers. When asked what was the best way to get workers interested in the D. W., they stated that the D. W. deals with high politics, that it writes about "foreign countries" and not enough about Pennsylvania and vicinity.

When asked, "Why don't you write something for the D. W.," the reply was that they do, but it is not published.

On one occasion an article was published about the Amalgamated Union. This article caused quite a storm in the local, and the local comrades felt proud that they had a chance to "rub it in" to the Amalgamated fakers.

In that town the Philadelphia and Reading Coal are threatening to flood five of its colliers. The workers know the meaning of this. They know that the town will be obliterated, and completely starved out. We explained how such a case would be handled under Soviet power in America. We also explained how long the working day would be and how workers would profitably spend their leisure time, etc.

At this point the workers interrupted and asked, "Why doesn't the 'Daily,' at least on the Saturday

IRT Guard Waits 4:30 to 9 Every Morning for Job

Lucky to Get Work That Brings Him \$9 or \$10 a Week

By an I.R.T. Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Here are the true facts of conditions existing amongst the I. R. T. guards. I am an extra man employed at Willets Point Terminal on the Corona Line. I report there daily at 4:30 a.m., which is the first run out, and cover the board until 9 a.m. If there is no work, I am told to go home and report at the same time the following day. At the end of the week, if I am lucky enough, I may get between two and three days for my efforts for the week. I will draw between \$9 and \$10.

The regular guards' conditions are just as bad. If you are late for your day's work, you are sent to see the superintendent, who will suspend you for five days; that is, for the first offense; the second offense is ten days. Men are required to purchase uniforms through Schriber & Meyer at 714 Broadway, for \$32; that is, a winter uniform.

At a guards' meeting held March 12 at the Brotherhood Room in Times Square, the chairman, P. T. Grosso announced that bids had been sent out for uniforms. A concern by the name of Goldstein was the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to Schriber & Meyer, who were second on the list.

At the meeting, if you ask a question concerning the betterment of the men, P. T. Grosso winks to the sergeant-at-arms, who is a gentleman by the name of M. Greenberg, known as "Big-head," who is the delegate of the Queens Queens Division, and who is ready to use force and throw you out.

It is about time the men got together and threw this gang out, and join a union of their own, the Workers' Union.

ONE OF THE DAILY WORKER'S FRIENDS.

NOTE!

We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and from the communications industries—post office, telephone, telegraph, etc. We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

edition carry such articles dealing with how we would run this or that institution, such as mills, mines, factories and educational system, etc., etc." The workers pointed out that the D. W. is all right the way that it fights for unemployment insurance and strikes, but that it never deals with how we could run things and the actual results obtained.

S. N.

THE SPEAKER WAS CARL BRODSKY

NEW YORK CITY.

I would like to know who did the talking in Webster Hall on Sunday, March 11, in the name of the Communist Party, at the taxi drivers International Workers Order. No body ever heard a speaker like him before in that hall. He opened the eyes of everybody present. I inquired for his name but nobody seemed to remember. In the name of Branch 74 of the I.W.O. I want to give him a write-up and credit which he fully deserves, and please send me an answer soon as possible. Thank you.

H. B.

Ask your friend, your fellow worker to subscribe to the Daily Worker.

PARTY LIFE Cleanse Party of Bureaucracy To Improve Work of Units

St. Paul Worker Shows How Superior Attitude of Comrades Stunted Daily Worker Sales

Membership of 100—Only 86 Daily Workers Sold

I would like to offer some criticism and suggestions of the St. Paul section which I hope may be constructive and healthy if generally applied.

When I was transferred to this section the thing which first struck me was the bureaucracy which I saw all around me. After some work I was made Daily Worker agent for the section. In this capacity I got a good chance to find out how this bureaucracy affected the work of the section. I will show it with relation to the sale of Daily Workers, but anyone can readily see how it must affect any other work of the section just as adversely.

Its worst effect is on new-comers to the Party. They come in expecting militancy and action. They get a lot of talk—about how, and when "they have been in the Party as long as some of us have" they'll know that such and such is impossible—about how this has been tried and can't be done—and (the other side of the medal) about how this (really impossible thing) is simple to accomplish. New-comers listen to this talk and are discouraged and don't act—or they try to act, and are discouraged. The result: either disgusted, they leave the Party, or else, they settle into the "spittoon philosophy" class of the self-styled "old members."

When I first attended unit meetings in this section, the question of establishing a Daily Worker route came up for discussion time and time again. It was always lost in a barrage of talk when one of these "old Party members" would monopolize the floor and but in on any question raised without waiting his turn.

Finally I volunteered to establish a route which I did. On this route I found that, contrary to what the "old member" comrade had said regarding this section, it was easy to sell literature around here. I added the sale of "Labor Defenders," "Soviet Russia Today" and pamphlets to my route. Shortly after, I accepted the position of section Daily Worker agent, and with the help of the section bureau, set up an apparatus for selling the "Daily." This consisted of a committee made up of three Daily Worker executives and a Daily Worker agent from each unit. These men were to push the sale of Daily Worker by individual efforts and suggestions.

Immediately when we started to work, there appeared to be some sort of hindrance going on. The committee didn't function properly. Most of the comrades didn't show up to the meetings. Then I received instructions from the committee handling the St. Paul Nygaard for that meeting. I discovered that the chairman of that committee was the "old member" comrade who monopolized the floor at our unit. I got in touch with him and finally convinced the comrades that 250, at the most, Daily Workers would be enough. I sent in the order for 250. At the meeting 48 cents worth was sold.

In the meantime, I had received instructions to order 50 Daily Workers daily for distribution among the packing house workers during the South St. Paul strike. I was informed that a comrade from each unit would assist me in selling them. The Daily Workers came, but no comrades appeared to help. When I went to the Unemployed Council where we were supposed to meet, no one was there. I wasn't surprised: after the "flop" talk and the "flop" action, almost any comrade would have gotten discouraged. Finally I got a non-Party member to help me, and we sold as many as 120 that day. The next day again no one showed up. I sold what I could and notified the Daily Worker by airmail to stop the bundle. I gave as the reason no cooperation.

The bureaucracy comrade with his long standing in the Party, who was responsible for the order of the large bundle, as chairman of that committee, had never given a thought to the problem of paying

for the same—the bill which is in my name. Financial Irresponsibility in Relation to the "Daily" At this time I received a statement from the D. W. telling me that our section is in debt to the "Daily" to the tune of \$377.80. This, of which I had heard nothing from the section, completely disgusted me. I consider it a crime to order Daily Workers with no thoughts of how they are to be paid for. After all, we are not capitalists, and the D. W. is not a capitalist paper, and we can't treat it in this high-handed capitalist manner.

When I couldn't get any action out of the comrades on this serious matter, I quit as D. W. agent. The section organizer called me a "poor Communist"; I answered him that I might be a poor Communist, but I couldn't stand to see our best weapon, the Daily Worker, run into the ground because of our lack of co-operation and collective work.

Another comrade took over the work. When he got a C.W.A. job, I was again instructed by the bureau to take up the work as no one else would co-operate. This I did, but on a different plan: We decided not to try to sell the D. W. individually, but to check up on units and work collectively. This brought some improvement: four out of the nine units respond and 50 Daily Workers are sold a day by these four units.

But this is not enough; the other five units must be awakened. So far only 86 Daily Workers come daily to our section. Although we have a membership of over 100 in our section, only ten Party members are D. W. subscribers. This is a bad reflection on the low political level of our comrades. Who is to blame for this situation? I think I have shown one of the basic causes.

Another facet of this situation is shown in the D. W. work in South St. Paul particularly. Our largest unit, No. 7, is in South St. Paul. No member of this unit is a subscriber to the "Daily," and no one has ever secured a sub. From a financial point of view this is inexcusable, since all of these comrades are employed. These comrades are involved in building the T.U.U.L. in the packing plants. They have a large membership in the union and about 28 Party members. They order a bundle of ten Daily Workers a day. Even with this small number, the "Dailies" are not all sold, as a bill of over \$8 to the D. W. at tests.

At the last section committee meeting I severely criticized the work of these comrades. Another "old member," a leading comrade in South St. Paul, immediately rose to defend and, incidentally, to explain the situation. He said, "I fully appreciate the importance of the 'Daily,' but comrades in the unit cannot imperil their jobs to attend to the 'Daily,' and those unemployed comrades who are black-listed already can't have anything to do with the work of selling Daily Workers because they expect to get their jobs back." This comrade has a very smooth way about him; he likes to tell the new-comers what they should do and what they shouldn't do. He gives them a lot of talk, and they, who are new to the movement, are quick to swallow the "red scare" attitude, and try to keep the Party in the background.

Comrades, let's get going on some well-drawn plans and sane action. New members are eager to co-operate; we can't let bureaucracy turn them away.

L. P. St. Paul Section.

The Leading Political Role of the Party in Workers' Defense

Party Members in I.L.D. Are Responsible for Correct Line

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

ONE of the most important features of the directives of the 13th Plenum of the C. I., the Open Letter of our Party, and the decisions of the 17th Plenum, is the clarity with which the question of work in the mass organizations is raised.

The Communists in each mass organization must realize that they have a specific task; that their organization is functioning on a particular sector of the class struggle; that there are many sectors, and that these sectors in their totality constitute the entire class front. It must be understood that the orders to one sector check with the orders to the others. That these directives constitute a whole. That co-ordination is a major strategic question. That the evenness with which these sectors move forward tremendously influences the development of the entire revolutionary front. The instant one of these sectors hesitates, stagmates, or falls back, it contributes to the unevenness in the development of the revolutionary movement as a whole, and acts as a brake or a check upon it.

For no organization on the fighting front are the lessons of these historic documents of the International, and our Party, of greater significance than to the I.L.D. The sector it covers is never a quiet one. The casualties on the other sectors regard the I.L.D. as the sector in which relief is prepared for them. Its Communist vanguard must be up to the minute on the latest strategic move, the most effective tactics.

The tactics must meet the changing conditions.

IN CONCRETE terms, its guiding force must participate in working out the preparations for every struggle. In preparing for the automobile strike, they must raise the question of defense, the need for rooting the I.L.D. in the unions, the necessity for the I.L.D. drawing into the struggle, for the side of defense, the families of the strikers.

The tasks imposed upon the Communist members in the I.L.D. are tremendous. The correctness of their activities, the energy with which they participate in the preparations for struggle, can strengthen the morale of the workers in every other mass organization. The rapidly with which the I.L.D. responds to the calls upon it, the degree to which it draws new forces into defense activities, will strengthen or weaken the morale of the rank and file within their mass organizations. Its activities, therefore, have a definite tendency to hasten or to retard the tempo of the development of the struggle within other mass organizations. It, in turn, is affected by their development.

The relation of each of these mass organizations to the I.L.D.; to each other; the I. L. D. relation to them, must not only be exceedingly clear to the rank and file of the I.L.D., and particularly to its Communist membership; it must also be equally clear to the rank and file membership of other mass organizations, and particularly clear to the Communists within those organizations. Only this clarity can bring about organizational and political unity, co-ordination in the development of

slack moments in the case, the effects of this case upon the whole fighting front of the working class would undoubtedly have been greater.

This will be done if we not only learn the directives from our Party, but also how to apply these directives. The correct application of the directives by the Party in the I.L.D. will bring a new sense of appreciation of its value as a political-ideological force in the destruction of the illusions entertained by the working class as to capitalist justice and democracy, and thus greatly aid in the development of the fighting front of the working class as a whole. It is evident that they have not yet been regarded in this light.

Within the Southern California, Rocky Mountain, and Michigan Districts of the I.L.D., we are presented with crass examples of the failure of the Party members within the I.L.D. to understand the basic directives of our Party, and of the C.I. They have not realized the failure to study these directives, in itself constituting an act of criminal negligence to the working class. The failure to carry out these directives aggravates that offense. The lack of understanding of these directives means an inability to see the oneness of the struggle, to see the necessity for the unity, for the co-ordination of the "belts and levers."

Leading members of the Communist Party, functioning in mass organizations in these districts were arrested in struggle. Immediately they were directed to take the offensive to turn these actions into a trial of ruling class democracy and justice. They had before them the heroic manner in which George Dimitroff in the Reichstag

trial in Leipzig had carried out the directives of the Party on this specific question. What was the answer of these leading comrades in the Party to the direction that self-defense was to be the key note of the trial, and that the trial was to have been made an offensive against the ruling class. Their answer was that "too much was at stake to take any chances." That lawyers were necessary to handle the case completely. That it was impossible for these "leading" comrades under the tremendous risk of long sentences of imprisonment, to defend themselves. This was itself a capitulation to bourgeois ideology. The greater the risk, the more reason why leading comrades must defend themselves, for the more clearly can they expose the class character of the struggle in the struggle in the courts, and thus mobilize the masses on the outside for the movement in their defense.

The Party within the I.L.D. failed also. It capitulated to the weaknesses of the other comrades. Its attitude was to insist upon the correctness of self-defense, of an offensive action. Anything else was a deviation from the line of the Party, from its basic directives. Anything else strengthened the illusion of legalism within the minds of the working class as a whole. Failure on the part of the Party members within the I.L.D. to hold fast to a correct position also tends to weaken the prestige of the Party members within the other mass organizations. Their capitulation was a major error

Wrong Defense Policy Hinders Effective Mass Work

GRAND CONCERT and DANCE

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Muti's Accordion Players
Excellent Dance Orchestra
Tickets 35 Cents in Advance at Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 12th St.
25 Per Cent of Proceeds to Victims of German Fascism.

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EYES EXAMINED
By Dr. Joseph Lax
Wholesale Opticians Tel. Orchard 4-1920
Factory on Premises

SCOTTSBORO TRIAL

presented by
Prospect Workers' Club
1157 So. Boulevard, Bronx
Friday, March 30th, at 8:30 P.M.
Speakers: Ruby Bates; Carol Wise King; Schwartzbach

EASTER FROLIC

Sunday, April 1st, at 3 P.M.
Showing Soviet Film "Potemkin,"
Singing, Drama, Dancing, Eats
Serbian Hall, 1565 E. 36th
Sponsors: Unit 8, Sec. 11, C. P.

Workers' Theatre Presents World Premiere FORTUNE HEIGHTS

By JOHN DOS PASSOS
A Play in Three Acts — Directed by HAROLD M. MANN
Friday, March 30th
Saturday, Mar. 31st
Sunday, April 1st
8:30 P. M.
62 East 11th Street — Chicago, Ill.
Sat. Mat. at 2:30
PRICES: Evenings 35c, 50c, 75c — Saturday Matinee: 25c, 35c, 50c

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TAXICAB DRIVERS.

At a function of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, a delegation of about 25 of the taxi strikers appeared to make a collection appeal for funds to aid their strike. Joseph Gilbert, one of their leaders, was the spokesman. He is tall, pale, serious, with the tense earnestness of an honest and thoughtful man fighting in a great cause.

The taxi workers were grouped about him on the stage, while the audience of 1500 rose and cheered them for many minutes. The demonstration moved these strikers' emotions. I saw the strong, weather-beaten faces of some of them turn pale with feeling. They have been in the trenches, fighting a formidable enemy. The General Motors has lined up its millions of dollars to force a company union on them. The Mayor of New York has been playing all the shabby tricks such a politician knows, pretending to be a liberal friend, while knifing them treacherously at every turn. The newspapers have run true to form, and have lied and editorialized against them. The police clubs have rapped their skulls, and taught them the bitter lesson that when the issue is money against men, the capitalist police always may be counted on to defend the power of money.

And now these soldiers out of the trenches of the class struggle stood before an audience of workers, and were cheered. It was the first time, I am sure, that some of them had felt this warmth, this loyalty, of working-class solidarity. In a moment such as this, men often go through a flash of revelation, and are affected for life.

We may be sure, that after this strike, thousands of taxi drivers will be found among the best friends of the militant working class in New York. It is that way in Paris, where two-thirds of the taxi drivers are revolutionists. The other third was made up (when I was in Paris a few years ago) of members of a sort of scab company union. They were mostly Russian ex-dukes and counts, parasites, who had been forced at last to work for a living, but who still retained their upper-class hatred of the workers.

Both of my brothers were taxi drivers in New York for years, and I have known something of the hard and thankless life these workers lead. In the last year or two they have been starving on the job. Their first strike was betrayed by liberals like Morris Ernst, but now nobody can fool them. They have found honest rank and file leaders, and are determined to win the right to a real union.

Sophisticated magazines like the "New Yorker" run smart little anecdotes from time to time, the point of which is that some rich young college punk, male or female, talks to a taxi driver, and is amazed to find that the man has ideas on things, and even uses long words correctly. These giddy flappers, who write the New Yorker, ought to visit one of the strike meetings of the taxi drivers. They would discover what might amaze them even more; that taxi drivers aren't flunkies, but serious rebels against the system that breeds jolly young lice in raccoon coats.

The best of proletarian luck to you, Taxi Drivers! You are putting up a wonderful fight; you are now the leaders of the New York working class in the struggle against the slavery and funkyness of the fake company union! You can never beat you, whatever happens. You have learned your great lesson: solidarity, and the bosses know you now and will always fear you. Only through this fear do they ever make concessions; don't forget that.

A YOUNG PROLETARIAN POET OF MEXICO.

It has always seemed a dangerous crime to me to see how little attention the American intellectuals of the left pay to Latin-America. Here is the theatre where imperialism stages one bloody treachery after another; here is the scene where Yankee capitalism is building itself the army from which weapons will come to be turned against our own workers.

What happens down there is of supreme importance to every American who is fighting capitalism. Their fate is our own; their enemy is our enemy; the exploiters who kill off the banana workers of Costa Rica and the miners of Mexico enrich themselves at our expense.

Except when an open revolt against American dollarism breaks out, such as the recent one in Cuba, we fail to be deeply interested. There are a few American writers, like Carleton Beals, who have devoted themselves to a life interest in Latin-America. But his superficiality and vacillation are typical of the attitude of the liberal group, and make him an unreliable interpreter.

How many novels a year are translated into English out of the rich mine of Latin American literature? Very few; in some publishing seasons, none. How many of the poets and dramatists do we know? None.

In Mexico, recently, there has been a wave of young proletarian literature, comparable to our own. Several splendid young revolutionary playwrights have appeared, and a gala of poets. It is a commentary on the situation that the poems of Carlos Guiterrez Cruz, German List Azuribe, Maria Luisa Vera and Jose Munoz Cota, to name some of the best known, have appeared frequently in translation in the pages of the Soviet magazines. Not one of the writers is known to us in the United States, however. Is this not a scandal?

Langston Hughes made a start at this necessary work a few years ago, when he translated some of the powerful poems of the Cuban revolutionary, Regino Pedros.

I have just received from Jalapa, Mexico, a pamphlet of verse by a young Mexican worker, Leafar Agetro. He writes passionate manifestos, this son of the downtrodden peon; his themes are the social volcano that is ready to explode, the thousands of prostitute girls who swarm his land of poverty, the farmers, the miners, the beggars and disease. He tells of the lies of the present, and the hope of the future. "There will be justice," he says, in a poem on patriotism, "only when the national hymns in every part of the world become fused in the International; when the people of the earth are one people; when the classes are one class; when there is no high or low; no bosses and workers; when the tyrants are liquidated, and when the humblest heart will not faint in the misery, sadness and hunger of our life."

I would recommend to some of our young John Reed Club writers that they study Spanish at once, and establish strong and intimate bonds with our comrades of Latin America. It is one of the most necessary tasks of our revolutionary culture that I can think of at the moment.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Moor Born" Coming To The Playhouse Next Tuesday

"Moor Born," a play dealing with the life of the Bronte sisters by Dan Toher, will have its premiere on Tuesday, April 3, at the Playhouse. The cast includes Helen Gahagan, Frances Sully, Edith Barrett, Glen Anders and Beverly Sliemers.

"Casino Varieties" Opens Monday At Casino Theatre

The first edition of "Casino Varieties," with George Jessel and Walter O'Keefe as the stars, will have its premiere on Monday, April 2, at the Casino Theatre. Others on the first bill include Gertrude Niesen, the Ritz Brothers, Lucile Page, the De Marco Bros, Pops and Louis, Arthur Swanstrom and Irving Caesar have written a number of comedy acts for the show.

Folk Songs To Feature Freiheit Orchestra Concert

Folk songs of the smaller Soviet Republics, discovered by Comrade Jacob Schaefer on his recent visit to the U.S.S.R., will be one of the principal features at the 10th Annual Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Orchestra on Saturday evening, April 21, at Town Hall. The songs have been arranged by Comrade Schaefer for orchestra and chorus. The orchestra will be assisted by a picked group of Freiheit Singing Society singers, conducted by Schaefer.

Trachtenberg's "History of May Day" Available in New, Revised Edition

A popular contribution to what is expected to be a record-breaking May First celebration this year is a revised edition of Alexander Trachtenberg's "History of May Day."

The pamphlet traces the growth of labor's most famous celebration from its birth in the eight-hour day movement in the United States to the gigantic demonstrations of today, which rally the workers for struggle against capitalism all over the world.

"The History of May Day" costs five cents at Workers' Bookshops or from the publishers, 381 Fourth Ave.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

WORKERS SCHOOL, Spring Term. Third week of registration. Classes are filling up. Register now, 38 E. 12th St., New York.

WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 E. 13th St., 20 to 50 per cent sale ends this Saturday. The Party and League comrades must attend.

MURRAY BLYNN lectures on "Religion and the Working Class" at Tremont Prog. Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave., 8:30 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, 1071 Bergen St., near Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, at 8:30.

ART-RELIGIOUS Meeting arranged by Ella May Br. L.L.D., Women's Council, 13th and Unemployment Council at 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn. Good speakers and entertainment. Adm. 10c.

WORKERS Laboratory Theatre Night at Hinesdale Workers Youth Club, 572 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, 7 p.m. Shows such plays as "La Guardia's Got the Balancey," "The Miser," etc.

UNEMPLOYMENT FRACTION Meeting of the Office Workers Union at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., Room 204, 7 p.m. Party and League comrades must attend.

SCOTTBORO Trial at the Prospect Park, 1157 St. Boulevard, Speakers: Carol West, Carol West, Schartzberg.

ED SMITH speaks on "The Eight Hours Day" at Workers' Club, 1071 Bergen St., Astoria, 25-20 Astoria Boulevard, 8 p.m.

DANCE and Entertainment at Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., 8 p.m. B. Washington's Harlem Jazz Band. Proceeds N. Y. County Unemployment Council.

AL HARRIS speaks on "How Unemployment Affects the Youth" at the I.W.O. Youth Br., 21 Mt. Eden Workers Center, 4th and Ave. Adm. free. Discussion and questions.

RELIGION in the Soviet Union? Lecture by Ed Smith at the Workers' Club, 1071 Bergen St., 8 p.m.

THE ROLE of the Church in History? Lecture by Ed Smith at the Workers' Club, 1071 Bergen St., 8 p.m.

GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON speaks on "The Role of the Church in the Old World and New" at Workers Cultural Club, 159 Sunnyside Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

LECTURE and Entertainment at Bay Ridge Br. L.L.D., 5111-5th Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.

UNITY Theatre, 24 E. 23rd St. presents a program of Revolutionary Plays "Credo" "Death of Jehovah" and "Broadway 1933."

MARX MERBORG speaks on "The Role of the Courts in the Class Struggle" at the I.W.O. Youth Center, 105 Thattford Ave., 8:30 p.m.

S. BURNS speaks on "Social and Unemployment Insurance" and the International Workers Order at the Carnegie Youth Club, 1182 E. 92nd St. corner Flatland Ave. Aspicus Canaris Br. 527 Flatland Ave., 8:30 p.m.

DR. B. LIBER will speak in English on "Sexual Sterilization" at Clara, 304 W. 12th St., 8 p.m. Admission free.

MASS MEETING at the Social Youth Culture Club, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn, for the Taxicab strikers. Admission free.

DANCE and Entertainment given by West Side Section at Martin Hall, on Saturday, March 31.

CONCERT and Dance given by West Side Section at Martin Hall, on Saturday, March 31.

LECTURE and Entertainment given by West Side Section at Martin Hall, on Saturday, March 31.

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The Chicago Tribune Sheds A Few "Depression" Tears

By KARYL KENET CHIPMAN

WIVES of unemployed workers, looking at their hungry and ragged children, will be interested to know that it's the upper 10 per cent that's really suffering most in this depression.

Sure. That's what one of Chicago's "new poor" says in the Chicago Tribune of recent date. She ought to know, poor thing, she's having such a hard time! And, of course, you can always believe what you read in the truthful and unbiased Chi. Trib.

This pitiful pauper is Mrs. Augustus (Rachel) Eddy. With Mrs. Walter (Marguerite) Wolf, another poor working woman, she's running a dress shop at 65 East Walton Place, Chicago. They're having a tough time of it, comrades; make no mistake about that. According to the Chi. Trib., they "declared frankly that they have become business women because they need the money!"

After you get through with your day's work in the sweatshop, comrade!

Workers School Exams In Three Subjects To Be Given This Saturday

NEW YORK—Examinations in Principles of Communism, Political Economy A and B, and History of the American Labor Movement will be given this Saturday, March 31st, at 2:30 p.m., at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, for those students who are registered for the two-year curriculum.

These examinations were instituted for the purpose of training cadres in the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, trade unions, and mass organizations by equipping the students with a rounded-out education in the theory of Marxism-Leninism. After completion of the two years of study, the student will receive a certificate from the Workers School.

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Meeting Called to Plan for New York Children's Center

NEW YORK—Mass organizations are invited to send delegates to a meeting at the District Pioneer Office, Room 509, 35 East 12th Street, this Friday, March 30, 8 p.m., to complete plans for the formation of a Children's Center in the downtown section of New York. Teachers for this center, to be called the Potomkin Children's Center, have already been drawn from the John Reed Club, Workers' Music League, Dance League, Labor Sports Union, Workers' Laboratory Theatre, and many other workers' organizations.

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Cleveland LOWT Holds Second Annual Festival

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The League of Workers Theatres of Cleveland will hold their second big Annual Festival this Saturday, March 31. At this festival they will also celebrate their first anniversary.

There are six groups performing, five of which are in the contest. They are: Swedish group, Hungarian, Finnish, I.W.O. Youth of E. 105th, John Reed Club. A special performance this evening will be given by the Robeson Players, an excellent group of young Negro actors.

Charles Welsh, one of Cleveland's outstanding artists, will sing a group of Negro spirituals.

The contest is being held on the new stage that has been built by the John Reed Club at the Workers' School. The winning team will go to Chicago to compete in the national festival, April 13-15. A number of delegates from the groups will also attend the national conference.

Old Chain Gang Law Revived in Tulare

TULARE, Cal., March 29.—A 46-year old law was re-visited here last week to punish persons found guilty of offenses and unable to pay fines. Judge Cross announced that those unable to pay fines would be put to work on the streets and in the parks.

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For a Mass Proletarian Children's Movement

Pre-Convention Discussion

ers in the public schools are beginning to see the "New Deal" when the retrenchment plan is put through, calling for removal of teachers, wage cuts and increased class sizes.

THE parents see the slow starvation, the relentless crippling of their children, and they will fight for their children's welfare. Yet, we have not seen on the part of our Party, or any of the mass organizations, a real effort to organize a struggle, and bring it to a stage where the parents will know that the city must provide for their children. The unemployment insurance bill could most concretely be applied here.

Why this almost complete insensibility to issues which are so vital to the working class? Because the Party units are not sufficiently rooted in their territories to realize the vitality of local issues in the neighborhoods, and to organize the sentiment around these issues. For instance, there has been very little political reaction from the Party to the whole wave of tenement fires in New York. While Mayor LaGuardia is waxing more demagogic than ever—making gestures of moving two or three families out, threatening the landlords, etc.—new fires flare up

throughout the city, workers' families and their children are burnt to death—the toll to date being 48. Here is an excellent opportunity to expose LaGuardia, especially in those territories where he received a heavy vote, yet in the best instances the Party has restricted its activities to delegations visiting the landlords, or the picketing of a house. The sentiment of workers living in the slum areas is running very high. Why can't the Party organize a real MASS campaign, with MASS pressure to force the city administration to act quickly? The children's demonstration to City Hall after the first fire was good, but surely this is not sufficient.

It is this day to day mass work which will root our Party in the territories, and establish us as the political leaders in the neighborhoods.

THERE are something over 4,000 children organized in the language schools and various Pioneer troops in New York. This is a very small number for New York City. Every mass organization should seriously undertake the task of creating a children's section. Get the children of your members and other children. It is the task of the workers' organizations to see their chil-

Oil Workers Resent Company Code Board

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

TULSA, Okla.—Since the oil code was signed there have been three different compliance boards. The first was composed entirely of corporation lawyers and was openly a company board. Their indifference to complaints roused a wave of resentment that not even Wildcat Williams was able to control by shooting bullets thru the walls and yelling when workers came to him "all hot and bothered" as he put it. A change had to be made to pacify them and a new board was picked. The second one was packed by Chamber of Commerce shining lights and they too proved indifferent to complaints. Protests became so loud and insistent that they threatened A. F. of L. control, so the second board was discarded and a third picked with two A. F. of L. officials on it to represent labor. Assuming that these "labor representatives" actually tried to represent labor, they could still be voted out, for there were three others on the board who were not especially friendly to the workers, but there is no evidence that I was able to find that these labor representatives were really representing the workers.

The only effect the N.R.A. had here, in the frank words of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is to bring "a general reduction in wages for everybody."

I am beginning to suspect that the same process is going on all over the United States, for in every area I visited so far this same thing has occurred. "Planned economy" under the new deal instead of helping the worker served only to decrease his income. The only aid that I can see that workers may get eventually out of the N.R.A. is to be told that they are not getting fired for joining a union. But workers who join unions can (and have been) fired for "inefficiency" and other reasons.

In the economic life of Tulsa the same process of speed-up and wage cuts is going on even though most crafts are organized. The unions exist and collect dues, but as my waitress in the hotel dining room said: "Sure we're all organized. The whole town is. But what good does it do? We don't get anything out of the union. All we do is pay dues and a lot of us are getting tired of it."

In many cases here workers have been discharged and others rehired at the minimum wage scale—a condition I found everywhere I've been so far. Whenever possible the employer, especially the small one, has been driven to all sorts of schemes to violate N.R.A. and code agreements. In some cases "self-preservation" is given as the reason. If a restaurant owner, for instance, added extra help to get the blue eagle and did not cut the wages of his other employees, and simply advanced his prices to meet the increased overhead and increased wages, the customers would lose his business because of the increased price. The second restaurant man, to keep prices down, cuts his wages all around. The first one either has to cut, too, or go out of business so all of them cut. In those stores where the profit was sufficiently large so as not to necessitate reducing wages, the proprietor cut anyway, using "increased overhead" and "increased wholesale prices" as an excuse.

Here, in a number of cases where the N.R.A. code specifies that executive drawing \$35 a week or over shall not be limited to hours, employers simply raised the salaries of those getting \$30 or \$32.50 a week to \$35 and then worked them longer hours than even before the N.R.A. provision. They "promoted" them to increased hours out of all proportion to the slight increase in salaries they got.

Even American Federation of Labor officials here, who are strong for the N.R.A., admit that wages for the overwhelming majority of workers are not equal to the cost of living, which has risen greatly since the "new deal."

There are no Negroes in the petroleum industry. They diplomatically can't stand it, either in the fields or in the refineries, to use Wildcat Williams' expression. The Negro here is completely ignored by the A. F. of L.

(To Be Continued.)

TUNING IN

BELOW 200 METERS

With the arrival of spring, the 40 meter band became very weak during the day, but it comes in stronger at night. During the past week, the Moscow Station, RY-59 came in strong enough to differentiate the languages being used. The station came in on March 21, 40 minutes later than usual, and during this period a woman was sending messages in the Russian language. Inasmuch as the station broadcasts between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock the program becomes intelligible only around 5 o'clock. This bears out our contention that the QER in the evening programs are stronger than in the daytime.

We located the French station but their signals are very weak and unstable. South American stations came in better than ever.

We listened to WIXAL send a program to the S.S. George Washington. This is a list of the Soviet stations and their wavelengths, which can be heard on the American continent. Try to tune them in and record their "place" on the dial for future reference.

RUSSIAN SHORT-WAVE BROADCASTING STATIONS

RTM—14.32 Mc; Khabarovsk RIM—19.47 Mc; 20 Kw, Leningrad RKK—24.45 Mc; 20 Kw, Moscow RML—25.38 Mc; 15 Kw, Khabarovsk RHM—32.47 Mc; 10 Kw, Khabarovsk RPN—72.00 Mc; 20 Kw, Leningrad RRF—16.66 Mc; 20 Kw, Leningrad RRP—24.45 Mc; 20 Kw, Moscow RRS—29.14 Mc; 20 Kw, Leningrad RRE—29.00 Mc; 20 Kw, Moscow RRV—70.00 Mc; 10 Kw, Khabarovsk RV—50-80.00 Mc; 20 Kw, Moscow RVE—28.00 Mc; 20 Kw, Moscow

Meters: Kw—kilowatts.

On April 30, beginning at 1:30 p.m. the celebrations and parades will be broadcast from the Red Square through Station RNE on 50 meters (the time is New York time).

Beginning at 1 a.m. (N. Y. time), May 1, the celebrations and parades will be broadcast direct from the Red Square through Station RNE on 25 meters, so better check up on your sets right away.

A meeting of all the technical advisers and code instructors of all clubs and branches will be held on Sunday, April 8, 9 p.m. in the home of Comrade Bloemendel, 7 W. 24th St., New York City. Please come early.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Morton Bove, Tenor
7:15—Billy Batcher—Sketch
7:30—Trappers Music
7:45—The Golden—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Male Quartet
8:15—Lynard Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Edna Wilson, Soprano
8:30—Variety Musicale; Pio and Pat, Comedians
8:45—Edith Sawyer—Sketch
9:00—The Lively Arts—John Erskine, Soloist
9:15—News Reports
9:30—Gould and Shetter, Piano Duo
9:45—The Crucifixion, Chorus
10:00 A. M.—Julia Landa, Violin

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports Resume
7:15—Front-Page Drama
7:30—Salvino Trio
7:45—The Sea
8:00—Selzer Orch.; Jones and Hare, Songs
8:30—Musical Revue
9:00—Osborn Orch.; Interview by Radio Harris
9:30—Book Play
9:45—Will Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen; Songs Ronzoli; Quartet
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene, Read
10:30—Jack Arthur, Baritone

BEGINNING TOMORROW AMERICAN PREMIERE

CHALUTZIM

(Pioneers of Palestine) with the Habima Players Hebrew Talking Pictures of the Workers in Palestine (English Dialogue Titles) Last ANNA STEN in "GIRL OF THE DAY" BAND BOX and "TODENBU"

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First Soviet Talkie of the German Workers

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RKO Jefferson 14th St. & New 3rd Ave. Charlie Ruggles & Verree Teasdale in "GOODBYE LOVE" also—"FRONTIER MARSHAL" with GEORGE O'BRIEN & IRENE BENTLEY ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE Willie & Ethel Howard, Ernest Borgnine, Jane FROMAN, Patricia BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, Broadway & 50th, Evs. 2.50 Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2.50

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A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACK NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 44 St., Evs. 1.50 Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2.50

Daily Worker

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS DEMANDS that Senator Wagner be given the right to force his bill through the Senate without the consent of the workers.

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

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FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1934

Taxi Drivers! Don't Let the Bosses Split Your Ranks!

UNABLE to break the militancy, the firmness of the taxi strikers, the LaGuardia government and the taxi owners, are following the policy of divide and conquer. Every move they make now is an effort to split the ranks of the strikers. The taxi drivers have won the admiration of all workers by their heroic strike against company unions and slave conditions. They have followed the correct strategy. Their militant picketing drove the bosses into a frenzy.

Now how do the companies hope to beat the strike? How do they propose to defeat the major issue of organization? They hope to achieve a rout of the strike by splitting the ranks of the workers. This is what Tammany Hall, LaGuardia and the Socialist leaders have in common.

That is why the cry of Communism and Communist leaders is raised. The Communists have been and are the best fighters in the strike of the taxi workers. They have fought for the unity of the workers regardless of political beliefs. The Communists have mobilized mass support for the taxi strikers, and participated in all their militant actions to win the strike for the demand of union recognition and better conditions.

Because the bosses know that the Communists are the cement which binds the united front of the workers is the reason why their main blows are directed against them. They feel if they can smash this powerful uniting force, if they can weaken, cajole, bluff the workers away from united action with the Communists, the most decisive splitting blow will have been achieved.

THEN they feel they can defeat the workers' desire for united organization.

The Communist Party has been the only political party that has supported the taxi strike one hundred per cent. The Communist Party mobilized its members behind the strike, using all its forces, its press, particularly the Daily Worker, to maintain united ranks and to win the strike.

No wonder the venom and poison of the bosses was so copious against the Communist Party! Every taxi driver should look this question squarely in the face. They want to split your ranks to defeat your strike. To split the ranks they direct their fire against the Communists who are the most determined to keep the ranks united and win the strike. Resist this splitting policy! Keep your ranks solid and win the victory of organization and union recognition! Whoever tries to split the ranks of the taxi drivers, now is their enemy no matter what label he bears!

The Wagner Bill and Its Social-Fascist Friends

POLITICAL events move with lightning speed these days. Seven days ago, to be exact on March 22, William Green broadcasted a fervent speech over the National Broadcasting System supporting the Wagner strikebreaking bill as a great boon to labor. On March 28, the same William Green threatens an about face. "The A. F. of L. will withdraw support from the Wagner Labor Board bill if it is amended to approve company-promoted shop unions," said the Associated Press. "Definite word to this effect was given to Senator Wagner today by William Green."

Mr. Green years to continue supporting the Wagner Bill, as fundamentally it expresses the wish of the A. F. of L. officialdom to crack down on strike struggles. But for the sake of appearances he now makes a pretense of "withdrawing" approval. He maneuvers with Senator Wagner for face-saving wording in the bill, without affecting its basic, anti-strike and company slave union purpose.

The rising strikes, growing disillusionment with the N.R.A., forces the Roosevelt strikebreaking and company slave union government to show its fangs more openly, stripping away the demagogic verbiage of the Wagner Bill.

What the Communist Party declared about the Wagner Bill, what Bill Dunne, the representative of the Trade Union Unity League flung into the teeth of the Senate Labor Committee, has now become so clear that William Green & Co. are running to protective cover. They want company slave union bills in the form of N.R.A., or the National Labor Board, or the Wagner Bill, but they require plenty of lying demagoguery to conceal the real aims.

When the big steel trust and auto manufacturers

and the National Association of Manufacturers demand of Senator Wagner that he achieve the purposes of his bill with less promises to the workers (which at times become dangerous) William Green looks for a convenient fire escape.

NOR is Mr. Green and the A. F. of L. strikebreakers alone in their support of the main aims of the Wagner Bill. On March 17, Mr. Norman Thomas pleaded with might and main for the passage of this bill, which Senator Wagner now says in his wise attacks the company slave unions.

"Socialists, trade unionists, and all friends of labor and justice should fight for all they are worth for the Wagner Bill to abolish company unions."

Mr. Norman Thomas hasn't had time yet to cover up his vicious support for a bill which is now clearly becoming the most monstrous anti-labor, strikebreaking, and pro-company union slave act ever advanced in the United States.

There is no doubt that the oily reverend will have a lot to say about the "amendments" which "vitalize" the original intention of the measure.

THAT is precisely the means by which the social-fascists—that is, the A. F. of L. leaders and the Socialist Party officialdom—tried to bind the workers to the slave codes of the N.R.A. In the process of creating anti-working class legislation, the crafty bosses always cover it up as an advantage to labor. And who performs this role for them among the workers? It is the social-fascists, the A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders. They tell the workers not to strike, to wait, to be patient, to delay. First it was: "The N.R.A. will raise your wages." Then it became: "Now is not the time to strike" (Norman Thomas). They urged the workers to depend on the National Labor Board. Then when the workers feel the treacherous experience of the Weirton, Budd and Ford betrayals, the Socialist leaders plead for still more delay to await the passage of the Wagner strikebreaking bill.

The Wagner bill was introduced on the eve of the threatening auto strike. The workers were becoming disillusioned with the N.R.A. and the whole policy of the National Labor Board. They were striking against company unions, and against N.R.A. codes.

The bill was designed to force compulsory arbitration on them, and to keep them from striking against the company unions. This aim was to be achieved by phrases ostensibly directed against the company unions. Then came the swift blow of Roosevelt's strikebreaking and pro-company slave union needs in the auto industry.

And the social-fascists, to keep the workers from struggling, to keep them from resisting every new anti-labor measure, support whatever step the Roosevelt government takes.

Nothing could be stronger than Norman Thomas's pleading to "fight for all they are worth" for the Wagner Bill.

Now the rats begin to desert the Wagner ship because the workers see that it carries the pirate flag, the skull and cross bones of hunger, starvation and strikebreaking.

But these rats have been and will continue to gnaw at the fighting strength of the workers. The Communist Party, which was in the forefront of the struggle against the N.R.A., the only Party which really exposed and fought against the miserable conditions and company slave unions bred by the N.R.A., from the very beginning directed a heavy attack on the Wagner Bill. The Communist Party from the very beginning stripped it of all its phrases and laid its company slave union and strikebreaking purposes bare.

The Communist Party called on all workers to form a united front against this anti-labor bill when the Socialist Party leaders and the A. F. of L. betrayers were pleading for its passage.

THERE is little doubt now, taking the cue from Mr. Green, the Socialist leaders will declare that the big bosses have tainted the Wagner Bill.

But every A. F. of L. and Socialist Party member should ask himself: How does it come about that every measure of the Roosevelt regime that has harassed the workers, lowered their wages, interfered with their organization, advanced the company slave unions, at first received the enthusiastic support of their leaders?

No matter what the legal niceties of the phrasing of the Wagner Bill, may finally be, it will be used to break strikes and build up the company slave unions.

There must be a united front of all workers against the growing anti-labor deeds of the Roosevelt government. The treacherous support to these measures by Messrs. Green, Thomas & Co. should be repudiated by all workers, regardless of political affiliation. No matter what these gentlemen say now, their actions serve the purpose of disarming the workers, of leading them into the traps of the Roosevelt government, of squelching their fighting spirit, their unity and ability to resist.

The social-fascists have performed valiant service for the Roosevelt strikebreaking company slave union government.

In this instance, as in every instance, they use pro-labor phrases, and the Socialist leaders use left socialist phrases, always to cover up measures that are growing weapons of fascism. That is why they are social-fascists. That is why no struggle for higher wages, for union organization, for the right to strike, can successfully be won without driving them out of the ranks of labor.

Forge a united front of all workers against the Wagner strikebreaking bill. Unite your ranks to defend the right to strike, the right to destroy the company unions, the right to organize into the workers' own unions for struggles to obtain higher wages and better working conditions. Defeat the growing fascist measures of the Roosevelt regime!

YCL of Berlin Wages Fight for Thaelmann

Workers Name Street After Murdered Comrade

BERLIN, March 15 (By Mail).—A few days ago some young workers laid a bunch of red flowers in the tube subway at Friedrichstadt, Berlin. A ribbon bore the inscription: "In memory of our murdered Comrade Scheer. Save Ernst Thaelmann! Red Front!" "Young Communist League of Germany." The flowers lay for an hour before they were removed.

Recently a notice was posted up on a house in Friedland Strasse in Adlershof, near Berlin, bearing the inscription:

"Here lived the Communist member of the Prussian Diet Erich Steinfurth. On February 2 he was murdered by the State Secret Police (Guard Corps). We shall take vengeance for his death by continuing to work in his spirit in the Communist Party."

All the nameplates giving the name of the street were covered by strips with the name: Erich Steinfurth Strasse. Although the police hastened to remove all the inscriptions, this effective Communist demonstration made a great impression all over Adlershof, so that even the Adlershof local rag found itself impelled to mention the affair, adding however from its own imagination that the perpetrators had been arrested.

On February 25, 1933, the anti-fascist Erich Schulz was murdered by the police in Berlin S. O., Cuvrystrasse. On the anniversary of his murder leaflets were distributed in the adjacent streets and houses, calling upon the workers to continue the anti-fascist struggle as the murdered comrade had carried it on.

After dark, a banner was flown in the Goerlitzstrasse, where Comrade Schulz had lived. The banner was illuminated by a magnesium flare, and it was a quarter of an hour before the Storm Troops, hurriedly sent for, had removed the demonstration.

Communist Leader Is Dead of Torture By Japanese Police

Leading Theoretician of Japanese Party Murdered

LONDON, March 15 (By Mail).—Information has reached here today that Eihiro Noro, who was arrested in Japan in November, 1933, died in hospital on Feb. 19, as a result of the torture inflicted on him in jail. The police refused to give the name of the hospital where he died.

Noro was one of the best theoreticians in Japan, and, according to the police report, was secretary of the Japanese Communist Party.

Soviet Names New Liner "Dimitroff"

ROTTERDAM, March 29.—The 6,000-ton passenger and freight steamer, "Haarlem," bought by the Soviet Union, has been renamed the "Dimitroff" and steams under a new name bow and stern as it lies in Rotterdam harbor.

It will run between Leningrad, Hamburg, and Rotterdam, periodically carrying the name of the great proletarian fighter of the Reichstag fire trial into Hamburg harbor.

Are you doing your share in the Daily Worker strike drive? Every reader getting only one new subscriber will put the drive over the top!

Demonstrate Tomorrow Against Nazi Pogroms!

"THERE IS NO MONEY, MR. ROOSEVELT, EH?" by Burck



Trade Unions, C. P., Endorse Call to Action

Harvard Invites Nazi To Officiate At Commencement

NEW YORK.—Calls to all their members to take part in tomorrow's demonstration at the German Consulate against Nazi fascism and anti-Semitism have been issued by the city committees of many workers' mass organizations.

Among them are the Trade Union Unity Council, International Workers Order, Icor, Women's Councils, Jewish Children's Schools, and Workers Clubs. The New York district of the Communist Party has called on all its members to take part.

The demonstration is called for 10 a.m. tomorrow, in front of 17 Battery Place. It will be followed by a march to Union Square, where a mass meeting of protest will be held against the new wave of pogroms, terror, and persecution of Jews in Germany. It is called by the Jewish Workers and People's Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism.

All organizations and Party units have been called to come with their banners and placards. Three bands, the Red Front, Workers International Relief, and Prospect Workers Club bands will be in the march. Two thousand children of the I.W.O. schools will march in a body.

Among the speakers will be M. J. Ogin of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party; M. Epstein and L. Lerman of the Jewish Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism; S. Almazoff of Icor, Schiller of the I.W.O.; Kingston of the Communist Party, and speakers for the Women's Councils, German Anti-Fascist Committee, and others.

Harvard Invites Nazi CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Harvard University has invited one of Adolf Hitler's chief aids to take an official part in the 1934 commencement exercises in June, it was announced yesterday.

Ernst Hanfstaengl, Hitler's personal liaison officer with the American and British press, has been invited by Professor Elliott Carr Cutler, chief marshal for the commencement, to act as one of his aides. He will come from Berlin for the occasion.

Hanfstaengl announced he would bring Nazi propaganda films to show the Harvard men, and Harvard authorities have announced they will make him and his films welcome.

Austrian Republican Guard Units and Workers Organizations Join Communist Party in Solid Groups

VIENNA, March 15 (By Mail).—In one important district the following Social Democratic workers have gone over to the Austrian Communist Party. The Second District leader of the Republican Guards (the first leader is in prison, and has also declared himself for the Communist Party); four company commanders, 16 squad and group leaders and 100 members of the Republican Guards. Others declaring their affiliation to the Communist Party are the head leader of the athletes, with about 40 members; the leader of the footballers, with 15 men; the vice-chairman of the Socialist Working Youth, the second leader of the trade union. The following declaration has been issued by the new members:

"We, the assembled group leaders and former functionaries of the Republican Guard, are completely in agreement with the opinion of the Communist Party with regard to the uprising. We warn the workers against the

formation of a so-called radical Socialist Party, of 'labor alliances' or Right groups, whose sole object is to restrain the workers from joining the Communist Party, and therewith from establishing the real revolutionary united front with the Communists; such new groups serve only to sidetrack the workers in the interests of the class traitors, the Social Democratic leaders.

"We warn the workers against the treacherous maneuvers of the Nazis, who talk about the heroic Republican Guards, but did not fight with them, and who collaborate with the blood-stained Dollfus government.

"We undertake to apply our utmost powers for the overthrow of capitalism and for the organization of the proletarian revolution, and call upon the class-conscious workers to join the sole revolutionary workers' party, the Communist Party of Austria.

"We shall avenge our murdered and betrayed brothers!" "Long live the coming Bolshevik October!" "Long live the Communist International!"

"THE FORMER LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN GUARD."

One thousand copies of this resolution were duplicated and distributed. In this district 200 more Republican Guards are about to join the Communist Party.

As W., near Vienna, a group of the Young Communist League has been formed by ten youths and three girls, former members of the Socialist Working Youth.

In one district, where there has hitherto been no organization of the Communist Party, two street nuclei have been formed in B. (one with nine members, the other with ten), and a factory cell has been formed in an important metal working undertaking.

In P. a local group has been formed of 18 former members of the Socialist Party.

Spanish Workers on General Strike in Many Provinces

Mass Resistance Takes Revolutionary Turn As Terror Grows

MADRID, March 29.—General strikes, taking on revolutionary character at the Lerroux government is hurling its armed forces against the striking workers, are developing in many centers throughout the whole country.

From Malaga, in the southwest, workers have come out in general strike under Communist, Socialist, and syndicalist leadership.

The Lerroux cabinet hurried through its bill providing the death penalty for "armed assault and sabotage," and martial law has been declared in many parts of the country.

Widespread strikes, especially in public utilities, are reported from the provinces of Valencia, Malaga, Barcelona, Saragossa, and Madrid, and smaller strikes are taking place in many other provinces. The Saragossa strike is in defense of arrested workers who have been tortured in prison.

Britain Sends Troops Against Strikers at Chinese Coal Mines

SHANGHAI, March 29.—British troops have been sent to the Kailan coal mines at Ongshan, north of Tientsin, to fight the striking Chinese miners, it was announced here yesterday.

The report said the British agents at the mine are arming themselves to smash the strike of the miners against starvation wages and intolerable conditions.

Mass Sendoff of Party Delegates Held Tonight in Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA.—A mass meeting to send off the delegates to the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party to be held in Cleveland will be held here tonight at Kensington Labor Lyceum at 2916 North Second St.

H. M. Wicks, twice Communist candidate for governor of Pennsylvania and who is proposed for United States Senator this campaign will be the chief speaker at this send-off.

Resistance Rises To Doumergue's Pay-Cut Program

France Near to Going Off Gold; Civil Workers Protest

PARIS, March 29.—Mass resistance is developing to against the program of the Doumergue Cabinet to take four billion francs of the war preparations budget directly out of the pockets of civil employes, veterans, and the unemployed.

A series of mass meetings have been called by leaders of the 800,000 civil employes, of whom 60,000 to 80,000 are to be fired, while the rest are to suffer a 5 to 8 per cent wage cut. Veterans' pensions are to be cut 700,000,000 francs, and social insurance 540,000,000 francs.

The financial situation of the French government is so serious that, failing to reduce armament expenses and interest payments to bankers, France is approaching the moment when it will go off the gold standard and apply a universal cut in the real wages of the French masses through inflation.

Binghamton Worker Secures Eight New Subs for the "Daily"

In Binghamton, N. Y., a number of class-conscious workers are doing fine work to help put the Daily Worker circulation drive over the top.

Comrade Steflik is one of the front line fighters for the "Daily." He has already obtained eight new subscribers for the Daily Worker in Binghamton.

Workers like Comrade Steflik show the way how to reach the American masses with our revolutionary message.

Do your share to spread our Daily Worker. Every class-conscious worker getting only one sub each will easily turn our circulation drive for 30,000 new readers into a Bolshevik triumph.

NAZIS CANCEL EINSTEIN'S CITIZENSHIP

BERLIN, March 29.—Albert Einstein, eminent physicist, has been deprived of German citizenship by order of Wilhelm Frick, Nazi Minister of the Interior. The reason given was "unpatriotic activities."

Workers of Chinese Soviets Adopt Plan to Raise Production

Special to the Daily Worker SUKIN, Soviet China, March 1 (By Mail).—Carrying out a popular program to speed up production and finance the extension of industry in the Chinese Soviet regions, the workers in all Soviet plants in this city, the capital of Soviet China, have voted to work one hour more a day and devote the proceeds to the promotion of production.

All workers in state plants have voted to adopt the following program: To increase their work-day from the regular eight hours to nine, devoting the proceeds of the extra hour to promote production; to increase their efficiency in order to raise production by 30 per cent; to perfect the quality of all commodities produced; to hold a technical meeting every ten days looking forward to improving their work; to hold political classes eight times a month, one discussion meeting a week, and one meeting for singing, reading and sports.

BALTIMORE SEAMEN FIGHT MILITANTLY WORK RELIEF PLAN OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29.—The employed and unemployed seamen of Baltimore, under the leadership of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, recently forced the relief agencies to allow the administration of relief by elected committees of seamen.

The elected committee of seamen filled all positions of the seamen's administration from the ranks of bona-fide seamen, and every form of relief that the seamen were able to wrest from the city and state relief agencies and the federal government was immediately and without discrimination given to the seamen. As a result, no workers in the country since the beginning of the crisis have had such a high standard of relief.

Establish Shipping Bureau

Realizing their power when united behind one program, the seamen established a centralized shipping bureau where all seamen could ship out in their turn through a rotary system. This will do away with black-listing and the buying of jobs from shipping sharks and crimps.

board the ships for better conditions and wages. Many ships struck for the marine code proposed by the M.W.I.U.

A.F.L. Begins Attack Pressure was soon brought to bear upon the city, state and federal relief agencies by the A.F.L. and Socialist leaders. The attack was begun by President McCurdy of the Baltimore A.F.L. In a newspaper article he stated that "the seamen on the waterfront were eating turkey and pie . . . and that they even had their own barber to cut their hair." For the benefit of McCurdy, the seamen state that they also have their own tailor and shoemaker—paid by the C.W.A.

The Socialist Party, not to be outdone in what they consider their own role, immediately joined hands with the A.F.L. leaders in attacking the seamen. A Socialist speaker at an open-air meeting at Baltimore and Gay Sts., recently said, "The seamen of Baltimore are leading the tax payers of the city around by their noses; we should go down and chase them out of town."

Attempt Work Relief

Mr. Greenstein, State Administrator of Federal Relief, attempted to replace the seamen's committee by his charity racketeers, and force a vicious work relief program down the throats of the seamen. In its main points, this program was to consist of two day's work a week at \$6 a week. From this seamen would have to feed, clothe and shelter themselves. Seamen would be sent to various jobs around the city, including jobs previously held by C.W.A. workers, and as strikebreakers. In addition, the plan of Greenstein would eliminate all who have no Baltimore discharges papers, force all to submit to a medical examination in order to be eligible for relief, and at the end of a month, they would be thrown off relief.

At mass meetings the seamen emphatically opposed such a program, and threatened an immediate strike on all such forced labor schemes if instituted, and to fight any attempts to take the administration of relief from the seamen's committees. An elected committee immediately drew up a plan calling for the 1929 wage scale of \$4.50 a day on all stand-by jobs, and other demands, the most important calling for no reduction in relief, no forced labor, and the continuation of the seamen's committee.

Conference Hails Coming National Convention of Communist Party

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—Great strides toward a United Front May Day demonstration in this city were made at the first May Day United Front Conference last Friday at which 120 delegates endorsed the proposal for one United Front demonstration on May First, and went on record in welcoming the holding in this city of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party.

Actively participating in the conference were delegates from the Small Home and Land Owners, United Building Trades Council, Unemployed Councils, Independent Painters Clubs, International Workers Order, Communist Party, Young Communist League, and several educational societies and fraternal organizations.

Of great significance was the presence of one delegate from the 32nd ward branch of the Socialist Party, who was elected by his branch on the basis of the recognition of the vital necessity for a united front of the workers against rising fascism and the threat of a new imperialist war.

A. Onda, active leader of the unemployed movement in this city, was elected chairman of the conference. The main report was given by John

Williamson, Ohio district organizer of the Communist Party. The delegates discussed the report at great length, as well as a written organizational document which was submitted by the conference for the delegates to take back to their respective organizations.

To Cleveland Workers

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION CARD

I will provide sleeping quarters for delegates to the National Convention of the Communist Party to be held in Cleveland during the week of April second. There will be no discrimination in my home.

Name
Address
Directions to your home
Room for single person..... Man or Woman.....
Room for married couple.....
Room for two persons..... Men or Women.....
Check whom you can accommodate

Bring or mail the enclosed to any of the addresses given below:
Communist Party, Room 306, 1514 Prospect Ave.; Uj Elmore office, 11424 Buckeye Rd.; Workers Culture Home, 14101 Kinsman Rd.; Workers Book Shop, 1522 Prospect Ave.; Section 1, C. P., 4306 Lorain Ave.; Section 2, C. P., 756 East 105th St.; Section 11, C. P., 3843 Woodland Ave. All Cleveland, Ohio.

Demands Release of the Scottsboro Boys, Mooney and Other Political

The resolutions committee brought in proposals for sending of letters and delegations to the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. unions calling upon the members of these organizations as a whole to join in the one United Front May Day Conference.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the immediate release of the nine Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and all other class-war prisoners.

At the conclusion of the conference, after approval of all reports and resolutions, a committee of action of 30 was elected, including representatives from all main organizations.

The conference adjourned to Sunday, April 22, when it is expected that 500 delegates will be present at its second session.

Renews Invitation to Socialist Party

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