

Jobless and CWA Strike and March For Jobs, Relief

2,000 Cleveland C.W.A. Demonstrators Stop Relief Cuts

WIN DEMANDS
New York Unemployed Storm Bronx Relief Buro

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—In a blinding snow storm, with the weather near zero, 2,000 fired C.W.A. and unemployed workers, led by the Unemployment Councils, demonstrated in the Public Square here Friday, marched to the City Hall, and forced the County Relief Commissioners to withdraw the 33 per cent relief cut.

The workers gathered in various parts of the city, marched to the Public Square, and converged on the City Hall. An elected committee of five presented the workers' demands to the Mayor, the County Relief Commissioners, and to A. V. Cannon, of the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration.

The workers demanded immediate withdrawal of the 33 per cent relief cut which was instituted on April 1st, immediate cash relief, continuation and extension of C. W. A. and the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

1,000 Bronx Workers Demonstrate
NEW YORK.—One thousand fired C. W. A. workers, under the leadership of the Relief Workers' League, charged past the police mobilized at the Bronx Home Relief Bureau at 188th St. and Webster Ave., Saturday, and demanded C. W. A. jobs for all unemployed workers or immediate cash relief equal to C.W.A. pay.

The demonstration started at 9:30 A. M. Saturday, when 400 fired C. W. A. workers arrived, and sent an elected committee of six inside to protest the firing last Thursday and Friday of 2,000 park workers from C. W. A. projects. As the first contingent of workers were in a meeting outside, they were joined by 600 more workers, who had marched in an orderly manner to the Relief Bureau.

The police attacked the demonstrating workers, arresting Paul Block of the Relief Workers' League, Lester Bishop and James McCormick.

250 Picket Hodson's Office
While 250 fired C. W. A. workers picketed the offices of Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson of 50 Lafayette St. Saturday, Hodson and his deputy commissioners were forced to receive delegation after delegation of workers protesting the C. W. A. firings, discrimination against Negroes on jobs and relief, and demanding jobs for the fired C. W. A. workers and unemployed.

When pushed to the wall by the workers' delegates, Hodson was forced to admit that relief appropriations would "probably" be cut by at least a million dollars for May, and that the federal government and the state had decreed a progressive cut in the number on work relief from May to October.

No Assurance After May 1
The workers, wishing to know what security the present "work relief" jobs offered them, were told by Hodson that "those having jobs now can have no assurance that they will have them after May 1." He categorically refused to return the recent wage cuts, or to endorse

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Austria C.P. Issues Call for a General Strike on May First

Big Factories Flooded with Leaflets, United Press Reports

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Communist Party of Austria has issued a call for a general strike against the Dollfuss government, to take place on May 1, the international day of working-class solidarity, it is reported by the United Press correspondent in Vienna.

Thousands of leaflets written and distributed by the Communist Party of Austria are appearing in all the big factories, the United Press reports.

The correspondent of the United Press also reports that the Communist call for a general strike against Dollfuss has been answered by statements from the Socialists and Nazi groups indicating support of the general strike call.

If the United Press reports on Nazi action are correct, this does not mean that the Nazis are adopting a working-class action. The Nazi groups in Austria agree with Dollfuss in his bloody suppression of the working-class movement, but differ from him on the question of closer alliance with Hitler, which they demand, opposing Dollfuss' ties with Italian fascism through Mussolini.

1,100 Strike Against Ohio "Work Relief" Pay Slash

DEMAND C.W.A. PAY
Princeton, Ind., Relief Workers Strike for Pay Rise

NEW YORK.—Strikes, demonstrations, and struggles against the C. W. A. firings and wage cuts for "work relief" jobs are reported from many sections of the country. Determined not to accept the Roosevelt starvation wage of \$7.20 a week, the workers on the relief jobs, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils and the C. W. A. unions, are demanding jobs at no less than C. W. A. pay for all unemployed, or cash relief equal to C. W. A. wages, recognition of the workers' committee and the immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

1,100 Strike in Ohio
HAMILTON, Ohio.—More than 1,100 relief workers, nearly all of those in the county, struck last Thursday, demanding guaranteed minimum wages equal to at least to original C. W. A. pay. In Hamilton, fewer than 50 remained at work of the 700 who had been assigned to the newly launched Butler County unit of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration projects.

The workers started the walk out on Wednesday as a protest against the wage rates of 35 cents an hour for laborers and 70 cents an hour for skilled workers. By Thursday, the strike had spread throughout the county, and according to official figures, less than 300 of the 1,380 workers employed on F. E. R. A. had remained on the job.

Strike on All Relief Work
PRINCETON, Ind., April 15.—All C. W. A. and P. W. A. workers in Princeton and Gibson County are on strike, demanding a guaranteed minimum wages of \$15 a week instead of the present "work relief" \$7.20. The Gibson County Central Labor Union (A. F. of L.), which recently endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, has en-

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Hackmen Demand Accounting Of All Funds of the Union

Orner Warns Against Giving Money To Racketeers

NEW YORK.—Following two large mass meetings of Manhattan hackmen held Friday, when the men voted full confidence in Samuel Orner and Joseph Gilbert as leaders of the Manhattan local of the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York, several hundred rank and file drivers marched to the 33 W. 42nd St. and demanded to know why Max Weiner, Cecil Maurer, two known racketeers, had taken over the funds and property of the union.

When the hackmen arrived at the 42nd St. address, led by Clarence Robillard and William Gandell, they found the street and hallway leading up to the office crowded with thugs. In the offices Herman Goldstein, who has been working under the guidance of leaders of the Socialist Party in an attempt to split the union,

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Alabama Jury Whitewashes Scottsboro Boys' Torturers

BIRMINGHAM, April 15.—Alarmed by indignant protests from every part of the country against the torture being inflicted on the Scottsboro boys held in his custody, Sheriff Hawkins of Jefferson County (Birmingham) Saturday called for and received a whitewash from the county grand jury.

Simultaneously it was announced that a demonstration will be called in Birmingham on May Day in Jim-Crow Capitol Park, immediately under the windows of Jefferson County Jail, where the boys are now held in solitary confinement. The demonstration will demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Workers Organizing Real Investigation
The Birmingham district of the International Labor Defense meanwhile is arranging for an exhaustive investigation into the present torture of the Scottsboro boys, by a wide committee of black and white workers and liberals. Evidence of

Columbia University Students Demonstrate Against War



Thousands of students throughout the United States, in high schools and colleges, made last Friday a day of demonstration against war. Fifteen thousand demonstrated in New York. Above, a section of the demonstration at Columbia University, where a one-hour strike was declared. Scores of similar meetings and strikes took place in various sections of the country.

18 Million Get Relief in U. S. Hopkins Says

Figures Give Lie To Official Reports Of "Recovery"

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Four million seven hundred thousand American families—the biggest number ever recorded during any crisis—were listed officially on March 4, 1934, as existing on public relief allowances to the unemployed. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Director, announced Saturday. This includes the millions who worked on emergency work administration and other projects for what measure "relief" money they received. Hopkins said that this figure equals approximately 18,000,000 persons on relief.

The increase challenges the government-sponsored fiction that the condition of the masses of the population has been bettered along with improvement in business profits under the New Deal. Hopkins claimed that it shows that while the number of unemployed is decreasing somewhat, the destitution of those still unemployed is more complete. This means that lower middle class and professional families' savings are being exhausted as the crisis continues.

"The figures for April will be about the same," Hopkins predicted. 118,000 "Transients"
He also gave out a written announcement that 148,000 individuals were listed in "transient relief centers and transient camps" on March 15. These Jim Crow transient "relief centers" and camps are the government's Nazified program for the homeless unemployed; in them the unemployed is required to work for his keep; in one of them at Lynchburg, Va., many were burned to death recently.

The relief headquarters' announcement said a conference of directors of transient activities has just closed here.

The considered "future plans and policies" the announcement continued, but it did not specify what these may be. It said 259 "transient relief centers" and 92 "transient camps" are now operating. Their population includes 15,556 families with 57,678 members. This shows, the announcement added, "that family transient relief is not an insignificant problem."

What the announcement didn't say is that this shows that whole families as well as unattached individuals are being forced to choose between forced labor in transient camps and jail. Among them are many tenant farmer families forced off the land by the Roosevelt reduction program which raises prices for the benefit of big farmers.

the pact between the national leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the jail authorities, whose immediate fruits were the framing of the boys, throwing them into solitary, and threats to murder them unless they repudiated the International Labor Defense, will be presented to this committee.

"We could find no evidence of discrimination against the Scottsboro prisoners," the whitewashing grand jury declared after the sheriff's witnesses had appeared before it repeating the warden's previous lies that the boys themselves caused the disturbance.

Nation-Wide Protests Urged
The I. L. D. has called on all sympathizers to adopt correct resolutions and send telegrams, demanding an end to the torture of the Scottsboro boys, to be sent to Governor B. M. Miller, F. B.

Call 1-Hour Strike in Cuba for Release of Jailed Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, Cuba, April 15.—The Cuban National Federation of Labor (C. N. C. C.), representing 350,000 workers, has issued a call for a Cuban nation-wide one-hour strike tomorrow for the freedom of all political prisoners.

Seventy-one of the political prisoners, who are now being held in Principe fortress, have been on hunger strike for 150 hours. He was tortured to death into the Nazi secret police headquarters, the Columbia House.

Workers Force Restaurant to Serve Negroes

5,000 Cheer Answer To Attack On Mrs. Wright, Gallagher

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Five thousand persons gathered yesterday on Cleveland's busiest street and for one hour cheered 700 Negro and white workers demonstrating before the Mills Restaurant, 315 Euclid Ave., in protest against the Jim-Crow policy of the restaurant which denied service to Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother, and Leo Gallagher, by whom she was accompanied.

Gallagher, who insisted that Mrs. Wright be served, was thrown out of the restaurant and assaulted by Leon Kuehnling, pro-Nazi manager of the restaurant, suffering two fractured ribs.

A delegation elected by the demonstrators forced its way into the restaurant and demanded the dismissal of the manager and an end to the Jim-Crow policy of the restaurant. The delegation was headed by Mrs. Thomas, a Negro worker, and Sam Stein, district secretary of the International Labor Defense.

The management had called in its attorney, who attempted to befuddle the delegation with legalistic talk. The delegation answered that even the bourgeois law made it an offense to refuse service to anyone because of race or color. He declared

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Florida Growers Kidnap Organizer of Citrus Workers

Norman Not Heard From; Believed Murdered

NEW YORK.—Frank Norman, former secretary of the Citrus Workers Union, was abducted from his home in Lakeland, Florida, Wednesday by a gang dressed in Ku Klux Klan regalia, and has not been heard from since, according to information received here today by the national office of the International Labor Defense.

His wife believes him to have been beaten or murdered. He led a recent strike of citrus workers. William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., has wired protests against the abduction, demanding an immediate investigation, to Governor Dave Sholtz, of Florida, and to Mayor E. L. Mack and Sheriff W. W. Chase of Lakeland, who are reported to have participated in the planning if not in the actual kidnapping of Norman.

The wires demanded also the disarming and disbanding of the K. K. K. and all growers' terrorist organizations.

German C. P. Leader Died Under Torture

New Information Shows Scheer Died in Jail; Thaelmann in Danger

NEW YORK.—John Scheer, best friend and co-worker of Ernst Thaelmann (C. N. O. C.), representing lets fired into his back at Nowawes Forest, as was formerly believed. The body of the mental worker, Scherer, was tied hand and foot, thrown into an automobile and taken to the Nowawes forest, where Nazi police drilled it with dum-dum bullets to efface traces of the terrible torture.

This information was received yesterday by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism from its international office in Paris. Every day new information about Columbia House tortures reaches Paris.

George Stolt, former member of the Berlin City Council and noted sociologist, was taken from his home in Berlin-Moabit-Rathenoverstrasse, to Nazi secret police headquarters to be questioned about his son, Leo Thaelmann, who was tortured and like Thaelmann, he refused to speak. After six hours of "questioning," George Stolt died.

When Thaelmann demanded to be taken before an open court and hear the charges against him, refusing to answer any questions, he was so brutally tortured that he was unable to sit or lie down because of the horrible pain.

Chained hand and foot, Thaelmann was thrown into a cell in the Columbia House until his facial wounds superficially healed. Then he was taken back to Moabit Prison. Since then he has been under special guard and his wife is refused admission.

Warning of the state of Thaelmann's health, the International Liberation Committee called the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism to intensify its campaign a thousand-fold, that Thaelmann's life is in grave danger.

Declarations, making these three demands, are being circulated by the National Committee, and already several hundred famous signatures have been secured. Over a thousand names, signed to the declaration, will be sent to Germany shortly.

All mass organizations are called upon to bombard the Washington Embassy with protest telegrams and to send delegations to the German consulates throughout the country.

3,000 on Strike in Hartford War Industries

Aviation Strike Led By Independent Union; May Spread

By HARRY GANNES
(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., April 15.—In this hotbed of war industry, over 3,000 workers are striking in aviation, electrical and machinery plants. Strike sentiment is rife in other leading factories such as Colt's Firearms, Underwood Elliott Fisher Co., and Royal Typewriter. Over 100 in the Terry Turbine Co. are already on strike.

This afternoon nearly 5,000 Underwood workers will discuss action on their demands for a 35 per cent increase in wages and union recognition. The majority of these workers are organized in the A. F. of L. In order to get its aviation war orders rolling, the government is

Seaman Body Strikers Vote Down Auto Board Betrayal; Remain Out

Tool and Die Makers Rank and File for Strike Spread

4,000 NOW OUT

Men Want Vote Monday On Broadening Strike

DETROIT, Mich. 15.—The rank and file of the Mechanics Educational Society of America are demanding that Monday night a strike vote be taken of all members of the society for spreading the present strike of 4,000 tool and die makers now out, to all 18,000 tool and die makers in the organization.

The leaders of the M. E. S. A., headed by Secretary Smith, attempting to stifle the demand of the militant rank and file for the spread of the strike, including its spread to the production workers in the big auto plants stated to capitalist reporters that they were "undecided" on whether they would allow a strike vote or not Monday. However, Smith is strongly advocating holding the strike down to those now out, and thus behead it.

The 4,000 tool and die makers now out under the M. E. S. A. are demanding 20 per cent increase in pay and the thirty-five hour week.

Meanwhile among the production workers, A. F. of L. misleader, William Collins is busy trying to prevent strikes. He announced that the Kelvintor Corporation employees will not strike. They have received a wage increase.

In Flint, Michigan, 6,100 employees of the A. C. Spark Plug Co. were also given a ten per cent increase in wages, it was announced.

2000 New Members In Marine Union; Convention Held

Hudson Reports; All Sections Are Represented

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—The National Committee of the Marine Workers Industrial Union met in Baltimore Saturday and Sunday with delegates from all sections of the marine industry, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific coast, Great Lakes and Mississippi River.

The main report by Secretary Hudson showed the growth of the union and the development of struggles. One thousand seamen and one thousand longshoremen were recruited into the union in the past six months.

"Our union must now become a mass organization," the leader of mass struggles," Hudson said. Delegates from all ports reported strikes and struggles of the unemployed for relief. Ship delegates and port organizers discussed methods of organization, the building of strike and ship and dock committees and strategy. Westernbrook, president of the St. Louis local of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, Gail, president of the Baltimore Longshoremen Local 1, M. W. I. U., and Wright, Norfolk Marine Workers' Industrial Union, longshore organizer, reported rapid progress among longshoremen. Reports were made as follows: Baxter, New York secretary on unemployment; Everett of New Orleans on war; Farmer, New York on longshore work; McCushton of Baltimore on Negro work.

The discussion centered around developing struggles and the perspective of labor struggles. At a conference of action in August to be preceded by sectional conferences. Becker, secretary of the Baltimore branch of the M. W. I. U., was chairman of the first session and reported on strike and unemployed struggles in Baltimore. At a meeting Friday of the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft and Chance Vought workers, President La Vista, of the Independent Industrial Aircraft Workers of America read off a telegram from this crafty strikebreaker pleading with the men "not to take any drastic action" until she arrives on Monday at 11 a. m.

Both the A. F. of L. officialdom and the government N. R. A. anti-labor slickers are moving in on this strategic aviation strike led by this new independent and militant trade union.

The meeting on Friday night was held to explain to the four or five hundred aviation workers in the Chance Vought plant why they are not called out along with the Pratt and Whitney Hamilton Standard Propeller men who have already been out for four days. The Chance Vought men are raring to go and

sending in on eof its most skilled strikebreakers, Anna Weinstock, Department of Labor conciliator. At a meeting Friday of the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft and Chance Vought workers, President La Vista, of the Independent Industrial Aircraft Workers of America read off a telegram from this crafty strikebreaker pleading with the men "not to take any drastic action" until she arrives on Monday at 11 a. m.

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NRA-New Deal Gives \$82,993,000 Profit For Auto Companies

NEW YORK.—Automobile corporations have profited enormously as a result of the Roosevelt "New Deal," a recent bulletin of the National City Bank reveals.

Taking the latest reports of the 18 leading automobile manufacturers, the bank report shows that whereas these companies reaped profits, even after payment of bond interest amounting to millions of dollars, amounting to \$82,993,000 for 1933, compared with a loss of \$29,196,000 during 1932, the year before Roosevelt took office.

2,000 Toledo Auto Strikers Demand 20 Percent Increase

TOLEDO, April 15.—Two thousand militant and enthusiastic auto workers of the Bingham Stamping Co. and the Electric Auto-Lite Co., manufacturers of auto parts, are again on the march, striking for union recognition, a 20 per cent increase in pay and seniority rights.

The strikers in both plants are an aftermath of the false settlement made by Thomas Ramsey, dapper leader of the Automotive Workers' Federal Union, A. F. of L., and Charles Dana, millionaire owner of the Spicer Manufacturing Co., when 4,000 auto workers were on strike here during the last week of February.

At the present time over 1,000 Juvenile Metal wheel workers are on strike in Toledo, workers in the dry cleaning industry are demanding a strike on nine plants, and the linemen of the Toledo Edison Co., the electric power company supplying light and power for Northwestern Ohio, are planning to strike.

The Auto Workers' Union is now preparing a leaflet for the strikers, in which it will call on the workers to form a real rank and file strike committee, build mass picket lines and set up one United Action of all automobile workers in the industry.

600 Lake Seamen Strike in Buffalo At Discrimination

Picket Headquarters of Lake Carriers Association

BUFFALO, April 15.—Six hundred seamen are striking here for the rotary system of hiring, under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. A picket line has been established in front of the Lake Carriers' Association shipping hall.

The seamen are demanding a rotary system of hiring through committees elected by the men, and the abolition of the system of the Lake Carriers' Association.

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a state that embodies a kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the oppressed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie.—Lenin.

Vote 625 to 395 Against Betrayal of A. F. of L. Government

REJECT BLACKLIST

Racine and Kenosha Strikers Also Out

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—The Seaman Body workers of Milwaukee for a second time have rejected the auto board strike settlement. The vote was 625 to 395 against the officials of the A. F. of L. and the company proposals. Richard Byrd, member of the Roosevelt Auto Board in Milwaukee, vainly attempted to coerce the strikers to go back into the shop without gains. The strikers, under the leadership of the rank and file, stand by the original proposals of a twenty per cent wage increase. They demand, further, recognition of the union or Departmental Committees, and discharge of strike-breakers.

The last point invoked a great struggle against the officialdom. The Auto Board proposal, as agreed to by the officials, provided that only strikers who have been hired before November 1st be taken back to work first and that workers who remained at work be taken back second and that the rest of the strikers hired after November 1st be taken back third, while strike-breakers hired after February 23, the date the strike broke out be required last.

The rank and file pointed out that this is an attempt to discriminate against strikers, furthermore it divided the workers into classes. The strikers demand that workers on strike be put back to work first without discrimination regardless of when hired. In the event of surplus jobs any other worker can be hired. A mass picket line is to be formed Monday by the rank and file which will continue the fight for a broad strike committee, and against gag rule of officials. The strikers are disgusted with the tactics of President Schult. The Racine and Kenosha workers, bound by agreement for joint action, are still out. The rank and file will work for the solidarity of all these cities to stay out till the demands are won.

Demand for Back Wages Won on S.S. Pan America

Crew Organizing for Fight for 1929 Wage Scale

NEW YORK.—The crew of the S. S. Pan America, who struck in New York harbor for back wages and the 1929 wage scale, won the first demand. The strike was settled after the company agreed to pay the men what they owed them. The ship sailed Saturday with the crew of 250, half of whom are Negroes, solidly behind the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which led the strike.

Before the ship sailed the chairman of the ship committee said that this fight for back wages was just the beginning of the fight for better conditions on this ship.

"We are now organizing stronger than ever before for the 1929 wage scale and the code of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union," declared the chairman.

Strike Looms in HOPEWELL

HOPEWELL, Va. (P.P.)—A strike looms in Hopewell Tissue Co. plant because of anti-union discrimination.

Strike Sentiment In Colt, Underwood, Other Plants

up the whole industry now as every last one of the men want, and present the N. R. A. conciliator and the bosses with this fact on Monday. At the same time, too much reliance is put on the promise of the bosses not to employ scabs. All the strikers should be drawn into mass picketing.

Women Show Initiative
While the aviation workers were meeting at the Sons of Italy Hall a simultaneous strike meeting was going on at the Polish National Home of 1,550 Arrow-Hart and Hagerman electrical plant workers. I dashed over to this strike meeting, arriving just towards its close

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Miners Strike Two Large Ala. Mines; Demand Pay Raise

Picketing Is Effective in Face of Sheriff's Armed Thugs

(Special to Daily Worker.)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 15.—Two large captive mines of the powerful Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Corporation, subsidiary of the U. S. Steel, joined the Alabama mine strike for equal pay with the North. The mines on strike are Wylam No. 8 and the Edgewater mine.

This is the first strike in the Tennessee Coal since 1921.

Despite the fact that the Sheriff has deputized 150 thugs to attack the strikers, the first day's picketing of the mines was 100 per cent effective.

Conditions in the Wylam mine, employing 2,700 miners, are appalling. The voluntary check-off has been granted, but the miners have been terrorized into tearing up the check-off cards. The men are denied the proper amount of cars. The average miner makes \$3 a day and seldom gets more than \$6 to \$8 a week.

Aside from this the company deducts for relief and house rent, which leaves the miner sometimes around \$2 for two weeks' pay. Then on top of this the coal diggers are cheated on the scales.

Urges Mass Picketing.
The Communist unit in the Wylam mine has distributed a large number of leaflets calling for a determined fight for pay of the Alabama miners equal to that received by the northern miners, recognition of the union, no cheating on the scales, no deduction for relief or back rent.

The leaflet also urges the miners to set up a democratically elected rank and file strike committee to lead the struggle to mass picket the mines and to spread the strike to the Docona and the Hamilton Slope, two other captive mines of the Tennessee Coal Company.

Miners Strike in Roslyn, Wash., for Union Recognition

U.M.W.A. Leaders Sign Scab Contract in Effort To Break Strike

ROSLYN, Wash. (By Mail).—The coal miners of the Roslyn C. I. Elfen field struck last Sunday for recognition of the Western Miners' Union, which was organized last November as a split from the U. M. W. of A. This strike is a climax to the abuse of the miners by the Northwestern Improvement Co., section of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Last Christmas Eve a militant miner of the Western Miners' Union (R. Ruff) was shot and killed in cold blood by a U. M. W. of A. gun thug in front of three eye-witnesses and the murderer was acquitted. On Feb. 15, Mack Haller, Young Communist League organizer, a member of the Western Miners' Union, was waylaid and slugged and the attacker was acquitted.

Two officials of the Western Miners' Union were fired for their activities, and to top it all the coal operators have signed the contract with the officials of the U. M. W. of A., which has a handful of members in this field.

Elect Strike Committees.
The men wanted to strike last winter, but were misled by the talk of the "N. R. A. will fix things up" and the district officials. Action was postponed from Jan. 5 to Feb. 12, then when the two miners were fired the men wanted to strike, but the officials postponed it to April 1. This time the rank and file took the situation in its own hands, voted to strike and elected broad rank and file strike committees at their locals to lead the strike and mass picketing has already begun.

The officials of the U. M. W. of A. have posted notices that the contract was signed and that the men go back to work, that is, to scab. Most of the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. have refused to work. Only the bosses' suckers attempted to work and shot at the picketers.

Strikes Spread in Denmark as Marine Union Is Fined

Hotel and Restaurant Help Follow Seamen in Walkout

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 15.—In an attempt to break up the militant Seamen's Union, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, a strike-breaking organization of the Danish government, imposed a 20,000 kroner fine on the shipowners for financial losses that the shipowners claim to have suffered because of the seamen's strike.

But the workers of Copenhagen do not seem to be greatly concerned about the Arbitration Court, for the strike wave which began on the ships is now spreading to other industries.

The hotel and restaurant workers are out for higher wages and less hours. Bacon curers at a big packing plant are striking for the same demands.

Your revolutionary greeting to the Daily Worker on May Day will show that the workers support our "Daily".

5,000 Workers in Otis Steel Ready to Act

Demand 50 Per Cent Pay Raise; Alarm A. A. Misleaders

By AL BARRY
CLEVELAND, April 15.—The 5,000 steel workers in the Otis Steel are preparing for action, not only against the boss, but against the labor fakers who have held them back from action.

There is a local of the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L. steel union) here with several hundred attending meetings. The A. A. leaders are a bit alarmed because the workers don't pay dues. When the leaders ask the workers why they don't pay dues the workers openly answer, "We will pay dues when we see that you are fighting for us."

For the last three weeks the talk has been that the A. A. leaders who are coming from Pittsburgh will be thrown out of the window. The local leaders have become alarmed and are sending the news to Pittsburgh and are appealing for help. Every week one of the international leaders comes to Cleveland to speak before the local meetings. After they speak for hours there is no time left to take up the urgent demands of the workers.

The workers are demanding a 50 per cent blanket increase, and recognition of the union. It is this action that the A. A. leaders are trying to halt. That is why Mike Tighe, Miller, and Leonard are coming from Pittsburgh every week to speak to the local meetings.

The fear that the rank and file would kick out the officials has forced the leaders to elect a small committee of five to demand recognition. The company, knowing the moods of the workers, has granted the recognition in order to quiet the workers. For a while the leaders could breathe freely and they came to the leaders boasting that had it not been for them, they would not have gotten recognition. Now a new fear has gripped them. The rank and file is not satisfied, they are demanding a wage increase to meet the rising cost of living.

The rank and file workers are now preparing to have company police thrown out of the union. At the same time the fight against the leaders and the company is being shifted to the various departments. Actions in the departments are breaking out all over the plant. A committee for higher wages was elected. Fights for safety devices are taking place. In a short time, as the action indicates, the steel workers are going to take more decisive action.

Communist Party Calls on Illinois Miners to Fight To Win 6-Hour Day, Etc. Must Strike in Face of Leaders, Treachery

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—A call to prepare for strike has been issued in the Southern Illinois coal fields by the sub-district committee of the Communist Party on the heels of the attempt of the N. R. A. to get together with the coal operators and Lewis union bureaucrats, to stave off the demand for a six-hour day, \$6 scale with the concession of a seven-hour day.

The threatening strike of 200,000 miners," reads the call, "has forced the N. R. A. coal operators and the union bureaucrats to throw us a crumb in the form of a seven-hour day. This small concession is an attempt to defeat the growing sentiment of the miners for a six-hour day and \$6 scale. When we consider the mechanization, speed-up, wage-cuts and the constantly rising cost of living, coupled with the fact that the new proposal carries no guarantee of a minimum amount of work, then it is clear that the seven-hour day alone does not solve the starvation, misery and unemployment.

"Because of the growing anger on the part of the miners against Lewis throughout the coal regions, the Lewis machine is trying to use the seven-hour day to strengthen their hold over the miners, and with the help of the coal operators and the N. R. A. to increase their check-off, extend run-thug domination in various fields, all with the aim of building a stronger strike breaking machine against the miners. The miners need no introduction to the long list of Lewis' betrayals.

"On the other hand, the P. M. A. officials speak for 6-hour day, but like Lewis, they are against any militant action to win this demand. The promise of 6-hours is a maneuver of the P. M. A. officials to keep themselves in the saddle. This is to kill any strike action. This will lead to another betrayal.

"We can win these demands but not in Washington or in the Peabody courts. We can win them only on the picket line by militant mass action. The officials will not organize strike action. All they want is per capita. We must do it over their heads, by preparing NOW. What is to be done? Don't wait for someone to call a general strike. The road to a state-wide strike is by starting the ball rolling in one or two mines and spreading the strike to other mines.

"Break the shackles of the Lewis and Peabody machines! Unite on the basis of these demands! For 6-hour day, \$6 scale and 3 day week, for better conditions in the mines! Organize in every pit, over the heads of 'little' and 'big' fakers! Elect broad rank and file strike committees for united action of P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. rank and file to win these demands and for a class struggle program. Forward to action against the N.R.A. starvation program and hunger!"

Left Wing Candidate To ILGW Convention

NEW YORK.—A meeting of Local 38 of the International branch was held on April 11, 1934 for the nomination of delegates to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union convention and for the election of an Election-Object Committee.

Despite all the manoeuvres and their mobilization of the officials, despite their isolation of the Italian workers through calling separate meetings, the left wing succeeded in electing Eva Cohen to the Election-Object Committee. The other left wing candidates lost by a very small margin.

Marine Workers Union Hold Banquet Apr. 19

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union will hold a banquet at the Manhattan Lyceum on April 19. Earl Browder will speak at the affair. There will be prominent artists who will entertain. Admission will be 75c. This is the Fourth Anniversary of the union.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—One hundred workers from six shops, engaged in producing luggage, have gone out on strike for higher wages and recognition of the Luggage and Trunk Union, Local 44, F. of L.

The skilled workers in the Luggage shops have been working for as low as \$10 and \$15 a week. Union leaders have not organized any mass picketing and are trying

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"Students in a New York High School walked out of a concert which was put on in order to break up their anti-war demonstration." News Item.

8,000 Workers on Strike in Big Penna. Rayon Factories

LEWISTON, Pa.—(F.P.)—Eight thousand rayon workers struck against the biggest rayon producer in the country when they walked out of the Lewistown and Marcus Hook Viscose plants.

The Lewiston strikers went out when the company announced a wage schedule which had been set for discussion three days later by the general manager of the company, Vice President John Kelly of the United Textile Workers, and union representatives.

The Marcus Hook strikers are protesting the refusal of plant foremen to meet with union departmental committees to settle minor differences.

Hackmen Demand Accounting Of All Funds of the Union

(Continued from Page 1)
was leading a group in the work of destroying the furniture.

Racketeers Smash Up Furniture.
Before the rank and file hackmen arrived Goldstein's group had broken practically all the legs off of the tables and chairs to use as weapons against the drivers' delegation.

While over a hundred hackmen waited downstairs in front of the building a committee of five, headed by Clarence Robb, went to the office, where they demanded in the name of the rank and file of the union to know why Weiner and his group of racketeers had declared themselves leaders of the local. They also demanded a financial report and that the files and union property be turned over to the rank and file.

To all these questions there were no answers forthcoming. The racketeers, along with Samuel Smith, president of the Bronx local, and Amicus Most, organizer and leader of the split movement, gave vague statements that they would answer these questions at a meeting they would hold soon.

In regard to the financial statement the racketeers gave the excuse that William Rubin, who was in charge of the funds, was sick. It was learned yesterday that the funds were being run by Weiner's gang through William Rubin's failure to bank the money as it came into the office. This money was put away where the racketeers could lay their hands on it. All outgoing union funds were paid in checks, bearing Samuel Ormer's signature. But because the racketeers never banked any of the funds coming in during the course of the strike the union bank account was exhausted and the bulk of the union money remained in the hands of the Weiner gang.

It was announced by Samuel Ormer yesterday at the temporary headquarters of the union, 131 W. 28th St., that a meeting of garage chauffeurs will be held at the union headquarters today at 1 p.m., where the constitution of the union, dues stamps, union books, etc., and the question of continuing to build the Taxi Drivers' Union as the one fighting union of hackmen in New York will be taken up.

The decisions of the meeting today will be taken to garage meetings and later to the entire body of hackmen for discussion and vote.

In order to make certain that funds collected for the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York will from now on not fall into the hands of the racketeers in the 42nd St. office Samuel Ormer and Joseph Gilbert issued an appeal to all organizations and individuals who have collected money for the union to turn it over immediately to Samuel Nessin, secretary of the Labor Committee to Support the Taxi Strike, 80 E. 11th Street.

"We also want to warn all organizations not to send this money to 232 W. 42nd St., because the racketeers have stolen the union files and gangsters have moved into the office at this address, said the appeal.

To pin the hopes of the strikers on negotiations is a mistake. Rank and file members of the union are demanding that mass picket lines be set up around the struck establishments.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a fight, fierce and ruthless, of the new class against an enemy of preponderant strength, against the bourgeoisie, whose determination to resist has been increased tenfold by its overthrow.—Lenin.

300 Police at SKF Factory Guard Scabs

Strikers Form Militant Picket Lines, Turn Many Back

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The entire police force in all districts north of Ridge Ave. has been assigned to strike-breaking duty at the SKF Ball-bearing plant at Front and Erie, 900 of whose workers have been carrying on a militant strike for almost a month under the leadership of the Anti-Friction Bearing Workers' Union.

Three hundred cops are patrolling the sidewalks in front of the plant, and numerous motorcycle squads are keeping everybody off the streets within a radius of six blocks from the plant. In addition, two cops convey every trolley car arriving at the plant and with the help of a motor squad escort scabs into the plant in the morning and out of it in the evening.

Up to Tuesday, scabs were taken to and from the plant in special cabs and buses supplied by the P. R. T. But the militant picketing of the strikers forced many of them to turn back, and turned over several others, thus preventing the scabs from entering the plant. When scabs began using the trolley cars, squads of pickets boarded each car and took care of them that way.

The workers are replying to this wave of terror, with increased militancy and larger picket lines.

5,000 In Cleveland Answer Attack On Wright, Gallagher

Workers Force Jimcrow Restaurant to Serve Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)
that workers by the thousands would mass to force the restaurant to abandon its Jim-crow practices.

Negro and white workers on the delegation then took seats at tables and forced the restaurant to serve them. Other Negro workers from the street entered and were served.

I. O. Ford, representing the Communist Party, spoke in front of the restaurant, exposing Jim-crowism as a weapon of the bosses to split the workers and weaken their struggles for better conditions. The large crowd cheered thunderously the announcement that the management had been forced to serve Negro workers, hailing this victory and the I. L. D. which organized the demonstration.

Eighty-five policemen stood by helpless during the demonstration. At the end of the demonstration the delegation told the management that at the next instance of Jim-crowism, the workers would force it to hang a for-rent sign on the establishment.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The strike of the 4,000 knittgoods workers continued here, overriding police terror and attacks of the bosses in the capitalist press.

In answer to statements in the press, especially those appearing in the Women's Wear, that the employees will not deal with I. H. Feingold, leader of the union, the strikers passed a resolution stating that the issue in the strike is not Feingold.

"It is not a one man strike," said the resolution. "The issue of the strike is the demands that we have put before our employers, namely: '1. Recognition of the Knittgoods Workers Union, Local 1759.

"2. A 35 hour week.

"3. Increased wage scales."

The resolution further stated that "we are determined to keep up our fight for a union of our choosing and better working conditions, regardless of whether our employers approve of our leadership or not."

Los Angeles Opens New Workers Center

LOS ANGELES.—One of the most beautiful workers' centers in the country is being opened in downtown Los Angeles. Centering around an auditorium two stories high and capable of holding an audience of a thousand, are a library and reading room, class rooms, banquet hall and office. A number of cultural organizations of Los Angeles are renting quarters in the center—the Los Angeles Workers School, the John Reed Club, which will have its downtown office there and hold art classes nightly, the Pen and Hammer Club, which will have youth and lecture rooms, and the Youth Sports Club, which will take over the spacious gymnasium and locker rooms. Auditorium, meeting halls and banquet rooms are available for rental to organizations for meetings and affairs, the management reports.

Among the masses of the people, the Communists are but drops in the ocean, and we cannot rule unless we give accurate expression to the folk consciousness. Otherwise the Communist Party will not be able to lead the proletariat, the proletariat will not be able to lead the masses, and the whole machine will fall to pieces.—Lenin at the Eleventh Party Congress.

A mass meeting has been called at Goebel Park here to take up the demands of the unemployed.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a fight, fierce and ruthless, of the new class against an enemy of preponderant strength, against the bourgeoisie, whose determination to resist has been increased tenfold by its overthrow.—Lenin.

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SPORTS

Play by Play in the Regional Cage Match

FLASHING bursts of a powerhouse offensive drive and a vicelike defense, the Kaytee A. C. ran over the Norwood Yritys, 38 to 28, to win the Eastern L. S. U. regional basketball championship. The New York team, who went through a long undefeated season, had things their own way throughout most of the game and at no time were they headed. Adams tapped the attack with a total of 11 markers before the final whistle.

The Kaytee started with a bang in the first few seconds of play, when Hoffman rolled a short one through the net. Heino followed for the Yritys with a long shot, and Lindfors pushed the oval from under the basket to put the Yritys in the lead for the first and only time during the game. Kaytee cagers came through with a barrage of baskets, with Hanson pushing the ball one-handed into the net, followed in succession by Hurley's shot from the center of the court, Adams' free throw and H. Olson's short shot. The quarter ended with the score 11 to 4.

In the second period, E. Heikkila sank a charity show before Hoffman of the Kaytee five knocked a side shot in, and V. Heikkila followed with another free throw. Lindfors heaved a long shot clean through the net to make the score 13 to 8 in Kaytee's favor. Adams twisted two balls into the basket in rapid succession from the center of the court to add four more points to the Kaytee's side of the scoreboard. Then Heino, Lindfors and E. Heikkila pushed the ball through in rapid succession to make their score perilously close to Kaytee's total. H. Olson and Hurley put two short ones in and Lindfors sank a long shot before the half ended with the 21 to 16 in favor of Kaytee.

THE second half marked a barrage of shots from both sides, with Kaytee at the higher end of the point total. H. Olson made his heave from the side good, and V. Heikkila made his free throw good. Kaytee made three baskets out, with H. Olson, Kane and F. Olson pushing the ball through the hoop from the rebound before the Yritys caught onto the attack. E. Heikkila sank a long, clean basket and Lindfors followed with a side shot. The whistle blew to mark the end of the third quarter, with the Yritys at the low end of a 31 to 21 score.

In the final period, Adams ran into two beautiful passes to make two baskets good. V. Heikkila made his charity toss good, and both Kane and Heino, on a double foul, followed with two free tosses. Heino received a long pass from

the far end of the court and made a side shot. Sipula, a newcomer into the game for Kaytee, batted one in under the net. V. Heikkila shot a short and a free throw before Adams concluded the point, making a nice side shot to make the score 38 to 28 in favor of Kaytee before the final whistle blew.

On the whole, we saw a good exhibition of basketball. Kaytee had the advantage in playing on their home court; but they showed a fine passing game, a strong offensive and defensive. Their shots weren't wasted. It took a long time for the Yritys to find their shooting eyes, but not in time to overtake the lead piled up by the Kaytee quintet.

It only remains now for the Kaytee A. C. to battle it out with the Roseland Sparks for the national L. S. U. championship, which will come off the 21st of April. The Chicago team, which had bowled over the best in the Middle West and who were the national titleholders of last year, will present a formidable lineup. However, the Kaytee showed a fine bit of playing and I wouldn't put my dough on either of them, so close will the game be. That's what I predict. The teams will decide on the Kaytee court and again they will have the advantage over the Chicago outfit in playing on familiar grounds.

And that, readers, will mark the end of the cage season, to be resumed again in the winter.

THE LINEUPS
Norwood Yritys Kaytee A. C.
Lindfors, f. 3 0 Adams, f. 3 1
E. Heikkila, f. 2 3 Hanson, f. 3 0
B. Heino, c. 2 1 H. Olson, c. 2 0
V. Heikkila, g. 1 2 Hurley, g. 2 0
B. Heino, f. 2 0 Hoffman, f. 2 0
Total 11 6 Kane, f. 1 1
Sipula, g. 1 0 Sager, g. 0 0
Jenson, f. 0 0
Total 18 2

Referee: Jack Rothfield, Columbia University.

Worcester L. S. U. To Stage Street Run.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester fourth annual street run, under the auspices of the Labor Sports Union and the Belmont Community Club, will be held April 28 at 2:00 P. M. All labor sportsmen are invited to run in this meet. Following the race, a dance and sport carnival will be conducted at the Ransberg Hall.

W.E.S.L. MEMBER'S FUNERAL.
All members of the W.E.S.L. are asked to report to Post 191, 69 E. 3rd St., to pay our last respects to comrade Schwartz, who died Thursday. Body is now lying in state at Post headquarters. Funeral at 1 p.m. Monday.

Members or sympathizers having cars please donate them for the escort to funeral.

GARMENT WORKERS WELCOME
SHERIDAN
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
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225 WEST 36th STREET
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SEVERN'S
CAFETERIA
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Best Food—Workers Prices

We Have Reopened
JADE MOUNTAIN
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197 SECOND AVENUE
(Bet. 12th and 13th St.)

Spring Is In
Full Bloom
The Easter
Week Rush
Is Over

Beacon, N.Y.
Tel. Beacon 781
Cars leave daily at 10:30 a.m. from Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East, Pk. 1: Estabrook 8-1400.

Private Quarters
Again Available

WORKERS
COOPERATIVE COLONY
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.
Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401
Trains. Stop at Allerton Ave. station
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Directions: Lexington Ave., White Plains
Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

(Classified)
Women comrades want another to share four room apartment in workers co-operative. Call evenings President 3-5737.

All Comrades Meet at the
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Success—30 E. 13th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

Tompkins Square 6-7697
Dr. S. A. Chernoff
GENITO-URINARY
223 Second Ave., N. Y. C.
OFFICE HOURS: 11-7:30 P.M.
SUNDAY: 12-3 P.M.

Williamsburg Comrades Welcome
ASSEMBLY
CAFETERIA
766 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Unemployed Fight Tear Gas Attack in Spring Evictions

Constable Sale Stopped in Philadelphia by Jobless Councils

NEW YORK.—Struggles against evictions, led by the Unemployment Councils, are increasing throughout the country. Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, declared yesterday. Reports of eviction struggles in Philadelphia and Minnesota show that the unemployed are resisting the spring drive of the landlords to dispossess them, Benjamin said.

The Unemployment Councils demand no eviction of workers for non-payment of rent, and free rent, gas, light and water for all unemployed. Struggles against evictions and against foreclosures of workers' homes are reported from Pittsburgh from the west, and from other industrial centers, Benjamin declared.

BLUE EARTH, Minn., April 15.—More than 100 farmers successfully fought off the sheriff and his 25 deputies for hours here Thursday, as the sheriff attempted to evict Roy Wooley, a farmer, and his family. After a hand-to-hand fight in which four deputy sheriffs were injured, the sheriff used tear gas to rout the farmers.

Roy Wooley, his son Robert, and Emil Kosovich, as neighbor, were jailed on charges of "resisting an officer."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The constable sale of the household goods of Anderson Wiggins, ill and jobless worker, was halted by the action of the Unemployment Councils here. The Councils demanded that the relief bureau pay the rent, which the County Relief Board has repeatedly refused to do in spite of a certificate from Wiggins doctor stating that moving might cause instant death.

Small Farmers Fill Court House; Seek Passage of HR 7598

Cattle Dying for Lack of Proper Feed; No Seeds for Spring

HANCOCK, Mich.—Hundreds of workers and farmers crowded into the County Court House here and demanded pay for their starving stock, immediate relief, and pledged support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598. A delegation was elected to go to the county agricultural agent at Lansing.

The condition of the vast majority of small farmers in this vicinity is getting constantly worse. Their stock is deteriorating for lack of proper feed, and they have no supply of seeds for the spring sowing. They are unable to get any relief from the government officials.

Mooney Re-Trial Writ Is in Wash.

SAN FRANCISCO, (F.P.)—John Finerty, attorney for Tom Mooney, has returned to Washington leaving the filing of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Mooney case with Atty. George Davis.

The petition will be filed in the federal district court, where it is expected it will be denied and it will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court. The attorneys hope that the case will be brought before the district court in San Francisco in May, when Finerty and Frank P. Walsh, New York attorney, will come to argue it.

The Entire Soviet Union Celebrates Rescue of 109 Cheliuskiners From Ice Flow Off Siberian Coast

Airman Who Took Part in Rescue Receive Order of Lenin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 15 (By Cable).—The masses of workers and peasants of every corner of the Soviet Union, the largest country in the world, were united today beyond the geographical barriers of its mighty mountain-ranges, its great steppes and raging rivers, in their profound joy in the victorious and successful rescue of the 109 Soviet workers who had been marooned on an arctic iceflow since the sinking of the steamer Cheliuskin on February 13.

From every section of the great land of the dictatorship of the proletariat, from the White Sea to the Caspian from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean came messages of greeting, of joy in the rescue, of acclamation of the intrepid flyers who accomplished the history-making feat, and messages to Stalin, leader of the great Party which guides the destinies of the great Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

All of the airmen who participated in this difficult rescue have received the Order of Lenin and a full year's extra wages, not merely as bonus, but as a sign of the country's and government's deep pride in, and gratitude for, their daring and heroic feats.

Ship Sank February 13. The 109 members of the crew of the Cheliuskin, headed by Professor Otto Schmidt, were marooned on an ice-flow off the Siberian coast more than two months ago, when the arctic ship sank on February 13, after being crushed in the ice. The crew saved a radio transmitter and receiving set and kept up constant communication with the Soviet radio station at Cape Weller, cooperating with their rescuers. Otto Schmidt, leader of the expedition aboard the Cheliuskin, is one of the Soviet Union's most famous scientists.

For two months, sparing neither risk nor expense, a government commission guided the rescue work. Planes crashed; steamers sent to the rescue tasted conditions similar to those which had sent the Cheliuskin to its ocean graves. Many were injured. But the work went on. Slowly, surely, the rescuers brought everything in readiness for the feat which the capitalist world thought impossible. Then, with the lives of 109 marooned men hanging in the balance, the first rescue of the ten women and two children of the expedition occurred. The work went on. In groups of two and three—every member of the marooned crew was transported back to safety from the ice. Commander Schmidt, badly injured, refused to leave the first rescue of all other members of the expedition had been saved. A government order, however, forced him to leave. The last six—all officers, were rescued last Thursday.

Such, in brief, is the record of this modern epic of courage and

Soviet Radio Station Which Aided Rescue of Polar Expedition



The radio station at Cape Weller, shown here, was in constant communication with Camp Schmidt, where 109 Soviet workers were marooned for two months on an ice flow off the Siberian coast. When

the arctic ship, Cheliuskin, sank on February 13, after being crushed in the ice, the crew saved a radio transmitter and receiving set and kept up constant communication with this station.

Soviet will which overcame all obstacles—this epic of an entire country united to save its own fighters, united to make possible the further conquest of the vast arctic region.

Before the Rescue. THE conditions under which the rescue of the Cheliuskiners proceeded is not without interest. The last radio telegram from the marooned men was worded as follows: "Arctic Ocean, Schmidt Camp, April 13, 1:05 a. m.: The transfer of the Cheliuskiners and valuable freight to the mainland was completed on April 12. Now we have received a telegram from Cape Van Karem that three airplanes are on their way here. We are lighting our last smoke signal, and cutting off our radio. Within a half hour Captain Voronin and Radio Operator Krenkel are leaving camp, leaving a Soviet flag hoisted over the tower. Alexei Bobrov is temporary chief of the expedition.

"The weakest are saved first, then the rank and file members of the expedition. The leaders are left for the last. In Archangel, news of the rescue of all the Cheliuskiners spread rapidly. Here live many of the families of members of the polar expedition. On the evening of April 13, a meeting was held in which participated the parents, wives and children of the rescued people, including the families of Captain Voronin, Bosun, Markov, Pavlov and others. "Smiling and joyful relatives of the Cheliuskiners congratulated each other. On the proposal of the brother of the rescued stoker of the

Cheliuskin, Nikolai Butakov, the meeting unanimously decided to send a telegram of greetings to Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and Kuibishev; also to the heroic airmen who participated in the rescue. In the first telegram the relatives of the rescued men wrote: "Greet Comrade Stalin. "Joy and happiness are merely weak, helpless words. Can they define the feelings which we experienced on hearing of the rescue of our relatives? We are tremendously thankful to Comrade Stalin, that since the moment of the catastrophe you were the direct organizer and inspirer of all rescue measures, at the head of which stood one of your closest colleagues, Kuibishev. We know that your close attention accompanied every step of the rescue work, and that you, Comrade Stalin, are now, as before, to the aid and rescue of our relatives, imprisoned by the icy elements.

"We shall never forget the self-sacrificing courage of the Soviet airmen, the Polar workers, the Soviet sailors risking their lives every hour while fighting for the safety of our relatives. Through you we warmly thank the Party and the government and the many millions of workers of the Soviet Union for the attention, sympathy and care shown towards the Cheliuskiners.

"Proud of Party and Government!" "You have saved not only our husbands and fathers, but you have saved heroic fighters for the mastery of the Arctic. Thanks to your efforts they can again stand in the ranks of the foremost fighters of the Soviet North."

"We are proud and glad that we bear the name of 'citizen' in so great a country; proud that we have such a Party and such a government."

RELATIVES of the rescued Cheliuskiners living in Moscow, in-

cluding members of the families of Schmidt, Bobrov, Krenkel, etc., sent a letter to Stalin which contains, among other things, the following statements:

"Today, when our husbands and fathers are already out of danger, our first thought in joy and triumph is to apply to you, our pride and our great friend. We know that since the first day of the departure of the Cheliuskin on its voyage, you attentively watched the courageous work of our relatives. We know that since the moment of the catastrophe you were the direct organizer and inspirer of all rescue measures, at the head of which stood one of your closest colleagues, Kuibishev. We know that your close attention accompanied every step of the rescue work, and that you, Comrade Stalin, are now, as before, to the aid and rescue of our relatives, imprisoned by the icy elements.

"We felt this care every day, as our relatives felt it on the distant polar ice flow. These things inspired us to confidence in success and victory."

"Behind your care stood the force produced by our country under your leadership."

"Therefore, today, when our relatives have left on the ice flow only the proudly waving red flag of the Communist Party, All Party members salute you, Comrade Stalin, and the Arctic is and will be the Soviet Arctic, we must share with you our joy. Accept our great gratitude."

"Izvestia" Comments on Feat. THE "miracle" of the rescue of the Cheliuskin castaways by airplane remains unclear even to the

best men of the capitalist world, writes "Izvestia," central organ of the Soviet government, in an editorial which explains the Socialist basis of this unprecedented feat.

"The land of the proletariat has received with the greatest pride the radio messages from the remote North bringing news of the heroic exploits of her sons," says "Izvestia."

"The greatest authorities on the arctic, the most fearless explorers of arctic secrets, such as Larion, Everdrupe, people of world fame, while giving its due to the heroism of our flyers nevertheless regarded with scepticism the very possibility of a rescue by airplanes."

"But the 'miracle' happened, which is unclear even to the best men of the capitalist world. Our glorious heroes flew under inhumanly difficult conditions, in blood-freezing frosts, snowstorms, suffered failures, risked their lives, but grimly knitting their brows they headed steadily toward their goal."

"Against the opinion of all the sceptics, they have scored an exceptionally brilliant victory. Why? For the same reason why 'the Bolsheviks maintained power' for the same reason why the ragged Red Army of a hungry country routed the capitalists completely repulsed the invasion of numerous interventionists and executioners of the counter-revolution; for the same reason why the proletariat, led by its party of steel has constructed numberless first-class plants, remodeled the countryside, uprooted the kulaks, rendering decisive assistance to the peasantry in its turning toward collective farming; for the same reason why a gigantic creative energy has unfolded on all fronts of labor and struggle."

"All this is because our country is the country of the proletarian dictatorship, the country of Socialism, where the toiling masses have become the masters of life, where they themselves are making their own 'destiny,' where they themselves are forging their own future happiness, and the happiness of all of humanity."

"This is the reason why the ocean of their energy is limitless, why the ground is so fruitful for the creation of heroes of the flesh and blood of the wide national masses, in the first place of the proletariat and its militant, indestructible Party."

"These brave fighters in a great cause never for a moment abandoned their loyalty and unwavering discipline. This is no drill of a fascist barracks, no 'corps-like obedience' which is implanted with rods into the stupefied soldiers of a capitalist army."

"Here is the severe, innate discipline of a people united in ardent loyalty to the noblest cause on earth—the struggle for Communism."

(To Be Continued.)

Kin of Rescued Men Hail Stalin; Soviet Flag Left on Arctic Ice

NEW YORK.—Retail prices on April 1 were 29.1 per cent above retail prices of April 1, 1933, it was declared by the Fairchild Retail Price Index. Mer's clothes went up 5.9 per cent in the month of March and women's clothing went up 1.3 per cent in price. Retail prices in March were five-tenths of one per cent above retail prices for February.

The increase in the cost of living for the workers is in line with President Roosevelt's inflation policy. Since wages of workers have remained stationary or at best only slightly increased, the rise in prices means a virtual drastic wage cut for the workers.

War Industries of Hartford on Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

These workers are entering their second week of strike. The majority of the strikers are women. The strikers told me that it was the women who showed the greatest initiative in calling the strike. The plant is organized into federal A. F. of L. local 18946. The leadership here too, is young, for the most part fiery, but inexperienced in the ways of meeting the A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

A delegation of strikers from the company's porcelain plant in Washington, New Jersey, came to the strike meeting to pledge their unity and solidarity. Around 550 are on strike in New Jersey.

Don't Want N. R. A. I spoke to one of the most active strikers. It was a closed meeting, but after showing my Daily Worker credentials I was cordially admitted. He told me that the employer offered the men, especially the skilled mechanics, an increase in pay. The strike is for a 20 per cent raise all along the line. The men flatly refused.

"What! you do if the labor board comes in?" I asked. "We don't want them in!" was the emphatic reply. "We are fighting our own battle. We don't want anything to do with them."

Because of the great increase in strikes here for union recognition, the Manufacturers' Association is lining up solidly behind the bosses of each struck shop, insisting on the open shop. How the N. R. A. is used to uphold this position of the bosses is shown in the Underwood company's reply to the workers' demands.

After promising the workers a 10 per cent wage increase, the Underwood officials, in a special circular issued to all the workers, says:

"The company has complied and will continue to comply with the demands of the N. R. A. . . . Competent legal advice undoubtedly the competency of the Manufacturers' Association) is to the effect that any agreement to employ only members of trade unions would be illegal under the N. R. A. The company cannot agree to do this."

In the aircraft strike, the president of the independent local revealed the strategy of the A. F. of L. top officials. They took him out to dinner, told the strikers, "and paid for it." They promised to support the strike, telling him what a splendid struggle they are putting up. Then they pulled the cat out of the bag. With the militant aviation strike in Buffalo and Hartford, the A. F. of L. officials see great pickings in bringing these workers under the fold of national aviation union.

The workers would ease the worries of J. P. Morgan, who controls the aviation production industry, and the A. F. of L. officials hope it would clip the militant claws of this young and fighting union.

Union Has Majority. The Industrial Aircraft Workers of America, an industrial union, as its name implies, is supported by machinists who split off from the A. F. of L. machinists' union after these worthies took \$5,000 of the men's money and tried to put a crimp into their organization and fighting spirit. Though organized in the first week of January, 1934, the union has the majority of the 2,000 men organized; and the rest are flocking in.

Despite the fact that the Chance Vought men have not been called out, though President La Vista told them to be ready for a hurried walkout at any moment, the union officials at the meeting declared: "We have our demands drawn up. We will negotiate with them. But we will not settle for anything less than no settlement. This is distinctly understood."

The aviation strikers are demanding: (1) Full union recognition; (2) increase from the 40 cents an hour code minimum to 65 cents an hour, and from the average of 80 cents for the higher skilled workers to \$1.95 an hour. In the event of a cut in hours, weekly wages to be adjusted to remain the same. Special demands are put forward for apprentices.

The white-collared workers, aviation engineers and draftsmen, approached the executive of the union to work out some forms of common action with the workers. An auxiliary of these engineers and draftsmen is being discussed in progress to involve them in the walkout and to include them in the agreement and the industrial union organization of the men.

Strike of N. Y. Laundry Workers in 2nd Week

NEW YORK.—As the strike of the workers of the Spic and Span Laundry enters its second week the strikers remain 100 per cent solid. The union has issued an appeal to all working-class workers of Harlem that they should refuse to give their bundles to this laundry unless they settle with the union and grant the demands for the enforcement of the State Minimum Wage Law and Recognition of the shop committee

Retail Prices Now 30 Per Cent Above Last Year's Level

NEW YORK.—Retail prices on April 1 were 29.1 per cent above retail prices of April 1, 1933, it was declared by the Fairchild Retail Price Index. Mer's clothes went up 5.9 per cent in the month of March and women's clothing went up 1.3 per cent in price. Retail prices in March were five-tenths of one per cent above retail prices for February.

The increase in the cost of living for the workers is in line with President Roosevelt's inflation policy. Since wages of workers have remained stationary or at best only slightly increased, the rise in prices means a virtual drastic wage cut for the workers.

War Industries of Hartford on Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

These workers are entering their second week of strike. The majority of the strikers are women. The strikers told me that it was the women who showed the greatest initiative in calling the strike. The plant is organized into federal A. F. of L. local 18946. The leadership here too, is young, for the most part fiery, but inexperienced in the ways of meeting the A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

A delegation of strikers from the company's porcelain plant in Washington, New Jersey, came to the strike meeting to pledge their unity and solidarity. Around 550 are on strike in New Jersey.

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Gunmen Threaten W. U. Messenger Boys at Meeting

Office Representatives Will Meet Tuesday To Plan Strike

NEW YORK.—Company thugs threatened the Western Union messenger boys who met at the Office Workers Union Hall at 114 W. 14th St., Friday, to take steps against the company union and to call a strike against the code for the industry now pending adoption.

Stirred to strike action by the successful strike of the messenger boys in Cleveland, Detroit and Minneapolis, about 150 messenger boys gathered at the 14th Street hall on Friday night. In anticipation of the meeting, the Western Union had previously announced that the boys would be admitted free to a hand ball tournament and announced plans for hikes and swimming meets for the boys.

Before the meeting, two thugs threatened the boys with guns. In the middle of the meeting two other thugs walked up to the chairman and threatened "to bump him off after the meeting."

Not intimidated by the company threats, representatives from each office of the telegraph companies will again meet on Tuesday night and draw up strike plans and call a general mass strike meeting of all the messenger boys.

The proposed code for the industry will further cut the pay of the messenger boys, which has already been slashed \$1.50 to \$2 a week since the code hearings. Minneapolis Postal Telegraph messengers struck last Tuesday and won a 25 per cent increase, and on Wednesday the Detroit Western Union boys struck and won a 20 per cent increase and union recognition. In Cleveland, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph messengers are striking for wage increases and union recognition.

Jury Whitewashes Jail Torturers of Scottsboro Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

Feagin, head of the state prison board, and the state Supreme Court, all at Montgomery, and to Sheriff Hawkins and Warden F. L. Erwin of Jefferson County jail, at Birmingham.

The appeal in the case of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, sentenced to burn by an all-white jury, is now before the Supreme Court, which has so far failed to set a date for a hearing.

Call On All May 1 Meets to Wire Protests

I. L. D. districts and the sections of the International Red Aid throughout the world, calling demonstrations for the release of the Scottsboro boys. They will support the May 1 demonstrations here with telegrams, cables and protest resolutions. All May 1 demonstrations will also be called on to send telegrams of protest to Alabama officials, supporting the Birmingham demonstration.

Meanwhile, more details of the mistreatment of the Scottsboro boys in Jefferson County jail, and the complexity of the N. A. C. P. leaders in their torture, were barred by the I. L. D.

The N. A. C. P. leadership first employed a Negro spy, a Mrs. Hook, who obtained access to the prison by arrangement with the lynch authorities, and volunteered to take in all packages, etc., sent to them by sympathizers. The I. L. D., not knowing of her connections, and unable to get to the boys directly, accepted the offer.

More Proof of Dastardly Role of N. A. C. P. Leaders

Mrs. Hook, however, told the boys that all these comforts were sent them by the N. A. C. P., and used the visits to attempt to undermine the I. L. D. and break the boys' solidarity. But when she called on them to break with the I. L. D. and accept a lynch lawyer provided by the N. A. C. P. and the lynchers, the boys turned over her letter to the I. L. D. and denounced her.

Mrs. Hook was exposed before the masses, and fled the city.

Following this came the direct use of the prison authorities, especially Deputy Warden Dan Rogers, who used and is still using physical torture and murder threats in an attempt to force the boys to accept N. A. C. P. "defense."

Pickens Mocks at Boys' Faith in Workers.

When William Pickens, accompanied by three local lynchers, visited the boys to try to persuade them to denounce the I. L. D., he mocked them when they stated they had faith in the workers of the world and expected to get out.

An investigation by the I. L. D. revealed a further plot, in which Taggart had purposely tried to prevent the restoration of Montgomery's sight, hoping he would go blind and give the N. A. C. P. betrayers opportunity to charge this to the I. L. D. Glasses were immediately obtained for Olen Montgomery, and the I. L. D. could find none of the difficulties Taggart had held up as excuses. He had stated that he could find no opinion who would examine Montgomery's eyes. But the first opinion the I. L. D. representative went to readily agreed to do so, and the glasses were provided.

and the Laundry Workers Industrial Union.

Immediate relief is needed for the strikers, many of whom have families and children to support. All working-class workers of Harlem should be sent to the union headquarters, 256 East 138th Street.

On Sunday at 12 P. M. at Irving Plaza Hall a conference is being held to unite all laundry workers in action.

Glove Men Strike in Schenectady

900 of the 3,000 Men Already Out

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 15.—Two of the seven groups of glove cutters in Gloversville, involving 900 of the 3,000 employed in the industry here, voted on Thursday to strike at 5 P. M. Friday.

The strike vote was influenced by the rank and file opposition group of the A. F. of L. union, and the successful strike of the leather workers rank and file in the opposition groups of the A. F. of L. union warned all the workers against any arbitration moves to break the strike, and called for a broad rank and file strike committee to represent all the workers in the 200 shops.

— BOSTON —

SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT AND DANCE

given by the WORKERS' MUSIC LEAGUE

Wednesday, April 18 Ritz Palace
— 8 P. M. — 218 Huntington Ave.

12 Choruses—English-Jewish-Lithuanian-Russian Mass Chorus of 450 Voices—Music by Bert Orris and His Musical Reviewers

SPEAKER: CARL SANDS Admission 35c

Greet the Daily Worker on International Solidarity Day

MAY DAY Greetings

NAME..... AMOUNT \$.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE.....

All greetings mailed before April 22nd to the DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK will positively appear in the May Day Edition

3,400 Fall River Textile Workers On Strike, Two Plants Completely Shut

FALL RIVER, Mass., (F.P.)—3,400 workers are still striking at the Algonquin and American Printing Co. and the textile division of the Arkwright Corp.

At the latter plant 650 walked out, causing a complete shutdown of the plant unit, because of their unsatisfied demands that the mill operate exclusively on a 6- and 8-hour basis.

Both of the plants were trying to resume operations for the first time since the general strike was called, and heavy police guards were thrown around the plants.

Rose Buck, one of the strikers, was run down by an automobile carrying the scabs. The driver was not arrested.

When the strikers appeared in court, one striker was held for the Grand Jury in \$500 bail, seven were held on disorderly conduct charges, and the others were released.

The strikers jammed the strike headquarters yesterday, discussing the police brutality, and expressing their determination to continue their struggle in spite of police terror and provocation.

Force NRA to Admit Worker Was Fired for Work in Pipe Union

NEW YORK.—After a hearing held on Friday, April 6, at the N. R. A. headquarters, 45 Broadway, New York City, the New York Regional Labor Board, presided over by Mrs. Herrick, was forced to hand down a unanimous decision against the Reiss Premier Pipe Company of West New York, New Jersey. According to this decision, Michael Orlando, vice president of the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union of America, and chairman of the union members of the Reiss Premier Pipe Co., was finally found to be, after five months, discharged by the company expressly for his union activities.

The decision is further forced to state that Michael Orlando is entitled to his back pay for the period of five months since he was discharged.

30 Chicago AFL Locals To Meet Apr. 22 on Workers' Bill, HR 7598

CHIC

Penn. R. R. Fires Older Men To Effect Pay Cut

Uses Frame-up Methods To Fire Cooks in Order To Rehire Them at Lower Salaries

Chief William Victor, of Sunnyside yards, New York, after 21 years of service on the Penn. R. R. is the latest victim of the systematic scheme of masked wage cuts which that road has adopted in order to further increase profits at the expense of the workers.

The frame-up method used to reduce Victor from chef at \$170 a month to second cook without seniority at \$90 a month is that he did not see someone in his car throw out a package of food while his car was passing through Morrisville, Pa.

According to the statement which was used to demote him, while the train was passing Morrisville, Pa., a company detective saw someone throw out a package from the dining car. Two detectives met the train at Penn. station in New York City and took Herman Bodley, second cook off on the way to Boston and the following day Victor was told by Superintendent Robinson that Bodley admitted having thrown food off the train at that point since Jan. 1. That he had done this at least twenty times during that period, and, that in order to keep it from Victor, he had reported early and secreted the food and had it hidden when Victor arrived.

After Victor showed him that in order to check the supplies he would have to spend the entire time away from the range making a constant inventory, Robinson insulted him by saying that he was probably guilty of stealing and had to keep quiet about Bodley to save his own skin.

This miserable frame-up of Victor is part of a widespread drive to fire all the older men and take on new men at lower wages. A new chef makes \$125 if running on a regular run and \$75 to \$100 if running extra.

All of the older men are constantly forced to double out again after a run, in this way keeping them from resting at home and wearing them down so that they are always tired and liable to make some small mistake. Then they are fired and rehired again at much lower wages.

This wholesale slashing of wages is particularly directed against the dining car workers since the Brotherhood with which the com-



THE GOOD SHIP "BEAUTY QUEST" ON THE HEAVY SEAS

Touching on line and color as affecting our appearance, we have pointed out that lines can be changed little except by change of weight or the "coiffure." The pretentious woman, whose existence is justified by good honest work, does not feel constrained to alter the fundamental construction of her face to conform to current ruling-class ideas of "beauty" by resorting to facial surgery, the expedient of the bourgeois lady who thinks of herself as an "ornament" to society. The working woman merely wishes to appear at her best, at least expenditure of time, energy, and money.

Various emotional or mental states may be reflected in the face, to its benefit or detriment, according to the character of those states. After a hard day's work, or after emotional "Sturm und Drang" of any kind, relaxation is wise, either by lying down a few minutes if possible, or by bathing the face with water, warm or cold, as preferred, or cleansing with oil or cold cream for the very dry skin that should not be washed too often.

Elaborate rituals of the sort affected by the rich, using a variety of lotions, creams, and manipulations by masseurs, would require of the working class woman more time, energy, and labor than would be compensated for by any possible benefit for the rich such treatments are at least a relaxation—for the worker they are not.

In addition to the above, there is one more expedient which may help to preserve (not restore) youthful contours: simply to make it a habit in washing the face, in rubbing with towel, or applying any lotion, never to press down but always up and out. Down-pressure naturally hastens the inevitable sagging of the face. This habit quickly becomes automatic, requires no time, and costs nothing, yet is a most valuable beauty "secret."

Comrade Natalie writes us two sensible "don'ts" for the care of face and hair: "Don't sweep the floor without first tying up your hair—see if your hair does not improve," and "Don't go to bed at night without scrubbing your face. No amount of face goo can take the place of lots of soap and hot water. It's the first secret of a "peaches and cream" complexion—a little cold cream or olive oil will help, but soap and water before going to bed is most important."

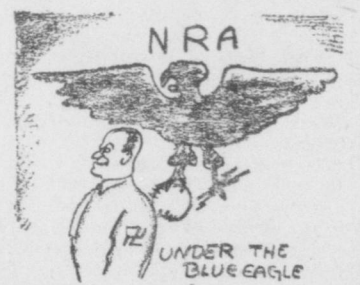
As to the soap to be used, may we repeat Dr. Luttinger's advice—castile is best, and the transparent glycerine soaps are good, while the benefits of medicated "complexion soaps" are negligible or non-existent altogether. Our friend-in-need across the page also gave a swell recipe, a long time ago, for "cucumber cream" with the advice that it would do as much good or no more harm, to eat the stuff as to put it on your face.

The multitude of miraculous and costly face creams advertised are without any special benefit that may not be had from plain cold cream or olive oil, as Natalie suggests. Such advertising often sells these products by means of an "association of ideas"—for example a

A Fascist Hands A Leaflet to the Wrong Person

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—As I was going in to work this morning under the doorway with the big Blue Eagle sign on it that can be seen a mile away, one of the workers in the shop—the Firestone Rubber Co.—was distributing the Silver Shirt



Bulletin put out by the Southgate Silver Shirts. He handed one to the wrong guy. This worker told him to take that fascist mess out of there and when he refused to do it, I am ashamed to say, he socked him right on the jaw.

These tactics were not polite, but they were effective, as the Silver Shirt took his dose and beat it. There are lots of workers in Firestone that know these lies for what they are—poison to keep the workers ignorant and divided.

They are hiring girls here now at 30 to 40 cents an hour for the first two weeks, then on piece-work with no guarantee of wages. They average around \$12; men doing the same work get twice as much. They have to be there at six in the morning and some of them work on the night shift. They aren't allowed to talk while working.

\$2.50 for Two to Live on for Week

By a Worker Correspondent

COLUMBUS, O.—I am having a hell of a time. Was cut off from work and put on one day a week and now we are cut from that and don't know when we will be paid. At this time I can say that our local is moving forward. The rebellion throb of the rank and file is felt by our misleaders and it makes them uneasy. At our March 1 meeting we endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, without any opposition on the floor, whereas we know that our business agent and the executive board, with the exception of two members, one of whom introduced the Workers' Insurance Bill at their meeting preceding ours, were inflexibly opposed to it.



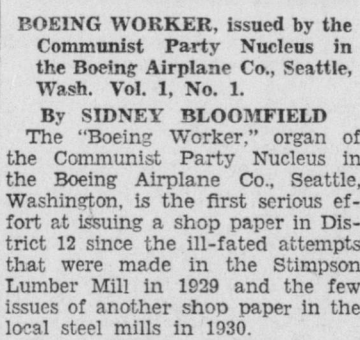
for that. The men work but there is no pay. They give us \$2.50 for two to live on a week. Can't get any clothes or coal.

If we will be fighting soon—if this keeps up we will have to. Some of us are living worse than dogs here. They are talking about putting the unemployed in barracks. Who knows what next?

I would like to send a dollar but I can't. I am sending 50c which is all I have now. I still owe 50c on this and last month. I will try to get that this week. Don't be afraid—I will pay for the Worker if it does take a little time. I can't do without my Daily Worker.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1825 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.



BOEING WORKER, issued by the Communist Party Nucleus in the Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle, Wash. Vol. 1, No. 1.

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD The "Boeing Worker" organ of the Communist Party Nucleus in the Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle, Washington, is the first serious effort at issuing a shop paper in District 12 since the ill-fated attempts that were made in the Simpson Lumber Mill in 1929 and the few issues of another shop paper in the local steel mills in 1930.

The first issue of the "Boeing Worker" under review makes a good beginning in carrying political agitation into the factory. It is hoped that the work will be kept up in this war industry, particularly because of the role the Pacific Northwest will play, with its militant traditions and its location, as a factor in the war developments in the East.

On the whole, the "Boeing Worker" presents a readable appearance. Several articles are illustrated with lively action cartoons that heighten the interest. On page four there is an interesting poem by "A Boeing Worker." It is, as the author states, "A reply to foreman Leo Butler's verse in the 'Boeing News' a company house organ. This worker shows how verse can be employed by the toilers as a weapon in the struggle against the bosses. In 12 lines there is packed, in simple language, an exposure and indictment of the boss, the N.R.A., the slinky tricks of the company, and a comparison between golden promises and worsened conditions. The concluding line, particularly, brings out sharply the fact that the workers are not taken in by the demagogues of the bosses, who ask them to accept wage cuts and worsened conditions in the name of the "Boeing Spirit." We quote this poem in full:

"BOEING SPIRIT"
A Reply to Foreman Leo Butler's Verse in the "Boeing News" for January.
"It was in the month of June of 1933
That Mr. Boeing told us what was to be—

Frank Martel Rages Over 'Daily' Exposure

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—Our last meeting (Plumbers' Local 98) was unusual, inasmuch as we were addressed by none other than the opportunist and "red baiter" of organized labor in Michigan, our president, Frank X. Martel.

This strikebreaker, protractor of racketeering and gangsterism, has the gall to attack the "welder and guide" of the working class, the Daily Worker, before our meeting.

Martel's purpose at our meeting was to convince us of the necessity of renewing our local subscriptions for the Detroit Labor News (Martel's mouthpiece). His principal reason for the need of his paper was that "Since the N. R. A., Labor has become respectable, hence the urgency to spread organized labor's program."

But our rank and file are of a different opinion. We know by the savage attacks of the cocksacks on workers' demonstrations that labor has not become "respectable under Nira"; on the contrary, Labor has been pushed further down the abyss of poverty and degradation under the wings of the blue culture. We refused to renew our support of his organ of density.

He was asked several embarrassing questions. One brother asked him why we never see the Detroit Labor News on the streets like some other workers' paper.

Instantly the fire of reaction sparked in his eyes. The lightning of anger flashed in his insulting reply. He said, the members of the A. F. of L. are motivated only by personal gain and are not "imbued with a fanatical ideal" like the Communists, whose paper, the Daily Worker, you will find on many corners uptown, and which "is filled with slander and vicious attacks against the A. F. of L." He did not stop at this wild statement, but continued to spill deadly political poison.

What does an individual of his stripe, who has the art of covering his treacherous purposes with lying words, care about truth? If he had said that the Daily Worker, the foremost fighter of the working class, was against the misleadership of the A. F. of L., then his statement would have been correct.

At this time I can say that our local is moving forward. The rebellion throb of the rank and file is felt by our misleaders and it makes them uneasy. At our March 1 meeting we endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, without any opposition on the floor, whereas we know that our business agent and the executive board, with the exception of two members, one of whom introduced the Workers' Insurance Bill at their meeting preceding ours, were inflexibly opposed to it.

The rank and file opposition in our local considers this a substantial victory. This victory reveals to us that our rank and file have definitely cut loose from our officialdom, who have consciously and consistently divided the organized from the unorganized. We, the rank and file, have taken a stand with the needs of the entire working class.

This explains the vicious slanders of the Martels and of the professional "red baiters" like Matthew Woll against the Daily Worker, the Communist Party and the Rank



A reduction in hours (that's what they say)
But to us it was only a cut in our pay.

"Prices have soared at the grocery store
To help big business is what the N.R.A. is for.
But to workers it's a curse and disgrace,
And a new slogan for increasing our pace.

"With true 'Boeing Spirit,' the bosses agreed
To lay off men that they don't need.
But to keep them from robbing us of everything in sight
With 'Boeing Worker Spirit,' we'll organize and fight.

By a Boeing Worker.
Many important questions are handled in six pages, the speed-up, wage-cuts, hours, N.R.A., the bosses' profits, the A. F. of L. the Seattle election campaign, war, trade union and Party organization, and most important are the directives connected with organizational propaganda.

The first article is well rounded out agitation on "Why We Boeing Workers Joined the Communist Party." It embodies immediate issues, though in a general way, and points to the Soviet Union and the new society as a practical solution here and now, for the misery of the working class. The call for specific organizational steps together with information on what and how to do it makes a good wind-up of the article.

However, two things must be pointed out. First, the article is too long, taking up two pages. Secondly, the comrades must get facts right. They state that "living costs have gone up over 25 per cent since the blue culture descended upon this. This is important since such low percentage figures may be interpreted as an underestimation of the worsened conditions of the workers. Accuracy and check-up on facts are imperative."

and File Opposition for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

We, the rank and file, must not let slanders irritate or confuse us. We have a great work to do and we will do it.

MEMBER OF PLUMBERS LOCAL 98.

On Employment of Married Women

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—This so-called Butcher's Union out here in this man's town is working for the scab Wagner Bill. I have never had enough kale to join this union, as it takes about all I make to live in these days of high prices. I have tried to drum it into the heads of some of the workers that belong to this local that the Wagner Bill will not help them any, but will bind them up where they cannot do anything in case of a strike.

At Armour's both members of the family are often working, and in some cases a couple or three of their kids. There are several of them who have been out of work all during these hard times.

I am not against married women working, but by God under this damn capitalist system, there are men that have no work and have to depend on charity—what little they get at the gates every morning, looking for work. Of course I understand why they keep these married couples on the payrolls. They do it in order to stave off the poor devils at the gate and to use the married couples as tools for the capitalist system.

Of course, most of the women make about 10c on the hour less than the men, still they do as much work as the men. The union has never done a damn thing about this condition either.

Ed. Note: This worker takes position in regard to the employment of married women which the Communist Party does not support. He calls for firing the women, and says that under capitalism this is the way to get employment for men. This is essentially the same position as taken by Hitler in Germany. There women are relegated to "church, children and kitchen." It must be pointed out that women under capitalism are hired at less wages and are also hired as a war move, to assure that industry will function under conditions where millions of men are sent to fight the battles of the imperialist powers.

The bosses use this employment of women, as they use every possible occasion, to split the working-class. There is one answer to this. Men and women together must organize and fight for shorter hours, better pay and equal pay for equal work. This and the constant exposure of every attempt to split the working-class on the basis of sex, will win better conditions for both men and women in industry.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a fight, fierce and ruthless, of the new class against an enemy of preponderant strength, against the bourgeoisie, whose determination to resist has been increased tenfold by its overthrow—Lenin.

Drunken Officers Make Things Worse For C. C. C. Boys

By a Worker Correspondent

CHESTER, Pa.—Just a few lines to let you know that the conditions in the CCC camp, where I was located—or enslaved—for the last 6 months—are rotten. A good many of the men who work in this camp live close by, and because of this fact it was difficult to change conditions there. The colored boys are not wanted there, and steps are being taken to have them all sent home and white workers will replace them.

The food is not fit to eat, half cooked macaroni, stale bread and so-called coffee constitute the main meals. Sometimes we get something a little better or at least more palatable, but there is never enough of it.

The officers getting drunk and disagreeing because of jealousy of each other make conditions still worse for the workers. I am a white worker. The colored workers here are more militant than the white workers, and it is because of this fact that the officers don't want the colored workers in the camp.

There were over 200 workers in this camp, and the camp is run on about the same principles as a reformatory or a prison. During our spare time we had to drill—army drill—during holidays or Saturdays for 2 to 3 hours, without guns or sticks.

A short time before we came home from camp, the officers, who had furnished 5 kegs of beer to make the workers forget all the abuse and humiliation they had undergone, got themselves and some of the boys drunk, the camp doctor turned loose and was going to whip the whole camp, but the boys, being tired of abuse, turned on him and the captain, and gave them both an awful beating, and this tickled me so that I am laughing yet. It reminds me of what the working class could do if they would only class. Well, good luck to the Daily Worker. I had to come home to get a good meal and they will not get me back there again.

A. C. C. WORKER.

Political Meddles in Bricklayers' Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent

ORLANDO, Fla.—Mr. A. Brune for the past few years has had no business or occupation. Although his home is equipped with all the latest conveniences, he recently took it upon himself to represent labor in practically all its local branches.

About 10 days ago he went with the local Federal Emergency Relief Administration and demanded \$1.35 an hour for bricklayers, leading those he met with to believe he was an authorized agent and delegate. At 3 p.m. on April 3 the bricklayers' union's authorized delegates met with the F. E. R. A., and said they were agreeable to work for \$1 per hour. This was their contention all times and Mr. Brune deliberately caused these men to lose all this time when they could have been working. Both sides agreed on \$1 per hour at all times.

The rank and file of labor wishes that Mr. Brune would keep his nose out of their business. He mentioned to some that he was asked to run for County Commissioner.

different departments in a plant that has several dozen departments with over 1,400 workers. The letter from a "Young Boiling Worker" is a good beginning in tackling the youth problem, but all such specific department problems must be concretized in real fighting issues around which to rally all workers in the plant.

The article dealing with unemployment insurance is well tied up with a campaign for a state unemployment insurance bill modeled on Bill H. R. 7598. The workers should be called upon to support the Congressmen to support this bill. Especially is it important to get the workers to put Merion Zinonchek, the liberal lawyer-Congressman from Seattle, on record in regard to H. R. 7598.

Seattle has a large A. F. of L. movement, and there are a number of A. F. of L. workers in the Boeing plant. This makes it of prime importance to pay more attention to them and build the united front with them on concrete and burning problems. Inner A. F. of L. union problems must be given space in the "Boeing Worker." If a correct approach towards this problem is developed in the paper, the united front activities in the factory can be made the nucleus of a strong opposition movement within the A. F. of L. Several good issues that should be connected with shop problems are: H. R. 7598; the fight for the re-instatement of expelled members; unemployed members to be exempt from dues payment, inner union democracy, etc.

The "Boeing Worker" has the makings of a good shop paper. The weaknesses mentioned should be carefully considered. It must appear regularly and be given a wide distribution. The workers are rightly called upon to contribute financially to the paper, and encouraged to send in articles and criticism. They are told, however, that they need not sign their names. This, we think, is incorrect. They should be assured that their names will be kept in complete confidence, and care should be taken to carry out this promise faithfully; but the workers should be taught that they can trust the Communist Party completely; that it is only from the rank and file that they need to hide their identity.

The militant spirit in the Pacific Northwest can be increased with active organized struggle in such strategic places as Boeing's, around the fighting political and organizational leader, the "Boeing Worker."

PARTY LIFE Unit Faces "Red Scare" and Starts IRT Trade Union Work

Establish Contacts, Distribute Party Literature, Start Union Work

I believe the following experience of our unit is of value to all of our comrades to show how to meet the "red scare" and thereby how to build a rank and file union under our leadership, and also to recruit workers from basic industries into the Party.

We are in the City Transport Concentration Unit of Section No. 15. We have been concentrating for several months on the I. R. T. repair shop at 180th St. and La Fontaine Ave., in the Bronx. There are about 150 workers in this shop. They are mostly Irish and Italian, with several other nationalities. They are all in the Brotherhood (company union) and are very much discontented with their conditions of work. However, we have failed to date to organize a group inside the shop, and were beginning to get a little discouraged.

About two months ago, another comrade and I followed a worker from the shop and picked up a conversation with him. I will call this worker Jim. We told Jim we were from the Organization Committee of the Transport Workers' Union, and that we wanted to help the workers in his shop to organize a rank and file union. We told him that we organize workers in secret groups in order not to expose them to stool pigeons and the boss. Jim was very friendly and told us about the miserable conditions in the shop. He told us how the company plays off one nationality against another, in order to keep the workers divided, by stirring up racial prejudice. Jim agreed to keep in touch with us, to give us information about the shop.

Our unit issued a leaflet, exposing the conditions Jim told us about, and telling the workers to organize into the Transport Workers' Union, a fighting rank and file union. The other comrade and I determined to build up a personal friendship with Jim. However, the next time we saw Jim (a week later), he asked us many questions, as to who we were, why we were organizing the workers, who was in back of us, etc. We told him we were from the union; that some of us were I. R. T. workers, that we believed the only way out for all workers was to organize in real union; that, therefore, we were helping to build such an organization of I. R. T. workers, etc. However, Jim didn't seem to be quite satisfied with our explanation. When we asked him how the workers reacted to our leaflets, he said he didn't know since he heard no one talk about it. He further said he was willing to keep on giving us further information about conditions in the shop, but that he couldn't organize a group. We parted in a very friendly manner. However, the next time we spoke to him, he asked us the same questions as to who was in back of us, etc. and told us he didn't think we were on the "up and up." We gave him the same explanation and tried to convince him we were O. K., but he still seemed suspicious.

We took up the question at our unit meeting as to whether or not we should tell Jim we were Communists. We decided to take the matter up with the Section Organizer and the District Committee. The Section Organizer said that under no circumstances in the present condition of our work, should we tell Jim that we were Communists. He said it might ruin all our work in that shop. The District Bureau comrade told us that an ordinary honest worker would ask such questions, that there must be something wrong with this worker, and that we absolutely should not tell him we

were Communists. We were still not entirely convinced, but we determined to leave Jim alone for a while, and get after some other workers in the shop.

About three weeks later, the following happened: As I was waiting for a wheelbarrow, Jim saw me and came up to me. We started talking about general conditions, the taxi strike, etc. It started raining and we went in for some coffee. Sure enough, Jim began "feeling around" with questions, and I saw I was up against the same problem. This time I made up my mind and told him I was a Communist. I explained our position on the United Front, that some members of the Union were Communists and some were not, that the Communist Party helps all workers build fighting organizations and leads them in their struggles, that we were not trying to force our political ideas "down his throat," etc. To make a long story short, I received one of the pleasantest surprises of my life. At first Jim was tense and very quiet. Then he loosened up and became very friendly and frank. His attitude of suspicious disappeared. He told me how rotten the company union was and how the officers stole money from the treasury. He further told me:

- 1) That the company union had just consented to continue the 10 per cent wage cut, without consulting the workers at all.
- 2) That there were two very militant workers in the shop, one of whom is known as a "red" and with whom I should talk. He described them to me, gave me their names and told me how to get in touch with them.
- 3) That there were two stool pigeons whom I should watch out for; he described them to me.
- 4) That there was one worker who was N. G. and described him. (I happened to know from personal experience that what Jim was telling me about him was the truth).
- 5) How we could better sell the Daily Worker by going to a certain place and not exposing the workers.
- 6) That he was interested in the Communist Party and wanted to know more about it.

Jim told me many more things for which I have no space. I asked him if I should bring him Communist literature, and he was eager that I do so. We made an appointment for me to bring him the literature.

In conclusion, I believe that by meeting the "red scare" openly (instead of evading it) and by explaining our position on the United Front, we have made a valuable contact out of Jim; that he will help organize the union in the shop and that he will probably join the Communist Party in the near future.

Comradely yours,

ORGANIZER,
City Transport Unit.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name

Street

City

C.C.C.P. Urges Units to Order Anti-War Magazine "Fight"

Central Committee, C. P. U.S.A.
Box 87, Station D.
New York, N. Y.

To All Party Units,
Dear Comrades:

The extreme sharpening of the war danger and the rapid rise of fascism throughout the world makes it imperative for us to organize immediately all our forces for struggle.

The American League Against War and Fascism in publishing the popular illustrated monthly "Fight," is organizing workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, lower middle-class people, teachers and professionals into a militant united front. "Fight" is a popular magazine, aimed at workers, farmers and all people who can be directed towards the revolutionary goal—whose interests are with the revolutionary working class. It speaks a popular and factual language understood by these very elements whom we are trying to reach. It shows them concretely the evils of imperialism and fascism. The Party looks upon "Fight" as a powerful weapon in our struggle against fascism, imperialism and war for the defense of the Soviet Union.

FOR THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
EARL BROWDER.

Letters from Our Readers

"DAILY" WILL CONTINUE TO EXPOSE BOSSES LAWS
New York City.

With the signing of the News-Paper Code, I can guarantee that nearly 10,000 newspaper workers in New York City have lost faith in the New Daily Deal. But what is especially significant to me at the present time is not so much the fact that "Our New Dealer" wants to see skilled mechanics work for \$16 per week and less, but this "freedom of the press" clause.

I am not kidding myself. This code was composed by some of the greatest lawyers and publishers in the country. Any twelve-year old child will tell you that the first amendment to the Constitution gives the publishers that right. That

clause was inserted for a very good reason.

The publishers know that the N. R. A. is a means of legalizing fascist legislation that may clamp down upon those newspapers that do not sign the slave codes. There is no question about the fact that the "Daily Worker" will not sign the Code. That will be their legal claim to try to quiet the workers' voice. This clause is the dirtiest piece of demagoguery that was ever framed. They want to put the "Daily" on the spot. It makes it very hard to fight this clause, but it must be exposed.

E. L.
Dr. Luttinger's Column will again appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

AS THE CRISIS deepens, the cult of nudism grows in America. Maybe it's because more and more Americans find it impossible to buy clothes. Or maybe it's because the morals of the bourgeoisie are breaking down in the depression.

Or maybe it's genuinely for health reasons. It is true that plenty of sunlight on the body makes a man or woman feel better. I myself am a sun-worshiper, and take as much sunlight as I can. What I can't understand is why you have to do it in mixed circles, without a breechcloth. There's something metaphysical about the reasons the nudists give for their mixed bathing. As a matter of fact, you can get as much sunlight if you wear a pair of tights or one of those new Florida sunsuits for women.

Anyway, the cult grows, and this summer will see a lot more of it than last. Many businessmen with summer hotels that were bankrupt on their hands have gone into the racket. It brings a lot of business. Fake doctors, lecturers and magazine writers, all the swarm of intellectual adventurers, are flocking to the new honey.

The animals of the fields have always been nudists, but never bothered to write books about it, or develop philosophic reasons. They just do it. In Russian there has always been mixed nude bathing, and still is, but nobody makes a fuss about it. It is an old peasant custom, and people are simple and natural about it. In this crazy bourgeois civilization, simple things like this become the source of cultism and a furor of talk. It is really quite unimportant, however, alongside of the real issues that affect the human race.

There Were Three Million in Germany

IT IS interesting to note, however, that in Germany there were formerly some three million members of the nudist groups. The cult was an expression of a mass protest against the old bourgeois German pastimes such as beer-drinking. It was a cult of health, and though it may have gone to a foolish and unnecessary extreme, it was tied up with the ideal of a healthy social order.

Hitler suppressed all these nudist and nature-lovers societies at once. This notorious pervert and butcher of the working-class was offended by the fact that people found some psychological and physical joy in exposing their bodies to the sun. Without a doubt, sun-bathers and people with such normal instincts are a menace to the dark, abnormal Hitler of this world.

Communists Are Everywhere

MANY Communists were to be found in nudist camps in Germany. But it is interesting that fascists everywhere persecute the nudists. There is actually an organization in this country, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., which calls itself the American Anti-Nudity League.

Recently Dr. Jane B. Coates (not coats), its executive director, wrote a hot letter of protest to the Governor of Virginia.

It seems that some nudists have been planning to establish a nudist colony near Herndon, in Fairfax county, Virginia.

"We are calling your attention to the fact that within the boundaries of Virginia, which State of all States has stood out in its purity, its nobility and cleanness of principle, there is being established a nudist colony," the letter says.

Think of it! Virginia, where Negroes are lynched, where Negroes cannot vote, where labor leaders are cast into prison on framed-up charges, where the unemployed starve, and the old capitalist swindle flourishes merrily, with a few aristocratic Virginian trimmings—in this State of all States, people want to abandon their bathing suits.

And Dr. Coates, who has been silent all of her fifty years, probably, on the daily injustices done in Virginia, leaps to action like a crusader on the matter of bathing suits.

I think somebody should steal her bathing suit from her, and let us see what is really in her mind.

For Mental Nudism

WISH there would be some kind of mental nudism. The physical nudism is really a bit trivial. I would like to see some way by which every capitalist liar were to be stripped of his rhetorical clothes.

Suppose you took all of President Roosevelt's fine noble oratory away from him. What would be left? The nudist fact that he is trying to save the cruel system of private profit.

Suppose you took the purple and fine linen of theology away from the preachers of every church—Jewish, Catholic, Protestant and Mohammedan. What would the body look like? It would be a gross bestial figure tattooed with dollar-signs. They talk of spirituality and immortality, etc.; but these are only superficial clothes; the body underneath is capitalism.

Or the school teachers, the literary men, the scientists, all the cultural policemen of capitalism—what a mass of lies have they spun into clothes with which to hide their horrible nude beliefs, their subservience to the exploiters of the capitalist system.

Carlisle once developed this theory of mental nudism in a book called *Sartor Resartus*. But he was a bitter Tory and one of the fore-runners of fascism. It would be interesting to see what a revolutionary working-class satirist could do with this theme.

Film-Foto Tour on Coast Brings Subs for Western Worker, Members for C.P.

LOS ANGELES.—The January tour of the Film and Photo League for the Western Worker, resulted in 31 subs for the Western Worker, 28 members for the Communist Party, \$136 in collections for the Western Worker, and \$20.55 for the Party. In addition, 4,400 workers saw the "End of St. Petersburg," and local class struggle films dealing with the El Monte Berry Pickers strike, the anti-war demonstration in San Diego, and the great Los Angeles County Hunger March demonstration.

In Modesto a showing of the Los Angeles films was announced Feb. 16. Three days before the showing the C.W.A. laid off 700 in Modesto, and Modesto bosses did not want these workers to see films of the class struggle, as the fired C.W.A. men were in a fighting mood. Immediately a campaign on the part of the bosses and the fascists was started to sabotage the showing of the Film and Photo League. The Public Library advertised a counter-

showing of bourgeois films—free of charge. The American Legion organized a parade to march to the hall where the showing would take place to intimidate the workers. At the last minute the fire chief was sent in to inspect the building . . . at night. The fire chief could find nothing wrong with the building and stayed for the showing of the workers' films, not leaving until the showing was over.

TRANSLATORS WANTED
NEW YORK.—The national office of the John Reed Clubs needs assistance in translating numerous critical articles on Marxism and literature and art from the Russian, German, etc. Translators who are willing to contribute their services should communicate with Alan Calmer, acting national secretary, 430 Sixth Avenue, New York City. Texts, including volumes of criticism and files of magazines such as *Links* and the *Literary Gazette* (U.S.S.R.) are also needed.

"STEVEDORE," NEW THEATRE UNION PLAY, IS CHEERED BY WORKERS AT ITS PREVIEW

A special pre-view performance of "Stevedore," the gripping, powerful play by Paul Peters and George Sklar, marked the opening of this second production of the Theatre Union. This performance is given for the benefit of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights on Saturday night at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. and Sixth Ave.

The production of "Stevedore" marks a tremendous advance in the realist portrayal of the life of the American toilers in the theatre. Vividly portraying the stark life and bitter struggles of the Negro and white longshoremen on the docks of New Orleans, this vital drama effectively smashes through

the false and vicious tradition of the commercial theatre which only deliberately portrays Negroes only as prancing, clowns, docile slaves, or horrible criminals.

"Such a play is a significant event," declared Richard B. Moore, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. "For it mirrors and expresses the breaking through of the vital and powerful forces which are shaking the entire structure of national and social oppression at its very foundations. This play should be greeted with the enthusiastic support of the broad masses of Negro and white workers and of all elements sympathetic to the liberation of the oppressed Negro people."

Chinese Red Army Chief Thanks 'Frisco Workers for Help

Chu-Teh Calls for More Support to Back Heroic Fight

At the beginning of this year the Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance in San Francisco initiated a campaign to support the Chinese Red Army. The campaign was enthusiastically supported by both Chinese and American workers. One hundred dollars were sent to the Red Army, through the All-China Seamen's Union. Comrade Chu-Teh, the Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army of China, acknowledged the receipt of the money, in a letter sent to the Alliance, which thanks and greets the contributors in the name of the Red soldiers, and calls upon American and Chinese workers here to continue the support of the Chinese Red Army. This letter appeared in the March 1 issue of "Chi-Poa," an underground paper of the Communist Party of China, which reports the victories of the Chinese Soviet Government and its Red Army, and is widely circulated among the workers in Shanghai and other big cities. The letter reads as follows:

"To American and Chinese Workers in San Francisco and All Fellow Workers in America:

"In spite of the miserable conditions under which you live in imperialist-capitalist America, you succeeded in saving a part of your hard-earned wages, amounting to \$100 gold, to help the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army of China. In the name of the Red Army of China I express deep gratitude for your support and send you revolutionary greetings.

The Chinese Red Army is a genuinely anti-imperialist and anti-Kuomintang revolutionary armed force, fighting for the national and social liberation of the oppressed Chinese masses. During the past six years, we have defeated more than one million Kuomintang troops, equipped and directed by the imperialists, we have consolidated the Soviet power of workers and peasants, we already own a territory consisting of more than one-sixth of China, and about one hundred million workers, peasants and toilers, have emancipated themselves. We answer your warm and beloved support with these victories! We are continuing to carry on decisive struggles against the imperialist Kuomintang Sixth 'Red-Suppression Campaign' and, with the utmost courage, fighting for a new victory for Soviet China!

"We hope you will spread the message of the Chinese Red Army to the working class of the world, and give us continued support.

"We are in the final victory and emancipation of the working class and oppressed nations of the whole world!"

(At Suikun, Red Capital of Soviet China, Feb. 24, 1934.)

Annual Concert and Dance to Be Held by Boston Music League

BOSTON.—The Workers Music League, Massachusetts District, will hold its second annual concert and dance on Wednesday, April 18, at 8 p. m. at the Ritz-Plaza, 218 Huntington Ave.

Twelve choruses, English, Jewish, Lithuanian and Russian will sing separately in their national languages and then will be merged into a mass chorus of four hundred fifty voices.

Carl Sands, composer-musician and revolutionary music critic, will speak.

WHAT'S ON

Monday
MAY DAY LECTURE by Comrade Tabman at 87 Bay 25th, Brooklyn. Audiences Unemployed Council of Bath Beach. Admission free.

"STEVEDORE"—Monday's presentation of the Theatre Union play for the benefit of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Tickets for sale at Box Office (Civic Repertory Theatre) and the Office Workers Union (114 W. 14th St.).
BROOKLYN—RS. 32nd regular membership meeting at 120 Glenmore Ave., Brooklyn. Will be followed by the third of the series of lectures on contrasting conditions in U. S. A. and U. S. S. R. by Alfred Morris. Lecture tonight on "Youth in U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R." Admission free. 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday
"COMMUNIST POSITION ON NEGRO QUESTION" at 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. 8 p. m. Admission free. Audiences Unit 2, Section 5, C. P.

German Notes By an American Seaman

I ASKED the German comrade how things were.

"All right," he said. "Really fine now."

Before I had asked him the same question after an absence of several weeks, during the months since Hitler came to power. Depressing were some of his reports how the Party was fighting desperately to keep alive. Only a month ago he told me how some of the leading comrades had all been arrested and sent to a concentration camp, having been exposed by some stool pigeon. Literature was being distributed, but irregularly, gaps in the distribution.

"Fine now?" I asked.

"Yes. Regularly now we have received and distributed our special Party newspaper every week, for the last month. Besides we had two special editions outside of the regular weekly edition. One of the special editions was on the Austrian situation, the other on Soviet China. The newspapers are mimeographed, usually of ten to twelve pages."

"Throughout the country we have working with us old Social-Democrats, and Christian Socialists. In Berlin seventy-four Reichs-Banner men were captured by the Nazis. They claimed in court they had been betrayed by their leaders (Social-Democrats). Throughout this Berlin district Reichs-Banner men

Fired C. W. A. Workers Picket for Jobs



Demanding that C. W. A. continue and that jobs at union rates of pay be provided for all jobless workers, fired C. W. A. workers are picketing the office of Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson.

Following the picketing, which the leaders will continue until all demands are met, Hodson was forced to rehire 2,000 of the fired C. W. A. workers.

Fe Alf Is Featured at Workers Dance League Recital Next Friday Evening

NEW YORK.—A rich program of revolutionary dances will be presented at the recital by the Workers Dance League to be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Friday evening, April 20.

Five groups of the Workers Dance League will participate in the program, and the noted dancer, Fe Alf will appear as guest soloist.

This outstanding event is being held for the benefit of the 'Labor Defender,' monthly pictorial of the International Labor Defense, and is being sponsored by the United Front supporters.

To Otto Bauer---

By ALFRED HAYES

Go Bauer praise their patience now
Walk in the ruined gardens of the Karl Marx Hof
Speak to these dead speak to them now
Next year this court may blossom iron trees
Flowers of steel spring up to trim the future lawns
Old corpses underground the Heimwehr plants
Next Spring may rise as shrubberies of bone.
But Spring can wait. These dead belong to February alone.

Listen. Beyond the waltztime river the city glows
Ascend your ministerial balcony again
Apologize to all these gentlemen
The shopkeepers forced to shut their shops four days
The ruined business in the street cafes
Her ladyship disturbed the maid in tears
Assure her she can wear her jewelry tonight
Then right the chairs and calm the chandeliers.
Behind the last of windows the last snail falls
The trolleys run the provinces subdued new order reigns
Except for that routine the dark night hides—
The quick and muffled hangings in the prison yards
And here—the burials with black holes through their brains.

Yes, Bauer, Austria has need of you
The speculator businessmen the summer bride
The daughter in the private school the dancing master
The lovers in the drawing rooms the cupids carved in plaster
The president of banks the little Richelieu
Who juggles class and state—have need of you.
But not these dead, not Florisdorf, not Linz, not Steyr,
Not the women with drawn faces, not the men with fire
In their unbeaten eyes, not these.

Who walk upon their feet, Bauer, not upon their knees.
They are not crushed, Bauer. The corpse upon the barricade—
Behold! is that of the betrayer not the betrayed!
The feet that dangled when the trapdoor clanged
Behold! is of the hangman not the hanged!

In the ruined gardens of the Karl Marx Hof
These dead keep here their final discipline.
The iron front, the last republican defense,
That Heimwehr bullets now have looked them in.
No proclamations on the city's walls repeal,
No parliament can outlaw or suppress,
These unions of the dead, these centres formed by steel,
You taught them patience, Bauer, to wait, wait,
Until the clock was over-run, the time long past,
Until the hour when they struck, they struck too late.
But in the end these sightless eyes saw clear
Upon the barricade before the machine gun belt ran dry
In that huge moment, in the hot and reeking hour,
They knew at last how gun and hand grenade
Prepare the last great pathway into power!

All honor to them, Bauer! For you
History prepares a shameful grave
A nameless spot buried under weeds and stones
Where creeping jackals shall come down to howl
Stirred by an ancient kinship with those bones!
But they—they sleep with Communards,
Their brother Spartacists lie at their side,
They marched forth Social Democrats but Bolsheviks they died!

(From April-May issue of "Partisan Review," bi-monthly publication of the John Reed Club of New York.)

8th Convention of Party Featured in The 'New Masses'

"The Convention: Personnel of Revolution," by Joseph North, the first of a series dealing with the recent Communist Party Convention in Cleveland, appears in the current issue, just out, of the *New Masses*.

Revelations concerning the background of Dr. William Wirt, who furnished the nation with some opera-bouffe when he "discovered" a "Communist plot" by the "Brain Trusters," linking him to the sinister figure of Dr. Edward A. Rumely in the organization of the fascist inclined Committee of the Nation, are contained in an article, "Preclude to Terror," by S. J. Lennihan.

In the current issue, which among other drawings contains two pages of Soviet cartoons reproduced from the Crocodile and the Projector, also appears "Empire of the Sun," by Joseph Freeman; "British Capitalists' Awakening," by John Strachey; and "Fantasy in Blue Eyes and Blond Hair," a story by Edward Dahlberg, as well as "A Reply to Michael Gold," by John Howard Lawson.

Four Classes at Workers School Are Still Open

NEW YORK.—The spring term of the Workers School started this week with the largest student spring-time enrollment in its history, numbering 1,800. Since there have been so many inquiries by telephone, mail and personal application regarding the courses, the school announces that it will continue to take registrations for several days only, for the following important classes: Negro Liberation Movement, with James Ford as instructor; History of the Communist International, with Sidney Bloomfield; History of the American Labor Movement from the Beginning of the 20th Century, with Charlotte Todes, and Social and Political Forces in American History, with Jack Hardy.

TUNING IN

WEAF—660 Kc.
7:00—Horse-Sense Philosophy—Andrew Kelly
7:15—Bully Batchelor—Sketch
7:30—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Uncle Dan's Antiques—Sketch
8:15—Lawrence Tibbitt, Metropolitan Opera Baritone; Concert Orch.
8:30—Gypsies Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
8:45—Ship of Joy, With Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbs
9:00—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold
10:30—National Forum
11:00—John Pezary, Tenor

WOR—710 Kc.
7:00—Sports Resume
7:15—De Marco Grid; Frank Sherry, Tenor
7:30—Maverick Jim—Sketch
8:00—Jones and Hare, Songs; Selvin Orch.
8:30—Society Orch.
9:00—Musical Revue
9:30—Success—Harry Balkin
9:45—Alfred Wallenda's Sinfonietta
10:15—Current Events
10:30—Mr. Fix-it—Sketch
10:45—Herman Herz, Music
11:00—Moonbeam Trio

WJZ—760 Kc.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs; Concert Orch.
7:30—O'George Germain, Piano; Concert Orch.
7:45—Mario Cuzzi, Baritone; Lew White, Organ
8:00—The Confidence Man—Sketch
8:30—Stanley Trio; Carolyn Rich, Contralto
8:45—Baseball—Babe Ruth
9:00—Minstrel Show
9:30—Pasternack Orch.; Oliver Smith, Tenor
10:00—Symphony Orch.; Walter Damrosch, Conductor
10:45—Ozark Mountaineers
11:00—Coleman Orch.
11:15—News Reports
11:20—Anthony Prome, Tenor

WABC—860 Kc.
7:00—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Armbruster Orch.; Jimmy Kemper, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Men About Town Trio; Vivian Ruth, Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Bing Crosby, Songs; Gracie Orch.
8:45—Rosa Ponselle, Metropolitan Opera, Soprano; Krasnashchikova Orch.
9:00—Gertrude Niesen, Songs; Rapee Orch.; Emile Boreo, Comedian; Sketch, With Mady Christians
10:00—Wayne King Orch.
10:30—Dance Orch.; Edward Nell Jr., Baritone; Lillian Roth, Songs

Stage and Screen
Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore" and "Trial By Jury" at Majestic Tonight
The third offering by the former players of the Aborn opera group will be "Pinafore" and "Trial By Jury," a double Gilbert and Sullivan bill, which will be presented for one week beginning tonight at the Majestic Theatre. William Danforth, Herbert Waterous, Vera Ross, Roy Cropper and Vivian Hart head the cast. Beginning Monday, April 23, the company will again offer "The Mikado," the operetta which opened their repertory season.

"Hell On Earth" Anti-War Film At Empire Theatre, Bx.
In both technique and subject-matter, Victor Trivas has fashioned a new sort of anti-war film. He has made a motion picture which is in conception and execution is international in "Hell On Earth," which is now being shown at the Empire Theatre, Westchester Avenue and 161st Street, Bronx.

"The Show-Off" at the Jefferson Tuesday
"The Show-Off" with Spencer Tracy and Madge Evans will be shown at the Jefferson Theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday. "Moulin Rouge" featuring Constance Bennett and Franchot Tone is on the same program. On Thursday and Friday, the Jefferson will present "The Girl of Your Number" with Joan Blondell and Pat O'Brien; also "Voice in the Night" with Tim McCoy and Billie Seward.

AMUSEMENTS
THE THEATRE GUILD Presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEATRE 32nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees: Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES MERIVALE MENKEN
ALVIN THEATRE 32nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees: Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.

Soviet Russia's Great Satire on Disarmament!
"LET'S HAVE PEACE"
Also: CHALUTZIM (Pioneers With the Hebrew Talking Picture of the Workers of Palestine (English Dialogue Titles)
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQ.

The THEATRE UNION Announces
stevedore
by PAUL PETERS and GEORGE SKLAR
Thrilling drama of Negro and white workers on the docks of New Orleans
Opening Wed. Eve., April 18
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 106 W. 14th St., 8:45. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:45
TICKETS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE
30c-45c-60c-75c-1.10-1.50-2.00
For information on benefits and preview performances "Phone WAT. 9-3451"
Benefit Preview Perfs. Apr. 18-19-21

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
with FANNIE BRICE
WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD, BARTLETT SIMMONS, JANE FROMAN, PATRICIA BOWMAN, WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 36th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Monday, Thursday & Saturday 2:30.

GLADYS ADRIENNE RAYMOND COOPER ALLEN MASSEY
THE SHINING HOUR
BOOTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40. Matinees: Thursday & Saturday 2:40

GILBERT & SULLIVAN STARS
This Week "H. M." & "PINAFORE"
Double Bill "H. M." & "TRIAL BY JURY"
Next Week "The Mikado"
By Popular Demand
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St., Evs. 8:30. 50c to \$2.00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 50c to \$1.50.

BRONX
1st Showing in the Bronx
Great International Anti-War Film
"HELL ON EARTH"
Produced in Four Different Countries
Four Languages Spoken—Mostly English
EMPIRE THEATRE
Westchester Avenue and 161st Street

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Opens 11:30 A. M.
Irene Dunne "THIS MAN IS MINE"
Constance Cummings—Ralph Bellamy and a Springtime Music Hall Stage Show

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWO DAILY
8 & 10 P. M.
Including
SUNDAYS
Dance spots 8:30-9:30
RINGLING BARNUM
BROS. and BAILEY
CIRCUS
ALL NEW THIS YEAR
BIGGER THAN EVER!
1000 NEW FOREIGN FEATURES
Tickets Admitting to Everything (including Seats \$1.10 to \$1.50 including Tax)
Children under 12 Half Price Every Afternoon except Saturdays
TICKETS at Garden, Macy's and Agencies

Greet your fellow workers this May Day through the columns of the "Daily Worker" before April 22nd will be the last. All greetings mailed positively appear in the May Day edition.

"Do You Want These Figures To Stir Up Red Propaganda?"

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

FRESNO, Cal.—I thought of these things which I had learned from local charity organizations while waiting for Mr. Ledbetter to finish talking with the old farmer. Finally, the county charity director turned to me with a warm smile.

"I'd like some figures on the number of applicants for aid and amounts expended," I said.

The smile faded. A frown spread over his wrinkled forehead.

"What do you want them for?"

"I'm making a study of charity increases or decreases throughout the country."

"For what purpose?"

"For a book."

"Does it make any difference? These are public records, are they not?"

"They are. But for what purpose are you going to use these figures? I'm not going to give out any figures that might be used for red propaganda."

Again I had come across the red jitters—even in the charity department.

After creating a bit of a scene he finally showed me the records—such as they were—but before giving them and other figures gathered, perhaps I'd better report another instance of the red jitters as an additional illustration, though I found them to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in this area.

In the office of the Community Chest when I asked for figures the young lady at the desk filled with application cards said:

"What do you want them for?"

"I'm making a study of charity increases or decreases in the country."

"For what purpose?" she asked suspiciously.

"For red propaganda!" I shrieked.

She laughed, her suspicions gone.

"You know, we've had a lot of trouble with red agitators," she confided, "and we're not giving out anything they could use to stir up more trouble."

Because I had said I wanted it for red propaganda she did not believe me and showed me the records—also such as they were. But from the various charity groups and there muddled records I was able to piece together some essential facts about charity conditions in the city and county.

Charity in the county here increased slowly following the depression. Most of its tremendous jump came after 1931. Migratory workers who were the class that felt the pinch immediately, were shut out or deported so the actual distribution in the first year or two after the depression began, is not recorded except for comparatively small numbers who got aid from religious groups like the Catholics.

IT WAS in 1931 that the native white Americans, either farm or city workers, began to feel the pinch of extreme want and applied for charity. With the exception of the Catholic group distributions the records show that those who got aid were from 80 to 85 per cent native white Americans. Most of these applicants at first were of the unskilled laboring class. As the depression deepened the ruined small

farmer and the skilled union man were added to the list.

During the period between the latter part of 1932 and the beginning of 1934 charity expenditures for the county alone averaged around \$10,000 a month for direct relief. This excludes office and overhead expenditures. From other charity organizations scattered figures were available which were insufficient to form a clear picture of the extent except that an average of one out of every three persons in the city are living on charity, according to the estimates of the various charity directors.

As an illustration of the growth of charity: In January, 1933, before the depression, yet after a considerable loss of the grape trade which is one of its chief products, there were about 800 applicants at the Department of Welfare. In January, 1933, the number of cases handled by the county itself totalled over 3,500—and this at a period when many county residents had become migratory workers and left the county.

Federal work relief projects reduced the number of applicants so that for the month of February, 1934, for instance, there were about 2,600. But though the old applicants were being taken off the list a constantly growing new group of destitute workers and farmers were being added at the rate of 150 a month. So actually the number of destitute was increasing instead of decreasing for those dependent upon federal relief jobs may be considered charity cases—only the government gives it instead of the county.

The Community Chest, which has six of its ten affiliated groups, giving direct relief, has only scattered records which would take a week or two to arrange before a clear picture could be had of their charity expenditures, and I did not have the time to devote to this particular thing. It would have been necessary to gather the records of all the affiliated groups and then hire an accountant! The Catholic charities, for instance, merely list the number of food orders issued during the year. The record does not show the total number of families applying for aid. It is difficult, therefore, to know definitely whether more families applied for aid. Also, when a decrease is shown in the food orders issued, one does not know whether that decrease is due to a drop in the number of applicants or whether the charities were unable to raise enough money to give the dependents as much as before, or whether some sort of government work relief jobs, or were deported, since the Catholic groups had a high percentage of Mexican applicants.

The Community Chest says, however, that there has been a great decrease in the contributions, both in size and number, because "people simply haven't got the money."

(To Be Continued)

Daily Worker

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

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MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1934

The Present Situation on The Auto Strike Front

THE auto strike wave is rising powerfully, steadily, higher.

It is breaking through every obstacle and trap set before it by the Roosevelt strike-breaking government, by the cunning National Auto Labor Tribunal of the government, the billionaire auto corporations, and the corrupt, sell-out officials of the A. F. of L. leadership.

The latest reports bring the news that the workers of the Seaman Body plant have rejected for the second time the crafty proposals of company bosses and the Roosevelt agent, Richard Byrd, that would trick them back to work with the bait of some slight concessions. They stuck to their demand for a 20 per cent increase, union recognition, and the firing of all strike-breakers.

This means that strike-breaking efforts of Roosevelt, the employers, aided by the A. F. of L. leadership have thus far failed. This means that the auto workers are learning how to see through the rosy promises of these three forces that are combined to break the back of the auto workers' struggles. This means that the auto workers are learning to penetrate through the smooth talk of these three agencies to the reactionary, strike-breaking heart beneath. Roosevelt's strike-breaking "peace pact" agreement is breaking down under the blows of the auto workers.

Faced with this obvious determination of the auto workers to fight for better wages and for the recognition of their union, the A. F. of L. leadership, together with the Roosevelt government and the auto corporations, are trying new, subtle, schemes to stab the auto workers in the back.

Every day of delay tends to weaken the strategic advantage of the auto workers. Now is the peak of production. Soon the auto employers will be on the strainer side as far as time is concerned. Now is the time for the auto workers to strike a powerful blow against the billion-dollar Wall Street corporations. Now is the time the blow would hurt these profit-swollen exploiters the most.

That is why the central purpose of the A. F. of L. leaders is to delay, delay, delay the auto strike, if they cannot stop it altogether. Now the policy of the Roosevelt government and the A. F. of L. is to parley with the auto workers until the slack season arrives. Then the auto corporations will take the offensive against the workers.

THE strike-breaking treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership has appeared most glaringly in the recent auto developments. With the rising struggles this year bringing the danger that the Auto Workers Union and the Mechanics Educational Society would dominate the field, the A. F. of L., which had gathered thousands of workers into its ranks, began to scheme and maneuver to stop the struggles and growth of the independent organizations.

They appealed to Roosevelt. Roosevelt replied with his "peace agreement" termed by him "a new course in social engineering." In reality, it meant the legalization of the company union, the enforcement of compulsory arbitration, and the increased use of open force to break the struggles of the

workers, and to force them away from the independent unions.

This Roosevelt agreement can be characterized as the company unionizing of the A. F. of L. and, on the other hand, the AFLization of the company unions. But this tack did not work. The present strikes are ample proof of that.

THEN the Motor Products strike in Detroit threatened to become a mass strike.

The A. F. of L. leadership, which was against the strike having taken place over their heads, pretended to lead the strike in order to break it. Last Sunday over 1,000 workers overwhelmingly defeated the proposals of the Auto Labor Board just as the workers in Wisconsin did.

Then President Roosevelt and General Johnson sent their agents, the infamous Ed McGrady to Detroit, with the charge to at all costs break the strike. On Monday, without notice to the strikers, the A. F. of L. leaders selected a small group of strikers and more trusted people. McGrady came to speak to them in the name of the President and succeeded, at a meeting of 250 out of 5,600 involved in the strike and lock-out, to put through a motion that the workers accept the agreement, which, different from the previous agreement proposed the day before, made it appear that they gave some further concessions to the workers. The workers were called back to work Tuesday.

Matthew Smith, head of the M. E. S. A. did everything possible to help the employers and the A. F. of L. leaders bring the Motor Products workers back to work, urging its followers in the Motor Products to accept the settlement on the ground that since the A. F. of L. workers have acted they must do the same thing.

The threat of a big strike movement in Detroit, with the ultimatum given by the M. E. S. A. to the tool and die job shops, still remained. Smith therefore used every possible maneuver to have the issues compromised to avoid the strike. But the pressure of the rank and file, which was strong enough in the first place to force the ultimatum to the employers, proved itself to be strong enough to prevent Smith's calling off of the strike, and the workers are now on strike, with the possibility that this tool and die strike may again give impetus to the developing of big strikes in Detroit.

THE present situation in the auto front points to rising strike struggles against the unbearable exploitation of the Wall Street auto corporations. All present developments, the constantly flaring strike actions, the sentiment of the men, points to a desire of the workers for unity, for uniting their forces into one powerful fighting organization.

But this can be achieved only by isolating and defeating not only the corrupt, veteran strike-breakers of the A. F. of L. leadership, but also such leaders as Matthew Smith, who speaks in radical phrases while he serves the Government and the employers. (It is significant that Smith is a member of the Detroit Regional Board of the N. R. A.)

Now is the time for the auto workers to strike their best blow against their enemy. It is the policy of the Communists, of the Auto Workers Union, and the left wing opposition in the A. F. of L. and M. E. S. A. to drive developments forward in the direction of developing strike struggles to the widest possible areas and the greatest number of workers, based upon the rank and file demands of the workers themselves.

It was largely through the work of the left wing that the Motor Products strike took place over the heads of the leaders. It is true, of course, that the left wing was not yet strong enough to prevent the maneuvers of the last minute picked and packed meeting at which the Motor Products strike was settled.

Among the important issues before the workers now are the questions of the Negro workers, who are being discriminated against; the youth workers, who, in the raising of the question of seniority face the danger of being the victims in layoffs; and the women workers, the A. F. of L. leadership having agreed to a decision limiting the hiring of women workers, rather than to conduct the fight for equal pay for equal work. These basic questions must be fought out as essential to a real victory. The auto strike struggles must be carried forward. Proper methods of work can bring a real victory for the auto workers.

N. J. Youth Groups Call Conference To Fight War, Fascism

State-Wide Meeting Is Endorsed by Labor, Liberal Leaders

NEWARK.—The Northern New Jersey Youth Federation, newly formed body of youth organizations from churches, schools, colleges, fraternal and political organizations, is calling a state wide conference against war and fascism. The conference is to take place at Dana College, 40 Rector St., at 2 p. m., Sunday, May 6th.

The Youth Federation calls upon all its fellows to elect delegates to a broad conference where effective steps will be taken in the struggle against war. Among its affiliated organizations are the Washington Club of the Y. M. H. A., Social Problems Clubs and International Relations Clubs from several high schools and colleges in the northern part of the state, Youth Peace organizations, Young Circle League, Young Communist League, and Jack London Clubs.

The call is endorsed by prominent liberals and labor leaders among whom are Dr. Frank L. Kingdon, Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of East Orange, Roger M. Yancey, Attorney, N. B. A. C. P., Anthony Antero, Pres. Blue Bird Dye Shop local, A. F. of L. (Paterson) David Minoff, Y. M. H. A. leader of Paterson, Julius Shiskind, Pres. Rutgers University Liberal Club, Lilian Salzman, Dana College Liberal Club, E. H. Zabiskie, Prof. of History, Dana College, and Charles L. Doremus, Scoutmaster, Troop No. 112, Boys Scouts of Barnegat.

Chi. Professionals Adopt Manifesto Against Fascism

Pass Resolution at Meet for the Release of All Class War Prisoners

CHICAGO, April 15.—A manifesto for outright struggle against war, fascism, and specifically fascist tendencies in the U. S. and Chicago, was adopted by 100 professionals at a meeting Wednesday in the Medical Arts Building. The Professional Groups Against Fascism called the meeting.

An executive committee of 18 was elected and instructed to work out a definite plan of immediate action against fascism. A resolution was passed demanding the release of Thaelmann, Torgler and all class war prisoners in Germany and Austria.

Anna Schultz greeted the meeting in the name of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The organization is composed of doctors, dentists, lawyers, nurses, engineers and journalists.

Edward Ohrenstein, member of the Socialist Party, was elected chairman. The groups headquarters are at the Lincoln Center, 700 Oakwood Boulevard.

Spartacus Youth Club Calls Meet Against War

NEW YORK.—The Spartacus Greek Youth Club has issued a call to all young workers and students of the West side downtown clubs and organizations to meet in a conference against war and fascism, Tuesday, April 17, 8 p. m., at the Spartacus Club, 269 W. 25th St. A United Front Anti-War com-

OFF THE EARTH!



718 Delegates at United Front May Day Meet Demand Mayor Keep Promise on Union Sq.

NEW YORK.—A ringing defiance of his continued attacks upon the United Front May Day demonstration against War and Fascism was hurled at Mayor LaGuardia by 718 delegates representing over 600 unions, organizations and branches with a membership of more than 100,000 workers at the final United Front May Day Conference held in Webster Hall Saturday.

After agreeing, through a committee which the Mayor himself appointed to represent him on the question of the arrangements for Union Square on May First, that the United Front demonstration would enter the Square at 2:30, LaGuardia is again trying to change the hours, in an attempt to assign the early morning hours to the revolutionary workers. Under this plan the workers would have to be out of the Square by noon. The May Day parade would be disrupted.

With many delegates pledging the workers in their industries to "Down Tools" on May Day, and the conference calling on all New York workers to pour into the streets this May Day in a mighty united front demonstration, the conference adopted by acclamation the following resolution:

"We will not stand for any further attempts at bull-dozing and dirty-dallying. We speak now. We will march into Union Square as agreed upon at 2:30 on May the First. We go on record and serve notice to La Guardia and his favorite sons, the Socialist Party leadership, that the United Front demonstration will march into Union Square at 2:30 sharp and not later."

Conference Votes for Preliminary Rallyes April 23

Louis Weinstein of the A. F. of L. Painters Union was elected chairman of the conference, which heard the report of Carl Brodsky, chairman of the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee, on the May Day parade and demonstration plans of the committee, and voted for a series of preliminary demonstrations throughout the city on Saturday, April 28.

The conference received pledges of militant support from delegates from hundreds of organizations, including Workmen Circle branches, C. W. A. workers, Amalgamated Food Workers, Taxi Cab Union,

and many others. The conference will be formed at this time in addition to preparing for future activities for the mobilization of all young workers and students in the struggle against war and fascism.

John Reed Club, League of Struggle for Negro Rights branches, International Labor Defense branches, etc.

A delegate from the National Students League pledged the thousands of New York students who took part in last Friday's one-hour strike against War and Fascism to carry the fight into the May Day demonstration, marching with the revolutionary workers.

Needle Trades Workers to "Down Tools"

Koretz of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union declared that the entire newly organized bath robe section of 1,500 workers will declare a sabbage of work on May Day, as will the custom tailors, 2,000 strong, and other sections of the union. The Needle Trades Union will have six brass bands in the line of march, as well as two brass bands for the Opposition Groups in the reformist unions.

Geison of the C. W. A. workers declared 10,000 white-collar workers will march behind the banner of the United Front: Against War and Fascism.

Communist Party Calls All Workers Out On May Day

George Siskind, of the Communist Party, and a member of the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee, gave a short resume of the conditions confronting the working class this May Day, stressing the necessity of united struggle for Negro and white workers, native and foreign born, against unemployment, wage cuts for the employed, mass firing of C. W. A. workers, firetrap tenement conditions menacing the lives of workers and their children, increasing fascist attacks on the toiling population and preparations for a new World War.

The Communist Party, he declared, called upon the United Front Conference to bring out all the workers for all their demands this May First. Only through one united demonstration, cutting through everything that has kept the working class divided, can the workers build their unity and beat back the growing fascist attacks.

"The war plans, he declared, are being carried out by the United Front Conference to bring out all the workers for all their demands this May First. Only through one united demonstration, cutting through everything that has kept the working class divided, can the workers build their unity and beat back the growing fascist attacks.

with the aid of LaGuardia, are now trying to keep the revolutionary workers out of Union Square.

Included among the 718 delegates were 38 from independent unions, five from A. F. of L. unions, 112 from shops, 46 from opposition groups of the A. F. of L., three from Workmen Circle branches, seven from the Workers' Committee of Unemployed, two from the American Workers' Party, three from the Jewish Workers' Party, and 84 from 12 industrial unions.

Delegation to Take Demands to LaGuardia

The conference adopted resolutions denouncing LaGuardia's economy program and agreement with the bankers, demanding special appropriations for immediate relief, for rehiring of C. W. A. workers, for slum clearance and erection of fireproof dwellings for workers, for the passage of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), and for the election of a delegation to take these demands to City Hall.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the torture of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, and of the Scottsboro boys, demanding the release of Thaelmann and the tens of thousands of revolutionary workers in the Nazi prisons and concentration camps, the release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class-war prisoners in the United States.

Another resolution expressed the solidarity of the workers of New York with the heroic struggles of the Cuban workers and peasants, and called for a demonstration before the Cuban Consulate in this city at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 20.

The conference instructed the May Day Committee to issue a special manifesto, directed especially to the A. F. of L. and Socialist workers, calling for the forging of a mighty united front against war and fascism and for defense of the Soviet Union, the land of Socialism.

Among the masses of the people, we Communists are but drops in the ocean, and we cannot rule unless we give accurate expression to the folk consciousness. Otherwise the Communist Party will not be able to lead the proletariat, the proletariat will not be able to lead the masses, and the whole machine will fall to pieces within at the Eleventh Party Congress.

by Burck

20 Hunger Strikers Near Death in Cuba

Cuban Troops Fire on Protest Demonstration in Havana

HAVANA, April 15.—Troops fired into a demonstration of workers and students today protesting the treatment of political prisoners by the Mendieta-Wall Street regime.

Central Victoria workers and peasants yesterday refused to stop production of sugar after the grinding mills had been failed, resisting the lay-off plans of the sugar bosses. The workers threaten to seize the plant if their wages are not forthcoming.

NEW YORK.—Twenty political prisoners in Castillo Principe, Havana, Cuba, on hunger strike for 130 hours, are dying, according to a cable received here by the International Labor Defense from the Defense Obrera Internacional, sister organization in Cuba, Saturday.

One hundred and fifty prisoners are on hunger strike in various Cuban prisons, the cable states. Seventy of them in Castillo Principe had been on strike 130 hours at 5 p. m. Saturday.

A cable of protest, demanding the release of these and the 5,000 more political prisoners held in Cuban jails without trial, was sent to President Mendieta by William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D., who simultaneously sent out a call to all sympathetic to the struggles of the Cuban toilers, to support this strike with cabled protests.

Berlin Worker Protest at Nazis' Victim's Funeral

Workers Heroically Defy Nazi Ban On Demonstration

BERLIN, April 15.—In heroic defiance of a Nazi ban, over 3,000 workers last Monday attended the funeral of Marum, Socialist deputy, who was murdered by the Nazis in the concentration camp at Kielau.

The police had forbidden the publication of the hour of the funeral of Marum, whose murder they described as "suicide."

The police, afraid to attack the immense demonstration, photographed the funeral procession with the aim of identifying the workers who participated.

Civil Employees in Many French Cities Protest Wage Cuts

PARIS, April 15.—Protesting against the government's drastic economy measures, simultaneous demonstrations were staged today in Paris and 120 provincial towns by many thousand civil service workers.

The demonstrations are against the five to ten per cent wage cuts among the 720,000 civil service workers and the firing of 80,000 men under the adopted measure by the Doumergue cabinet.

Tomorrow short strikes, in militant protest against this measure, will be called in Paris and other cities.

Two Open Letters--Two Milestones in the History of Our Party

NOTES ON AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

By SAM DON

Article II.

THERE have been two open letters. These letters are two milestones in the history of our Party.

In 1928-29 our Party was torn by a raging, unprincipled factional struggle. The Lovestone-Trotskyites were singing hosannas to the almighty power of American capitalism. The Party leadership was dominated by the opportunist, now renegade, Lovestone group. This opportunist leadership chimed in with the Hoover prosperity chorus. It denied the then approaching world economic crisis so clearly outlined by the 6th World Congress of the Communist International and by Comrade Stalin. It developed the theory of exceptionalism, which coincided with the bourgeois social-fascist theories that American capitalism was exempt from the growing world crisis of capitalism. It denied the growing revolutionary perspectives in the United States.

With its theory of exceptionalism it also exempted the U. S. from the danger of social-fascism. With its opportunist theory of exceptionalism it denied the social-fascist role of the A. F. of L. leadership and opposed the need of developing independent leadership of the Communist Party in the economic struggles. It opposed the development of revolutionary opposition work within the A. F. of L. the building of independent militant unions, all unified into one revolutionary trade union movement.

What was the source of the factional fight which sapped the strength of our Party for many years? It was its isolation from the decisive sections of the Amer-

ican working class; it was the fact that the base of the Party rested primarily upon the foreign born sections of the American working class, which isolated it from the stirring political life of the country.

IN 1929 our Party received an open letter from the Communist International. It was this open letter which rallied the whole Party against unprincipled factionalism, which cleansed our Party of the Lovestone-Trotskyite renegade elements. It was this open letter which put a death blow to the theories of exceptionalism. It opened up broad revolutionary perspectives for our Party as the basis for the development of our Party into a mass Communist Party.

As against the Lovestone theories of American exceptionalism, the Open Letter of the C. I. rid our Party of these American bourgeois theorists. It contained the ringing statement that:

"With a distinctness unprecedented in history, American capitalism is exhibiting now the effects of the inexorable laws of capitalist development, the laws of decline and downfall of capitalist society. The general crisis of capitalism is growing more rapidly than it may seem at first glance. The crisis will shape also the foundations of the power of American imperialism."

This Open Letter raised before our Party problems of Bolshevik mass work. It said:

"The Communist Party must concentrate its attention on the most important questions of the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat in America--on the question of unemployment, the struggle for social insurance, wages, working hours, work in the ex-

isting trade unions, work for the organization of new unions, struggle against reformism and struggle against the war danger."

The Seventh Convention of our Party held in 1930, on the basis of the Open Letter of the C. I. unified our Party, purged its ranks of the remnants of the Lovestone-Trotskyite renegade elements and their theories. This laid the basis of the development of the mass work of the Party, although the past weighed heavily upon our Party. However, it found it difficult to rally all of its forces for Bolshevik mass work. It found it difficult to apply in practice the line of the C. I. in building a mass Communist Party in the U. S. A.

WHAT was it in the past of our Party which made it so difficult for us to make the turn towards real mass work, as called for time and again by the C. I.? What was the source of the isolation of our Party from the decisive sections of the American proletariat? The Open Letter of the C. I. in 1929 gave us that answer when it told us that the Party should develop into a mass revolutionary proletarian Party.

It placed before the Party as an imperative task to "make a rapid turn of the Party to revolutionary mass work among the decisive sections of the American industrial proletariat."

Wherein lies the strength of our eighth convention held just a week ago? Wherein lies the guarantee that this convention will strengthen the mass work of the Party? Precisely in the fact that for the first time since our seventh convention, the Party had begun to carry out the policy of concentration and of developing work among the decisive sections of the American industrial proletariat.

This 8th Convention registered the important fact that for the first time in the history of our Party the majority of the delegates came from sections of the working class to be found in the decisive industries of the country; that the Party ceased to be primarily an organi-

zation of foreign workers not much connected with the political life of the country." (The C. I. Open Letter of 1929.) It is these delegates who live in closest contact with the native sections of the American proletariat in the decisive industries that show the tremendous influence that the Open Letter of the Extraordinary Party Conference exerted upon the life and work of the Party.

What the Party failed to realize--what already was demanded of us in the Open Letter of the C. I. in 1929, that is, breaking our isolation from the native sections of the American proletariat, the 8th Convention of our Party, as a result of the Open Letter adopted at the Extraordinary Conference, was able to record the fact that our Party is beginning to travel the road leading towards a revolutionary mass Party of the American proletariat. HEREIN LIES THE REAL SIGNIFICANCE OF OUR LAST CONVENTION.

When our Party at its last extraordinary conference adopted the Open Letter, the capitalist press and the social fascist press clapped their hands in glee. They wrote editorials that "Communists admit failure." These editorial scribbles who laughed so soon, considered our Open Letter as a "confession of failure." Of course, they who represent a dying class, based on hiding the truth, based on the greatest discrepancy between words and deeds, could not but fail to understand that the Open Letter, full of Bolshevik self-criticism, was not a confession of sins, but the greatest weapon in the hands of our Party.

It is because our Party made the first baby steps in mastering the art of Leninist Bolshevik self-criticism that we were able at the 8th Convention to speak of the progress we

have made since the adoption of the Open Letter.

To our enemies who laughed too soon we can say in the words of Lenin written in 1904, "Our adversaries, the enemies of the Marxists, are overjoyed at our dis-easiness. They will naturally make the most of certain passages in my pamphlet where I referred to the mistakes and shortcomings of our Party, and will try to exploit these admissions for their own purposes. The Russian Marxists have been in the firing line so long that they will disregard such 'in probe.' They will, in spite of them, go on with the work of self-criticism. They will continue unparalytically to expose their own weaknesses, which will inevitably disappear as the working class movement gathers strength."

And in spite of the joy of our enemies, our Party went on "with the work of self-criticism," as it has done at the 8th Convention and will continue to do so.

But the progress that we have made must not lull us into a sense of self-satisfaction. This would be disastrous. The progress we have made, which justly makes us feel enthusiastic about the future of our Party, must only serve to emphasize the tremendous possibilities in store for our Party, and the great neglected opportunities.

Can we already say that we have realized the goal set by the Open Letter? Can we say that our C. P. is one which is already "closely bound up with the decisive strata of the workers"? Of course not. What we can say is that we have found the key to the decisive sections of the American working class, that is, through concentration, through the policy of the united front, through shop work, through relentless struggle against social fas-

cism to a mass Communist Party.

IN listening to the reports of the delegates, one thought was uppermost in one's mind, that above all what is really necessary in making headway in carrying out the line of the 13th Plenum of the E.C.C.I., is concrete leadership. A leadership that will unify the work of the Party, give it daily concrete guidance, and feel responsible for every phase of the mass work of the Party.

Can we say that our Party, which was particularly guilty of adopting good resolutions but failing to carry them out, has already overcome this disease? By no means can we say that.

The problem of decisively making the turn demanded of us by the C. I. is the problem of carrying out the resolutions and decisions that we have pledged ourselves to realize. Comrade Stalin in his report to the 17th Party Congress warned the Bolshevik Party of the Soviet Union that it has achieved victories of world historic significance against abandoning the weapon of self-criticism, against lulling itself in self-satisfaction. How much more must our Party heed this warning, a Party which is just now only beginning to develop Bolshevik mass work!

Upon what depends the success of our work following the convention? It is in acquiring the art of Bolshevik methods of work as very clearly outlined by Comrade Stalin in his historic report to the 17th Party Congress when he said: "After the correct line has been given, after a correct solution of the problem has been found, success depends on the manner in which the work is organized, on the organization of the struggle for the application of the line of the Party, on the proper selection of workers, on supervising the ful-

fillment of the decisions of the leading organs. Without this, the correct line of the Party and the correct solutions are in danger of being severely damaged. More than that, after the correct political line has been given, the organizational work decides everything, including the fate of the political line itself, i.e., its success or failure."

It is particularly for our Party which is so weak in checking up on decisions, that is so weak in its organizational work that we must absorb all that is meant in the remarks of Comrade Stalin, that "the organizational work decides everything."

And not until we will learn "fearlessly to reveal shortcomings," as Stalin teaches us, will we "raise the quality of our work to a great height."

Self-criticism, responsibility for the carrying out of decisions, this is what our Party must learn in order to carry out the decisions of our 8th Convention, the decisions of the 13th Plenum of the E.C.C.I.

A new Central Committee was elected. It is composed of those who have in the past period been engaged in the mass work of the Party, who are connected with the native, decisive sections of the American proletariat, who have shown in practice that they understand and work for the carrying out of the line of the C. I. Such a Central Committee will guarantee that the successful beginnings made by the Party in basic mass work will lead towards the realization of the main purpose of all the work of the Party, i.e., the winning of the majority of the American working class.

The unanimity with which our new Central Committee was elected reflects the confidence of the entire Party behind its new Central Committee.