

HUDSON AUTO STRIKE ENDS IN TREMENDOUS VICTORY

Defend German Masses Against Hitler Rule!

"And why, when the Nazi movement was obviously on the downgrade and slipping fast, should the whole forces of Nationalism now come to the aid of a declining National Socialism and be bending all their energies to establish Herr Hitler, their recently bitter and vituperative enemy, in the role of chief administrator of the Reich with a solid parliamentary majority of his own party or a coalition of the two parties behind him?"

THIS question is asked by Frederick T. Birchall, special correspondent of the New York Times in a telegram from Berlin published yesterday.

Why? Why did the forces of the German bourgeoisie and Junkers place Hitler in the Chancellorship just at the moment when he was "on the downgrade and slipping fast?"

Precisely BECAUSE he was "on the downgrade and slipping fast!" All of the great machine of bourgeois propaganda tries to make the forces of bourgeois "democracy" appear as something essentially different from the bourgeois-Junker dictatorship (the dictatorship of the same class or classes). The bourgeois-Liberals, the bourgeois Social-Democratic lieutenants—all of the forces through which the capitalist dictatorship rules behind the "democratic" mask, are put forward as the "mortal enemies" to fascism which is the dictatorship of the same bourgeois and the same landlord junkers with no essential difference except the absence of the "democratic" mask!

Today every force of bourgeois influence within the working class ranks is trying to make it appear that the German working class is defeated, that the Social-Democratic agents of the bourgeoisie are the "bulwarks of democracy" against fascism, that the outright bourgeois political parties are engaged in fighting to preserve democracy for the benefit also of the working class, and that the way to prevent the naked dictatorship of Hitlerism is to support the capitalist junker dictatorship in its "republican," "democratic" form. Everything from the New York Times to the rotten little groups of police-agents adhering to the doctrine of Trotskyism and living as professional agents against the Communist Party are now trying to make it appear that the calling of Hitler into office by General von Hindenburg is against the will of that "good old man," a true friend of the "Republic!" The Social-Democrat Party organ, the "Vorwaerts" of Berlin, which has been one of the most powerful agencies for paving the way to the introduction of fascism in Germany, has even said, on January 28, 1933:

"Dishonorable people want to mislead the venerable president, that honorable man!"

No, these "democratic" agencies of the dictatorship of the capitalists and landlords of Germany have given way to the naked form of the same dictatorship—because this was the logical step in the desperate effort to preserve the dictatorship of the landlords and capitalists of Germany, the logical next step in the effort to defeat the proletarian revolution of the German working class and peasants. This transition from the masked "democratic" form of capitalist junker dictatorship to the naked form which operates openly through the murder-gangs of Hitler—is an evidence not of the weakness of the working class revolution, but of the strength of the working class revolution! Hitler is put into power as the gun-thug of the bourgeoisie and junkers not because, as the Social-Democrat misleaders and their Trotskyite jackal retainers say, not because of "victories" of counter revolution and "defeats" of the working class and of its Communist vanguard. No!

Hitler is called into the Chancellorship precisely because of the growing strength of the German proletarian revolution!

What are the "victories" of the fascists among the masses in the past few months? On the contrary, a whole series of defeats furnish the almost unbroken record of Hitlerism among the masses of Germany for the past many months. In the last elections, alone, we see that Hitler lost strength in every place where his party had been in power—Hitler lost in Chemnitz, in Dusseldorf East, in Westphalia, in Dresden, in Coburg, in Braunschweig, in Thuringia, in Anhalt, in Bremen.

Neither the von Papen Government, itself a fascist dictatorship, nor the mass movement of Hitler, nor the Social-Democrat Party, which is the main social bulwark of the ruling German bourgeoisie—none of these has been able to prevent the increasing speed of radicalization of the German masses. Both the party of the bloody Hitler and the party of the bloody Noaks (by means of the swindling demagoguery by which the great masses of German workers are held back from revolutionary struggle) lost heavily in the last elections and the Communist Party of Germany was the one and only Party which consolidated itself with the masses.

The German junkers, bankers and trust-headers were compelled to move more rapidly because of the failure of Hitler's filthy demagoguery of anti-semitism and pseudo-revolutionary reaction to increase its hold upon the masses. With the "slipping downwards" of the Nazi movement—while at the same time the social-fascist movement of the Social-Democratic Party was exposed dangerously in the eyes of the honest socialist workers who have been deceived by it—the German ruling class was forced to expose itself more quickly.

THE magnificent Communist Party of Germany, which already deserves the name of the German Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of the Communist International and of the sturdy worker, Ernst Thaelmann, is advancing and not losing ground. The gain of 700,000 in the past election under the conditions of terror and violence, the defeat by the Communist Party of both the fascist and social-fascist instruments of the bourgeoisie—let these be belittled by agents of the bourgeoisie! But the German Bolshevik Party will proceed in this crisis in the Leninist way and will mobilize the German working class for the overthrow and downfall of the murder-regime of Hitler together with the dictatorship of the German bankers which it represents and together with the defeat of the foul pack of jackals, the so-called "socialist" misleaders who have held the great mass of German workers back from struggle against Fascism and have thereby paved an open road for Hitler to power.

Only the Communist Party of Germany has been able to block this otherwise open road, and the German working class are more and more coming to see this. Already many thousands of honest Social-Democratic workers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the fighting Communist workers and non-party workers as well as honest Christian workers to defeat the Hitler terror.

The strategic task is that of drawing the decisive German working masses into the struggle over the heads and in spite of the Social-Democratic agents of the bourgeoisie!

Let us remember that the Social-Democratic leadership in the last presidential election called upon the German workers to vote for Hindenburg! Let us remember that it is these scoundrels who are answerable to the working class of the world, for the action of Hindenburg in appointing the gun-thug Hitler as Chancellor of Germany!

And we, American workers, let us unite our ranks in defense of the German masses against the fascist dictatorship of the bloody Hitler!

Socialist workers! A. F. of L. workers! Unorganized workers! Join with the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party, to defend the German masses in this crisis!

CITY EVENTS

DEMAND RELIEF AND RELEASE OF JANE WILLIAMS
West Side and Upper West Side Unemployed Councils call to demonstrate at 11 a.m. today at 519 West 44th St. Home Relief Bureau.

MASS MEETING FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET UNION
Under auspices of Friends of Soviet Union, Corliss Lamont and Maurice Sugar (who defended Jesse Crawford) will speak on personal experiences in Soviet Union and campaign in America for its recognition. Meeting at 8 p.m. tonight in Irving Plaza Hall.

BRONX MASS DRIVE HITS HIGH RENTS

Fight Evictions and Injunction Scheme of Landlords

PLAN BIG RENT STRIKE

Torch Light Parades, Demonstration, Wed.

NEW YORK.—Bronx workers are rallying against high rents, against the injunction which the Bronx Landlords Association is trying to get against rent strikes, against the whole barbarous system of driving unemployed workers out of their homes to freeze in the winter cold. They are rallying for support of the New York State Conference for Unemployment Insurance and Labor Legislation, to be held in Albany March 5 to 7. They are rapidly mobilizing for a mass rent strike.

Jobless Councils Active

Five Unemployed Council branches in the Bronx: Boston Road Council at 1,400 Boston Road; Middle Bronx Council at 459 East 171st St., Cambridge Ave. Council at 638 East 182nd St., East Bronx Council at 616 Tinton Ave.; and Lower Bronx Unemployed Council, are backing the rent strike movement and rallying the jobless for picketing. A score of block and neighborhood committees working closely with the Unemployed Councils are rallying whole neighborhoods in support of the rent strikers.

There are now seven separate rent strikes in progress in the Bronx, and it is expected that this number will be multiplied by Wednesday, the peak of the preparations for mass rent strike.

The strikes now in progress are at 2027 Monterey Ave.; 451 Claremont Parkway, 2420 Bronx Park East; 566 Fox St.; 3022 and 3026 and 3031 Holland Ave.; 1788 Arnow Ave.; 3039

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

DEMAND RELEASE DUTCH SAILORS

Marine Workers Union and Others Cable

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., has cabled the Governor General of Netherlands India, at Batavia, demanding the release of the sailors of the cruiser De Zeven Provinciën and denouncing the cowardly murder of a number of them.

Five hundred Bronx workers, gathered Saturday night at an affair sponsored by Section 15 of the Communist Party, District 2, took similar action, sending their telegram to the Dutch government. These workers voted to take part in any mass demonstration of protest that may be arranged before the Dutch consulate here.

The Jugo-Slav Workers Club of 108 West 24th St., has sent a similar telegram to the Dutch consul general at Washington. The Anti-Imperialist League urges other workers' organizations to also protest.

THE HAGUE, Holland, Feb. 13.—The government is faced with a mutiny among ghe seamen on its warships at the strongly fortified naval base of Helder, North Holland, as a result of growing indignation against the aerial bombing of the native and European crew of the Dutch warship "De Zeven Provinciën" of the Far East Squadron. The crew mutinied on Feb. 5, against a new wage cut ordered by the government. They seized the warship and steamed out to sea. 22 were killed and many wounded when government planes bombed the vessel.

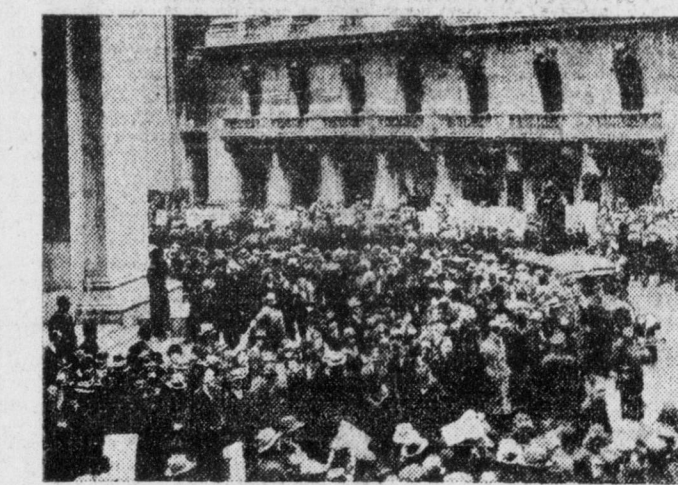
The government yesterday started a round-up of seamen, suspected of being Communists. Seventeen were detained. All guards have been doubled. A destroyer manned largely by officers and a few stool pigeon seamen kept up full steam at the port of Helder today, teady to open fire.

The crews of many destroyers are under suspicion by the government. The most trusted army units are also being kept in readiness.

25 European members of the mutinying crew of the "De Zeven" have been landed at Batavia where they were at once imprisoned. 184 of the native mutineers have been landed on the island of Onrust.

The Communist Party of Holland has held a number of demonstrations in various cities, rallying the tolling masses and many seamen to vigorous protests against the government's wage-slashing and terror drive against the mutinous seamen in the Far East.

Hit Boss Wars in Wall St.



4000 workers parade into the heart of U. S. imperialism rule at Broad and Wall streets, N. Y., in a demonstration against imperialist wars now raging in the Far East and South America. On one side is the office of J. P. Morgan and Co. (left) and on the other, the stock exchange.

Chicago Sends \$200; Emergency Great!

TWO hundred dollars yesterday, with a promise of \$200 more by Thursday, was the Chicago district's answer to a special emergency telegram sent by the Daily Worker to Districts 3 (Philadelphia), 6 (Cleveland), 7 (Detroit) and 8 (Chicago). The telegrams were sent because there is an EMERGENCY, because the Daily Worker is fighting for its life and ONLY IMMEDIATE AID CAN KEEP IT ALIVE.

The \$200 from Chicago was more than the entire sum this district has contributed since the drive to save the Daily Worker started Jan. 14. This shows that the money can be raised. But not a single one of the other districts that got these emergency wires replied. Where are Philadelphia, Cleveland and Detroit?

If the Daily Worker should go under, it would be a terrific blow to the entire working class.

Act before it is too late! Speed funds by wire or air mail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Received Sunday and Yesterday \$596.84
Total to date \$6,656.72

United Front of Worker Organizations to Save the Daily Worker

Among the many organizations in New York whose credentials have been received for the SAVE THE DAILY WORKER CONFERENCES TO BE HELD FEB. 19, 20 and 21, are Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union of Greater New York Local 4; Local 3 Amalgamated Clothing Workers of N. Y.; Fancy Leather Goods of the T.U.U.L. and many other Unions, Unemployment Councils and Shops.

There are hundreds of organizations still not heard from and the absence of these from the Conference will badly cripple the work to avoid the suspension of the Daily Worker.

Send two delegates, of each Branch of an organization or Union.

One delegate from each Shop Group, Opposition Group, Block and House Committee.

All organizations in Brooklyn send their delegates, Sunday, Feb. 19, at 10:30 a.m., to Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

All organizations in Manhattan send their delegates, on Feb. 20, Monday, 7:30 p.m. to Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

All organizations in Long Island send their delegates to the Manhattan Conference.

All organizations in Staten Island send their delegates to the Manhattan Conference.

All organizations in the Bronx shall send their delegates Tuesday, Feb. 21, to 801 Prospect Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Racketeers Betray Members of Electricians Local 3

By ALEC
NEW YORK.—Two or three months prior to the last elections the members of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were literally bombarded with a series of leaflets signed "New Deal Group." The leaflets said, "the time for acting has come" and "the present administration must go" and "others must be elected in its place." The entire program of the "New Deal Group" concerned itself with electing individuals to this or that office, and not with the problems of the membership of Local 3.

One outstanding feature of the "New Deal Group" is the fact that these "leaders" were not willing to divulge their names to the members on the grounds that "this might lead to expulsion" . . . so that to the present period the members as a whole are ignorant as to who is who in the "New Deal Group," though we shall list a couple of this group. Such a policy of secrecy is both cowardly and inconsistent at a time

HITLER GANG STORMS GYM, KILL TOLLERS

Shoot 13-Year Old Boy in Stomach; Hack Off Hand

SCORES OF COLLISIONS

Ban "Rote Fahne" for Fourteen Days

BULLETIN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—Two hundred and fifty workers demonstrated against the bloody fascist rule of Hitler. The speakers were defended by the workers for fully ten minutes before the police finally broke through and arrested two workers.

(Cable by Inprecor.)

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—A series of bloody collisions occurred during the week-end throughout Germany, resulting in 11 dead and scores seriously wounded. At Eisleben, Thuringia, the fascists held a procession past the local offices of the Communist Party, despite a supposed police prohibition. The police refrained from interference with the fascists.

Bloody Fascist Attack.

Alleging that shots were fired at the procession, the fascists, heavily armed with revolvers, clubs, knives and entrenching tools, stormed the premises, including the neighboring gymnasium where workers' children were exercising. Only a few workers were present, but these offered a desperate resistance against the overwhelming weight of numbers. A uniformed fascist was killed, Ervin Gloecke, a Communist worker, was also killed in the fight. The Communist Deputy Bernard Koenen is among the many wounded, with one of his hands hacked off by a spade and an eye knocked out. A 13-year old boy was shot in the stomach, while other workers' children were brutally thrashed by the fascist gangs. The premises were demolished by the fascists.

Eye witness reports show that the fascists themselves fired the first shot. The restraint in the official reports of the fighting indicates confirmation of the eye witness report.

Many Workers Shot.

Plainclothes police in Bochum shot a worker dead, on the pretext of "self-defense." At Staufurt an unknown number of persons were shot. At Dortmund, marching fascists killed a worker wearing an anti-fascist badge. At Benzenheim, fascists in a wild fusillade of shots killed a harmless pedestrian.

Brunswick police shot a worker dead for failure to close his window quickly enough when ordered by the police. Two women were also shot on the same account, but not killed. In Cologne, fascists killed a Catholic leaving a dairy carrying a jug of milk during a wild shooting affray. Striegay, leader of the fascist storm detachments, was killed.

Scores of other collisions occurred in various parts of Germany, with many injured.

"Rote Fahne" Suppressed.
Dusseldorf police arrested fifty Communist workers, alleging a plot to endanger "law and security." The "Rote Fahne," official organ of the Communist Party, has been suppressed again for 14 days until February 25, with the result that the Communist Party is deprived of its daily organ during the greater part of the election campaign.

RAID HOLLYWOOD JOHN REED CLUB

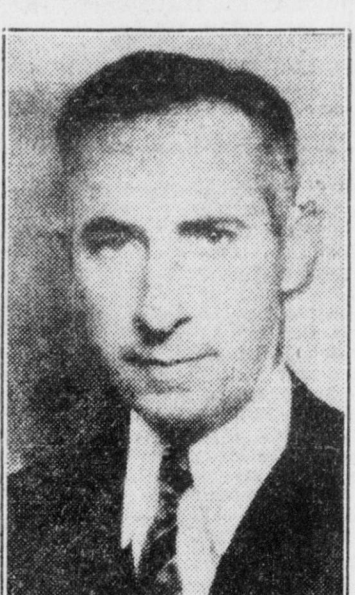
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—A Japanese Night party of the John Reed Club of Hollywood was broken up Saturday night by Captain Hynes' notorious Red Squad and a gang of Legionnaires. The attackers ran wild, demolishing the place and destroying valuable art works, including a revolutionary fresco. Doors were ripped from their hinges, signs broken, and literature confiscated. Three hundred people were present at the time.

After the Red Squad and Legionnaires had finished their wrecking work, a Legionnaire threatened to drive the John Reed Club, which is an organization of revolutionary writers and artists, from Hollywood. A schoolhouse was used to hide the attackers.

N. Y. Club Wires Protest

NEW YORK.—A telegram vigorously protesting against the attack on the John Reed Club of Hollywood was sent to Mayor Porter of Los Angeles yesterday by the John Reed Club of New York, signed by Harry Alan Potamkin, executive secretary,

Demand His Release!



Sam Weinstein, on trial today in Bronx County Court on framed-up charges of manslaughter and assault, carrying a 20-year penalty.

Veterans will be present to demand his release. Workers should fill the court room, Tremont and Arthur Streets, Bronx to protest the frame-up on manslaughter charges of this innocent worker. Be there at 9:45 a. m.!

90 NEEDLE SHOPS STRUCK; 50 ARE ALREADY SETTLED

ILGWU and Forward Yelp With Rage But Struggle Broadens

NEW YORK.—The drive in the cloak and dress trade conducted by the Dressmakers Committee of 100, the Dressmakers Unity Committee and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has resulted in the first week's struggle in 90 shop strikes. Of these victories have been won already in 50 shops.

In every instance the workers received partial improvement in their conditions. Among the outstanding dress shops are Mavmen and Sanger, 27 West 24th St. This shop employs about 150 young workers, mainly Italian. The workers who have been suffering under miserable conditions are militant and determined to carry on their struggle to victory.

These activities especially in the cloak trade have created enthusiasm in the ranks of the ILGWU. The leadership of the ILGWU, just as in all previous struggles, is on the job in an effort to interfere with this campaign. For the past couple of days the "Forward" has been issuing printed statements in the name of the officials of the ILGWU warning them against the "Communist menace" and telling the workers to remain slavish under sweatshop conditions. The answer of the rank and file workers will be to intensify the drive.

The committee of 100 has arranged a Cooper Union mass meeting Wednesday, at 5 p. m.

BAPTISTS HELP SCOTTSBORO CASE

NEW YORK.—Negro religious organizations are increasingly supporting the Scottsboro Unity Defense Committee as a result of the growing indignation of the Negro masses against the lynch verdicts. The Baptist Ministers Conference has set aside Feb. 19 as Scottsboro Day. On that day an exposure of the facts in the hideous frame-up of the nine innocent Negro children will be presented from the pulpits of nearly 150 Baptist churches of Greater New York and vicinity. A Scottsboro mass meeting at the Abyssinian Baptist Church last Wednesday was attended by 1,000 persons. An appeal for funds to support the mass and legal defense activities of the International Labor Defense will be made at the same time.

Funds are urgently needed. Rush contributions to the Scottsboro New Trial Emergency Fund of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, Room 430, New York, N. Y.

Club, Jail Negro Longshoreman.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 13.—Joe Goodman, unemployed Negro longshoreman, was brutally mauled and clubbed by police last Wednesday because he had no home and lived in a dug-out on the waterfront near Upton's Dock, where he had formerly slaved for years at hand-to-mouth wages.

The police beat him until he fell unconscious in a pool of blood and then dragged him off to jail. At his hearing he was fined \$3 and costs— which means 26 days in jail for this impoverished, starving worker.

The International Labor Defense is appealing the case, mobilizing mass protests, and intends to bring suit, on behalf of Goodman, against the police.

WAGE RAISE AND 8 OTHER POINTS WON

Fourth Victory Under Militant Union Leadership

STRIKERS ORGANIZED 100%

Will Spur Struggle at Briggs, Feb. 19 Meet.

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—The strike of more than 4,000 workers of the Hudson Motor Car Co. ended today with a tremendous victory for the workers who were led by the militant Auto Workers Union. The demands won by the strikers are:

- 1) Increase in hourly wage-rates of from 10 to 20 percent.
- 2) Increase in bonus rate from 10 to 25 percent.
- 3) One hour's pay guaranteed if men are called to work and not put to work.
- 4) Adequate number of relief workers in production lines.
- 5) No victimization of workers active in the strike and in building the union.
- 6) New or improved tools for workers.
- 7) No worker to lose job until absent ten days instead of five days as in past.
- 8) Improved ventilation, especially in the spraying department.
- 9) Physical examinations to be cut down to a minimum.

The workers went back organized in the Auto Workers Union practically 100 percent and the strikers, by a rising vote, pledged themselves to build an even stronger union. Department committees and shop delegate committees are now being organized in the Hudson plants.

The Hudson strike started last Tuesday in the body plant after 2 men active in union work had been fired. Later it spread to the motor assembly workers and forced the closing of all the Hudson plants in this city. It marks the fourth victory won by the Detroit auto workers under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union. The first was the defeat of a 20 percent wage cut in the Briggs Vernor Highway plant. This was followed by the overwhelming victory of more than 1,200 workers of the Motor Products Corporation, who struck against a 15 percent cut. Shortly after this, the great Briggs strike, involving more than 10,000 men at all four Briggs body plants, started in a fight for wage-increases and other demands. After a bitter struggle, the workers in the Briggs Highland Park plant went back, winning an increased minimum wage rate and the abolition of "dead time" (unpaid time).

The strike at the other Briggs (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FOLTIS FISHER WORKERS STRIKE

Boss Breaks Promise; Fires 5 Employees

NEW YORK.—A strike started yesterday at 11 a.m. at the Foltis-Fisher restaurant on 43rd Street and Sixth Avenue. The strike was decided on yesterday by the shop committees of the Foltis-Fisher restaurant chain.

Five members of the union were laid off last week at the 43rd Street restaurant after the company had promised that there would be no layoffs nor discrimination. This promise was forced from the Foltis-Fisher people after a mass demonstration last week. The company has now shown that their word is worthless.

The police were at the restaurant yesterday and kept the workers and their sympathizers from standing near. Two workers picketed the restaurant and were not interfered with by the police.

The Foltis-Fisher Company is now in the hands of the receiver. Prior to going into bankruptcy they forced their employees on pain of losing their jobs to purchase stock in the concern. Some workers were paying from \$100 to \$250 for stock on the installment plan. This occurred at an early stage of the organization activity of the Food Workers Industrial Union, and the union was not then able to prevent it. However, since then the union has forced Foltis-Fisher to refund the money to some of the workers. Some of those now on strike have stock in the company and are among those laid off.

A meeting will be called in the next few days to formulate demands for maintenance of the wage scale and the bettering of conditions.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NEWS FLASHES

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Feb. 13.—World-wide mass pressure has forced the release of all but one of the Haitian workers and intellectuals held prisoner here for opposition to U. S. capitalist exploitation.

CHILD VICTIM OF H. R. B. IS BURIED

Father, Asking Doctor, Was Arrested

NEW YORK.—The end of another chapter in the persecution of Harry Vesecore, of 1750 Hartway Ave., and of unemployed workers throughout the city, was reached Sunday when his six months old daughter, pitiful victim of the Vesecore's "relief" policy, was buried in the Calvary Cemetery.

Vesecore had applied time and time again for medical aid for his child. Once, when Mallon, the brutal Assistant Supervisor, thought Vesecore was coming often, he was arrested along with ten other members from the Bath Beach Unemployed Council.

Walters, Waitresses Mass Meeting Today; Struggle for Relief

NEW YORK.—A rank and file committee of thirty unemployed waiters and waitresses elected at a mass meeting held at Bryant Hall last Monday will continue its ways and means of fighting for jobs and relief for the unemployed workers, at a mass meeting to be held at the Unity House 140 West 36th Street, at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

WANTED TO REPORT

NEW YORK.—Comrade Jones (Bass) is instructed to report immediately at Section headquarters of the Party, 2075 Clinton Avenue.

WHAT'S ON—

IMPORTANT NOTICE: In view of the critical financial situation in the Daily Worker, organizations are urged to ask to enclose money, at the rate of one cent a word per insertion, with announcements.

Tuesday

MASS MEETING for Recognition of Soviet Russia tonight at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 10th and Irving Place. Speakers: Corliss Lamont, Maurice Sugar, recently returned from Soviet Union, Jose Crawford, Negro fugitive from Chain Gang, Acquiesce Friends of Soviet Union, and a delegation.

EXHIBITION—"The Social Viewpoint in Art" at the John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave. More than 200 paintings, drawings and sculptures by leading revolutionary and sympathetic artists. Open week-days from 2 to 6 p.m.

LECTURE by Joseph Freeman on "Culture and Crisis" with James Rorty and Lewis Corey participating. Tonight at 8:15 p.m. at Chaffetz, 222 7th Ave. Auspices: League of Professional Groups.

FRIDAY

SPECIAL MEETING of Williamsburgh Unemployed Council, Thursday, Feb. 16th at 8:30 p.m. at 12th St., Room 204. Important business—Election of Bureau and Albany conference.

Saturday

OFFICE WORKERS UNION holds its 5th annual Dance this Saturday, Feb. 18th at New York Casino, 130 W. 14th St. Popular Negro Jazz band, entertainment and refreshments. Admission in advance 35c; 50c door.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

FURNITURE WORKERS Special meeting of cabinet makers, machine binding and carvers, Feb. 15 at 815 Broadway, 818 Broadway. Both members and non-members of the union are invited.

BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS Meeting of Barbers and Hairdressers, 8:30 p.m., Feb. 16 at Workers' Central, 40 E. 12th St., Room 204. Important business to be taken up. Non-members admitted. Members bring their membership books.

Mobilizing All Bronx Tenants to Fight High Rents and Evictions

8 Dispossess Notices by "Benefit" Society Gives Lie to Denials

NEW YORK.—Smartering under the exposure of its executive committee as an agency which evicts tenants, the Forkers Sick and Death Benefit Society, landlord of the house at 356 Fox Street, arranged a meeting yesterday between its attorney, White, and the strikers' tenants' committee. A stenographer took down everything that was said, being particularly anxious to get the names and political connections of the chairman of the house committee and other active members. The negotiations resulted in no decision, and another meeting is scheduled for Thursday.

The Sick and Death Benefit officials have written the Daily Worker denying that anybody was given a dispossess notice, "except one tenant who asked for it. However, it is a matter of court record that eight dispossess notices have been served on tenants at 356 Fox Street, and the date of eviction is approaching. All in the neighborhood are called to picket this house this morning.

Rally Against Landlord

Reinstein, the landlord, at 451 Claremont Parkway is a member of Bakers Local 507 (A.F.L.) when the members heard that Reinstein had evicted two tenants two weeks ago and proposed to evict four more next week, the entire local, executive committee, reprimanded him, and are sending a delegation to tell him he will either have to give up the practice of evicting unemployed workers or get out of the union.

Stage and Screen

"LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL" NOT AN ESCAPE MECHANISM

NEW YORK.—A large audience packed the Acme Theatre, East 14th St., at the opening Sunday of the showing of the Soviet film "Life Is Beautiful." The film is both highly entertaining and instructive. The story revolves around the life of a young man, This, however, is not presented in the inane manner of Hollywood productions seeking to stupefy the minds of the masses and provide a sentimental escape from the bitter reality of life under capitalism.

WORKERS FLOCK TO SEE SOVIET FILM ON "JIMMIE HIGGINS"

Thousands of workers attended the showings of "Jimmie Higgins," a WUPKU film from the Ukraine, shown by the Workers Film and Photo League, Friday and Saturday in the Fifth Ave. Theatre. The film was heavily cut by the censor, but its influence were few days in advance of the showings. It had been planned to show it uncensored but outside influences were at work and it was submitted to avoid complete disappointment to the audience. However, it is still worth seeing.

THE EAST BRONX UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL

will hold a separate mass meeting at 201 Prospect Ave. Union Workers Center, from which a delegation will go to the main mass meeting at Public School 54.

Manhattan Workers Lose Hundred Million

NEW YORK.—The Merchant's Association of the Department of Commerce was recently supplied with figures on the 1931 factory census of Manhattan. Compared with 1929 figures a fall in the number of manufacturing, printing and publishing plants in Manhattan, of 2,460 less than the number operating in 1929 is shown. To the bosses this means that production value fell \$1,124,607,643.

Neckwear Toilers Meet Broken Up; Members Resist Tax on Wages

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Neckwear Workers, directly affiliated with the A. F. of L., was held on Thursday night, for the purpose of making the workers give up 10 per cent of their wages to the unemployed of the union. The rank and file opposed this, putting forward a resolution to elect a committee of 25 jobless to force from the bosses 3 per cent unemployment relief, to be distributed by the unemployed.

METROPOLITAN TO REVIVE MONTEMEZZI OPERA FRIDAY

Montemezzi's opera, "L'Amore del Tre Re," will be revived on Friday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House with Bori and Johnson in the chief roles. Other operas of the week include "Parsifal," as a special matinee, "The Merry Widow" with Melchior; "Faust," tonight with Rethberg and Martinelli; "Manon," Wednesday night with Bori and Lauri-Volpi; "Lakme," Thursday evening with Lily Pons and Martinelli; "Goetterdaemmerung," Friday afternoon with Ljunberg and Melchior; "Rigoletto," Saturday afternoon with Lily Pons and Lauri-Volpi; and "Aida," on Saturday night with Rethberg and Martinelli.

Communists Call All to Movement Against High Rent

NEW YORK.—Sections 5 and 15 (Bronx) of the Communist Party, District 2, have issued the following statement on the movement against high rents and evictions: "The struggle for reduction of rent is part and parcel of the general struggle of the working class against the burdens of the capitalist system. Through mobilization of the masses and through daily struggles under leadership of unemployed councils, the workers will be able to force the landlords to lower rents and to stop evictions, and force the capitalist state to give adequate relief and pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Neighbors Landlord Tries \$300 Bribe on House Comm. Member

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Bronx Tenants Move Toward Mass Strike

Wallace Ave., 1377 and 1392 Franklin Ave., and 828 Dawson St. Preparatory Meetings Yesterday Middle Bronx and Boston Road unemployed councils called a meeting of all active organizers and pickets at 2 p.m. to make preparations for Wednesday demonstrations. Open air meetings in the vicinity of 1,400 Boston Road and Monterey Ave. and Tremont St. were held last night.

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Racketeers Prey on Electrical Workers

when members risk their all in defiance of the present administration, at a time when the most militant members openly and fearlessly, on the floor of local union meetings, voice their indignation at the sell-out tactics of the present administration. And Now, Silence Six months have passed since the elections in Local 3. During these six months not a single leaflet has been issued by the "New Deal Group." The activity of the "New Deal Group" consisted only in the distribution of leaflets.

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Shoe Workers Face Big Struggle; On Two Fronts

By I. ROSENBERG

NEW YORK.—A situation where 50 per cent of the workers stay totally unemployed with the other 50 per cent slaving for 25-30 cents an hour, 60-70 hours a week during the few so-called "busy" weeks must precipitate uncompromising and stubborn struggles on the part of the shoe workers. There is no escape from such a struggle.

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AMUSEMENTS ELMER RICE'S WE, THE PEOPLE A NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES EMPIRE, Broadway & 40 St., Tel. PE. 6-2670

MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM BROCKMANS, 12nd St. & Broadway

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (bet. Pitkin & Saiter Aves.) Bklyn

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LABOR UNION MEETINGS

DR. JULIUS JAFFE Surgeon Dentist 401 EAST 140TH STREET

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA 154 West 28th Street

AT IRVING PLAZA 15TH STREET & IRVING PLACE

BRIDGE PLAZA WORKERS CLUB 285 ROONEY STREET

"THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD"

Ed Royce will speak on "The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance"

ALL PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

SPLENDID LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms

NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME 27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C.

AVALON Cafeteria 1810 KINGS HIGHWAY

CARS LEAVE COOP RESTAURANT

Nation-Wide Demand Made For A New Mooney Trial

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

SOCIALIST THEORY IN THE CAPITALIST CRISIS

Here in American we have been treated to Norman Thomas's exposition of the Socialist's cure for the capitalist crisis, outlined in his "The Way Out" and "As I See It." But Thomas himself would not claim that he speaks with authority as an economist or a socialist theoretician.

There are, however, noted Socialist theoreticians in Europe (especially in Germany, the country where Socialist theory originated) who have given the Socialist analysis of the crisis and of the Socialist way out. Quotations from their remarks make interesting reading.

Tharow, vice-president of the German Federation of Labor and member of the Central Council of the German Socialist Party, stated at the Leipzig Convention of that party: "We must be the doctors of sick capitalism."

In other words, farewell to the revolutionary class-struggle of Marx, with the Socialist conspiracy in the Owen D. Young and bourgeois professors of economics in order without substituting a new order.

Hilferding, the most eminent Socialist Party theoretician in the world today, at the 1927 Convention of the German Socialist Party in Kiel, said: "Organized capitalism actually signifies the basic substitution of the socialist principles of planned production for the capitalist principle of free competition."

That is, the organized capitalism of the age of huge monopolies like DuPont, General Electric and the German Dye Trust is already socialistic, and renders unnecessary the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system. "See, we have Socialism already—hasn't free competition been eliminated by the organized capitalism of the big trusts?"

In the meantime, the tremendous crisis of the capitalist system has shot all these pretty theories full of holes. But the "doctor" of the League, the president of the German Federation of Labor and prominent Socialist, said: "We as trade unions have no right, nor even the possibility to overthrow a cabinet, say. We must work together with every cabinet, when it does not possess our confidence."

After nearly four years of world depression, with capitalist society wholly incapable of finding a way out of the crisis, the Socialists suggest nothing better than to inject (through the unions) with the reactionary fascist government of Germany today.

And, in conclusion, let us not forget that these are Socialists at the head of a giant labor movement, with vast power, who have already tasted the "sweet fruits" of the capitalist system (through the unions) with the reactionary fascist government of Germany today.

NTL WOMENS' DAY

MARCH 8th

FROM THE LIPS OF A SOVIET WOMAN

Former "Begger" Now Leader at "Stalin"

Golovkina, a woman worker, is now night director of the food department in the "Stalin" automobile works in the U.S.S.R., taking a leading part in the work of building a Socialist society. But, it was different before the Revolution which overthrew the oppressive power of the Czar and the capitalist.

Golovkina's story will inspire women in this country to rally behind the International Women's Day on March 8th, for the fight against hunger and war. Golovkina speaks: "This was in Moscow, near the Krutitzky barracks, before the revolution. A barracks of live bodies. I lived at home with a sick child, and waited a long time for my husband. I heard the door go in the passage. The hinges squeaked ominously. A "domestic search" by the Czar's police was my first thought but through the open door I could see the backs of workmen carrying something heavy. Then I saw feet, without boots, with bloody, swollen stripes. I do not remember how I forced my way to my husband.

"He is still alive! I heard them say—'take heart.' Since then his health faded. He didn't live long. Then I had to beg food for my family and myself in order to live.

"She brushed away a tear that was dimming her eyes. Golovkina was overcome by her emotions. The veins on her forehead reddened and swelled. But soon her eyes were shining again.

"In October, we removed the 'masters' from the automobile works. "Masters of Our Own." "After that we were the masters of the works. Now we cannot find the slaves even in our own home: so much has been built that it has become unrecognizable. Where the grove and the lakes were, big workshops stand now and one hears the sound of machinery."

"The room where Golovkina was recollecting the old trying years, was suddenly invaded by her granddaughter, reminding us of the new life.

"I live here with my daughter"—went on Golovkina—"and when I recall the old home, I can hardly believe that I live in a large house."

"A light and sunny room. Under the ceiling a cut glass chandelier, a handsome sofa, a sideboard, a wardrobe. And in this large room lives Matrena Golovkina who formerly

Victim



Albert Mottozzo, member of the Progressive Miners of America, is being held in Christian County, Ill., jail without bail as a result of the battle of Kincaid on Jan. 3.

16,774,000 ARE JOBLESS IN U. S.

Careful Estimate of Labor Research Ass'n

NEW YORK.—Nearly 17,000,000 men, women and young workers were unemployed in the United States in November, 1932, according to the latest estimate made by Labor Research Association. This number represents about one-third of all "gainfully occupied" persons. Of all wage earners about 42 per cent are jobless.

While Business Week, employers' journal, estimated 15,250,000 for the same autumn month and the American Federation of Labor counted only 11,500,000, more complete tabulations reveals 16,774,000. These 15,694,000 are wage workers—including rank and file office workers—and some 1,080,000 are made up of teachers, technicians, minor executives, petty traders and farmers' families pushed out by the crisis into the mass of jobless workers. W. Green of the A. F. of L. has just released the figure of "more than 12,000,000 unemployed" in January.

Omitted Two Groups.

Business Week has apparently omitted entirely two important groups: (1) the jobless migratory or transient workers and others not counted at all in the 1930 census; and (2) the increase of population during the past two years, which added at least a million young workers to the total number seeking jobs. The Unemployment Census of April, 1930, is an important part of any careful estimate—supplemented by employment index figures published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Department of Agriculture, and employment figures published by the Bureau of Mines, Interstate Commerce Commission and in the Census of Manufactures. The general acceptance of the Unemployment Census therefore leads to understatement of the problem. What are the facts?

The unemployment figures gathered as a part of the federal census of April, 1930, were recognized at the time as incomplete. Unaccounted tens of thousands of jobless migratory or homeless workers were overlooked entirely. Unaccounted persons interviewed by the enumerators were not asked for information on employment. Before the crash of October, 1929, several widely accepted estimates had shown from 3,500,000 to 4,500,000 persons out of work during years of relative prosperity. But the unemployment census showed only 3,700,000 out of work six months after the crash. The Labor Research Association believes it is reasonable to add at least 800,000 jobs to bring the basic total number already unemployed in April, 1930, up to 4,500,000. This addition (800,000) is indicated in the following table in the figure given as "Industry not specified."

Occupational Group	Wage-earners (including clerks)	Non-wage-earners
Agriculture	1,235,000	
Manufacturing and Mechanical	1,945,000	
Independent hand trades and auto repair	205,000	26,000
All other, including repair shops	1,800,000	
Total	6,918,000	
Transportation		35,000
Steam railroads except R.R. repair shops	687,000	
All other, including postal service, telephone and telegraph, etc.	812,000	
Total	1,509,000	35,000
Trade	1,229,000	
Professional service, not including teachers, etc.	133,000	
Domestic and personal service	1,327,000	49,000
Industry not specified.	1,510,000	
Total wage-earners	14,691,000	1,686,000
Workers eligible for jobs through population increase since April, 1930	1,000,000	
Non wage-earners		16,774,000

The 15,694,000 jobless are about 42 per cent of the 37,000,000 wage-workers in the United States. The larger total, 16,774,000, including non wage-earners who are now unemployed, is about 24 per cent of the so-called "gainfully occupied" population.

With the total absence of business revival during the past three months, the number out of work certainly cannot be smaller in February than it was in November, and is probably larger.

URGE SOVIET RECOGNITION

NEW YORK.—A petition urging recognition of the Soviet Union by the U. S. government has been signed by 430 Protestant clergymen of New York State and forwarded to President-elect Roosevelt.

had to feed her family with pieces of bread picked up in the village of Kocheukhove

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

LAY-OFFS AND WAGE-CUTS EVERYWHERE CONTINUE

N. Y. Cab Drivers Ready for Organization; Cheated on Job, Forced to Break Laws

Worker Suggests That Union Has Had Wrong Approach and Emphasis in the Past

A body of workers in New York City ripe for organization are the cab drivers. However, because of repeated victimization of drivers by racketeering unions of all sorts, caution is required in formulating the proper approach to the men. The industrial union now in existence has failed to make serious progress chiefly because it has not stressed those grievances of the drivers which are likely to arouse the greatest response. The union has capitalized such negligible issues as the requirement of uniforms for drivers prescribed in the code of the Taxi Board of Control, a requirement which was never taken seriously and which was evident from the beginning, was not going to be enforced. The union also made much of the cab-cleanliness clause, which promised to give considerable power to unscrupulous cops and hack inspectors.

Firing Is Big Issue. All the literature of the union which I have so far seen has failed to take note of the most serious grievance under which the taxi drivers labor, namely the extreme insecurity of his job, the tremendous firing process for low bookings.

Practically all the drivers who are employed by fleet owners work on a percentage basis, that is 40 per cent of receipts. No attempt has been made by the fleet owners to lower this basic rate. They have found a more subtle way of effecting what amounts to a serious wage cut. By a widely organized practice of requiring minimum bookings the fleet owners have succeeded in forcing down the drivers' share of the receipts enormously.

It works as follows: One fleet owner, the Palace, for example, requires a minimum of four dollars per shift. Under present conditions, to get a minimum of four dollars per day, six days per week, is almost an impossibility. The driver then is confronted with the following situation: Say that the driver manages to get only \$2.50 on a given night. He then has two alternatives, one to make up the 1.50 out of his own pocket by "riding the ghost," that is driving an empty cab with the flag down until the clock runs up the \$1.50, or second, to look for another job the next day, with a possible danger that he may lose a week's time before he gets another cab. In most cases he chooses to "ride the ghost."

Driver Gets 25% or Lower. This process may repeat itself two or three times a week and sometimes more often. The consequence, of course, is that the driver is not getting 40 per cent. It will more nearly be 25 per cent or even lower.

In some instances the driver is plainly told that if he wants to get a car the following day he better go

ally, and send in those funds with which the Daily Worker will not be able to continue to exist!

Total Saturday

Previously received	\$ 226.51
Total Saturday	5,832.37
Total to date	\$6,058.88

Big Drop in Saturday Total Rush All Funds to 'Daily' Now

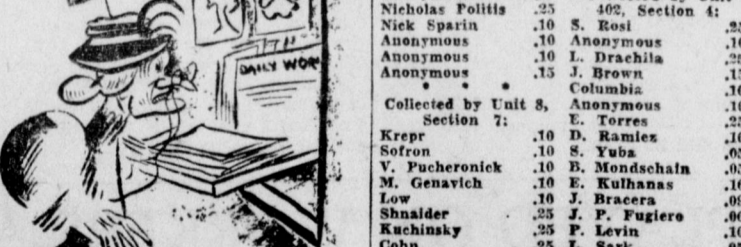
Only \$226 Received; 8 Districts Silent; Signs of Life in Connecticut, Philadelphia

Donations to the Daily Worker drive have dropped successively in three days from \$394.40 on Thursday to \$264.13 on Friday to only \$226.51 on Saturday! And this despite the ever-growing danger that threatens the "Daily's" life unless funds are immediately forthcoming!

Eight districts did not contribute a cent to the drive on Friday: Boston (which is steadily falling behind in the ratings), Cleveland, Kansas City, the Dakotas, New Jersey (which is far behind), Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Colorado.

The districts that did contribute, New York fell to \$164.84 from \$208.43 the

The Jitters



The old hag with the U. S. A. flag pinned to her brain, a distinguished member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has got the jitters, and she's got it bad! The mere sight of the Daily Worker on a newsstand is enough to give her a fit. She knows that it is the voice of the working-class, which will chuck her and her class out of the picture. Support the Daily Worker!

day before; Philadelphia increased its funds slightly by sending in \$18.26; Connecticut returned to the quota race by sending in \$16.80. Chicago managed to scrape together \$3!

Where is that pick-up in funds that all the districts have promised? Dig down, organizationally and individu-

YOUNG NEGRO

THREATENED IN DETROIT

Peter Miller Was Threatened by the Police

ACTIVE FOR WORKERS

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—Peter Miller, young unemployed Negro worker and a leader of the Young Communist League, was found murdered Thursday night, Feb. 9, at Riopelle and Division Street.

Miller had been threatened by the police for his working-class activities. He was released Thursday morning from court where he was held on a charge of turning on electricity for unemployed workers and their families. The police are attempting to hush up the murder.

Miller was an organizer for the Y. C. L. and a member of its District Committee. His murder is part of the terror against the Negro masses, sharpened since the beginning of the auto strike in which Negro workers are standing solidly with the white fellow workers. His murder adds to the growing list of terrorist crimes by the police and other forces of the bosses against the Negro masses of Detroit.

Leo K. Kade 25
E. J. 25
R. Kaju 25
E. Luterman 25
S. Krasov 25
A. Lock 25
M. Janor 25
S. Yago 25
Jurgenson 25
M. Tension 25
L. 25
Max Tension 25
Anonymous 25
Anonymous 25
Anonymous 25
Oto Raus 25
L. Lokutis 25
S. 25
A. Saar 25
F. Sim 25
E. Krasov 25
F. John 25
Collected by I. W. O. 25
Hungarian Branch: John Lee 25
J. John 25
E. Thertay 25
S. 25
Nohay Mihov 25
L. 25
A. Hodi 25
L. Friedman 25
C. J. Leitner 25
E. Gardos 25
A. Varga 25
J. Fehér 25
M. N. 25
Collected by I. W. O. 25
P. School, Br. 16 25
Z. Pajus 25
L. Pajus 25
L. Gajov 25
Anonymous 25
Collected by Tremont Branch: Club: 25
R. Shapire 25
D. 25
R. Gitnick 25
I. Ziegler 25
L. 25
S. Portnot 25
F. Lang 25
L. 25
E. Snyder 25
M. Singer 25
F. 25
J. Pearl 25
Marcus 25
S. 25
F. 25
S. Buchalter 25
R. Polack 25
F. 25
A. Hochberg 25
S. Wolf 25
L. Kleinrook 25
Anonymous 25
Schwarz 25
S. 25
Zalman 25
Irvine 25
A. Teckman 25
Collected by Rose Bradley Workers' School: 25
J. Fitzpatrick 25
E. 25
R. Bradley 25
Collected by Louis Kaplan, Workers' School: 25
M. 25
J. Gottlieb 25
L. 25
Louis Kaplan 25
Anonymous 25
Collected by Stein, Workers' School: 25
Sid Winters' School: 25
Stein 25
J. Rappaport 25
L. 25
J. Sacks 25
B. Miller 25
Gussie Jacobson 25
L. 25
C. Pearson 25
Collected by Victoria A. Reeder Workers' School: 25
J. B. School 25
F. 25
Kisse 25
N. Balgon 25
Wassman 25
Hershkovitz 25
Florence 25
Lillian 25
G. Brenner 25
Total to date \$5,73

TEA PARTY RAISES \$5

NEW YORK.—At a tea party given by Comrade Greenwood, attended for the greatest part by members of the International Workers Order School 15, \$5 was raised for the Daily Worker. This group calls on other I.W.O. schools to follow its example.

Bakery Workers Raise \$11.60 for 'The Daily'

NEW YORK.—At a membership meeting Saturday, despite the rule of no collections to be made at such meetings, 32 of the workers present of the Independent Italian Local, Bakery Workers Industrial Union, gave \$11.60 for the Daily Worker Emergency Fund.

"We cannot risk the calamity of losing the only English language daily which helps us in our struggles against wage-cuts and the general worsening of conditions in the bakery trade," they declared. "We call upon all other union locals to help save the Daily!"

M HUNGRY!

WILL YOU SHARE YOUR MILK WITH ME?

More than 100,000 children are speaking to you.

They need milk. Lack of milk is causing serious illness among them. Growth, strength, health—their future lives—are at stake.

MOSCOW CHILDREN GAINING IN HEALTH

Held to Be Among Happiest in World.

TO DO IT: Fill in the to the School Relief

(Above) What the bosses themselves say about the lot of children under capitalism.

(Below) A boss paper makes an admission on the conditions of children in the U. S. S. R.

plants, which started three weeks ago, continued today full force. All the Ford plants are still closed down because of the effectiveness of the Briggs strike. The Hudson victory will undoubtedly be a tremendous blow to the striking Briggs workers, who have fought on despite the treacherous elements who have gained control of the strike committee, despite the attacks of the police, the capitalist press and Mayor Murphy's "fact-finding" committee, and the strikebreaking work of the leaders of the A. F. of L.—Socialist Party and I. W. O.

Clarence Darrow, who originally gained fame as a labor lawyer, but who, as the hireling of the treacherous National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, tried to disrupt the defense of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, yesterday came to the aid of the bosses and their agents when he attempted to inject himself into the strike situation. He met with a delegation and told them to demand a so-called investigation by federal, state and city officials—the very people who have been doing all in their power to break the strike.

The victory of the Hudson workers has also given a great push forward to the preparations for the conference called for this Sunday, Feb. 19, by the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Councils. This conference will rally the auto workers for a determined struggle for unemployment relief and insurance and against wage cuts.

It will also make arrangements for the Detroit city hunger march on March 4 and the Ford hunger march on March 7, the first anniversary of the Ford Massacre.

The Workers International Relief, which has distributed thousands of gallons of coffee and thousands of sandwiches on the picket-line since the strike started, calls on all workers and members of militant organizations to collect food and funds and to rush them to the W.I.R., 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Room 4, Detroit.

There are about 1,000 men and officers in a camp. They take trains at K. C. to the coast, some place in or near Vallejo, California to embark for the Far East.

Reveals U.S. Troop Movements to the Far East

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BAIDMORE, Md.—Don't be fooled by the bosses that there is no war brewing. Troops are on the move all over the U.S.A. Only a few days ago the artillery, eight corps, left Ft. Meyers, Va. for Kansas City via motor. All horses were left at Ft. Meyers and the whole corps was motorized and the batteries were in full strength.

There are about 1,000 men and officers in a camp. They take trains at K. C. to the coast, some place in or near Vallejo, California to embark for the Far East.

Comradely, —B.M.A.

man of the Far East, against the rising revolutionary struggles of the toiling masses. The provocative lie of a "secret military alliance" between China and the Soviet Union has been denied by both the Soviet and the Chinese governments, and is foreign to Soviet policy.

Danger U. S.—Japan War

In its note to the League, Japan also rejected the League's request for a promise not to invade Jehol Province. This is opposed by the Wall Street Government, which is frantically preparing for a showdown with Japan in the increasingly fierce struggle for mastery of the Pacific and control over China. The Wall Street Government has announced that its entire Battle Fleet will remain in the Pacific indefinitely.

The League's Commission of 19 Powers is reported drafting recommendations for a commission of powers to direct negotiations between China and Japan." The League proposes that the Soviet Union and the United States be included in the commission. Japan has refused to deal with the commission, on the pretext that neither the Soviet Union nor the United States are members of the League of Nations.

Nanking Pretense

Under pressure of the United States, the Nanking Kuomintang Government is hinting at the breaking-off of diplomatic relations with Japan if the latter goes through with its invasion of Jehol Province. Nanking has maintained diplomatic relations with Japan throughout the latter's aggressions in Manchuria and Shanghai, and has been sabotaging its defense against the Japanese invaders.

Chinese Red Army forces, supported by peasant partisans, repulsed a Japanese attack at Kailu, Manchuria, yesterday. The Japanese are rushing up reinforcements from Mukden and Chinchow. The Red Army has been holding up the Japanese advance for the past four weeks. Chinese volunteer forces in the vicinity of Chaoyang are hard-pressed by the Japanese invaders.

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today.

MASS MOONEY CONGRESS FOR CHICAGO APR. 30

Minor at Frisco Tom Mooney Meet March 5; Denver, N. Y. Active

NATIONWIDE MASS MOONEY CONGRESS SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 13.—On request made by his attorneys, Tom Mooney has won postponement of the hearing for a new trial. This hearing was originally scheduled to take place on February 11, but has now been definitely set for March 25. Demands for a new trial on the one remaining indictment against Tom

Minor at Frisco Tom Mooney Meet March 5; Denver, N. Y. Active

Vital Steps for Mooney Defense

1.—Immediately send resolutions addressed to Judge Ward, Superior Court, Hall of Justice, San Francisco, with copies to Matthew Brady, Dist. Atty., 333 Kearny St., San Francisco, and James Rolph, Jr., State Atty., 100 California St., mandating a new trial for Tom Mooney, and that he be brought to court personally to argue the motion for a new trial at the hearing before Judge Ward on March 25th.

2.—Secure the endorsement of the Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago, April 30th, on May 2nd, 1933 by your organizations, insuring the election of delegates and financial support for the Congress.

3.—Help build a powerful, united labor front for Tom Mooney's freedom by aiding every preliminary conference, mass meeting and other preparatory arrangements for the Congress.

Mooney and that he be brought to the hearing where the motion for a new trial will be heard are being made, from one end of the country to the other.

Hand in hand with the efforts for a new trial, preparations for the Free Tom Mooney Congress, to be held in Chicago on April 30, May 1 and 2, are being reported from such centers as San Francisco, New York, Denver and others.

Giant Meet in Frisco

As the opening gun in the fight for free Tom Mooney and calculated to rally around 18,000 workers, a giant mass meeting has been arranged at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco for March 5.

Robert Minor, one of the veteran fighters for the release of Tom Mooney, will speak at the Frisco meeting.

Prepare for Congress

In New York a preliminary conference is scheduled for 10 a.m., March 12, at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place. The Conference call, which has been endorsed by a number of trade union, political and other organizations, urges the election of two delegates from each organization, and all possible financial support in preparation for the Congress.

In Denver, the Conference in preparation for the Congress was begun with a mass meeting which took place at 1947 Stout Street, February 8. Here plans were presented for the broadest possible united labor front in support of the Free Tom Mooney Congress.

Similar preparations are being made in San Francisco and other cities.

All preparations for preliminary conferences, collection of funds, and the Chicago Congress itself are being called under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Congress, which frames them, or else through united front of various organizations with the approval of this committee. This committee has headquarters at P. O. Box 1475, San Francisco, and in the east, Room 1201, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FARM PICKETS IN MINN. ARRESTED

MARKHAM, Minn., Feb. 13.—Ten farmers were arrested here today and held for hearing on charges of "rioting" in connection with the fight of the farmers to force County Commissioner Koski to accept the farmers' grievance committee which is demanding the right to distribute equitably the little county work available.

The St. Louis County Board of the United Farmers League today endorsed the demands of the Markham farmers and called for support for the demonstration before Koski's office on February 16 at 2 p. m.

Farmers have been picketing the roads with the view to enforcing their demands. Farmers and workers are urged to rush protests at once to Victor Koski, County courthouse, Virginia, Minn., demanding the immediate release of the jailed farm pickets.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 13.—Wide-spread interest is being displayed by farmers from all all over the State in the Farmer's State Conference to be held at Pierre on Feb. 20 to 22.

Many locals of different farm organizations have already elected their delegates. Many others are writing in to P. O. Box 290 at Aberdeen for information and delegate's credentials preparatory to electing their delegates.

From the response shown this conference will make a real step forward in the determination of the farmers to come together and work out their own program of demands for relief.

WESLACO, Texas, Feb. 13.—Farmers of Hidalgo county—an area almost as large as the state of Delaware have perfected a picketing organization to prevent shipment of low priced produce.

Sheriff Pitt announced he would not permit picketing on the roads.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. "AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT SOVIET RUSSIA"

Lecture by MAURICE SUGAR (Prominent Detroit Attorney) Thurs., Feb. 16, 8:30 P.M. U. B. A. Auditorium 901 BROAD STREET Admission 15c. Unemployed Free. Auspices: Newark & Elizabeth Branches of the F. S. U.

Grand Bazaar for the Daily Worker

</

ON MARCH 4th!

By Burch



"You don't remember me, do you, Mr. Roosevelt!"

The German Social-Democratic Betrayal

By MAX BEDACHT

THE ascendancy of Hitler to the Chancellorship of the German Empire brings toward a close a cycle of development which has been the Social-Democratic Party of Germany inaugurated. At the beginning of this cycle stood the liquidation of the German proletarian revolution through the re-establishment of capitalist rule. At the end of the cycle will stand the liquidation of capitalist rule by the re-established proletarian revolution.

Fascism is the logical result and the last phase of the action of the social-democrats in 1918. It is the highest and last phase of their policy of saving German capitalism. But the revolutionary forces also present themselves today on a higher plane than they appeared in 1918.

LET us first consider the forces of counter-revolution. The rising revolt of the German masses in 1918 strengthened by the influences of the victorious Russian proletarian revolution, led to the collapse of the power of German capitalism. It collapsed on the battlefields—not the allies but the onrushing German Revolution caused the retreat of the German armies to the Rhine. It collapsed in the political field—not fear of the allies but the onrushing proletarian revolution made an end to the imperial rule and drove Wilhelm, the megalomaniac, into Holland.

The social democrats hated and feared the revolution. They helped their capitalist masters to win the war. Nothing was further from their desire than to overthrow their rule. When they could no longer prevent the revolution they headed it for only one purpose, to betray it. Ebert, Scheidemann and other dignitaries of the Social Democratic Party have testified to that even in open court.

The German workers had already begun to build soviets as their instrument of power. The social democrats, however, used their leadership in the first German Soviet Congress to prevent it from organizing the workers' political power and caused it, instead, to abdicate that power to the bourgeois constituent assembly.

THE German social democrats lived up to Marx's characterization of social democracy as far back as 1851. Marx then spoke of petty bourgeois French social democracy. But every syllable of this characterization anticipated German social democracy of today. Marx said that:

"The essential characteristic of social democracy is as follows. Democratic, republican institutions are demanded as a means not for the abolition of the two

extremes, capital and wage labor, but for the mitigation of their opposition, and for the transformation of their discord into a harmony. Various ways of attaining this harmony may be advocated, and the different proposals may be adorned with a more or less revolutionary trimmings, but the substance is always the same. The substantial aim of social democracy is to transform society by the democratic method, the transformation being always kept within the petty bourgeois orbit."

Marx had long debunked bourgeois democracy of all its phrases. He had exposed it as a form of capitalist class rule. The German social democrats rewrapped bourgeois democracy again into all of the old phrases and presented it as an aim in itself which would transform class struggle into class harmony. Since the empty stomachs protested against the dreams of harmony in the heads of the workers and drove them into struggles in spite of all theories of harmony, the social democrats practiced the enforcement of class peace on the workers by pitiless class war against them in the interests of the capitalists and with the arms of the capitalist state. Marx had declared revolution to be the locomotive of history which will pull social development over the dead body of bourgeois rule.

through a proletarian dictatorship into socialism. The social democrats disregarded this Marxist truth; they declared democracy as the locomotive of history, with the help of which they pulled society over the dead bodies of revolutionary workers back into the dictatorship of capitalism.

The contents of the history of Germany within the last fourteen years are the development of the natural consequences of the social democratic treachery. At every new phase of this development, the social democratic party held both of its wings, the right and the left, protectively over capitalism. From the rebellion of the navy detachments in Kiel, in 1918, to the anti-fascist struggles of 1932, social democracy of Germany was always found on the side of German capitalism. So persistently did the social democrats play this role of saviors of German capitalism, that it is difficult to distinguish the saviors of capitalism in 1918 from those of 1932. Hindenburg for Ebert, Hitler for Noske, von Papen for Scheidemann, different names different persons, different times, but the same purpose.

Noske murdered the German workers in the threatening revolution of 1918; Hitler is murdering them in the threatening revolution of 1933. Ebert embodied paralyzing bourgeois democracy in 1918; Hindenburg embodied it in 1932; to make the comparison unchangeable, we mention that both Ebert and Hindenburg were the presidential choices of the social democratic party.

But times have changed. What in 1918 only social democracy could accomplish, in 1933 only Hitlerism may try to accomplish: To save capitalism.

SOCIAL democracy, in a sense, is a victim of its own historic mission. In spite of their readiness with gun and club against the workers, their pliancy make the social democrats efficient only as the leaders of a disguised counter-revolution. Now the time has arrived when capitalism must conceal the disguise a weakening factor. Too many workers have been disillusioned. At this moment, therefore, open counter-revolution is in order. The bearers and leaders of that are the fascists.

The social democratic bullets fired by Noske in 1918 were wounds in democratic illusions. The history of Germany since 1918 has largely liquidated these illusions. The undisguised bullets of today require different guns to fire them. Fascism, therefore, replaces social democracy as the savior of capitalism. That is why the people and the names at the helm on German capitalism have changed. That is why Ebert now spells Hindenburg and Noske spells Hitler.

ESCAPE from the GALLOWS

By FELIX KOHN

(The Daily Worker today begins the publication of the dramatic story of Felix Kohn, an associate of Lenin for many years, and at present a leading member of the Society of Old Bolsheviks in the Soviet Union. "Escape from the Gallows" is at present available in a pamphlet published by the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York.)

(Author's Preface.)

THE episode here related occurred in 1906—in "my second youth," as I like to call it, or it might be called, my "resurrection from the dead."

I was arrested for the first time in 1884 for being a member of the social-revolutionary party known as the "Proletariat," the first socialist party in Poland. As a rule, socialist propaganda at that time was confined to study circles, and such existed in a number of factories in Warsaw, Lodz, Zgierz, Zyrardow, Bialystok. Through the medium of these circles we contrived from time to time to stir up the masses to action and in this way we began to rally the workers around our Party, if only in small numbers. Such was the case, for instance, at the time when Buturlin, Chief of the Police of Warsaw, issued the order, prescribing that working women be medically examined in the same way as prostitutes. The masses of the workers responded so furiously to our appeal to them to protest, that the authorities were compelled to withdraw this disgraceful order. In connection with this incident, the Party membership doubled, or even tripled.

This was a remarkable thing for that time—remember it happened 48 years ago. When the police accidentally succeeded in arresting Ludovik-Warynski the leader of the "Proletariat" Party, who perished later in the Schlusburg Fortress, a huge demonstration of protest was organized and over a thousand workers were arrested in Warsaw alone. The police were well aware of the connection which ex-

posed, it was unable to distinguish between the Party and the working masses; but notwithstanding the zeal of its spies and properly formed in 1879 which took up the political struggle against the autocracy by methods of individual acts of terror.—Ed.), an alliance was concluded in 1884 between the two underground Parties, whereby each party preserved its complete independence within the borders of its own country, but both parties were to continue the political struggle under the leadership of the "Narodnaya Volya," as the Party working in the capital.

This union of the Polish and Russian Parties alarmed the tsar's government more than anything else, and therefore about half the members of the Party—29 persons, were court-martialed, while the rest were punished by executive order. The court-martial sentenced four men—Kuciki, a student; Bardoski, a justice of the peace, and Pietrusinski and Osowski, workers, to death; two were imprisoned in the Schlusburg in Siberia, 15 others received the same sentence and were sent to the island of Sakhalin, and three were exiled to Siberia without penal servitude.

LIFE IN PRISON This is not the place to tell about our wanderings from one prison to another, or to describe all we suffered while undergoing penal servitude—suffice to say that the conditions were so terrible that some were driven to suicide.—W.I. cannot refrain from mentioning the following incident.

Loss of freedom, together with the interruption of one's Party activity, inevitably arouses in nearly every arrested person a yearning to get away from the tenacious clutches of the gendarmes. The



"I could recount here many attempts to escape which ended in failure, not only due to carelessness, but also because the plans were not worked out in detail..."

cover any clues. For this reason, when Warynski fell into the hands of the police, he was put on a sort of mass identity parade for a whole day, before all the janitors and house-porters of Warsaw in order to get evidence from them as to what houses he had stayed in, and in these the police made further arrests.

RAISED QUESTION OF CLASS STRUGGLE

The zeal of the police was due to the fact that unlike the socialist groups which had previously existed in Poland, which tried to combine patriotism with Socialism, and for this purpose tried to obscure class antagonisms, the "Proletariat" Party began to raise the question of the class struggle and strongly stressed the international character of the struggle. The former groups carried on propaganda for the emancipation of Poland from Russia and ignored the Russian revolutionary movement. The "Proletariat" Party, however, strongly insisted upon the necessity of a joint struggle with the Russian revolutionaries for the overthrow of the tsarist autocracy. Though the "Proletariat" was a class party, which cannot be said of the Russian "Narodnaya Volya" ("People's Will"—a revolutionary

greater the desire, the more fantastic, I must acknowledge, are the plans of escape, which are often doomed to failure by their very nature. While in the pavilion of the Warsaw gendarmes, where we were imprisoned during the preliminary examination, we planned to escape by filing the grating in the windows of our cells, although the pavilion was situated within a fortress, the walls and the windows of which were watched by sentries, while the bridges leading to the fortress were drawn up during the night. On our way to Siberia, we made plans to escape from the barges, expecting to be able to jump out and swim across the river Obi.

THERE is many a tale of escape that still remains to be told. But the story is well-known by hearsay to nearly every prisoner and exile. I could recount here many attempts to escape which ended in failure not only due to carelessness, but also because the plans were not worked out in detail, nor were the final preparations carefully checked. Prisoners tried to escape by way of the Arctic Ocean, without studying the mouth of the river on which they sailed and thus lost their way among the numerous interlacing arms of the delta; they set out to cross the impassable taiga (vast marshy forest in Siberia—Ed.) and after ten days of wandering found themselves not far from the place they had started from. Efforts were made to liberate our comrades from prison through persons who impersonated officers in charge of convicts, but whose uniform, defective in some minor detail, caught the watchful eye of the military police in charge and thus the whole plot was spoiled. Plans were made in a haphazard way, without organized preparation.

"DURING 20 YEARS" I returned from Siberia 20 years after my arrest, on the eve of the revolution of 1905. During these 20 years we learned a great deal. The more recent escapes from Siberia proved more successful because we thought out every trifling detail, organized secret lodgings, where the escaped prisoner could safely remain during the period of pursuit and search and fugitives were supplied with reliable addresses and documents.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Reporting the Struggles of Labor Throught the U.S.

By LABOR RESEARCH ASS'N.

HERE is some evidence showing the importance of the Daily Worker in the everyday strikes and struggles of the working class. We have examined the news columns of the national and city editions of the Daily for only two months, October and November, 1932. We found, during this brief period, reports on a total of 68 strikes. Of these, five were larger strikes such as those of the Illinois miners. The other 63 were smaller local strikes, more than half of them in the New York district, such as the strikes over clothing, shoe food, marine furniture, metal and building workers. These figures do not, of course, include the reports on other forms of struggle involved in evictions, local hunger marches, political demonstrations and the like.

But these total figures on strike coverage do not give an adequate idea of the character and quality of the reporting on particular strikes and struggles. We may illustrate from the history of 1932, taking just five typical examples that show the indispensability of the Daily in the major campaigns and struggles of the year. The reporting of these events was made possible in part by the loyalty and competence of the local workers' correspondents.

KENTUCKY STRIKE.

A front page streamer in the Daily announced the strike in Harlan and Bell counties, Kentucky, Jan. 1, 1932. For two months thereafter the strike was featured. Every angle was covered—conditions of the miners and their families, relations of the mine operators to the local officials, the arrests, jailings, trials, frame-ups and general terror and killings by operators' agents. Especially did the Daily concentrate its reporting on the big job of raising and delivering relief.

The Daily labored under the most extreme difficulties in getting its reports through. Vern Smith, its correspondent, and eight others were arrested, January 4, charged with "criminal syndicalism," and lodged in the county jail at Pineville. Yet the Daily managed to give uninterrupted reports of events even when, as happened on Jan. 24, the mine who was smuggling out the dispatches had to go to a city 50 miles away because three gun thugs were waiting to "get him" at the Pineville telegraph office from which reports were usually sent.

THE DAILY'S effectiveness was seen in the \$50,000 suit entered against it on January 28, by Floyd Broughton, chief deputy sheriff of Bell County. The summons was handed Vern Smith through prison bars! At the same time, the "impartial" Associated Press correspondent in that section was Herndon Evans, former mine operator, who was one of the mob which beat up the writer, Waldo Frank, and Allen Taub, attorney of the International Labor Defense.

The Labor Research Association has prepared an exhaustive analysis of the reporting done in this strike, which exposes the utterly prejudiced and distorted accounts appearing in the "respectable" N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald-Tribune. The need for the Daily was never more clearly illustrated than during this strike.

The Daily Worker was the only

daily paper in the United States which consistently reported the efforts of the bonus marchers. Eyewitness accounts of the attack upon the veterans on July 28, appeared in the Daily on August 1 and 2. The first was written by a veteran himself, the second by Nathaniel Honig, special Daily correspondent.

THE RIVER STRIKE.

On August 22, 1932 more than 1,700 needle trades workers at South River, N. J., struck against wage cuts. The Daily devoted more space than any other paper to this strike. The murder of 9-year old Walter Rojek, the wounding of another youngster, 13 years old, and 19 others on September 19, were reported in the Daily the following day. Reports on the strike continued until it ended on September 27.

THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH.

The Daily gave magnificent support to the national hunger march to Washington. As early as October 24, it printed a map showing the different routes to be taken by the eight columns of the march. From then on came day-to-day reports of the preparations and progress of the march and, as on November 4 and 5, maps of the routes individuals in the columns were to take. The capitalist press, on the other hand, not only distorted and misrepresented the marchers and their purposes, but reported only the "sensations" such as "clashes with the police," and the propaganda of the government and its officials who were attempting to prevent the march. From November 15, the day the Daily reported the start of column No. 1, it gave daily and adequate factual descriptions of the whole movement.

Still more important, the Daily smashed the lies and libels of the capitalist press. Bill Dunne's article, December 8, effectively exposed the vicious fabrication by the New York Sunday News of an alleged speech by Herbert Benjamin, march leader.

ATTACK ON SHARE-CROPPERS.

The few reports in the capitalist press about the attack on Negro share-croppers in Tallapoosa County, Ala., December 19, have been so meager and fragmentary. They have obscured the issues, the extent of the struggle, the conditions against which the croppers were struggling, the unity of black and white farmers and the savage terror they faced. In the Daily, on the other hand, news of this event occupied the most prominent position on the front page from December 21 to January 2. Besides, there were editorials and many articles, including a special series by Nat Ross. To this day the events surrounding the struggle would be practically unknown if workers had to depend on the capitalist press, or the socialist and so-called "labor press," for information about this important struggle.

These events, and countless others of the same kind, show clearly the service the Daily performs in the day-to-day struggles of the workers.

The Daily Worker will not be able to continue to perform this service unless workers everywhere answer its call for the funds that will enable it to live. Save the Daily Worker.—Editor.

The Growing Fight Against Imperialism

By E. P. GREENE.

THE latest number of the Anti-Imperialist Review (Vol. 2, No. 1), published in Berlin by the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism, is now available in this country.

The leading article, "National Reformism: The Present Situation," by Safarov, is a penetrating analysis of the theory and role of national reformism in the colonial countries, especially in China. It ably exposes the position of the leadership of the Second International on the colonial question.

"The Egyptian Wafd as a Party of National Betrayal," by J. B., is a concise account of the history and role of the Wafd from 1919 to the present. The Wafd is the national reformist party of Egypt, which there plays the role of betrayer of the masses that Gandhi does in India. The article also clearly exposes the imperialist policy of the British labor government in regard to Egypt.

"GANDHI and the Pacifist Variety of Imperialism," by Saklatvala, former member of the British Parliament, is a smashing attack on Gandhi, on the pacifist-chauvinists who support him, and on the "liberal" regime of Lord Irwin, the former viceroy, most victims of all the British tyrants who have governed India. The article makes very clear that the British capitalist class is fully aware that Gandhi is their best and surest tool in India.

The article on national reformism, "Will the Democratic Party Grant Filipino Independence?" deals mainly with the Philippine Civic Union, a national reformist organization which supports the Democratic Party in the U.S.A. The article proves conclusively that the Democratic Party in the past has, when in power, carried out the wishes of its Wall St. masters just as efficiently as the Republican Party.

THERE are two articles on Latin America: "The New U.S.A. Treaty With Haiti," by Leiva, and "Foremost Tasks of the Fight Against American Imperialism." The latter article, besides containing some reports, (i.e., it speaks of a naval revolt in Salvador) is too general and not well coordinated. Only a small part of it deals with specific tasks.

One of the most interesting articles is "Imperialist Expansion and the Natives of Australia," by Goffin, which shows how British imperialism has literally exterminated the aborigines of Australia, and refuting the lie of the apologists for imperialism that the aborigines have "become" extinct. This same policy of extermination was used by American capitalism against the Indians, and is today being used in many parts of South America against the native Indians there.

"The Revolt in the West Ukraine," by Michalenko, tells of the mass uprisings of the peasants in Eastern Poland against unbearable conditions, and of the brutal suppression of these uprisings by the butcher Pilsudski.

THIS number of the Review also contains very informative articles on the role of the International Red Aid in the anti-imperialist struggles in the colonies; on the trade unions in Indonesia (Dutch East Indies); and on the Meerut prisoners who have only now been given vicious sentences, after having rotted in jail for almost 4 years.

Yearly subscription to the Anti-Imperialist Review, six issues, \$1. Single copy by mail, 18 cents; 15 cents at office of the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, Room 536, New York.

"SOUP SOUP"

MARTINS FERRY, O.—Among the many well deserved complaints of the baskets of food given here for relief, the strongest and most widespread was the complaint of "soup soup."

Health Commissioner John Donovan, purported friend and promoter of the pure milk campaign, came on the scene after the soup soup charge had received wide-spread publicity. He pompously and sneeringly made a sweeping denial of the charge and dismissed the whole matter officially by saying that those seeking relief had presented "unclean buckets."

Worker Correspondent.

"ONE OF THE DIRTIEST TRICKS EVER PLAYED ON WORKERS ANYWHERE"

ONE of the dirtiest tricks ever played on workers of any country was done here. This was the opinion expressed by the National Bureau of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, in New York, regarding the sudden seizure of the Chinese seaman brought here to man the Dollar Line ship President Johnson last year. For several months and forced the company to grant their demand to be sent home.

The Chinese were held incommunicado, and the letter never reached the Marine Workers Industrial Union till after the ship had sailed. Nevertheless, the Union will do what it can to force the Panama Mail Company to live up to its contract with the Chinese seamen, and pay them the two years' wages agreed on in the contract.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union points out that the only way to protect the "American standard" so called, is to organize all seamen into a union that will fight to raise standards to the western level. Otherwise the western level will drop, as it is fast dropping now, to the cooie standard. The letter of the Chinese seamen is, as follows:

Marine Workers Industrial Union: Friends—We are compelled by need to come far away to work. But, upon arrival we found that the so-called "strong people" (referring to the American Seamen's Union) opposed our starting work and the company employing us

made no move on our behalf. The future is a fearful one. "Having heard that you as an organization always act in the interest of the workmen of all countries, we therefore wish to state our case and appeal to you for help so that we shall not be unduly taken advantage of by our employers. If this help is granted we will be very grateful.

"Here are the facts in the case. We all, forty-three in number, signed up at Hongkong as crew for the Santa Lucia, Panama Mail line. The agreement is to work for two years. There are many other details in the agreement, but the important condition of the agreement is that, if anyone falls to fulfill the two years' term of work and resigns, he becomes a deserter or "saboteur" and his transportation back to China would be at his own expense. This being secured by depositing with the

company a sum of \$500 at Hongkong by each member of the crew. The company did not send any representative to meet us when we arrived in the port of New York. Even after we were detained by the immigration authorities there was no explanation offered. Not until today did we learn that we are being deported back to Hongkong. As to the wages due us and that they are to be paid and whether or not other losses we suffered are to be recompensed the company made no statement. The company, apparently, is unconcerned.

"With this in view we cannot help but be worried. Because we gave up our old jobs to sign up, there will be great difficulty in finding means of subsistence. Besides, we have spent money in preparation to come here. If this is not repaid we sustain great loss. There is no other channel through which we could appeal for aid. In

defense of our interests we ought to demand of the company to indemnify all losses, but we are strangers in a foreign country and are not familiar with customs and laws here. Furthermore we have no freedom of movement. It is impossible for us to act without outside aid.

"Therefore we wish you to send a representative to guide us. We shall relate to him as soon as he is here with us, what all has been and place the contract for his examination.

"We are now on the S.S. President Pierce which sails for San Francisco on Thursday, Feb. 9. Please do not delay. We will all ways appreciate your help in protecting our interests.

"Hoping progress in this work, we remain, Fraternally, —Forty-three members of the Chinese crew engaged for the S.S. Santa Lucia, Panama Mail Line.

Letters from Our Readers

ASKS ABOUT COMRADE FOSTER'S HEALTH

New York, N. Y. Editor of the Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

Ever since the announcement of the illness of Comrade Foster, followed several days later in answer to the standard of the Socialist Party, there has been no news of Comrade Foster's physical condition.

I have met many workers—Party and non-Party—who are constantly inquiring about Comrade Foster's health. Being as equally in the dark on this matter as those who asked me, I have not been able to give any information.

Can it be that the bourgeoisie is more concerned with its leaders than we are? When some leader of the boss class takes ill, daily health bulletins are blasted all over the newspapers. Unfortunately, our Daily Worker does not seem to think that the workers who support our Party, and who are seriously concerned with the condition of one of its most outstanding leaders, need be kept informed.

May I suggest that at least a weekly health bulletin should be prominently displayed in the revolutionary press containing a summary of the progress or lack of progress of Comrade Foster's recovery. I genuinely wish for Comrade Foster's speedy recovery and that he speedily returns to his leading role in the revolutionary movement.

I. B.

We agree absolutely that more frequent news on Comrade Foster should appear in the Daily Worker. The last statement on Comrade Foster's health appeared on the first page of the Daily Worker, issue of Feb. 5.—Editor's Note.

OBJECTS TO CAPTION, "LOOKS LIKE A BOSS"

New York City. Editor of Daily Worker,

It was a surprise to find the Daily Worker resorting to such a petty caption as "Looks Like a Boss," over a picture of Norman Thomas in one of its recent issues.

Why wasn't "Betrayer of Workers," "Bosses' Friend," "Boss Puppet," "Workers' Enemy," or any

number of other descriptive phrases that are far more definite in their meaning used? Why was this weak "slam" used when the Daily Worker has the ability and phraseology to strike clear, ringing blows at capitalism and its adherents? —S.

A FARMER WRITES US FROM KOOSKA, IDAHO

Kooska, Idaho. Editor of Daily Worker,

I have sent in my last dollar for your paper. A good many farmers read the Daily Worker, as I pass it on and so do they. They all like the paper but none have any money.

The Daily Worker is the only paper for farmers and workers regardless of color, sex, age, creed or nationality.

Your "Daily" is doing splendid work, there seems to be Communist everywhere. I wish to add my opinion on the last election. The big boys stole thousands of red votes, I'm sure. To say nothing about disfranchising Negroes and those depending on charity. Also the migratory workers. Comradely, —R. E. B.