

The Daily Worker again proved its indispensable value to working-class struggles by being the only English language paper to make known to the workers of America the tremendous victory of the Hudson auto workers in Detroit yesterday, just as it was the only paper that consistently supported the strikers. Keep the Daily Worker alive by rushing funds now!

Vol. X, No. 39

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Congratulations, Detroit Auto Workers!

CONGRATULATIONS to the workers of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit for the splendid victory that they have won!

Congratulations to all workers in all industries inside and outside of Detroit—for this splendid victory which will strengthen the determination of the American working class to beat back the savage attack which is being made in every industry, in every city and town and mining camp to drive the American workers' standard of living down to unbearable starvation!

BUT—consolidate this victory, fellow workers!
Don't lie down to sleep on your laurels!

Realize that you will yet be tricked and robbed of the fruits of your victory if you do not at once thoroughly organize the Auto Workers Union, solidly grounding your organization in every shop—and spread the organization and the struggle for further gains in this and all other automobile shops in the country.

Build the Auto Workers Union!

Break down now once and for all the proud boast of the automobile millionaires of Detroit that "this is open shop territory." Use your utmost fighting ability and courage to bring about a solid organization of the workers which will mean a permanent breach in the steel clad slave system of the auto industry.

The Detroit victory shows again a great object lesson to the workers of the whole United States. The experience of the Detroit workers brings the American confirmation of the great lesson that is being learned by workers in Poland, Czechoslovakia and other countries—the lesson that it is possible to win strikes and to force out of the hands of greedy employers, material needs of the working class.

The bosses yes-men say: "You cannot win strikes in this economic depression."

So say the well-paid officials of the A. F. of L. trade unions who live on the bosses' bounty through victimizing the all-too-trusting union members. The same thing is said by Norman Thomas, misleader of honest workers who are members of the Socialist Party. The same thing is said by A. J. Muste, who tries to fool the workers by pretending to be a "revolutionary" leader, but who acts as an agent of the bosses in breaking strikes; just as the same thing is said by the little gangs of strike-breakers headed by Lovestone, Gilroy, Cannon and other adventurers who call themselves "Communists" but make their living solely out of fighting against the Communist Party for the benefit of the bosses. "Don't strike!" they say, "the boss cannot raise your pay, he has not got the money in these hard times!"

The victory of the Hudson Motor Car Company workers, coming after a series of victories which have brought a considerable material advance in the wages and conditions of many thousands of auto workers in many different companies in Detroit—shows that the workers CAN wring from the unwilling hands of the automobile millionaires very substantial material gains (far more than have already been won!) right now in the midst of this economic crisis.

AND this is the deepest, the greatest and most far reaching crisis in all the history of the capitalist system—the deepest-going economic crisis in the history of all times.

Only yesterday Governor Comstock of Michigan declared a "bank holiday" by which every bank in the State of Michigan was temporarily closed. This drastic action was explained on the ground that it is necessary to prevent the complete collapse of the banking system of the whole State of Michigan. It is now known that before Comstock acted, he consulted with President Hoover and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at Washington. Yes, the economic crisis is serious—but the Detroit workers have, with magnificent courage, refused to allow the parasite bankers and stock holders to continue further to salvage their own bankrupt system of plunder by taking the bread out of the mouths of the children of the workers in the factories.

Yes, the economic crisis is grave. But it is the inevitable result of the capitalist parasite system of exploitation by which the whole of the American people are compelled to be slaves to a millionaire owning class, subject to have their wages cut whenever these gamblers strike a snag in their competitive system and compelled to starve by the millions through unemployment.

Hoover's speech yesterday in New York, "delivered in a tired monotone," enumerates "three roads" out of the crisis:

"The first is the highway of cooperation among nations,"—"the second road is to rely upon our high degree of national self containment,"—"and the third road is that we inflate our currency..." etc.

Hoover, in effect, says that the first road is desirable but showed it is impossible, that the second road is undesirable AND impossible, and that the third road is undesirable BUT possible! And Hoover then proposes to travel on the impossible but "desirable" road! Hoover speaks of "world economic war" and declares the only way to stop it is to get England and forty other countries back on the gold standard! Hoover's speech is a speech of despair. But it is the despair of a decaying capitalist system—a despair which must not and will not be shared by the working class.

WHAT does Hoover's "despair," the panic in Hoover's speech, mean in terms of real action in life?

Hoover's speech is a warning of further desperate attacks by capitalist employers of the whole country against the standard of living of the working class. All of these standards of living are already below the point of endurance. Hoover's attack upon the working class, however, will not be confined to Hoover. It is a program not of one political party but of all capitalist political parties, and Roosevelt will be a new instrument to lend full support of the Federal Government to a highly intensified drive of wage cutting and mass dismissals of American workers in an effort to save the capitalist class from the cost of their own criminal system of capitalist exploitation. And this attack upon the working class will take the form, and Hoover's panic is a warning, that the capitalist system of the U. S. will resort to world war in the effort to salvage its own system of robbery and plunder at the expense of other capitalist countries, and especially with plans of warfare against the Soviet Union. Experience shows that the capitalist system in its moments of despair over the saving of its private ownership and exploitation of the world, resorts, not merely to closing down banks, but also to imperialist war such as that of 1914-18, which took 10,000,000 lives.

But against the savage attack of the Detroit automobile millionaires stands out the brilliant victory of the Hudson workers—and this victory is only the beginning of a glorious advance of the American workers in claiming control of their own lives! This will help to build the workers' strength to resist all wage cuts and to combat all "open shop" conditions; to be prepared to give heroic American proletarian resistance to the Wall Street war makers and to advance the freedom of the American people.

It must not be overlooked that the advance made by the Detroit auto workers gives the best opportunity to establish now on a solid basis the one of the employed and unemployed workers and the struggle of both the workers in the shops and workers out of jobs for the victory for Unemployment Insurance.

The new President will be inaugurated on March 4, and on March 6 will take place the Conference of the Governors of 48 States together with the new President Roosevelt, where questions affecting the most vital interests of the American workers, questions of unemployment relief, questions of wage cuts and war, farm relief and taxes, will be considered on the first day of the opening of the Roosevelt administration. The working class of the United States will make its demands to this conference dealing with questions concerning its most vital interest. The Detroit workers, flushed with the victory of the Hudson strike, will turn out in full force to see that the laboring masses of the great automobile industry of this country are fully and militantly represented by workers knowing what they want and determined to put up a stubborn fight to compel the keeping of the promises that Roosevelt made for unemployment relief, etc.

Let the splendid victory at the Hudson plant be consolidated by a united front of all the workers of Detroit of whatever social or political views, to stand as one man for the life and death needs of our class!

ALL BANKS IN MICHIGAN ARE CLOSED

Shows Bankruptcy; Small Depositors to Hold Bag

'DAILY' WARNED OF THIS Boss Plot to Blame Reds Fell Through

BULLETIN
NEW YORK.—Here is what filtered in to the financial district today (February 14) regarding Governor Comstock's moratorium in Michigan:

Henry Ford, Walter Chrysler and General Motors have large balances in the Union Guardian Trust Company of Detroit, a unit of the Guardian Detroit Union Group. The aforementioned trio, realizing the insolvency of the bank which had hooked its best collateral with the R. F. C., as well as the poor condition of the holding company, stock of which has been in a precipitous state of decline, sought to withdraw their funds. The authorities and the Detroit bankers were able to win the consent of Chrysler and General Motors to at least regard their withdrawals, but Ford sharply refused. The deadlock resulted in the moratorium. Basically the situation resolves itself down to the paralytic crisis in the automobile industry, and the gigantic competitive struggle now going on between Ford and General Motors, with Henry's downfall imminent.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—All bank operations throughout the state are suspended by an order issued by the democratic governor, Comstock, who declared an eight day moratorium. This is hailed by the kept press as an attempt to avert bankruptcy and the closing of the biggest bank in Detroit and throughout the state. In reality the action shows that they are bankrupt and that the eight day "moratorium" is for the purpose of enabling the stock holders and bankers to get all they can and leave the small depositors holding the bag.

Bankers, Politicians Confer

The decision was reached at a conference in the Guardian Trust Company on Griswold Street, in the financial heart of Detroit. Besides Governor Comstock, there were present the secretary of commerce in the Hoover cabinet, Roy D. Chapin, hurriedly summoned from Washington, Judge Arthur J. Lacey, the governor's legal advisor, and a score of bankers, industrialists and business men.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

27 MORE CLOAK SHOPS ON STRIKE

Cooper Union Mass Meet This Evening

NEW YORK.—About 27 more cloak shops yesterday answered the strike call of the Committee of 100 and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and a number of settlements were made on the basis of partial improvement of conditions. The strike movement among the cloak makers is spreading out. The workers are looking forward to the Cooper Union mass meeting called by the Committee of 100 for this evening at 8 p. m. as a mobilization for spreading the strikes still further.

All cloakmakers, irrespective of their views and opinions, are called to this meeting. A full report of the strikes, settlements and plans for further work will be given at this meeting. The speakers will be the leaders of the Committee of 100 and the Industrial Union.

Improve Conditions in Union Dress Shops

NEW YORK.—With the expiration of the agreement of the Dress Department of the Industrial Union, a campaign was started to raise the standards in the union shops, simultaneously with the campaign to organize the open shops. Yesterday a large number of union shops were stopped off for re-signing of the agreement. In every instance some improvements were made in the conditions of the workers, increases in prices for operators, pressers, finishers, as well as for week workers. The campaign for improving the conditions in the union shops is proceeding alongside with the broadening and development of the campaign to organize the unorganized.

A meeting of the Unity Committee will take place tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p. m. at 140 West 36th Street to plan the work for next week.

Fur Trade Board Pledges Support

At a special meeting of the furriers' trade board on Monday night, a committee of 15 was elected to cooperate with the cloakmakers in their drive

Needle Union Calls to Aid "Daily"

Salute to Death



Lieut. Gen. Jiro Taroni of the Japanese imperialist army, who led the 18-month slaughter of the Chinese people in Manchuria.

HOOVER FOR WAR DEBT BARGAINS

Pressure on British Rivals on Gold Issue

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—President Hoover, in his farewell address here yesterday at the Lincoln Day Dinner of the National Republican Club, put forth the proposal that war debt payments be set aside "temporarily" to restore the world currencies to a gold basis.

"If the major nations will enter the road leading to the early re-establishment of the gold standard," he said, "then and then only can the abnormal barriers to trade, the quotas, the preferences, the discriminatory agreements and tariffs, which exceed the costs of production between nations, be removed, uniform trade privileges among all nations be established and the threat of economic war averted."

Weapon in Imperialist Conflict

While Hoover, as well as all the capitalist political agents, realizes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

COLOMBIA, PERU RESUME WARFARE

Brazil and Other States to Join War

Fighting was resumed yesterday between Colombia and Peru, with a battle between opposing naval and air forces which have been concentrating in the Leticia region for the past two months. The governments of Brazil and Ecuador also have large forces concentrated in the region and are expected to enter the conflict.

Paraguay troops defending Fort Noya yesterday made a counter-attack on the trenches of the besieging Bolivians. Fighting occurred all along the line. The Paraguayans penetrated the first lines, but were repulsed with terrific losses.

Disaffection is reported among the officers and sergeants in the Paraguayan forces who are realizing that members of the ruling class are not serving in the front line trenches nor in the shock troops, but are assigned to safe posts in the rear. 5,000 pacifist Mennonites are reported migrating from farms in the Chaco region to Uruguay and Brazil in an attempt to escape the havoc of war. The migration is being hampered by the Paraguayan government. The Mennonites comprise a sixth of the population of the Chaco.

Argentina and Brazil are receiving large shipments of arms from France in preparation for participation in the Chaco war as well as in the other undeclared war between Colombia and Peru.

Throughout South America the anti-war sentiment is growing, with many workers' organizations and intellectuals actively supporting the call for the South American anti-war Congress to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, beginning Feb. 28.

Schaaf, Heavyweight Fighter, Dies from Blow in Carnera Bout

NEW YORK.—Ernie Schaaf, Boston heavyweight boxer, who was knocked out by Primo Carnera, Italian boxer, in the 11th round of their fight at Madison Square Garden last Friday night, died at 4:10 a. m. yesterday from a hemorrhage in the brain.

The serious injury to Schaaf came as a surprise as the whole bout was of such a phoney character that when Schaaf went down in the 13th, the spectators yelled: "Fake!" Carnera has risen to fame as a result of a long series of fake bouts which have been arranged by the underworld ring that manages him. The bout with Schaaf seemed to be just another one, but Carnera's aim was evidently bad and he hit Schaaf in a spot that resulted in death.

'Each Cent to Paper Just As Important As to Strike Fund'

THE DAILY WORKER, the mouthpiece of the fighting working class of this country has issued a call for financial help. It is our duty to answer this call. Never before in the history of the workers was it so necessary to have a fighting paper that will voice the demands of the workers than it is today.

We, the needle trades workers, during years of struggle, have learned to appreciate what it means to have the Daily Worker. In the strike of the furriers the Daily Worker was the only paper in English that championed and fought for the cause of the workers and exposed the lies and poisonous propaganda of the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials. With the aid of the "Daily Worker, the furriers have been able to defeat their class enemies, have gained control of the trade, built up their militant union and won increases in wages and an unemployment insurance fund.

CANNOT DEVELOP STRUGGLE WITHOUT "DAILY"

Now when the Industrial Union is carrying on a successful drive in the fur dyeing trade, we must have the Daily Worker. The cloak and dressmakers, who after years of suffering under sweat shop conditions, are now rising in revolt against the bosses and the A. F. of L. misleaders, cannot hope to successfully spread the struggle without the active assistance of the Daily Worker. Just as we must have a fighting union to lead the struggle of the workers, so must we have our workers' press that will expose the bosses' lies and help to organize and mobilize the workers in struggle for better conditions.

HELPING YOUR FIGHTING UNION.

Needle Trades Workers: You have responded to the call of the Industrial Union, you have united your ranks in all fights. The Industrial Union now calls on you to rally to the support of your fighting Daily Worker. We know that the attacks of the bosses on your working conditions have reduced your earnings, but every penny that you give to the Daily Worker is just as important as every penny you give to a strike fund.

Support the drive of the Daily Worker, which is helping you to build your fighting union and to improve your working conditions.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

LOUIS HYMAN, chairman. BEN GOLD, secretary.

Received yesterday \$265.40

Total to date \$6,922.12

Send funds at once to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Socialist Heads Won't Defend Reichstag Body

500 FIGHT 'DIET' IN BROOKLYN PRISON

Rotten Food Breaks Inmates' Endurance

NEW YORK.—Over 500 prisoners of Brooklyn's Raymond Street prison braved the customary consequences of brutal disciplinary repression, and registered, in no uncertain terms, their protest against the deadly monotonous of the food diet and other unbearable conditions.

The third successive meal of hash and prunes, served the prisoners yesterday, was never touched, but was hurled through the bars. Hundreds of voices joined in the chorus: "No more hash! No more prunes!" Every available receptacle was hurled through the bars, cell furnishings smashed and mattresses torn apart as the pent up misery of the prisoners was suddenly turned loose.

Five prisoners and three guards were injured as the inmates resisted brutal repressive measures which may lead to the death of one of the prisoners.

Warden Honeck has ordered a strict censorship on all matters connected with the protest action. No attempts were made to break out of jail.

DEMAND DUTCH SEAMEN BE FREED

Demonstration on Sat. in New York City

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—The bourgeois political parties of Holland yesterday used the occasion of the emergency return of Queen Wilhelmina from Switzerland to stage a loyalty demonstration designed to cover up the admitted "growing unrest here and in the colonies."

Specially selected units of the army and navy are being kept under arms in fear of a mutiny among the seamen at the fortified naval base of Holder, North Holland. The seamen on many warships have expressed great indignation against the bombing of the mutineers on the "De

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Doak Victim



Because her mother, now dead, failed to pay an 88 head tax after a visit to Canada, Beverly Arnold, 12, faces deportation to Canada. Stop this vicious boss class deportation drive!

MASS PICKETING TODAY ON RENTS

20 Strike Successes Spurs Movement

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration has been called by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council for 10 a. m. this morning at 1690 Vyse Ave., the Bronx, to prevent the eviction of Comrade Lupin. The mass solidarity of the workers yesterday kept the marshal off and an even greater demonstration has been called to prevent the eviction threat from being carried out today.

NEW YORK.—Attracted by the successes of twenty rent strikes already won and the benefits and rent reductions received, a new element of workers, many of them socialists, responded to the call of the Committee of 50, composed of members of various working class organizations and house committees for a mass rent strike.

The provocative statement issued by the Bronx Landlords' Protective Association to break all rent strikes has clearly exposed the class antagonisms and additional workers have declared their willingness to struggle for lower rents. Many of these workers came to the meeting last night at the Prospect Parkers Club to hear I. Amter speak on the "Communist Position on Rent Strikes."

A victory concert to spread the rent strikes will be given this evening by the East Bronx Unemployed Council, 616 Tinton Ave., at the Union Workers' Center, 801 Prospect Ave.

Strike At 1537 Fulton Ave. Indignant at the landlords' intro-

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CHALLENGE A.F.L. HEAD FOR DEBATE

Prepare for Albany Conference Mar. 5th

NEW YORK.—National and state officials of the American Federation of Labor as well as two Senators of New York have been challenged to face the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and defend their Unemployment Insurance proposals at a symposium, mass meeting, arranged by the A. F. of L. rank and file Committee for unemployment insurance and relief. This is part of the preparations for the Albany Jobs Insurance Conference on March 5, 6, 7.

The symposium is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2 p. m. at Stuyvesant High School, 15th Street and 1st Avenue. The A. F. of L. rank and file Committee will here present its own Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill at the expense of the government and employers and will contrast this measure with the various other schemes, which they declare, "would mean less than the present charity relief."

Challenge Green
Those challenged to appear at the symposium are Senators W. T. Byrne of Albany, S. C. Mastick of Westchester, both of whom have bills before the State legislature, and William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

5 Young Girl Pickets Up for Sentence Today

NEW YORK.—Five young girls, arrested Monday on the picket line in front of Maymen & Sanger dress shop, 27 W. 24th St., will be up for sentence today. The following workers were arrested Monday morning on the picket line: Mary Antonella, Frances Liger, Lena Villar, Anna Santamassino, Bella Berger.

Three arrests took place in front of Oldman Bros. fur shop, in connection with the strike against the contrac-

WEINSTEIN CASE LIKE SACCO TRIAL

Try Assault Charge in Preparation for Manslaughter

TRIAL CONTINUES TODAY Brodsky Forces Court to Admit Workers

NEW YORK.—In a frame-up similar to that of Sacco and Vanzetti, Sam Weinstein was brought to trial yesterday in the Bronx County Court on a comparatively minor charge of second degree assault, after which, if a conviction is put over, the boss and police hope to clinch the frame-up by bringing the "convicted" militant worker to trial on a manslaughter charge. After the day's session Weinstein was thrown into jail at the demand of the district attorney despite the bail bond.

From the very beginning of the trial at 10:30 a. m. when the jury was picked, the prosecuting attorney, Martin Frank, tried to prejudice the jury against unions and to hide the manslaughter charge which is to follow. Joseph R. Brodsky, International Labor Defense Attorney, fought vigorously against this trickery and also forced the court, in the afternoon session, to open the doors to workers outside.

Contradictory Testimony
Harry Weisglass, 960 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, chief witness for the prosecution, contradicted himself several times under cross examination. Weinstein is accused of assaulting Weisglass during a strike at the Muskin Manufacturing Co. The attack on Weisglass and his wife, which resulted fatally for the latter, occurred in the Bronx. Weinstein was in Brooklyn at the time, picketing in the strike he was elected leader of, at the Muskin furniture house. Be-

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PASS NEW BILL TO CONSCRIPT YOUTH

To Train 88,000 Boys; Y. C. L. Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The answer to the demand for relief and shelter for the tens of thousands of homeless young workers who are "wandering the country, unable to find jobs, was given by the Senate today when it passed a measure designed to militarize the youth and to intensify war preparations. This was embodied in an amendment offered by Senator Couzens of Michigan, tool of the auto barons, to the War Department appropriations bill, providing for an additional appropriation of \$20,000,000 to train 88,000 young workers between the ages of 15 and 21 at the Citizens Military Training Camps for periods up to one year.

Besides this, the training camp funds were raised from \$2,500,000 to \$22,500,000. Not including these new funds, the Senate voted appropriations of \$370,000,000 for the War Department. Not a cent in immediate relief for the starving 16,000,000 unemployed was voted.

Debarred Army
As a result of the Couzens amendment, which is also expected to pass

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SET SCOTTSBORO TRIAL FOR MAR. 6

I. L. D. to Demand a Change of Venue

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 14.—The new trial of the nine Scottsboro boys has been set for March 6, in Scottsboro, before Judge Alfred E. Hawkins, who presided over the original lynch trials which resulted in death-penalties for eight of them, it was learned today.

On that day General George W. Chambliss, Samuel S. Leibowitz, Joseph Brodsky, and Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorneys, will appear in the court to demand a change of venue from the town in which the local band played "There'll be a Hot Time" while the jury sanded down its hideous lynch verdicts of death against the innocent boys in April, 1931, to Jefferson County, which is the city of Birmingham, Ala.

Harlem Single Jobless to Demonstrate Today

NEW YORK.—Single unemployed workers will gather today at 2 p. m. at 125th St. and Fifth Avenue, from where they will march to the Home Relief Bureau and demonstrate against the discrimination against single men in the distribution of relief.

The demonstration is being supported by Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. All unemployed workers and veterans of Harlem are urged to participate.

"FORGOTTEN" NEGRO PEOPLE PRESENT DEMANDS ON MARCH 6th

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

FIRST SOVIET-BUILT BLOOMING MILL

Completion of the first Soviet-built blooming mill at the Makeyevka iron and steel mill marks a major achievement in the development of Soviet heavy machinery industry and in the struggle to free the Soviet Union from dependence upon imports.

The huge mill will roll steel blooms from which rails and girders will be rolled. Special interest attaches to the building of this mill in that it was designed by a group of engineers who were sentenced to death in 1929 for sabotage in the famous engineers' trial. Their sentences were commuted and they were given a chance to work. Under their direction the mill was built at the Izhora Machine Construction Plant near Leningrad.

COMMUNISM GAINING IN COSTA RICA

The rapid spread of Communism in Costa Rica during the past year is the principal topic of conversation in the streets and in the press here, according to a United Press report from San Jose.

Less than a year ago, the report states, Communist organizations in Costa Rica were outlawed and the Costa Rican Congress prohibited the sending or receiving of Communist literature through the mails.

In the municipal elections held on Dec. 4, however, striking gains were made by the Communist Party. In San Jose, out of a total of 6,300 ballots cast, the Communist Party received over 1,200 votes.

BOURGEOIS CLASS TERROR IN GREECE

ATHENS, Jan. 17 (By Mail).—From August, 1929, when the anti-Communist law was passed, until December, 1932, 12,000 revolutionary workers, peasants and intellectuals were arrested in Greece for political activities. Of this number 2,203 were sentenced and sentenced to terms of imprisonment totalling 1,936 years, in addition to a total of 785 years of exile.

While the Greek bourgeoisie tries in this manner to dam up the rising tide of revolutionary discontent, the economic crisis is overwhelming the country. The Greek drachma, with a par value of 19 cents, is now quoted at less than one-half a cent in the markets of the world, reflecting the catastrophic collapse of the country's economic life.

HOOVER FOR WAR DEBT BARGAINS

Pressure of British Rivals on Gold Issue (Continued from page one)

That the debts can never be paid, still his speech indicated clearly the continuation of the policy of using the debts as weapons in the drive of American imperialism toward a redivision of the world through imperialist war.

This, of course, while implicit in Hoover's speech, is carefully hidden in talk about trade barriers, quotas, etc. But the tariff war and the endeavor of Wall Street to try to get Britain back on the gold standard is part of the struggle around the ever-sharpening rivalries of these two imperialist powers. That this rivalry grows sharper with the sharpening of the world economic crisis is openly admitted by Hoover.

Puts For Wall Street Policy

The talk of Hoover on the question of return to the gold standard follows closely the outline of the National City Bank in its February 1 letter to its customers, which complained that without a return to the gold standard wage cuts and other battles upon the standards of living of the masses failed to bring profits to Wall Street. If England can be induced (through pressure of debts and other persuasive methods) to go back to a gold standard it will curtail the competitive power of Britain in markets where the United States tries to sell—markets which have been seriously curtailed as a result of the abandonment by Britain of the gold standard last year.

Further Hunger Drive

It has been common talk on Wall Street for weeks that leading New York bankers are in collusion with leading London bankers to trade reduction in war debts for stabilization of sterling (the British pound note) on gold. One of the factors that hold back Britain from this step, since the Roosevelt administration proceeded an actual cutting of real wages through currency depreciation, inflation, restrictions in foreign-exchange trading. This meets with increasing resistance of the workers, and the other system will only further provoke the masses to resistance.

Job Without Pay

Pay statement of a worker for the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. of Pittsburgh covering a 2-week period. The worker made one day's work, for which he was credited with \$2.64. Under the heading "P.M. Co. (The company store)" the same amount has been deducted. Result: the worker got 0.00 wages after two weeks on the job.

CHICAGO MAKES BIG GAIN IN 'DAILY' DRIVE; NEARLY ALL OTHER DISTRICTS' LAG

Boston and Connecticut Falling Behind As First Month of Campaign Closes; New York in Substantial Increase

For the half-week from Friday to Monday, a total of \$1,087.48 in donations was received by the Daily Worker. As in the daily reports, this semi-weekly sum manages to keep up a steady but low pace, insufficient to meet the needs of the Daily's crisis.

A last minute spurt enabled Chicago to become the biggest (outside of New York) of the semi-weekly contributors, with \$207.60, thus boosting its per centage from 4.1 to 9.8. The per centage standings now are: (1) New York, 34.9; (2) Buffalo, 18.8; (3) Boston, 17.4; (4) Connecticut, 16.3; and (5) Pittsburgh, 14.4.

Good news has come from Minnesota, one of the districts which so far has been only half-heartedly in the drive. O. J. Arness, the Minneapolis Daily Worker representative, writes: "We are beginning to get into better action in Minneapolis, and I really believe we shall make our quota this time. Collection lists are being circulated in many parts of the District. Two affairs are in the making here in Minneapolis, and two others in the District have been reported."

The other districts that hover, as Minnesota does, around the ten per cent figure, should get on the job. We mean, specifically Philadelphia, Cleveland, California, New Jersey and Milwaukee. If all the districts buckle down to real work, the Daily Worker can be saved.

Table with columns: District, Total to date, Quota, Percentages of Quota. Lists various districts like Boston, New York, Buffalo, etc., with their respective donation amounts and progress percentages.

Donations for Sunday and Monday combined totaled \$596.84. The biggest contributor was New York, with \$361.05, followed by Chicago, which sent in \$201.50, breaking a long period of very small contributions.

In several districts which time and again failed to respond to the "Dailies" call for help, there is a real opportunity for raising funds among the workers. For example, Connecticut did not send in a cent on Monday; its district organization was not on the job. But a small group in New Haven sent in the following letter:

"Enclosing a money order for \$3, the United Ukrainian Tanners Organization greets the Daily Worker, the only English revolutionary daily newspaper in the U. S., and hopes for splendid success in the campaign."

Other letters come in from individual workers and farmers who send their donations directly to the Daily Worker, but who are not even aware of the district organization! These workers and organizations should be helped, stimulated and activated by the districts. They are ready to do everything in their power for the "Daily," if they are approached correctly and energetically.

Table titled 'Job Without Pay' showing a worker's pay statement for the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. It shows a gross pay of \$2.64, with a deduction of \$2.64 for 'P.M. Co.' (The company store), resulting in a net pay of 0.00.

Besides Connecticut, the following districts were silent on Monday: Minnesota, the Dakotas, Seattle, California, the Carolinas, Alabama-Florida, Milwaukee and Colorado.

On the job, districts should organize the collections in your territories, by checking up on all units and sections of the Party, all clubs and fraternal organizations, all language and cultural groups. See that every one of these goes into action to save the Daily Worker!

Table showing 'Total received Sunday and Monday' for various districts. Lists districts like Boston, New York, Buffalo, etc., with their respective donation amounts and percentages.

The Japanese Government issued an ultimatum to Manchoukuo Government, demanding the immediate evacuation of Chinese troops from Jehol Province. The ultimatum declared that Japanese and Manchukuo troops will be ejected if they do not withdraw.

The Japanese Diet approved by a standing vote today the largest budget in the history of the Nation, totalling 2,239,000,000 yen (about \$480,300,000 at the present low exchange rate of the yen). \$72,410,000 are allotted to the navy and army. Other items for the military forces and for the completion of strategic railways in Manchuria are concealed. The sum of \$39,100,000 is also assigned for another year's campaign in Manchuria to the borders of the Soviet Union.

The Foreign Office spokesman again appealed to world imperialism to recognize the special role of Japan as the imperialist policeman of the Far East and as a war base against the U.S.S.R.

On Pacific War Manoeuvres. LONDON, Feb. 14.—Under a screen headline "Vast War Manoeuvres by the U. S. Navy," the London Daily Express today interprets the Pacific manoeuvres as aimed at Japan.

The paper contrasts the huge \$211,400,000 budget of the U. S. Government for armaments with Hoover's demands for the disarmament of the Wall Street imperialist rivals.

RR STRIKERS WIN IN ROUMANIA. CLUJ, Roumania, Feb. 14.—Two thousand striking workers of the railway repair shops here took possession of the shops yesterday in a demonstration protesting against the dismissal of five workers on grounds that they were members of the Communist Party. The strikers, supported by 700 unemployed workers battled the police and military, finally forcing the regimental commander to promise the reinstatement of the five dismissed workers.

The workers boldly took possession of the shops despite the fact that they were surrounded by marching guns and rifles trained on them by the 33rd Infantry Regiment. A demonstration against the murder of 23 sailors on the "De Zeven Provinciën" and the arrest of 184 others in the Dutch East Indies to be held Saturday at 12 noon before the Dutch Consulate, 17 Battery Place.

PLAN DELEGATION AT ROOSEVELT MEET IN CAPITOL

L.S.N.R. Issues Call to Organizations for Delegates

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued the following call yesterday for a delegation of elected representatives of organizations willing to fight for Negro rights to present demands at Washington on March 6 to the Governor's Conference called by Roosevelt.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt, president-elect of the United States, has called a conference of all governors of states for March 6. At this conference will be discussed issues vitally affecting all people in this country. In his rights, held in peonage virtual slavery by the American capitalist class, he omits and mentions of the Negro—the most forgotten of the 'forgotten men.' The failure to specifically mention the Negro means that the pressing problems of the suffering Negro people are deliberately excluded, since our disabilities and sufferings form the basis of the peculiar and special character of our economic and political position.

Oppression of Negroes. "Yet the day of inauguration sees the Negro people in this country ground down under a murderous system of oppression and discrimination which is now sharper than at any time since the Civil War. In the South, where the bulk of the Negro population resides, we are denied the most elementary democratic rights of the unoppressed white citizen by a parasitic landlord class which systematically robs us of our crops and denies us the right to own the land cultivated by our sweat and blood. We are disfranchised, Jim-crowed and degraded at every turn. Throughout the entire country we suffer from the unemployable and vicious White Citizens' Council, which has dealt severe blows to the working class as a whole, it is the Negro workers who suffer most under the fierce onslaughts of the capitalists.

We are openly discriminated against in relief and public works. The relief bureau viciously discriminates against us, and in many cases slam the doors in our faces altogether.

Lynch System. "Lynching throughout the South, organized in massed mobs, polluting terror, particularly vicious in Birmingham, Atlanta, New Orleans, Detroit, frame-ups such as Scottsboro, legal lynchings (Barney Lee Ross, Texas; Will Sanders, North Carolina, etc.) are on the increase. Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro organizer for war against the Soviet Union, the land of the workers, the land with no crisis or unemployment. The Young Communist League calls upon all workers to fight these preparations for war—to join hands in common struggle for bread and shelter. The Young Communist League appeals especially to the youth—to all the youth regardless of political or racial beliefs, regardless of nationality or color, regardless of organizational affiliations, to unite for common struggle in the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief."

Delegation to Present Demands. "The League of Struggle for Negro Rights proposes a delegation of all organizations interested in the rights and freedom of the Negro people. We propose that your organization elect a delegate to this delegation to meet on March 6 before the conference of governors and the president of the United States to present demands of a truly 'forgotten' and brutally oppressed people. We conceive such demands to be the following: 1. Immediate steps to end lynching. Recognition of the Negroes to self-defense and a halt to the disarming of the Negro toilers in the South. 2. Passage of enforcement legislation to implement the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, comparable to the Volstead Act in its relation to the 18th Amendment. Enforcement of the right to vote in all states and at all primary elections and other elections. Abolition of all grandfather clauses and other laws and practices disfranchising Negroes. 3. Immediate steps to end all Jim-Crow laws and practices throughout the United States. 4. Abolition of discrimination in employment in all departments of the government, on public works and elsewhere, an end to discrimination at the relief stations. 5. Cash relief direct to Negro farmers and share croppers. Abolition of discrimination in practices of Farm Banks. 6. No seizure of land of farmers for mortgages' taxes, or debts. The right of the croppers and tenant farmers to organize and to sell their own crops in the open market. 7. Enforcement of the right to serve on Grand and Petit Juries. 8. Abolition of the chain gang system. 9. Immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys. Angelo Herndon, Euel Lee and other Negro frame-up victims of the system of national oppression and economic robbery. 10. 'Submitted by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.'"

Farmers Stop Scabs



When a farmer tried to scab on his neighbors by running milk through a picket line in Iowa this is what happened to the truck he was driving.

The former powerful Guardian Trust is facing bankruptcy and will carry with it a dozen other local banks of Detroit. There have been frenzied conferences for several weeks past and all efforts to avert the impending crash have failed.

PASS NEW BILL TO CONSCRIPT YOUTH To Train 88,000 Boys; 'DailyWorker' Warned of This Outcome

Y. C. L. Protest (Continued from page one)

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Young Communist League has issued a statement denouncing the appropriation of \$370,000,000 for the army and the Couzens Amendment to conscript 88,000 homeless youth for war purposes. The statement calls upon all youth and adult workers to unite in a struggle against militarism and for immediate relief. It calls upon workers organizations to send protests to Congress and to organize huge demonstrations so as to keep the House of Representatives from carrying the bill. The statement declares in part:

"Thus, under the pretense of providing relief for the homeless youth, the government is actually increasing its military forces for a new war. This new war will be a war for the interests of Wall Street, a war for foreign markets. Already war is on in the Far East and in South America. The United States is actively participating in these. It is also preparing for war against the Soviet Union, the land of the workers, the land with no crisis or unemployment. The Young Communist League calls upon all workers to fight these preparations for war—to join hands in common struggle for bread and shelter. The Young Communist League appeals especially to the youth—to all the youth regardless of political or racial beliefs, regardless of nationality or color, regardless of organizational affiliations, to unite for common struggle in the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief."

Secretary of Commerce Chapin, chairman of the board of directors of the Briggs body company, where a militant strike has been in progress for three weeks, is a director of the Guardian Detroit Union Group, Inc.

Other directors are W. O. Briggs, president, and J. H. French, a member of the board of directors of the Briggs company; W. A. Fisher, of the Fisher Body company, a subsidiary of General Motors; C. F. Mott, one of the vice-presidents of General Motors; and Alvin Muesel, president of Packard's, and beneficiary of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The closing down of all Michigan banks to prevent them from crashing shows the growing sharpness of the economic crisis. It disproves the statements made by capitalist economists that the bottom has already been reached in the present crisis.

REFUSE TO FIGHT HITLER'S THUGS Nazis Murder a 62-Yr. Old Woman

(Continued from page one)

Discuss the situation. The Socialists declared the Constitution had been violated and proposed that what was made to the Reichstag president of the Reichstag, Goering, and to President Hindenburg. The Communists declared such protests were useless, and proposed a new meeting of the Control Committee to be defended by detachments of the Anti-Fascist League and the Reichsbanner. This proposal was indignantly rejected by the Socialists and other opposition members.

The left-wing newspaper, "Berlin Am Morgen," has been suppressed for 14 days until Feb. 28. The detailed reasons given show the offense to be merely discussion of the encouraging development of the united front movement of Communist and Socialist workers.

The entire Communist daily press has been prohibited, with the exception of the dailies in Bremen, Mannheim, Stuttgart, Munich, Leipzig, Halle and Breslau, where several reappeared yesterday following previous suppression.

Yesterday the papers "Volksblatt" of Thuringia, "Volkszeitung" of Hamburg, "Norddeutsche Zeitung" of Schleswig and "Arbeiterzeitung" of Dresden were suppressed.

Further fascist terrorist acts occurred yesterday. Last night a demonstration of Socialist workers at Frankfurt was waylaid by fascists armed with sticks, obviously intending an attack. The police caused the procession to take another route, thus postponing the inevitable collisions. The fascists then attacked at another point, shooting down two workers and beating up several others. At Halle, fascists destroyed the unemployed kitchen conducted by the Workers' International Relief. A series of collisions occurred in Berlin, with many persons injured.

62-Year-Old Woman Killed. Sixty-two-year-old Frau Reinicke, one of two women shot by Brunswick police Sunday for failure to close their windows quickly enough, died yesterday in the hospital. The Reichsbanner worker, Schumann, died of injuries received several days ago at Leipzig, when fascists fired on workers. Last night, Berlin police arrested

INT'L WOMEN'S DAY MARCH 8th

WOMEN ROBBED BY RELIEF BUREAU

Red Cross Sewing Is Boss Racket

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Feb. 14.—Writing about miserable living conditions and starvation "relief" for the working women of Mishawaka, a woman correspondent gives a vivid picture of the grievances which will develop the International Women's Day on March 8th into a mighty struggle against hunger and imperialist war preparations.

"Why is it every relief station seems to have one of these old hens as head of the office?" asks this worker. "We have one by the name of Miss Myers, and I have heard some pretty convincing tales about her."

"Here is one that I know is true. My cousin went down to the red cross and sewed for two days, with the same idea that the rest of them had, that they were to get at least a dress or whatever they made out of it.

"She never got anything, but one little skimpy skirt made out of muslin. (I think these cloth were a better name for it.) My cousin made out the order for the things she needed and had Eberhart to o.k. it, but that is as far as it got."

DEMAND DUTCH SEAMEN BE FREED

Demonstration on Saturday in New York City (Continued from page one)

Zeven Provincien" of the Dutch East Indies. Scores of seamen have been arrested on charges of suspicion of membership in the Communist Party of Holland.

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League, supported by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, has called a demonstration for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in front of the Dutch Consulate, 17 Battery Place, to protest against the murder of East Indian and Dutch seamen by the imperialist government of Holland. All workers' organizations are urged to support the demonstration.

The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League issued a statement yesterday which declares in part: "Following in the foot-steps of the seamen of the Chilean and the British Navies, the sailors of the Dutch battleship 'De Zeven Provincien' in Java have gone on strike against a cut of 17 per cent in their already low wages. The Dutch imperialist government had used force in trying to break this strike. Twenty-two sailors have been killed by gas and bombs. Hundreds more are held in prison camps where they face court martials which mean certain death or long imprisonments."

The methods used by the Dutch government in attempting to break this strike are exactly the same as those used by the U. S. Government in the Bonus March of June-July, 1932. This the veterans have learned through their experiences on "Bloody Thursday," July 28th, 1932 when the army was used against them when they demanded their back pay, the "bonus." At that time 3 of our comrades, Carlson and Hushka, were shot down in cold blood. Others were wounded and gassed.

"Demand the immediate and unconditional release of all Dutch and Japanese seamen held in prison camps!"

"Demand the freedom of press, assembly and the right to organize and strike for the Dutch and Japanese sailors and workers!"

"Demand the immediate cash payment of the bonus!"

"Against the cuts in disability allowances."

"Stop the shipment of munitions. Organize anti-war committees."

"For the unity of the veterans of the United States and other countries in the struggle against imperialist war."

PATERSON, N. J. Daily Worker CELEBRATION & DANCE Saturday, Feb. 18th New Worker Center 322 Paterson Street Admission 30 Cents

Appeal for Unity in Struggle for Unemployment Insurance and Relief

An Open Letter to Workers of S.P., Allied Trade Unions, Unemployed Organizations

For United Support to the Workers Conference on Labor Legislation Meeting in Albany, N. Y., March 5, 6, and 7th

(The following appeal—an open letter addressed to the delegates of the Socialist Party and allied trade unions and unemployed organizations—was thoroughly discussed and adopted by the delegates of more than sixty organizations represented in the Provisional Committee which is arranging the New York Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation. It has been printed as a leaflet by that Committee, and is being widely distributed as part of the preparatory campaign to unite all workers behind the state-wide conference to be held in Albany, N. Y., on March 5, 6 and 7.)

COMRADES and Fellow Workers: The need for a solid, fighting unity of ALL workers was never more urgent than at the present time. Only through united struggle for our immediate needs can we workers defeat the attack of the capitalist rulers on our living standards. Political, religious or other differences must no longer keep us apart and leave us at the mercy of our enemies. **Unity, a vigorous, aggressive, fighting unity of the workers, is the need of the hour.**

CONDITIONS FOR MASSSES GROW WORSE
In New York State 2,000,000 workers are totally unemployed. Of these from one-third to one-half are completely without relief. The others are existing on the most inadequate and degrading charity rations.

Additional millions, as a result of the "stagger" and "share-the-work" plans, are employed only part time with earnings reduced to the starvation level.

Wages of workers still employed have been ruthlessly slashed to 50 percent of their former levels, and new wage cuts are daily taking place.

Thousands of workers are being thrown out of their homes through evictions and mortgage foreclosures. Labor protection measures, won through years of struggle, are being brushed aside by a greedy ruling class bent only on maintaining profits and dividends.

Every day brings new efforts by the Tammany hirelings of the Wall St. bankers to force the masses to bear the burdens of the crisis. Lehman's proposal for a general sales tax is the latest move by which they hope to gouge millions from the poor for the benefit of the rich.

Political reaction, expressed in growing terror, deportations, vote stealing, etc. and leading directly to fascist dictatorship, is rapidly wiping out all the so-called democratic rights of the masses.

These attacks will continue and grow worse unless they are stopped by a united and determined working class. Fussy-footing and pleading are useless. Only relentless mass struggle will bring victories for the toilers.

The burning task of the moment, therefore, is to forge the fighting unity of the masses.

UNITY CONFERENCE ON LABOR LEGISLATION MARCH 5, 6, 7.

Unity of all workers is the aim of our committee—the New York State Provisional Committee of the Workers' Conference for Labor Legislation to be held at Albany, on March 5, 6 and 7.

We have issued a call urging all workers, Negro and white, trade unionists, Socialists, Communists and workers of all other political or religious beliefs to unite at the Albany Conference in an all-inclusive, state-wide movement of the toilers to force the immediate granting of the following main demands: (together with such other demands as may be brought forward by workers' organizations and adopted by the conference):

1. **Increased Relief Appropriations:** Immediate state and city appropriations sufficient to guarantee the payment of a minimum of \$10 per week to each unemployed worker, Negro and white, plus an additional \$3 for each dependent, pending the adoption of a system of unemployment insurance. Abolition of all bureaucratic red tape and delay at the relief bureaus.
2. **No Evictions:** Immediate barring of all evictions in the state, of unemployed or part-time workers who are now unable to pay the exorbitant rents still charged by the greedy landlords, the present eviction law to be repealed. Immediate provision of shelter for all homeless men and women.
3. **Unemployment Insurance:** Immediate enactment of a system of unemployment insurance, providing for each unemployed worker the average wage of his industry and locality for the full period of unemployment, the funds to be provided by taxes on wealth and income and through direct levies upon the employers.
4. **Abolition of Injunctions:** Immediate repeal of all laws or sections thereof which now permit the use of injunctions in labor disputes, or other repressive measures against strikers; the establishment of the workers' right to strike and picket.
5. **Public Works:** State and city appropriations for a widespread public works program to provide jobs for the unemployed, this program to center chiefly around such projects as the wrecking of the slum areas and the erection of workers' homes at low rentals, the construction of schools, hospitals, parks, etc., in working class and Negro neighborhoods, and other undertakings directly beneficial to the workers and their families.
6. **No Increased Taxes on the**

workers: No taxes on articles of mass consumption whenever proposed openly as a "Sales Tax" or under a misleading title such as a "Manufacturers' Tax"; exemption of workers' homes not exceeding \$5,000 assessed valuation, from all taxation.

OUR committee composed of regularly-elected delegates from 65 workers' organizations was brought into existence on the initiative of the New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief through a call issued to all workers' groups on Jan. 4th.

This first call urged unity as does this open letter. Socialists, Communists, trade unionists—all workers were invited to attend a preliminary conference. This preliminary conference unanimously issued the call for the 3-day Albany Conference on Labor Legislation—to open March 5th.

We believe that the socialist workers and the workers of the A. F. of L. want unity. We believe the unemployed workers want unity. We know that only united fighting front of all workers will enable us to beat back the attacks of the bosses and win the demands of the workers.

The urgent need for unity in the struggle for our immediate needs causes us to again strongly urge our proposals. We urge all workers to brush aside the splitting proposals of those leaders who by preaching a solid fighting front of the masses can only pave the way for further inroads on our living standards.

We urge unity of the masses in spite of the efforts of these leaders to keep the workers divided. Support the Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation! Send delegates to the Albany Conference on March 5, 6 and 7.

Send resolutions to the Socialist Party leaders protesting against their splitting activities. Demand one conference of all workers regardless of their political or religious views, to weld together the masses in one powerful movement capable of winning adequate relief and unemployment insurance, the shorter work week without reduction in pay and the other workers' demands!

Should your branch or union vote to send delegates to this conference called by the Socialist Party, introduce a resolution in your branch or local union insisting that your delegates fight there against the policies of the socialist leaders for one conference, for the Albany Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation!

Even yet the unity of the workers can be established if the masses of the workers—Socialist, Communist and trade union workers will raise their voices strongly against two conferences, and insist on one conference of all workers to map out labor's legislative program.

United effort in broad and persistent struggle will enable us to win immediate relief, unemployment insurance, and other demands!

Socialist workers, trade unionists, workers in the unemployed and other organizations—throw aside the barriers to unity set up by your leaders!

Into the united struggle for the victory of the workers!

Forward with the fight for the workers' demands!

Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation
Edward Gubernick, Chairman.
Rob Robbins, Secretary.
Address all communications to the Secretary, Room 336, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

But the "socialist" leaders are opposed to real unity in the fight for unemployment relief and insurance as is shown by the following excerpt from a letter sent to all Socialist Party branches by Herbert Merrill, state secretary of the Socialist Party:

"This is to remind you that the Socialist Party has nothing to do with any of the united front movements promoted by the Communists, EITHER FOR FURTHERANCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, THE ADOPTION OF THE 30-HOUR WEEK, OR ANYTHING ELSE."

The Provisional Committee representing over 200,000 workers, rejects this effort to continue disunity among the masses. Our Committee again proposes unity. We again propose one conference of all workers.

SOCIALIST WORKERS FOR UNITY.

We believe that the socialist workers and the workers of the A. F. of L. want unity. We believe the unemployed workers want unity. We know that only united fighting front of all workers will enable us to beat back the attacks of the bosses and win the demands of the workers.

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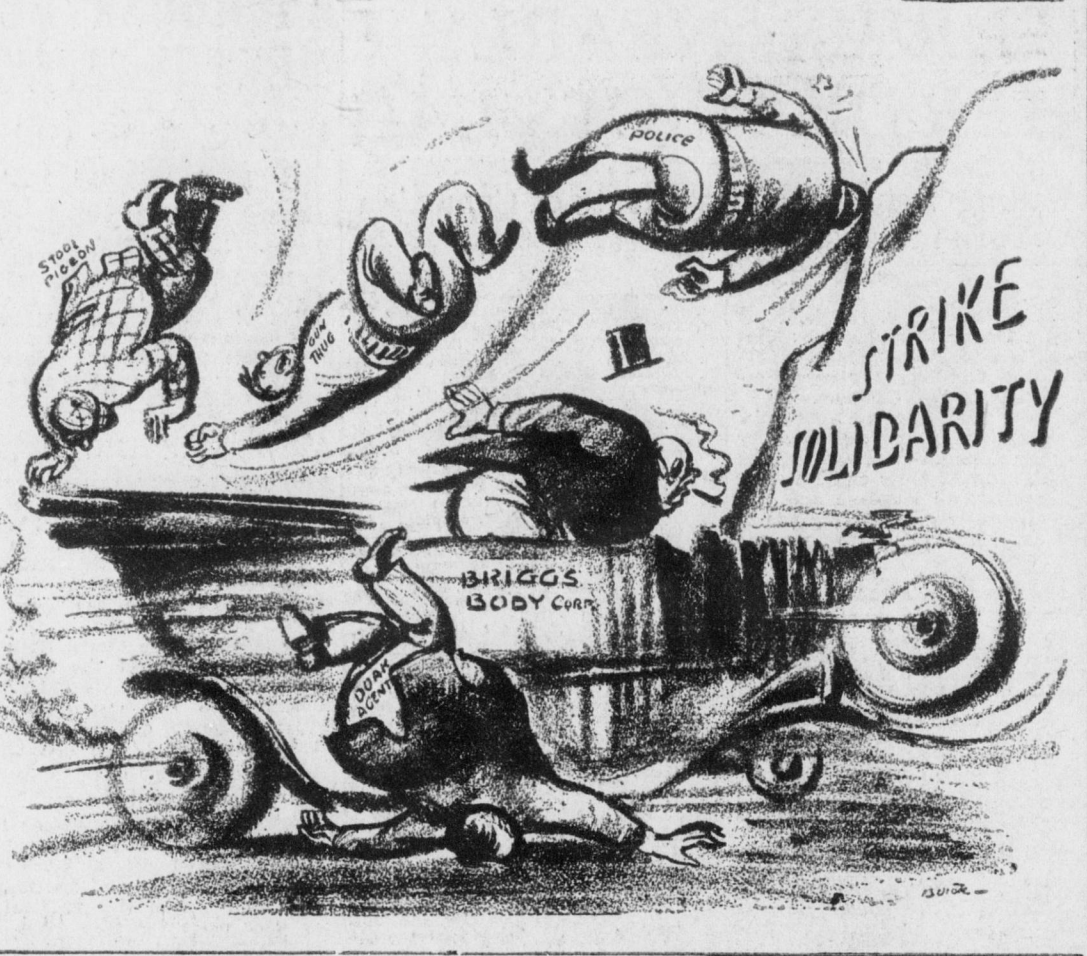
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SMACK UP AGAINST A STONE WALL!



The Weimar Constitution and Fascism in Germany

By MAX BEDACHT

THE metamorphosis of Social Democracy into a fascist Hitler, of Social-Democrat Ernst Thälmann into monarchist Hindenburg, at the helm of the German government, can be best traced along the road of development of the Weimar constitution.

The Weimar constitution was the price for which Social Democracy sold the German workers' revolution to the capitalists. It was the product of the Constitutional Assembly held in the city of Weimar. The Social Democrats were afraid of the workers of Berlin; that is why they assembled their constituent gathering in a provincial town.

The workers' revolution of 1918 had demolished the old form of capitalist government in Germany. It was the product of the workers' revolution which had it in its power to make this the end of capitalist rule itself. It could establish the workers' rule. But the Social Democrats insisted that the problem was not how should rule, capitalists or workers, but how the capitalists should rule now, that the monarchy was gone.

To conceal the real purpose of the intended document, the making of the Weimar constitution was staged as a sort of give and take game between the workers and the capitalists. The workers were to give the capitalists the right to continue exploiting them; they were to take, in return, "constitutional liberties." The capitalists, on their part, were to grant these constitutional liberties to the workers and take, in return, the right of continually exploiting the workers. The contract of this give and take became the Weimar constitution; some paragraphs for the workers—some for the capitalists.

The paragraphs for the capitalists turned out to be the economic, political and social realities, the army, the police, the government—the prison of capitalism for the workers; the paragraphs for the workers, on the other hand, had no substance, and were merely wall decorations of the prison of capitalism.

The history of Germany since the Weimar Constitution Assembly is the story of the defense of its social reality, capitalism, and the scratching off of its wall decorations, the workers' "rights." The essence of the constitution, capitalism, remained. But the wrappers into which this essence was packed, the workers' "rights," were abandoned, one by one; they were left fluttering into nothingness in the storm of reaction—worthless and meaningless scraps of paper. To-day only the substance of the constitution is left, substantially embodied in paragraphs 48 and 153. Paragraph 153 guarantees capitalists' private property; paragraph 48 declares that if the capitalists can no longer rule with the constitution, they can do so without and still remain within.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" the workers an 8-hour day. This was one of the first wrappers abandoned.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" every German a job for a living, or a living if there is no job. Mass unemployment and successive relief cutting emergency decrees have quite some time ago transformed this wrapper into scraps of paper which the history of Social Democratic treachery threw into the faces of the German workers.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" freedom of speech, of organization, of assembly. This wrapper was long ago stuck on the bayonets and sabers of the police under the command of Social Democratic ministers and police presidents.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" the workers a decent place to live; it "guaranteed" the protection of youth against exploitation; it "guaranteed" the protection of motherhood of the prole-

arian women; it "guaranteed" all these and many more things. But one by one, these wrappers dropped off, disappeared, leaving behind them, finally, only the essence of the constitution, the guarantee of capitalist private property and the right of the capitalists to protect that "right" with unconstitutional means whenever constitutional means fail.

Now, at this moment, the meaning of the compromise embodied in the Weimar constitution is disclosed. But in 1918-19, it was not so clear. The capitalists found themselves in such a tight place. Cornered by the rebellion of the German workers, that they had to promise many things in return for their chance to maintain the right of exploiting the workers. These promises looked big to the eyes of the workers, influenced as they were by the social democratic demagogy.

THE role of social-democracy was not only that they put over the conditions under which capitalism could reestablish itself; they also undertook to reorganize the forces for the defense of capitalism. Noske began it; Hoffman and Auer seconded it in Bavaria; Severing completed it. If there are doubts in the mind of anyone as to whether this was the real intention of the social democrats, let them be dispelled by the testimony of these social democrats themselves.

When Hindenburg and Papen removed Severing and Braun, the social democratic heads of the Prussian government, accusing them of leniency toward rebellious workers, both Severing and Braun protested against the accusation. In a memorandum to Hindenburg, they declared that "The Prussian government is in a position with police statistics on hand, to prove that police interference (under the orders—M. B.) has caused more death on the left than on the right side, and that police measures have caused more wounded on the left than on the right side." ("B.Z. am Mittag," July 19, 1932).

In other words: these social-democratic gentlemen, when accused of not having killed enough of the workers, indignantly shouted, "That is not true; statistics prove that we have always directed our fire against these workers."

In the beginning of the cycle of the history of the German social-democratic betrayal, the essence of the Weimar constitution, the re-establishment of capitalist rule, was hidden under scores of wrappers of high sounding paragraphs. On account of these wrappers, the masses, in 1919, thought that with this Weimar constitution they had gotten something worth while. Otherwise they would have continued their revolution. Thus, with this constitution social democracy saved the day for capitalism. A scrap of paper did it. And those who saw through the wrappers, who raised the cry of alarm, were mowed down by Noske's bullets. In 1933, however, when all the beautiful wrappers had disappeared and when the essence of the constitution stands naked before the eyes of the masses, the rule of capitalism faces again the revolutionary wrath of these masses. No social democratic treachery can save it this time; now capitalism pushes aside the social democrats and calls upon fascism for protection. Now social democracy can serve capitalism better in the guise of a "pseudo" opposition than it could as the government party.

DURING the whole historic period when leaf for leaf dropped off the tree of the Weimar constitution, the social democrats followed and defended the "right" of the lesser evil. "Never mind this leaf," they cried each time a leaf fell, "as long as you keep the tree, all is well." Now the logic of this policy has created the condition

under which the defense of the constitution can mean nothing else than the defense of the right of the capitalists to exploit the workers. Because the revolutionary workers refuse this defense, they are indicted by the social democrats as enemies of "order." The enemies of (capitalist) order have always been the worst evil in the eyes of the social democrats. The social democrats supported the Catholic Centerist Marx against the Communist Thälmann. They supported the Monarchist Hindenburg against the Communist Thälmann; and they will support the fascist Hitler against the Communist Thälmann. Social democrat Grabbert expressed this in words that cannot be misunderstood or misinterpreted. In a campaign speech in Harburg, he declared:

"In this campaign not the Nazis but the Communists are our most dangerous opponents. It is possible that the Nazis become the legal instrument of state power. When, in such a case, the Communists should try to play tricks, (I—M. B.) then it may come to pass that we (the social democrats—M. B.) will fight in the front of law and order together with the Nazis and the police, against the Communists." No mistake about the meaning of that, is there?

The period from 1918 to 1933 was the period of further development of the forces that opposed each other in the German revolution of 1919: the capitalist class and the revolutionary working class. The tendencies of this development were determined by the conditions which the treachery of social democracy created in 1918-19. In 1919 a virtually victorious working class faced a defeated capitalist class. Then the victors were persuaded not to crush the defeated enemy but to come to an agreement with it. The essence of the agreement engineered by the social democrats was that the workers give back capitalism to the capitalists, and that the capitalists give to the workers in turn, constitutional liberties. The workers took the constitution, the capitalists took power. The workers got the worthless paper, the capitalists got the substance. The capitalist used their substance to reorganize their power. In the degree in which this reorganization proceeded, they liquidated the paper concessions they had given to the workers. They liquidated the constitution. In the process of this liquidation, greater and greater masses learned to recognize the real character of the Weimar bargain. They became revolutionists. Thus the force that the Weimar constitution was supposed to have liquidated, the revolutionary proletariat, was re-created, better educated, and organized, and therefore, higher in quality, and more powerful in its force. This development is a historic illustration of Karl Marx's characterization of the proletarian revolution:

"Proletarian revolutions are ever self-critical. They again and again stop short in their progress; retrace their steps in order to make a fresh start; are pitilessly scornful of the half-measures, the weaknesses, the futility of their preliminary essays. It seems as if they had overthrown their adversaries only in order that these might draw renewed strength from contact with the earth and return to the battle like giants refreshed. Again and again, they shrink back, appalled before the vague immensity of their own aim. But, at long last, a situation is reached when the retreat is impossible."

Even the treachery of social democracy could, in the long run, only lead to a proletarian self-criticism of the revolution of 1919, to a retracing of its steps and to a new start. The time for this new start in Germany is rapidly drawing near.

ESCAPE FROM THE GALLOWS

By FELIX KOHN

The experience acquired in Siberia served in good stead in organizing in 1906 the escape of ten prisoners who had been condemned to death. It was the time when the "rapid-firing" courts—so-called because of the summary fashion in which they handed down death sentences—were working full blast, to which the Polish Social-Nationalists retaliated by individual terrorist acts. The individualistic terror had to be opposed by increased mass action; the crying need of proof that only by mass action and well-disciplined party organization was it possible to realize our aims without placing any hopes on the heroism of individuals, who try to act in place of the masses, instead of through the medium of the masses.

None of these gentlemen felt ill at ease about the firing squads in this "constitutional" country who were carrying out the numerous death sentences with machine-like precision and speed, exclaiming anything like it in the pre-constitution days. The daily strangling to death of the best sons of the working class left these cat's paw bourgeois cold, now that they thought their chance had come. Nay, more, they were not content with their bloody orgy. They organized their own militia who, side by side with the tsarist troops, attacked the revolutionary workers.

In the Citadel (the Alexander Fortress erected after the 1831 insurrection), in a remote part of the town on the bank of the Vistula, the gallows were creaking with the numerous bodies of workers. In the factories and in the streets where the workers lived, the paving stones were drenched with the blood of workers who had been suspiciously murdered by assassins instigated by the bourgeoisie.

AS SOON as the elections for the First Duma were announced, the Polish bourgeoisie rejoiced at the opportunity of being able to fight independently for its class interests. Its "patriotism" vanished into

thin air. Everything was forgotten: the insurrection drowned in blood by the Russian tsars; the gallows on which the heroes of these insurrections met their doom; the tortures of the convicts; the derision and treachery—all was cast into oblivion.



What did it matter to the bourgeoisie that the constitution had not been granted at all, but that, as a matter of fact, the autocracy had been forced to concede it by the onslaught of the proletariat? Karl Marx said long ago that the bourgeoisie of all countries, when it suited its interests, was quite willing to let the proletariat spill its blood, in order to secure freedom for the bourgeoisie.

The tsar had "granted" a constitution... What did it matter to the bourgeoisie that the constitution had not been granted at all, but that, as a matter of fact, the autocracy had been forced to concede it by the onslaught of the proletariat?

I HAPPENED to be on duty in the committee. The comrades dropped in in rapid succession, reported on the various meetings, brought notes from the district representatives, took literature with them, received instructions where and how to get speakers, and left again to make room for the next comrade. This procession went on in an endless string.

Now Comrade "Julia" one of our staunch party members, walked in. "What do you want?" "V wants you to visit him in jail."

I thought I did not hear right, so I repeated: "What?" "V is asking for you, he is in prison."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Cover of "Escape from the Gallows," put out in pamphlet form by Workers Library Publishing, P. O. Box 145, Seattle 2