

Only the pennies, nickels and dimes of workers can make up for the dollars that failed to come in to the "Daily" because of widespread poverty, hunger, unemployment. Make all preparations now for successful Tag Days on March 11 and 12. Save the Daily Worker!

Scandinavian Workers Help

"We are glad to be able to send you a money order for \$24.85," writes the Scandinavian Workers Club of Cambridge, Mass. "This was collected despite the fact that we are in debt at the present time, and most of the workers are unemployed."

GERMAN NAZIS ANNOUNCE THEY WILL DISSOLVE THE NEW ELECTED REICHSTAG

5,000,000 Voted Communist Despite Ban on All Election Activity

Hitler Cops Murder Six Jailed Communist Leaders

BERLIN, March 6.—The Nazis already have announced their intention of using the government majority secured in Sunday's election to dissolve the Reichstag, after forcing through a resolution authorizing the government to continue in power for a period of several years.

The Nazi victory will probably lead to an increased intensification of the difference in the bourgeois camp owing to the autocratic attitude of the Nazis towards their allies.

PRESIDENT BARS NEGRO GROUP

Won't See Delegates for Negro Rights

NEWS FLASH

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roosevelt's police, armed with shotguns, gas and clubs, in a brutal attack on a local demonstration, meted out the "new deal" of the new President as the latter tried to side-track the workers' delegation demanding the special session of Congress take up unemployment insurance and the protection of the small depositor caught in the bank crisis.

Roosevelt, interested only in saving the bankers, instructed his secretary Howe, to evade the delegation with the demands adopted at the National Conference here March 4 and 5.

A delegation of 15 workers will demand a conference with Roosevelt at the White House today.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., March 6.—Judge Hawkins postponed rendering a decision on the 5 motions filed in behalf of the 9 Scottsboro boys by the attorneys for the International Labor Defense until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Roosevelt today refused to see a delegation of Negro and white persons, headed by William L. Patterson, of New York, which came here to appear before the Governor's Conference to protest against the flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro People by the federal and various State governments and the courts. The decision refusing to see the delegates was given to Patterson by the president's secretary, Howe.

Will Return. Patterson replied in the name of the delegation that the delegation would return within a few days reinforced. The delegation is composed of representatives of 97 organizations of Negro and white workers, with an approximate membership of 800,000.

Raise Scottsboro Issue

The delegation will visit Miss Perkins, Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, to protest against the growing attack on foreign born Negro and white workers and demand a halt to deportations. It will also visit several Senators to raise the question of the lynch terror against the Negro masses, the frame-up and attempt to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, the chain gang sentences against Harold Herndon and the lynch verdict against Euel Lee and other Negro victims of capitalist justice.

MOONEY-SCOTTSBORO MEET

PHOENIX, Ariz.—About 150 Negro, white and Mexican workers were present at the Tom Mooney-Scottsboro meeting, held recently. Resolutions for a new trial of Tom Mooney, and for the release of the Scottsboro victims were passed, as well as protests against the imperialist war.

CHINA MASSES ANGERED AT NANKING BETRAYAL OF JEHOLO TO JAPANESE

Military and Police Guards Are Increased in Many Cities

SHANGHAI, March 6.—The Kuomintang's betrayal of the defense of Jeholo Province has evoked a tremendous wave of excitement and indignation in Shanghai, Nanking and other Chinese cities, with large crowds gathering on the streets all through yesterday and last night. Shouts of "Down with the Kuomintang Traitors," "Death for Tang Yu-lin" were heard at many points. The "national" and city governments have increased their military and police guards in many cities in an effort to crush the growing popular support of the call of the Chinese Communist Party for an armed people's war against the Japanese invaders and the Nanking traitors.

Thousands Killed

The excitement of the masses is further fanned by persistent reports that the Kuomintang militarists have closed the passes from Jeholo Province against the retreating troops, resulting in their slaughter in thousands by Japanese bombing planes, cavalry and artillery.

In Peiping itself, the police and military are restoring the working

Uncashable Checks Menace 'Daily'!

Demand Hearing



Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the Unemployed Councils, is shown leaving the White House in Washington, D. C. The Jobsless Conference in the capital is demanding a hearing from Roosevelt for the demands raised in the nation-wide March 4th demonstrations.

Albany Delegates Work Out Laws

Workers to Greet Them on Return

(More news of Albany Conference on Page 3)

BULLETIN

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—The Capitol Building is filled with State troopers in an attempt to intimidate the delegates to the Workers' Conference. A committee is ready to see the Lieutenant Governor tonight in regards to a joint session of the legislature tomorrow to take up the workers' bills.

NEW YORK.—A call to all workers in New York to greet the returning delegates from the Albany Workers' Conference for Unemployment Insurance, relief and labor legislation, at the meeting scheduled for Thursday, March 9, 8 p. m. at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Columbus Ave., was issued by the Provisional Committee for the conference.

In addition to reports on the work of the Conference, one of the principal issues at this mass meeting will be the present banking situation and its effect on the wage earner, small depositors and other sections of the working population. It is expected that by the time of the meeting, a program of organization and struggle against losses in wages, small deposits and other effects of the banking crisis, will be presented to the state legislature.

ALBANY, March 6.—State troopers filled the Capital building, as representatives of the Workers' Conference were preparing to attend a conference with Lieutenant Governor Bray and leaders of both houses of the State Legislature for a joint session of the Legislature to consider bills presented by a committee of 12 from the Workers' Conference.

Force School Heads to Reinstate Negro Girl at P. S. 96

NEW YORK.—A signal victory against white chauvinism in public schools was reported today by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights which by the use of mass pressure forced the reinstatement of Ethel Drayton, Negro school girl, to her class in Public School 96.

The girl was demoted to a lower grade and was otherwise humiliated because she stepped aside to avoid a mud puddle while marching in line into school. White children did likewise, but Ethel Drayton was the only one picked out for punishment.

Supported by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense, the Women's Council of Bronx and the Parent Committee of Upper Bronx, the L. S. N. R., issued a leaflet condemning the demotion of Ethel Drayton and calling for a demonstration in front of the school.

BANK CRISIS—ITS MEANING TO WORKERS

By H. M. WICKS.

THE response of the United States government to the demands of the bankers for aid is a clear example of what Roosevelt's "new deal" means for the masses. The whole power of government is at the disposal of the bankers in a fierce drive to make the tolling masses bear the increased burden of the deepening crisis.

Roosevelt, two days after he was placed in the white house as Wall Street's new hunger and war president, invoked a war-time "trading with the enemy act" to aim a vicious blow against the workers and farmers and to pillage the small depositors of the nation.

Latest Wall St. Move. The latest move of the Wall Street gang was carefully prepared over a period of time. In the first place it must be remembered that the greater portion of banking capital is purely fictitious, consisting of certificates of indebtedness (bills of exchange), government securities (which represent capital), and stocks (claims on future yields of production). This fact was long ago dealt with by Marx. As long as capitalist production operates on a scale sufficient to enable the bankers to realize interest and dividends on this fictitious capital these institutions operate on what is called a "sound basis." But in the periodic industrial crises, when there is vast unemployment, when industry is standing still there is a drastic fall in production of surplus value. Bills cannot be met be-

READERS:

THIS is a call for immediate action. For cash and money orders to keep the Daily Worker going.

The closing of all the banks has put a new heavy burden on the Daily Worker at a time when the threat to its life was already very great. The "Daily" has on hand \$835 in checks received during the past few days that cannot be cashed. At a time when every cent counts, the "Daily" is thus deprived of over \$800.

A serious let-down in the drive is further aggravating the situation. Sunday and yesterday a total of only \$483.31, less than \$250 a day, was received.

Readers, the fact that you are reading the Daily Worker today is no guarantee that there will be a "Daily" for you to read tomorrow. On the promise of an increased response to our appeals, we succeeded in getting certain payments postponed for a few days. This promise was given in your name. You must see to it that it is kept. Otherwise, the Daily Worker will be wiped out.

THE Tag Days this Saturday and Sunday, March 11 and 12, are the key to the question of the future existence of the Daily Worker. They must be used for the slow response to date. If real preparations are made in every district, the Tag Days will double the totals raised so far. Every reader, every Communist Party unit, every mass organization must participate actively.

It will be several days before any Tag Day money comes in. But we need funds today. See two friends at once and send in their contributions together with your own. Speed all collected funds.

BRING CASH OR SEND MONEY ORDERS TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Received Total to Sunday and Yesterday . . . \$483.31

Total to Date . . . \$16,219.06.

Drawn at Albany Labor Meet



prevented by Alexander, Negro worker, who, besides answering Welsh, brought to the forefront, again, the main purposes of the Conference to mobilize united action of all workers in the struggle for Unemployment, relief and to compel passage of bills directed against evictions, injunctions and other legislation in the interests of the workers.

Hear Negro Delegate. Theodore Parker, a Negro delegate representing the 13th Street Block Committee stated that he was formerly secretary of the Democratic Club, but experience in unemployed Republican and Democratic policies and that he proposes to join the Communist Party.

A non-partisan speaker, representing the Unemployed Committee of the International Workers Order and the Coney Island Unemployed Council told of a thousand cases including all nationalities, where relief was won in the poorest section of Brooklyn through mass activities, and 155 evictions prevented.

Tells of Long Hours

Herbert Mendel of the Bakers Union 164 Amalgamated Food Workers, described 10 to 16 hour day, tough contracts call for an eight hour day. The conference, he declared, must fight for the limitation of hours bill.

'Holiday' A Problem

The bank holiday prevents payment for food and other expenses by check. Delegates gave to the collection in money to carry on conference.

Murdered Lad



Levon Carlock, of Memphis, Tenn., photographed at the undertakers, after his brutal murder by cops. The bullet wounds in front of his head clearly disproves the cops' statement that they shot him while he was running away from them to resist arrest (see story on page 3)

News Briefs

SEAMEN REFUSE TO TAKE SCRIP

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union issued a statement to seamen in New York today calling their attention to the fact that U. S. shipping articles specify payment in lawful currency which scrip is not, taking advantage of the so-called "holiday," the Standard Oil Company shipped out the crew of the James Magee without pay and said they would be paid in scrip on their return. The S. S. Leviathan intends to sail Wednesday without a pay-off for the time the crew has been working in port. The union calls upon all ships' crews dock gangs to take action for cash wages.

RECOGNIZE OUR COMMITTEE, SAY BROOKLYN TENANTS

NEW YORK.—After a conference with the landlord, the tenants of 440 and 444 Williams Ave., Brooklyn have declared the houses on strike yesterday when the owner refused to recognize the House Committee. The forty families living in the houses have already forced the landlords to grant a reduction in rent.

Organization on the part of the workers seems to be a dread to owners of houses, but these tenants are determined to make this landlord agree to their demands; recognition of the house committee and a reduction of 15 per cent on the rent. The East New York Unemployed Council, 481 New Jersey Avenue, is leading the tenants.

A TYPICAL SCENE AND TYPICAL LYING ANSWER

NEW YORK.—Two to 3 hundred small depositors stood in line before the Continental Bank and Trust Co. at 4th Street and Second Avenue. They wished to make withdrawals but the bank was "only receiving deposits," and not paying out any. "When do we get our money?" was the question from all sides and the banks answer?—"We will pay tomorrow."

PICTURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATION, AT ACME

On the same program with "Under the Roofs of Paris" the Acme Theatre is presenting the first pictures of the Unemployment Relief Demonstration held on Union Square on Saturday. Pictures of the demonstrations in other cities, taken by the management, including Albany, Buffalo, etc., will be shown at the Acme as quickly as released.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF SECTION BUREAUS, HEADS OF MASS ORGANIZATIONS, UNIONS, ETC.:

There will be a special meeting to plan important work for the immediate future this Wednesday, at 6:30 p.m. sharp on the second floor, room 205, 50 East 13th Street. All comrades must be present!

DISTRICT ORG. DEPT.

PRES. ROOSEVELT, WALL ST. AGENT, DECREES "SCRIP" PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS

Proclaims a Nation-Wide Bank Closing; Living Cost Rises

Small Depositors Organize for 100 Cents on Dollar in Cash

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Roosevelt late last night invoked a war-time measure, the "trading with the enemy act," for the next step in his hunger drive against the working class. He declared a four-day bank holiday which under the act he invoked prevents the exportation, the hoarding or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency of any kind.

How long the "holiday" may last is problematical, as it will probably be extended. Meanwhile the groups of banks in various parts of the country are preparing to issue clearing house certificates based upon "frozen deposits" in their banks. This highly fictitious currency will be used to make up pay rolls. Unemployed relief is being cut off in most centers. At the same time there is a rise of food prices.

Suspend the Gold Standard

Roosevelt's secretary of the treasury, the Wall Street industrialist, banker and munition manufacturer, William H. Woodin, denies that the country is off the gold standard, and explains that what has happened is only a "suspension of the gold standard." At the same time he closes the United States treasury and ties up deposits even in the postal savings.

Printing Scrip for New York

NEW YORK, March 6.—Printing presses of the American Bank Note company are working twenty-four hours a day turning out millions of dollars worth of scrip today to be used to meet payments, while the big bankers hold the gold and the regular United States currency for their own robber purposes.

Depositors with money in banks will get about one-fifth of their deposits paid in scrip when the banks open. They will probably never see any cash for their deposits.

Depositors Are Organizing

Already retail food prices are rising and it is generally considered inevitable that the merchants will charge higher prices for goods bought with the scrip that is being turned out on New York presses, than with dollars. It is expected that dollars will drop out of circulation and that soon only the scrip, that cannot even be redeemed in government tender, will be the circulating medium.

Small depositors are already starting to organize and demands are being heard on all hands for immediate cash payment to small depositors in the full amount of their deposits in dollars. Meetings are being held in dozens of places and there are indications of the beginning of a big movement to fight against the handiwork of the bankers and their Wall Street government.

Cermak, Dead; Was Workers' Foe, Head of Corrupt Machine

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—Mayor Anton J. Cermak, of Chicago, who was shot down nearly three weeks ago by the crazed member of the republican party, Zangara, in an attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt, died at 6:57 a. m. today.

Zangara was given a vicious sentence of 80 years shortly after the attempted assassination. He is now slated to be tried again on a charge of murder and may be sentenced to death.

Cermak was head of the corrupt democratic machine in Chicago which is closely linked with the underworld. His regime was responsible for repeated brutal clubbings of workers' demonstrations, for the starvation relief handed out to the unemployed, for Negro segregation and discrimination, for the withholding for months of the wages of teachers and other city employees.

LAW ENCOURAGES FORECLOSURES

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Arizona bankers gain well profit through mortgage foreclosures. All property under jurisdiction of the banks exempt from all taxation of the City, State, and County governments. Even if the property lies idle after the worker or farmer has been evicted the banks have nothing to worry about on this score of taxation.

VET'S APPROPRIATION FACES CUT BY ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION

Follows in Hoover's Footsteps Who Vetted the Vet's Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Reductions is developed by the vet-Roosevelt's administration has been squarely confronted with the billion dollar veteran's appropriation voted by the 72nd Congress and pocket-vetted by Hoover.

Hoover refused to approve the bill, without considerable reduction in the appropriations for veteran's pensions, benefits and other charges. If the veterans administration is to continue, the new administration will have to act before June 30.

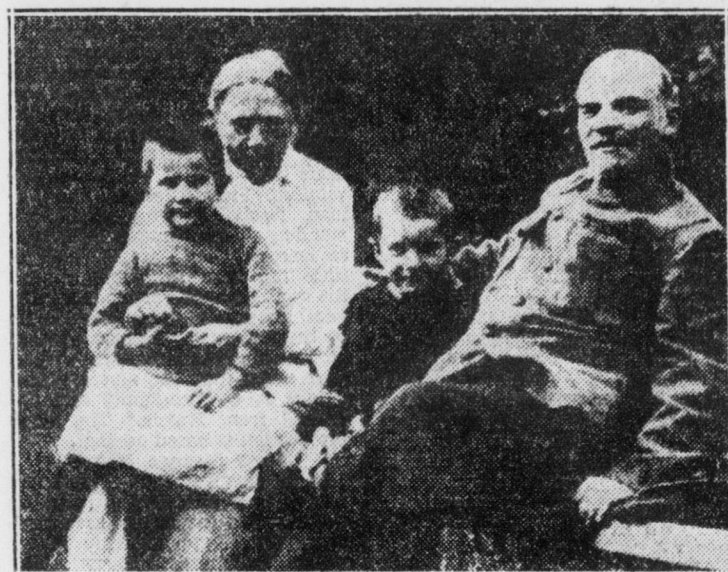
It is safe to predict, that unless considerable organized action against Hoover's "economy"

NEGRO REFORMISTS SABOTAGES THE UNITED FRONT IN CARLOCK CASE

Repeat Fake Excuse of Memphis Cops That Lad Was Killed While Fleeing Arrest

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 6.—With organization of local mass pressure behind the demands of the International Labor Defense for death penalties for the six uniformed lynchers of Levon Carlock going ahead rapidly, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People misleaders are organizing their forces to smash the move for a mass movement to see that this is the last of the series of brutal police killings of Negroes in Memphis.

Disregarding the enthusiastic reception given by a mass meeting attended by 700, Sunday, to the International Labor Defense call for election of united front delegates, the N.A.A.C.P. leadership forced through a decision to put off action until the Friday membership meeting, the same decision which was arrived at, at a previous secret meeting of the executive board.



Lenin and his wife, Krupskaya, with workers' children

Soviet Power and the Position of Women

Excerpts from an article by Lenin in the "Working Woman's Page" of the Pravda, November 7, 1918.

By V. I. LENIN

THE second anniversary of the Soviet Power compels us to make a general survey and evaluation of the importance and aims of the accomplished revolution.

The bourgeoisie and its adherents accuse us of breaking the rules of democracy, while we assert that the revolution gave an unheard of impetus to the development in all directions of democracy for the toiling oppressed masses—consequently a socialistic democracy (for the workers), in distinction to a democracy (for the rich, exploiters and capitalists).

Who is right? To consider this question thoroughly to get a clear understanding—means to take into account the experience of these two years and to develop this further.

The position of women shows clearly the difference between bourgeois and socialistic democracies and offers a straight answer to the above question.

In a bourgeois republic, (where private ownership exists of land, shops, factories, etc.) be it the most democratic republic, nowhere in the world have women acquired complete equality with men. And that in spite of the fact that more than half a century has passed since the great French (bourgeois-democratic) revolution.

The bourgeois democracy is a democracy only promises equality and freedom. In fact, however, not even the most advanced bourgeois republic offers to the female half of humankind either lawfully equal rights with men, or freedom from man's custody and oppression.

The bourgeois democracy is a democracy of high-sounding words, pompous promises, empty promises, solemn slogans for freedom and equality, in order to cover up the lack of freedom for women as well as for all the exploited toiling masses.

Away with these infamous lies! There cannot be and will not be any equality between oppressors and oppressed, exploiters and exploited. There cannot and will not be any real freedom, as long as the workers and toiling peasants are not free from the yoke of capitalists, landlords and merchants, as long as women have to give up their privileges legally for the benefit of men.

During these two years the Soviet Union, which was the most backward country in all Europe, did more for the liberation of women, for her equality with the "stronger" sex, than all the advanced, enlightened "democratic" republics in the world put together have done in the period of 190 years.

Down with the liars who talk of freedom while there is an oppressed sex, oppressed classes, while there is private ownership of capital and land, while a few enjoy wealth in order to enslave the hungry. Our slogans are: Freedom and equality for the workers and toiling peasants! Fight against oppressors, capitalists, profiteers, kulaks!

These are our militant slogans, our proletarian truth by which we challenge the world capitalism with its sugar-coated, hypocritical pompous phrases about freedom and equality for all.

of an unsatisfactory scenario, was the occasion for vicious slanderous attacks on the Soviet Union in the capitalist press of the world by three of the members of the group of Negro actors and intellectuals who had been brought to the Soviet Union to produce the picture.

The other members of the group of 22, which included the noted Negro poet, Langston Hughes, quickly exposed these slanders.

Whenever our troops marched forward, there followed about five to ten prostitutes. These prostitutes were used by the officers and we had nothing to do with them. But this situation added to the dissatisfaction in our ranks.

False Reports. Before we were dismissed, we were strictly warned not to talk about the real conditions in Manchuria. A booklet containing the war report experimentally prepared by the War Department was distributed among us. When I came back to my own country in Gunma Prefecture, I found that officers had already spread the war story among our villagers at schools and at other public places, just exactly as it was written in our "official report," which of course, did not present the real picture. (Translated from "Rodo Shimbun," Jan. 15, 1933.)

START ON NEGRO FILM THIS YEAR

By ALAN MCKENZIE

Member "Black and White" Group

MOSCOW, March 6 (By Radio)—In a special interview with the directors of the Meschraprofilm organization regarding "Black and White," the film of the life of the American Negro masses, whose production was postponed last August, I was informed that the scenario is now being rewritten by Grebner and production will start before the end of the year.

The mistakes of the previous scenario will be eliminated, while new artistic, ideological and technical material will be added. The scenario will be ready by August, and from August to November the technical arrangements for the film will be completed. The actual filming will start in December.

The picture will be made in Moscow and wherever the location is suitable. A minimum of mass scenes are scheduled to be made in the United States, if possible. The director has not yet been decided on, but someone with wide experience will be secured.

In casting the film, members of the former group who were brought here from the United States last year will be given preference where their types are in accord with the new scenario. Their expenses will be paid in full.

The postponement of the production of the film, "Black and White," made necessary last August because

"We Fight for the Rich While Our Parents Starve!"

(Story of a Japanese Soldier in the Utsunomiya Division, who came back from Manchuria.)

WE were dispatched directly to the interior of Ku Shiang district immediately after the Shanghai war was over. None of us liked war, so that when our first fixed period of two months' stay was postponed to three months and then finally to seven months, we were full of indignation. The officers became aware of this and tacitly permitted us to plan whatever we could find in the villages in order to soothe us and turn aside our indignation. Military discipline had been ignored for a few months now.

Officers Make Living on War. What we were most anxious about was the starvation in our own village and about our parents and brothers. What irritated us most was the fact that the officers made their living on the war and received good salaries while we soldiers were always exposed to the danger of losing our lives as our compulsory duty to the emperor, and yet we received little pay.

So, at last, even when an officer commanding us from behind said,

"Forward march," we would not march out of the trenches, but replied instead, "You go ahead yourself." Once during the time of the Ku Shiang attack it happened that an officer was knocked down by soldiers under his command.

Whenever our troops marched forward, there followed about five to ten prostitutes. These prostitutes were used by the officers and we had nothing to do with them. But this situation added to the dissatisfaction in our ranks.

False Reports. Before we were dismissed, we were strictly warned not to talk about the real conditions in Manchuria. A booklet containing the war report experimentally prepared by the War Department was distributed among us. When I came back to my own country in Gunma Prefecture, I found that officers had already spread the war story among our villagers at schools and at other public places, just exactly as it was written in our "official report," which of course, did not present the real picture. (Translated from "Rodo Shimbun," Jan. 15, 1933.)

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

INCREASING MISERY FROM STAGGER SYSTEM

CAN'T WORK FULL EIGHT HOURS UNDER SPEED-UP

SALAMANCA, N. Y.—The workers in the United States Leather Co. receive four cents an hour. The system of work there is that each worker receives a certain amount of work. If he works on a machine, he is supposed to finish 90 hides the minimum. If not, he must work overtime without pay, because the company management demands that 4 hours is the time limit for working out 90 hides.

The workers quarrel with each other, blaming each other for not being able to earn something, and the bosses with their foremen have their speed-up men to exploit the workers. The speed-up is unbearable. Wages were cut here 25 per cent. There are rumors that very soon the company will announce another wage cut.

In the furniture factories they pay 22 cents an hour and are working 4 hours a day, and only about a third of the workers are employed.

In the wool mill mostly women and young boys 16 years old are employed. Their wages are very low, from 3 to 5 dollars a week, 5 1-2 days a week, 8 hours a day. They work mostly piece work.

There is a contractor building a bridge for the Railroad Co. The contractor employs 40 men, paying them 30 cents an hour. There isn't a worker that could complete his 8 hours work. The cursed slave drivers are paying off workers every three hours. Workers are hired every hour. Only those who bribe the foremen can remain working 2 or 3 hours.

NEWSDEALERS HAVE NO EASY TIME

NEW YORK CITY.—At no time is the work of a newsdealer pleasant. You have to stand through the cold and snow, you have to work in the rain.

The wages of printers have been cut. The wages of deliverers were also cut. Now that the newspapers sell their papers the night before at 2 cents, the sales decrease. On top of this all, the price for the evening papers is also going up. It does not mean that the day papers will remain stationary. It only means that they are being strategy. First they will cut the profits on the evening papers, and when the objection dies out, they will cut the profits on the morning papers also.

Before, the price for the evening papers was \$2 a hundred, then it was raised to \$2.15 and \$2.25, now it is raised to \$2.35, with old copies re-usable. So that now if one is lucky enough to sell a hundred all he gets

is 65 cents.

The wages went down, the prices went down. Why don't they reduce the price of the newspapers? The trusts which control the newspapers get the profits. The workers get the wage-cuts.

Districts Continue to Lag as Bank Crisis Increases Danger

Only a long-delayed contribution of \$376.46 from the International Workers' Order enabled Saturday's total in the Daily Worker \$35,000 drive to hit the sum of \$690.03.

New York raised \$158.63 of this total, the other districts being scattered behind with small sums. Minnesota (\$25.02), Boston (\$24.85) and Pittsburgh (\$22.77) were the only other districts that raised over \$20 for the day. With the exception of Cleveland and Detroit, none of the other districts hit the \$10 mark.

Nothing has come in from seven districts: Kansas City, North and South Dakota, Seattle, Connecticut, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Colorado.

Both large and small districts must speed all funds to the "Daily" now! As much money as possible must be raised before the "Daily" days on March 11 and 12, which will start the last big collection-offensive of the present drive.

So far only four districts have raised 50 per cent of their quotas! Four out of nineteen!

The banking crisis has greatly increased the danger to the "Daily" and makes immediate funds essential. Let's have every district do all in its power to send in a flood of contributions to keep our most powerful weapon from being destroyed.

Contributions Saturday \$ 600.82
Previously received 15,073.74

Total to date \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 1 (Boston) David Hospital 2,000
H. Schmidt 2,000
Prospect Wks. 2,000
J. Jennings 2,000
Total \$8,000

DISTRICT 2 (New York) Block Com. 1,000
W.E.S.L. Post 1,250
Amoyment 1,000
L.W.O. Rochester 2,000
N. Y. School 2,000
F. McGraw 1,000
Fradin 1,000
Unit 5, Sec. 2 2,000
L.W.O. Shille No. 2 2,000
L. Dewdney 2,000
J. Lippi 1,000
Iga Kamer 3,000
Club collection 1,000
Workers of Beth 1,000
Total \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia) J. Masarian 25 47
M. Taitelman 25 128
A.K. Meijman 10 885
A. Kresner 10 1,000
A. Kint 10 1,100
H. Fenster 25 1,200
H. Erlich 1,000 1,300
M. Berkowitz 10 1,400
E. Green 10 1,500
M. Kohn 10 1,600
L. Maltinow 10 1,700
J. Malinow 10 1,800
J. L. Malinow 10 1,900
R. Taktal 10 2,000
J. Montenegro 25 2,100
C. Day 25 2,200
Collected by Workers' School 25 2,300
J. Donacchiano 25 2,400
B. Rabinow 25 2,500
S. Goldberg 25 2,600
M. Kroll 25 2,700
H. Gelsman 25 2,800
A. Gahnan 25 2,900
Total \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 4 (Chicago) I. Stern 1,000
L. Stern 1,000
C. N. 1,000
J. Grudensky 1,000
J. Rucelak 1,000
S. Weschner 1,000
M. L. 1,000
J. Lippi 1,000
Iga Kamer 3,000
Club collection 1,000
Workers of Beth 1,000
Total \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 5 (Cleveland) J. Masarian 25 47
M. Taitelman 25 128
A.K. Meijman 10 885
A. Kresner 10 1,000
A. Kint 10 1,100
H. Fenster 25 1,200
H. Erlich 1,000 1,300
M. Berkowitz 10 1,400
E. Green 10 1,500
M. Kohn 10 1,600
L. Maltinow 10 1,700
J. Malinow 10 1,800
J. L. Malinow 10 1,900
R. Taktal 10 2,000
J. Montenegro 25 2,100
C. Day 25 2,200
Collected by Workers' School 25 2,300
J. Donacchiano 25 2,400
B. Rabinow 25 2,500
S. Goldberg 25 2,600
M. Kroll 25 2,700
H. Gelsman 25 2,800
A. Gahnan 25 2,900
Total \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland) J. Masarian 25 47
M. Taitelman 25 128
A.K. Meijman 10 885
A. Kresner 10 1,000
A. Kint 10 1,100
H. Fenster 25 1,200
H. Erlich 1,000 1,300
M. Berkowitz 10 1,400
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L. Maltinow 10 1,700
J. Malinow 10 1,800
J. L. Malinow 10 1,900
R. Taktal 10 2,000
J. Montenegro 25 2,100
C. Day 25 2,200
Collected by Workers' School 25 2,300
J. Donacchiano 25 2,400
B. Rabinow 25 2,500
S. Goldberg 25 2,600
M. Kroll 25 2,700
H. Gelsman 25 2,800
A. Gahnan 25 2,900
Total \$15,737.77

DISTRICT 7 (Detroit) J. Masarian 25 47
M. Taitelman 25 128
A.K. Meijman 10 885
A. Kresner 10 1,000
A. Kint 10 1,100
H. Fenster 25 1,200
H. Erlich 1,000 1,300
M. Berkowitz 10 1,400
E. Green 10 1,500
M. Kohn 10 1,600
L. Maltinow 10 1,700
J. Malinow 10 1,800
J. L. Malinow 10 1,900
R. Taktal 10 2,000
J. Montenegro 25 2,100
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UNEMPLOYED PAINTERS ORGANIZE FOR RELIEF

NEW YORK CITY.—There is a tendency among some of the unclass-conscious rank and file painters, when they are destitute or need relief, to wall, complain and bear it until the slack season is over. They consider their misfortune from a purely individualistic point of view, they probably were never told that their misery and sufferings are the reflections of the social conditions under which they live, and when they go and ask for relief, they do it with the impression that when they receive it, it is out of kindness. He is unaware of the struggle which is carried on by the workers, which forces the capitalist to give relief under pressure of the masses, which threatens to overthrow capitalism and establish a workers' government. They don't realize the necessity of organization, because they claim that they can hardly bear their own troubles.

The Unemployed Committee of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union urges all the painters to come and register their grievances with the committee, which works in conjunction with the local Unemployed Councils.

Painters, you must realize that your destitution and misery are not confined to individuals alone, but includes all the workers. That is one reason why you should organize. Alone you cannot act and this fear that prevails in your heart is the mightiest weapon in the hands of the capitalist. All your sufferings and misery should spur you to fight for better conditions.

Organize a strong unemployed committee to fight with you, and help you. As long as funds for relief are available there is no reason why you shouldn't get it, and the only way to get it is to organize and demand it.

Build a strong Unemployed Committee of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union of Greater New York.

Whether Negro or white, whether you belong to the A. F. of L. or the Alteration Painters' Union, all get together. Only by organizing will we ever be able to secure relief.

Unemployed Committee of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union of Greater New York. VICTOR HALPERIN, Chairman.

ALBANY MEET SCORES ENEMIES

Purpose Is to Unite Toolers, Not Split Them

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—At the first session of the Workers' Conference the delegates listened to a report by Carl Winters of the Unemployed Councils and a speech by C. Hathaway of the Communist Party.

The first speaker in the discussion after Winters' report was the Lovestonete, Herman. Herman's main argument was that the Socialist leaders should have been in the conference and were not because of failure of the leaders of the conference, all of whom he labelled Communist, to properly invite the Socialists. Hathaway showed that they were invited, the general call of the conference having been sent to the state committee of the Socialist Party along with all other organizations. But the Socialist leaders did not come because they are on the side of Tammany, read from the New Leader of Feb. 18) in favor of the Byrne fake insurance bill.

"We'll meet the Socialist leaders in the capitol, and they will be there on the side of Tammany," said Hathaway. "We can only state that if Herman comes proposing, as others here will also propose, a united front with Tammany, that he is acting as the agent of Tammany." (Great applause and laughter.)

The "others" referred to were the Trotskyites. Cannon, their chief spokesman in America, is also present at the conference.

Previously Hathaway analyzed the so-called "unemployment bills" now before the legislature. He showed they are all modeled on the Wisconsin plan, which is one of unemployment reserves, company by company for its own workers, and not unemployment insurance, even where the company pays the whole cost of insurance. All provide for payment of a few weeks, 10 to 15 in each year, and all provide a waiting period. All provide nothing for the 16,000,000 to 17,000,000 unemployed, and offer something only to those who become unemployed in the future. The Byrne and Mastick bills before the New York legislature are of this type.

PRIEST HELPS WAR DRIVE

PHOENIX, Ariz.—In a recent sermon to his congregation, Rev. John E. Ford, sounded a warning that "another world war is certain."

"While every nation," he said, "is talking peace in reality they are preparing for the greatest slaughter the world have ever known. The aggregated standing army of the world today is 70 per cent greater than in 1914. Six million dollars is being spent daily in preparations for this war!"

Rev. Ford then goes on to explain that peace is impossible because "people like to fight for the glories of their respective nations and rulers." And in concluding his talk he said: "The beautiful part of the picture is that the next war will be the last, for Christ will then set up his eternal kingdom of peace."

Thus we see the capitalists are enlisting more and more ministers to their side to prepare the minds of the masses of people toward "just one more war to end war!"

This self-same minister is also reported to have said in a previous sermon that the Soviet Union must be exterminated before the "Kingdom of God can be set up in this world."

GOVERNOR URGES STAGGER SYSTEM ON HIGHWAY WORK

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Governor B. B. Moeur, who attended a conference of his henchmen, the Arizona state highway commission on February 9, urged it to stagger employment in the department to create more jobs.

Moeur urged that this policy be adopted until conditions improve so as to furnish work for persons now unable to secure other work. This is obviously another attempt to place the burden of the crisis on the working masses.

237 DELEGATES AT NORTH DAKOTA FARM RELIEF MEET ADOPT PROGRAM OF ACTION

Present Demands to State Legislature; Send Solitary Cable to German Masses, Committee of 41 to Build Broad United Front

BISMARCK, N. D., March 6.—Two hundred and thirty-seven farmers, representing thousands more from over 25 counties, at a three-day state relief conference here, drew up a fighting program of action, marched to the Senate and House of the Legislature and there presented their demands.

The conference elected a state Committee of Action of 41 farmers from 23 counties to rally still broader support for the demands in order to force the state legislature to grant them.

The farmer delegates also sent a cable of solidarity greetings to the German workers and farmers in their struggle against the fascist dictatorship.

Adopt Demands. The demands presented to the legislature included: cash relief; administration of relief by committees of farmers; no evictions, and a moratorium on foreclosures, taxes, interest and rent; the establishment of a price-regulating body of farmers and consumers to raise prices of farm products and reduce prices to consumers; the defeat of all legislation aiming to raise farm prices at the expense of the consumers; the defeat of all legislation based on the "surplus production" theory; the enactment of legislation supplying production credit to all farmers.

Calls for Song. After the demands were read in the Senate, the chairman of the delegation, a dirt farmer from the Red River Valley, rose and said: "Though some of you Senators were attentive, others closed their eyes and went to sleep. I therefore call upon the farmers here present to sing our song, 'Solidarity,' to wake up those who are sleeping."

With a roar the farmers burst into their song. No Senators were asleep at the end.

The Committee for Action will call united front meetings in every county in the state and will work in cooperation with farmers and workers of other parts of the country.

Farmers Pack Arizona Senate PHOENIX, Ariz. (By Mail).—Unarmed police were placed in the gallery of the Arizona Senate as Salt River farmers gathered to demand consideration of the Phillips-Cours discretary real estate mortgage foreclosure moratorium bill.

The farmers demanded that relief be given to the farmers, who are losing their homes by the thousand daily. The galleries were packed with approximately 500 farmers, and many were in the halls of the capitol building.

Burning Need for Insurance. Hathaway began by pointing to the burning need today for social insurance, of which unemployment insurance is the most important.

"But in social insurance in its broadest aspect," said Hathaway, "is an issue on which all workers, native and foreign-born, Negro and white, men and women, adults and youth, employed and unemployed, can be united for struggle, and we must carry forward this struggle, to mass strikes, leading finally to the general strike."

This point he drove home again at the end of his report, amidst the enthusiasm of the delegates: "The struggle will start on Tuesday, when we present demands to the legislature for adoption of our bills. We should not crawl on our bellies to the governor and capitalist henchmen. If we came to them asking them to please give us unemployment insurance because we are hungry and our families are starving, we would smeer at us and throw us out. But we must go to them with demands, telling them that if they reject us, we will go back and mobilize tens of thousands of workers, moving in waves against them until they have to grant what they would like to refuse. Every worker, young and old, must find expression of his needs in our demands. This conference cannot call a general strike, but if it sets in motion a series of rent strikes, relief bureau struggles, and if in the midst of this we propagandize the general strike, and when through the partial struggles more strength and training is gained, a movement will be built up that will eventually sweep all capitalists out of the seats of power and place the workers there."

Another thing emphasized by Hathaway, to the delight of the workers, was that the conference was being held in spite of the sabotage of the Socialist, A. F. of L. leaders, Lovestonetes and Cannonites.

Included among the speakers was Saltzman, president of the Central Labor Union of Atlantic City, who expressed his full hearted support to this movement and promised to do his utmost to cooperate with the delegates of local unions to carry out the program adopted at the Cincinnati Rank and File Conference.

Following on considerable discussion by the delegates, the report and recommendations presented by Weinstein were unanimously accepted and H. Paulussen, of Writers and Cooks Union, Atlantic City, secretary of the Atlantic City Committee, arrangements were made for another meeting to be held on March 11 in the same hall.

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When Clear Lake, Ia., offered neighboring farmers scrip for their corn, they piled it in cribs along the street to get rid of it. Many farmers are burning their corn instead of coal while miners starve. It's a great capitalist system.

Wisc. Farmers Win Release of Jobless Jailed in Milk Fight

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—Wisconsin farmers showed that they understand the meaning of solidarity between workers and farmers when they forced the release of four members of the Unemployed Council who were not farmers and who had been arrested during the Wisconsin milk strike.

The four workers were kept in jail after all the farmers arrested in the strike had been released. At a mass meeting of 2,000 farmers in Nightingale Hall, Milwaukee County, Wis., both Singler (strike leader who sold out the farmers when the strike was virtually won) and W. B. Rubin attorney and fake friend of farmers and unemployed, spoke. The farmers demanded that Rubin see that these four workers be released at once. Rubin replied that they were not farmers and if they (the farmers to whom he was speaking) were wise, they would not have anything to do with the Unemployed Council members, in jail or out.

The farmers resented this and one jumped up, saying, "What the hell difference does it make if they're farmers or not? They helped us—and we're going to get

Revolutionary Upsurge in Germany Moves Forward

THE elections in Germany last Sunday are proof of the growing strength of the revolutionary forces. Fascism and allied reaction, from Hindenburg to Hitler, have succeeded in counting themselves in. That is no great surprise. Any New York Tammany ward heeler, any Chicago republican district boss could have predicted that. They know that what the people vote is one thing, and what the bosses count is another.

The real importance of the vote is in the strength of the Communist Party. Neither unprecedented terrorism, nor deft vote counting, could suppress or conceal completely the expressions of readiness of millions of German workers to follow the lead of their revolutionary Party. This is important especially, firstly, because five millions of voters under such conditions means five millions of revolutionary fighters; secondly the growing political crisis is rapidly shifting the decision from the ballot box to the street—and on the street the fighters, and not the voters, decide.

With the whip of terrorism, with arson as a method of provocation, with the suppression of the press, the monopoly of the radio, with the establishment of censorship of all mails, telegrams and other means of communications he has made impossible any kind of a parliamentary campaign on the part of the Communist Party. Yet, enough workers voted Communist to force the acknowledgement of at least five million votes.

Now the elections are over. Hitler is in power on what the Social-Democratic Party calls a "legal and democratic base". What now? Hitler's terrorism will now increase. The object now is no longer merely to scare masses away from the ballot box. Now the object is to force the masses to submit to more misery than before. Now the object is to drown in the blood of fascist terror and desire on the part of the masses to solve their problems at the expense of the parasitic capitalists and aristocrats.

In the course of this period the Hitler movement will lose its mass base. Hitlerism will be deflated and its Party with it. Hitler's nationalist phrases will lose their ability to awaken an enthusiastic echo.

The elections last Sunday were only an episode in the long road of suffering of the German workers, on which the Social-Democratic betrayal of 1918 started them. But even this episode is proof that the road is describing a curve. It started with revolution; it comes back to revolution—but at the near end of this road the German working class is marching in an invincible army formation and under more effective leadership than it did at its beginning.

The vote of the Social-Democratic Party is proof that, as yet, that Party is quite servicable to German capitalism as an official opposition. The next task of the Communist Party of Germany will be to change this.

The growing united anti-fascist front of the Communist Party and the social-democratic working masses will deliver smashing blows to the Hindenburg-Hitler regime. The socialist workers are learning that the "lesser evil" of the social-fascist leaders is in reality a policy of keeping the German working class chained to capitalism.

The revolutionary workers in the United States must give direct support to the growing anti-fascist united front of the German masses led by the Communist Party of Germany. This is part of our struggle against social-democracy at home, which is the reverse side of the fascist medal—the hypocritical mask for fascist tyranny.

The fiction of a progressive cabinet must be maintained and the liberals and progressives in the country are carrying out their share of the division of labor in deceiving the workers. The old liberal and "fighter" of predatory interests in Congress, Senator Norris was the first to bless the Roosevelt cabinet. He said: "I am satisfied with the cabinet. They are all free men. For the first time in many years no cabinet member has been dominated by J. P. Morgan & Company." There is no end to the depth of deception which liberalism in the service of imperialism can sink. Norris has the effrontery to make such a statement when Woodin, the new Secretary of the Treasury, has the most intimate connections with J. P. Morgan & Company, Percy Rockefeller, J. P. Loree and Remington Arms. Can there be any doubt in any one's mind that the banking measures taken by Roosevelt in his very first day in assuming office show that this new administration is just as much dominated by Wall Street as was the Hoover administration.

The Nation in its March 3 issue has an editorial eulogizing the war cabinet of Mr. Roosevelt. Under the heading "A good cabinet", we find the opening sentence stating that "Mr. Roosevelt has chosen an excellent cabinet". Excellent for whom? Certainly not for the starving millions. The very first acts of the new administration show that it is indeed a most excellent cabinet in the service of the bankers.

Boss Sheet Forced to Retract

AT the time of the National Hunger March, the capitalist press carried on a most brazen campaign of provocation against the hunger marchers in Washington. The New York Daily News took the lead in this campaign of provocation.

The indignation of the workers at the time of the National Hunger March against the provocations of the capitalist press and particularly the Daily News as well as the actions of the National Unemployed Councils against the Daily News compelled this gutter sheet to retract its lies and provocations on Comrade Benjamin's speech in Washington at the time of the National Hunger March. We are reprinting in full the statement which appeared in the New York Sunday Daily News of March 5, 1933.

"In an article published in The News of December 4, 1932, referring to an address by Herbert Benjamin, leader of the Hunger Marchers, it was stated he had declared, if President Hoover used troops to prevent the marchers from laying their demands before Congress, there would be a massacre and that Pennsylvania Avenue would run red with blood.

"The fact is that Mr. Benjamin did not advocate violence or rioting on the part of his followers, but told them they should carry out their mission, that they must not be deterred by the fact that the government used troops to prevent the culmination of the ends of their march to Washington and that the march must go on though the marchers be threatened by the troops and police.

"The previous reference to Mr. Benjamin's address did not mean to imply that he urged his followers to massacre the government troops, but merely intended to give the true import of his address.

"The News has since ascertained that Mr. Benjamin did not occupy a suite at the Hotel Raleigh in Washington, but resided with friends during his stay there."

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March Fourth Jobless Flashes

250 AT EVANSVILLE, IND. EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 6.—About 250 workers attended the March 4th demonstration here. Four speakers addressed the gathering in the Unemployed Council headquarters, 111 N. W. Riverside Drive.

HUNGER MARCH IN BRIDGEPORT BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 6.—Thousands of workers lined Main St. on March 4th, and cheered the 300 workers in the Hunger March to the City Hall. The police made two attempts to stop the parade but were unsuccessful. A delegation was elected at the City Plaza meeting to attend the meeting of the Common Council, March 6th, and present the demands of the unemployed.

TEN WORKERS ARRESTED IN NEW BRITAIN NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 6.—Ten workers were arrested in the city hunger march, March 4th, while presenting demands of unemployed to the Mayor.

SIX MEETS IN LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Six March 4th demonstrations were held here despite the attempts of police and Legionaires to break up the meetings. At 103 and Beech St. 400 workers protected the meeting from police interference. A co-operative organization in the neighborhood participated. About 300 workers were present at the meetings at Hawthorne, American Legion Band provided music though they originally intended to break up the meeting through this means. One Legionaire removed button from coat in protest and to show support to demonstration. A third meeting was held at Whittier and Arizona Sts. with an enthusiastic crowd of 300 workers present.

POLICE AND LEGIONAIRES prevented meeting at 20th and Compton Sts. Two workers arrested. The Pacific and Slauson Sts. meeting with 150 present was broken up when speakers attempted to address the audience. Three workers were arrested and beaten up at the sixth meeting on N. Figueroa St. and Avenue 56.

250 PARTICIPATE IN LYNN LYNN, Mass., March 6.—Despite bad weather more than 250 workers demonstrated here March 4th. The demand for unemployment insurance and that the shoe strikers be allowed to be present at negotiations between union officials and the manufacturers were met with great approval.

PROTEST NAZI TERROR BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—The one thousand workers who gathered on Boston Common, March 4th to demand Unemployment Insurance and Relief have sent a telegram of protest to the German Embassy, in Washington, denouncing the fascist terror in Germany.

FIRST OUTDOOR MEET IN QUINCY, MASS. QUINCY, Mass., March 6.—In the first outdoor demonstration in the history of this city, 400 workers assembled in front of the Coddington School steps and adopted the Workmen's Unemployment Insurance Bill and demands for local relief.

500 MEET IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 6.—Five hundred workers listened to speakers at the Post Office Square emphasizing that through organization the jobless workers will secure cash relief.

ACT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE MANCHESTER, N. H., March 6.—At a meeting held at the City Hall March 4th, 175 workers attended, and five speakers addressed the gathering. A resolution endorsing the Unemployment Insurance Bill was passed and forwarded to President Roosevelt.

BRITISH BANKERS FINANCING JAPAN'S WAR According to the "Daily Herald" of London, high Japanese officials and British financiers have recently made secret plans for the shipment of a large quantity of arms to the Japanese.

In case the British government forbids arms exports arrangements have been discussed for allotting a share of the contracts to Continental munition firms. Japanese military experts who have been training with the British Army at Salisbury Plain and Aldershot have suddenly departed. They included two colonels, a major of artillery, and several officers specializing in mechanization of the army.

In the past two months one British company alone shipped 26,000,000 rifle cartridges to the Far East (meaning Japan) and another company sent 1,000 machine guns. The consignment of cartridges was bigger than the total quantity exported from Britain in 1932.

The force at Geneva is satirically illustrated by these British plans for arming Japan. Profits, sacred than any pacifist's parades— even out of blood, are much more the latter are only to deceive the masses.

Immediate direct federal emergency cash relief appropriation of \$50 for each unemployed worker, man or woman, without discrimination, plus \$10 for each dependent in addition to local relief.

Full and immediate payment of the war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates; no cut in the disability allowances; no discrimination in hospitalization.

MAKING "WOODIN" NICKELS



C.E. Ruthenberg and Problems of the Party Today

By JACK STACHEL

SIX years ago (March 2nd) C. E. Ruthenberg, then General Secretary of the Party, was snatched from our ranks by death. Ruthenberg was at that time in the prime of his life. He was 44. His early death was due to the arduous activity which he carried on over a period of some twenty years.

During this period his sturdy body was undermined through the many struggles in which he participated, the underground period of the Party's existence, and especially the repeated periods that he spent in imprisonment. The majority of our present membership did not have the good fortune of knowing Ruthenberg, of personally coming in contact with him.

But what is unfortunate is that thus far we have been slow in acquainting the Party with the life and work of C. E. Ruthenberg. This weakness is not divorced from the general underestimation of the Party of its history and traditions.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was the founder of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. Already before the world war he was identified with the left currents in the Socialist Party. He fought against the socialism of Victor Berger and Morris Hillquit. The whole movement in this country was at that time unacquainted with the Bolshevik Party of Russia and the teachings of Lenin and for that reason was unclear on many of the fundamental questions of the class struggle.

FOUGHT REFORMISM AND SECTARIANISM Nevertheless C. E. Ruthenberg was already at that time aiming his guns against reformism. He not only fought the reformism of Hillquit and Berger, but also the opportunist sectarianism of Daniel De Leon. And unlike Debs, Ruthenberg followed his views to their organizational conclusions.

Around him and the Cleveland organization which he developed into a mass organization, they began to crystallize the more revolutionary elements within the Socialist Party. During the world war and immediately following the Russian Revolution he threw all his energies into the formation of the left wing within the Socialist Party and carried this movement finally to the building of the Communist Party in September, 1919 in the city of Chicago. Ruthenberg at the time of his death was a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

WHAT WE CAN LEARN FROM C. E. RUTHENBERG C. E. RUTHENBERG did not leave any theoretical works. All his writings are in connection with the problems connected with the struggles in which he participated. On many of the questions in the days before the Russian Revolution he was still unclear, as was the rest of the left movement. But all the time he was moving closer and closer to the teachings of Marx and Lenin. He never took a step backwards. His whole development was forward. His greatest contributions are to be found in the field of practical activity, in the methods of organizing the masses. There are four points that stand out in the life and work of Ruthenberg. They are:

THE FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE First his insistence on the organization of the masses. He more than any one else in our movement embodied the teaching of Lenin, "Without organization the working class is nothing, organized it is invincible."

Second he understood how to combine the struggle for partial demands of the masses with the fight for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system. He fought on the one hand against the sectarianism of De Leon of the Socialist Labor Party and on the other hand against the "socialism" of Berger and Hillquit. Already in 1910 he wrote of the necessity for

the struggle for social insurance. This excellent article does not labor under the illusion that the bosses will by themselves grant these needs to the masses. Nor does he believe that these concessions can be gained merely thru the ballot. He concludes, "when the workers will show they are really in earnest, when they revolt, they may expect legislation which will provide against some of the insecurity which is now their lot."

"In this article written 22 years ago we can find the arguments of why the workers need social insurance and also how to obtain it. Even today we can learn much from reading this article, which is contained in the International Publishers Series "Voices of Revolt"—Charles E. Ruthenberg. STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR Especially important is it for us today when imperialism war is already raging in the Far East and in Latin America, when the war clouds are gathering in Europe, when the imperialists outstanding among them the imperialists of the U. S. are not only girding for a world imperialist war but are mobilizing against the Soviet Union, to study the work and life of Ruthenberg and follow his revolutionary example in the fight against imperialism and also how to obtain it. The first place to fight against the war activity of the U. S.

Ruthenberg after the U. S. entered the world war not only continued to write and agitate against the imperialist war but also mobilized the masses in the struggle in the face of the whole war hysteria and the brutal suppressions of every struggle in the Democratic "liberal" Wilson-Palmer government. At a gigantic meeting in the Cleveland Public Square on May 27, 1917, a little more than a month after the U. S. entered the world war, he said:

"This is not a war for freedom. It is not a war for the liberties of mankind. It is a war to secure the investments and profits of the ruling class of this

country. . . . The only reason we are in this war now is because it is to the interests of the ruling class of this country, to have us in the war. . . .

Fourthly Ruthenberg understood and always stressed the building of the Party. He fully grasped the Leninist teachings on the role of the Party and always hammered away on this. In his final message a few moments before his death he urged us to Build the Party. One of the last articles he wrote before his death was in December 1926, "How to Strengthen the Party." In this article he stated:

"The fact that the influence of the Party has extended during the past year was strongly emphasized in the discussions and the resolution of the Central Committee. The Party is breaking its isolation and has established contact with greater masses of workers who are entering into common struggle with it.

"The Party has not, however, thus far been able to crystallize the influence it won as a result of its campaigns into organizational strength."

How much more true is this today when our Party has carried on tremendous activity led many important struggles of the workers and other strata of the toiling masses. And while our membership has lately increased somewhat, the words of Ruthenberg written in 1926 are even more emphatic today.

"The organized strength of the Party as represented by the membership has not kept pace with its influence among the workers."

Comrade Ruthenberg looked on the recruiting of members to the Party as one of the basic tasks of the Party. He wrote in this same article:

"The recruiting of new members to broaden and strengthen the Party organization therefore becomes one of the major fields of work. The Party must crystallize into organization strength the influence which it has won among the workers."

"Our Party has never taken full advantage of its work among the masses to win new members. . . . The members of our Party are hesitant in approaching the workers with whom they come in contact and who are sympathetic to the work of the Party in order to bring them into the Party."

Another important point touched upon by Comrade Ruthenberg in this article is especially important today when the turnover of the Party is so great. He wrote:

"In place of considering each worker who has advanced far enough to become a member of the Party as precious material for the building of a powerful Communist Party, who must be kept by the Party at all costs, thousands of members were lightly dropped from the membership rolls because they did not immediately take steps to affiliate with the shop and street nuclei. In many cases even the lists containing the names of these members have not been kept."

Comrade Ruthenberg was referring to the reorganization which the Party carried through in the years of 1925 and 1926, from a Party of language federations into one unified party. But the dropping of members carelessly is no less a problem today, though the reasons given for dropping members from the Party are different today.

And in carrying on all our work, we must bear in mind, as Ruthenberg did and as events since then have made more emphatic, that the road to the masses, the road to power for the working class under the leadership of our Party, lies through the path of the most ruthless struggle against social fascism and the winning of the masses under the influence of social fascism to the revolutionary struggle on the basis of the bold application of the united front from below.

German Workers Have Not Yet Said Last Word--Pravda

By N. BUCHWALD European Correspondent of the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 5.—(By Radiogram) Even those foreign observers in Germany most hostile to Communism have rejected the stupid attempt of the German fascists to link the Communists with the Reichstag arson, the Soviet newspaper "Pravda" points out today in an article entitled "Buffoons on the Throne."

Torch Bears Nazis' Stamp None, not even observers most antagonistic to Communism, such as the foreign capitalist press correspondents, can doubt that the torch which was carried into the cellar of the German Reichstag bearing the stamp of the fascist provocators, "Pravda" states. The German fascist leading circles are standing before unavoidable consequences; they aren't believed since the facts absolutely destroy the typical police version. Basically false statements have been issued by the leaders of German fascism, particularly Goering, to support their claim that the arsonist Vanderrube is a Communist and "just arrived from Russia." The whole provocation is based on that.

Some Strange Things It is strange that Vanderrube having torn and lost part of his clothing was careful to keep "evidence" of his membership in the Dutch Communist Party (from which he was expelled long ago as a police provocator) and his passport. He was plainly anxious to get this "proof" into the hands of the police. How clever of him and how simple of Goering to hope that anybody will believe these silly tales.

The government press has been rumberling something about 10 to 17 persons taking part in the arson. Where are they? How did these figures become known? How could 17 persons penetrate the Reichstag Building, remain for hours calmly making preparations for arson and remain unnoticed in spite of the careful police guarding of the building. In this connection, a number of German and English newspapers state that the incendiaries escaped through underground channels of the steam heating system which lead to the house of the Reichstag president now occupied by Goering. That is the official version of the Reichstag fire, the London Times concludes: "In the present state, continuation of this highly strained situation constitutes a menace to international peace."

FRENCH PRESS SKEPTICAL The French bourgeois press also rejects the fascist version of the arson. "Le Temps" is plainly skeptical in its editorial comments, and its Berlin correspondent dwells mostly on evidence disproving the fascist version. Of the charge against the Communist fraction in the Reichstag, he writes: "These are simply suspicions unsupported by any evidence."

"The paper 'Le Liberté' asks the pointed question whether the fire was not the work of a police provocator. Hitler's threats of dire punishment to foreign correspondents who circulate news unfavorable to the government came as a reply to this universal exposure of the fascist provocation.

SPOILED NEW HITLER PLOT The Hitlerites had it all ready to stage their attempt to assassinate Hitler; but the English correspondents got wind of the plot and informed their papers and this spoiled the plans for the new frame-up which was to serve as a signal for a mass slaughter of revolutionary workers. London information from reliable sources states that the English correspondents requested their papers not to publish for a fake assassination for fear of fascist persecutions.

The Polish and Czechoslovakian press join in dismissing Hitler's version of the Reichstag fire as untrue. The "A-Zet" of Prague prints the news of the fire under the caption "Fire Made to Order." The "Prager Tagblatt" compares the Reichstag fire with the notorious forged "Zinoviev letter."

The Vienna Press states that Vanderrube was connected with the German police in 1931. This is a new edition of the Gorgulov Affair made up by the German fascist, declares "Pravda." Just as the French Minister, Malo, who made up the famous communique about "new Bolshevism" was exposed, so shall those who expose who affirm that Vanderrube is a Communist "just arrived from Russia."

The results of the fascist provocation of Feb. 27 are already apparent, with the German prisons filled with thousands of workers.

WHAT has the party calling itself the National Socialist Party done for the German workers and peasants since Hitler came to power? It started bloody terror and exceptional oppression. It has given up German workmen and the poorest peasants entirely into the hands of the manufacturers, the landlords, the police and ex-Kaiser's officers. What picture have we seen of the German workers and peasants since Hitler came to power? It started bloody terror and exceptional oppression. It has given up German workmen and the poorest peasants entirely into the hands of the manufacturers, the landlords, the police and ex-Kaiser's officers. What picture have we seen of the German workers and peasants since Hitler came to power? It started bloody terror and exceptional oppression. It has given up German workmen and the poorest peasants entirely into the hands of the manufacturers, the landlords, the police and ex-Kaiser's officers. 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