

UMW Convention Packed In Lewis Fight On Rank And File Wage Demands

Postpone Discussion on Wage Scale, House Agreement

By DAN DAVIS.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—The Lewis machine opened the 33rd consecutive biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Tomelton Hall, today, with greetings to the miners from the ablest labor misleaders of America to the most violent reactionaries. About 1,500 delegates are at the convention from the U. S. and Canada.

The Convention was characterized by: 1. Packed by organizers representing blue-sky locals (non-existent), as shown by Bittner, International Representative, Lewis in West Virginia bringing delegates in special trains; 2. Bringing government representatives and coal operators to the convention; 3. Opposition groups from all Districts, gathering their forces into one solid front to fight for the policy contained in the resolutions adopted by scores of locals, such as, the six-hour day, five day week, \$6 a day; unemployment and social insurance, withdrawal of all U. M. W. A. officials from N. R. A. labor boards, the right to strike and against work; preparations for April 1st strike democracy in local unions, immediate elections of officials after the convention; for the very vital miners issues, such as, Scottsboro, Mooney, against Fascism, War, protection of foreign-born, against the constitution clause prohibiting membership in the Communist Party, and against one man rolling miners into acceptance of the N. R. A.

"Postpone" Wage Talk

The convention opened with the pre-announcement by Lewis that the convention will last only ten days, instead of usual two weeks. Discussions concerning wage scales, hours, working conditions, agreements are to be "postponed," Lewis said "until the miners representatives and the coal operators meet with the N. R. A. in Washington on Feb. 12th."

Governor Paul V. McNutt of Indiana, former commander of the American Legion and the Governor who called the State Militia against the striking miners in Linton, declaring martial law, greeted the convention, saying: "This State is friendly to organized labor."

Others to the convention included C. B. Huntress, Secretary of the National Coal Association, largest bosses organization; Francis Perkins, who will speak at the Convention on Jan. 30th; General Hugh S. Johnson, William Green, the local Mayor and head of the Indianapolis Labor Federation.

One miner stated: "The Lewis machine is bringing every big shot to the convention to accept Lewis keeping his grip on the union and over the N. R. A. There is only one man in the room, and that is Roosevelt, and they'll bring him if necessary."

Lewis took the gavel at the opening of the ceremony, which was presided over by Adolph Fritz, Sec'y. of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

Lewis Clique Active

Lewis immediately had a partial report on the credentials Committee distributed to delegates and started the convention in actual session rushing the procedure which generally starts on the second day. One delegate, Fritz, said, he "hoped things you had been fighting for for the last 6 years will come true." There were snickers throughout the hall.

He opened the official part of the Convention with "The great U. M. W. A. gains, the passing of the N. R. A. is no accident on the part of Congress. The principles and the policies laid down by that body are policies of the U. M. W. A., which only remain and be continued for great humanitarian president, our U. S. to impress upon Congress need for passing N. R. A."

The afternoon session was taken up with the report of officials, including the recommendation to move the national headquarters from Indianapolis to Washington.

In the Daily Worker Today

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John L. Lewis



President of the United Mine Workers of America, veteran labor betrayer, wheel horse of N. R. A.

Thirty Anthracite Strikers Jailed in Mass Fight on Writ

Deny Miners Right to Streets; Strike Spreading

By DAN SLINGER

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.—Thirty miners were arrested on the picket line in the first test of the injunction. Picketing is taking on a mass character in spite of the injunction. In Parson's a picket was arrested and denied bond. The case is to be taken into court.

Jury trials are to be asked with all cases. It is reported that the Hudson Coal Co. petition for injunction has been stopped, pending an "amicable agreement" on picketing. Two of the largest collieries in District One, which has been operating, the Susquehanna Collieries, Nos. 6 and 7, members of the U.M.W.A., voted last night for a "holiday" during the strike, thus joining the strike. Thirty-five hundred are involved. Maloney states a complete tie-up, or all badly crippled. Boylan, U. M. W. A., reports 60 to 70 per cent at work. Glen Alden Coal Co. posted a notice that all miners must be at their working places within 48 hours, or remove their tools from the property of the company.

Virtual Martial Law

This morning the superior sent, mine foreman and other company officials visited miners' homes, intimidating and terrorizing miners and their wives and trying to force miners to return to work. Sheriff Kniffen of Luzerne County imposed virtual martial law in a proclamation, commanding all citizens, individually and collectively, to refrain from congregating on or obstructing highways and that all "public demonstrations to intimidate" to cease forthwith.

Judge Kelly contended, in arguing for the injunction for which all miners were under contract with the coal operators, whether or not they were members of the U.M.W.A. The miners are preparing for mass demonstrations at the County Court House.

Permit Denied

Chief Taylor refused a permit on the grounds that Section No. 4 of the injunction granted the Glen Alden Coal Co. denied the right of the use of the streets to citizens. When asked by the committee "Would this mean martial law had been declared," he replied, "You can call it that, but I say it is a court order."

The committee asked if court orders could be applied to others than individuals, to which Chief Taylor replied, "If I gave you a permit, the state and counties would stop you."

The committee of miners state that they are going ahead with their preparations, injunction or no injunction.

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Zausner Withdraws Work Tax; Plots New Racket Schemes

The following article is part of the Daily Worker series of exposures of racketeering in the A. F. of L. unions. It is written by an active member of the rank and file committee in the Painters' Union and shows how the rank and file, effectively organized, was able to compel Zausner to withdraw the daily tribute imposed on the members to swell the coffers of the officialdom and their gangster henchmen.

The painters' rank and file committee correctly raises the slogan of cleaning out the racketeers from the union, as the only means of establishing rank and file control and trade union democracy.

More of these articles on racketeering will appear in forthcoming issues of the "Daily."

Mendieta Gov't Is Recognized By Roosevelt

Cuban Reactionaries Are Sharpening Terror Against Masses

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 23.—In a rapid move to bolster up the new reactionary Mendieta government in Cuba, President Roosevelt today instructed the State Department to immediately extend recognition to that government.

Jefferson Caffery, Wall Street representative in Cuba who actively aided the coup of the reactionaries in ousting former president Grau San Martin, was named by Roosevelt as U. S. Ambassador. As a result of an emergency conference called by Roosevelt with the representatives of several South and Central American governments, it is expected that those governments will also extend recognition within the next few days. Three governments in which American imperialism is dominant have already extended recognition. They are Mexico, Colombia and Chile.

Reports from Cuba show that the Mendieta government has sharpened its murderous attacks on striking workers and professionals in a bloody gesture of "good faith" with its Wall Street masters, who are demanding the suppression of the revolutionary struggles of the masses impoverished by the fierce exploitation of U. S. imperialists and native bourgeois and landlord cliques.

The Mendieta government is reported to have adopted a four-point program, aimed especially at satisfying American financiers controlling the sugar and other industries in the

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Sheriff Holds Farm Leader, Jailed as 800 Stop Mortgage Sale

Rush Wire Protests Against Arrest of U.F.L. Leader

EKHAHART, Ind., Jan. 23.—Arrested at a meeting of 800 farmers, who had gathered to stop a foreclosure sale at Warsaw, Indiana, Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers' League, and his wife, Viola, are now being held at the Elkhart County Jail under \$5,000 bail. The charges have not been divulged as yet.

Tiala was seized after local police and sheriffs attacked the 800 farmers and other sympathetic onlookers by throwing tear gas bombs into the crowd. The farmers angrily demanded that Tiala be released. The sheriff promised to hold him and his wife for "only ten minutes," but they were spirited away through a back door and taken to the jail.

The National Executive Council of the United Farmers' League immediately sent a telegram of protest to the sheriff of Elkhart County at Goshen, Indiana, and urges all farmers and workers and their organizations to do likewise.

Copies of all protest telegrams sent to the sheriff should be sent to the United Farmers' League National Headquarters at 1817 South Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

Tells How AFL Head Shot 2 Members of Opposition

NEW YORK.—Accusing Harry Van Arsdale Jr., business agent of the International Electrical Workers Union Local 3, of having shot Sorenson and Dooner, two opposition members, in the union headquarters last Feb. 24, Alfred Terry replaced William Sorenson on the witness stand in the second day of the trial being held in General Sessions Court.

"I saw Van Arsdale pull a gun from his left hand pocket," testified Terry who is also a member of the opposition group. "I made a grab for Van Arsdale and caught his left hand. We had a tussle and wound up in the landing. He shot Sorenson while on the landing and also Dooner."

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Zausner Withdraws Work Tax; Plots New Racket Schemes

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Pulls Strings in Cuba



Jefferson Caffery, Roosevelt's agent in Cuba, who becomes ambassador with the recognition by Roosevelt of the government of Carlos Mendieta, whom Wall St. considers sufficiently reactionary to OK.

Gold Measure OK'd By Senate Committee

Senator Admits Bill Will Bring Misery to Workers

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Roosevelt dollar devaluation bill was overwhelmingly and swiftly approved today by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. All opponents in that group piped down after the Committee adopted several modifying provisions which, concededly, have virtually no chance of being enacted, and which in any case would not change the two main principles of the program—cutting the dollar to half its normal and setting up a tremendous Equalization Fund for manipulating gold in Foreign Exchange for the benefit of American imperialists.

Final debate in the Senate will begin tomorrow. The House already having approved it, the program is likely to be sent along to the White House within a few days.

A bitter attack upon the bill by Senator Fess, Republican die-hard of Ohio, only served to reinforce support. Fess took the floor of the Senate to rail at the "dishonest" character of the Roosevelt program.

One amendment adopted by the Senate Banking Committee today would shroud the operation of the proposed \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund in absolute secrecy—and this is

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Postal Employees Gather at Capital to Fight Wage-Cut

Will Focus Attention on Roosevelt Wage Cutting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—More than 1,000 post office employees will gather here on Wednesday to place before Roosevelt a petition for the return of the recent 15 per cent Federal pay cut.

They will come from many large cities throughout the country. From the headquarters of the National Association of Substitute Employees at 284 West 40th St., New York, a delegation of about 200 left last night.

This is the first organized delegation of Federal employees to come in mass demonstration to the capital for the return of the 15 per cent pay cut. It focuses the attention of the country's jobless and underpaid wage workers upon Washington as the National Convention Against Unemployment prepares to meet on Feb. 3 to 5 to demand adequate relief and unemployment insurance for all jobless workers.

Starvation Wages
A preliminary rally held on Monday cheered President Gettler's report that substitute delegates from Brooklyn, Newark, East Orange, Orange, Camden, Baltimore, Cleveland, Worcester, Nashville, Tenn.; Chicago, Ill.; Sioux City, Iowa; Allentown, Pa.; Reading, Pa., would join New York and Philadelphia delegates at Philadelphia N.A.S.P.O.E. headquarters, 34 South Seventh St.

About 500 substitute delegates in uniform and wearing badges will march through the streets of Washington and then present their demands to President Roosevelt and Congress. The demands of the N.A.S.P.O.E. include: (1) The repeal of the 15 per cent cut. (2) The immediate filling of all vacancies. (3) Thirty-hour week with no reduction in pay for regulars.

This average weekly earnings of a substitute post office clerk is \$7.80 a week.

HATHAWAY TO SPEAK AT MEETING

NEW YORK.—Arrangements have been completed for a mass meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party unit of Gloversville, scene of the recent glove strikes, in the Croation Hall, Arletta Building in Gloversville on Friday.

Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker will speak on the "A. F. of L., other unions and the N. R. A."

Roosevelt's "Biggest Navy" Bill, At Cost of Half Billion Each Year, Is Approved By Congress Committee

Graft in CWA Before Congress, But Politicians Apply Whitewash

Officials Refuse to Act on Many Complaints of Workers; Adopt Cynical Attitude

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Graft in the Civil Works Administration came under fire in Congress today—but without a single reference to the fact that it means that the paltry funds appropriated for unemployment work relief are going to politicians in party machines and in conservative labor unions instead of to workers.

Deluge of Complaints

Republicans launched the attack, demanding investigation by a House Committee, as relief and other officials hurriedly set in motion an "investigation" which probably will whitewash the sordid state of C.W.A. affairs. The investigation has one main purpose: To offset the worker complaints which are pouring in from many sections.

The Department of Justice gave out the following statement by Joseph Keenan, Assistant to the Attorney General, who is in charge of the federal "investigation":

"Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Administrator of the C.W.A., has been in receipt of several communications commenting upon conditions of the administration in the various localities of the operations of Civil Works. He has referred to this department several complaints, requesting that when federal statutes have been violated the proper prosecution be instituted."

The department, said Keenan, would begin its work in Los Angeles.

Whitewash Graft

Representative Charles L. Gifford, Massachusetts Republican who is ranking minority member of the Committee on Expenditures, led the

Bear Mt. Workers March on C.W.A. to Stop Loss of Pay

Hundreds Protest Loss of Pay on Rainy Day

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of Bear Mountain C.W.A. workers marched on the state C.W.A. offices at 124 East 28th St., yesterday demanding that they be paid for the day despite the rain, and that pay be given in the future regardless of weather conditions.

When the men arrived at the Chambers and 42nd streets ferries at 6 a.m. in preparation for the trip to Bear Mountain, they were told that the trains were not ready. In the past the men have been forced to make the long trip to Bear Mountain only to walk around on rainy days for the trip home. After spending the day at the project without shelter, they had been paid only for one-half day.

Finding yesterday that they would be deprived of even this half day's pay, the men marched on the C.W.A. offices. Some with an extra nickel

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Unity of Jobless and Employed Will Win Jobs Says TUUL

Calls for United Fight Against Wage Cuts, for Insurance

NEW YORK.—The united fight of the employed and unemployed for relief, for jobs and for Unemployment Insurance, is the only answer which can be given to the Roosevelt government's latest attacks on the workers in the liquidation of the C.W.A., says a statement by Jack Stachel on behalf of the National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Unity League.

The action of Roosevelt in cutting down the number of unemployed on C.W.A. jobs (leading to its complete abandonment within a few weeks) and cutting wages of those on temporary C.W.A. jobs "is one of the most direct and outspoken measures against the workers dictated by the capitalists and carried through by the capitalist dictatorship headed by Roosevelt," the statement declares.

For Unemployment Insurance

"It is not a secret that the capitalists demanded that the hours of labor and the wage rates on the C. W. A. jobs be cut down so that they will be better able to cut wages of the workers employed in industry," the T.U.U.L. continues. "This clearly shows us all how the fight of the employed and unemployed is linked. Only by mass struggle on the part

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Anti-War Mass Meet in New York Monday

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting against the billion dollar war budget will be held in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., next Monday night, Jan. 29, on the return of a delegation of 17 from the American League Against War and Fascism, who will protest in Washington that day against the government's war program.

Among the speakers at the meeting will be Earl Browder, J. B. Matthews, Harold Hickeron, Leroy Bowman, and Dr. Addison Cutler, Chairman. A report will be made on the delegation's call on Roosevelt, and the secretaries of war and of the navy, by two delegates who will return by airplane.

War in Europe and East Seen In Paris, Geneva

Hirota Hits at U.S.S.R.; Geneva Expects War Over Austria

PARIS, Jan. 23.—War in the east, and war in Europe are on the immediate order of the day. This is the statement of Henri Berenger, chairman of the French Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, and former Ambassador to Washington, in an article in today's "Agence Economique et Financiere."

Such a statement from such a man, who could be counted on to keep a discreet silence as long as it was possible, strikingly bears out the main point of the recently published statement of the Thirteenth Plenary Session of the Communist International.

"What is happening as among Japan, China, the United States and Russia has a definite connection with what is happening in Germany and in Eastern Europe," writes Berenger. "The tragic chain of events which is being formed in the Far East has links in Berlin and elsewhere."

"Our national security is directly involved, and that of Great Britain and Italy as well. The security of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia, vassals of France) is involved even more directly."

Geneva Expects War In Europe

GENEVA, Jan. 23.—Armed invasion of Austria by Italy in an attempt to block the drive of Austrian and German forces from an alliance with Hitler Germany was envisaged as a possibility in today's meeting of the League of Nations Council.

It was further indicated that an Italian invasion of Austria would be a prelude to a general war in Europe

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Lindbergh at Secret Navy Plane Hearing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, highly paid flying official of the Pan American Airways, arrived yesterday to attend the secret hearing of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

This Committee, which is meeting to weigh the request of the Navy Department for the maintenance of greater secrecy around experiments affecting military air maneuvers, added to the war atmosphere which is enveloping Washington.

eight includes members of the Socialist Party, a member of the Jeanette A. F. of L. Central Trades Council who has been unemployed for several years, and a former leader of the Jeanette Unemployed Citizens League.

Chicago Acts to Obtain 1,500 New Subs in "Daily" Campaign

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23.—Chicago answers the call by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., for 10,000 new daily subscribers and for 20,000 new readers of the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker by undertaking to obtain at least 1,500 new subscribers, 496 of these for the daily edition.

Quotas have been assigned to Party

No Opposition Among War-Drunk Politicians in House

MORE PLANES DUE

Wage Cuts Continued in Gigantic Budget

TODAY'S WAR DEVELOPMENTS
WASHINGTON.—Roosevelt demands and House Committee passes largest navy appropriation bill.

PARIS.—Senate foreign affairs chairman predicts imminent war in Europe and in East.

GENEVA.—League of Nations discusses possible war over Nazi aggression in Austria.

TOKYO.—Japanese Foreign Minister attacks Soviet Union and China, flatters U. S. in report to Diet.

PARIS.—France abandons pretense of "disarmament" negotiations.

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The House Naval Affairs Committee today voted unanimously to recommend the passage of the \$475,000,000 five-year Vinson Naval Construction bill just before the end of the first day's hearings on the proposed bill. This measure, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt declared yesterday, has the full support of President Roosevelt.

Supplementing the \$238,000,000 worth of navy construction ordered nearly three months ago by President Roosevelt under the guise of public works, and the many millions given the navy by the P. W. A. for aviation and other war preparations, the present Roosevelt naval program is the greatest "peace time" one in the history of the world. Its construction is especially significant in view of the fact that beginning Feb. 15, Roosevelt will throw 500,000 men a week from the Civil Works Administration lists, ending the dismissals by May 1, when all C. W. A. workers are expected to exist on the country's spring weather.

Half Billion a Year
Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations of the United States, and the only witness before today's session of the committee, informed the bustling committee members that the annual cost of maintaining a fleet "built to parity" under the 1930 London Naval Treaty, including the building cost of the additional warships and the personnel necessary to man them, "would be in the neighborhood of from \$425,000,000 to \$450,000,000."

The naval operations chief also revealed that the Navy Department now has a bill prepared and "on the way" authorizing another airplane program which will also provide for the personnel necessary to operate the additional war planes. "This new aviation program of the Navy Department, it is expected, will be described tomorrow when Admiral King appears before the committee to ask for their recommendation to the House, where there is a nearly raucous sentiment for the administration slogan "a full treaty navy, built and bought."

The only opposition voiced during the entire morning was that shouted

Soviet Ambassador Calls on Sec'y Hull

Renewal of Relations After 16 Years

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The Soviet Union Ambassador, Alexander Troyanovsk, called on Secretary of State Hull today, marking the first time in 16 years that a Russian Ambassador has conferred officially with the Secretary of State.

The purpose of his visit was to confer with Hull regarding consular matters. He declared that a Consul General for San Francisco will soon be appointed and that Leonid Tokonovsk, at present first Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in London, will be the Consul General in New York.

Troyanovsk was jubilant over the fact that in Washington the Soviet Consulate is already functioning. Gregory Gaghan is the Soviet Consul in Washington.

Munitions Demand Ends Japan's Curb on Copper

TOKYO, Jan. 23.—The demand for copper, admittedly for manufacture of munitions of war, has become so great that the Japan Copper Producers' Association has abandoned its agreement to curtail production, entered into in order to raise the price.

Japan is also self-sufficient in magnesium, an essential material in war, through exploiting deposits in Manchukuo, the Japan Manchukuo Manufacturing Company announced.

P.M.A. Heads Halt March At Governor's Request

Blacklisted Miners Were to Demand Jobs in Taylorville March

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—After two weeks publicizing and state-wide preparations on the part of the Progressive Miners of America officials, that the only way they have left to get jobs to the 13,000 blacklisted miners is through a "mass march to Taylorville to force closing of the Peabody Mines," this so-called march was called off by the officials last week.

The reason for calling off the march, according to officials, is the "deference to some of the State and Federal officials who asked that the march be called off."

The P. M. A. officials admit they called off the march on the request of Gov. Horner and the N. R. A. board, who advised that there is still the President to whom the miners may appeal, for final settlement of their grievances. The officials of the union are now sending an appeal to Roosevelt to set aside the decision of the N. R. A. board, which awarded and approved the contracts between the U.M.W.A. and the Peabody coal Company, and force the N. R. A. to grant these contracts to the P. M. A.

The miners and the whole rank and file in the strike area as well as those miners working under P. M. A. contract, had very little confidence in the "sincerity and good intention of those who were preparing a march to Taylorville." Hundreds of miners openly said they would not go to Taylorville to be put into a similar hole as they were two years ago on their march to Franklin County, when the P. M. A. leaders deserted the rank and file and let the state police put the miners on the spot for the Franklin County thugs to shoot at.

The rank and file Opposition leadership of this territory elected a committee of the miners to investigate the so-called march and the plans of the officials. Their statement three days before the march is fully confirmed by the action of the officials. The statement reads in part:

"We miners are 100 per cent mass struggle to force the Peabody Coal Company to give our blacklisted brothers jobs and to oust the imported scabs. We find however, that our officials are not preparing for a mass militant march to Taylorville, but to the contrary they are using the 13,000 blacklisted miners as cheap publicity stunt and another boss court appeal. What is necessary for a successful march to Taylorville and to cease Peabody shafts there: 1. We must have some forces definitely organized inside the mine to demoralize those imported scabs. 2. We must prepare the plan of march so that the outside forces will partly be inside the town, striking in groups before the march and welding these with the miners on inside for united action. 3. That we close down the P. M. A. mines now working and reinforce the striking miners and blacklisted miners with the 14,000 part-time miners. 4. That we organize the Women's Auxiliaries to this march."



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I. Koreman, Director
Mass Pageant by I.W.O. Youth & Childrens Section
69th REGIMENT ARMORY
25th St. & Lexington Ave.
Admission 35c

Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., I.W.O., 80 Fifth Avenue, and at Box Office.

Cleveland Workers to Demand Free Lunches To All School Children

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Workers and school children here will demonstrate Monday, Jan. 23, before the Board of Education at St. Clair Ave. and East Third St., for free hot lunches for workers' school children. Other demands will be for free books and school supplies, clothes and shoes.

The demonstration is being organized by the Federation of Women's Clubs of Cleveland and the Young Pioneers of America.

All workers are urged to demonstrate together with their children and neighbors.

N. E. Shoe Workers Fight to Oust Nolan Machine from Office

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 23.—Harrassing press and police to aid them in retaining control over their stronghold in N. E., officials of the Shoe Workers Protective Union are desperately trying to frustrate the action of the rank and file to take over the union apparatus and remove District Agent Keleher.

Despite an overwhelming vote by all the locals of the district council for his removal, Keleher has refused to vacate the union offices and has surrounded himself with a force of men prepared to club the workers if they attempt to take over their own union.

After issuing a statement in the Morgan-owned Gazette that the District Council charter had been revoked, President Nolan of the Protective, appointed Keleher "commissioner" of the Haverhill district and General Secretary Fitzgerald as "commissioner" of the Newburyport district. Both in Newburyport and in Lowell, where a similar appointment was made, the workers told the commissioners to get out of town and have nothing to do with the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, which is merging all the shoe unions of New England.

In Derry, New Hampshire, Boyce, another agent of the Protective was ousted by the rank and file when the 800 shoe workers here, found that the loan he had tricked them into making to the boss to "keep the shop going" was really a wage cut. The boss declared a 12 1/2 per cent wage cut last week which the workers refused. When they asked for guarantees for their loan, the boss declared, "I told Boyce I couldn't guarantee anything."

Rank and file committees of action are being elected in each of the Haverhill locals to support and help the District Council in its struggle to remove Keleher and a movement is now under way for Keleher's expulsion from the union.

2 Chicago Negro Youths Murdered

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Two young Negro employees of the Frost Club exclusive Lake Shore Drive home for young women, were found beaten to death in the basement of the club yesterday.

The two workers had been killed by blows on the head and body with a heavy iron bar used for shaking furnaces. They were identified as Leon Dibbs, 23, janitor of the premises, and John Netter, 22, porter.

The victims were clad only in their underwear. One of the men, police say, was murdered in his sleep, and the other was attacked as he climbed from the bed. Furniture in the room had been overturned, indicating a terrible struggle.

Fifty girl inmates of the club were in the building at the time, but no one heard the struggle. Police report themselves mystified. Workers' organizations of Chicago are investigating the brutal crime.

U. M. W. A. Leaders of West Evicted Strikers, Enforced Pay Cut

Blacklisted Miners Were to Demand Jobs in Taylorville March

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the second of three articles on the strike of the New Mexican miners at Gallup under the leadership of the National Miners Union. The articles tell the story of the strike-breaking activities of the U.M.W.A. leadership in the western coal fields.

By PAT TOOMEY (Article 2)

Another service the U.M.W.A. leadership rendered to the bosses was at the Allison mine when the company asked to evict the strikers from the Mentmore camp. The evictions were to come because the local Justice of the Peace, who was a company official. On this basis the N.M.U. attorney demanded a change of venue, which was granted to the next territory, Allison camp.

At the Allison camp, the Justice of the Peace was Tom Dickens, vice-president of the U.M.W.A. local in Allison. When the evictions came, Dickens, he sustained every one of them, affecting nearly 75 strikers in Mentmore camp. Here was a case where a U.M.W.A. official assisted the company in attempting to evict scores of strikers. Will this be told to the Indianapolis Convention? Hardly! At all times these scab-herders

34 Jobless Die In Minneapolis Lodging House

Workers to Protest Against Unsanitary Conditions

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 23.—Following the exposure by the central branch of the Minneapolis Unemployed Council that 34 workers have died in the city flop-houses between Dec. 1 and Jan. 10, a city-wide demonstration of single unemployed workers is being called here for Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 2 p.m. This demonstration is being held in preparation for the general city-wide demonstration of all unemployed workers on Jan. 28 at 10 a.m. at the city courthouse.

The Union City Mission and the Salvation Army flop-houses are profitable rackets, supported by the city relief administration, which shares the responsibility for the death of the 34 workers.

It has been disclosed by the Unemployed Council that as many as seven men sleep in one room at one time, and this is repeated for two shifts each day, for which the city pays ten cents a day for each. In this manner the Rev. Paul of the Union Mission rakes in \$9.80 a week for each of the fifty rooms in the flop-house. When the Union City Mission is filled, the jobless workers are sent to other "hotels" owned by the mission.

The mission also owns a farm for jobless workers on which workers sleep for 25 cents a week.

Cleveland CWA Men Combat Grievances

By a C. W. A. Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer had an item that said "C. W. A. Breaking Communist Ranks, that the followers of Communist Organizations were eager to accept the jobs that were being created by the C. W. A."

Well, of course the workers do want jobs, and have succeeded in being put on by hundreds. In fact, they were told to take these jobs by the leadership of the Unemployed Councils. Does this look like our organizations are being deserted? Not in the least, but on the contrary, the Unemployed Councils are being popularized like I never dreamed possible. Everyone has suddenly become an agitator. One young fellow told me that the most he received from the Relief Bureau for his family of three was a \$1.50 food order per week. He was surprised when I told him my family of four received a \$9. food order every week. Although insufficient, it looked like a fortune to him after being forced to live on the meager sum he had been receiving. He promised to join the U. C. after the job expired. This is an example, multiplied by hundreds of what is going on.

One Thursday a grievance arose. It rained, so we were told to go home. We asked the superintendent if this day could be made up. He said, "No, that time lost for bad weather, could not be made up." We immediately mobilized around 70 of the workers and marched over to the Relief Bureau, where we had been enlisted for these jobs. The supervisor told us that he could do nothing about it, so we told him that any time we lose would have to be supplemented by the Relief Bureau. He asked for a day's time to see what he could do about it. The committee agreed and the next day we were told that all lost time could be made up by working Saturday or an hour or so overtime each day.

This proves that they fear the influence of the Communists and that we can gain much more if we organize into a mighty union. Workers of the C. W. A. join the Relief Workers Union!

P. S. All comrades should bring Revolutionary pamphlets and the Daily Worker to sell to the workers on the job.

Shop Committee Forces Textile Boss To Rehire Fired Shop Chairman

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 23.—United militant action of the women workers of the Kluger shop recently compelled the owner to rehire the shop chairman whom he had fired. The entire shop was at a standstill, including the warpers, and pledged to back up the girls in their stand. When the shop committee, guided by the National Textile Workers' Union, went to see the boss demanding that the shop chairman be taken back on the job, the boss was forced to yield.

The victory of the shop committee has inspired workers in other shops to organize shop committees for militant united action against the bosses who have been discriminating against many workers since the general strike. In the Kluger

Fire 10,000 C.W.A. Workers in Wash. Remaining Workers Get Pay Cut

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—Ten thousand C. W. A. workers in the state of Washington were fired, and payroll reduced \$300,000 a week following the state's refusal to attack upon the workers. Those remaining on C. W. A. payrolls received a wage cut of from 20 to 50 per cent.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Two hundred C. W. A. workers here were immediately fired, and all others on C. W. A. jobs were handed a 20 per cent wage cut when hours were reduced, following Roosevelt's abandonment of the C. W. A.

Ordered Wage Cuts

Harry I. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, whose recent announcement that all C.W.A. workers would receive wage cuts, and that thousands of others would be immediately fired, yesterday said that he "could not venture a guess as to what would happen" after the abandonment of the C.W.A.

Use CWA Millions for War Preparations

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.—Plans are under way here to build a state-wide network of 50 airports. Millions of dollars are being spent by each state for airports being built with C. W. A. funds.

Sumpster Smith, supervisor of the projects, stated recently that 21 such projects had been approved in Alabama, five projects are pending, and 25 more airport projects are on the way.

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Six airports are to be built in this section with funds supplied from the C. W. A. according to a statement by H. Reese, district manager of the re-employment service. A seaplane port with adjoining airport will be built at Baudette, which will be the point of entry to the Canadian and United States border.

Graft in CWA Builds Forces Of Roosevelt

Democratic Machine Is Strengthened by Robbing Jobless



(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Federal Relief and Civil Works Administration organizations are honeycombed with graft built from the unemployed workers by business men and their Democratic and Republican politician associates. It was disclosed today in circles close to high relief and C.W.A. officials.

No important indications are contemplated, for it is understood that Federal Relief and C.W.A. Administrator Harry I. Hopkins feels that his temperament won't stand "prosecuting." Furthermore, it was disclosed, Hopkins is "sore" with this relief business anyway.

9,000 Protesters A Day
Hopkins believes, it was explained, that the corruption "has nothing to do with the new deal and that it might just as well have been committed under a Hoover set-up." No mention was made of the Farley-Roosevelt political machine.

Obviously, the maneuvers of these high relief officials is intended to neutralize the expected protest of the millions of unemployed when they become acquainted with all the sordid facts. It was freely admitted that "Hopkins is on a hot spot."

Early in today's press conference Hopkins stated that the new deal, 9,000 letters a day protesting against the termination on May 1 of C.W.A. projects are being received by his office. "And I know that there's a high-grade propaganda going on behind these letters," Hopkins complained.

Hopkins "Can't Lay"
Asked again what is being planned by relief and C.W.A. officials for the 4,000,000 C.W.A. workers who will be destitute because of the May 1 decision, Hopkins replied with his stock phraseology: "Now I can't project the economic situation on May 1. How do I know what's going to happen? Things may pick up in the Spring."

Hopkins announced that \$500,000,000 will be needed for relief requirements for the impending fifteen months' period. He estimated that on May 1 there will be 9,000,000 unemployed heads of families.

A. F. of L. Officials Sabotage Minneapolis Upholsterers' Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 23.—The sell-out of the upholsterers' strike by the A. F. of L. officials and the N.R.A. Labor Board decision has aroused widespread indignation among the rank and file workers and among the members of all A. F. of L. unions. Although the N.R.A. ordered the strikers to return to work, in a binding decision, which does not grant a single one of their demands, many strikers refused to go back to work with scabs. On Friday they continued to maintain picket lines at the plants, despite the sabotage of the A. F. of L. union leaders.

The efforts of some workers to continue the strike, and protest against working with scabs, proved futile, however, in the face of the national Jurisdiction Association, which leaders which split the ranks of the workers and confused and demoralized them. The strike is definitely over.

To cover up this betrayal, the "left" demagog Cramer, editor of the Labor Worker, continues to talk about organizing a "big demonstration," but no one is fooled by this.

In many local unions the demand is being raised that the A. F. of L. officials resign from the strike-breaking N. R. A. Labor Board, and an explanation is demanded of the sell-out by A. F. of L. officials.

shop, N.T.W.U. members were being replaced by A. F. of L. members. Unorganized workers were being handed A. F. of L. books. Grievances were being piled up. Finally a shop meeting was called and the shop committee went into action with the resulting victory when the boss tried to force the shop chairman out of the shop.

interesting. What did the miners in Dawson get, after a strike of a month? Precisely nothing! They were struck back to work defeated. They stuck for U.M.W.A. recognition and local demands. Hefferley denounced the strike and ordered them to return. They remained out a month and went back defeated.

In Gallup, led by the N. M. U., at Southwestern mine, the miners got 14 of 15 demands; in Allison 12 of 15 demands; in Gamero, Mutual and Mentmore mines, 9 of 12 demands and amnesty for all strike prisoners.

New Mexico miners are comparing Gallup-Adair with Dawson and more firmly than before know their choice of the N. M. U. was correct and no mistake made.

Will these things be told at Indianapolis? We believe not.

U.M.W.A. in Wyoming
Last year the Union Pacific Coal Co. demanded that the Wyoming miners accept a 20 per cent wage cut. Union Pacific is the octopus of the West and holds the political and economic life of Wyoming tightly in its grasp. The government of the state of Wyoming functions, not in the interest of the "people," but in the interests of the Union Pacific. Naturally, then, the leadership of the U.M.W.A. in Wyoming would be part of this machine.

Wyoming is the only Western state where the U.M.W.A. has maintained an organization for a considerable time. The explanation is simply that the Union Pacific finds the U.M.W.A.

7 Months of NRA With Aid of A F of L

Officials, Finds Workers Are Now 'Much Worse Off Than They Ever Were Before'

Minimum Wages Become the Maximum, Admits William Green

By HARRY GANNES
When Roosevelt was cooking the witches broth known as the N.R.A. to make the dish more palatable to the workers he found it necessary to invite the A. F. of L. cook, Mr. Green. Green declared the N.R.A. was the greatest boom ever given to labor.

The N.R.A. was signed by President Roosevelt on June 15. Seven months have now passed. 'We get a flash of Mr. Green talking at a hearing on the lumber code.

Is this the same Mr. Green? Yes, it's the same strikebreaker. Yes, he seems to be talking so differently. What is he up to?

Just as the Communists forecast, as his friends all are, because he apparently sees his hope as practically realized."

Everybody is very happy because cooie standards for the American workers are being prepared. Mr. Green warms up and becomes enthusiastic: "This proposed legislation marks a very definite step forward in industrial stabilization, rationalization, and economic planning. . . . It is, in the judgment of labor, the most outstanding, advanced, and forward-looking legislation designed to promote economic recovery thus far proposed in the history of our country."

In another instance he declared it was "a new charter for labor." "On June 15, 1933, Mr. John L. Lewis declared: "In so far as the coal industry is concerned, operators and mine workers alike can hail the new N.R.A. as an act of economic emancipation."

But just seven months later, on Jan. 15, 1934, Mr. Green appears before a hearing on the lumber code and declares "that the A. F. of L. has voluminous evidence that drastic reduction has taken place in the wages of skilled workers since the adoption of the code, and that the minimum wages tended to become the maximum wages paid."

Communists Warned of N.R.A.
This is precisely what the Communists had warned the workers about seven months previously, urging them to organize to struggle against the lowering of their living standards.

The conditions revealed in the lumber industry under the N.R.A. in the South were particularly vicious, but not exceptional. In two mills in Gaffney, S. C., Negro workers were paid only 15 cents an hour.

In the current issue of the Daily Worker we publish an official order signed by General Hugh S. Johnson, chief N.R.A. administrator, providing 14 cents an hour for laundry workers (mainly Negroes) in the South.

How It Works
In Florida lumber mills we have an example on a small scale precisely how the N.R.A. works nationally to lower the workers' living standards. Skilled Negro workers are paid the minimum code wages. But they are forced to buy at company stores, where the prices are raised for both food and housing in order to slash the real wages below their former level.

In some industries, lower paid workers were given the minimum. Higher paid workers were reduced to the minimum. Through inflation prices were shot upward—and are still skyrocketing—reducing the standard of living of the entire working class to a lower level than at any period during the present crisis.

It is no longer a question of "chiseling." The "chiseling" argument was a shield raised by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the swabushing administrator Johnson to hide what was a general process. The cry was raised that a few unscrupulous bosses were chiseling on wages. The fact was the N.R.A. itself was the chisel by means of which the bosses were slashing the wages of the entire working class.

The Daily Worker in articles, stories and workers' correspondence has printed hundreds of instances of lowered wages.

Worse Off Than Before
Now we have the bald admission from the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy itself that the employed workers are worse off now than they were before the N.R.A. was passed.

In the January issue of the American Federationist, official organ of the A. F. of L., we read the following statement on "wages and prices."

"Since the bank crisis, the average worker's weekly income has risen 74 per cent (to October), but prices the worker has to pay for his living expenses have risen much more than this. Food prices are up 18 per cent (to November 21), prices of clothing and furnishings are up 26.3 per cent (to November)."

Thus the worker who had a job along is worse off than he was when the year began. His pay envelope may be larger but it buys less. His 'real' wage is smaller."

"The worker is worse off." But this doesn't tell the whole story. The majority of workers finds that this pay envelope is not larger, as Mr. Green now admits the minimum is rapidly becoming the maximum. And the rise in prices is much greater.

To sustain the worker's faith in the N.R.A., after a strike of a month? Precisely nothing! They were struck back to work defeated. They stuck for U.M.W.A. recognition and local demands. Hefferley denounced the strike and ordered them to return. They remained out a month and went back defeated.

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Negro Workers Paid As Low As 14 Cents An Hour in the South

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N. Y. Trade Unions Plan Drive To Stop Injunction Menace

Issue Conference Call for February 10 at Irving Plaza Hall

NEW YORK.—A call to rally the fighting strength of all trade unions and sympathetic labor organizations to end the epidemic of injunctions striking at the fundamental rights of the trade unions has just been issued by the New York United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

The call appeals to all local unions and shops of the A. F. of L., Trade Union Unity League, Independent Unions, and sympathetic organizations to send delegates to an anti-injunction conference to be held on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th St. The conference call is endorsed by A. Severino, president of Local 37, of the Bricklayers Union (A. F. of L.), Sam Friedman, secretary of Local 2090, of the Carpenters' Brotherhood (A. F. of L.) and by Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Since Union Hit Hardest
The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, which has initiated the anti-injunction movement, is among the unions hardest hit by this strike-breaking weapon of the bosses. A total of 60 drastic injunctions, denying the workers all rights, have been issued against the shoe union since the outbreak of its general strike last fall climaxed by a suit of damages for \$600,000 against the union which parallels that of the Danbury Hatters Case.

Since the injunctions have been issued against the shoe union, a similar damage suit has been ordered against the Metal Workers' Union, and scores of other unions affiliated with the T. U. U. L. and A. F. of L. have been faced with attack by this legal weapon of the bosses, aimed to destroy all rights of the workers and prevent militant struggles for improved conditions.

The conference committee headquarters is located at 77 Fifth Ave.

4 Cal. Milk Strike Pickets Convicted, Eighteen Released

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—Four of the 22 milk strike pickets who were on trial for picketing the Adair Dairy were found guilty of one count each; the others were found not guilty on all counts. Fisher, Mayer and Rauch were sentenced to ten days each; Sims, who was accused of kicking a cop who was arresting a striker, was given 30 days.

Alvina Keeler, who defended herself, and Attorney Frankel showed the anti-working-class nature of the anti-picketing law, and the fact that the 22 were not arrested because of any crime, but in order to break the milk strike.

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Letters from Readers On Anniversary Edition

LIFES NEW MAKE-UP

Dear Comrades: St. Paul, Minn.

May I compliment you on the clean-cut make-up which you mentioned in your anniversary issue. For long, your front page make-up was blatant and "scare-heady." The better typography now introduced; the cutting out of those heavy boxes; the discarding of the old "Daily Worker" head, smudged, inky and involved, and replacement with the dignified and typographically good-looking Daily Worker head now used all have the psychological effect of creating an authoritative atmosphere in place of the atmosphere the paper once had.

I am greatly pleased, too, over the recent transition of the paper from the rather ineffectual raving in a jargon all its own, which it once indulged in, to the calm, clear statements. It heartens me for two reasons. It shows that the Party is gaining a growing sense of the impracticability of its position. The present tone of the organ is much more effective in getting the proletariat to rally round us.

The Lenin Cornucopia is a noteworthy recent addition; feeding in small doses, so it can be mullied over and thought out and remembered, is certainly the way to make good Bolsheviks. The same goes for tactics, as presented daily in Party Life.

THE APPEAL FROM CHINA

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Editor:

You ask us to write our opinions of the Anniversary Number. I can only speak of it in terms of the U. S. S. R., which spreads such a vast warm glow of hope in the breasts of all workers, there is the only other Sovietized district in the whole world, and it, too, casts rays of hope to workers of the world. Why are we so negligent in the U. S. S. R.?

There is one spot that caused me to grieve. That spot is the appeal in the greeting of the Communist Party of China. You know that next to the great "sun" of the U. S. S. R., which spreads such a vast warm glow of hope in the breasts of all workers, there is the only other Sovietized district in the whole world, and it, too, casts rays of hope to workers of the world.

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Clothing Worker Calls On Int'l Tailoring Co. Workers to Resist ACW Dues, Check-Off

How NRA and AFL Try to Enslave I. Miller Workers

(By a Shoe Worker Correspondent)

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The workers of the I. Miller shoe shop were supposed to have a vote on Jan. 2, 1934, on which union they choose. I. Miller and his stool pigeons found out that the workers' sentiment is to vote for the United Shoe and Leather Union. The date for voting was put off to Feb. 2, so as to give the bosses more time to discourage the workers about the United Shoe and Leather Union, which is the rank and file union, and force them to vote for the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union.

I. Miller and his stool pigeons do everything to force the workers to join with the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union. The chairman of each department called a meeting and told the workers that I. Miller decided to stop reinstating the workers that were left out. From now on the workers have to pay dues to the Boot and Shoe (scab) Union if they want to have their jobs.

Some of the discriminated workers applied for their jobs. They were told they might as well be told the truth, that they will not get their jobs back. The workers' reply was that the decision of the National Labor Board was to call off the strike and I. Miller was to reinstate all the workers without discrimination, therefore we are entitled to our jobs back. The superintendent got excited and told them that they will not get their jobs, they might as well save the 10 cent centare by not calling for the job.

I, as a member of I. Miller shop, advise the workers to demand a vote on Feb. 2, 1934, without fail. The vote should not be held in the factory.

SALEM, MASS.

Dear Editor:

One of the many questions that the workers ask is: "How would you Communists run the country if you seized power?" Why not run articles to that effect? I believe "Towards Soviet America," by Foster, taken by chapters, would help. Many workers ask what would happen to local plans, etc. Then many workers say, "You Communists are against everybody; how would you rule?"

The reports from the Soviet Union are fair, but not clear enough for the new reader. Why not translate the Russian terms into English? For instance, kolhoz, hectare, etc., spoil the class picture one may have of a farm in Russia. The American equivalent would be sufficient.

At times the reports are roundabout in regard to wages. Why not just say, the miner earns \$65 plus privileges, etc.

More realistic reports on how life goes in Russia is a need in the D. W. There are several books on this topic that could be used to good purpose.

Stories like the S.S. Utah, that tell of the adventures while fighting capitalism are needed. Workers like fiction and many made favorable comments on several stories in the "Daily."

Here is a challenge to cities of 10,000 population. We order 200 copies of the Tenth Anniversary of the "Daily."

SALEM, N. J.—The Weidemann A. F. of L. chairman Joe Liss, "the Rat," is also known as Joseph Lesowski, 59 Bleeker St., Paterson, N. J.

The Weidemann workers were getting laid off from Jan. 11 to Jan. 17. The workers who have not been laid off are working 8 hours a day. The bosses are doing this to divide the workers so they can cut down wages 45 cents an hour. The workers will have to stick together to stop the bosses from giving the wage cut.

The National Textile Workers Union called a meeting for the Weidemann workers to see what could be done about this. In this meeting the workers elected a committee of 14 N.T.W.U. members to go to the meeting that is called by the A. F. of L. for Saturday, Jan. 20, for the Weidemann workers, to get the workers to elect a committee of both unions to go to the bosses, so they can get their jobs back.

Also in this N.T.W.U. meeting there was a report given by Lodi die workers where they are all in the N.T.W.U. These workers told the Weidemann workers why no workers were laid off at the Lodi die shop. But some of the Lodi die bosses were laid off.

The A. F. of L. leaders cannot fool around with the workers, and the bosses know the workers will not stand for it. That is because the workers all stick together in the working man's union, the N.T.W.U.

Single Men Victims of Preaching Slave Driver

(By An Unemployed Worker Correspondent)

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—A hard life for the single men in the bread line. The slop house is controlled by Ray Bird, a preacher and director of City Rescue Mission. The workers are treated rough; the manager in the slop house is like one of those that keeps convicts. Everyone in the slop house must work before meals, or after from 10 minutes to four hours, according to his "duty."

But, some go to Mr. Bird's Sunday School, some don't work, and they have a better chance to obtain clothing or other help. Those who do not go to pray and listen to all kinds of religious baloney of Mr. Ray Bird are systematically discriminated against.

Workers have been forced to work one day each week on the city garden last summer and fall; those who refuse are checked off the bread line. Workers are used for hospital blood transfusion.

The keeper, Bird's agent in the slop house, formerly in a perfume factory, treats workers rough for small things. He punishes them, takes meals away and when one failed to come to work, he was checked off for a week. The food has been collected, left over, and cheap, and sometimes rotten. It is hard to get a piece of clothing.

Graft and discrimination is practiced against foreign born workers; they always have the worst. Scrubbing floors and other duties.

Last summer they picked up a dozen foreign born workers to work for Mr. Ray Bird in City Rescue Mission property park, making new roads for 50 cents for 8 hours a week, they fed them in the slop house. They gave strict orders that anyone who refused to work one day for his meals, a week will be checked off. The workers who gave money for community chest in the Studebaker, Bendix, and Oliver, by this will see how single men are treated and starved by Mr. Ray Bird and his gang.

We readers of the Daily Worker pledge to spread and read our collective organ, the Daily Worker, in spite of all obstacles.

Union Officials and Boss Conspire to Cheat the Workers Out of Demand Won by Strike

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—Several weeks ago the workers of the International Tailoring Co. went out on strike against the unbearable conditions. After being out on strike for more than a day, we won our demands.

One of our demands was to abolish the check-up system. The two union officials took control of the meeting and tried in every possible way to talk us out of the above demand. Why, brothers and sisters, were they so afraid of this demand?

Our corrupt union officials know very well that we workers of the International Tailoring Co. are the most underpaid workers in the trade. They know that we are unable to pay dues even if we wanted to. On the wages we are getting we are unable to buy food and milk for our children, let alone rent and clothing. But crooked leaders know that it is easier to have the boss deduct the dues from our pay than it is to collect it from us. They know that first we would buy milk and food for our children.

The boss is very willing to do this favor for the union officials. The Amalgamated Union and the International Tailoring Co. are working together hand in hand. Mr. Hillman, our corrupt president, and Mr. Hollander, our union manager, have promised our boss Mr. Rice that they will protect the union officials against what? Fellow workers! Against us, and what's more, they did protect the boss. Whenever we came to the union with some complaint they told us, "Nothing can be done," and nothing was done.

We have shown our misdeeds to the Amalgamated that something can be done. We refused to work! The boss then realized that the work cannot be done without us. Mr. Hillman, Mr. Hollander and all the rest of the union officials cannot make coats, pants, and vests. We won our demands by striking.

Mr. Hollander went to see his "pal" Mr. Rice, and asked him to enforce the check-up system again, this time to deduct \$3 from our pay. Two out of three dollars goes for the tax that they are forcing us to pay. This tax is the most crooked deal they have ever attempted to put over on us. Brothers and sisters, let us unite with the rest of the members of the Amalgamated and refuse to pay that tax of \$2.

The Amalgamated is collecting between \$500,000 and \$600,000 a year from our pockets of the so-called "unemployment fund." What do they do with it?

The boss called the chairman to his office last week. The boss told him that he must take off \$3 from the pay. The chairman told him that we will refuse to take pay. It is not enough to refuse pay. We have a more effective method.

The officials promised the boss that we are not going to strike but they also promised no check-up system. We will not work until our rights. The first shop that finds a shortage in pay goes down, let all the rest of the shops know about it. We will follow you.

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Milgrim Workers Earn 40 p.c. Less Under NRA System

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The firm of Milgrim Brothers, in a statement to the press, boasted that thanks to the N.R.A., their business of custom tailoring increased 20 per cent. What did the workers of this firm gain under the N.R.A.? What is the union doing to safeguard the conditions of the workers?

Prior to the N.R.A., only one department was organized by Local 38 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, under the week-work system. The firm, naturally, shipped most of the work to the unorganized department and also sent out work to contractors. The workers of the organized departments kept on complaining to the union officials about their plight and forced the officials into "action."

At this rate, the International sent in a special supervisor in Local 38. This supervisor said that the reason the firm does not supply the organized department with work is that these workers don't produce enough. He therefore came to an understanding with the firm and sent in the business agent from the local, a Mr. Wisniewski, as a production man. Soon this Mr. Wisniewski became a contractor of this firm.

Two departments still unorganized. After this fiasco, and in order to eradicate the bad impression of the "Milgrim job" and to bring about the pressure of the workers, the same supervisor began to talk organization. It is no accident that while our officials talked "organization," Local 22 suddenly, on the eve of the general strike of Local 38, organized another department with the piece-work system. Both locals, with the knowledge of the International, left two other departments unorganized.

Here are organized workers, of two departments of one firm, working under two different systems, forced to compete with each other and facing the competition of two unorganized departments of the same firm. The unorganized workers are forced to work long hours and for lower wages in spite of the N.R.A. That is how the International is safeguarding the conditions of the workers.

Because the officials of both locals are not interested in organizing the two departments, the workers of Milgrim Brothers have a right to think that these officials, together

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

For Rights of Political Prisoners

THE National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, has recently begun a campaign for the recognition of the status of political and labor prisoners as such.

Even in the worst days of the Czar, the revolutionists managed to force the authorities to grant them this status. This meant that many of them were able to get the books and reading matter they wanted, could write letters, and have their friends' outside bring them food.

It is a fight that should be made in this "civilized and democratic" country, too. Our class-war prisoners have different needs than the usual jail population. It is a form of added cruelty to deprive them of all intellectual contacts.

The National Committee that is making this fight began it with a visit to Samuel Weinstein in Sing Sing. He is serving two years there on a framed-up charge of assault. His real crime, of course, was that he was leader of a strike of the furniture workers. There is another framed-up warrant waiting for him in the warden's office when he gets out. If convicted again it may mean a sentence for him of 20 years to life. This Weinstein case has often been referred to as "New York's Mooney case." It will certainly be that if we cannot save Weinstein from this further torture and frame-up.

Visitors to Sam Weinstein

A DELEGATION of eight, including Winfred Chappell of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, Allen Taub of the International Labor Defense, four New York school teachers, an Alabama theological student and Evelyn Schloss, a research worker, called on Weinstein last week, bringing him the books he wanted so much, also some food and money for cigarettes.

According to one of the visitors, Weinstein had not lost his working-class morale, but asked many eager questions about the trade unions, the developments in the Scottsboro case, the N.R.A. and the Soviet Union. He talked about the prison life, the food, the work, the lonely hours when he is locked in his cell at night.

"The food is nothing extra here, but if we have any money, we are allowed to buy things at the commissary and do our own cooking. The International Labor Defense helps as much as it can, and believe me, I appreciate it.

"There are some rich bankers in here now, and they are well taken care of. They have what amounts to a prison suite, and have other prisoners cooking and working for them. Oh, well, prisons are part of the capitalist system, I guess, and reflect the outside world.

"My chief kick is that I can't get the reading matter I want. The censor is the Catholic chaplain and he seems to be pretty narrow in his thinking. Everything addressed to me is gone over and blue pencilled as if it were war time, or often it isn't delivered.

"Here's a funny angle: the books of Lenin, Marx, Plekhanov and similar theoretical works are allowed through with the idea that they won't interest the other prisoners and are therefore harmless. But such papers and magazines as show the day by day struggle in America are barred. This means: No Daily Worker, no New Masses, no Labor Defender, no Labor Unity. The officials hate the pictures in these magazines the most. They don't want the prisoners to see pictures of police attacking workers on the picket lines."

When a Hero Is Not a Hero

THE visitors asked Sam to talk about his case, and he had a few words of pungent comment:

"When I enlisted in the U. S. Army the day war was declared I was told I was a hero. When I became a member of the American Legion, voted the democratic ticket, joined the Masons, that was fine, too.

"But when in June, 1932, I stood in the picket line with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, that was different.

"A woman scab had been fatally injured in the Bronx. Her husband, another scab, had been injured. I was taken off the picket line in Brooklyn and accused of the crime. Disinterested witnesses, like shop-keepers in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn strike, testified that they had seen me on the picket line at the time of the alleged assault. But that didn't matter. After all I was leading a strike! I was grilled for 24 hours. 'Tell us who did this or you'll take the rap,' Detective Solomon told me. I laughed. I'd heard about the frame-up of Tom Mooney but I never thought it could happen to me. I was mistaken. I'm sentenced for two years with more hanging over my head when this sentence has been served.

"The first two weeks in here were the worst—solitary confinement in the old block cells. This is some punishment for a fellow who's been active all his life. It's better now. I.L.D. and union members come to see me and I work in the prison clothing factory making caps and pants. Letters help a lot, especially if they have news about the activities of the comrades outside. I try to answer them but my letters don't always get by the censor. For instance, the last one came back because I used the word 'Solidarity.' It was underlined and the censor had written over it: 'publicity stuff.'"

SO the great word, Solidarity, means only "publicity stuff" to a prison censor! And these are the people who rule the daily lives and thoughts of scores of brave men and women who fought unselfishly for a better world and now are in jail. Without a doubt, we must win some intellectual freedom for our working class comrades in jail. It is necessary now more than ever, when we are on the verge of another wave of strikes and anti-war demonstrations.

U. S. WORKER TELLS OF U.S.S.R. EXPERIENCES

S. WEINBERG, an American Marxist, who contributed to the building of Socialism, tells of his experiences in a new pamphlet, "An American Worker in a Moscow Factory," just issued by International Publishers.

The author not only describes the problems of the factory where he found employment and became a shock-worker, but he also tells of the conditions of the workers, their life and their cultural activities. This is the first pamphlet on the Soviet Union written by an American worker who found his home there.

The pamphlet (72 pp., illustrated, 8 cents) may be obtained at workers' bookshops or in quantities from Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

PROLETARIAN NOVEL OF THE SEA JUST PUBLISHED

M. KELLER'S "S. S. Utah," a novel about the sea, has just been issued by International Publishers. Parts of it were published serially in the Daily Worker recently.

The author is an American seaman, a working A.B. His novel is a character study of the seamen on an American boat bound for the Soviet Union. His seamen are real, expressing their views and emotions naturally, reacting in their own way to problems of their daily work and world events. Continual controversies rage aboard the freighter, between the men and the officers and among the men themselves. The Soviet Union helps to clarify the issues of the class struggle.

"S. S. Utah" (214 pp., clothbound, 75 cents) may be obtained at bookshops or through Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Sta. D, New York.

Artef Production Of Gorky Praised By Furriers Union

The growing practical importance of cultural weapons in the class struggle is reflected by a resolution adopted by the Fur Trade Board of the Needle Trades Industrial Union calling on workers to support and visit the production of the Artef. The resolution mentions particularly "Yegor Bultchev," by Maxim Gorky, which is the current production of the group on view at the Heckscher Theater, Fifth Ave. and 104th St., every Saturday and Sunday evening.

The resolution declares: "The Fur Trade Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union recognizes the importance of Artef (Jewish Workers Theater Alliance) to the entire working class movement. The stage has always been a propaganda weapon for the ruling class. The bourgeoisie use the theater to spread illusions concerning the justice of the present social system.

"The problems of major importance to the working class are never portrayed on the bourgeois stage. Love and subservience to the present social system of exploitation for profit are the chief messages preached from the bourgeois stage. The truth about the life of the working masses is consistently concealed in the bourgeois theater.

"A working class theater to serve the needs of the masses, to help them organize and fight for better living conditions is a crying need. Plays to reflect the life of the workers are necessary for the growth of the working class movement.

"The Artef, in eight years of existence has succeeded in forming a group of able players drawn from the ranks of the working class. The plays presented by the Artef reflect the class struggle under capitalism and the achievements of the victorious proletariat in the Soviet Union. The fruitful artistic activity of Artef is an example of the creative capacities of the working class.

"The Fur Trade Board calls on all furriers and all other members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to support Artef and to attend its productions."

Stage and Screen

"Races," Dealing with Hitler Regime, To Be Presented By Theatre Guild In March

"Races," a play by Ferdinand Bruckner dealing with present-day conditions in Germany, will be presented by the Theatre Guild as its sixth and final production of the current season. The play goes in rehearsal in February and will be shown in March.

"Richard of Bordeaux," by Gordon Daviot, is announced for the Empire Theatre opening on Feb. 14 with Dennis King in the principal role. The play will have its try-out in Boston beginning Jan. 29.

The premiere of "Theodora, the Queen," the Jo Milward and J. Kerby Hawkes play, will take place next Wednesday evening at the Forrest Theatre. The cast includes Elena Miranova, Minor Watson, Lina Abarbanel, Horace Braham and Paul Evertson.

All-Beethoven Concert Program By Philharmonic Thurs.

The third program of the Beethoven Cycle, which Toscanini will conduct at Carnegie Hall this Thursday evening and Friday afternoon, will include the Fourth and Fifth Symphonies and the "Adagio; Andante quasi Allegretto" from the music for "The Creatures of Prometheus."

Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon Toscanini will present Bruckner's Symphony No. 4 in E-flat major ("Romantic"); the Prelude to "Tristan and Isolde"; Wagner's "Chari of Luna," Tommasini; and Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe," Suite No. 2.

The Budapest String Quartet will present a program of Haydn, Ravel and Schubert this Friday evening at the Washington Irving High School, under the auspices of the People's Symphony Concerts.

Dr. Kurt Hetzel will conduct the New York Orchestra Friday evening at Carnegie Hall. The program: "Le Carnaval de Paris," Mondoville; Symphony in D minor, Franck; Tone Poem, "Don John," Op. 29, Strauss; and Wagner's Prelude to "Meistersinger."

I.L.D. Seeks Speakers For Scottsboro Drive

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has issued a call for speakers to address Negro and white club to mobilize all organizations for a mass demonstration demanding the retrial and release of the innocent Scottsboro boys.

Speakers will communicate with I.L.D. at 232 Village Ave. at 126th St., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Fight for jobs or relief—elect delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, Feb. 3.

Workers' Theatre Movement Grows in Direction of More Popularity, Asserts Critic

Buchwald Surveys Recent Presentations of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

HAVING been away from the U. S. for more than a year, the writer can more readily notice the progress of the workers' theatre movement. It has been rapid and in the right direction. The two programs recently presented, the first under the auspices of the Theatre Club of the Workers Laboratory Theatre at City College and the second of the New York Section of the League of Workers Theatres at the New School for Social Research, reveal a remarkable growth in artistic maturity of one of the pioneer groups in the field, the Theatre of Action of the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

The Theatre of Action's presentation of excerpts from World's Fair and its rollicking show dealing with the municipal election campaign in New York City, were received enthusiastically by surprisingly large audiences on each occasion. The lively sale of librettos of the election skit in the lobby of the New School was a tribute to its authors and producers. The Workers Laboratory Theatre was acclaimed by the severest critic of any theatre, the audience.

PLAYS ARE ENTERTAINING

The secret of this success is not far to seek. The Workers Laboratory Theatre has recognized the knack of presenting its plays in the vernacular and of making them entertaining first of all. It has abandoned the slogan-ridden script in favor of swift and racy colloquialisms, and the barren "agitprop" cliché give way to native theatrical idiom. Of political content the group sacrifices nothing, its being clear-cut in their revolutionary ideology and as unmistakable in their propagandist intent as an "agitprop" play ever was.

The plays also possess the virtue of timeliness and the technical advantage of mobility. Both World's Fair and Who's Got the Baloney (the name of the election skit) can be given on any platform with or without the benefit of an equipped stage. But the effectiveness of the propaganda contained in these two pieces is greatly enhanced by the use of satire and broad comedy and by the employment of clever and striking stage devices. Both the comedy and the staging have in them something of the native brand of popular theatre, the wise-crack, the doggerel rhyme, the current rage in slangy expression and the knock-out far and horse play. These "lowbrow" ingredients are framed in such familiar and racy forms as the show-booth with its loquacious harker and its fake wonders of the world, the unpretentious "harmony" quartet of the inferior vaudeville and the line chorus, and the "small-time" vocal solo with all its mannerism and absurdity.

Shamelessly borrowing its tunes either from the rich store of popular airs of the Farmer Grey variety or from the inexhaustible treasures of the Gilbert-Sullivan repertory, the librettists of both shows managed to make their lines fit both the rhythmic pattern of the music and the political message of the day. The result is altogether delightful entertainment and very effective as agitation and propaganda.

Seventeen distinct language groups will be represented by hundreds of foreign-born workers from the 17 language sections of the I. W. O. Some of the countries represented will be Germany, Poland, Ukraine, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Roumania, Turkey, Hungary, Austria, Finland and others. Dozens of workers will come dressed in the native costume of their own countries.

The celebration will be held at the 69th Regiment Armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave. Admission to both the concert program and ball is 25 cents.

When the dancing begins after a concert program there will be the spectacle of a unique variety of

in the World's Fair the N.R.A. and its exponents come in for a good deal of ridicule. The librettist of this series of skits (why is not his name mentioned in the program?) holding the notes of the director's personnel? The idea of the collective theatre by no means includes obliteration of the individual leader's clearly known his politics, and his sallies against the N.R.A. are well conceived and aptly aimed. The demagogic trickery of the N.R.A. propaganda is cleverly brought out in the skit called The House of Cards, and the crazy logic of capitalism which considers good crops a misfortune finds fitting expression in the very droll skit of the Four Progressors.

The New York City election skit deals with the candidates of the various bourgeois parties and their "baloney."

The treatment of the Socialist Party candidate, Solomon, leaves much to be desired. He is too much like the rest of them, and his line of "baloney" does not even in words differ from the political humbug of O'Brien, LaGuardia and McKee. It is not good "socialism" for anything, does not distinguish the Socialist Party politicians from the bourgeois colleagues, it is their lingo. While the phrase "who's got the baloney?" is fetching in itself, the image employed to symbolize the political "baloney," a big red sausage, does not add to the clarity of the skit. In order to give a literal illustration of the workers' refusal "to take the baloney," the librettist and the directors have resorted to an altogether illogical device of the sausage being passed from one candidate to another until it reaches the balking workers' candidate.

The tendency away from the sloganized agitprop methods and in the direction of live, truly popular and truly entertaining revolutionary theatre, is characteristic of the whole workers' theatre movement in its present phase. The success of the Workers Laboratory Theatre will serve as a model and an encouragement to those groups which are determined to make the overdue step in the same direction.

17 LANGUAGE GROUPS TO BE AT I.W.O. BALL

NEW YORK.—When the International is played at the Costume Ball and Concert celebrating the Fourth Anniversary of the International Workers' Order, this Saturday, Jan. 27, it will be a truly international gathering of workers.

The sports column was second, with \$592.28; Dr. Luttinger third, with \$572.04, and Michael Gold fourth with \$541.40. Contributions through Burck, \$401.00; through Helen Luke, \$169.26.

VISITED IN PRISON



Samuel Weinstein, class-war prisoner, about whom Michael Gold writes in his column today.

Exhibition of Books, Pictures at Convention of F.S.U. in New York

An exhibition of the progress of the Soviet Union will be held during the three day session of the Friends of the Soviet Union convention, Jan. 26, 27, and 28, in New York.

Oliver Gayler, well known in the theatrical world, has loaned the exhibition his private collection of photographs, which he has withdrawn from the New York Public Library for this occasion.

Marguerite Burke White is exhibiting some new and as yet unpublished industrial photographs. H. W. L. Dana and Julian Bryan are lending the exhibit their Soviet puppets. Movie stills of films made by the national minorities in the Soviet Union will be shown, and a section will be devoted to Russian posters, handcrafts, work, porcelain, foods, manufactured goods, rugs, etc., from the Soviet Union.

Books from Russia, and books on Russia are being given large display. They have been loaned from the various publishing houses to the exhibition committee.

Jacob Burck, Victor in Fund Competition

NEW YORK.—Jacob Burck, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker, is the official winner of the Socialist competition that was started by Michael Gold during the \$40,000 Daily Worker campaign, contributions from readers sent through Burck reaching a total of \$617.09.

The sports column was second, with \$592.28; Dr. Luttinger third, with \$572.04, and Michael Gold fourth with \$541.40. Contributions through Burck, \$401.00; through Helen Luke, \$169.26.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

CLARENCE HATHAWAY is having a Film Showing of "Two Thieves" and a Charlie Chaplin short at 8:30 p.m. Contribution 20c.

REHEARSAL of Daily Worker Chorus at 23 E. 12th St., 8th floor, at 8 p.m. It is urgent for every one to be present.

REGULAR monthly social at the Yorkville F.S.U. at Labor Temple, 243 E. 24th St. at 8 p.m. Soviet movie "Cain and Arion," refreshments, entertainment. Admission 15c.

LECTURE on "Fascism and the German Workers' Club" given by the German Workers' Club of the Bronx at Hungarian Workers Club, 612 Southern Blvd., near 149th St.

ALFRED RUNGE will speak on the Cuban Situation at the Edith Sherman Dr. I.L.D. 4704-18th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Admission 15c. Unemployed free.

Cleveland, Ohio

The Slovenian Labor Club "Iskra" will hold an affair on Sunday, Jan. 23, starting at 2 p.m. with an act of the Paris Commune and other musical numbers. Dancing begins at 8 p.m. Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

Chicago

ANNUAL BAZAAR of the N.T.W.U. on Jan. 26, 27, 28 at Workers' Lyceum, 2723 Hirsch Blvd. Dancing every night.

A DEPORTEE WRITES

Todar Antonoff Writes of Meeting Dimitroff's Sister at Big London Protest Meet

Last November, Todar Antonoff, militant Detroit auto worker, left for the Soviet Union, after the International Labor Defense, through a mass fight, won voluntary departure for him. The Department of Labor had tried for months to deport him to fascist Bulgaria, where certain death awaited him.

In these letters, written to the national office of the International Labor Defense, he tells of a giant protest meeting in London, where he met his three comrades. Unlike for world Communism." A storm of applause and singing of the International by everybody in the hall. Then the resolution of protest and Comrade Campbell of the Party spoke.

I was the last speaker. As soon as the chairman introduced me, again everybody rose and sang the International. My first words were drowned in the storm of applause. I was never so inspired in my life. Never in my life did I speak with such vigor and determination.

On a Soviet Ship

ON Tuesday morning I woke up very early and walked for an hour on the streets of London. At 10 a.m. the ship agent came with a taxi and we went to the pier. Here she is standing with the Red Flag flying heroically. I passed the gaug plank. Here I am standing on the Soviet ship Sibirk under the Red Flag. The blood moves faster in my veins.

One of the sailors who spoke English practically well, asked us to step inside and asked us for the ticket. Another one showed us the cabin and helped me carry my baggage into it. For two hours I stood on the deck and watched the workers finish landing the different cargoes. At one o'clock the captain steps on the top deck and asks the Comrade Engineer if he is ready.

"Yes, Comrade Captain, we are ready. Let's go," he says, and we are off the shore through thick fog. We are pulling out slowly but surely toward the open sea. All Americans except one or two and most are young people. Four Negroes are on board. The sailors are very friendly, particularly to the Negro workers.

They ask questions about Scottsboro, about the Maryland lynchings, how the Negro workers were treated on the Berengaria and so on. The Negro workers feel free. They explain everything to detail.

We are permitted everywhere on the ship—in the captain's cabin, in the engine room—in the sailor's club. There is Lenin's corner, with Lenin's picture, the picture of the Scottsboro boys, photographs of London.

On the opposite side photographs of construction in the Soviet Union. We are so occupied that we almost miss our dinner.

Four o'clock we are served tea and salmon, caviar. Everybody enjoys the lunch. After lunch everybody is out on deck, in the sailor's club, in the club, in the Lenin corner.

The sailors apologize for not having more American literature. The ship sails on. The sea is rough but nobody cares. We are in a different world heading for the land of the Soviets.

(More letters from Antonoff will appear on this page tomorrow.)

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 3 DAYS
Soviet's Newest Talking Picture
"ENEMIES OF PROGRESS" and "MEN and JOBS"
ACME THEATRE

RE-BEGINNING THIS SATURDAY
First American showing of the International Anti-War Film
"HELL ON EARTH"
Four Languages Spoken—Mostly English
Produced in four different countries
VANGUARD 14th STREET and CULTURE UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
"AH, WILDERNESS!"
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN
ALVIN
EUGENE O'NEILL'S New Play
"DAYS WITHOUT END"
HENRY MILLER's
Evenings 8:10, Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:10

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
with FANNIE BRICE
WILLIE & EUGENE
SHALL, JEAN SARGENT, PATRICIA BOWMAN
WINTER GARDEN, Broadway and 26th, Eve. 8:30
Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2:30

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Friday, February 2nd, Girard Manor Hall
At 8:15 P.M. — Program —
CLARENCE HATHAWAY—Editor Daily Worker—Speaker
Bella Dorfman—Artef, John Reed Club
Frehett Gesangs Farkn, Oratorio

Say Comrade! How About Climbing Mount Beacon?
REAL WINTER SPORTS AT
NITGEDAIGET
BEACON, N. Y. — PHONE 731
Cars leave 10:30 A.M. Daily, from
2700 BRONX PARK EAST — ESTabrook 8-1400
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Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1934

War Flames in the Far East

NOT A DAY passes without the most startling confirmation of the correctness of the Communist International's estimate of the rapid, forward strides of a new world slaughter.

Yesterday at Singapore a war confab of British admirals began. The imperialist powers are rushing troops and ships to the Far East. Their newspapers are already popularizing the slogan of "War in the Spring!"

Japanese militarists are relentlessly, ceaselessly driving to war on the Soviet Union. They are rushing their railway construction, aimed at the Soviet Union. Daily troops are shipped from Japan to Manchuria, distributed along the Soviet border and Mongolia.

Just yesterday, Foreign Minister Koki Hirota of Japan issued a provocative declaration against the Soviet Union, inviting the United States to join in the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union. "I am confident," said this spokesman of the Japanese militarists, "that the United States will not fail to appraise correctly Japan's position in Eastern Asia."

OTHER WORDS, he holds out the bait of the common interests of all the imperialist bandit powers in prosecuting vigorously the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

The Communist International at the 13th Plenum of its Executive Committee passed a resolution in which it declared, on "The Imperialist Preparations for a New World War":

"The growing uncertainty of the bourgeoisie as to the possibility of finding a way out of the crisis only by the intensified exploitation of the toilers of their own countries, has led the imperialists to put their main stake on war.

"The international situation bears all the features of the eve of a new world war."

Certainly in the United States with the billions in war expenditures, with the open announcement of Assistant Secretary of War Woodring that the New Deal is a war mobilization, we can see the truth of this declaration.

"The flames of a new world war are flaring up in the Pacific," declared the 13th Plenum Resolution of the Communist International.

Since then these flames are shooting up more dangerously.

"The Japanese militarists are calling to the German fascists and the British imperialists to unleash a counter-revolutionary war against the U.S.S.R. from the East and from the West."

Now these same imperialists are calling on their class brothers—American imperialists—to join with this pack of imperialist bloodhounds to attack the workers' fatherland.

THIS is an attempt of the Japanese imperialists (for which they certainly offer attractive considerations in sharing in the spoils) to counteract Soviet recognition.

"The bourgeoisie," declares the 13th Plenum resolution—and this refers to all imperialist countries—want to postpone the doom of capitalism by a criminal imperialist war and a counter-revolutionary campaign against the land of victorious socialism.

"The great historical task of international Communism is to mobilize the broad masses against war even before war has begun, and thereby hasten the doom of capitalism.

"Only a Bolshevik struggle BEFORE the outbreak of war for the triumph of revolution can assure the victory of a revolution that breaks out in connection with war."

THE RESOLUTION particularly stresses the fact that in fighting against war, the Communists must prepare even now for the transformation of the imperialist war into a civil war.

Every worker in the United States is being drawn into the secret as well as open war mobilization of Wall Street. The N.R.A. codes, smashing down wages, attempting to cripple and destroy the workers' organizations, is a war mobilization. The CCC camps are openly declared now to be mobilization for war.

The fight against war in the United States must be particularly rooted in the vital parts of the war machine of American imperialism.

Here we can see the importance of carrying out the Open Letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the central point of which is rooting the Party in the basic industries. The greatest share of the struggle against war requires more agitation and organization against war among the railway workers, seamen and harbor workers, raising the slogan of stopping the shipment of arms; organizing demonstrations and strikes to hinder the war mobilization.

The widest mobilization of the workers, farmers and petty-bourgeoisie can be successful in the struggle against imperialist war only if we develop the broadest united front. We must bring the fight against war into the A. F. of L. unions. We must arouse the greatest support and strength to the fight against fascism, which goes hand in hand with the preparations for war.

With Japan rapidly moving to war against the Soviet Union, aided by German fascism, here in the United States we must arouse the greatest vigilance and struggle for the Defense of the Soviet Union.

Thomas Approves

EVERY step that the Roosevelt government takes toward intensifying the wage slavery of the working class has been supported by the leaders of the Socialist Party under the guise of Socialist phraseology.

First it was the intensified wage slavery of the N.R.A. that was greeted by Norman Thomas as "providing the opportunity for a peaceful transition to Socialism."

Now it is the savage wage slash of the Roosevelt inflation that receives Thomas' blessings.

Yesterday, Roosevelt's financial adviser, Prof. George F. Warren admitted before the Senate Banking Committee that Roosevelt's inflation is raising the cost of living, and that in all capitalist inflations wages always lag behind rising prices, thus increasing the suffering of the masses.

The day before, on the floor of Congress, it was admitted quite openly by a capitalist politician that the Roosevelt Equalization Fund is intensifying the fierce imperialist rivalry between British and

American imperialism, and that this augments the danger of war.

In short, it should be clear that Roosevelt's entire purpose in his gold devaluation is to increase the profits of Wall Street monopoly capital at the expense of the American toiling masses and Wall Street's imperialist rivals, that it is a further step toward inflationary plundering of the masses, toward fascist reaction and war.

BUT what does the Socialist leader, Norman Thomas, think of this Roosevelt policy? What does he tell the workers about it? Does he warn them to fight against it? Does he urge them to resist it, and demand that Roosevelt put the burden of the crisis on the capitalist class, rather than on the masses?

Quite the contrary. Here is how he talks to the workers in his New Leader editorial this week: "Remembering that world trade is still in the grip of a crazy capitalist system, the President's proposals for devaluing the dollar in terms of gold . . . are probably about the best that can be made. . . . The terms of the President's proposals lessen rather than increase the danger of war between currencies and for advantage in foreign trade. They do not end it. . . . As it is—the measure of inflation proposed by the President may bring about along certain lines what looks like a boom. . . ."

Behind the "critical" tone and the Socialist phraseology, have we not here a complete approval of Roosevelt's inflationary assault on the masses? Is there anything here which Roosevelt and his reactionary capitalist advisers could not approve? Inflation will bring a "boom" declares Thomas. A boom for whom, may we ask? Roosevelt's inflation brought a temporary boom during the summer—but this boom meant only increased profits for the monopoly capitalists and a lower standard of living for the masses.

This boom meant that workers now have to pay 20 per cent more for bread, and 15 per cent more for milk.

HOW does Thomas justify his support of this capitalist inflationary attack on the workers?

It is his answer to this question that reveals the very heart of the capitalist ideology of these Socialist leaders. Thomas declares that these inflation measures are necessary "because world trade is still in the grip of the crazy capitalist system."

In these words, he is placing himself squarely behind American imperialism's inflationary war drive for foreign markets! He approves the dollar devaluation because it will help Wall Street imperialism to fulfill its objectives in the present state of world trade! This is how Social Democracy always adapts its line to suit the needs of its own bourgeoisie at any given historical moment.

Socialist leaders everywhere proclaim their approval of Socialism and their opposition to capitalism. But, meanwhile, they say we are living under capitalism, and therefore we must adapt ourselves to this "crazy capitalist system."

That's how the Socialist Second International justified its support of the imperialist World War in 1914-18. That's how the German Socialist leaders justified their support of the arch-reactionary Junker militarist, Hindenburg. That's how Thomas now justifies his support of the Roosevelt inflationary-imperialist drive for foreign markets.

Wall Street needs dollar devaluation in its fight for trade. And so Thomas supports it, with Socialist phraseology about the "crazy capitalist system!" This is the typical role of Social-Fascism—to prepare the way for fascist reaction and war, behind Socialist phrases. This is what Social-Fascism is—Socialist in phrase, but Fascist in content and deed.

And that is why the workers in the struggle against the Roosevelt Wall Street exploitation and reaction must direct their main blow against the treachery of Socialist leaders like Norman Thomas.

A Test for Every Party Organization

NINE THOUSAND letters a day are coming in to the Roosevelt government protesting against the firing of the C.W.A. workers ordered by President Roosevelt. But Roosevelt repeats that he will not continue the C.W.A. beyond May 1 and will not budge in his determination to go through with the program of firing one million men from C.W.A. jobs on February 15 and an additional million every two weeks.

Roosevelt declared he did not want to endanger the value of the U. S. investments in the security markets. He does not want to hurt the Wall Street bond investments of ten billion dollars which will be bought from the U. S. government, he intimates.

Now at the time when the workers can see that Roosevelt has given up all his promises, when C.W.A. is to be completely closed down, when the workers are told they will have neither jobs or relief, the fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill must be increased. The workers see the need for security. There is a mass demand for unemployment insurance. The social-fascists and politicians try to sidetrack this demand with a flood of fake "insurance" bills. The fight now for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and for jobs or relief for all workers is a test for every member of the Party. Will the mass demand for relief and real unemployment insurance be led and organized? The members of the Communist Party must answer with action.

The united front of the entire working class must be put into motion to smash this Hunger Program of Roosevelt.

EVERY member of the Communist Party, every unit and section of the Party, should organize prompt action against the brutal and callous abandonment of the seventeen million unemployed workers to starvation by the bankers' government of Roosevelt.

The fight of the unemployed for jobs and for relief has been lagging. The preparations for the National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington February 3, have been slow, and not sufficiently based on the development of the local struggles of the unemployed.

Now, when the unemployed and part time workers can see the results of the New Deal—a drastic cut in relief, abandonment of even promises, and a brazen condemnation of the jobless to destitution—now the Communist Party members have the task of taking up all slack in the fight against unemployment. Immediate protest demonstrations should be organized everywhere. The mass demonstrations Feb. 5 must be directed toward forcing the Roosevelt government to grant unemployment insurance and relief. All of the billions of dollars now given to the bankers, must be given for further C.W.A. appropriations and for relief, and unemployment insurance. The workers on the C.W.A. jobs must be organized and together with the united front committees of the employed fight against the wage cuts and for the continuance of C.W.A. jobs for all unemployed at union wages and union conditions of work. All Communist Party units and sections must rally masses of workers for action against the Hunger Program of Roosevelt.

For an immediate mobilization of all Party members to meet the newest attack of the Roosevelt government of the bankers on the unemployed workers!

For a mass National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington Feb. 3rd!

For the immediate appropriation by Congress of funds sufficient to guarantee C.W.A. jobs or relief to all unemployed!

For the immediate passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill!

U. S. Bomber Being Sent to Nanking for War on Soviet China

Seamen, Harbor Workers Urged to Stop Transport of War Material

NEW YORK.—The Curtis Airplane Corporation has contracted with U. S. Lieut.-Commander Frank M. Hawkes to go to China to demonstrate its latest Curtis-Condor bomber for the Nanking government.

The plane he will fly to China will be armed with four machine guns, and is fitted to carry several tons of bombs.

During the past year U. S. airplane companies furnished 100 latest type bombing planes to the Nanking government in a program sponsored by the U. S. government for the creation of a huge Nanking air fleet for use against the Chinese Soviet Republic and as a possible aid in the event of a war between Japan and the United States.

The Washington government has supplied experts to train Nanking aviators. With the approval of the government, the Curtis Co. has drawn up plans for the construction of a \$10,000,000 airplane factory at Hang-chau, near Shanghai.

Stop Munition Shipments! International Union Appeals

LONDON, Jan. 23.—An appeal to the seamen and harbor workers of the world to prevent the shipment of war material to the Nanking Kuomintang government for use against the Chinese Soviet Republic was issued last week by the Executive Committee of the International Seamen and Harbor Workers. The appeal states, in part:

"The sixth part of China—100,000,000 people—are liberated. The reactionary Kuomintang government, in league with the imperialist powers, tries to conquer the Soviet territories in China. The struggle for the destruction of Soviet China and for a re-division of China has commenced its career.

"Seamen and Harbor Workers! Establish Vigilance Committees to discover war transports. Prevent shipment and transport of war material to the Far East by united strike action.

"Much depends on your support in the first place! Stay the arm of the executioners of the Chinese Revolution!

"Fight against the re-division of China by the imperialists!
 "Against imperialist intervention in Soviet Russia!
 "Against the preparation of a new World War planned to be let loose in Soviet China!"

Prepare New Attack on Chinese Soviets

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.—The 19th Route Army is reported to have retreated to Siok and Nancheng, following the occupation of Changchow, South Fukien, by Nanking troops. It is believed that the Canton regime is negotiating with the commander of the 19th Route Army for an alliance against Nanking.

The Nanking government is making a liberal use of the silver bullet in an effort to consolidate its position in Fukien province in preparation for resumption of the Sixth anti-Communist crusade. Interrupted by the secessionist rebellion of Fukien warlords, Nanking has remitted Canton's January bribery subsidy ahead of time, and has also promised funds to Kwangsi province warlords for "economic development"—a camouflage for bribery.

In Northwest China, the General's Civil War continued yesterday as the Nanking General Sun Tien-ying reformed his shattered army for a new attack on Ning, capital of Ningxia province. His artillery is pouring shells into the city. Chingwei and Kansu province militarists are sending aid to their Ningxia allies.

Austrian Gov't Calls for Huge Increase of War Funds for Army

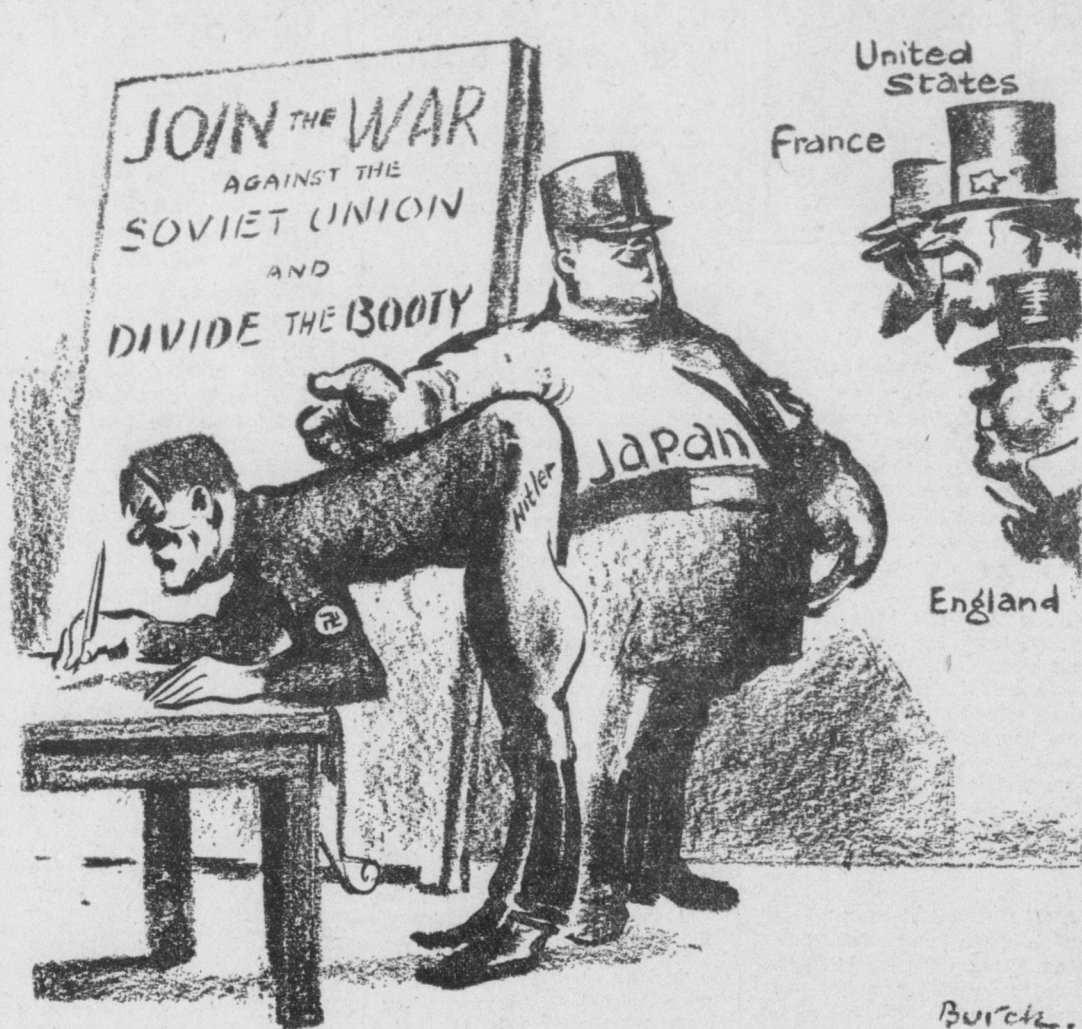
VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 23.—The pre-estimate of the state budget, drawn up on emergency orders of the government, calls for an increase of war funds for the army, police and gendarmerie of 16,100,000 schillings, as compared with last year. About one-tenth of the entire state budget is allotted to war preparation. But even these figures do not give the true picture, as public construction and relief funds will be diverted to military purposes, for the building of strategic roads, bridges and air-dromes, etc.

By VERN SMITH (Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

The whole Soviet press observed the tenth anniversary of Lenin's death with many articles and editorials on the work of the great leader. Pravda, organ of the Russian Communist Party, publishes a collection of very rich material from the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute under the caption, "Lenin, the Great Founder of Socialist Construction." After an exposition of the Leninist plan of building Socialism in the U. S. S. R., and an exhaustive survey of the past ten years, the material ends:

"On the Tenth Anniversary of Lenin's death, on the eve of its 17th Congress, the Party can justifiably state that the most difficult and decisive part of the Leninist plan for the construction of Socialism has been fulfilled. The foundation of Socialist Economy is laid. The question who and whom will be the victors has been decided in town and village completely and irrevocably in favor of Socialism. The U. S. S. R. has been transformed into a powerful industrial country as well as the biggest producer of agricultural products in the world. The collective farm system

THE RECRUITING SERGEANT



Nation-Wide Broadcast for Friends of Soviet Union Meet

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union has arranged with the National Broadcasting Company for a nation-wide hook up to broadcast parts of their first national convention.

On Sunday, January 28th, the address of Corliss Lamont to the gathered delegates from hundreds of cities throughout the country, will go over the air to more than sixteen cities from New York to the western coast.

Corliss Lamont, author of Russia Day by Day, son of Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan partner, resigned his post as professor at Columbia University to make a study of the Soviet Union. He will speak to the delegates on Recognition—and After.

The National Broadcasting Company will clear the network schedule from 10:30 to approximately 11 a. m. on Sunday, January 28th in order to present Corliss Lamont's address. The broadcast will come from the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, in New York City, where between 500 and 1,000 delegates to the convention will be gathered.

Mendieta Regime Is Welcomed by Wall St. Gov't

(Continued from Page 1)
 island. The program calls for restitution of interest payment on loans extended by the U. S. to the bloody Machado regime which was overthrown six months ago. The Mendieta government is the first government since that time to meet all the qualifications demanded by the U. S. imperialists.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 23.—After a nation-wide tour during which he spoke to thousands of workers and students, Walter Rellis, delegate of the National Students League of the U. S., was arrested in Manzanillo last night. Details of the charges against him are lacking. Cuban workers and students are protesting his arrest and urge similar action by workers and students in the United States.

The new Mendieta government, by this action, once more shows its servility to Wall Street and its local representative, Jefferson Gaffery. Over 20,000 persons attended the funeral yesterday of Dr. Borge, who was murdered by agents of the Mendieta-Batista regime. The demonstration was led by the Cuban Communist Party. Hundreds of Red flags and placards with revolutionary slogans were carried by the indignant workers, students and professionals. The ABC reactionary clique called off a scheduled counter-demonstration, fearing an expose of its counter-revolutionary tactics among its followers.

Desperate efforts are now being made by the government to break the strike wave and especially the strike of the doctors, nurses and hospital attendants, but so far these efforts are unsuccessful. The ABC has taken the lead in furnishing scabs against the strikers. It is now organizing a Green Shirt anti-bolshevik militia like Hitler's Brown Shirts in Germany and already speaks openly of attacking the working class.

The Cuban Communist Party is answering these attacks with a call for the formation of Red Front detachments. The Party is organizing a counter-demonstration of workers against the ABC demonstration scheduled for next Sunday.

If the government continues to resist the demands of the striking medical workers, the Cuban Medical Federation is reported ready to support the call of the Communist Party for a general strike against the reaction. The Party today issued a stirring appeal to the soldiers and sailors to fight against the brazen sell-out by Mendieta, Batista and other officials to U. S. imperialism. The widespread discontent in the armed forces is being canalized into committees of action. In its appeal, the Communist Party calls on the soldiers and sailors to unite with the workers and peasants and turn their arms against the bourgeois-landlord puppet government of U. S. imperialism in its armed struggle for working class power to wipe out oppression and exploitation.

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—By Burck

5,000 Paris Workers Battle Police in All Night Fighting

Chautemps Ministry Is Tottering Under Mass Indignation

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Five thousand workers battled the police yesterday afternoon and all evening near the Bastille, when the government attempted to suppress a demonstration called by the French Communist Party to protest the attempt of the Chautemps Ministry to balance the budget at the expense of the toiling masses by slashing wages of civil employees and cutting unemployment relief. The demonstration also protested the swindling of small investors and workers, with the aid of high government officials, in the crash of the Bayonne Credit Municipal bank, which was looted by Serge Bruck.

The demonstrators, shouting "Down With Chautemps," and defending themselves against the police attack with torpedoes, stones and other missiles, broke through the police cordon and were marching on the Chamber of Deputies when the reserves were hastily called out. The reserves blocked the march, but their attempts to disperse the demonstration were heroically and successfully resisted by the workers.

A police cordon was thrown around the City Hall during the day to prevent a protest meeting of civil service employees. Most of these workers later joined the Communist demonstration.

Unemployed miners and farmers continued their militant demonstrations throughout France today, demanding mass relief.

Paris royalists, attempting to capitalize on the growing unrest of the masses, held a riotous demonstration near the Chamber of Deputies. Over 600 were arrested, but later released "after questioning."

One hundred arrested in the Communist demonstration are still held in jail. Barricades were erected in many sections of Paris, and fighting continued throughout the night.

The Chautemps Ministry is tottering under the hammer blows of the worldwide mass indignation against its hunger policies and its attempt to whitewash high officials involved in the Stavisky scandal. The possibility of another government overturn is being openly discussed in the Chamber of Deputies.

Socialist Party deputies who have hitherto supported the Chautemps Ministry, including its bill to slash the wages of civil employees and cut relief, are faced with a dilemma as a result of the wide mass indignation, and they will do when the debate on the Stavisky scandal re-opens tomorrow in the Chamber of Deputies.

Bolivia Revamps Army to Resume the Offensive in Chaco

Commander Calls for More Sacrifices by Masses

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 23.—General Enrique Penaranda Castillo, new Bolivian commander in the Gran Chaco war, declared yesterday in an interview that the Bolivian army was now re-organized and prepared to resume the offensive against the Paraguayan forces which recently have won several signal victories in the war which has raged in the Chaco for over two years.

The Bolivian commander talked of "past and future sacrifices" in the war instigated by rival British and U.S. imperialists in the struggle for control of markets and resources in South America, and indicated that he would accept no compromise with Paraguay but would continue the fight for full control of the rich oil-bearing Chaco region.

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Nazi Censors Open All Mail; Offending Writers Imprisoned

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Four persons are reported sentenced here, victims of the airtight censorship which the Nazis have clamped down on all mail which is sent out of Germany.

Frieda Zorn of Berlin has been sentenced to 15 months in jail for writing about the Nazi regime in a letter to a sister in New York. Else Lucas, 58, was jailed for six months for saying that the Nazi story about enemy planes over Berlin was a "swindle."

Edith Held, 25, was imprisoned for nine months for saying prisoners in concentration camps were maltreated. Eduard Salamo, 51, was sentenced to eight months for saying he saw several Jews killed by Storm Troopers in Leipzig on April 1, 1933, anti-Jewish boycott day.

The victory of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. is a victory of the international proletariat. By the decisive example of the victory of Socialism in the U. S. S. R., the proletariat in the capitalist countries become convinced of the possibility of building Socialism in one country, of the possibility of doing without the bourgeoisie, and that only Bolshevism shows the way out for all the exploited and oppressed.

Victory of U.S.S.R. a Victory of World Proletariat
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Fight Against Fascist Terror in the Capitalist Countries.
 "Under conditions of fascist terror

and police persecution, our brother Communist Parties are rallying the working class in the capitalist countries around Lenin's banner. They are mobilizing the forces of the proletariat for new decisive struggles for power. "In struggle against the Social Democracy, against the liquidators and renegades against Leninism, stalwart devoted cadres are growing stronger in the East and West. The Communist International trained Thaelmann and Dimitroff. The Communist International gathered hundreds of thousands of Communist workers around its banner, rousing the masses to struggle for Soviet power, for militant support of the first Soviet Government of the world. "This support of the international proletariat is an inexhaustible source of our strength. The triumph of the Leninist plan of construction of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. raises the authority of the Soviet Union still higher throughout the world as the pillar and banner of the World Communist Revolution."

Lenin's Teachings Assured Socialist Victory, Declares Soviet Press

born, which Lenin had in mind when he stated: "We fight so our children will remember capitalists and landowners as prehistoric monsters." The triumph of Leninism in our country was assured because our Party was led by Stalin, the best Leninist and great master of the strategy and tactics of the class struggle. Generalizing the experience of the world proletariat and the revolutionary experience of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R., Stalin develops and enriches Lenin's theory. On the basis of united, profoundly thought out and direct concrete line of leadership of the country in transition to Socialism, Stalin at every turn of this path advances, with maximum clarity, the real slogans of struggle and achieves its fulfillment with iron firmness. At every stage he correctly outlines the precise forms of struggle and the organization most facilitating the mobilization of millions.

Party Proud of Victories But Not Resting on Laurels.
 "Lenin's teachings of the possibility of the victory of Socialism in one country showed us the path of struggle. Stalin's firm, wise leadership led us to victory. "The Party is proud of its victories, but trained by Lenin and Stalin, the

Party is not resting on its laurels. The struggle continues. Determined, disciplined work confronts us for the attainment of the full victory of the Second Five Year Plan; to technically re-equip our country's economy from top to bottom, to completely overcome the economic and cultural backwardness of the nationalities oppressed under Tsarism, to become the first country in Europe technically. The triumph of Leninism in our country is a victory of the masses, of the toilers and abolish the last remnants of the parasitical classes. For the complete fulfillment of the Leninist plan for building Socialism in our country!
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