

Mine Local Resolutions To Convention of U.M.W.A Demand Right to Strike

Lewis Strong Arm Men "Cover" Delegate Who Talks of Strike

By DAN DAVIS
(By Special Wire to Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The second day of the 33rd Convention of the U.M.W.A. opened with the well oiled Lewis machine pushing through the acceptance by the delegates of the officers' report given to the Convention yesterday. The report upholds the N.R.A. as the greatest benefit for the miners. In a standing vote on the report about 200 delegates held their seats on the affirmative vote. When these voting "no" were asked to rise, about 25 of the 100 braved the machine and stood up.

Fifteen machine delegates, all from West Virginia, held the floor throughout the discussion. Frank J. Hays, former president of the union, who was in the chair, recognized West Virginia delegates one after another. Only one delegate, Joe Farnari, Local 6317, Breckenridge, Pa., was able to get the floor to speak against the report. He was immediately "covered" by Lewis strong arm men. Farnari pointed out that the report made no mention of the recent strike struggles in Pennsylvania, which were against N.R.A.

The report also omits any mention of militant strikes throughout the mine fields against N.R.A. It says nothing of young workers, Negro discrimination, and neglects even to mention the 40 to 50 per cent unemployed miners.

Resolutions Printed

Printed resolutions submitted by locals to the Convention were issued today and it was found the largest bulk demanded the right to strike, democratization of the union, against high salaries of the officials and for unemployment and social insurance. Other resolutions demanded a clause barring members of the Communist Party from membership in the union be eliminated. Freedom for the Scottish boys and Tom Mooney, and a resolution against the Nazis were included.

One thousand resolutions on the wage scale were not printed by the Resolution Committee. They stated these resolutions would be turned over to the scale committee.

On Feb. 12 Lewis intends to "settle" the bituminous coal code with N.R.A. in Washington. An attempt will be made to place code settlement entirely in the hands of top officials. Lewis prepared to squelch all discussion on the wages scale at the present time.

The Westfield, Illinois, Local 6509, submitted the largest number of militant working class resolutions.

During the discussion this morning on the officials' report, a miner attempted to speak on unemployment, but he was ruled out of order. At one time when a Lewis man sought the floor, an oral vote showed almost fifty per cent of the Convention against his speaking, but a standing vote showed the machine was effective in intimidating a majority of these from openly showing their opposition. When the discussion later became heated, Hays gave the chair over to Lewis.

Officers introduced a bill endorsing old age pension laws in the various states. The bill passed. An "old age pension" bill in form of a retirement fund for officials was included in the report. They also requested a fund for those working in union offices. All this money for the retirement funds is to be paid by rank and file. The officials will use every device to put the retiring funds over.

President Roosevelt, who was invited to the Convention, sent his greetings. Hugh Johnson, Mrs. Perkins and William Green, are to speak at the Convention.

Delegates were urged today to accord a respectable audience to the representative of the coal operators. C. B. Huntress, of the National Coal Association, who has been invited to speak at the Convention. It is obvious that the raw move of bringing a bosses' representative to the miners' Convention is causing concern to the Lewis forces.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by St. Gerson.
- Page 3 U.M.W.A. Leader Are Strike-breakers in Utah Miners' Strike; Daughter of Oscar Day's Accuser Takes Against Father's Green Warrant N.R.A. to Break Strikes.
- Page 4 U.M.W.A. Convention Report Ignores Strike, Calls for N.R.A. Slave Code O.K.
- Page 5 "Change the World," by Michael Gold.
- Page 6 Nazi Poison on Broadway, by David Platt.
- Page 7 Music, Stage and Screen, Tuning In.
- Page 8 How; Mass Work and Recruiting; "Fraudulent" Social Insurance Bills; Why This Neglect Foreign News.
- Page 9 Murder in Nazi Concentration Camps.

House Passes Big Navy Bill Unanimously

Roosevelt Has Obtained Over Billion for U. S. Navy

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Roosevelt war machine in the House today pushed through the \$295,000,000 Navy Department appropriations bill for the fiscal year 1935 without the utterance of a single objection from one of the 435 Democratic, Republican and Farmer-Laborite representatives.

The war temper of the Roosevelt administration was emphasized by the fact that the President's House lieutenant jammied through Chairman Ayres' (Democrat of Kansas) Navy Department appropriations bill just a few hours after Roosevelt, in his press conference, had declared with cold clarity that he has not changed his mind about ending civil works projects on May 1. Thus the Roosevelt slogan might well be: "Billions for slaughter, but not a cent for work relief."

Over Billion for Navy

From the figures ready at hand, the Roosevelt administration has authorized, including the certain impending passage of the Vinson \$475,000,000 special construction program, the appropriation of substantially more than a billion dollars for the Navy Department alone:

\$238,000,000 ordered by Roosevelt several months ago, under the guise of public works, for building 32 warships.

\$7,500,000 allotted by P.W.A. for aviation building.

\$295,000,000 appropriated today for the Navy Department 1935 fiscal year.

\$475,000,000 to be authorized in a few days for the so-called treaty Navy.

All this, not counting the miscellaneous millions for ammunition and other war expenditures, making a total of \$1,015,500,000.

Vinson Bill Coming Up
In the brief discussion which preceded the passage of the Navy bill, Representative Fred Britten (Republican, Ill.), former chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee and present ranking Republican on the Committee, pointed out that the appropriation of a mere \$295,000,000 was "hoodwinkery." The actual Navy De-

600 Hotel Workers Strike at Waldorf, Tie Up Dining Room

Plan to Spread Strike; Industrial Union Pledges Support

NEW YORK.—Wealthy guests of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel today learned the discomfort of going without supper Monday night when the entire crew of 600 workers of the hotel's kitchen and dining room, from pastry chefs to dishwashers, stopped work at 7 p. m. Two hours later, after their demands had been rejected by Lucius M. Boomer, president of the Waldorf Astoria Corporation, the strike was official and the workers had left the hotel to take their places on the picket line.

The strike, led by the Amalgamated Food Workers, was precipitated by the discharge of two union men, one of whom, Pournigault, a cook, was the union delegate and active in organizing the workers. Sentiment for the strike was strong among the workers and at a shop meeting Monday night the workers decided to call a strike if the boss failed to reinstate their discharged fellow workers and to grant union recognition.

Formally at 7 p. m. Monday night the workers left their posts. Soon after, the dining room was empty as the hotel guests began to feel the pinch of hunger.

Boomer, hotel president told the workers to return to work or get paid off. Oscar the maitre d'hotel and one of the bosses' agents in the company controlled Hotel Guild, taken by surprise, tried to persuade the workers to return to feed several hundred business men at three big banquets. But the workers, determined to gain their demands walked

(Continued on Page 2)

Arrest Communist Organizer; Kidnap Strikers' Lawyers

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 24.—A meeting of 2,000 strikers was held at Asteca last night despite a threatening mobilization of 500 American Legionnaires in trucks.

A. L. Wren, one of the defense attorneys, was kidnaped this morning by police, who warned him not to return. Another defense attorney is held on vagrancy charges.

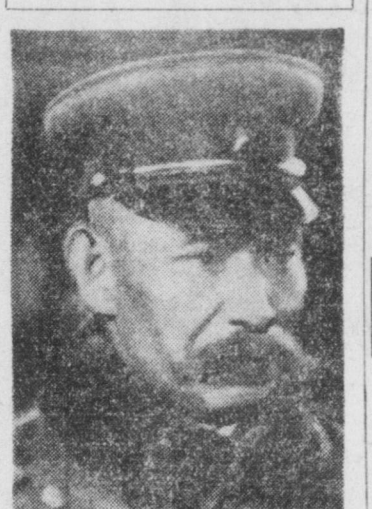
BRAWLEY, Calif., Jan. 24.—Three International Labor Defense lawyers defending arrested lettuce strikers were kidnaped last night by Legionnaires and Vigilantes seeking to break the strike of 7,000 lettuce workers in the Imperial Valley. The three attorneys are Grover C. Johnson of San Bernardino, David Sokol of Los Angeles, and A. L. T. Wirin. The wife of Johnson was kidnaped at the same time.

Sokol was to have spoken at a meeting of 1,500 Mexican strikers last night. The abductions failed to stop the meeting, which adopted vigorous resolutions protesting the kidnappings and demanding the right of the workers to organize. The three attorneys and Mrs. Johnson were later released in scattered nearby towns after being brutally beaten up.

On the same night, four strike leaders were forcibly escorted from town and ordered not to return. The four workers returned this morning to carry on their strike activities, in defiance of the terror.

Stanley Hancock, section organizer of the Communist Party, which is playing an active role in the leadership of the strike of agricultural workers, and organizer Pat Chambers of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, have been arrested, charged with inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace. Frank Samora, secretary of the Union, Dorothy Ray and Fred Martinez of the Young Communist League, are also in jail.

New Chief Jingo



General Senjuro Hayashi, new Japanese War Minister, told the Diet yesterday that "army policies for coping with the emergency confronting the empire already have been determined, and will not be changed."

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Austrian Threat to Call League Against Nazis Presages War

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—War in Europe over Nazi aggression in Austria is openly discussed here, following word that Chancellor Dollfuss has told Germany he will appeal to the League of Nations if his demands that Germany keep hands off Austria are not carried out.

It is freely admitted here that the League's decision will depend entirely on whether the powers making it are to back it up with their armies or those of their vassal states.

France and Italy are opposed to Germany's gaining strength in Europe by a closer alliance with Austria at this time. Great Britain, while less sharply opposed, could not remain neutral.

Austria is now awaiting Hitler's reply to Dollfuss' demand that he stop the Nazi broadcast campaign over Austria, break up the armed Nazi camps on the Austrian border, and suppress the traffic in arms and explosives from Germany to Nazis in Austria.

Report Anti-Soviet Plans

NEW YORK.—While Chinese sources in Geneva are quoted yesterday as saying Japan was about to "invade" North China, in preparation to invade North China, in preparation was received of an anti-Soviet demonstration of Japanese and White Guards in Harbin, Manchuria.

The Geneva dispatches said that the coronation of Henry Pu-Yi as "Emperor" of Manchukuo on March 1 would be followed almost immediately by a further Japanese advance.

In Harbin, 3,000 are reported to have demonstrated in front of the offices of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is Soviet-owned. For many months, during negotiations for sale to Japan, the Japanese have carried on a series of provocations on the railway, arresting Soviet officials and damaging the line.

500 Credentials in for FSU Convention

NEW YORK.—Delegates from 25 states are coming into New York to participate in the first national convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union, which officially opens with a mass meeting to be held tomorrow night at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, farm organizer and veteran labor leader; Dr. Reuben Young, Negro intellectual; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Justice Wise, Tullin, daughter of Rabbi Stephen Wise, will address the meeting.

Two members of the Socialist Party of Erie, Pa., one of which is O. G. Crawford, who will speak at the Friday night mass meeting, are delegates to the convention.

Stiff Fight Urged By Anti-Racketeering Group

NEW YORK.—Accusing local, state and national executive members of the American Federation of Labor of being involved in criminal racketeering practices, 400 workers at a meeting called by the Anti-Racketeering Committee Tuesday night, unanimously endorsed resolutions calling for a fight by the rank and file against these conditions in local unions, and against Federal control of the A. F. of L.

Dave Gordon of Local 107, Paper and Bag Union, pointed out that William Green ordered expunged from the records of the last A. F. of L. convention an anti-racketeering resolution. When rank and file members of Local 52 of the Bridge Structural and Iron Workers complained to Matthew Woll, he promptly told them he was not interested in racketeering. When members of a workers

group are then classified as junior members and are deprived of voice or vote on the floor of all meetings.

He was followed by Dave Schurman of Painters Brotherhood Local 822 who said that for 10 years he had been fighting racketeers and that the majority of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. are in revolt against their corrupt officials, but the job of ousting these racketeers, he stressed, lies not in the hands of the press, but with the rank and file.

Local 52 speaker, Albert Grey, representing the Bridge Structural and Iron Workers Union Local 52, described the action of their international after the majority of the membership had kicked out their gangster officials. This action was immediately followed by suspension of the local by the international, and appropriation of all union properties by

Hundreds of Thousands Already Fired From C.W.A. Jobs By Roosevelt's Orders; Workers Organize Nation-Wide Protests

Take Up the C. W. A. Fight!

ALL over the country Roosevelt's orders are being ruthlessly carried out on the C.W.A. jobs—workers are being fired, wages are being slashed, hours of work being swiftly cut down. This is condemning hundreds of thousands of workers to starve in the streets. Only immediate action can stop this Roosevelt brutal assault on the jobless and their families.

Not one C.W.A. worker to be fired! Every discharged C.W.A. man to be immediately reinstated! Every C.W.A. worker to be fully paid for time lost on account of Roosevelt's order! Every discharged C.W.A. worker to get immediate adequate relief! Against the Roosevelt slashing of C.W.A. wages to coolie standards! All workers whose C.W.A. time is cut, shall receive full, regular wages!

Organization and struggle can defeat Roosevelt's attack and win the demands of the C.W.A. workers.

Set up Committees of Action on every C.W.A. job! All fired men and those still on the job to unite in mass demonstrations before the C.W.A. bureaus for their demands! Demonstrate before the City Halls! Employed and unemployed and their organizations to carry through immediate city-wide actions against Roosevelt's order!

Resolutions and telegrams of protest from the C.W.A. workers and from all sections of the working class to be rushed to regional C.W.A. bureaus, to Congress, and to Roosevelt at the White House!

In these struggles of the C.W.A. men the demand for Unemployment Insurance must be raised to the forefront!

C.W.A. delegates should be elected to the National Convention against Unemployment to be held at Washington on February 3 to 5.

The C.W.A. are boiling with anger. Every worker is aroused. The revolting C.W.A. men are looking for leadership. It is up to the Communists, in every section and unit, to establish immediate contact with all the C.W.A. workers, those on the jobs, and those already fired.

Every Party organization must immediately take up the fight of the C.W.A. men!

25 Mayors Discovered Getting Salaries on Ohio CWA Work Jobs

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 24.—After a short investigation, it was discovered that 25 mayors, township clerks and trustees, have been collecting regular wages from C.W.A. funds here.

This is only one instance of what reports reveal to be a nation-wide condition of grafting on the C.W.A. jobs.

Wall Street Bankers to Lap Up Roosevelt Billion Dollar Loan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—After a secret conference with leading Wall Street bankers, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and his assistant, Earle Balle, indicated today that they expect the bankers to subscribe quickly to the first \$100,000,000 of its \$10,000,000,000 budget. Balle, who was appointed by Roosevelt, is a member of the Wall Street banking house, J. W. Seligman and Co.

The Treasury is offering \$500,000,000 two and one-half per cent notes to mature in 12 months and another \$500,000,000 to mature in six months. The Wall Street banks will eagerly grab these notes. It was predicted, because of the generous interest rates offered by the Roosevelt government.

On the short-term transaction, the bankers will clear at least \$15,000,000 interest profit.

Most of the funds thus raised by the government will go for the payment of loans, subsidies, R.F.C. preferred bank stock investments, etc. and other Wall Street monopoly interests.

Roosevelt is determined that these investments of the bankers shall be guaranteed through heavy taxes on the consumers, wage slashes for federal employees, etc.

Roosevelt Dollar Means Mass Misery Senate Debate Shows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senator Carter Glass of Virginia likened the Roosevelt devaluation program to that which created "destitution almost indescribable among the middle classes and the wage earners in Europe" as the Senate opened debate on the bill, today, and an administration spokesman rushed in to defend it as "the only sound method of inflation."

The debate tapped the wells of Senatorial oratory, and telltale facts gushed forth in the spew. But it was all in an atmosphere of tacit understanding that this was but the shouting preliminary to favorable action. The bill will be enacted—perhaps with several amendments, but only fundamental change. The only question in the minds of leaders is when; some believe in a day or so, some say it will take longer.

War Danger
The drive toward war that is implicit in the bill's provision for a

Unemployed Leader



I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S., organizing the National Unemployed Convention, Feb. 5, at Washington.

A.F.L. Locals, Miners, Back Jobless Meet

NEW YORK.—The wages of 138,000 New York C.W.A. workers were cut 20 per cent this week, at the order of President Roosevelt and pay checks today will have shrunk from \$15 to \$13.44, the maximum wages received by the unskilled workers. Many receive even less. Those who received \$18 a week at skilled work will get today \$14.40.

The hours were reduced from 30 to 24 hours. Since many C.W.A. workers were not working more than 24 hours a week, the hourly wage rates of these C. W. A. workers have been cut twenty per cent.

The fruits of Roosevelt's order to begin "tapering off" on C.W.A. jobs and to end the projects completely May 1, firing a million on Feb. 15, are already being felt by hundreds of thousands of C.W.A. workers. The cut of twenty per cent in wages now in effect for all C.W.A. workers, is expected by the Roosevelt government to drive down the wages of workers now in industry. It is in line with the statement of Johnson, head of the N.R.A. that the C.W.A. wages should be reduced in order to keep down the wage levels of those in industry.

The demonstrations and protest actions of the workers both employed and unemployed against Roosevelt's latest attack on the unemployed, are increasing. Election of delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment on Feb. 3 in Washington, D. C. are taking place in all parts of the country.

Columbus C.W.A. Fires 300
COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Three hundred discharged C.W.A. workers demonstrated here Monday, following Roosevelt's abandonment of the C.W.A. program. The demonstration was called by the Unemployed Council, Communist Party, and the Relief Workers' League. More than 1,300 work a here have been fired by this latest attack upon the workers.

Slash Wages, Fire 400 in Peoria
PEORIA, Ill.—Four hundred C.W.A. workers, comprising 11 per cent of the city's quota, were fired here last week. All those remaining on C.W.A. received a wage slash of 20 to 50 per cent, put over by reducing hours.

Rockford C.W.A. Workers To Demonstrate
ROCKFORD, Ill.—C.W.A. workers here will demonstrate against the 50 per cent wage slash of all C.W.A.

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Dollar Devaluation to Bring "Indescribable Destitution"

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C.W.A. Men Strike in West Virginia

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—A strike of C.W.A. workers of Hancock County against the cutting down of hours from 30 to 24 was effective here, as C.W.A. administrator W. W. Allen announced that all C.W.A. work in the county has been halted. Five hundred walked out the first day. The strikers declare they will picket.

The strike may spread to the entire state of West Virginia.

Another demand of the strikers, organized into the Unemployed League, is that all men put off C.W.A. jobs be put back on the jobs at once. They demand an end of graft in the C.W.A. and a uniform wage scale.

Wages Paid Today Are 20 Per Cent Less by Federal Order

FLOOD OF PROTEST Elect Delegates to Jobless Meet

NEW YORK.—Three thousand workers were gathered at the Daily Worker went to press, at the C.W.A. offices of F. L. Daniels, executive director of the New York State C.W.A., at 124 E. 28th St., protesting against the wage cuts given C.W.A. office workers (C.W.S.) this week.

The demands included the 30-hour week with full pay and restoration of the wage cut, and no more dismissals.

The demonstration was organized by the Association of Office and Professional Emergency Employees; the Emergency Home Relief Bureau Employees Association; the Association of Emergency Workers in Adult Education; and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

New York Has Send-Off, 4 Minn. Locals, A.F.L., Send Delegates

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.—Progressive Miners Local No. 8, the second largest local of the Progressive Miners of America, unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill after hearing a report from a committee representing the Unemployed Council of Belleville.

All the miners present (650) voted on the bill and for financial aid to the delegates from Belleville going to the Convention at Washington, Feb. 3rd.

The Common Laborers' local of the A. F. of L. has also endorsed the bill and has promised financial support.

Minneapolis Locals Indorse
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 24.—Four locals of A. F. of L. unions here have endorsed the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 4 and 5. Other locals are expected to take similar action this week. The Cabinet Makers local and the Painters local have elected delegates, while the Cement Finishers and the Lathers locals have endorsed the convention and the delegate elected by the other A. F. of L. locals.

A send-off mass meeting for the Minnesota delegation will be held here on Sunday, Jan. 28, at the Metal Workers Hall, 329 Cedar Ave., at 8 p. m., and the truck will leave with the delegates on Monday or Tuesday.

Mass Send-off Thursday
NEW YORK.—A mass send-off meeting for the New York delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington, will be held in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., Thursday, Feb. 1st at 8 p. m. The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York urge that those organizations which have elected delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington on Feb. 3, 4 and 5, to send the names and addresses of these delegates to the Unemployed Council, 29 East 20th St.

All elected delegates to the National Convention must report at 29 East 20th St. on Friday, Feb. 2 at 7 a. m. ready to leave for Washington.

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Walk-Out Against Cuts of Roosevelt

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Successful Lenin Meets Attended By Thousands; Answer Threats of War

Memorial Meetings Were Held in Cities All Over U. S.

Reports of Lenin memorial meetings from all over the country show widespread interest on the part of American workers in the great leader of the world's working class...

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—Ten thousand workers, Negro and white, commemorated the 10th Anniversary of the death of Lenin...

NEW YORK.—Twenty thousand New York workers in mass meetings assembled in every part of the city drew up resolutions of protest against imperialism in Cuba...

Other telegrams were sent to President Carlos Menditea at Havana, Cuba, demanding "the liberation to all colonies and semi-colonies from imperialist domination..."

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Over 2,000 workers jammed the Trinity Auditorium to commemorate the death of Lenin and to celebrate the achievements of the workers' and farmers' government under the banner of Leninism...

A pageant depicting the life and work of the great leader was presented by the Rebel Players. The main speaker was James Branch, director of the C. P. District School in California...

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Seven hundred workers attended three memorial meetings here on Sunday, where Wm. Schneiderman and Jack Carson were the main speakers.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Jan. 24.—One hundred and ten enthusiastic workers attended the first Lenin memorial meeting ever held in this city, the home of J. Morgan.

Police Raid C.W.A. Meet GARFIELD, N. J.—Detectives entered the home of a C.W.A. worker here in which a meeting was being held for the purpose of organizing a C.W.A. workers union...

600 Hotel Workers Strike at Waldorf (Continued on Page 2) out leaving it to Boomer and Oscar to feed the guests.

A wave of enthusiastic support for the strike has spread among the hotel workers everywhere who see in this first big strike since 1922 the hope of building a strong union and of defeating the growing power of the company union of the Hotel Guild.

The Guild was formed after recent N.R.A. hearings with the avowed aim of "protecting its members against the trade unions. It is rumored that the Guild received \$25,000 from the American Hotel Association to keep the hotel workers under the owners' control.

The first strikebreaking move was made by the Hotel Guild yesterday when it sent telegrams to unemployed waiters instructing them to report for work immediately.

Picket lines are being maintained at the Waldorf and also at the Vatel Club, one of the Guild's affiliates, to prevent any scabs from being sent to take the places of the workers in the Waldorf kitchen.

The Food Workers Industrial Union in a leaflet of the strikers last night greeted the splendid struggle of hotel workers at the Waldorf and pledged full support for winning union conditions.

The union calls on the Amalgamated to spread the strike to other departments of the hotel, the laundry workers, chambermaids, engineers, etc.

The union will mobilize its members for picket duty and for spreading the strike to assure a real victory. The Hotel and Restaurant Work-

U. S. Restaurant in Congress Refuses to Serve Negroes

DePriest in Sham Fight; Moore Calls for Mass Struggle on Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Flagrant discrimination against Negroes by the U. S. Government was again brought to the fore yesterday as the result of the refusal of the public restaurant operated by the U. S. Congress to serve two Negroes.

Morris Lewis and a companion, both Morred, were told by the manager of the restaurant that the House Accounts Committee was responsible for the discriminatory policy.

Lewis, one of the Negroes refused service, is secretary to Congressman Oscar De Priest, Negro millionaire landowner and bourgeois politician of Chicago.

De Priest later agreed not to raise the issue on the floor of Congress. He will attempt to smother it in the Rules Committee.

Moore Calls for Wide Mass Protest NEW YORK.—Declaring that the refusal of the U. S. Congress restaurant to serve Negroes is not an isolated case of discrimination as De Priest pretends, but reflects a systematic policy on the part of the U. S. Government, the National Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in a statement signed by Richard E. Moore, Executive Secretary, calls upon Negro and white workers and their organizations to protest this infamous act of discrimination.

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GUTTERS OF NEW YORK By DEL



The Chief Mourners

Philadelphia Plans Fight for Prize Banner in "Daily" Drive

300 at Brooklyn Section Membership Meeting Hail Drive for New "Daily" Readers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—This district, which was one of the first to raise its quota for the \$40,000 drive, will conduct a vigorous battle to be the first to fulfill its quota in the Daily Worker circulation campaign and to capture the National Daily Worker banner.

Philadelphia undertakes to obtain 500 new daily subscribers and 1,000 new readers for the Saturday edition of the "Daily".

The circulation campaign, for which there is already a real enthusiasm among workers here, will gain additional momentum at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker taking place here Friday, Feb. 2, 8 p.m. sharp, at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave.

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Jobless Convention Needs Funds, Says Unemployed Council

Calls for Support of Special Tag Days to Raise Money

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, in a statement issued yesterday, appeals to all working class organizations to aid in the special tag days arranged to raise funds to support the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, Feb. 3, 4 and 5. The statement reads in part:

"The response to the tag days last week was so small, and the funds raised so inadequate, that the National Committee warns that the National Convention will be in danger.

"We appeal to all members of the Unemployed Councils, unions, fraternal organizations, clubs, etc., to turn out for mass collections on the tag days, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 26, 27 and 28. Boxes and credentials may be obtained from the Unemployed Councils, 29 E. 20th St., not later than Monday, Jan. 29. Tag day stations will be located at:

Manhattan—Spartacus Club, 269 W. 25th St.; Turkish Workers' Club, 402 W. 40th St.; French Workers' Club, 304 W. 58th St.; Waterfront, 410 W. 104th St.; West Side Workers' Club, 210 W. 68th St.; Lower Harlem Council, 63 E. 104th St.; Tenth St. Block Council, 283 E. Tenth St.; Upper Harlem Council, 109 W. 133d St.; Washington Heights Council, 4046 Broadway.

Brooklyn—Boro Park Council, 4109 13th Av.; Williamsburg Council, 237 Powell St.; Brownsville Council, 61 Graham Ave.; Brighton Beach Council, 87 Bay 25th St.; Coney Island Council, 2784 W. 27th St.; Crown Heights Council, 1777 Atlantic Ave.

Bronx—Middle Bronx Council, 1400 Boston Rd.; East Bronx Council, 2900 Bronx Park E.; Lower Bronx Council, 693 E. 136th St.

Roosevelt Dollar Means Mass Misery

(Continued from Page 1) \$2,000,000,000 "stabilization fund, a powerful weapon for sharpening the fight for markets between the United States and Great Britain, was ignored, except for one oblique remark by Glass. He asserted that instead of "stabilizing" currencies, as the administration euphemistically promises, the bill will cause "friction and retaliation all over the world."

The big wage cut that will result from the scheme to devalue the dollar at 50 to 60 percent of its normal value was emphasized only indirectly, since the only ones who touched this subject were opponents whose real object in attacking the program is to protect banks and to insure business men's confidence.

More Inflation In fact, the Administration spokesmen hesitated to launch positive arguments for the bill—they were the role of meeting the attacks and letting it go as that. For that matter, Republican as well as Democratic kinsmen agree that the votes for enactment are already insured.

It was Senator Tom Connally of Texas who boldly put the program forward as a "safe" inflationary scheme. He unabashedly called attention to the fact that, "you will recall that the day the President announced his gold program, stocks and bonds went up," and shouted, "I regard the gold program as the greatest measure proposed by the President."

The debate disclosed sharp differences of opinion as to just where the inflationary effect of the bill will stop.

NEW YORK.—Twenty-eight strikers and two bystanders were arrested yesterday when a squad of police attacked a picket line of strikers at the Kirchik and Beckerman shoe shop in Manhattan.

The two bystanders were held on third degree assault charges.

The strike at the Kirchik Beckerman shop was called when the bosses broke their agreement with the Industrial Union, now the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, and declared a wage cut of 25 per cent.

Engineers to Meet Tonight Thousands of engineers and architects, employed on C.W.A. jobs, who have already been handed wage cuts, will hold a mass meeting to forestall the announced abandonment of the C.W.A. program by the Roosevelt government.

LEFT WING GROUP TO MEET TODAY A meeting of the left wing group of local 22 I.L.W.U. will be held tonight. All members must attend.

BAZAR COMMITTEE TO MEET I.L.D. Bazaar Committee will meet tonight at 108 E. 14th St., room 202.

HUNGER HEARING IN HEIGHTS Workers of Crown Heights sections will hold an open hunger hearing at 1777 Atlantic Avenue. All workers living in Crown Heights section are urged to attend.

JOE BILL BRANCH L.L.D. MEETS NEW YORK.—The Joe Bill Branch of the Midtown Section of the International Labor Defense will hold its membership meeting tonight, 7:30, at the Jewish Workers University, 108 E. 14th St.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Proletarian Price (Brooklyn)

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinton Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome

De Luxe Cafeteria 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St. EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

SPORTS By SI GERSON

More on the Manly Art

YESTERDAY we introduced Mike S., who held the Chair of Sockology at a leading state university until certain circumstances intervened. Mike was teaching the college lads the theory and practice of boxing from the ground up, but now finds that it's only in the labor sports movement that he can get appreciative and willing pupils, the kind that are eager to take on their teacher any night of a week for a practical demonstration.

Mike has not only boxed—he was, as we mentioned in yesterday's column, an intercollegiate state champ not so long ago—but has given a lot of thought to the entire science of the game. We offer the continuation of his articles here, feeling that many boxers—would-be or otherwise—and fight fans among our readers will enjoy them. We will have more of them from time to time.

THE APPROACH TO BOXING Part II In the unfavorable attitude or set of them, of which we speak, we find an "open sesame" to the game. For therein we find either absolute fear of fistie consequences, or the conflict looming between that fear of consequence and a boy's pride and false courage—both born of social edicts and taboos. Where we discover the first condition, it is best, under prevailing instruction, or abandon the idea of building a boxer. In the second case, due to the continuous duel between the man and his own clashing feelings, forcing him to fight himself as well as the opponent, we must try to have him take one side of the fence or the other before we may dream of him as an effective student of the sport.

How often have you seen a man find himself? Or even a champion finding himself? It is certainly the result of a sudden clearing of the fogs of conflict, of a precipitous solidifying of a new attitude in which the fear of consequences is shaken free, ceasing to hamper the boxer. The emotional seething stops its tramping over the attitude. Further, the partial finding of a boy is seen in the rapid improvement following a victory in a first fight, causing inhibitions to fall like shackles from his mental mechanism. And, on the other hand, have you not seen the sad case of the champion, who, after a chump? Joe Dundee is one. Their fear, the loss of the title, rivets the attention and befores their attitude so that effectiveness is reduced to zero.

FEAR of consequences is built about a distaste for either physical or mental hazard, or both. Many are reluctant to mess their Apolloneus faces, many want no cauliflower ears, smashed noses, hashed, etc. Some fear the knockout punch. And some just recoil at the thought of losing a bout. The conditioning of the boxer to these phases to the activity of boxing, if left unguided, may lead to the assumption of a fearful attitude toward the whole sport.

That fearful attitude, once built into the nervous system, would brand him "yellow," which term is a catchword of the ignorant, whose lack of fistic psychology is thus shown.

It is unquestionable in my mind that the man who has so conditioned himself that he does no longer attach an emotional aspect to the sport and

Trade Union Directory BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION 780 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8557

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 4 West 15th Street, New York City Chelsea 5-9085

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 813 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8956

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 85 East 19th Street, New York City Gramercy 7-7842

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 181 West 28th Street, New York City Lacksawanna 4-9101

NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME 27-29 West 115th Street New York City RESTAURANT and BEERGARDEN DOWNTOWN

Caucasian Restaurant "KAVKAZ" Russian and Oriental Kitchen BANQUETS and PARTIES 332 East 14th Street New York City

BERMAE'S Cafeteria and Bar 809 BROADWAY Between 11th and 12th Streets

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9190-9781

FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION Friends of the Soviet Union JANUARY 26th, 27th, 28th, 1934

FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 26th MASS MEETING —Well Known Speakers— C. A. HATHAWAY, Editor Daily Worker. DR. REUBEN YOUNG Negro Intellectual CORLISS LAMONT Author of "Russia Day by Day" O. G. CRAWFORD Socialist Party of Erie Pa., etc. HERBERT GOLDFRANK, Acting, Nat'l Sec'y, F. S. U. WILLIAM LEEDER, Vice-President, Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union. SATURDAY, JAN. 27th CONCERT AND DANCE BOBBIE LEWIS and TONY KRABER From Broadway Hit, "Men in White" will appear after theatre hours, 11:30 sharp. VERNON ANDRADE'S Orchestra Hot music, until 7 hours. Best Negro band in Harlem. NINA TARASOVA Repertoire of New Soviet Songs in Native Costume New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Avenue

Girl Exposes Father's Frame-Up of Day; Will Testify in Trial Today

Nettie Samberg Tells How Landlord Concocted Case Against Oscar Day

As Told to JEAN BOLAN
"I want to tell you how Mr. Markowitz, my father, framed his Negro janitor and how the International Labor Defense is fighting for his freedom."

It was Nettie Samberg speaking. Nettie is a member of the Young Communist League and a fighter for full democratic rights and unconditional equality for the Negro people. Indignant at the attempts of her father, aided by bourgeois politicians and the courts, to railroad an innocent Negro worker to jail, Nettie came to the office of the Daily Worker to expose the vicious frame-up of Oscar Day, Negro janitor. Her story follows:

Day Paid \$10 a Month for Drugery
"This Negro worker, Oscar Day, worked for three years as a janitor of a tenement house at 259 Livingston St., Manhattan, which my father owns. My father paid him \$10 a month and an apartment of three small rooms, rent free. For this \$10 Day had to give three to four hours of housework to my mother, help out in my father's grocery store for one or two hours a night as well as be the janitor of the house. He was so well trusted by my father that he would carry huge sums of money to the bank every week to deposit in my father's account. My father often told Day, 'I trust you more than I trust my own children. You know one of my daughters stole \$30 from me. You'd trust with anything.'"

"And so, for three years, Day kept slaving away for my father.

Landlord Furious When Day Gets Sick
"On December 22, Oscar couldn't show up for his usual drugery. My father went to his home and demanded that he come to work. 'I'm sick. I have heart trouble. I can't work today.'"

"You lousy nigger," said my father, and he tried to grab Day by the throat. Thereupon, Oscar provoked by the name that he was called, turned upon all Negro toilers, turned back and hit my father.

"Eighteen hours later, Oscar was arrested on a charge of assault and battery. My father, not contented with this, sought ways and means of revenge. My father is a Democrat, a lackey and henchman of Edward A. Hearn's District Club on Scammon and East Broadway. He quickly hit upon a good plan—Why not frame Day on a long term? Assault and battery? That's not long enough for me. No, no, let me think."

Thought Up Vicious Frame-Up
"And my father did think—and hard. The next day, on entering the cellar to make the steam heat and hot water, he found some tools wrapped in newspaper. Just the thing I want. He took the bag of tools to court the next day and immediately had the charge of assault and battery changed to Robbery with intent to kill. My father, with a few dollars and then rob him, rob him of all his money," said my father.

Here Nettie clenched her teeth. We asked her to tell us something about her life.

"When I joined the Young Communist League, after breaking away from the Young Communist League of Zionism (my parents are very religious and brought me up the same way), I was ostracized by my family, who made my whole life miserable. They could not understand why I should be dissatisfied, since they gave me every comfort. I couldn't stand it any more. I left home. I was 15½ years old when I was thrown out of my home, and soon afterward found that I could not stand the hokum that was handed me in the schools. I looked for a way out and found it in the Young Communist League."

Hartford Jobless Demand Cash Relief
Fight for City to Okay Unemployed Insurance

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—After Mayor Beach had refused cash relief to the city's unemployed, the grounds that no manner could be found for raising the money, the Unemployed Council of Hartford presented to the Board of Aldermen a detailed plan for raising money. This plan calls for a tax upon all firms, factories and stores in the city, earning more than \$10,000 a year, and a cut in salaries of city officials.

The unemployed workers of the single men's group of the Unemployed Council are demanding jobs or cash relief for all workers without discrimination; guaranteed minimum wages of \$18 a week to all relief workers, union wage rates to apply for skilled workers; free lodging and new clothing to the jobless; and that the city government endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Netty soon became involved in strike struggles, particularly in the metal trades, where she found work. As a result of the strenuous work in metal shops and the unsanitary conditions her health broke down. Nettie is a militant, courageous worker and as soon as her health improves, she will be in the forefront of the workers' struggles as before.

"As soon as I learned what my father was doing, I rushed to the I. L. D., who is now handling the case. I shall take the witness stand against my father in defense of the innocent Negro worker, Oscar Day, when the trial comes up on Thursday."

Netty will tell the story on the witness stand much the same as it is given here.

CONSIDER INSULT DEPARTMENT
ATHENS, Jan. 24.—The State Council adjourned yesterday without having reached a decision concerning the expulsion from Greece on Jan. 31 of Samuel Insull, corrupt Chicago utilities operator.

Fights for Negro Rights



NETTIE SAMBERG

Member of the Young Communist League who supports fight led by International Labor Defense to prevent railroad of Oscar Day on lying charges trumped up by white landlord and politicians.

Arrest Norfolk, Va. Unemployed Leader

Seized Giving Leaflets to C.W.A. Workers

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 24.—H. Carrington, a member of the Unemployed Council, was arrested for distributing leaflets to C.W.A. workers, held three days incommunicado, and fined \$5. He was sentenced in the Norfolk police court to an old city ordinance that prohibits the distribution of handbills without a permit from the chief of police.

The leaflet, issued by the C.W.A. Labor Union, called upon the C.W.A. workers to organize and struggle against the abandonment of the C.W.A. program for free transportation to and from the C.W.A. jobs; and for a job or immediate cash relief for all unemployed workers.

The Unemployed Council of Norfolk is fighting for relief for the unemployed. Unemployed workers leading the struggles at the City Relief agencies are daily threatened with arrest.

Ala. Demands Death for Three Negroes

ILD Exposed Frame-Up; Calls for Mass Protest

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., is "convinced beyond a doubt that the extreme penalty should be exacted" from three of the nine Negroes framed and sentenced to die Feb. 9, in lynchers' holiday set by the State Supreme Court.

Among these three is Bennie Foster, whose frame-up and torture has been thoroughly exposed by the International Labor Defense.

The other two, whose legal murder the Scottsboro prosecutor recommends, are Ernest Walker and Solomon Roper.

Knight's recommendation is made as a member of the "pardon board" to whom Governor Miller, granting "pardon hearings" to the nine, because of the protest against this holocaust-raised by the International Labor Defense, has turned over the cases.

The I.L.D. has called for intensified mass protest from all over the country to force Governor Miller to free these nine, and Willie Peterson, tubercular Negro war veteran, also framed and sentenced to die, as well as the Scottsboro boys.

The convictions of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris will come up on motions for a reversal of the verdict, before lynch judge W. W. Callahan at Decatur, Jan. 27.

Be a shock brigadier in the Daily Worker circulation campaign. Talk about the "Daily" to your neighbors, fellow-workers and members of your union, mass organization, unit. Get them to subscribe.

N. Y. "Welfare" Head to Put Homeless in Forced Labor Camps

NEW YORK.—Homeless unemployed will be withdrawn from municipal lodging houses and put into "transient" camps for 30 hours weekly in the open at wages of 90 cents a week by what welfare commissioner W. H. Hodson characterized as one of the reforms in his department.

Speaking on "Humanized Public Relief" at a forum in the Pan-Hellenic League, Hodson said: "I am anxious to remove as many as possible—at least 50 per cent of the men in lodging houses—and take them to a work camp where the men can get a day's work in the open air."

NEGRO LEGALLY LYNCHED IN GEORGIA

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 24.—Framed on a charge of "attacking a white woman," Albert Dobbs, 19-year-old Negro, was legally lynched in the electric chair at the state prison farm here, Jan. 12.

FRAMED NEGRO SENTENCED TO THIRTY YEARS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Thirty years in jail on a framed charge of "attacking a white woman," was the sentence imposed on Elore Sanders, Negro, by Judge J. Russell McElroy, and confirmed by the state supreme court, last week.

Support the National Convention Against Unemployment, Feb. 3, in Washington, D. C.

Green Calls for Breaking Strikes By N.R.A. To Save Capitalism

By HARRY GANNES

"Economic emancipation" is how John L. Lewis characterized the N. R. A. on the very day it was adopted.

"Roosevelt the great emancipator" belittled Lewis again at the U. M. W. convention which opened in Indianapolis on Jan. 23.

Hardly in any industry has the N. R. A. shown its slave and oppressive functions so clearly as in the coal fields.

Between the two "emancipation" speeches the miners had been engaged in a strike before the lights of their strikes had been smashed through the direct intervention of the "great emancipator." "No strike" codes and starvation wage agreements are the lot of the miners. To help further their "emancipation" under the N. R. A. they have the privilege of paying a fine of \$1 to \$2 a day for every day they do strike.

The check-off chains now tie the miners to their strikebreaking bureaucrats and help the operators lower the starvation pay.

When Lewis speaks now on the N. R. A. before the 1,500 mine delegates in Indianapolis, the miners should remember that he is attempting in the open light of day to carry out what was concocted between the coal operators, John L. Lewis and William Green in secret in the home of Bernard Baruch soon after the N. R. A. was adopted.

For example, Black Diamond, mouthpiece of the coal operators, back in July, 1933, when John L. Lewis began his activity to achieve "economic emancipation," declared:

"General Johnson, speaking before a committee of 19 operators representing 90 per cent of the coal industry who were working on a code, stated his repeated declaration that organized labor would not be permitted to use the labor provisions to unionize industry was a source of assurance to the industry."

The same issue of the coal operators' journal said that John L. Lewis was present at the home of Bernard Baruch, Wall Street gambler and financier, working out plans for a coal code preliminary to the code hearings.

Break Miners' Strike
When the miners went on strike in Pennsylvania, John L. Lewis and William Green helped break the strike. Philip Murray, vice-president of the U.M.W.A., conspired with President Moses of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, to smash the strike of the "captive" mine workers.

The A. F. of L. officials, in every one of its facts, worked consciously to prevent struggles, especially strikes, while the codes were being put into effect smashing down living standards.

This is clearly seen in William Green's editorial on "The Right to Strike" in the September, 1933, issue of "The Worker," where he called last year's huge strike wave as gaining momentum.

"The spirit of the Recovery agencies as provided by law," wrote Green, "is that of collective bargaining; presentation of facts and mutual agreement on conclusions in the light of discussion and factual evidence. When a decision has been reached, it should be put into effect. If workers or employers wish to file protest, they should have that right, but work should be resumed pending further action."

"We are facing a crisis in our effort to save our national institutions. It is wise to avoid interference with work if possible."

Once codes were concocted through the help of the A. F. of L. officials, working with the bosses, Green declared there should be no strikes.

The A. F. of L. officials worked furiously to carry out this strike-breaking policy.

The National Labor Board
The National Labor Board was formed. Steel workers were driven back to work with promises. Fourteen thousand Weirton Steel Co. workers, on the verge of victory, were ordered back to work by William Green "when a decision had been reached."

Once the strike was broken, the bosses just laughed at any decision on workers' elections.

The same thing happened in the Ford, Budd and Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. strikes. Every strike was knifed and betrayed by the A. F. of L. leaders.

The workers, in many instances

14 Cents an Hour—"Decent Living Standards"

MODIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTION GRANTED THE LAUNDRY INDUSTRY FOR PARAGRAPH 6 OF THE PRESIDENT'S REEMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

The fourteen cent (14¢) minimum hourly rate for productive labor in the Laundry Industry, Southern area No. 2, shall remain in effect until January 30, 1934, unless the Code of Fair Competition for the Industry is approved at an earlier date.

Recommended by the National Compliance Board.

Approved as to form:

A. J. Altberger, Acting Chairman

William J. Barrett, Industrial Member

T. P. Behney, Labor Member

Approved - January 16, 1934

HIGH S. JOHNSON, Administrator

The above is an official N.R.A. order decreasing 14 cents an hour for Negro laundry workers in the South. When the N.R.A. was first passed Roosevelt declared: "By living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level—I mean the wages of decent living." He considers 14 cents an hour "decent living wages" for Negro workers, since he approved the code.

believe the phrases about the "right to organize" flouted into the A. F. of L. and immediately began strike struggles against the slave codes and for union recognition. They wanted to join the A. F. of L. and use them as instruments for improving their wages and working conditions. The A. F. of L. leaders wanted them in the A. F. of L. so that they could better betray the workers in an organized way, as well as increase their graft funds through greater dues payments.

Where the workers, even within the A. F. of L., actually went on strike, breaking through the bounds of the A. F. of L. top leadership (as in Weirton Steel), Green and Lewis actually helped to destroy the union.

Independent Unions
Many workers, who through long experience knew of the strikebreaking and flunkey role of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, formed independent unions, in order to be in a better position to struggle. It is imperative to work within these independent unions.

The revolutionary trade union on all fronts increased its activity. It built new unions, strengthening those already built, and the militant members of the A. F. of L. began to work more energetically in rank and file opposition groups.

But now, with the new members in the A. F. of L. acting as a ferment for struggle, with the old members, especially those who have been misled and betrayed time and again showing signs of resistance, the importance of immediate strengthening of the rank and file positions in preparation for the new strike struggles cannot be overstressed. Where rank and file oppositions do not exist they certainly can be organized in every local of the A. F. of L. The recent racketeering exposes and the immediate angry response of the rank and file against their betrayers shows the readiness of the rank and file for struggle. But they must have leadership and organization.

Why Green Howls
The howl of Green against "low wages" now is actual preparation to break strikes. The result of his "criticism" is to call on Congress and on the National Labor Board to revise the law "strengthening" Section 7-a. The probabilities are that these sections will be strengthened—against strikes and against the workers.

At the same time, the National Labor Board will step out more openly and boldly into each strike as a strikebreaker.

Without participation of the whole

Mass Delegation to Fight Revised Code for Marine Industry

Low Pay, Slave Conditions for Seamen, Dockers in New Code

NEW YORK.—To fight against the low wages and deception provided in the newly revised code for the marine industry, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union is organizing a mass delegation of longshoremen and seamen to go to Washington on Jan. 31. At that time the new slave code will come up for hearing.

The code as revised by the N. R. A. administration, with the aid of the "labor board" member chosen from the officials of the International Seamen's Union, Victor Olander, Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, and the shipowners, is the shipowners' slave code with a few modifications to make it worse.

The code guarantees the open shop principle, through the National Maritime Board, under which the "shipowner shall have the right to choose his own men."

Longshoremen are to be "decausalized" out of the industry by thousands, on the ground that there are "too many to make a living." No provision is made for those thrown out, of course.

Strikes Forbidden
Strikes are forbidden under the code, through the operation of arbitration boards with representatives of the shipowners, the labor fakers and the government to "settle" all disputes.

The decasualization plan, besides kicking 50,000 or more longshoremen out of the industry, will set up arbitration boards to prevent any fight for improved conditions also.

Sell Out
The terms of the code represent a complete sellout by these unions, and especially by the I. S. U. The I. S. U. went into the negotiations with a demand for \$75 a month for able seamen. At that time the M. W. I. U. pointed out that the I. U. was making the code bargains for bargaining purposes, which now have produced the \$50 code under Olander's supervision.

Worse even than the slave wages are the conditions of labor on seagoing vessels according to the code. The working day is officially fixed at eight hours—three watches—for the operating crew. Nothing is said about hours of the service department—the stewards. They can continue the indefinite hours they work today, as high as 17 a day in many cases. But the eight-hour day provision is cancelled by the provision for overtime work to be paid in any department. That permits the shipowners to work the men as many hours as they wish, and pay the same wages.

The M. W. I. U. is carrying on a vigorous campaign to get a mass delegation of seamen and longshoremen to go to fight against the slave terms. Seamen and longshoremen from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk will be in the delegation, which will demand that these slave terms be scrapped and the demands of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and other rank and file groups be accepted.

KELLY TO SUCCEED MCCOOEY
NEW YORK.—Frank V. Kelly, public administrator of Kings County, was today indicated as the successor to John H. McCooey, as chairman of the Brooklyn Democratic Party. Kelly had been a right hand man of McCooey and was conversant with all the details of the Brooklyn boss.

What is your organization doing to gain new readers for the Daily Worker? Help build our "Daily."

Party in trade union work we cannot speak seriously of leading the new, developing, strikes. This requires participation of every Party member in trade union work in some field, depending on what union leads in his field. Every Party member should be active either in the revolutionary trade unions, the A. F. of L. and file oppositions, or in the independent unions, or in the shop committees working within the company unions.

Only by being intimately connected with the workers in this way can we defeat the strikebreaking program of the A. F. of L. officials and the government through the N. R. A.

UMW Convention Report Ignores Strikes, Calls For NRA Slave Code OK

Jobless and Negroes Are Not Even Mentioned in Official Report

By DAN DAVIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The joint report of the United Mine Workers of America officials to the convention, held at the 33rd biennial convention of the union here called on the miners to accept the wage-cutting N.R.A. made no reference to the recent mine strike struggles, and ignored the 50 per cent of unemployed miners.

"We are happy to be privileged," stated Philip Murray, Vice-President of the Union, who read the report, "to cooperate with the operators in the industry and the representatives of our government in effectuating stability and a more rational existence for the coal industry and those who depend upon it, whether they be operators or mine workers."

Propose Officers' Retirement Fund
While the report made no mention of the strike struggles or the unemployed, a retirement fund was proposed for officers and employees of the union itself. It was also announced that the expenditures of the union for the last two years was almost \$2,000,000 or exactly \$1,977,753.51.

The report prevented discrimination against Negro workers or demands for young workers. There were no Negroes on the crowded stage of the convention. There are no Negroes on the U.M.W.A. pay roll except the "Uncle Tom" type, nor are there Negroes on the executive committee.

Negro delegates were jimmied at the convention, being compelled to live in the Negro section of Indianapolis or at the Negro Y.M.C.A.

Foreign born workers, the most militant of the miners, were said in the report to add to the poor conditions in the mines.

"The competition of cheap labor, hungry and helpless," read Murray, "from Austria, Hungary, Poland, Russia and Italy, rendered the miners powerless to release themselves from the intolerable conditions..."

Reading the conclusion of the report, Murray said:

"We are perhaps too closely associated with the manifold details of our daily problems to be able to adequately appraise the true value of the great progress which has been made by our union since the last convention in 1922. It is a far cry from the declaimed industry of that year, with its persecuted and harassed workers, to the organized coal industry of 1934, with the mine workers of the country breathing the air of a new freedom, coupled with an earnest determination to cooperate with our great President in making effective a New Deal for all the people of our nation."

"We have made progress and our people feel an intense gratitude to our able and courageous President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is the only President of the United States, during the lifetime of most of us, who has lent a helping hand to the oppressed and impoverished mine worker. May the prayers of countless thousands in the mining communities of the nation sustain him in his great humanitarian work."

Minneapolis Workers to Call State Wide C.W.A. Convention

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 24.—The United Relief Workers Association here, at its last regular meeting voted to call a state-wide conference of all C.W.A. workers' organizations on or about Feb. 15, when mass lay-offs begin on a national scale.

The state conference will take steps for a mass struggle against the present lay-offs, wage cuts, and the discontinuance of the entire C.W.A. program.

Relief workers' organizations have already been established in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and similar organizations are being established in smaller towns.

U.M.W.A. Officials Acted As Deputies, Sold Out Miners

but is primarily interested in the dues, check-off and corraling the miners for the highest bidder.

This explains the present activities of the U.M.W.A. leaders in Utah. With the masses of miners in the National Miners Union, the U.M.W.A. officials in league with the companies, have launched a vicious campaign amongst the miners to force them to join the U.M.W.A. and drop the N.M.U. Miners are being forced to join the U.M.W.A. to lose their jobs. The language of the N.R.A. "right to belong to a union of your own choosing" is, as far as Utah is concerned, hollow and a sham, and shows clearly the close association of the employers with this company union and the lengths they will go to prevent a militant organization from becoming established.

But, despite the league of the bosses and reactionary U.M.W.A. bureaucrats, the Utah miners are strengthening their forces as the result of the retreat during the strike, are tightening up their organization and are preparing for a bitter struggle against the forces of reaction, for the right to establish a union of their own choosing, and for better wages, hours and working conditions in the Utah mining fields. A large struggle is in the making in Utah. All workers must stand ready to aid the fighting N.M.U. in the Utah fields.

Strikebreaking by the U.M.W.A. Leadership in the Utah Miners' Strike

Decisive Struggle Is Being Prepared in Utah by N.M.U.

Editor's Note—This is the third and concluding article by Pat Toohey on the strikebreaking activities of the U.M.W.A. leadership in the Western coal mining states.

By PAT TOOHEY (Article 3)

A typical example of how the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America functions is the activities of one Nick Pontecchio in the state of Utah. Nick is an old messenger boy of John L. Lewis and one of Lewis' most unscrupulous henchmen. At divers times Nick has been run out of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Illinois by the miners, where his reputation is well known because it stinks to high heaven.

About June, 1933, Nick boarded a train for Carbon County, Utah. He came with credentials from John L. Lewis himself, which designated Nick as "International Representative" of the United Mine Workers of America.

Lewis sent Nick Pontecchio to Utah to bring the Utah miners into the fold.

Miners Hostile to Lewis
It was the first time in eleven years that Lewis dared send anyone into Utah, because the Utah miners also remember the treacherous betrayal of 1922. But after 11 years maybe the miners would forget, Nick reasoned, and visioned himself an

easy task in coralling the Utah miners into the U.M.W.A. where each would pay \$10 initiation and high dues for the privilege of belonging to a Union with leaders which had sold them out years before.

But Nick made a mistake and ran into hot water from the outset. On arriving in Utah he found the majority of the Utah miners already members or more sympathetic to the National Miners Union. Moreover, the elements of the Utah miners, his boss, Lewis, was decidedly hostile, so much so in fact that Nick quickly moved from Helper, which is the heart of the coal district, down to Price, the county seat, which wasn't so hot, where he became very chummy with the notorious Rollo West, Mayor of Price, and various county officials.

Nick could not stay in Helper because one morning a delegation of women heard he was in town and formed a committee to go see Nick. In their hands they carried various weapons of warfare, a reason perhaps which convinced Nick that he could not see this delegation.

Refuse To Follow U.M.W.A.
The miners of Carbon County refused to follow Pontecchio or the U.M.W.A. Like the New Mexico miners, their choice of a union was the fighting National Miners Union. But Nick did not give up. He immediately enlisted the aid of various mine managers and company officials. Nick obtained the support of Mr. Kirkpatrick, superintendent of the Standard mine, in Helper, and Nick every assistance in forming his locals.

Kirkpatrick is best known for being a gunman in the strike of 1922. Kirkpatrick then commenced to kidnap the miners at Standard, to join the U.M.W.A. on threats of losing their jobs. Other super and company bosses did the same.

Nick needed more help and sent in a call for forces. Lambert, Morgan and Radlji from Wyoming came to help out. But even this army of high-priced factors could not lead the miners. They still maintained allegiance to the National Miners Union and would have nothing to do with the U. M. W. A.

By means of threats of discharge, pressure from the company, etc. some miners were forced into the U. M. W. A. But the vast majority belonged to the N.M.U.

General Strike
On August 18th a general strike took place in Carbon County. The strike was under the leadership of the National Miners Union. It was called in order to win certain necessary labor demands, recognition of the union, checkweighmen and against the discharging and intimidating of the miners by the companies.

In this strike the most violent terrorism against the miners was used. On the basis of "civilian martial law" hundreds of deputies, gunmen and slugs roamed the county raiding, attacking and fighting the miners. The County issued bonds for \$45,000 which was used to pay the deputies and buy ammunition. U. S. army officers from Fort Douglas assisted in the drive to picket lines were smashed. Hundreds of houses raided and searched. Four hundred miners

were arrested and held in bull-pens. Miners were kidnapped and beaten. The union was outlawed and driven underground. The leaders of the N. M. U. were held for "rotting" and "criminal syndicalism."

What part did the U.M.W.A. take in this strike?

The U.M.W.A. officials were an integral part of the forces of reaction attacking the miners. Not only did the Pontecchio's attack the strike in the press, but they took an active and leading part in the smashing of the strike itself. Among the gunmen at all mines United Mine Workers of America leaders could be found. Among these active in smashing picket lines U.M.W.A. leaders were always present.

The Salt Lake capitalist papers observed this in the following way: "Members of two unions were in opposite camps. Members of the U. M. W. A. were seen at the mines guarding them from the pickets of the National Miners Union."

U. M. W. A. Gunmen
These "guards at the mines" were gunmen, whose job it was to smash picket lines and help the employers break the strike. Not content with instructing their members to continue working in the mines, the U.M.W.A. leadership also sought to have them act as gunmen and fascist bands to attack the picket lines. The rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America refused to do this, however. An instance was reported from the Standardville local of the U.M.W.A. during the height of the strike. A motion was proposed by a U.M.W.A. official at this

meeting that the entire Standardville U.M.W.A. go to the Spring Canyon mine the next morning to smash the picket line. The motion was defeated by a great majority, and the smashing was left to the U.M.W.A. leadership of the locals and sub district.

In the Utah mines, where the U.M.W.A. has established an organization with the direct assistance of the superintendents and bosses, it functions as a company union and provides no protection to the miners. Needless to say it is not interested in bettering the conditions of the miners and does not even attempt to do this, nor does it even talk about it. The concern of the U.M.W.A. leadership is to enroll the miners and siphon a \$10 initiation and high dues for the privilege. The fact that the N.M.U. has the opposite program, and that these two platforms are understood by the miners is the explanation of why the Utah miners reject the U.M.W.A. and support the N.M.U.

Company Union Character
The company union character of the U.M.W.A. is well understood and appreciated by the coal operators in Utah. That explains the activities of the companies in assisting the U.M.W.A. to become established, and explains the terrorism and violence against the National Miners Union. The employers well understand that the leadership of the U.M.W.A. is not concerned with the wages, hours and working conditions of the miners and will do little to have them changed.

Paid Off More Than Mortgage Interest; Faces Eviction

Home Loan Office Refuses Aid Because He Helps Struggles of Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent
LANCASTER, Pa.—I wrote to the Home Loan, Washington, D. C., and they referred me to Philadelphia, and sent my letter there, saying they would write me. It is now seven weeks and no answer.
In the meantime, an office opened up in Lancaster. I went to the office and applied. They said, yes, bring all your back tax bills and your water rent bills. I did this, and he gave me a paper and said, "Get your mortgage man to sign it." I said, "What if he doesn't sign it?" "Then bring all the papers back."
He would not sign, and I took them back.
The man in the office says, "Why don't you sign?"
"I was told," I said, "that the first place, it would cost me \$35 just to make out the papers, and that my cost is now \$15 a month, and if transferred it would cost \$27 a month, \$12 more."
The funny looking gink in the office said, "Yes, that is about right."
"I says, 'Is that helping a man?'" I says, "I sec, helping him in deeper, so he lose quicker."
"I want to see him twice. It was no go. So I gave it up."
But the real cause is I take an active part in the Unemployed Council, and that is the reason I can't get a loan. After all this refusal, he says, "We could not give you any money." I did not ask for that. All I want is to keep from being thrown out of my home after I have worked all my life. At the age of 64 I am to lose my home under these kind of conditions. I might have held it a while longer, but the bank I had my money in went up.
I was a small cigar manufacturer till the process tax on cigars put me out of business. Just ask the revenue man where does this money go that I pay in taxes. He says, to the farmer that puts out less tobacco.
We have two life insurance policies in the Metropolitan, both old ones. So we asked what the 42-year policy was worth at death. They said \$400. What cash can we get for it? He said \$55. We were forced to take it. He said, it's a pity. I said, one graft after another.
I regards to my mortgage I have more than paid the mortgage off in interest, and still owe the mortgage, and lose my home anyway. This is what they call business. I call it graft, this profit system.
Conditions are terrible here. This paper, the Daily, should be read by every worker. There is more good reading in one of your Daily Workers than in our town paper in a whole year.



Gas City Jobless Council Growing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GAS CITY, Ind.—One year ago last September an Unemployed Council was formed here with the aid of the Daily Worker. We workers were able to demand and get from the city \$500 for milk for undernourished children. Fourteen hundred dollars gas tax money was used in giving workers jobs on the streets, also the orders of the trustee were raised from \$1.80 a week to \$2.40 a week and a sack of flour, also coal was given to the workers. No water or lights were turned off without being turned back on and that was only two or three times.
Before Christmas every food store had a barrel set in it by the so-called good people and was filled up to dish out to the workers for Christmas. The City Council voted another \$1,000 to the U. C., but would not turn it over because they had set their plans to do jobs on the streets, also the help of all the preachers (may their help bless them), all the lodges and the Mayor and all the city officials and the bosses of the I.O.G.C. broke up the U. C. Churches and lodges were opened almost every night. One preacher made an appeal to the American Legion to rein terror upon the workers. The Mayor and the city officials threw the doors of the city hall open for card playing. The I.O.G.C. told the workers they would get fired if they attended the U. C. meetings.
This winter and another Christmas over. Not one cent for milk, not one coal until late, which caused the death of one worker's child. No shoes and underwear for the mothers and babies, churches opened twice a week, lodges once a week, no card playing in the city building. The preachers enjoyed a big Christmas while the workers' children starved.
But the U. C. is coming back—meetings being held each week and are getting ready not to starve but fight. Thanks to the "Daily."

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)
OMAHA, Neb.—C. W. A. conditions are getting worse. The workers were fired and laid off in Sarpy County, Neb., because they made a fire to warm their hands and feet after riding in an open truck for six miles at 10 degrees above zero. And the foreman put the truck to work and he went some place to keep warm until 11 a.m., and when he returned, some stool-pigeon put a finger on the ones who made the fire. He fired two young workers and told them not to come on his job again.
When the young workers went to consult the C. W. A. employment agent, he would not talk with them, just told them to go home, and that they can't run that job.
When they work they only get 40 cents per hour, and are not allowed to ask about the other dime. If they say anything, they will lose their jobs. Douglas County pays 50 cents, and they are both C. W. A. jobs.
Sarpy workers pay 20 cents a day transportation to the job. Sometimes they have to ride as far as 29 miles in the cold, open truck. How long shall we tolerate this?
This county only registered about one-third of its unemployed, and when some of the unemployed workers go to register they are told to go to Douglas County. After they sign up they are never called for.
Now this is the way out; we have called together some of the workers to draw up some resolutions, reading as follows:
(1) We, the undersigned, do demand 50 cents per hour for work on C. W. A. jobs in Sarpy County.
(2) We demand that Sarpy County get the money grant for all of the unemployed to have work in the county.
(3) We demand the removal of all foremen who are not in favor of a fire, when weather is cold, and who practice speed-up.
(4) We demand free transportation, and a warm vehicle, and the 20 men laid off be put back on the job.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 1755 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.
SOPHIE LUKATEL



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C. W. A. Jobs Denied to Sharecroppers in Black Belt to Keep Them Tied to Landlord

Jewish Agriculture Society to Evict Starving Farmer

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
MARLOW, N. H.—A poor farm family is being skinned alive, the skinner in this case being the Jewish Agriculture Society, Inc., of 901 E. 14th St., New York. The family in this case is Mrs. Rosa W. Feuer of Marlow, N. H., who is facing starvation and freezing, together with her four children, being short in food, clothes and shelter, more than half a dozen people being herded into a one-room shack.
This farm woman has lived and worked here for about one-quarter of a century. Her four children were all born on this farm. All of them are of school age.
She is of Jewish stock, and so she is not getting any relief here. Some time ago she applied for a Federal Land and Bank mortgage, with the result that the benevolent American government took away from her the \$10 which she had borrowed from a neighbor and gave her no loan.
At present the Jewish Agriculture Society is holding a mortgage against this little farm family. The family has no income and not even one dollar in cash. The mortgage holder has recently given short notice of foreclosure.
The farmer-woman appealed to her old Jewish father, who scraped together \$125 by donations and handed it to the society to appease their insatiable greed for money. That society did not disdain to accept the raised fund, which should have gone for the relief of this poor Jewish family in distress.
The husband of this farm woman is unable to work because he was crippled in a lumber mill while at work there, and was given no compensation at all.

Trivial Excuses Used in Omaha C.W.A. Layoffs

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)
OMAHA, Neb.—C. W. A. conditions are getting worse. The workers were fired and laid off in Sarpy County, Neb., because they made a fire to warm their hands and feet after riding in an open truck for six miles at 10 degrees above zero. And the foreman put the truck to work and he went some place to keep warm until 11 a.m., and when he returned, some stool-pigeon put a finger on the ones who made the fire. He fired two young workers and told them not to come on his job again.
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Letters from Our Readers

T.U.U.C. Answers Question on Needle Trades and Cleaners' and Dyers' Situation
Dear Editors and Comrades of the Daily Worker:
I have heard and read about self-criticism that exists in the Communist Party. I therefore decided to write in a genuine criticism on the Needle Trades Industrial Union to find out if they are right.
I am not a member of the C. P., but a sympathizer and a straight C. P. voter.
I have been a union man at the line I worked years ago, where a union prevailed. But now I am not a union man because the industrial organization refuses to take it upon itself to organize the line I work at now.
I am a tailor. For several years I have been working at the retail tailoring and cleaning stores. In different occasions whenever I came in contact with a group of workers, chiefly Negroes and Dyers, I was mostly in this line. I was trying to talk about organizing, even collect names and addresses, showing a willingness to organize. The continuous fractional misunderstanding that was always raging in the two laboring organizations, prevented me from bothering myself with organization work.
A short time ago, I came into the industrial union, was introduced to the chief organizer, presented the problem of organizing this part of the cleaning industry. His first answer was "disappointed." "We have no department for this line." On my further question, can't a department be created, his advice was to go to the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, which was then involved in a strike—a struggle for their very existence, which was lost, deemed impractical and dropped it.
No doubt, it is very important for the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union to undertake to organize these workers because it would give them added strength in the future fight for better conditions, due to the fact that the wholesale cleaners and dyers, on the tailor stores for their work. We as workers can tie up, hinder the sending of the work, instead of coming as they, the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union did come, to these very storekeepers, the Retail Tailor and Cleaners Association, for a sympathetic strike against whom? The Wholesale Cleaners and Dyers Association!
Well, I submit this action to your Daily Worker. What right, moral or otherwise, did they have to come to these business people for sympathy, while the main body of the workers, their struggle with their own employers—that is—to help my boss win advantage from their boss? Why not organize me—the worker, because as workers, whether working for retailers or wholesalers, our interest is identical, while the bosses, whether retailers or wholesalers, theirs, too, are identical. Is it not so?
S. B.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Regarding your letter on the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Retail Tailor and Cleaners Association, we have made a thorough investigation and are glad to give you below the report of the Trade Union Unity Council which is responsible for the policy of all unions affiliated with it:
STATEMENT OF THE TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL.
We cannot but agree with the writer of this letter in his criticism

SCAB MILK
By a Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—I had been taking Borden's Milk during the strike, not knowing it was scab till I read about it in the Western Worker. Right away I told the driver to stop the milk. He said there were too many unions; there should be only one union, the A. F. of L. But the A. F. of L. never organized the milkers, and it is even letting the bosses make the drivers responsible for bad accounts, so their big pay isn't so much after all.
My little girl, Rose Pravea, four years and ten months old, can sing "Long Haired Preachers" by memory and whistle "The International" perfectly. She has a boil on her chest, and when someone asked her how she got it, she replied without wasting any time, "From drinking scab milk!"

SMALL TOWN HIT BY CRISIS
By a Farmer Correspondent.
CLAREMONT, Va. Claremont has gone down very much since the crisis started. We have lost our paper that had been published since 1879. The train is gone and now our bank. The post office and two stores and choolhouse remain. Don't know how soon they will go.
I saw in a paid advertisement in the "South Side Virginia News," that Petersburg (a city thirty miles from here) is also going down in spite of the blue eagle. They lay it to the chain store that their home merchants are going bankrupt and people moving out.
Every new subscriber gained for the "Daily" strengthens our revolutionary movement. Ask your fellow worker to subscribe.

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Only 200 of 30,000 in Tallapoosa County Get Anything, and These Are Mostly Bosses

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
DADEVILLE, Ala.—The Black Belt is in a critical condition. The landlord tells the poor farmers that they can't furnish them anything to farm with but they can, such as horses.
The real reason they tell the sharecropper that they can't furnish them anything is in order to keep them on the farm and work them for 50 cents a day, while the landlords work for the C. W. A. for \$5 and \$3 a day. And there the landlords clear from \$5.50 to \$7.50 a day after paying the Negroes 50 cents a day.
This does for the day hands. Now the wages the landlord pays them is really \$7 a month. The bosses pay the white man their work in land, they do the Negroes. The landlords tell the Negroes that they aren't worth as much as the white men.
On the C.W.A. the landlords take the jobs themselves and don't give the sharecropper any job whatever. This is the case with the poor white as well as the Negroes. Tallapoosa County has about 30,000 population, but only 200 have been given C.W.A. jobs, and most of them are landlords.
The poor cropper has a long walk from Dadeville and back going to the C.W.A. office to sign up, and all they get is a scrap of paper, and the C.W.A. office tells them to come back two weeks later. They can't even get clothes to wear and the landlords say they aren't going to let them have anything. We will have to do something.

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They are milking 41 cows by hand, producing 100 gallons of milk a day, and out of this the family of seven is allowed two quarts per day. No butter, no meat, no fuel.
The whole family, up at 4:45 a.m., does the milking, the father, mother and oldest girl of 18 work like hell all day, while the younger kids are at school, then all turn in again at 5 p.m. to milk and do the stores.
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PARTY LIFE Startling Facts About the 'Daily' and Concentration

Says No Papers Are Sold in Lackawanna, N. Y., An Important Steel Center

In connection with the subscription drive of the Daily Worker we are printing two letters from unit members, which may explain why our Daily does not have a circulation of 100,000. Our Party as a whole is not mobilized to sell and get subscriptions for the Daily. This work cannot be left to the Daily Worker Agents. "Every Party member a Daily Worker Agent," must be the slogan with which we carry out the subscription drive.
I want to give you an illustration how the Daily sales were handled in two units where I had experience.
I belong to a small unit—eight members. About six weeks ago the question arose about selling the Saturday edition. Only two members volunteered. 15 copies were ordered. Now, with only two members on the job we sell 36 copies, got 1 subscription, and 2 promised to subscribe. The question of subscribing is not pushed.
We want them to read the Daily, we discuss with them each time they get the paper and when we feel they are ready, then we talk about subs. Now, our unit has been dissolved and the members were sent to different concentration points. The unit I was assigned to has 20 members, all workers, in an industrial section. Here, I thought, the Daily must be sold, and how astonished I was when the "Daily Worker" was discussed on the order of business. The Daily Worker agent reported that he was selling about 20 copies daily. "But his bike was stolen, so he can't have this job" and asked that another comrade be assigned. When the question was raised how many comrades sell the Daily Worker besides the agent, the answer struck me like a blow—not a single comrade! And this in a territory with many factories! Here we say the masses are slow in coming to us—what irony! After the discussion, no one volunteered to sell the Daily Worker, but the unit decided to order 5 copies each week. The truth

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Our advice to the writer is not to

In the Home

BEFORE we may consider the subject of fireless cooking adequately dealt with we must add a few words as to its limitations. In answer to Comrade Irene's query as to the recent obscurity of the method, we advance the surmise that these cookers fell somewhat into disuse with the discovery of the importance of vitamins.
"Somewhere I have seen the sarcastic comment, "Cooking without fire—dining without food" implying that such cooking destroys food values. In the case of most vegetables and other highly nutritious foods, yes; but dried beans and tough cheap cuts of meat, and starchy foods such as barley and whole wheat, need long cooking; surely better to cook them in the economical and convenient fireless cooker than to eat them half-cooked or not eat them at all. Many unemployed families have little else to eat but the above named foods.
Comrade Bonita T. dropped a few humorous "tips" on the subject. She states that leading chefs warned against their use as generating gases and causing oxidation (of vitamins).
"Vitamin B, though, is a sturdy fellow, and starchy foods must have their cooking at high temperatures they are just nix... if however they keep in juices, prevent oxidation, and do slow cooking, what a pill... but the advertising literature of the manufacturers saying these cookers summarily solve the whole food problem... makes nice candlestick holders."
In short, the "Fireless" is not built for spinach and must be used with discretion. Dr. Luttinger suggests that highly spiced foods should not be made in them.
Hot Breakfast in Winter
Comrade Irene's method for cereal: "Whole wheat or rolled oats should be put to bed before supper while you are cooking the evening meal. Get the water boiling well, salt as you like it, and add the oats or wheat. Boil a few minutes to be sure grain is heated through.
"Use the plate or not as you please. Put in the cereal and close cooker. The cereal should be ready for breakfast the next morning but if the shredded paper was not packed in your cooker very hard indeed, you may have to reheat the cereal.
For Meat
"Choose a cheap cut, but one that will not be too tough, and will have a good flavor. Seal it all over well, add boiling water (cold would toughen the best cuts after searing) let it return to a good rolling boil, and boil for several minutes.
"In cooking meat the plate or

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



What the Crisis Did to a Town In Oklahoma

SALLISAW, Okla.—What a perfect picture of the collapse of capitalism is Sequoyah County, Oklahoma! From one end of the county to the other...

NAZI POISON ON BROADWAY!

By DAVID PLATT

IT HAS just come to the attention of the Film and Photo League that a Nazi film, in which, according to the "Variety" reviewer who saw the film when it



Goebbels, Nazi Poison Chief

opened in Berlin last June, "all the Nazi characters are snow white angels and all others, Communists and Jews, blacker than the devil could possibly be," will be shown on Broadway with full censorship privileges early in February.

Desiring further information on this film, the Educational Committee of the Workers Film and Photo League consulted back issues of the "New York Times," "Film Daily" and "Variety," in one of which periodicals, it was understood, a long review of the picture had appeared...

It should be explained that S. A. in Germany... stands for Sturm Abteilung (Storm Trooper)... This picture was put over in grand style at the Ufa Palace with Hitler, Goebbels, General von Blomberg and some of the other big bosses present in flesh, with hundreds of S. A. troops in the house and thousands guarding all avenues of approach...

"Otherwise it is unexplainably naive with all the Nazi characters snow white angels and all the others, Communists and Jews, blacker than the devil could possibly be... Only exception is a Communist's daughter who has been assigned by the Bolshevik leader to lure young Fritz Brand (S. A.) by her charms and make him a stool pigeon...

The Film and Photo League has begun to mass its forces for vigorous protests and demonstrations against this vicious Hitlerite film and strongly urges all organizations and individuals throughout the country to begin bombarding the headquarters of the "Bavarian Film Distributors," 489 Fifth Avenue, New York City...

Watch this page for further information in regard to "S. A. Mann-Brand."

'Kick-Back' in Musicians' Union Exposed in Letter

Editor, Daily Worker:

In your exposure of union racketeering I saw no mention of the racketeering going on in connection with the American Federation of Musicians, A. F. of L. This is one of the worst racketeering unions in the world and has done much to bring about the condition where more than 50 per cent of American musicians are unemployed.

"The 'kick-back' racket is old as the hills in the A. F. of L. and is going on this minute all the time, especially in New York and Chicago. It works in a very clever fashion. After a skilled musician has been hired for one of the leading theater orchestras, usually having to pay a fee to an agent of the contractors to be hired, he is informed that he has to take 'lessons' in ensemble playing...

When the New York Symphony Orchestra was disbanded some of the members got jobs with the Broadway orchestras. Before it or not, they had to take lessons too, even though some of them had played with leading orchestras all over the world and had been soloists.

Incidentally, the A. F. of L. made no protest at the sabotaging of this orchestra, although it could have prevented the Philharmonic and the Metropolitan orchestras out of sympathy strikes to prevent the disbanding of the New York Symphony. Undoubtedly, union officials were paid to keep quiet about this.

HOW 'KICK-BACK' WORKS

The "kick-back" for ensemble "lessons" is split with union officials, both with the A. F. of L. officials and officials of the Association of Musicians of Greater New York, whose rank and file is now carrying on a confused struggle with the union officialdom. The "kick-back" is in force in all theaters employing musicians, and was a salient feature in the choosing of orchestras for the two new Roxy theaters where Erno Rapee is the contractor. Rapee has always had the "kick-back" wherever he has run the orchestras.

After a few "lessons" the orchestra player is informed that he needn't show up for "instruction" all the time, and gradually he is allowed to give them up. He must continue paying for them, however. At the Roxy theaters the ensemble lessons were given a while by a bassoon player. Now anyone who knows a thing about orchestras knows that a bassoon is a minor instrument and that most bassoonists know very little or nothing about general orchestral technique. To have a violinist take ensemble "lessons" from a bassoonist just rubs the joke in a little too far.

Musicians are afraid to complain about the "kick-back" which works for dance and radio orchestras, too. If they kick they are simply fired. If they complain to the union officials the contractor is informed and it is suddenly discovered that the musician is incompetent. In any case, he is

freed and the word is passed around that he is a trouble-maker. In the end he can't get any kind of a job. That is why many fine musicians cannot land a job any more, although a lot of duds get plenty of work.

I have been told that musicians working for the various "relief" and charity orchestras have to kick back some of their meager earnings, too. But I don't know about this. It is a fact, though, that you have to have some kind of pull to get "relief" engagements for small ensembles like string quartets.

So it can be seen that even in the sacred halls of music, for which the bourgeoisie sheds so many tears, the slimy hand of capitalism makes itself felt. The Great Toscanini, about whom so much praise is heard, is an example of a slave-driver in music. He is a good musician. That I will concede. But two seasons ago he fired many of the orchestra's dozen members of the orchestra on the ground that they were incompetent. His charges were not true, but they went. The real inside of the story was that the concertmaster presented the abusive language Toscanini said to the orchestra and spoke up like a man about it. The concertmaster was replaced, and with him all his friends in the orchestra went.

TOSCANINI THE KILLER

It is a fact that Toscanini does wonders with the Philharmonic, but it is also a fact that he makes nervous wrecks in short order out of the players. Mengelberg, the great Dutch conductor, said in an interview that after Toscanini got through with the orchestra it consisted merely of a bunch of dead men. Toscanini does all this for an artistic "ideal," and the bourgeois critics cheer. The effect on the art of the individual members of the orchestra is another matter. Toscanini is exactly like a slave-driver in a factory.

There is no more reason why a musician should be driven to death to turn out a perfect performance than a mechanic should be driven to death to turn out a perfect automobile. Furthermore, Toscanini is overpaid and receives money that should really go to the orchestra. It is really only to see Toscanini, as it has been said, would they go if he stood waiting the baton on an empty stage? No. Yet, he is paid more than the whole orchestra combined, just as in Hollywood the stars receive big pay while the technical men get next to nothing.

Time and again the rank and file of the American Federation of Musicians have tried to oust the racketeers, but they have always been unsuccessful. A fight was waged against mechanization of music without compensation to musicians thrown out of work, but the rank and file was intimidated, beaten and chased by gangsters. Fights have also been started to raise the standard of music that could be played by union men, but the union bureaucrats have won out.

Now it is the rule for union musicians to be unemployed, or to have part-time work only. The logical results of the union bureaucrats' policies are here. They have killed the goose that lays the golden eggs—B.R.

Buchwald on the Theatre

NATHANIEL BUCHWALD, the faithful and talented and serious pipe-smoking dramatic critic of the Communist daily in Yiddish, the "Morning Freiheit," has the following valuable things to say to the readers of this column.

He reveals the amazing fact that there are over 300 workers' theatre groups in this country, something I hadn't realized. This is a movement of immense cultural importance, it has grown up in just a few years. Funny, you never hear such things, talked about in the bourgeois press. But the bourgeois critics find the time to review every mean little false-hearted racketeering play on Broadway. Oh, well, to hell with the critics, as we have said so often.

Listen to a proletarian critic, Comrade Buchwald: DEAR MIKE:— I am sure you wouldn't mind taking a day off and at the same time serving a worth-while cause, so here is your chance: lend me your space for the day to tell your constant readers a few things about something that is very much alive today in the United States—about the revolutionary theatre.

At that, you and I may be late with the news, for there are in New York alone tens of thousands of people who have already formed a personal and very thrilling acquaintance with the revolutionary theatre by taking in a performance of "Peace on Earth," a stirring play capably done by a very capable band of performers. They have developed an admiring mass audience for the excellent bits by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, whose directors and leaders have learned to make their playlets very effective as propaganda by the clever use of simple and racy theatrical forms. When you see announced a performance of "The World's Fair" or "Who's Got the Baloney" or "Newsboy"—don't miss it, even if you have to travel to some Bronx Workers' Club to see it. Now, I need not tell you about the vogue of the Artel among the masses of Jewish workers. The current Artel production of Gorky's "Egor Bulchev" has made history in the revolutionary theatre and has put to shame the most pretentious productions of the Yiddish professional stage. By the way, drop in some Saturday evening to see "Egor Bulchev." You'll like it immensely, or there is something the matter with you.

Believe it or Not IT is not about these highlights of the revolutionary theatre that I wish to report. I should rather call the attention of your readers to the three hundred or more theatre groups in every part of the country that are performing before workers' and farmers' audiences on the subject of the rottenness of capitalism, the soundness of revolution and related topics. Don't think, Mike, that I have fallen victim to a cliché by using the phrase "workers' and farmers' audiences." Believe it or not, but there are in America upward of seventy families of revolutionary theatre groups performing in the countryside and using trucks or bare floors for stage, and furious resentment against bankers, kulaks and tax collectors for inspiration.

You see, to many of these workers and farmers who perform in the revolutionary theatre groups the theatre is not yet what it ought to be—a weapon in the class struggle; to them it may be for the time being only an emotional release, an outlet for their pent-up fury against the powers that be, a chance to tell the cock-eyed capitalist world what they think of it. Many of these groups may still be clumsy at it and perform in a way that would hardly pass muster before a critical audience. But they have got the spirit, and that spirit is contagious. With a simplicity and naivete reminding one of the miracle plays, they present to their unspoiled, un-artistic audiences the modern "miracles" of a system where a good crop is a misfortune, where too much food spells starvation and too many unoccupied apartments lead to evictions. Not yet recognized as "theatre" by the high priests of the Dramatic Departments, looked upon with kindly contempt by the liberals with a penchant for intellectual slumming—these theatre groups are, nevertheless, tremendously alive and possess an inner driving power beyond the hope of the professional theatre racket.

Among these hundreds of revolutionary theatre groups you will find dozens of good ones—good by the best standard plus something that goes of profound, stirring conviction, plus the fervor of inspired fighters against a superior and monstrous foe. From sheer art standpoint many of these groups have won the admiration of sensitive connoisseurs of the theatre. Throughout the country you will find more and more professionals of the stage—actors, directors, scenic designers, musicians and dancers who turn to the workers' theatre groups in search of creative self-expression. In some cases these newcomers form a class that lives next door to the exploited proletariat bring with them the chaff of "pure art" and other deadening and stultifying influences, but for the most part they become aglow with the flame that burns in the revolutionary theatre and find in it both creative self-expression and a vision of a better world.

New Recruits to the Left I NEED not tell you about the ferment among the American intellectuals, about the gropings of those honest souls who are bewildered by the sudden loss of their economic balance and who have with it lost also their spiritual equilibrium, of these thousands and thousands erstwhile adepts of capitalism who have turned sceptics and seekers after the truth. This ferment is reflected also in the theatre. A characteristic feature of the revolutionary theatre today is the rapid addition to its forces from the ranks of the so-called "little theatre movement." Community theatres, college groups, theatrical amateur organizations with a background of artiness and futility are flocking to the revolutionary theatre, seeking and finding in it a reason for their being.

I HAVE not really told you anything concrete about the revolutionary theatre movement in America. Concretely, it is not merely a stirring and a ferment, but also an organization on a national scale, called the League of Workers Theatres, which has been in existence about two years, has held a National conference, is about to hold another, is publishing a monthly magazine, The New Theatre, and is extremely busy trying to supply leadership, content and quality to the revolutionary theatre.

Now that you have been so hospitable, I hope you will do me another good turn and prevail upon the editor of this page to spare me more of his valuable space for the presentation in greater detail of the problems of the revolutionary theatre.

NATHANIEL C. BUCHWALD.

FIRST ISSUE OF "PARTISAN REVIEW" AT JOHN REED MEET SUNDAY

NEW YORK.—The first issue of "Proletarian and Bourgeois Types in Partisan Review, new literary bi-literature." The speakers are John monthly of the John Reed Club of Chamberlain, author of "Farewell to New York, will be available at the Reform"; Kenneth Burke, author of symposium on literature to be held "White Oxen," and other works; Ed at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Ward Dahlberg, author of "Bottom Irving Place, this Sunday evening at 8 o'clock."

Great interest has already developed in the symposium in which New Masses, will act as chairman three outstanding writers will discuss the symposium.

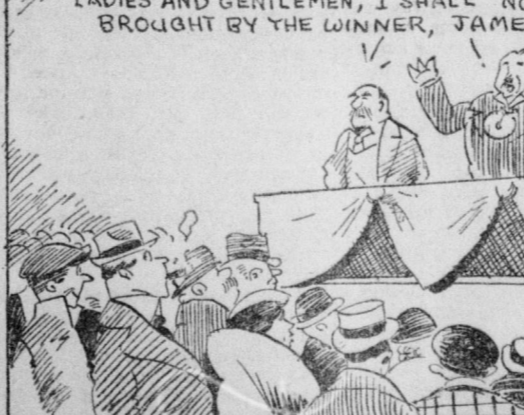
JIM MARTIN



An Unwelcome Welcome



LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I SHALL NOW READ THE LETTER BROUGHT BY THE WINNER, JAMES MARTIN!



CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF TOLEDO SCHOOL

TOLEDO, Ohio.—A social affair to celebrate the opening of the Toledo Workers' School will be held at 137 1/2 North Erie St., Saturday evening, Jan. 27.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday THE NRA in Heavy Industry will be the subject of a symposium report by the Governmental Progress Committee at 8:30 at 114 W. 21st St. Open Forum discussion will follow the talk.

Friday SYMPOSIUM on "Is Roosevelt Introducing Socialism?" at the American Youth Federation, 323 E. 13th St., next to Securus Building, 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Prof. Willard Atkinson, chairman; Harry Gramer, from the Daily Worker; and Arthur J. Altmeyer, Director of Industrial Democracy, Adm. 16c.

Saturday ANNUAL BAZAAR of the N.T.W.U. on Jan. 26, 27, 28 at Workers Lyceum, 2753 Harsen Blvd. Dancing every night.

Cleveland, Ohio The Slovenian Labor Club "Iskra" will hold an affair on Sunday, Jan. 25, starting at 2 p.m. with an act of the Paris Com. at music and other musical numbers. Dancing begins at 8 p.m. Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

Detroit, Mich. LECTURE and Dance, Rev. Bolens will speak on "Menace of Fascism" on Saturday, Jan. 27 at 8 p.m. at 108 West Hancock. Dancing and Entertainment will follow. Refreshments 10c. Tim. 10c. Audiences Tom Money Br. L.L.D.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 2 DAYS Soviet's Newest Talking Picture "ENEMIES OF THE LAW" and "MEN AND JOBS"

ACME THEATRE THE VANGUARD 14th STREET and OF CULTURE UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY "AH, WILDERNESS!" with GEORGE M. COHAN

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HATES MERIVALE MENKEN ALVIN

EUGENE O'NEILL'S New Play "DAYS WITHOUT END" Henry Miller's Thea. 43rd St. E. of Broadway Evenings 8:40, Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE with Eugene Howard, Everett Marshall, Ken Sargent, Patricia Bowman, Winter Garden, Broadway and 26th, Eves. 8:30 Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2:30

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY - 3rd Big Month PEACE ON EARTH CIVIC REPERTORY THEA., 11th St. & 6th Ave. WA. 9-7450. Eves. 8:45. Sat. 2:30-3:30 NO. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. \$1 TAX

JUDITH ANDERSON in "COME OF AGE" with CLEMENCE DANF and RICHARD ADDINSELL MARLEN ELLIOTT's Thea., 39th St. E. of Bway Eves. 8:30, 2:30 to 5:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & W. Now! JOAN BLONDELL & GUY KIBBEE in "HAVANA WIDOWS" added feature: "SMOKEY" with VICTOR JORY & IRVING DENTLEY

Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews in "Her Master's Voice" Plymouth Thea., 45th St. E. 2:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Unemployed Writers to Push Demands at Mass Meet Soon

NEW YORK.—Determined on securing recognition as writers, and a minimum amount of relief for all unemployed writers, 500 writers are calling an open meeting for all writers at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Park, Monday evening, Jan. 29, under the auspices of the Unemployed Writers' Association. Speakers invited are Heywood Brown of the World-Telegram; Herman Michelson of New Masses; Oswald Villard of the Nation; Malcolm Cowley of the New Republic; Edward Dahlberg of the Partisan Review; A. M. Blingham of Commonwealth; George Shuster of the Commonwealth; Theodore Dreiser, and Colonel W.A. Delamater, New York director of the C.W.A.

Resolutions sent to President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins, Director of C. W. A., read: "Artists under our own type of work and \$34 a week Writers are paid \$20, and are classed as clerks or laborers, instead of being assisted to do socially useful writing." Committees elected at this meeting will report back to a second mass meeting at Greenwich House, Feb. 10. Committees to be elected are for outlining C. W. A. writers' project; for considering such cases as that of Robert Whitcomb, discharged without notice from C.W.A.; and for organizing a Committee of 100 to confer with C. W. A. authorities in New York on Thursday, Feb. 8. All writers and writers' clubs are being asked for their signatures on petitions, and approval of the Unemployed Writers' program, which calls for (1) Recognition of the professional writer; (2) the right to a secure existence; (3) a minimum wage for all unemployed writers under C. W. A. or other public agencies; (4) the right of poets, novelists, etc., to maintain their own craft subdivisions; (5) support of the unemployment and social insurance bill.

TUNING IN

7:30-Rangers-Sketch
7:35-Jack Arthur, Baritone
8:15-Book Talk
8:20-Demarcio Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:30-Redfern, Holmshead, Tenor; Della Baker, Soprano
8:35-Ellie Thompson, Organ; Frank Sherry, Tenor
9:45-The Witch's Tale
10:15-Current Events-Harian Eugene Reed
10:30-The Jolly Russians
10:35-Monahams Trio
11:30-Coleman Orch.
12:00-Berger Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc
7:30 P. M.-Amos 'n' Andy
7:35-Robin Hood-Sketch
7:40-Corah Gardel, Baritone; Concert
8:00-Captain Diamond's Adventures-Sketch
8:30-Adventures in Health-D. Herman Bunsden
8:45-Suzette Trio
9:00-Deals Valley Days
9:30-Duchin Orch.
10:00-Canadian Program
10:30-Kremer Glee Club; Male Chorus
11:00-Cavaliers Quartet
11:15-Anthony Freme, Tenor
11:30-Baker Orch.
12:00-Oleas Orch.
12:30 A. M.-Dance Orch.

WABC-860 Kc
7:00 P. M.-Myrt and Marge
7:15-Just Plain Bob-Sketch
7:30-Serenaders Orch.
7:45-New-Boake Carter
8:00-Morton Downey, Songs
8:15-New-Erwin C. Hill
8:30-Shillies Orch.; Alexander Gray, Songs; William Lynch Phelps, Narrator
9:00-Philadelphia Orch.
9:15-Howard Marsh, Songs; Kostelnick Orch.
9:30-California Melodics
10:00-Gray Orch.; Irene Taylor, Songs; Trio
10:30-New Reports
10:45-Warner Orch.; Connie Gates, Songs; Clubmen Quartet
11:15-Charles Carlie, Tenor
11:30-Jones Orch.
12:00-Nelson Orch.
12:30 A. M.-Leman Orch.
1:00-Pancho Orch.

WEAF-660 Kc
7:00 P. M.-To Be Announced
7:15-Billy Backus-Sketch
7:30-Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:45-The Goldbergs-Sketch
8:00-Henry Show Boat Concert
9:00-Whitman Orch.
11:00-Viola Philo, Soprano
11:30-Norman Gordon, Bass
12:00-Madriguera Orch.
12:30-Ralph Kirby, Songs
10:30 A. M.-Lombard Orch.
12:30-Scotti Orch.

WOR-710 Kc
7:00 P. M.-Sports-Ford Frick
7:15-Comedy; Music

STANLEY BURNSHAW TO BROADCAST Stanley Burnshaw, Poetry Editor of "The New Masses," will be the guest speaker of Paul Kaminsky, book commentator, today at 3:15 p.m. over station WARD. He will discuss "What the Poets Are Talking About."

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
WEAF-660 Kc
7:00 P. M.-To Be Announced
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7:30-Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:45-The Goldbergs-Sketch
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Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1934

We Can Show You How

HYPOCRISY, false promises, and tenacious defense of
the moneybags of Wall Street monopoly capital stare
brutally through Roosevelt's announced determination
to abolish the C.W.A. jobs within the next 12 weeks.
It will be instructive as to Roosevelt's real capital-
ist character for the million or so C.W.A. workers, and
the untold others who registered in vain for C.W.A.
work, to remember the two following statements made
by Roosevelt in recent speeches:
"it has been exceedingly difficult to allot the entire
sum of \$3,300,000,000 to worth-while projects."
And then, shortly after:
"The objective of the C.W.A. is to put 4,000,000
men back to work for the winter months."
How brazen a lie is this now appears with the
dropping of all the C.W.A. workers
Roosevelt was puzzled to find "worth-while" pro-
jects for the \$3,300,000,000. We can show you how,
Mr. Capitalist President. What was wrong with giving
these huge funds to provide food, clothing, and shelter
for the millions of jobless whom the capitalist class
has flung out of work to die of hunger? What was
wrong, Mr. Capitalist President, with giving these funds
to an immense program of building modern homes,
schools, hospitals for the working class? Isn't this
what you promised from your "Public Works Program"?

WHAT is going to happen to these jobless millions,
Mr. Capitalist President? How will they live?
What will happen to their children and families? Why
don't you turn over some of these government billions
for the setting up of a fund for Unemployment Insur-
ance to provide adequate weekly incomes for all job-
less workers who have been turned into the streets by
the employers? Insurance against unemployment and
starvation—that is what the workers need, and the
government and bosses should pay for it!
It is because every act of Roosevelt is an act in
the interests of Wall Street moneybags, of Wall Street
monopoly capital. It is because Roosevelt's main ob-
jective with regard to the jobless is to protect the
capitalist class as much as possible from having to
cough up some of its swollen profits to pay for their
care.

You are giving \$4,000,000,000 to the banks through
the R.F.C., Mr. Capitalist President. THESE FUNDS
MUST GO TO TAKE CARE OF THE 17,000,000
STARVING JOBLESS, MR. CAPITALIST PRES-
IDENT!
You have just arranged to borrow a cool billion
from the Wall Street banks for your \$10,000,000,000
budget. You are planning to turn most of this over to
Wall Street mortgage and bondholders, and for more
building of death-dealing Naval warships. THESE
FUNDS MUST GO FOR THE C.W.A. WORKERS AND
THEIR FAMILIES, FOR THE 17,000,000 JOBLESS!
Workers of America! Jobless and starving! With
our families suffering all the agonies of the capitalist
curse of poverty amid plenty! By our mass organiza-
tion, by our United Front with the whole working class,
with the workers on the jobs and on the farms, we can
shake our mighty collective fists in the face of the
servile capitalist tool at the White House, and force
him to use the government's billions to give us relief,
jobs, and Unemployment Insurance against starvation.

Next week, February 3 to 5, at Washington, dele-
gates from the jobless all over the country will gather
to hammer out a program and plans to fight against
the Roosevelt brutality to the jobless. It will confront
the Roosevelt Wall Street government with the demand
for security and adequate relief for all the 17,000,000
jobless and their families. It will raise the cry of Un-
employment Insurance at the expense of the government
and the employers!
For an immense nation-wide struggle against the
Roosevelt hunger program!

Mass Work and Recruiting

WE WANT TO DISCUSS with Party members and
all readers of the Daily Worker the question of
recruiting members for the Communist Party.
All our readers will readily agree that the best
guarantee of speeding the fight against Roosevelt's
hunger, fascism and war program is by building a
strong, mass Communist Party, particularly among the
workers in the basic industries.
The Daily Worker has recently published the resolu-
tion of the Executive Committee of the Communist
International, which stresses the rapid development of
fascism and the onrush of war. The first two tasks
outlined in this resolution in connection with winning
members for the Communist Party.

These two tasks are as follows:
"that the content and language of agitation and
the press must henceforth be addressed to the broad-
est strata of the proletariat and the toilers, showing
the FACE of the Communist Parties both in agitation
and in mass actions (demonstrations, strikes and
other mass actions).
"Securing within the SHORTEST TIME POS-
SIBLE a decisive turn to the WORK in the FAC-
TORIES, concentrating the forces of the Party or-
ganization in the decisive enterprises and raising the
political level of the leadership given by the factory
nuclei to the daily class struggles."

THESE TASKS are extremely important in the light
of the broadest appeal of the Party and in actually
recruiting workers for membership in the Communist
Party.
In the past strike wave in the United States, and
in many other mass actions, a good attempt was made
to speak to and lead broad sections of the workers
in strikes. But most frequently the face of the Com-
munist Party was hidden, in order to avoid the "red
scare." Together with this went failure to recruit
members for the Communist Party, explaining to the
workers the role of the Party in strikes in particular,
and in the general struggle for the overthrow of capital-
ism in general—the revolutionary way out of the crisis.
It is precisely in carrying out the broadest mass
work and agitation that we must bring forward the
Communist Party and win workers for its ranks.
At the same time, securing within the "shortest
time possible a decisive turn to work in the factories,
masses centering our agitation and activity in the in-
dustries, making a direct appeal for membership in
the Communist Party, consciously, daily, persistently
recruiting workers for our ranks.

DURING periods of recruiting campaigns there is usu-
ally a flurry for joining up members. The Daily

Worker itself has made the mistake of stressing this
phase of conscious, constant recruiting and not carry-
ing on a persistent campaign incessantly for Party
recruiting.
A turn to broader mass work, appealing to the
widest sections of the workers in the name of the Party
means spreading the influence and leadership of the
Party and attracting to it more and more workers.
But this must be connected; with the increase in mass
work there must be the conscious recruiting of new members
by every member of the Party, and with the recruiting
must go an intensification of mass work and the
broadest agitation in the factories.
In the discussion of the tasks of the 8th Party Con-
vention, which begins in the Daily Worker shortly, we
urge all Party members to deal with the concrete prob-
lem of the rapid recruiting of new Party members in
connection with the development of the broadest agitation
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Fraudulent "Social Insurance" Bills

ATTEMPTING to still the wave of protest and resent-
ment of the masses against the terminating by
Roosevelt of the C.W.A. jobs, politicians and social-
fascists alike are coming forward with a deluge
of fraudulent "social insurance" bills.
The masses demand security. What are the pro-
posals of the politicians and social-fascists now flooding
the newspapers? Frances Perkins again speaks of
"state" insurance. She wants to dodge the responsibility
of the federal government and unburden that
responsibility on the states. This would save Roose-
velt government the embarrassment of taxing its mas-
ters—the Wall Street bankers. It would save Roose-
velt from cutting down on his immense war appropri-
ations.

Governor Lehman comes out with his scheme of
"unemployment reserves." This scheme has in com-
mon with the scheme of Perkins the disbarment of
all those seventeen million now totally unemployed,
from any benefits. It would merely take those now at
work in industry, and give them a small maximum
sum when temporarily laid off. It would not affect the
millions now totally out of work.

Governor Lehman is "studying" the scheme of the
New York State Federation of Labor, and conferring
with the A. F. of L. officials regarding it. This scheme,
in common with the others, calls for individual reserves
in each factory, instead of a common insurance fund.
It definitely is anti-labor in character. It bars those
now jobless from benefits and is a mere savings plan.

In fact the Social Security Bill, which other A.
F. of L. officials are advocating in New York State,
contains an open anti-strike clause which bars all those
striking or even locked out from obtaining benefits.
These schemes propose to begin payments in 1935, pro-
posing that until that time the unemployed live on
air. These schemes are not and have nothing to do
with unemployment insurance. Both Lehman's plan
and the Social Security Bill, and the other schemes
are merely savings plans, some of them calling for the
workers to contribute, others calling for the employers
to give small sums, but all aimed to keep the workers
lined up as servile slaves of the employer. These
schemes propose that the funds be either administered
by the employers (Lehman's scheme) or by a board set
up by the bosses state (Social Security Bill).

THE Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, proposed
by the Communist Party and endorsed by the Un-
employed Councils, is being approved by ever wider
masses of the workers, by local unions, individual work-
ers, mass meetings, and also by city councils.

The Workers Bill is the only one which calls for
the workers themselves to administer the funds. It
is the only bill which provides for ALL unemployed to
secure full benefits equal to the average wage prevail-
ing in the industry and a minimum of ten dollars a
week and three dollars additional for each dependent.
It is the only bill which provides for the funds to come
not from the workers but from a tax on the bankers
and employers, and from the billions in war funds of
the government.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill will be
the central demand of the National Convention Against
Unemployment, which will take place in Washington,
D. C., on Feb. 3 to 5.

The masses of workers are aroused over the fact
that Roosevelt's empty promises have boiled down to
a complete and open dropping of any pretense of giving
unemployment relief, jobs or insurance. They demand
real security. They demand that the Federal Govern-
ment shall take responsibility for the millions of
starving unemployed.

The mass resentment against Roosevelt's bankers
program must be organized. The fake schemes of "in-
surance reserves" must be exposed as anti-labor schemes
of the employers. The Federal Government must be
forced to enact the Workers Unemployment Insurance
Bill.

Demonstrate Feb. 5 for jobs, relief and enactment
of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill from
the Federal Government!

Elect delegates to the National Convention Against
Unemployment Feb. 3 in Washington!

Organize the united fight of the employed and un-
employed against wage cuts and for the unemployed
workers' demands!

Form United Front Committees in all trade union
locals to act with the unemployed for jobs, relief and
unemployment insurance from the Federal Government!

Why This Neglect?

THE last two Saturdays, the Daily Worker came out
in larger editions and contained special material
of immediate and vital importance to the American
working class.

These two issues should have a broad circulation
comparable to the mass sale of our Tenth Anniversary
edition. But the orders that came in were disap-
pointingly low.

New York, our largest district, recorded an increase
of only 2,000 by the Units for the Lenin Memorial
edition, and a rise of 4,500 in street sales, 6,500 in all.
At the same time, Chicago, with a population and
Party membership below that of New York, increased
its order by 10,000. Clearly, New York as well as
other districts do the very thing warned against in
the Open Letter. They underestimate the political
importance of our Daily Worker as an effective weapon
in our struggle to gain the American masses on our
side against fascism and war.

IN its call for a successful circulation campaign, the
Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A.,
specifies an increase of 20,000 new readers for the
Saturday edition, as well as 10,000 new readers for
the daily edition. Our Saturday editions, comrades,
are planned so as to provide an especially popular
approach to the working class. With our Saturday
editions we can interest the workers in reading our
Daily Worker every day. In this way we can gain
the masses in our revolutionary battle against fascism
and war.

We call for an immediate awakening on the part
of our comrades and sympathizers. Enter the circula-
tion campaign with Bolshevik enthusiasm and vigor.
Increase your orders for the Saturday and daily edi-
tions. Get your friends and fellow workers in the
shop to subscribe to the Daily Worker. Answer the
Central Committee's call for 10,000 new subscribers
for the daily edition and for 20,000 new readers of
the Saturday edition of our Daily Worker.

Anti-War Body To Fight PWA War Contracts

Committee to Report on Monday After Trip to Capital

NEW YORK. — Immediate withdrawal of all U. S. armed forces from
all foreign lands and waters, and im-
mediate cancellation of all war
contracts which have been financed
by grants from the Public Works
Funds will be one of the demands
of the united front committee of the
American League Against War and
Fascism which will go to Washing-
ton next Monday, January 29.

Simultaneous mass meetings in
support of the delegation's demands
are being organized in many parts
of the country.
Additions to the committee of 17,
announced yesterday, are Dorothy
Detzer, executive secretary of the
Women's International League for
Peace and Freedom, and Professor
H. W. L. Dana of Boston. The com-
mittee will call on President Roose-
velt, Speaker Rainey of the House,
and other administration officials.

Members of the Committee will fly
back to New York to report at the
meeting at St. Nicholas Arena on the
evening of Jan. 29, where the fol-
lowing will be the main speakers;
Earl Browder, General Secretary,
Communist Party; J. B. Matthews,
chairman of the American League;
Leroy Bowman, member Executive
Board A. F. of L. Teachers' Union
and Vice President N. Y. Urban
League, and Harold Hickerson of the
Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.
Dr. Addison T. Cutler of Columbia
University will act as chairman.

England Illegally Detains Canadian Communist Leader

Cacic Refused Right to Go to the Soviet Union

HARWICH, England.—Tom Cacic,
Canadian Communist leader, is held
here while British authorities are ar-
ranging for his deportation to Fac-
ist Yugoslavia.

He was recently rushed out of Can-
ada several weeks after the expira-
tion of a prison term imposed under
the infamous Section 98, which has
been used to illegitimate the Canadian
Communist Party. Despite the gov-
ernment's efforts at secrecy, he was
discovered on landing in Liverpool,
by the vigilance of the Liverpool
workers, who arranged for a visa to
the Soviet Union.

Although in England he is out of
the jurisdiction of the Canadian au-
thorities who ordered his deportation,
and cannot be legally deported out of
England, the British officials are still
trying to send him to Yugoslavia,
where the white terror is raging. The
British International Labor Defense
has organized a campaign of mass
protest.

Powers Passing Buck on Responsibility for Building War Machines

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A German ap-
peal to Great Britain yesterday was
the latest move in the complex man-
euvering of the capitalist powers to
increase their armaments while mak-
ing the other powers responsible, thus
covering up the war preparations in
which all are feverishly taking part.

France having rejected further dis-
cussion of a "standstill" agreement
under which Germany would have
to undertake not to increase its arm-
aments, the Nazi government has put
it up to England to suggest some
counter-proposals.

Writer Tells of Torture, Murder in Nazi Concentration Camps

Fifty Prisoners Killed in Fascist Camp at Dachau

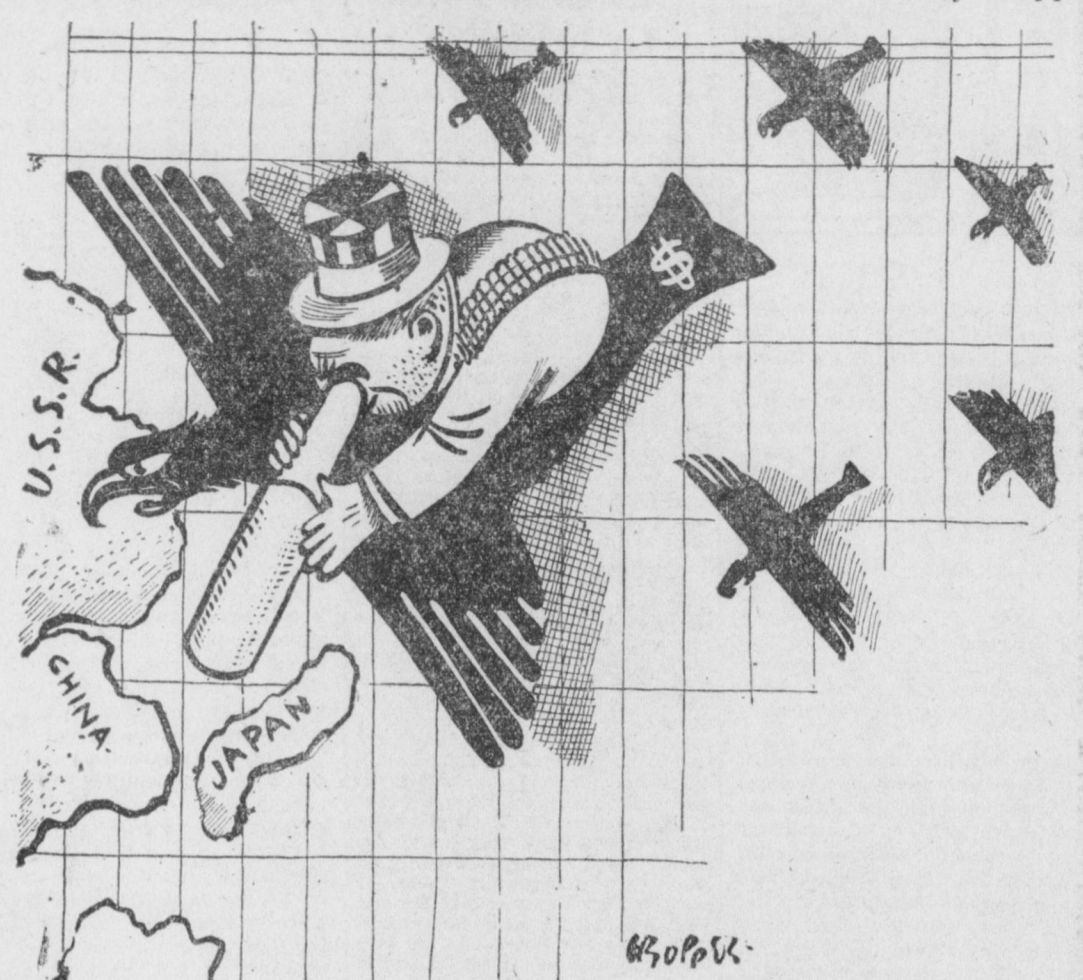
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a liberal British newspaper.—Editor.

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without any political affiliations, 50
or 60 are Nazis, about 60 are Jews,
about 500 are Socialists, two are army
officers, Catholics and members of
the Bavarian People's Party, there
are several beggars and ordinary
criminals, 15 are non-German sub-
jects, and the remainder are Com-
munists. The overwhelming majority
belong to the working class.

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companies, a company, at full
strength, has 270 men in five squads
(Korpschaften) of 54 men each. The
First Company contains carpen-

ANGEL SAM WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC



NEWS ITEM:—"U. S. Naval planes in mass flight from San Francisco to Hawaii."

Paris Workers Press Fight On Gov't in Street Battles

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Pierce street
fighting continued yesterday and
last night as workers protesting wage
and unemployment relief cuts by the
government, together with small in-
vestors looted of their savings in the
Bayonne Credit Municipal swindle,
demonstrated against the govern-
ment, shouting demands for the res-
ignation of the Chateaufort Ministry
and furiously defending themselves
against the charges of mounted
police. The main demonstrations
were organized by the French Com-
munist Party. Smaller demonstra-
tions, mostly of students, occurred
under the leadership of the royalists,
who are desperately striving to divert
the masses away from the revolu-
tionary struggle and into reaction-
ary channels.

Yesterday's demonstrations were
the largest and most militant in the
past three days of almost continuous
street fighting. Time and again the
workers, driven back by the charges
of mounted police, reformed their
ranks and pressed forward again to-
ward the Chamber of Deputies build-
ing. They showered the mounted
police with torpedoes and rushed
them as the exploding torpedoes
demoralized their horses and caused
the unseating of many of the riders.
The effect of the iron persistence of
the workers is already noticeable in
the growing demoralization of the
police. The streets of Paris resemble
a battlefield, strewn with the debris
from the fighting.

The Chamber of Deputies, guarded
by a huge cordon of police, cynically
passed a vote of confidence in the
Chateaufort government by 367 to 201,
with the Socialist deputies contin-
uing to link their fate with the bour-
geois government. News of the vote
caused a new outburst of furious in-
dignation, further intensified today
by revelation of a new swindle of
investors in the crash of the Banques
de Fonctionnaires, entailing a loss of
200,000 francs to depositors.

Premier Camille Chateaufort, was
directly linked to the Bayonne Credit
Municipal swindle in charges made
by Philippe Henriot, a right-wing
deputy, in the Chamber yesterday.
Others named as protectors and
beneficiaries of Serge Stavisky, head
of the looted bank were Eugene
Raynaud, Minister of Justice, Joseph
Paul-Boncour, Minister of Foreign

France Gives Up Talks on Arms With Germany

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Having definitely
abandoned all disarmament negotia-
tions with Germany, France is now
preparing to propose discussion of a
"standstill" agreement on armaments
at Geneva.
The openly admitted purpose of
this maneuver is to put Germany in
a position where its refusal to sign
such an agreement will be used to
throw all responsibility for the fever-
ish war preparations of all European
countries onto Germany.

Milwaukee Worker Dies of Clubbing at Anti-Nazi Protest

U. S. Worker Gives Life in Struggle Against Fascism

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—John Pla-
secki died yesterday in the County
Hospital, murdered by Milwaukee
police for taking part in an anti-
Fascist demonstration.

He was one of the workers beaten
by police when they demonstrated
against the appearance of Hanz Lut-
ther, Nazi ambassador, at a dinner
here Sept. 27. The workers succeeded
in preventing Luther from speaking.
Plasecki was one of seven workers
beaten by the police and later sen-
tenced to six months in jail. He never
recovered from his injuries. The ap-
peal of the other six will be heard
Jan. 28. The International Labor
Defense has called on all workers to
wire protests to Socialist Mayor Daniel
Hoan, and Chief of Police Laub-
heimer.

British Puppets Control Sinkiang Province Dismembered from China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.—A new gov-
ernment, declaring its independence
of China, has been set up in Sinkiang
Province (Turkistan), on the
borders of the Soviet Union. A con-
vention carried out by agents of British im-
perialists and local feudal bourgeois-
landlord cliques.
The new government is supported
by Hotan Emir, whose domain lies
close to the borders of British India.
His protégé, Savit Domula, a mer-
chant, heads the government. A dele-
gation, headed by the assistant Min-
ister of War has been sent to Kabul,
capital of Afghanistan, to negotiate
for recognition. The delegation plans
to go to India, whose British masters
are confidently expected to extend
aid and recognition. The new gov-
ernment has established a slogan:
"Banish the Chinese from Sinkiang!"

Hirota Talk Alarms the Chinese Press

Hirota's Speech Seen As Prelude to Attack on Soviet Union

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.—The speech
of Japanese Foreign Minister Hirota
demanding China co-operate with
Japan has greatly excited the Chi-
nese press, which considers it as
alarmingly reminiscent of similar in-
fluences by Japanese imperialists
preceding the seizure of Manchuria.
One local paper compares Hirota's
demand for co-operation to the act
of a murderer imposing co-operation
upon his intended victim. This re-
flects the general tone of that spee-
ch of the press which is increasingly
critical of the policy of the Nanking
Kuomintang government of non-re-
sistance (actual co-operation) to the
proceeding dismemberment of China
by Japan and other imperialist pow-
ers.

Interest in Hirota's speech and the
threatening Japanese attack on the
Soviet Union is overshadowing the
plenary session of the Kuomintang
Executive Committee, despite its
demagogic gesture calling for "a
shorter political tutelage" (dictator-
ship by the feudal bourgeois-landlord
cliques) over the Chinese people and
its promise to establish popular gov-
ernment "before 1935." Local bank-
ers and merchants, both foreign and
native, make no attempt to disguise
their delight over the prospect of
Japanese armed intervention against
the Soviet Union, seeing Shanghai as
a trading center for food and war
supplies and visioning vast opportuni-
ties for war-time profiteering. This
delight is dampened somewhat, how-
ever, by the fear that the fierce anti-
imperialist, anti-Japanese sentiments
of the Chinese masses would sooner
or later give rise to a peoples' revolu-
tionary national war against Japan.

Session Seeks to Deceive Chinese Masses.
The plenary session adopted a pro-
positional sanctioning "an extension of
civil rights, freedom of speech and
press and freedom of organization
and assembly to overcome the grow-
ing hostility in practically all strata of the population to
the bloody dictatorship of Chiang
Kai-shek. It did not say, however,
how this proposal was to be carried
out, nor did it revoke the existing
anti-labor codes prohibiting the right
of Chinese workers to organize in
unions of their own choice. It also
abolished the plan of provincial com-
mittee governments, which has ex-
isted on paper only, and openly sup-
ported the present warlord dictator-
ships in the provinces. A plan was
also adopted dividing the country
into strategic military districts on the
basis of organizing defense against
foreign aggression, but aimed in reality
at reorganizing the shattered
Sixth Offensive against the Chinese
Soviet Republic and to crush the in-
creasing peasant insurrection in
Kuomintang China.

Police Attack Workers Protesting Japan's New Robber War in No. China

NEW YORK.—La Guardia's police
attacked 350 workers who had assem-
bled last Saturday afternoon on
Doyers and Pell Streets to protest
against the new Japanese invasion of
China. The police broke up the
demonstration with the excuse that it
was "congesting traffic."

The workers, refusing to disperse,
moved to Mulberry and Bayard
Street, where Hank Fuller of the
International Labor Defense and
Mills of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's
League addressed the meeting. A
resolution was passed demanding a
stop of the terrorist tactics of the
police. It will be presented to Police
Commissioner O'Ryan by a workers
delegation.

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jects, and the remainder are Com-
munists. The overwhelming majority
belong to the working class.

The prisoners are organized in ten
companies, a company, at full
strength, has 270 men in five squads
(Korpschaften) of 54 men each. The
First Company contains carpen-

ter and artisans and has certain
privileges. The Seventh Company is
the "Strafkompanie" or "refractory"
company. The First Squad of this com-
pany is made up of members of trade
unions and of Socialist and Commu-
nist Party officials; the Second
Squad is made up of Jews.
The prisoners are housed in ten
barracks. Each squad has two tubs,
six wash-basins and two pails run-
ning water is available, but the
swimming-bath shown in the "Muen-
chener Illustrierte Presse" is for the
use of the Nazi guards only).
Damp, Cold Cells
All officials of the Communist
Party who refuse to give the political
information the Nazis demand are
sent to the cells ("Arrestzellen"). So
are the prisoners who have committed
offenses such as making political re-
marks in their letters. The cells are
of concrete, they have one barred
window each (which can be dark-
ened), they are damp, and without
heating arrangements. One of the
cells is totally dark. The sleeping
accommodation consists of wooden
planks without a blanket. A prisoner
sentenced to detention ("Arrest") in
one of these cells gets nothing to eat
on the first day, then bread and
water for three days, and a hot meal
every fourth day. Those sentenced to
"Mittearrest," a milder form of de-
tention, are allowed a straw sack to
sleep on, while their cells are not
darkened. Prisoners may be sen-
tenced to detention for as much as
three months.
Communists Flogged on Arrival
Besides detention in the cells there
is corporal punishment. This consists
of a flogging with an ox-hide thong
that has a strip of steel, three or four
millimeters wide, running along its
whole length (the thong are made
by the prisoners). The number of
blows varies from 25 to 75, according
to the sentence. Officials of the So-

cialist and Communist Parties are
usually beaten on arrival, without
having committed any special of-
fense. On August 18, 25 men had
had arrived on the previous day re-
ceived 25 to 75 blows each on their
bared bodies for no apparent reason.
Prisoners Whipped to Death
In addition to the regular punish-
ments there are special forms of ar-
bitrary ill-treatment. Thus prisoners
are sometimes beaten with wet towels.
Sometimes they are bastinadoed un-
der the soles of their feet are lacerated.
Seven S. A. men (Brown Shirts) who
arrived in the camp on August 1 were
bastinadoed as well as being mal-
treated in other ways. Two of them,
Amuschel and Handschuck, died of
their injuries. The Communist Fritz
Schaper was so beaten that he was
prostrate for eight weeks. On Sept.
2 one of the Nazi guards broke a
prisoner's jaw with a blow of his fist.
On June 30, 20 prisoners were so
beaten in the cellar under the kiln-
chen that their cries could be heard
by the other prisoners. Some pris-
oners have also been beaten with
lengths of rubber hosepipe. Some
have been burnt with cigarette ends
and some have been put to what
Americans call the "water torture."

Fifty Murdered
Among the prisoners who have re-
ceived severe injuries are L. Buch-
mann, Georg Frieschuetz, and a jour-
nalist named Ewald Thunig. The
Munich Communist, Sepp Goetz, was
killed after being so beaten that he
could no longer stand. The student
Wickmeier was killed by a bullet.
The Communist Fritz Dressel was
beaten to death. Leonard Haus-
mann, a municipal councillor, Lehr-
burger, Aron (a member of the Bam-
berg Reichsbanner), and Stenzel were
killed. Willy Franz was killed in
September—the date was officially re-
ported to be "hanged himself," but
the post-mortem showed no

traces of hanging, while the face was
stained with blood and the clothes
blood-soaked. At the end of Novem-
ber, when the camp was officially
closed (from Memmingen) was killed.
The total number of prisoners who have
been killed or who have died of their
injuries at Dachau cannot be far
short of 50.
Forced to Lie About Conditions
The names of nine persons who
have actually maltreated or murdered
prisoners are in the possession of
your correspondent.
One of the prisoners was a doctor
named Katz, of Nuremberg. He was
to have been released in October, but
is alleged to have hanged himself
before he was released. Until his death
he treated the injured prisoners. His
successor is a certain Munzer.
Precautions are taken to prevent
the facts about the camp from be-
coming known. The prisoners are
told, under menaces, that they must
always deny having been beaten. Two
of them have been forced to write
articles giving a favorable account of
life in the camp, and their names are
in the possession of your correspond-
ent.
The Brandenburg Camp
The following account of life in the
concentration camp at Brandenburg
has been received by your corres-
pondent from a prisoner who was dis-
charged recently after an internment
of two months.
The ex-prisoner from whom your
correspondent has received his in-
formation is an educated man and
once held a high position in a certain
German firm. He was arrested be-
cause he was suspected of having
Socialist sympathies. He and a num-
ber of other prisoners were beaten
by Storm Troopers soon after their
arrest. Some young prisoners who
arrived at the "Polizeipreldium"
(Police Headquarters in Berlin) while
he was detained there had been so

beaten that their condition was pitia-
ble.
Brutal Tortures
In the "Altes Zuchthaus" at Bran-
denburg, where the camp was struck
and the sanitary conditions are
tolerable. Revellie is at 4:30. At 7,
after some work has been done, the
prisoners parade for drill. Some-
times one of the Storm Troop in-
structors will allow himself a little
fun—thus on one occasion a prisoner
was made to inspect a squad that
was standing to attention. There was
a slight irregularity in the line, and
the prisoner was ordered to strike the
man who had caused it. He gave
him a light imitation of a blow,
whereupon the Storm Trooper struck
the prisoner in the face with his
clenched fist and said: "That's the
way it's done." The prisoner was
then forced, under blows from the
Storm Trooper present, to strike his
fellows—prisoners in the ranks.
Beatings "Too Terrible to Describe"
One of the worst bullies is a man
who seems to belong to the Storm
Troops but wears civilian clothes. He
runs about with a heavy riding whip
and supervises the severe beatings
that take place in the cellars of the
prison. These beatings are too ter-
rible to be described.
There are about 20 Jewish pris-
oners. They are treated with special
cruelty and are compelled to perform
the hardest and most disagreeable
tasks. In one section of the camp
there are six Jews who do not get a
regular food ration but only what is
left over by the other prisoners. These
leavings are thrown into a receptacle
from which the six Jews are com-
pelled to eat without knives and forks.