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# Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING  
CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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## TAXIMEN REJECT LaGUARDIA'S PLAN; CONTINUE STRIKE

### Washington Unemployed Convention Delegates Force C. W. A. Concessions

## Mass Delegation Forces Interview With Hopkins

Seventy-Four Delegates from CWA Jobs Blast Roosevelt Relief

2 HOUR INTERVIEW Demand Immediate Action on Workers Jobless Insurance Bill

By CARL REEVE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Forced by the persistent demands of 74 delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment, all of whom were C.W.A. workers, Federal Relief Director Hopkins was finally forced to see all 74 delegates today and listen for two hours while the delegates made their demands for C.W.A. jobs and for adequate relief. Hopkins lacked the nerve of abject helplessness as he dropped at a desk on the fifth floor of the Walker-Johnson Building, and heard the damning indictment by Phil Frankfeld, leader of the delegation and the other delegates of his and President Roosevelt's relief and C.W.A. policies and actions.



Harry Hopkins  
C. W. A. Administrator, who heard demands of National Unemployment Convention delegates yesterday.

Turn to page three for more unemployed news. 8411 more will be published tomorrow.

evaded any direct answer to the delegates' questions. Hopkins definitely stated to the Daily Worker later that "I am not advocating any more appropriations than that for \$250,000,000. I do not believe relief will solve these problems. I think some system of unemployment insurance or reserve is the only way out."

When asked by the Daily Worker, "Does this mean that you are an advocate of the Wagner Bill?" he replied, "Not necessarily. I am not advocating any particular bill and then Hopkins asked, 'Wagner's Bill doesn't go very far, does it?'"

(Continued on Page 2)

## McIntyre Refuses to Deny Military Aim of C.C. Camps

Roosevelt's Secretary Is Silent As Amter Quizzes Him

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Martin McIntyre, one of the Roosevelt secretaries, today refused to deny the allegation of a delegation from the National Convention Against Unemployment that the Assistant Secretary of War Woodring's recent statement on the important military significance of the Civilian Conservation Corps represented the official policy of the administration.

"When several months ago President Roosevelt announced the establishment of the C. C. C. he said it was for the purpose of raising the morale and improving the physique of the boys," I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils and head of the Negro and white delegation of 15 from 19 states, informed McIntyre in the lobby of the White House Executive Offices.

"According to authoritative sources, there are 3,000,000 boys, girls and single men travelling around the

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## In the Daily Worker Today

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## 5,000 CWA Workers Demonstrate for Jobless Insurance

Force LaGuardia City Officials to Receive Delegates

NEW YORK.—Five thousand workers demonstrated at the City Hall yesterday demanding that the LaGuardia administration endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and petition the Roosevelt government for the continuance and enlargement of the C. W. A. program. The workers forced the LaGuardia administration, in the absence of Mayor LaGuardia, to receive their mass delegation at 10:30 a. m. at City Hall. Hundreds of police were at hand hours before the workers arrived.

At 10:30 a. m., C. W. A. workers, notably from Dykers Park, where the workers recently held mass demonstrations on the job, massed at the Battery. At the same time, workers on the lower East Side assembled at previously arranged meeting places and in trade unions and mass organizations, and converged on the city hall at noon. Arriving at the city hall, the workers found that a speakers stand had been erected for them. To this the workers said: "Next time we expect LaGuardia to provide loudspeakers."

(Continued on page 4)

## Browder to Open Nation-Wide Drive to Support German C. P.

NEW YORK.—The huge February 11 "Support the German Workers' Revolution" meeting at the Bronx Coliseum, will sound a stirring opening keynote to the nationwide solidarity campaign which it will launch to raise funds for the work of the illegal Communist Party of Germany. All proceeds of this first meet will be turned over to the Central Committee of the German Communist Party of U.S.A., who will be the main speaker on February 11, besides describing the methods by which the German Communists illegally carry on their agitation and organizational work, will give a thorough explanation of the situation in Germany, the strength of the Communist organization and its supporters, the situation of the

Have you bought your ticket to the "Support the German Workers' Revolution" concert and affair on Feb. 11 at the Bronx Coliseum?

Jobless Convention Closes With Delegations to Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The National Convention against unemployment today translated into action its freshly adopted program, split up into nine delegations, which visited the heads of the Roosevelt government, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and demanded action on behalf of the unemployed.

The demand for the immediate enactment of the workers Unemployed Insurance Bill, for more jobs, for adequate relief, against discrimination against Negroes, youth and women—for all of the demands of the unemployed, rang through the capitol today. Today, pushed about and patrolled by numerous police, the delegations visited the White House, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, C. W. A. administrator Hopkins, the German and Polish Embassy, Robert Fechner, head of the C. C. C. Camps, and Speaker Rainey to protest against discrimination against Negroes.

Earlier in the day, the state delegations visited "their" Congressmen and Senators and demanded action on their demands. The same day President Roosevelt's controlling Democratic Administration passed in the House of Representatives the bill limiting relief, including direct relief, C. W. A. and C. C. C. relief, to \$350,000,000. Roosevelt thus served notice that the plan to liquidate the C. W. A. entirely May 1, and limit relief, will be pushed through. The answer of the unemployed is, "We will go back and organize, and force the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the hunger regime of Roosevelt."

In tonight's concluding session the reports of the results of the delegations, visit to the government heads will be reported. The resolutions, constitution and program of action will be finally adopted, and a new national committee of the National Unemployed Councils elected.

The convention will adjourn tonight, the delegates departing in cars, trucks and buses to the thirty-two states they came from, to carry on the fight for the demands and program adopted and to build the National Organization.

## Railway Carmen in Threat to Strike

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 5.—Officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America were forced by growing rank and file pressure to declare that if by 2 p. m. today the officials of the Chicago & Northwestern R.R. do not settle the grievances, strike ballots will be sent out. Over 25,000 men are in the union and the company to keep the men from striking, however. The strike ballot is used as a threat for further negotiations to settle the grievances at the expense of the men. The union officials say if the ballots go out, a strike will not take place before two weeks, which gives the company plenty of time to maneuver.

German workers under the Nazis, the conflicts among the Nazis themselves, and what may be expected to happen in Germany during the coming months. The courage of the German militant workers, in the face of Nazi terror, is clearly shown in a dispatch received yesterday from Berlin. It tells of a large "flash" anti-fascist demonstration in Naunynstrasse, in the working-class East End. Workers on bicycles gathered, sang Communist songs, attracted a large group of workers, shouted anti-fascist slogans, in speaking chorus, and dispersed, before fascist police could take any reprisals.

That these solidarity movements will hearten and strengthen this struggle of the German workers is inevitable, the Central Committee of the Communist Party, under whose auspices the February 11 meeting will be held, stated.

## Soldiers Kill 2 Workers in Cuba Strike

Murdered As Mendieta Proclaims Right of "Free Assembly"

(Special to the Daily Worker) HAVANA, Feb. 5.—President Carlos Mendieta is attempting with a combination of terrorism and demagogic concessions to stem the growing strike wave. While soldiers were using armed force against strikers in many parts of the island, and killed two and wounded several workers by firing into a picket line in this city, Mendieta proclaimed a provisional constitution providing the "right of free assembly" among other paper concessions.

Workers of the Cuban Electric Company, forced to remain in the city by soldiers with machine guns, after the general strike called Friday, have gone on hunger strike in Havana and Caguey this morning. Mills Strike in Sympathy

An attempt by Mendieta to hamper the strike by forbidding all long distance telephone calls, thus breaking communications between the strikers in various parts of the island was defeated by a strike of the telephone workers' union, which forced him to rescind the decree and withdraw soldiers posted at the telephone offices.

Workers in more than 20 sugar mills have struck in sympathy with the railway workers' strike, as have the harbor workers in Port Nuevitas. The bus strike in Havana is holding solid.

The strike of 30,000 tobacco workers has grown till it extends all over Cuba, and involves many thousands more. The National Confederation of Labor has called for a general strike in Havana, to begin Wednesday, in sympathy with the other strikes.

## Stock Market Soars in Billion Dollar Inflation Advance

Wall Street Making Biggest Clean-Up Since '31

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Rushing upward in the heaviest trading since the "inflationary speculative boom" of last July, the Stock Market today added over one billion dollars to the quoted value of the stocks and bonds of the New York Stock Exchange.

Leading mining, railroad, and metal stocks shot up from 1 to 4 points most of them closing at the highs. The big monopoly utilities, such as Consolidated Gas, Columbia Gas, and others were also very strong. The chemical and munition stocks, as well as the aviation stocks were particularly strong, with Du Pont Chemical, a war explosive stock, soaring to the highest levels since 1931. One stock, the preferred issue of the Van Raffle Company, a textile company, swooped up in a spectacular rush advancing more than 34 points in a few hours.

The big merchandising companies, like Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck, also rose strongly reflecting the profits that will accrue to them on the appreciation in their inventory of goods as a result of the Roosevelt 50 cents dollar.

Thus, the "money-changers" who were denounced by Roosevelt are, under his program now raking in the biggest profits in three years.

## Win the Strike by Unity of All Cabmen, Taxi Workers Union Urges Striking Men

La Guardia's Cop Opposes Taxi Strikers



New York policeman preventing a group of taxi strikers from persuading a scab to leave his cab and join the strikers.

2,000 Fifth Ave. Busmen in Vote on Strike Action

Conductors, Drivers Protest Lockout of 26 Men

NEW YORK.—A vote for strike action of the 2,000 conductors and drivers and extra men of the Fifth Avenue Bus Company was taken last night at 574 W. 32nd St., in answer to the lockout of 26 men who joined Local 994 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees Union. As we go to press, the results are not yet in.

The perspective of spreading the strike to the whole transportation system of the city is listed as one of the important points to be considered at the meeting.

In a leaflet issued by the local calling for the meeting, the following demands were presented: "All buses to be in garages at 9 P. M. Monday; drivers wage to be \$1.15 per hour, company to supply tools and uniforms free; conductor to receive \$1 an hour; wages for extra drivers and conductors to be \$25 a week whether they work or not; mechanics to be given the union scale; recognition of the union and no suspensions without a hearing before the grievance committee; reinstatement of all locked out men with full pay for time lost."

The firing of the 26 workers came after 5 months of promises from the National Labor Board that the bus workers would be given the right to organize in a union of their own choosing.

Said Roosevelt "Would Take Care of Them"

No decision, however, was forthcoming. Mr. Siben, the A. F. of L. organizer, promised the men in July that they had the right to organize and told them that the Roosevelt administration and the N. R. A. would take care of them.

The 26 workers were fired, nevertheless, for their union activities.

On Dec. 7, when Section 4 was taken to bring our paper to the workers, is shown by Section 4 of the New York District Communist Party, which tripled its weekly sales of the "Daily" in less than two months.

On Dec. 7, this section, which includes Harlem, sold 555 copies weekly. The sales now reach 1,774 copies. This increase was attained through intensive and consistent canvassing of workers' homes. Section 4 took quick action to mobilize forces for the circulation drive, and expects to show a still further increase in its sales very soon.

Share Contrast

On Dec. 7, when Section 4 was selling 555 copies, the sales by Section 2 amounted to 89 copies. The sales by Section 2 now total 914 copies, a net gain of 4 cents weekly. This increase is the result of 1,219 by Section 4 in the same period.

The Daily Worker agent in Section 2 declares that he does not receive any help from the Section Committee in his attempts to boost the sales of the "Daily." It is also significant that Section 2 has failed so far to hold a section membership meeting for mobilizing forces for the Daily Worker circulation drive.

How are the New England workers reacting to the miserable conditions? Read the full answer in Spivak's articles starting Feb. 9th. Order your copy in advance.

NRA Individual Weirton Poll Divides Men

Steel Bosses Threaten To Discharge Men, Hire Gun Thugs

WEIRTON, W. Virginia, Feb. 5.—Government agents, sent by the National Labor Board, began today to descend on individual workers of the Weirton Steel Mills on the pretext of "determining whether a fair vote was held" when they were driven into a company union.

Instead of permitting the 12,000 men to meet en masse and vote, the National Labor Board is taking this method of discovering what the men have already declared in one of the most militant strikes of the past year. All the Weirton steel plants were shut tighter than a drum by a strike of the workers, demanding recognition of their own union. The strike was broken by promises of the National Labor Board. Later, the steel company officials terrorized the men into accepting company-chosen representatives.

Under a so-called promise by President Roosevelt to determine if the men had a "free" vote, the government officials are canvassing the men's homes.

In preparation for this event, new company gunmen have been hired to terrorize the workers. The thugs were deputized by the county authorities. New pressure is brought against the men in the plant, with exemplary lay-offs and discharges telling the men what to expect if they do not answer properly when they are cornered in their homes by

## N. Y. Section Triples Sales of 'Daily' in Less Than 2 Months

NEW YORK.—What can be done to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker, provided action is taken to bring our paper to the workers, is shown by Section 4 of the New York District Communist Party, which tripled its weekly sales of the "Daily" in less than two months.

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Munson Line Crew Strikes In Baltimore

Begin Action for Demands On All Munson Ships

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 5.—Beginning the offensive against the Munson Line in the demand for higher wages and better conditions, the crew of the "Munson" went on strike this afternoon here under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The "Munson" crew have endorsed the demands for \$32.50 pay for overtime, full crew, and union recognition, and has authorized the general committee to present these demands to the head office of the company in New York on February 7th to be enforced on all ships of the company.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has been preparing for struggle on the Munson Line for the past three or four months in order to force the company to accept the demands of the men.

The A. F. of L. officials in the Amalgamated Union have taken no steps to protect the men, and have not put forward the demand for an outside mass meeting to give the men a right to vote, with their massed strength protecting them. Instead, they are supporting the individual canvass, which the Weirton Steel Co. is already rejecting on the ground that the official working list is not in the hands of the National Labor Board officials.

## Jacob Panken, Leader of Socialist Party, Caught in Scab Cab

NEW YORK.—Jacob Panken, leading member of the Socialist Party, was caught red handed Saturday afternoon riding in a scab independent taxi strikers reported to the "Daily Worker."

This strikebreaking act of the ex-judge, who has been posing as a supporter of the strike and was given the floor to speak at Saturday night's Madison Square strike meeting, was exposed when a group of strike pickets recognized him as he entered an independent cab Saturday on Second Ave., near Fourth St., about 3:30 p. m. Panken entered the cab from the Palm Casino.

The cab was stopped by strike pickets. Someone said, "That's Panken. Let him go." And the car sped on.

Further down the street the car was stopped again. Pickets and workers who were gathered on the corner insisted that Panken get out. He refused and was off to force the workers were able to pull the "socialist" out by the scruff of the neck, which they had aimed to do.

"You see what a socialist leader will do," said a worker in disgust as the scab taxi disappeared.

A Cop on Each Taxicab, LaGuardia's Scheme to Break Strike

ERNST REVEALS PLAN Strikers Demand Union Recognition

NEW YORK.—Taxicab drivers flatly refused Mayor La Guardia's back to work proposition yesterday and in mass meetings held throughout

For further news on Taxi Strike see page 5.

out the city decided to continue the strike for 100 per cent of the nickel tax. Besides this the strikers demand recognition of the independent union, which is being formed through the amalgamation of all the four unions involved in the strike.

It was reported last night that Willow cabs were operating with police protection on West End Ave. and upper Broadway, in the Bronx. When this was reported to the meeting of over 4,000 strikers at Hyatt's Point Palace, the drivers surged into the street to stop the cabs.

LaGuardia's proposal, which the men flatly refused to accept and which was presented by Morris L. Ernst, a liberal lawyer who recently demanded free speech for the New York Nazis, was for a division of the nickel among the riders, operators and drivers.

Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the Taxi Workers Union and member of the strikers committee of 13, called on the men to carry on the strike for the following demands:

- 1—100 per cent of the nickels collected by the fleet owners to be returned to the hackmen.
- 2—The extra nickel on the clock to be turned over to the hackmen.
- 3—Garage committees of hackmen to be elected to distribute the money.
- 4—No settlement to be made by the united strike committee without the approval of the men.
- 5—Recognition of a united independent hackmen's union.

The majority of the strikers have agreed to carry on the struggle for these demands.

Ernst Would Get Cabs Rolling

Morris L. Ernst, speaking for the Mayor to a group of strikers yesterday, clearly revealed his purpose in connection with the strike.

"Hurry up," said Ernst. "I want to get the cabs rolling."

A new attempt on the part of the taxi owners to break the strike came to light yesterday when a group of about 60 taxi drivers came to 285 Madison Ave., where Mr. Ernst's offices are located, secured the use of a room on the sixth floor of the building, called for Mr. Ernst and told him that they represented 10,000 drivers and wanted to return to work.

Upon questioning the men, however, it was learned that they were not elected by their garages and represented no labor organization. The men were obviously sent by the fleet owners to disrupt the strike. They represented no masses of strikers.

Ernst Exposes Mal'ed Firm One of these men asked Ernst if

(Continued on Page 5)

### Tells How Conditions of Auto Toilers Were Driven Downward

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I am an auto mechanic working in this industry for over 13 years. Now I'm working in one of many repair shops, a branch of the General Motor Car Company. All their work now is based on piece work. Before this piece work system, in 1924-25, we used to work on an hourly basis. Mechanics used to get from 75 to 90 cents per hour for 8 and 9 hours a day. For example, on a job of eight cylinder V type motor, the mechanic would make this job in two days were considered as a good mechanic.

After the introduction of the piece work system, \$12.80 flat was paid for the very same job. If the mechanic would work on the job one day or three days he would get \$12.80, and that is all. Then the bosses installed the piece work system to get down the wages used against each other. One man made that job in 12 hours, another one in 10 hours, some one else in 9, and so on. Men forgot about lunch hour, and used to swallow their sandwiches right on the job, while waiting for the radiator. No one would think about a union organization. The bosses abolished the gang foremen (slave drivers) because the slaves drove themselves.

#### Prices Cut

Furthermore, the bosses found excuses to reduce the piecework prices, which rolled down full speed until they reached the bottom of \$4.14 from \$12.80, the previous price for the very same kind of work, plus cleaning and adjusting carburetor, spark plugs, etc.

Before the boss used to supply the necessary tools for certain jobs, such as the carburetor and valve job. Now men buy their own.

And now we haven't got enough work to do for the boss. If there was something to do or not, you have to come to the shop every day at 8 a. m., punch your time card, register yourself on the board by the bosses office and sit down so he can see you all the time. Sometimes we sit all day long without a minute's productive work. The boss doesn't permit us to go home before quitting time, 5:30 p. m., but he doesn't pay us.

Many days, especially in winter time, we have to come to the shop, spend our carfare, and go home and make a machine for the radiator. Because the boss pays for the actual productive work "piece work." If we get no job that day it is our hard luck. If for some reason we come later than the regular time to work, we have to go to the boss and explain why we are late. If we don't come to the shop for one day and don't notify the boss that day he lays you off for good as no steady man. Some of the bosses are very mean, especially those who don't permit us men to talk to each other or read the papers nor books while we are waiting for jobs, except their monthly so-called "Service Man."

#### Daily Worker Popular

The Daily Worker became popular among the workers in the shops. In spite of repression from the bosses, workers are reading it. The very same workers which used to call the Daily Worker a "backbone gazette," and used to spit on it when given to them, are now asking for the Daily Worker and reading it. They like it because the Daily Worker talks their own language.

Workers are discussing organization. But how to organize? Most of us don't like the A. F. of L. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union made an attempt to organize the auto workers, but for no reason gave it up. I suppose for lack of funds and experienced forces.

Then all of a sudden Mr. Roosevelt's N. R. A. was introduced with brilliant promises of better conditions. The bosses were "compelled" to reduce the working hours from 46 to 40 hours per week and increase wages from 63 to 69 cents per hour as you see in these two productive time tickets of mine. But the piece work system remained to better conditions for the bosses.

By increasing the wages, bosses decreased the time workers spent on piece work. For example adjusting four-wheel brakes. Before that used to be 7 of an hour, now only 5, or 6, or 7 jobs where these were 1.2 (76 cents) now only 1 (69 cents). But, the enthusiasm and hope among the workers was great.

Bosses of "Sales and Service" shops (which ordinarily used to employ 40 mechanics now put to work 70 men). But, by increasing the amount of mechanics, they could not increase the work for them, only divided the same jobs among 70 men instead of 40 men on the same old piece work basis. Before, 40 men used to make an average of about \$20 per week of 40 hours, now 70 men get only about \$10-\$12. Inexperienced men get only about \$6-\$7 per 40 hour working week.

Many men lost their "jobs" when the Auto Code was signed in Washington.

#### City Events

LOCAL 38, I. L. G. W. U. HOLDS OPEN FORUM  
The left wing group of local 38, I. L. G. W. U., will hold an open forum tonight at Imperial Green, 15th St. and Third Ave., to discuss plans for election of union officials. Reaction of present officials to intensified work-up in the shops and giving of work to contractors will be discussed.

#### DEMONSTRATES AGAINST STUDENT EXPULSIONS

Thousands of students will demonstrate today in protest against the expulsion last June of 21 students of C. C. N. Y. for opposing war activities of the ROTC. A committee will visit Mayor LaGuardia and demand reinstatement of the students.

#### Soviet Salvages Ship Sunk in Intervention

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 4. (By Radio).—In stormy winter weather, the 6,800-ton freighter "Generosa," sunk in the Black Sea in the period of intervention in 1918, has been raised.  
This was accomplished by use of special pontoons invented by a Soviet engineer. The salvaged freighter was towed into the port of Novorossiisk, with the red flag flying from its bow.

### Mass Delegation Forces Interview by CWA Administrator

(Continued from Page 1)

When asked by the Daily Worker, "What is your position on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill?" Hopkins asked, "Who first proposed this bill?"  
"The Communist Party," was the reply.  
"Send it to me, will you?" Hopkins asked. "I'd like very much to read it."  
Thus Hopkins "got soaked" in the matter, as Phil Frankfeld stated in his summary. Hopkins made general promises and tried to evade any additional relief appropriations by advocating "unemployment insurance" but "in general."

#### 1,000 Chicago Jobless March to Place Relief Demands Before Mayor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—In the face of heavy snowfall, 1,000 jobless men and women marched in a demonstration through the workingclass sections here, and past stagnant factories, for two hours today demanding jobs or cash relief.

Committees representing the workers were given either flat denials or vague promises when they placed their demands for the unemployed before the local relief administration and Mayor Kelly.

There was a large mobilization of police and the Red Squad to terrorize the unemployed.

#### Supports N.A.A.C.P. So Can't Aid Scottsboro Boys, New Orleans Pastor Says

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 5.—

Support of the program of the reformist National Association for the Advancement of Colored People precludes support of the fight for the freedom of the 9 Scottsboro boys or condemnation of the attempt of the Alabama white ruling class to legally murder boys.

This is the attitude of Rev. Davis, pastor of the First Street Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. On Jan. 24, the pastor denounced the church for the installation of the new officers of the N. A. A. C. P. On the following Sunday, he opposed a resolution presented by the New Orleans Section of the International Labor Defense condemning the Scottsboro frame-up and demanding the release of the nine young Negro victims. The pastor refused permission for the I. L. D. secretary to present the resolution to the congregation, or to make an appeal for funds to the defense of the Scottsboro boys. He informed the I. L. D. that he was wholeheartedly supporting the program of the N. A. A. C. P.

#### Workers' Enemies Exposed

William V. Banks, of Detroit, Mich., where he is well known, especially among Negroes (himself being a Negro and a lawyer), has been exposed on the Communist Party for actions and conduct which bear all the earmarks of an agent provocateur.

He joined the Party over one and a half years ago. About a year before that he had joined the International Labor Defense and, lately, in the fall of 1933 he even became the I. L. D. District Secretary in Detroit.

When, shortly after that, on information obtained by the Party, Banks was accused of having frequent connections with the police and of having informed the police about proceedings of inner Party committee meetings, he tried to sidetrack the investigation and consciously to slander the Party and the I. L. D. by "handing the leaders of the Party's white-chauvinists and by dubbing the leading Negro comrades, who brought forward damaging information against him, as "double-crossers."

He tried to use the same methods in a hearing before the Central Committee of the Party, to whom he appealed against the District decision—but, while loudly declaring his innocence, he thoughtlessly admitted himself having gone to the police (after his expulsion) for having received friendly cooperation from the police in his efforts to "check-up" on a leading Negro comrade, who gave evidence against him.

He also admitted having been in close contact with the Murphy political machine in 1929, receiving from it a political job of supervising the Negro territory and, top of that, having made over \$200 weekly in profit from the funds assigned for purchase of relief supplies.

The C.C.C., naturally, has rejected the appeal of Banks. He is plainly an enemy of the working class.

Description: Negro, 30 years old, about 5' 10" inches tall, weighing about 175 pounds; eyes, brown; hair, black; complexion, brown; has regular features and a small mustache, is a smooth talker. Is a lawyer.

#### I. L. D. ASKS SUPPORT FOR HOTEL STRIKERS

NEW YORK.—All members and sympathizers of the Midtown Section of the International Labor Defense are urged to gather this morning at 11 o'clock at Palm Garden, 52nd St. and Eighth Ave., to support the demonstration of striking hotel and restaurant workers. The call was issued by the Midtown I. L. D. Section Committee.

#### WOOLWORTH PICKETS ARE CONVICTED

NEW YORK.—Even young workers, arrested on Jan. 13 for picketing the Brighton Beach Woolworth store to show their solidarity with the Woolworth strikers of Cuba, were sentenced to a day in jail each on the charges of "walking in circles," and "causing a crowd to collect," when their case came up for trial yesterday at the West Eighth Street Court, Coney Island.

### GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



THE "KICK-BACK" (Report of Comptroller Arthur Cunningham shows that in the years 1932-33 bankers collected \$15,000,000 in tax refunds.)

NOTICE (Due to a technical mishap the characters in yesterday's cartoon were not recognizable. They were Norman Thomas and Heywood Brown.)

#### Stage and Screen

##### "Hell on Earth" Anti-War Film Continues At Acme Theatre For Second Week

"Hell on Earth," the first International talkie, will continue for a second week at the Acme Theatre. The picture, which was produced in four different countries and in four languages by Victor Travis, is one of the most forceful anti-war films ever seen in America.

"Hell on Earth" treats war at a different angle. Five soldiers—a German, a Frenchman, an Englishman, a Russian Jew and a Negro—are caught in a shell-hole in No Man's Land. Their common peril brings them together. It is this theme that Victor Travis developed into a film of exceptional quality.

The Morning Freiheit in its review says: "The picture is timely at this moment when the imperialist nations of the world are preparing for a new world-war... 'Hell on Earth' is a powerful anti-war film."

The cast is headed by Vladimir Sokoloff, of the Moscow Art Theatre and Ernst Busch, now in exile. The film has a special musical score by Hans Eisler, composer of "The Communist Manifesto."

##### "The Two Orphans" Opens Today At 55th St. Playhouse

Yvette Gilbert makes her first appearance in talking films in "La Prochaine des Deux Orphelins" ("The Two Orphans") at the 55th St. Playhouse today. This French film is screened from D'Annunzio and Corson's famous novel. The picture which has English titles, was directed by Maurice Tourneur.

The new program at the Trans-Lux Theatre includes "Killers of the Chapperell," an animal picture; "The Spring," a musical comedy; with Hugh Herbert and Patricia Ellis; a Cubby Bear cartoon and pictures of W. C. Bullitt presenting his credentials to President Kalinin of the U. S. S. R., which heads the newsreels, "I Am Suzanne" with Lillian Harvey and Gene Raymond is the screen attraction at the Palace this week. The vaudeville is headed by the Radio City Music Hall Choral Ensemble.

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##### SPECIAL PROGRAM

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### McIntyre Refuses to Deny Military Aim of C.C. Camps

(Continued from Page 1)

country looking for something to eat," continued Amter. "No, we know from the mouth of Woodruff that these camps were not intended for that purpose, as the Unemployed Councils charges in the beginning. These camps were, according to Woodruff, the first army organization test under the amended National Defense Act."

McIntyre interjected: "Woodruff is as far from wrong in his statement as you are in yours."

Amter shot back: "There has been no official repudiation, and since there has been no such repudiation, we must accept this as the official policy."

McIntyre remained silent, exhibiting annoyance.

"These boys" resumed Amter, "are being trained into a fascist army to be used against the unemployed and against the workers who go out on strike."

In presenting his demands of Unemployment Insurance for the present unemployed at the expense of the government and the employers, Amter declared: "This is a committee representing the unemployed organizations, trade unions of the T. U. U. C. and A. F. of L., the Veterans, Farmers, Home Owners, the C. W. A., the C. C. A., the P. W. A. and Negro and white, native and foreign-born workers."

"Last week I wrote President Roosevelt asking for a conference and asked for a reply at the convention hall not later than 9:30 today. We were not favored with a reply. I'm sure that bankers and manufacturers would have received a reply. This shows that President Roosevelt is not interested in the unemployed, that in spite of everything that contends there are sixteen million unemployed and millions working part-time. The bills that are being introduced in Congress, except our Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, are an evasion and are nothing more than job insurance and job reserve plans.

"I want to know whether President Roosevelt has anything to communicate to us regarding the C.W.A. work. He has cut down the hours and thereby the wages so that workers are earning \$3 and \$4.50 a week, which is even less than the relief they used to receive. Now he has decided to fold up the C.W.A. entirely by May 1. What does he propose to do about this?"

McIntyre indicated by silence that his chief proposed to do nothing other than what had already been announced.

Amter also minced no words about the Negro discrimination in the capitol. He said:

"Now I want to refer to an incident which occurred recently in the House of Representatives in connection with two Negro clerks, Mr. Oscar De Priest, who pretends to represent the Negroes in Congress. We want to know the President's position on this matter of Negro discrimination right here in the U.S. capitol."

McIntyre remained silent.

"And also in regard to the discrimination against 135,000 Negroes in Washington who are directly under the jurisdiction of the U.S. government."

"I'm presenting here the demands of the present convention which, in substance, were presented on March 6 last through Mr. Howe."

McIntyre received the memorandum containing the demands, and the delegation fled out followed by the Washington Red Squad to have their pictures taken on the White House steps.

The unemployed delegation consisted of the following: Amter, N. Y.; Burlak, R. I.; Minerich, Pa.; Reeves, Ill.; Paxton, Ala.; Cross, Wash.; Nygard, Minn.; Benjamin, N. Y.; Connelly, W. Va.; Middlebrook, Okla.; Alexander, Colo.; Taylor, Conn.; Seymour, Ore.; Johnson, Ohio; Lynch, N. Y.

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### SPORTS

By JERRY ARNOLD (Batting for St Gerson)

#### Benny Gets A Job

CITY COLLEGE (N. Y.) has never been a major power in the football world. In recent years the team has been losing more often than winning. During the 1933 football season City College had its poorest campaign, since 1923, losing five, tying one and winning only one. Such a record makes it a close rival to Cooper Union and Brooklyn College for the honor of being the worst team in the city.

Naturally, City College alumni (the "influential" alumni, I mean) didn't like the way the fortunes of their team were going. So they up and started a campaign to "Save City from Shame" and raised a fund a buy a real football team. Their first step was to hire Benny Friedman, the former All-American quarterback and professional star, as football coach.

FRIEDMAN is expected to get a \$1 salary in the neighborhood of \$5,000 a year (about a hundred a week to you), which is a good deal higher than most instructors and professors get in City College or in any other university, for that matter. He never fear workers of New York. The money will not come out of your pockets. The alumni of C.C.N.Y. is taking care of the complete cost.

"There will be no general drive among the alumni of the college," reports Jacob Holman (class of '04, secretary of the Alumni from 1916 through 1920). "The money will be guaranteed entirely by a small group of prominent graduates, and most of it has already been subscribed."

All that is needed is Dr. Frederick (Uncle) Robinson's official approval. And approval from the ayie Parasol-Wieder for any act of the "prominent alumni" is always forthcoming. Witness the recent expulsion and suspension of 31 students for demonstrating against the B.O.T.C. Witness the suspension last year of 16 students for protesting the ousting of Professor Oakley Johnson. All Frederick B. needed was a little hint from the "influential" graduates that the "red menace" must be forever eliminated from the fair name of City College.

Friedman will replace Dr. Harold J. Parker as coach. The latter will stay on at City as an instructor in hygiene. Parker had his day once, when he came to C.C.N.Y. in 1922 he coached the freshman team. In 1924 he took over the varsity and gave the Lovender the best team it ever had. But times have changed, and so have football coaches.

Benny's record is a more spectacular one. After he got out of college, where he started as a quarterback, he didn't have much trouble finding a job. He joined a professional football team in Cleveland and then the New York Giants. He ended his playing career (so he says) with the Brooklyn Dodgers, last season.

UNDOUBTEDLY there is something deep in the minds of the "prominent" alumni and President Frederick Barnacle Robinson. They will never reveal their true intentions as

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# DEMAND CONGRESS PASS BENJAMIN TALKS TO LUNDEEN OF WORKERS SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL

## Convention of Jobless Sends Delegations to Government Officials

### Capital Resounds With Demand for Jobless Insurance Bill

By CARL REEVE  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A tremendous ovation greeted the reading of the letter to the Convention of William Z. Foster, National Secretary of the T. U. U., who is recovering from a serious illness. The Resolutions Committee was instructed to draft a reply and bring it before the convention.

After analyzing the New Deal, the inflationary policy of Roosevelt and its effects, the wage-cutting drive of the N. R. A., the war preparations, and the impoverishment of the workers, and describing success to the Soviet Union, Foster's letter declared: "The central demand of the whole working class remains unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. It can and must be done now."

"Comrades, this convention must mark the beginning of the greatest campaign for unemployment and social insurance that we have ever seen. We must unite all the unemployed organizations into one. Marching together, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, we can and will force the United States government and the bosses to enact the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

**T. U. U. Pledges Support**  
"The Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated unions have rallied on the struggle for the workers' bill. I pledge to you that in the coming campaign the T. U. U., together with the militant rank and file of the reformist unions, will be fighting shoulder to shoulder with you in the attainment of our goal."

"Map out your campaign. Build up your forces. Go bravely into the struggle and you will win."  
The report for the youth conference, which was attended by 75 youth delegates, was made to the convention by Louis Bannish, a young delegate from a C. C. C. camp. The convention adopted a statement and demands upon Robert Fechner, head of the C. C. C., which were to be presented to him today.

The statement to Fechner said: "Why have you, Mr. Fechner, who call yourself a leader of the A. F. of L. and of organized labor, done everything possible to prevent the organization of the boys in the C. C. C. camps and used sharp methods of expulsion from the camps... for those who dare organize themselves?"

**Abolition of Camps**  
The demands made by the convention included: Abolition of camps and transfer of all appropriated funds for the upkeep of the C. C. C. and transient camps to a fund for Unemployment Insurance for the youth. Meanwhile, hourly wages equivalent to those paid at C. W. A. displacement of military apparatus by committees elected by the boys, the boys being given jobs near their homes, not on military work, but building real public works beneficial to the workers; the right to organize, no hazardous or unhealthy jobs, better living quarters, compensation for injury or death, no deductions from pay for support of families, no military drill.

**Forced Labor**  
The convention declared: "The transient camps, established by the government, are aimed at further restriction of the freedom of youth. The whole force of the law has been directed against the hundreds of thousands of homeless youths who have been forced out of their poverty-stricken homes and onto the highways. These are corralled into camps where they undergo forced labor with rates of pay amounting to 99 cents a week."

The convention adopted a call to action to the American workers. The call to action said in part: "We declare to Roosevelt, you promised that no one would starve—you are cutting the miserable wages of the unemployed. You promised us jobs—you are throwing even the C. W. A. out to starve. In the election campaign you promised us unemployment insurance—instead you bring forward fake job reserve plans. You talked about our rights—you are attempting to smash them with fascist force. According to Woodring, the War Department is prepared to take over and run the new deal. You talked against war, but are spending billions preparing for war."

**The Only Safeguard**  
"We workers demand the right to live. We demand that the government and employers furnish each and every worker with unemployment and social insurance as our only safeguard. We demand that Congress immediately enact the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. This is the central demand of the whole working class—the demand for which we are rallying the unemployed, the workers in the shops, and mills of this country to fight... let us unite our ranks."

"Through unity we will achieve the aims of the working class. Whoever stands in the way of our united action is our enemy. This convention calls upon the unemployed everywhere to organize. We call upon the C. W. A. workers, the boys and men in the C. C. C. and other camps to organize. We call upon the working class organizations to unite with the National Unemployment Council in action against the hunger-war program of Roosevelt and the bosses of this country. The National Unemployment Council stands ready at all times to join hands with the unemployed organizations to bring about unity."

The program listed a series of demands for all sections of the unemployed.  
The new draft constitution for the

### Two Miners



Fred Sider and John Smoody, Pennsylvania mine delegates to the National Unemployment Convention.

National Unemployment Council, formed at this convention, was unanimously adopted last night by the convention after the report of Philip Frankfield, chairman of the Constitution Committee, and a thorough discussion. Two sections taking up organizational points were referred back to the Constitution Committee for revision.

The preamble of the new draft constitution, unanimously adopted by the convention states that, "this Third National Convention decides to set up the National Unemployment Council of the U. S. A. to embrace all unemployed and part time workers' organizations of the working class, such as Workers' Unemployment societies, farmers organizations, veterans groups, together with all unemployed workers' organizations on the basis of a militant, united program of action and struggle for relief and for adoption by the Federal Government of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill."

"The National Unemployment Council of the U. S. A. declares openly to the masses of impoverished workers and farmers that the only way in which permanent security and prosperity will be obtained is when the workers and farmers who have built and created the wealth of this country, will take complete control of the country in their own interests."

Thirty veterans who attended the convention held a conference outlining the program for veterans in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and decided to present it for adoption in all veteran organizations.

The conference of veterans declared, "while they will fight for their immediate relief due them because of their veteran status (only in some states) at the same time they will fight through their organizations to prevent the separation of the veterans from the rest of the employed and unemployed."

**Against "Economy Bill"**  
A resolution supporting the repeal of the economy bill and the immediate cash payment of the "bonus" was adopted.  
The veterans at this conference included delegates from the national office of the W. E. S. L. and the Pittsburg Veterans Rank and File Committee. Some of the veterans were members in the V. E. F., the D. A. V. the American Legion and the Purple Heart. The convention adopted the report of the veterans conference.

An indication of the mass support this powerful and militant convention has brought forth is seen in the telegram received by the Convention today, from Congressman Francis Shoemaker, Farm-Labor Representative from Minnesota. Shoemaker's telegram, read to the Convention just before the delegations left to visit Roosevelt officials with their demands, stated, "Fraternal greetings and sincere good wishes to National Unemployment Conference. I emphatically endorse Unemployment Insurance, old age pensions, maternity benefits and other proposals for relief of workers. Regret my Congressional duties prevent attending, but shall back your measure introduced by Representative."

After a speech by Herbert Benjamin, the Congressman who are now being visited, a series of questions which will force them either to fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill or expose themselves as demagogues. The questions asked the Congressman, including the question to Shoemaker, are: "Do you intend to support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, or the fake bills which parade under the name of 'Unemployment Insurance,' will you fight for the enactment of this bill, publicly and openly?"

Benjamin stated of the bill introduced by Lundeen in the House, "Although the bill as presented to Congress does not exactly correspond with the bill proposed by the Unemployed Councils, it does not provide for insurance for all workers irrespective of citizenship, and does not demand the use of all war funds for unemployment and social insurance—it is the only genuine unemployment and social insurance bill."

I. Amint stated that Shoemaker and the other Congressmen must be made to take a stand one way or another on whether they will fight for the bill or not.

### National Events

**ANNA SCHULTZ TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO ON NAZI GERMANY**  
Anna Schultz, former secretary to Ernst Torgler, Reichstag agent and defendant, will speak Feb. 10, at the Colliseum, Wabash and 13th St., on "Latest Developments in Nazi Germany."

**ANTI-WAR, FASCISM MEET IN CHICAGO**  
Conference Against War and Fascism will be held Feb. 10 and 11, at Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 N. Oakwood Boulevard, under auspices of American League Against War and Fascism. Speakers include B. K. Geboer, district organizer of Communist Party.

## Wagner-Lewis Bill Aims to Kill Workers Jobless Insurance

### Wants to Split Fight Into 48 Separate Struggles

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—While delegates at the National Convention Against Unemployment are formulating their plans for a united struggle for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the Roosevelt administration is planning to strangle the workers' demands by dividing the fight into 48 separate struggles.

The Wagner-Lewis State Unemployment Insurance Bill, introduced into Congress yesterday, aims to set up state insurance funds to be financed principally by the workers. It provides no insurance for the 17,000,000 unemployed today, and limits the insurance to "systematic weekly benefits of at least \$7, or else 20 weeks earnings for at least ten weeks."

In a joint statement issued yesterday by Senator Wagner of New York, and Representative Lewis of Maryland, co-authors of the bill, it was said, "This means that each of the 48 states may become an experimental laboratory for the testing of the wisdom of particular proposals for the relief of the unemployed."

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill specifically states that funds will be "raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations, and by taxation upon incomes over \$5,000 a year." The Wagner-Lewis Bill proposes a federal tax on payrolls.

Workers' control of insurance funds, one of the principal stipulations of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, is totally emasculated by the Wagner-Lewis Bill. Instead, this bill provides for "state administration or supervision with joint advisory committees assisting."

No provision is made for the part-time workers thrown out of employment through old age or sickness, and nothing for the millions of workers who are unemployed. By its limitations, no workers would be given unemployment insurance for a period of more than ten weeks.

### Chinese Workers Give Support to National Unemployed Convention

NEW YORK.—At a special membership meeting of the Chinese Unemployed Alliance held on Jan. 22, a resolution was passed to send a delegate to the National Convention Against Unemployment, and to mobilize the entire membership of the Alliance to popularize the convention among the Chinese workers of New York, linking up the convention with the struggles of the Chinese workers.

The Alliance wholeheartedly supports the National Convention, and placed the following demands on the Roosevelt government for the consideration of the convention delegates: to stop the further shipment of the \$50,000,000 wheat and cotton loan to the Nanjing government, which is being used to finance a Chinese campaign against the starving Chinese masses; and to demand the withdrawal of American armed forces from China; against

### Humor and Fighting Spirit Stands Out At Every Turn

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Just as a glance over the nine hundred delegates to the First National Convention Against Unemployment in the United States, Negro and white, a diamond cutter, teachers, pack- ing house butchers, laundresses, farmers, housewives, as well as steel puddlers, longshoremen, miners, silk weavers and railroad men. Next young metropolitan students and rangy Texas oil drillers, aesthetic looking architects (with canes) and solid looking little-home owners. Here are the backbone of the American working class.

Two things stand out at every turn in the great rectangular Auditorium: humor and a fighting spirit. Nearly every speaker has a taunt placed a joke to fling at all who deny their needs, as well as a fist to raise. And the bursts of laughter that punctuate solemn note-taking weld this mass together. There's a lift in this atmosphere.

Emil Nygard, the blond boyish-faced, blue-sweatered former Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minn., stands on the platform telling a story.  
"Out in Minnesota there was a poor farmer who had an old Ford. He was rattling along, one day, but the Ford gave out of water. He saw a pump besides the road and got out and worked for an hour to draw one pail of water. Just then somebody came out on the hilltop and hollered down, 'Hey, that's private property; what're you doing?'" the farmer answered, "Just drawing water—and it took me an hour to get a pail full." The fellow on the hill called out, "sure; I had a plumber fix that pump for me so that every time anybody draws a pail down there, it pumps me a tankful, up here. This is private property," and he laughed. Well, fellows, that's what we're up against; every time we draw a pail for ourselves, the fellow that owns the pump gets a tankful."

The platform of the velvet-curtained stage of the big Masonic Hall is almost filled by the presid-

## Benjamin Talks to Lundeen of Workers Social Insurance Bill

### Farmer-Labor Congressman, Discussing the Workers Insurance Bill with Jobless Leader, Friendly, But Might Vote for "Substitute"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
ONE of the first prints of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bills before him, Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota proudly examined it today and asked, "How does it look?" "Well," he was told, "I'm proud to have introduced it because it represents things that I believe in." He said, "And I not only introduced it, I'll fight for it."

"To the exclusion of substitutes?" "Well, I won't put that," he replied. "I will vote for any bill that promises unemployment relief. But of course, this bill is what we've got to come to."

The same Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill was introduced in the Minnesota Legislature by a Farmer-Labor member—and the Farmer-Labor machine in that body, led by Farmer-Governor Floyd B. Olson, let it die in committee by refusing to support it.

"I intend to speak on unemployment on the floor of the House," Lundeen said. Herbert Benjamin, Unemployed Council Organizer who was sitting in, interjected, "Don't you think, Congressman Lundeen, that Congress will favorably on our bill only when they're forced to do so by mass pressure?"

The Congressman didn't want to make a public statement about that. But labor in Minnesota already has spoken—and acted—on this matter. The ranks of the working class, particularly in Minnesota, are astir. They elect a Communist Mayor in the town of Crosby. In Minneapolis, Lundeen's district, they joined in the Unemployed Council's agitation for the Workers Insurance Bill until the City Council of Minneapolis endorsed it.

Son of a minister, Representative Lundeen was born in South Dakota. He practiced law in Minnesota after graduating from the state university, and soon he was serving two terms in the state Legislature. In those days he was a Progressive Republican closely associated with the LaFollettes and the elder Lindbergh. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1912 and in 1916.

His anti-war record is unequalled by that of any other member of Congress. This was the first voice raised in Congress in defense of the Soviet Union; he castigated Woodrow Wilson for American intervention while the doughboys were still on Soviet soil, at a time when such a position meant being mobbed by red-baiters.

This 55-year-old lawyer-Representative takes pride, however, in being a practical politician. No doubt, he would strenuously object to being accused of opportunism, but like other public figures of the status quo, he has more than a bowing acquaintance with the word expediency. He will tell you it's a matter of principle with the partition of China by the imperialist powers; and against imperialist wars.

orderly as, though much more spontaneous than a Baptist youth people's union meeting. The cops stand on one foot, disgusted looking.  
"He put his foot inside the door when my little girl opened it. All of us women rushed to the door and closed it. It had a glass top. The balliff took his fist and pushed it right through the glass and shouted, 'We'll get that radio and the washer too. I'll get some more to help me.' Soon six cops did arrive, and all seven piled into our narrow hall. The other women stood around, and the cops said, 'Go on home; you get out of here.' I asked the cops, 'Who's paying rent here?' and then they told me I had a free-for-all. Finally somebody hit me in the stomach—and when I came to, they had taken the radio and sink out through the back yard—but they didn't dare stop for the washer and the other women fought to the end. Now I'm suing the city for damages, and our council is backing it up one hundred per cent."

A woman from Scranton, Pa., told how she organized 700 others. Juliet Stewart Poyntz, educational director of the Women's Department of the Trade Union Unity League, heard all eagerly. They drafted a resolution declaring that unemployment "falls with special severity upon the women of the working class," and that the debt and revolutionary moment which carried on militantly side by side with men against unemployment, against the N.R.A., against the threat of fascism and war "have only begun." They detailed plans for reinforcing their battle.

The 314 delegates formally registered by Sunday represent 32 states, Porto Rico and Canada, the biggest group from Pennsylvania, but a group of ten from Wisconsin, 32 from Ohio, 47 from Illinois, four from Colorado, as many from Texas and from Louisiana, six from Indiana, some from Idaho, North and South Dakota, and more were still being signed formally, Georgia and Alabama just having arrived.

Occupationally? A glance at the roster shows this order: Bookkeeper, furworker, printer, cigarmaker, carpenter, plumber, cook, waitress, electric welder, auto mechanic, teacher, architect, chemist, plasterer, writer, chauffeur, artist, laundress, miner, electrician, tractor mechanic, cement pourer, shoemaker baker, steel puddler, diamond cutter—you can pick out 30 to 40 trades and a hundred occupations.

Then there are union representatives: Progressive Miners Union members from Illinois; A. F. of L. quarrymen, representing four Maine locals; A. F. of L. textile trimmers from New York; the United Front Farmers' National Committee for Action, at least a dozen of them; several from the Small Home Owners' League of Ohio, which has 7,000 members in Cleveland alone. Detroit Polish Clubs are represented. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights has delegates from the South as well as the East. And there are many others, fraternal delegates from the International Labor Defense, the John Reed Clubs, the International Workers' Order.

Imagine then the variety of costumes—something the delegates too busy to notice. A stout Southern Negro woman in cotton print dress and sweater exchanges a grin of approval with the girl in the next chair, a pretty, young, white professional, apparently, in furred red coat and hat. Around the literature table, incoming delegates quietly step forward

### Unemployment Bill H. R. 7598

IS THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
February 5, 1934  
Sixty Congress (second session)

**A BILL**  
To provide for the establishment of unemployment and social insurance, and for other purposes.  
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in joint session, that the United States of America in Congress assembled:  
2. That this Act shall be known by the title "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."  
3. That the Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of:  
4. A system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing benefits for all workers and farmers employed through out their lives in amounts equal to:  
5. Average total wages, such insurance shall be established:

Facsimile of the House of Representatives' publication of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill which was introduced into the lower house of Congress several days ago.

him to "serve the people—but to keep in halting and in hearing distance of them." The fact is that the Farmer-Labor party, represented by Lundeen, is a stop-gap for mass rebellion. It is, in truth often behind the ranks of the working class.

**HIS OFFICIAL biography** in the Congressional Directory tells you he served as a private in Company B, Twelfth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers in the Spanish-American war; held a commission in the Minnesota National Guard; was a member of the U. S. national championship rifle team in 1919. He is a Mason and a Methodist.

A tall, sturdy fellow, clean-shaven and clearcut, he is ever on the alert to sell you about his record as a defender of the Soviet Union. And with justification to "serve the people—but to keep in halting and in hearing distance of them." The fact is that the Farmer-Labor party, represented by Lundeen, is a stop-gap for mass rebellion. It is, in truth often behind the ranks of the working class.

### Ask C. W. A. Workers to Help Pay Expenses of Roosevelt Dance

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—C. W. A. workers on Project No. 3 were called together, and after a lecture on the generosity of President Roosevelt in providing them with jobs, were told to show their appreciation by donating part of their meager pay to help pay the expenses of a dance given in Roosevelt's honor.  
Part of the C. W. A. workers' donations were to go for Roosevelt's pet fund for Marm Springs Foundation, Ga.

Nothing was said about the layoffs of C. W. A. workers and wage cuts that have taken place at the order of Roosevelt.

### Mid-West Farm Delegates

Scattered through the audience, of course, are the plain clothes dicks, spotted immediately by their bored faces. Even "Jerry the Greek" (John Apostolitis), most infamous of the entire red-squad of the district of Columbia, honors the convention with his surly, burly presence. He sits back, leaning his chair against the back hall, tapping his foot. Three uniformed police sit nearby—and their ears prick up at the thunder of cheer that greets the reading of "Bill" Foster's greeting to the convention. "Who's Foster?" asks a plain clothes man. Paul Lineburg, head of the red-squad, is downstairs at the building entrance with all the rest of the "crime prevention" boys—but there's nothing for them to do, either here; the convention is as

orderly as, though much more spontaneous than a Baptist youth people's union meeting. The cops stand on one foot, disgusted looking.  
"He put his foot inside the door when my little girl opened it. All of us women rushed to the door and closed it. It had a glass top. The balliff took his fist and pushed it right through the glass and shouted, 'We'll get that radio and the washer too. I'll get some more to help me.' Soon six cops did arrive, and all seven piled into our narrow hall. The other women stood around, and the cops said, 'Go on home; you get out of here.' I asked the cops, 'Who's paying rent here?' and then they told me I had a free-for-all. Finally somebody hit me in the stomach—and when I came to, they had taken the radio and sink out through the back yard—but they didn't dare stop for the washer and the other women fought to the end. Now I'm suing the city for damages, and our council is backing it up one hundred per cent."

A woman from Scranton, Pa., told how she organized 700 others. Juliet Stewart Poyntz, educational director of the Women's Department of the Trade Union Unity League, heard all eagerly. They drafted a resolution declaring that unemployment "falls with special severity upon the women of the working class," and that the debt and revolutionary moment which carried on militantly side by side with men against unemployment, against the N.R.A., against the threat of fascism and war "have only begun." They detailed plans for reinforcing their battle.

The 314 delegates formally registered by Sunday represent 32 states, Porto Rico and Canada, the biggest group from Pennsylvania, but a group of ten from Wisconsin, 32 from Ohio, 47 from Illinois, four from Colorado, as many from Texas and from Louisiana, six from Indiana, some from Idaho, North and South Dakota, and more were still being signed formally, Georgia and Alabama just having arrived.

Occupationally? A glance at the roster shows this order: Bookkeeper, furworker, printer, cigarmaker, carpenter, plumber, cook, waitress, electric welder, auto mechanic, teacher, architect, chemist, plasterer, writer, chauffeur, artist, laundress, miner, electrician, tractor mechanic, cement pourer, shoemaker baker, steel puddler, diamond cutter—you can pick out 30 to 40 trades and a hundred occupations.

## New CWA Plan Seeks To Maintain Slave Status of Negroes

### Negro and White Unity



Two worker delegates to the National Unemployment Convention.

### AFL, CWA Officials Collaborate to Force Workers into AFL

### "Recognized Unions" to Fill All CWA Skilled Jobs

NEW YORK.—Arrangements by which C. W. A. and A. F. of L. officials will collaborate to force all skilled workers on C. W. A. jobs to join A. F. of L. unions, were concluded in a meeting between executives of both groups Saturday.

The negotiations were carried on between George Meany, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor; James Quinn, secretary of the Central Trade and Labor Council; Harry L. Hopkins, national administrator of the C. W. A. and A. H. Schoellkopf, state administrator.

By their arrangements, "recognized unions" will be asked to supply all skilled workers for C. W. A. work in New York.

Experiences on C. W. A. jobs in other parts of the country, notably in Cleveland, Ohio, have shown that such an arrangement with the A. F. of L. officials has resulted against all independent and revolutionary unions and the establishment of "kick-backs" and job fees, which the C. W. A. workers, employed for the first time in years, have been forced to pay into the union treasuries.

Saturday's negotiations were conducted with only A. F. of L. labor officials. Representatives of independent and revolutionary trade unions were not consulted.

By this maneuver workers who have been dropped from the A. F. of L. unions will be forced to fill the unions' treasuries in order to be eligible for employment as skilled workers on C. W. A. jobs.

Send to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, names of those you know who are not readers of the "Daily," but who would be interested in reading it.

As an American of three generations, as a member of the National Legion Post, I was taught to be a supporter of Americanism regardless of conditions. Well, from now on, I'm seeing things differently, thanks to that girl that sold me the "Daily" in my house. In the future, I'm going to bring the "Daily" to the members of my post and to the workers at my trade as a steamfitter.

Carry on this good work. RYAN.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—C. W. A. and unemployed workers will meet today at Mount Royal Hall, corner of Acushnet and Kenyon streets.

### To Farm Out As Maids 200 Negro Women, Cut Off Relief, Better Jobs

NEW YORK.—Unemployed Negro women workers, denied relief on their own right, are to be farmed out to unemployed white families, according to the latest plan of the C. W. A. The local C. W. A. service announced yesterday it had received special permission from the federal government for the employment of 200 Negro housemaids "as visiting housekeepers to be sent into the homes of men whose wives are ill and unable to care for their children." Only Negro women are to be used for this work by the C. W. A., which at the same time discriminates against Negroes in the higher categories of jobs. The women will be given 24 hours a week work, at 50 cents an hour, or \$12 a week, with no additional provision for those with dependents.

In view of the C. W. A. refusal to place Negroes in the higher categories of jobs, it is obvious that this move is aimed at maintaining the status of the Negroes as a class of helots on the lowest rung of capitalist society. The plan was drawn up with the aid of the New York and Brooklyn Urban Leagues, which are to have control of the selection of those who are to be employed.

In announcing its plan, the local C. W. A. service admits that there are many homes crippled by illness. "Many such families, where the fathers are out all day looking for work, have six or seven neglected, undernourished and perhaps ill children." No provision is made for milk and other nutritious food for these children, or for employment of their admittedly unemployed fathers. Moreover, the maid service is to be confined to white unemployed families. No consideration is to be given Negro families in the same straits.

NEW BEDFORD, C. W. A. MEET  
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—C. W. A. and unemployed workers will meet today at Mount Royal Hall, corner of Acushnet and Kenyon streets.

### Legionnaire's Eyes Opened by "Daily"

Dear Editor:  
As a first reader of the Daily Worker I was stunned to see before me a paper that had the gall to criticize the Roosevelt administration.

As an American of three generations, as a member of the National Legion Post, I was taught to be a supporter of Americanism regardless of conditions. Well, from now on, I'm seeing things differently, thanks to that girl that sold me the "Daily" in my house. In the future, I'm going to bring the "Daily" to the members of my post and to the workers at my trade as a steamfitter.

### Delegates Tell Their Experiences in Fight on Unemployment

for "US Veterans," published by the National Legion Post. The "Daily Worker," and many pamphlets.

Pittsburgh is on the platform speaking again, a middle-aged woman in neat working clothes, saying on behalf of the Women's Council on Unemployment: "I tell you we can all go back here and tell the thousands that sent us—we can tell them something. I know I can't say the Unemployed Council is a powerful organization; I learned that while I was here. And I've learned more every day. I just joined the Unemployed Council recently, so I didn't feel up in Pittsburgh that it was so strong. I feel it's stronger every day that I'm here. I feel stronger. Remember I'm the Russian Navy. Remember Potamkin. The cries were crossed lightning. A thunderclap of applause rolled and rumbled through the convention, the delegates stamping, shouting, whistling, clapping until the film ended and hundreds rose and sang the International Song."

And from the back of the hall comes a sharp call as if in a revival meeting: "Tell it to 'em, sister."

Late Sunday afternoon the delegates had a surprise. The Russian film masterpiece, "Potamkin," was shown. About 600 saw it for the first time. The hall was still throughout. Then came a news reel of the hunger march of 1931. At eight o'clock hundreds of police mobilized, shoulder to shoulder, to bar the marchers from Capitol Hill, some delegate's thoughts flashed back to the mutiny aboard the cruiser "Potamkin"—the spark that set off the Odessa revolt for 1905. He remembered "Remember the Russian Navy. Remember Potamkin. The cries were crossed lightning. A thunderclap of applause rolled and rumbled through the convention, the delegates stamping, shouting, whistling, clapping until the film ended and hundreds rose and sang the International Song."

To how many millions this spirit will travel back with the convention delegates is hard to guess. Convention leaders do know today, however, that 661 of the approximately 900 have presented credentials showing that they represent groups with a signed-up membership of 3,022,229.

### Pittsburgh Hotel Workers on Strike; Movement Spreads

#### N. Y. Demonstrations at New Yorker, Park Central, Today at 11 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.—The strike of 50 hotel workers at the William Penn Hotel is expected to spread to other hotels before long, as the strike movement steadily gains strength, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Industrial Union, which is leading the strike here.

After deliberating at a conference on the hotel strike with the usual N. R. A. policy of wearing out the strikers, Mrs. Elinor Herrick, acting chairman of the Regional Labor Board, finally met with a delegation of New York hotel strikers yesterday. She promised an "investigation" of the situation after hearing the strikers.

Strikers denounced the strikebreaking activities of employment agencies, which are furnishing scabs and reaping a harvest of profit by charging exorbitant employment fees. They exposed the racketeering and gangsterism of officials of A. F. of L. Local 16, which is also aided in strikebreaking. B. J. Fields, secretary of the Amalgamated, reported that over 8,000 hotel workers in 75 different hotels were on strike.

"The Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Industrial Union, anticipating no results from the strikebreaking N. R. A., completed plans to intensify its picketing with two mass demonstrations to be held today at 11 a. m. at the Park Central and at the New Yorker Hotels. The strikers will rally at two points, at Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., and at 36th St. and Eighth Ave., from which they will march to the demonstration. At 36th St. and Eighth Ave. the strikers will be addressed by Louis Hyman, president of the United Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Preparations for immediate action to win improved conditions in cafeterias throughout the city will be made at a mass meeting at Bryant Hall, Wednesday night at eight o'clock. Action by the strikers will be taken to strengthen the struggle of the hotel workers.

### Worker in Cuba Appeals for Solidarity of Brothers in U. S.

#### Urges Support of Splendid Struggles of Tobacco and Sugar Toilers

Editor's Note.—The letter from a Cuban worker printed below was written before the Grau government committed its final reactionary deed and prepared the way for the even more reactionary Mendieta government. This latest government, which the Roosevelt administration recognized with such swiftness, is now carrying on the same policy of terror against working class organizations that protest against capitalist exploitation.

(By a Cuban Worker Correspondent) HAVANA, Cuba.—What does the New Deal mean to the Cuban workers? "80 per cent," says Grau San Martin, the able agent of the American domination in Cuba. What is 80 per cent? It is simply the blinding of the hungry masses, another New Recovery Act hallucination. But this works for the capitalists, just as it worked for a while to blind the workers of the United States, until they now realize that conditions are far worse, that there is more unemployment, that there is no solution to this system of bloodsucking bosses and landlords.

The hungry masses of Cuba, too young to undergo the agony of war, joined in mass demonstration for the 80 per cent act on Dec. 16 in the streets of Havana. This law means the following: 1. It means that the boss will fire all the foreigners that he has in his shop, store, factory or any enterprise where he exploits them, and will throw the rest of the work on the remaining few, resulting in terrific speed-up, in vast unemployment.

Grau plans to ship the Spaniards to Spain, the Jamaicans to Jamaica, the Haitians to Haiti. These expert sugar workers, these splendid tobacco workers, will be shipped in thousands surely no better than cattle, and worse, since cattle are needed, and these human beings are no longer needed.

Grau wants no intervention. Listen to this beastly demagoguery! Has he not imprisoned our American comrades, our comrades of the Anti-Imperialist League? Comrade Ruge is sick from the unbearable conditions under which Principe jail is governed. Dampness and bad food can send any young, strong comrade into pneumonia, or a two or three weeks' sickness, after leaving that hole. I have been told that out of 60 comrades who have recently been imprisoned in the Principe jail, about 45 were confined to bed after having been released.

Is it any wonder that Comrade Sheppard is locked up? Has not Grau heard his splendid speech in the prison, where Sheppard pinned him to the wall, and demanded answers to the demands of our comrades?

What does Grau do for the Negroes? He organized Ku Klux Klans and promised them employment under the 80 per cent act for Cubans. With the ripening race prejudice against Negroes in Cuba, where there are 45 per cent Negroes out of the entire population of Cuba, where and what chance of employment under the 80 per cent act will our Negro workers have? Should there be any employment of the Cubans, it will certainly not be the Negro who will take the place of the white, and it will certainly be the Negro who will first be fired.

Comrades, do not listen to the voice of the new butcher Grau, whose killings are done en masse. In answer to the blinded hungry masses he sends his soldiers to kill about the streets. Bombs are he. Day and night. In-

### Police Stop Marine Park Workers from Joining Mass Meet

#### CWA Workers Telegraph Officials Demanding Jobless Insurance

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A cordon of police surrounded Marine Park yesterday to prevent the workers from joining the City Hall demonstration.

No leaflets had been distributed to the workers, but the message was given by word of mouth from one worker to another, with the workers (5,000 are employed on this project in Gerritsen Beach, Brooklyn) were ready to start out.

The large number of police surrounding the park made it impossible for the workers to leave their jobs. However, the workers immediately took up a collection and sent six telegrams to the following government officials:

President Roosevelt, Harry L. Hopkins, Governor Lehman, F. I. Daniels, Mayor LaGuardia, Senator Wagner. The telegrams read as follows:

"We C.W.A. workers of Marine Park demand the continuation of the C.W.A. five dollar day, four week week against further cuts, lay-offs, and unbearable working conditions."

The telegram to Senator Wagner was as follows:

"We 4,000 Marine Park workers endorse only Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

William Bryan, militant Negro worker, who was active in organizing the workers and in taking up the collection for the telegram, was immediately fired. Bryan had insisted that the working conditions must be improved, that it was impossible to work in the freezing cold. We also demand that we be paid for the time taken to warm up. When Bryan informed the assembled workers that he had been fired, a meeting was held on the spot and the workers shouted in unison, "We demand that Bryan be put back to work." At this juncture, Bryan was taken into the office and told that he could stay on the job if he would be "a good boy."

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### New York Demonstration at New Yorker and Park Central Today, 11 A.M.



Section of yesterday's C.W.A., C.V.S. workers demonstration at City Hall against lay-offs, wage-cuts and discontinuance of C.W.A.



"Keep your promise, La Guardia!" demand 5,000 C.W.A. workers in demonstration yesterday at New York City Hall.

### 5,000 CWA Workers Demonstrate for Jobless Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

for the enlargement and continuance of the C. W. A., and the stopping of all lay-offs and wage cuts. On Jan. 2, we were here with these demands. You heard us with the same smothering courtesy that you showed us. At that time you promised us an answer. You also promised us cash relief, the payment of all rents before eviction. Not only have you not carried out these demands, as the delegates here will prove to you, but you have not answered our demands. Meanwhile, all your agreements with the bankers have been kept religiously, while the demands of the jobless are deliberately neglected."

Fired for Organizing

Michael Davidoff, president of the Relief Workers League of Greater New York, demanded that all laid-off C.W.A. workers be immediately reinstated, and that wage cuts be rescinded. "Since you have expressed your sympathies with us," he said, addressing Deutch, "we expect your administration to petition Congress, demanding that the demands of the C.W.A. workers be immediately carried out. We also demand that we be paid for this day which we have taken off from work to demonstrate here, and also expect you to exercise your influence to see that we are paid."

When Davidoff pointed out that many workers had been fired for organizational activities, and that the charge of "loafing" had been hurled at these men by F. Moses, a LaGuardia appointee, Deutch asked, "Do you mean to insinuate that these men have been fired for organizational activities?" Davidoff hurled back at him, "I do not mean to insinuate; I am here to tell you this!"

Official Favors Wage-Cuts

Davidoff pointed out how during the recent snow storms he had been given a spade with which to clear snow, and other workers were given hoes; and that despite this lack of tools and materials, workers were fired for "loafing." He also demanded that job committees be recognized, and that all skilled workers be given jobs at their trades at union rates of pay.

To this Deutch replied that in his opinion it was better for the workers to get less money so that more men could get work, in this way evading the workers' demands for union wages.

Other delegates raised the demands of the Bronx Unemployed Councils, C.W.S. groups, the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

In closing, Deutch attempted to place the blame on the past administration by pleading that the present government had only been in

### United Shoe Union Wins 9 Shops In Referendum; for New Vote

NEW YORK.—The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union won nine out of the 19 shops involved in the two-day referendum conducted here last week by the National Labor Board.

Challenging the results in the ten shops reported to have shown a minority vote for the union, the United Shoe Union in a sharp protest telegram to Senator Wagner, head of the National Labor Board, yesterday, demanded that the vote be annulled on the ground that fraud, intimidation and outright terror had been used against the workers during the voting.

The United Shoe Union bases its demand for new elections in the ten shops on the fact that voting was by secret ballot, but by open marking of the ballot. The union charges also that in these shops meetings were called in advance of the referendum and the workers were virtually ordered to vote for the scab Boot and Shoe Union or the shops would close down or move out of town. In most of the shops workers from the outside were brought in by the bosses to swell the vote for the Boot and Shoe Union. Other fraudulent methods were used.

In the face of intimidation of the bosses, aided by the federal agents, the following shops voted to join the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union: Herman Grossman, Ka-

### \$30 A Month for Cleaning 7-Room House, Washing

By a Student Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I met a young girl at the subway station who asked me the way to Brighton Beach. I told her I was going there too. She told me about her struggle to live in this big city.

She is just two weeks from Youngstown, Pa., where her family of nine children and an old mother are

power for six weeks, and that the workers should be "patient."

As the delegates left the city hall, the workers broke into the "International." Loud cheering greeted them as they mounted the speakers stand. In reporting back to the workers, the delegates raised the cry that unless the demands were met, the workers would be back in greater numbers, as they had proven since the last demonstration at the city hall.

As the meeting adjourned, the workers formed into orderly ranks and marched to Union Square, a distance of two miles.

### AFL Workers Unite in Laundry Strike With Militant LWIU

NEW YORK.—Rank and file members of Local 280 of the A. F. of L. laundry union, disgusted with the "picketing" policy of their misleaders, consulted the Laundry Workers Industrial Union for advice and as a result decided to call a mass picketing demonstration last Monday, 7 a. m. in front of the Quirk Service Laundry, 315 E. 99th Street.

The L. W. I. U. calls on all workers and workingclass organizations to aid the strikers by coming to strike headquarters at 143 E. 103rd St., and by contributing food and money for the relief of the strikers.

The conference is called at the initiative of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union which has been among the unions hardest hit by injunctions and which is now facing a damage suit prosecuted by the employers equal to the Danbury Hatters case in the menace it involves to the existence of the union.

### Defend Fatherland of World Proletariat, Urges Soviet Worker

By a Soviet Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In the capitalist countries the greater part of the products of a worker's labor is taken by the capitalist for himself. Therefore work there is considered as a curse. But in the Soviet Union, where the state power is in the hands of the working population, work is a matter of honor and of valor.

We are proud of it that we are workers. We know that all that we create, will belong to the working population, and therefore we try collectively to raise the productivity and the quality of our work and with this purpose we conclude among ourselves treaties of socialist competition. We help one another and try collectively to improve the methods of our work.

Possibly in your country the workers are also sent to the health resorts and rest-houses, but there these are only individual cases, while in our country it is a mass phenomenon.

The international capitalists are preparing a war against our country, the only fatherland of the world proletariat. Organize a defense of Soviet Union, if it will be assured.

Comradely yours;  
MENKIN P. I.  
U. S. S. R.  
Moscow, Maxim Gorky str. 3,  
"Vodny Transport."

GERMANY ORDERS 600,000 TONS OF NITRATE

SANTIAGO, Chile.—A deal whereby Germany will import 600,000 tons of nitrate, the basic element of all military explosives, in the next five months, went into effect on Feb. 2.

### What Has Happened to Chelsea in Sub Drive? Asks Unit in Roxbury

BOSTON, Mass.—Recently Chelsea Unit challenged the Roxbury Unit to secure 25 new subscribers to the Daily Worker by Feb. 10th. Unit No. 1 in Roxbury accepted the challenge and has already sent in a number of new subs to the District office.

But Chelsea seems to be doing a little of nothing on its own challenge. Roxbury Unit wants to know what has happened to the Chelsea sub drive.

It is understood that the winning Unit is to be given a party by the members of the Unit failing to win. Unless Chelsea wakes up it will surely have to stage a party for the Roxbury Unit.

### N.Y. Unions in Drive Against Injunctions

#### Meet At Irving Plaza Saturday Plans Fight

NEW YORK.—A wide representation from trade unions and workers' organizations in the city is expected at the anti-injunction conference scheduled to be held on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m., at Irving Plaza hall.

The conference is called at the initiative of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union which has been among the unions hardest hit by injunctions and which is now facing a damage suit prosecuted by the employers equal to the Danbury Hatters case in the menace it involves to the existence of the union.

The conference has been endorsed by a number of A. F. of L. locals, the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense, and by Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The conference call points out that no union is free from the danger of this strikebreaking weapon used by the bosses to rob the workers of the right to organize. All unions are urged to immediately elect their delegates to assure representation at the anti-injunction conference on Saturday, where plans will be worked out for concerted action to stop injunctions.

Strike a Blow against Fascism! Support the German Workers' Revolution! Feb. 11 at the Bronx Coliseum!

Edwards Johnson, American workerman, seaman, world war veteran, circus team driver and jack-of-all-trades, has travelled all around the world. He has seen how workers live in India, China, and the United States.

He has searched for a country where workers are free—and has found one, the Soviet Union.

In November, the S.S. "Scamall" steamed into the harbor at Leningrad. In contrast to ports of the capitalist world, Leningrad harbor was teeming with activity. About 130 ships were in the harbor. Work was going on day and night.

On Nov. 7 he was in the International Seamen's Club. With an interpreter he and four other seamen of the Scamall set off for the grandstand before the former Czar's Winter Palace to watch the 18th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution.

"The demonstration started at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Sailors from every country in the world flocked to watch and understand where the millions of workers and soldiers came from. They watched well-trained soldiers and workers march through the square, ready to defend their fatherland from the enemy which is continually drawing closer."

"The next morning Johnson continued his journey with an interpreter from the Seamen's Club to see how the Soviet workers have progressed industrially. At the railroad yards I saw locomotives that had been imported from the United States and Germany. At each side I saw superior locomotives made at the new locomotive factory at Lugansk in the Soviet Union, the gigantic factory that will turn out 1,100 engines yearly, the largest engine plant in Europe."

Meets Foreign Visitors  
One springing to the Astoria Hotel, a Leningrad hotel at which live many foreign visitors and technicians. There he met an electrical engineer from the United States who was interested in the conditions of the American workers. When Johnson told him of the misery and hunger in America, the engineer told how during the last six months the Soviet Union had advanced economically and socially. Especially since the last bumper crop there has been plenty to eat for all the workers.

Johnson's shortcoming, however, minor shortcomings, Johnson told the Daily Worker. "There are not yet enough street cars. They are always crowded by workers who in Czarist Russia could not afford to ride. Now they use the cars to ride to work in great numbers. Johnson said that he had seen a college in the night. But each day more cars are built, and inside of a year there will be enough.

One thing that impressed Johnson was the thousands of healthy and smiling children and youth. "The young men and women discourage smoking and drinking, and it is rarely that one sees any smoking," Johnson said.

"On the morning that I left, I saw why the workers were happy and healthy," Johnson concluded. "Hundreds of trucks poured into Leningrad from the surrounding collective farms, carrying fresh vegetables and milk to be eaten by workers, who, with renewed vigor, will continue to build socialism, and keep the ahead of the rest of the world in all achievements of the Soviet Union for fields."

Long live the proletarian International, free from opportunism!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party.

### ILGWU Leaders Order Workers to Scab in the Eagle Dress Co. Strike

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### N.Y. Unions in Drive Against Injunctions

#### Meet At Irving Plaza Saturday Plans Fight

NEW YORK.—A wide representation from trade unions and workers' organizations in the city is expected at the anti-injunction conference scheduled to be held on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m., at Irving Plaza hall.

The conference is called at the initiative of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union which has been among the unions hardest hit by injunctions and which is now facing a damage suit prosecuted by the employers equal to the Danbury Hatters case in the menace it involves to the existence of the union.

The conference has been endorsed by a number of A. F. of L. locals, the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense, and by Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The conference call points out that no union is free from the danger of this strikebreaking weapon used by the bosses to rob the workers of the right to organize. All unions are urged to immediately elect their delegates to assure representation at the anti-injunction conference on Saturday, where plans will be worked out for concerted action to stop injunctions.

Strike a Blow against Fascism! Support the German Workers' Revolution! Feb. 11 at the Bronx Coliseum!

Edwards Johnson, American workerman, seaman, world war veteran, circus team driver and jack-of-all-trades, has travelled all around the world. He has seen how workers live in India, China, and the United States.

He has searched for a country where workers are free—and has found one, the Soviet Union.

In November, the S.S. "Scamall" steamed into the harbor at Leningrad. In contrast to ports of the capitalist world, Leningrad harbor was teeming with activity. About 130 ships were in the harbor. Work was going on day and night.

On Nov. 7 he was in the International Seamen's Club. With an interpreter he and four other seamen of the Scamall set off for the grandstand before the former Czar's Winter Palace to watch the 18th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution.

"The demonstration started at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Sailors from every country in the world flocked to watch and understand where the millions of workers and soldiers came from. They watched well-trained soldiers and workers march through the square, ready to defend their fatherland from the enemy which is continually drawing closer."

"The next morning Johnson continued his journey with an interpreter from the Seamen's Club to see how the Soviet workers have progressed industrially. At the railroad yards I saw locomotives that had been imported from the United States and Germany. At each side I saw superior locomotives made at the new locomotive factory at Lugansk in the Soviet Union, the gigantic factory that will turn out 1,100 engines yearly, the largest engine plant in Europe."

Meets Foreign Visitors  
One springing to the Astoria Hotel, a Leningrad hotel at which live many foreign visitors and technicians. There he met an electrical engineer from the United States who was interested in the conditions of the American workers. When Johnson told him of the misery and hunger in America, the engineer told how during the last six months the Soviet Union had advanced economically and socially. Especially since the last bumper crop there has been plenty to eat for all the workers.

Johnson's shortcoming, however, minor shortcomings, Johnson told the Daily Worker. "There are not yet enough street cars. They are always crowded by workers who in Czarist Russia could not afford to ride. Now they use the cars to ride to work in great numbers. Johnson said that he had seen a college in the night. But each day more cars are built, and inside of a year there will be enough.

One thing that impressed Johnson was the thousands of healthy and smiling children and youth. "The young men and women discourage smoking and drinking, and it is rarely that one sees any smoking," Johnson said.

"On the morning that I left, I saw why the workers were happy and healthy," Johnson concluded. "Hundreds of trucks poured into Leningrad from the surrounding collective farms, carrying fresh vegetables and milk to be eaten by workers, who, with renewed vigor, will continue to build socialism, and keep the ahead of the rest of the world in all achievements of the Soviet Union for fields."

Long live the proletarian International, free from opportunism!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party.

## IN WHOSE INTEREST WAS THE LAST WORLD WAR FOUGHT?

### HOW THE "SOCIALIST" LEADERS BETRAYED THE WORKERS IN 1914

By V. I. LENIN

The European War, which the governments of all countries and the bourgeois parties of all countries were preparing for decades, has broken out. The growth of armaments, the sharpening of the struggle for markets in the epoch of the latest, the imperialist, stage in the development of capitalism of the foremost countries, the dynamic interests of the most backward East European monarchies, were inevitably bound to bring about, and did bring about, the present war. To seize lands and to conquer foreign nations, to ruin competing nations, to pillage their wealth, to divert the attention of the laboring masses from the domestic political crises of Russia, Germany, England, and other countries, to disunite the workers and fool them with nationalism, to annihilate their vanguards in order to weaken the revolutionary movement of the proletariat, such is the only real essence, the significance and the meaning of the present war.

Upon Social-Democracy, in the first place, devolves the duty to make clear this real meaning of the war, and mercilessly to unmask the falsehoods, the sophisms and the "patriotic" phrases which are spread by the ruling classes, the landowners and the bourgeoisie, in defense of the war.

Two Belligerent Groups

One of the belligerent groups of nations is headed by the German bourgeoisie. It has fooled the working class and the laboring masses by asserting that it wages the war for the defense of the fatherland, liberty, and civilization, for the liberation of the peoples that are oppressed by tsarism, for the destruction of reactionary tsarism. In reality, that same

bourgeoisie, servile in face of the Prussian Junkers, with Wilhelm II at their head, has always been the most faithful ally of tsarism and the enemy of the revolutionary movement of the workers and peasants in Russia. In reality, that bourgeoisie will, together with the Junkers, direct all its efforts, no matter what the outcome of the war may be, to support the tsarist monarchy against a revolution in Russia.

In reality, the German bourgeoisie undertook a predatory campaign against Serbia with the aim of subjugating it and throttling the national revolution of the Southern Slavs, at the same time directing the bulk of its military forces against freer countries, Belgium and France, in order to pillage the richer countries, the English bourgeoisie, spreading the fable of a defensive war on its part, in reality chose the moment which was most propitious for its warfare, utilizing its latest improvements in military technique and forestalling the new armaments that had already been mapped out and approved of by Russia and France.

At the head of the other group of belligerent nations are the English and French bourgeoisie, which fool the working class and the laboring masses by asserting that this group leads a war for the fatherland, freedom and civilization against the military imperialism and despotism of Germany. In reality, this bourgeoisie has long been buying for its billions, and preparing for an attack on Germany, the armies of Russian tsarism, the most reactionary and barbarous monarchy of Europe.

In reality, the task of the struggle of the English and French bourgeoisie is to seize the German colonies and to ruin a competing nation, which is distinguished by a more rapid economic development. For this noble aim, the "advanced" democratic nations are helping ferocious tsarism still more to choke Poland, the Ukraine, etc., still more to throttle the revolution in Russia.

Deceiving the People

Neither of the two groups of belligerent countries is behind the other in robberies, bestialities and godless brutalities of war. But in order to fool the proletarians and distract their attention from the only war for real freedom, namely, a civil war against the bourgeoisie both of "their own" and "foreign" countries, in order to further this noble aim the bourgeoisie of each country strives, by means of patriotic phrases, to extol the significance of "its own" national war and to assert that it strives to vanquish the adversary not for the sake of robbery and seizure of lands, but for the sake of "liberating" all the other peoples except its own.

But the greater the efforts of the governments and the bourgeoisie of all countries to disunite the workers and to pit them one against the other, the more ferociously they use for this lofty purpose a system of martial law and military censorship which measures even now, in time of war, are more successful against the "enemy within" than against the enemy without. The more urgent is the duty of the class-conscious proletariat to defend its class solidarity, its internationalism, its Socialist convictions against the orgy of chauvinism of

the "patriotic" bourgeois cliques of all countries. To repudiate this task would, on the part of the class-conscious workers, mean to renounce all their striving towards freedom and democracy, not to speak of Socialism.

Socialist Parties Failed in Their Duties

With a feeling of deepest disdain it must be stated that the Socialist parties of the leading European countries have not fulfilled this duty of theirs, while the behavior of the leaders of those parties—particularly that of the German party—borders on a direct betrayal of the cause of Socialism.

At this moment, which is of the greatest importance in world history, the majority of the leaders of the present, the Second (1889-1914) Socialist International, are attempting to substitute nationalism for Socialism. Thanks to their behavior, the workers' parties of those countries have not counterposed their position to the criminal behavior of the governments; on the contrary, they are appealing to the working class to identify its position with the position of the imperialist governments. The leaders of the International committed treachery with regard to Socialism when they voted for military appropriations, when they repeated the chauvinist ("patriotic") slogans of the bourgeoisie of "their" countries, when they justified and defended the war, when they entered the bourgeois cabinets of the belligerent countries, etc. The point of view of the most influential Socialist leaders, and of the most influential organs of the Socialist press of present-day Europe, is chauvinist, bourgeois, and liberal, not Socialist at all. The responsibility for

# TAXI MEN! BLOCK ALL EFFORTS TO SPLIT YOUR RANKS!

## Cabmen Are Uniting Their Forces Into One Fighting Union

Pledge To Carry On Fight Until Demands Are Won; Say Independents Must Get Off Streets

NEW YORK.—The Committee of 13, representing the four taxicab unions which are leading the great taxi strike, agreed yesterday afternoon to merge their forces into one independent fighting union. The name of the new union is the Cab Drivers Union of Greater New York. Thousands of hackmen, now being recruited into the ranks of the union, pledge that they will not return to work until the 5 cent levy is paid to the drivers in full, and the union is recognized.

At Hunts Point Palace, 4,500 striking drivers gathered and enthusiastically pledged to carry the strike to victory. An attitude of lack of confidence to the LaGuardia-Ernst plan was expressed by all the rank and file drivers in the hall.

Tremendous applause greeted the remarks of Henry Pearlstein, an old time cab driver, when he said, "We will stay out until we win the nickel 100 per cent—yes, until we win recognition of the union."

Another speaker, Alfred Most, representing the independent men was howled down when he presented a plan whereby the independent owners would be allowed to remain on the streets providing they contributed to the strike fund.

This proposal was met with cries of "No good! No good!" The independent men's plan was further rebuked when a rank and file driver took the floor and said, "What are we—dogs? We'll have to get the independents off the streets." These remarks were met with loud applause.

When the independent men asked what they were to do, they were

**TO ALL CABMEN**  
All cabmen, wishing information regarding strike, can get same by calling the headquarters of the Taxi Workers Union, 80 E. 11th St., 6th floor.

told to take their car back to the garage and not bring them out until the nickel is won and the union is recognized.

In an attempt to swing the workers away from the main issues of the strike, Norman Thomas, the Socialist leader, appeared at the Hunts Point meeting and told the strikers in a demagogic speech "not to worry about a settlement."

"The settlement will be made," declared Thomas in his quaking preacher voice, but failed to tell the drivers that it is only through unity of all the strikers and militant action that a successful agreement can be reached.

"You have got to reckon with the public," said Thomas. The public which the reverend gentleman was referring to is obviously the cab owners.

At another meeting held at Manhattan Looson, strikers roared their approval of the proposal of the provisional strike committee of 13 to carry on the strike until the nickel is won.

Harry Cantor, a leader of the Taxi Workers Union, reported for the committee. The workers hailed the amalgamation move of the four unions and pledged to build up a mighty fighting union of cabmen.

KEEP THEM IN STORAGE UNTIL THE STRIKE IS WON!



Taxi strike pickets at garage seeing to it that no cars leave until all demands are won.



Scene at one of the largest garages, showing how effectively the united ranks of the workers can stop the cars from rolling.

## Solid, United Ranks Will Win the Taxi Strike! Build One Independent Union!

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

BY THEIR remarkable militancy and organized action, the hackmen now on strike in New York City have shown they can win. Victory is within their reach now, if the ranks remain solid, and if every effort to smash the unity of the strikers is staunchly and flatly rejected.

The taxi strikers must not for one instant permit their united, organized struggle to be tampered with by any move of the bosses, working through their politicians. Already various efforts are being made by the cab owners to split the ranks, to start a movement back to work before the demands are won. They figure that any trickle back to work will break the morale of the strike and defeat the golden opportunity the hackmen now have to build a powerful organized weapon to insure not only the immediate demands of this strike but their future wage and working conditions.

Only by sticking to their demands, depending on their own organized might and struggle can the demands be won.

The LaGuardia city government, acting through its mediator, Morris L. Ernst, is interested, as the lawyer Ernst said, "To get the cabs rolling as quickly as possible." That, without the men having won their demands, is the talk of a strikebreaker.

Mayor LaGuardia's "mediator" has done more. He is already raising the most dire threats against the strikers. His slogan is: "A cop on every cab if necessary to get the cabs rolling!"

THE Communist Party, and its official organ, the Daily Worker, the only English language working class daily newspaper in the United States is 100 per cent for victory in the hackmen's strike and is mobilizing all its readers, all of its sympathizers and supporters to battle side by side with the strikers.

The Communist Party supports the following demands and will use every effort to help the strikers win them:

- 1) 100 per cent of the nickels collected by the fleet owners to be returned to the hackmen; 2) the extra nickel on the collector to be turned over to the hackmen in the future; 3) garage committees of hackmen to be elected to distribute the money; 4) No discrimination against Negroes; 5) No settlement to be made by the united strike committee without the approval and vote of the men; 6) Recognition of a united, independent hackmen's union.

To win these demands, certain action is now necessary to strengthen the strike and guarantee the best results of organization.

A central mass meeting of all strikers should be called to enlarge the strike committee so that all, or nearly all, of the garages has its representatives on the strike committee. This mass meeting can then take the actual steps of mobilizing the united, independent union. It can vote on the demands, and unify the hackmen around these demands, giving the lie to all the talk of split, and all the efforts to sow and spread confusion among the ranks.

SPECIALLY, we must sound the greatest warning against the LaGuardia boss political trickery and the smooth ways of Morris L. Ernst, so-called "mediator." This same Ernst defended the right of the German Fascists (Nazis) to come to this country and speak and act freely, even against the American workers. These Nazis are the ones who destroy strikes in Germany by gunfire and bloodshed. They have destroyed the workers' unions, arrested and executed many of their leaders. This Ernst has not shown himself to be any friend of the workers, but a friend of their enemies.

The talk about "safeguarding" the interests of the "public" is so much popcock. The great majority of the "public" are the New York workers, tens of thousands of whom have themselves been on strike, or are now preparing for strike to win wage increases, better conditions and union recognition. Their interest lies with the taxi drivers.

The "public" the capitalist press is concerned about is the rich parasites who hate and dread to see any victory of the workers; who especially are repelled at any idea of union organization by the workers. Taxi strikers! Keep your ranks, solid and united. Build one, united independent union! Organize for mass picketing to keep the cabs off the streets! By sticking together, by rejecting all efforts to split your forces, but holding out all together, the strike will be won and a powerful union established to safeguard your interests!

Workers! Support the taxi drivers strike! Help them win a complete victory and a strong, independent union! Join the Communist Party!

## "LaGuardia Scheme Stinks to Heaven," Says Strike Leader

Hackmen Reject Plan Of Mayor At Hunts Point Palace Meeting

### HACKMEN'S STRIKE DEMANDS

- (1) One hundred per cent of the nickels collected by fleet owners to be returned to the hackmen.
- (2) The extra nickel on the clock be turned over to the hackmen.
- (3) Garage Committees of hackmen be elected to distribute the money.
- (4) No settlement to be made by the United Strike Committee without the approval of the men.
- (5) Recognition of a united independent Hackmen's Union.
- (6) No discrimination against Negroes.

NEW YORK.—Tumultuously rejecting the strike sell-out proposed by LaGuardia's mediator, Morris Ernst, 3,500 taxicab strikers meeting Sunday night in Hunt's Point Palace voted to establish picket lines at all the garages.

The meeting started at midnight and lasted until six in the morning, with the strikers constantly roaring their disapproval of the tactics of William Gandall of the United Taxi Drivers Union and Attorney Levy, of Panken and Levy, to prevent an opposition vote.

Agreement Scored  
The workers succeeded in placing Sam Orner, militant rank and file hackman, onto the strike committee, despite the objections of Levy. Orner was later elected chairman of the committee.

In his speech Orner scored the agreement saying that "it stinks to the heavens," and that "LaGuardia is the Mayor, and we'd like to have him with us; but if we have to fight him, then we'll fight him." The strikers shouted their approval when Orner proposed definite recognition of the union, that every penny of the nickel tax go to the hackles and that Unemployment Insurance be paid for at the expense of the government.

Seeing the militant temper of the meeting, Levy sent out for Judge Panken, to drag the meeting out and dampen the fighting ardor of the strikers.

Panken crawled and lied in his speech, saying that he never saw the agreement before the meeting, and that he did not agree with the proposals. Levy, his partner, had worked with the settlement committee and constantly spoke in the name of Panken at all the negotiations, and certainly Panken was informed of the proposals. He succeeded in preventing a vote on the agreement, but the vote for extensive picketing made this unnecessary.

## Taxi Men Reject La Guardia's Plan; Continue to Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

they could go back to work. Whereupon Ernst exposed his true role in the strike negotiations.

"Yes," replied Ernst, "You can go back. New York has enough police to put one policeman on each car and keep every car rolling."

Ernst, in a short speech to this group, unwittingly revealed the real nature of the LaGuardia strike-breaking scheme.

"You are cutting each others throats," declared Ernst. "When the boss makes no money, you make no money. You guys are starving. A lot of companies have no money; many have gone broke; others will not give you the tax money. I want to give the public back something through the Consumers' Monday. If you and the bosses are smart, you will cash in on it."

Ernst would give the men only 50 per cent of the back tax due and 40 per cent of the tax from the day of settlement. They will have to wait for this fund until the case is settled in court.

The Consumers' Monday would cut the fares by one-third on Mondays, and the drivers would get 40 per cent of the gross.

Ernst attempted to point out to the drivers that this would increase the number of fares and that "the riders would no doubt, in view of the plight of the drivers, give them the full fare, a third of which they could keep for themselves."

Settlement Flatly Refused  
It is this form of settlement that the hackmen flatly refused to accept.

The outstanding demand now put forward by the strikers is the demand for recognition of the union.

Ernst attempted to point out that there "is no union," but the majority have decided that they will not go back to work without an organization. This organization will be the unified forces of the four taxi unions amalgamated into one independent "taxi union."

The proposal for the uniting of the unions was first put forward by Gilbert, organizer of the Taxi Workers Union.

Till Hell Freezes Over  
Stating the opinion of the strike committee, Samuel Orner, chairman, said "The compromise proposal does not meet with the approval of 90 per cent of the men. It is entirely too vague. It says nothing about recognition of the union, minimum hours or minimum wages. We will stay out until hell freezes over if necessary."

## Calls on Telephone Workers to Join Communist Party

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I read with great interest the letter by a telephone worker to the Communist Party in the Jan. 12 issue of the Daily Worker.

The worker gave a very clear picture of the definite class interests and class policy of the N. Y. Telephone Co.

Yet, in spite of all the understanding and class-consciousness of this worker as evidenced by his exceedingly well-written letter, he states, at the very beginning, that he is neither a Communist nor a member of any organization for that matter.

It seems to me that, having been a reader of the D. W. for a long time (as he states) this worker should have become convinced of the necessity of joining some organization.

It has been the consistent aim and policy of the D. W. to bring forward the class struggle and to show how important and how necessary organized action is, in order to fight for and win our demands.

It is necessary to reorganize ourselves into a bona fide union, controlled by the rank and file and carry out the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement to build a united front of all railroad unions to secure the return of the 10 per cent cut and general improvement of conditions in the railroad industry.

## Call Meeting To End Hard Coal Strike

Rank and File Urges Men to Reject Sell-Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—A special convention of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania to discuss the possibility of rescinding the general strike call of Jan. 13th, will be held in Y.M.C.A. auditorium on Tuesday morning, Feb. 6th.

After three weeks of strike, Maloney is preparing to hand the miners' grievances over to the umpire of the Anthracite Conciliation Board, James Gorman, as the sole authority to settle miners' grievances, the other members of the Board to act only in an advisory capacity, the umpire to cast the sole vote.

The Executive Board of the new union is meeting today to determine whether they will endorse the latest proposal of the N.R.A. Maloney has already endorsed it. He says it is very pleasing to him. Marianielli, Chief Council for the new union, states that this gives the miners all they have been fighting for. This is the same lawyer that agreed with the company lawyers to issue an injunction against the miners' picketing, and was until last summer chief council for the U.M.W. of A., District 1. This move is the result of Father Curran's trip to Washington with one hundred thousand signatures on a petition asking the President to give the miners a new arbitration board.

Father Curran said he believes this latest plan was drawn up by Father Haas of the National Labor Board. Any officers of the new union who endorse this plan, are following the same policy as J. Lewis and Boylan, of the U.M.W. of A., who have for years used the same Umpire plan to let the coal operators put over their program, and should be exposed by the rank and file miners. The rank and file Committee of Action calls on the miners to use this convention to smash these arbitration pawns, and prepare to fight the operators to the bitter end, to prepare for action by uniting the miners of the new union and the old union on a program based on the needs and grievances of the miners and their families, and not on a demand for an impartial arbitration board.

## Return Tag Day Boxes for Nat'l Convention

NEW YORK.—A number of collection boxes from the tag days held for the National Convention Against Unemployment have not yet been turned in to the Special Fund Committee. This money is urgently needed in order to carry through the National Convention without a huge deficit to the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

All collection boxes must be immediately returned to the Fund Committee at 29 E. 20th St.

## Camouflage!



Trying to get out on the streets with a fake sign, as a move to break the taxi strike

## 500 Minneapolis R.R. Shopmen Organize To Oust Company Union on Soo Line

Order Company to Stop Deduction of Dues for Yellow Dog for Yellow Dog

By O. H. WANGERIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Rising almost en masse against the hated Shop Association (a company union) and the domination of System Secretary Arthur Miller, in the past week over 500 shopmen employed at the Shoreham Shop of the Soo Line, in Minneapolis signed cancellation slips serving notice on the company to discontinue deducting further association dues from their pay checks, thus delivering a staggering blow to the company union on this railroad.

The Minneapolis shop employs in the neighborhood of 700 men, 75 per cent of whom have already signed cancellation slips and handed them in to the timekeeper. The newly elected Shoreham Shop Reorganization Committee expects to bring the remaining few stragglers in line within the next few days. Cancellation slips have been forwarded to Fond Du Lac, Wis., Superior, Enderlin, N. D., and other outside shop points on the system. Shoreham is the largest shop on the Soo and it is expected that the outlying shops will follow its lead in the revolt against Miller and the company association.

Discuss Reorganization  
At a mass meeting held at Good Templars Hall in Northeast Minneapolis Friday evening, Jan. 26th, at which H. Shaw, editor of Unity News, and Organizer Wangerin of the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement, were the principal speakers, the question of reorganization of the shopmen into an independent bona fide railway labor organization was discussed. Altho most of the men employed at the Shoreham shop had previously turned in cancellation slips, after the meeting 24 workers signed up in the hall.

The sentiment of the shopmen at Shoreham, as indicated by the hundreds of cancellation slips sent in, and of the workers in attendance at the meeting, was overwhelmingly in favor of ousting the company union, but at the same time there is strong opposition among a large section of the men against going back into the view of the fur workers' attitude toward the A. F. L.

strike by the leaders of those organizations and the high initiation fees, dues and assessments. The speakers stressed the importance of action on the part of the shopmen themselves in this reorganization move. In spite of the guarantees supposedly granted by the Emergency Railway Transportation Act and Coordinator Eastman's letters, the company unions are still deducting dues and defending them. The high-paid officials of the associations are also strenuously opposing any reorganization. The right of the railroad shopmen to belong to any union they see fit and to select representatives of their own choice will only be guaranteed to the extent that the shopmen themselves take the situation into their own hands and organize their own union. They can rely only upon a concerted movement inside the shop to throw out the company union.

Unity With Standard Organizations  
The speakers at the meeting pointed out that, while reorganizing themselves into an independent union, it was necessary for the shopmen to join hands with the rank and file of

the other unions and as outlined in the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement, work for unity and united action of all organizations on the railroads on the basis of a program to clean house and change the policies as pursued by the present leadership of the standard organizations in order to make it possible for all railroad workers to become united; to secure the return of the 10 per cent wage "deduction" and an increase in wages to meet the rising cost of living due to inflation; protect the workers against lay-offs and speed-up resulting from the coordination plans now being put into effect on the railroads, and work for the enactment by Congress of the workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and a National Railroad Retirement Pension Bill. This is a program on which all railroad workers can unite.

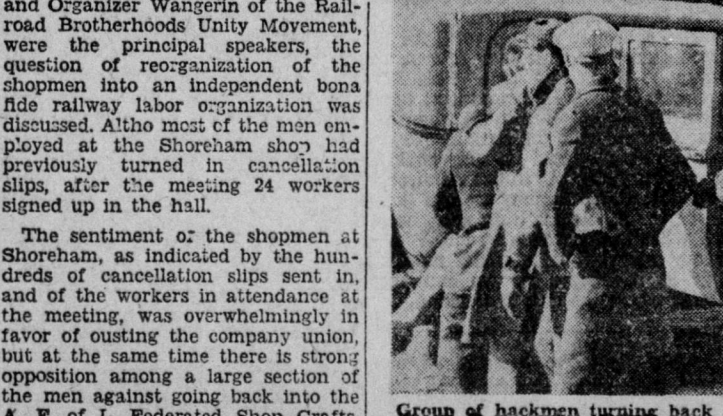
Fight Miller, Company Tool  
For several years discontent has been smoldering inside of the Soo Shop Association. Control of the dummy union has been usurped by System Secretary Miller and a small clique of henchmen. He has succeeded by hook or crook in getting re-

lected year after year and is running the organization to serve his own interests and those of the Soo Line Railroad. Like all company associations, it has never functioned in the interests of the workers and is a weapon in the hands of Miller and the company to terrorize the workers and defeat their efforts to improve conditions. During the past few years many important rules of the agreement have been revised against the workers. Grievance committees in the association are unable to do anything for the men because of the intimidation and threats held over them by Miller when a serious effort is made to adjust grievances.

Feathering His Nest  
Since the inception of this fake organization in 1923, monthly dues of 50c for mechanics and 25c for laborers have been deducted by the company from the pay checks of the shopmen and turned over to Miller. Some idea of how this gentleman is taking the hard earned money of the shopmen to feather his own nest is indicated by the fact that he receives \$20.00 a year salary, plus expenses, which ordinarily is no small item. As a move to conserve the funds of the association, the System Board some time ago, ordered the downtown office closed and removed to Miller's home. Since then he has been collecting \$20.00 a month from the association for "office space" in his basement, and has employed his daughter as stenographer at \$40.00 per month. Miller's salary and "expense account" totals up to about \$350.00 a month, while the men he is supposed to represent get a bare subsistence wage.

The Soo Line shopmen are all fed up on Miller and the company union. They now realize that the whole outfit must be blasted wide upon and thrown on the scrap heap. They further realize that in order to secure recognition from the company, restore working rules and improve conditions on the job, it is necessary to reorganize themselves into a bona fide union, controlled by the rank and file and carry out the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement to build a united front of all railroad unions to secure the return of the 10 per cent cut and general improvement of conditions in the railroad industry.

## Pickets Stopping a Cab



Group of hackmen turning back a cab on 10th Street on the first day of the strike

## To Fight Ban on Workers Press by Sing Sing Warden

Nat'l Committee Organizes Writers Delegation To Visit Laves

NEW YORK.—In a campaign to force Sing Sing prison authorities to withdraw the ban on working class newspapers and magazines, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners has organized a delegation of writers to call upon Warden Lewis E. Laves at Sing Sing prison.

The delegation will be headed by Quincy Howe, editor of "Living Age," and will include Herman Michelson, Managing Editor of the "New Masses," Sasha Small, editor of "Labor Defender" and others.

"The National Committee has recently begun a campaign for the recognition of the status of political prisoners as such," said Allan Taub, Assistant Secretary of the Committee, "and it intends to combat the prison censorship of the labor press."

Melchior Cowley Joins Protest  
Protests in the form of telegrams, letters and statements have been sent by Mr. Howe, Malcolm Cowley, one of the editors of the New Republic, the New Masses and the Labor Defender to Warden Laves.

WALK 25 MILES A DAY SELLING "DAILY WORKER"  
Thomas, Wash.  
I am writing this in case you did not get my last letter. Sales of the "Daily" are increasing fast here. I sometimes walk 25 miles in a day but I enjoy the battle. For 39 years I have fought the bosses and if I live 30 more years, I will give them all I have.

With kindest regards,  
C. D. D.

Support the German Workers' Revolution! Attend the concert and affair Feb. 11 at the Bronx Coliseum!

Former Ford Diemaker Tells Of Experience in USSR Plant

Foodstuffs More Plentiful, and Everything Is Improving; Sure of Job Forever

(By An American Auto Worker in the Soviet Union)

AUTOSTROY, Gorki, U. S. S. R.—I am very much occupied but it's no excuse for not answering an old Ford shopmate.

Americans here is that they are not really class conscious and are not inspired by the ideals of Socialism.

Acetylene Men Not Permitted to Break Glass to Save Lives, in Ford's Plant

Free Coffee But More Speed-Up at Gem Metal Plant

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—I am writing in to the Daily Worker, knowing that something must be done by us Gem workers.



ever about our job. We are doing the same amount of work in eight hours as we did in nine.

Bosses Go Wild Trying to Step Up Dismantling of Cars to 225 a Day

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

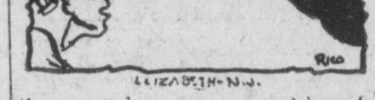
DETROIT, Mich.—I am working near the open-hearth, dismantling cars on an average of 190 cars a day.

superintendent telling the workers to step on it or get the rag out. "Hurry up boys," you must get more work out of it.

Organization Now Needed More Than Ever At Ford's

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In your Daily Worker I have noticed letters from Ford workers and have read them with interest, but do not think



These men... organization in Ford's plants as they should.

Strike at Euclid Mine in Face of Threat by Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FITZHENRY, Pa.—Another strike in the Pennsylvania soft coal fields took place recently, despite the contract between the coal company and the U. M. W. of A.

On Jan. 16, 380 miners of the Euclid mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. went on strike.

Where previous to the strike we had to walk up some 300 wet and slippery steps, with water pouring down, now we are hoisted by a cage.

Forced to Move Tanks

One day we were forced to move the acetylene tanks weighing about 175 pounds from one end of conveyor to the other.

Wait No Longer, But Organize, Says Gary Steel Worker

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

GARY, Ind.—After they sent us home to get, because in four years' time they gave us three months of work, the bosses felt sorry that if we work too much or eat too much it won't be so good for our health.

Letters from Our Readers

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IS THE SOLUTION

CHICAGO, Ill.—Enclosed you will find a circular or appeal which speaks volumes. The Allied Chicago Charities have sent me this and it says that there are in the city of the Century of Progress: 250,000 sick or crippled; 5,000 dependent children; 25,000 families in all, 110,000 men and women, not receiving federal or state relief; 90,000 men, women and children who are dependents on the protective agencies; 10,000 widowed and old people; 1,000 mothers and babies—altogether 610,000 people who are in need of relief—and this society wants me to donate money that these unfortunate victims of this rotten system may be kept believing that this is a kind world.

S.P. Leader Brings Scabs to N.Y. Hotel

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—I would like to give a few facts on how a Socialist Party member "cooperates" in the strike of the restaurant workers at present out on strike.

NOTE

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

PARTY LIFE Joint Activities of the Y. C. L. and the Party

Pioneer Group, Too, Sets Example for Party in Boston in Organizing Study Circle

The question of Party and League relations being such a burning problem in both Party and League, we, the members of Unit 6, Section 15, Y.C.L., wish to let the comrades in other units know how we work with our Party unit in our territory.

In a recent anti-war symposium at which a Negro reverend spoke the Party did splendid work by speaking individually in the discussion and by bringing workers to the symposium, which was a success.

It was through the initiative of the Party unit (Unit 23, Section 5) that our attention was first called to the importance of the block on which we are now concentrating. It is a territory composed of Negro workers located near a railroad yard.

Party and Y.C.L. Unit Work Together

Our work has been progressing greatly since this, the Party cooperating in all possible ways. In drawing up our plan of action two bureau members of the Party unit attended

Use of Stoolpigeon Foreman Protested by Tool Diemakers

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—The Mechanics Educational Society is answering the Katcher's Tool Co. fight against the union by holding meetings outside of the plant of the Sherman & Rivald.

The company worked the men 77 hours a week without one cent of overtime pay. The union has been get away with that, but when the story circulated that the head foreman that stated the fact he would smash that outfit, the M.E.S.A., the men started action.

Machine for War Orders Put Into Terre Haute Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The feverish preparations to be made during the demands for rapid production of war materials has been sharply illustrated at the world's largest enamelware plant, the Columbia Enamelware & Stamping Co., here, makers of pressed steel products.

Relief Shut Off for 300 in Indianapolis

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The trustee here has closed the door on about 300 workers, and then told them to go home and come back the next day. When those workers have children at home freezing and no coal to burn, and those children go to school without their meals, the trustee closes the doors on these workers, till they starve and freeze to death.

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

A Sensible Letter

"My dear Dr. Luttinger:

"I wonder whether you would care to print in your column the experience of one who, despite the removal of tonsils and adenoids and an operation on a deviated septum, is susceptible to frequent colds. Your article in the Daily Worker on mouth antiseptics is the cause for my writing this letter.

"I have found that gargling with Dobell's solution as soon as the first symptoms of a sore throat appear produces almost certain relief. I make up my own solution by dissolving two grams of sodium bicarbonate, two grams of boric acid and one gram of phenol (slightly over one quart). This solution is, I believe, about twice the customary strength, but I find it quite effective and non-irritating. To those who would wish to make their own (which I recommend) one gram of either bicarbonate or boric acid is about that quantity which can be piled up on a dime (some of us still have a dime). To measure the carbolic acid is a little more difficult. Phenol is usually purchased in a drug store either as a 5 per cent or as an 88 per cent solution. One gram of phenol is contained in about 2/3 of a fluid ounce of the 5 per cent and in about 30 drops of the 88 per cent solution.

"I have seen workers protesting against broken promises, or discrimination, taken out by armed company police. I have seen workers with as high as 30 years experience "framed" out to make room for a favorite. I have seen workers of many years experience fired out without any apparent reason, and without a moment's notice. When they ask the boss the reason, they can get no answer.

"To combat this vicious system of the steel trust, the honest workers must organize in their own Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union and at the same time build their own political party, the Communist Party. They must learn how to carry on organizational work inside the plants without becoming victims of the spy system.

"I have found that Dobell's solution makes a fairly good mouth-wash, too. It is rather inexpensive if home-made. I know that it is not particularly germicidal but it tastes good and is not extremely toxic, which is about all one can say of most of the commercial mouth washes.

"To continue with my treatment for colds: for a blocked up nose I use a spray from an atomizer of drops in the nostrils of plain ephedrine in oil (not the compound with menthol, etc.). It is no cure, but it

does act promptly. The objection to its use is its cost.

"In the early stages of a cold of any type, several stiff drinks of liquor (must be legal) in the evening followed by a night, and if possible the next day too, in bed, works very frequently.

"I like your column except for your strictly A. M. A. attitude toward osteopaths. I know their limitations, but I believe that they also have some useful function. Massage and other measures of physical therapy are sometimes useful and necessary. Too often the medical practitioners are too far above the use of his hands on a patient, and more often he hasn't the ability. The osteopath then has his uses. I agree that he should not attempt to cure all ills by massage, etc., but neither should the physician try to cure everything without it. The growth of osteopathy is probably the fault of the lazy physician and the attitude of the A.M.A. Perhaps when we have state medicine we will have the ideal division of duties among the various types of healers too.

"Sincerely, 'SAMUEL MOSKOWITZ,'

[Views opposed to our own, which logically expressed, will always be given space in this column if the available space permits it.]

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS "Grinding of the Knees

Mrs. Pearl C. Pueblo, Col.—We do not believe that your operation for fibroid tumor has anything to do with the "grinding" that you feel in your knees. We would advise you to massage your legs two or three times a day with any kind of ointment or rubbing alcohol. The rubbing will bring a better circulation to your limbs and the stiffness will improve.

Your application has been referred to the proper authorities. If you don't hear from them within a reasonable time, write to us again.



In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKKE

The dieticians warn us solemnly and repeatedly of the dangers lurking behind the fair frosting of the seductively sweet cake and pie; however, if eaten with discretion, these temptations of the Devil should not prove too disastrous.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1719 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 14 takes 1 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting.

1—Raisin Cake

(Contains no eggs or milk). Boil 15 minutes 2 cups raisins and 2 cups water. Remove from stove and add 1 cup cold water. Add 2 1/2 cup melted shortening. Measure out 2 scant cups sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/3 teaspoon each of cloves, nutmeg, and allspice, 2 level teaspoons soda, and 3 cups flour. Sift dry ingredients together twice and add to raisin mixture and beat well. Bake in 2 small loaf tins in moderate oven about 45 minutes, or in one large tin about an hour.

2—Pudding

Use same recipe as for Raisin Cake, but use only half as much flour. Bake as directed and serve with milk or cream. Other fruits and nuts may be added to make these recipes more elaborate.

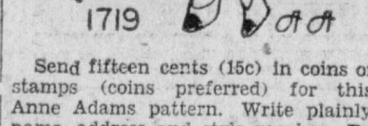
Ice Box Cookies

This recipe differs somewhat from the recipe for overnight cookies previously given. It has been sent by Comrade Nora L. Cream 1 cup shortening, add 1 cup brown sugar and 1 cup white sugar, and stir well together. Add 2 eggs, 1 cup chopped nut meats, 1 teaspoon vanilla, and 1/4 teaspoon salt, and beat together. Add 4 cups flour sifted together with 3 teaspoons baking powder. Shape dough into two rolls 1/2 inches in diameter, and let stand in ice box overnight or until hard enough to slice. Cut into thin slices, and bake in hot oven ten minutes. (Makes 6 dozen.)

Crumb Cake

Sent by Comrade Anna R., who says it never fails for her. The ingredients: 1 1/2 cups flour, 1 cup sugar, pinch of salt, 3 level teaspoons baking powder, 1 egg, 3 tablespoons butter, and 1 cup milk. Sift together 3 times the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Have the butter not too hard, and cut it into the dry ingredients, using only a knife; continue cutting the dough while you add the milk and the well beaten egg.

Mix well with the knife for three minutes. Turn into 3 buttered cake pans. On top put 1 cup chopped walnuts (or any other nuts), 1/2 cup brown sugar, and cinnamon to flavor.



1719

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. Be sure to state size.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



## FROM "THE PLAYGROUND OF THE WORLD"

"Miami Beach, Florida. Capitalistic papers call Miami. But from a worker's viewpoint—let me correct that wrong impression. "With dozens of other northern fellows—many of them good comrades—I am employed at the very exclusive and expensive 'X' Hotel at Miami Beach. A supposed to be high-grade Koster place. To work there is simply hell. Every time an order has to be brought to a table it means climbing up and down 19 steps each way. The guests treat us with disdain and rottenness. They have been led to believe that the average waiter is simply a down-and-outer, who ought to feel privileged to wait up on them. "Our steward really should be the leader of a chain gang. He has all the qualifications. He makes life as miserable for us as is possible—always threatening to discharge the waiters, without any notice. In Florida, owing to the terrible existing laws, it is possible to pick up almost anybody for vagrancy and in this state that means the chain gang—and the chain gang means torture, so the fellows swallow his insults, simply because there are 1,600 miles from home and desperately need the tips. I say tips, because while they get \$20 a month—there is a kick-back of \$20 for room and board. Now here is a typical breakfast for the help:

- A stinking cereal.
- A cup of left over coffee.
- A dried out piece of bread.

"A small breakfast for the guest is as follows: 'Waiter, bring me a large glass of orange juice; a baked apple with heavy sweet cream; oat meal with cream; French toast with honey; a couple of medium-boiled eggs; hot milk; hot coffee—and please see if you can't find some cookies.' But who beside any waiter caught eating an orange or an egg. He is fined 50 cents.

"Our lot is hard, yet indeed. But the poor Negroes know what tyranny really means. A colored man hasn't a chance in this country. The dishwashers are colored chaps who know how to work the electrical washers. They go to work at 7 in the morning and it is often 10:30 when they are through. Now when we have a midnight supper, you can imagine the time they get home after working from early in the morning. So they asked for a little more money and this is what they got: 'You lousy black swine—let me hear you make another yelp about more pay in this kitchen and I'll have you both arrested for creating confusion and noise in this hotel kitchen.' Naturally that scared the poor devils, for they know the little chance of a square deal for a colored man in this country—but the next morning they failed to return.

"The waiters in the north woke up—they are not asleep down here—simply hiding their time in every big hotel here in Miami. You will hear from us shortly."

## "EVEN A HORSE"

THE comrade waiter who sent the above letter also enclosed a mimeographed leaflet of the Resort Hotel Workers Union, calling for a general strike. They ask for a nine-hour day and a six-day week, with no charge for room and board, an \$11 a week minimum wage, and recognition of the union.

"President Roosevelt has emphatically stated that every American working man is entitled to a living wage," says the appeal. And it also contains this remarkable slogan, the keynote of the demands: "EVEN A HORSE HAS A DAY OFF."

Can you beat that combination of slogans?

## RADIO POISON

HAVE you ever listened to Edwin G. Hill at 8:15 on WABC? Another one of these polite poisoners. He has a suave voice, and he never loses a chance to use it against Soviet Russia. His authorities usually are such belated philosophers as Will Durant. He wants the U. S. workers to get behind the Japanese imperialists in their proposed war on the Soviet Union.

"I urge every Daily Worker reader to send protests against this war propagandist to Columbia Broadcasting Corporation. We can get him removed if enough of us show our contempt.—X.Y.Z."

ANSWER: I haven't listened in on this particular specimen of the radio propagandist. But the air is certainly humming these days with war ballyhoo. "Defense" week. Defend what?

## THE MASQUE OF ANARCHY

DEAR MIKE: We happened to come across the poem by Shelley entitled 'The Masque of Anarchy.' Would you please review this poem for us. "Comradely,"

Answer: Shelley was one of the great poets of that revolution which overthrew the feudal system and established capitalism. In its first years many people thought this revolution would free the world. Shelley thought it would help the working masses, and his poem expresses these feelings. Today we know that Shelley's hopes were betrayed, and that the workers are still in chains. Today the young proletarian Shelleys call for a working-class revolution. Yet Shelley is well worth reading, if you can remember his historic background. Keep it up, Pioneers! Read Robert Burns, too; he is my favorite poet of that revolutionary century.

## FROM A GREEK WORKER

READING the letter from "a Greek worker" in your column of Jan. 27, I want to say this: No Greek worker will take such accusations seriously. Why didn't this 'worker,' if he had any real charges to bring, say something about it at the meetings of the Spartacus Club? Surely he must be a member of that racketeering club of the "National Herald"; that Greek daily which fights against the working class, and that organized the infamous Local 70 to break the strike of the fur workers in 1926.

"No, a real revolutionary worker does not write such a letter as this. Our newspaper, Empros, our Spartacus Club, and all our other Greek working class groups will unite with the Jewish, Negro, Japanese, Turks, and the rest of the revolutionary workers to build a better and brighter world.—J. T., a Greek Worker."

## REFERRING TO THE SAME

IT WAS unfortunate that in that answer to the letter signed 'A Greek Worker' you didn't make it clear that many of the small Greek restaurant keepers are often supporters of the working class movement. I know several who are very sympathetic.

"Also you say something about the German bourgeoisie being pathological because of the war and inflation. Far from it. There is a very sane, cruel and desperate striving to hold power by any means: lies, insane statements, provocations—any tool that comes to hand. "One effective way to combat the fascists is to expose their complete failure to solve the economic crisis in their lands. To say they are lunatics isn't enough. Some of them undoubtedly are; but the American worker can't be convinced by our simple say-so. What counts with him is, does it work? Does it better my condition? If it doesn't, to hell with it. And he'll say to hell with Hitler if we show him what has happened to the workers over there. "Comradely,"

"D. G. Johnson."

## Photography Course by Newark Film-Foto Group

NEWARK, N. J.—A practical course in Elementary Photography has been started by the Newark Film and Photo League, 7 Hillside Ave. This class, which meets every Sunday at 1 P. M., will extend through ten weeks. Instruction is given under the guidance of an instructor with supplementary lectures and demonstrations on specialized topics by outside lecturers. The course is free to those who become members of the Film and Photo League. Others are required to pay 15 cents a lesson.

## COULD HAVE SOLD MORE

Everett, Wash.

It was a rotten, rainy day all day Saturday, Jan. 13, when we celebrated the tenth birthday of our Daily Worker. We ordered 300 copies, sold all of them and could have sold more. We ordered 25 more from Seattle.

So now we are ordering 100 copies of the Saturday issue to be delivered each week.

We had a little party in the evening to celebrate our good fortune. We have already rented a building for a Workers' Center to accommodate 300. We will establish our book store there.

## Hathaway to Debate With I. S. Fascist

NEW YORK.—One of the most important debates of the year will take place Sunday, March 4, at 3 p. m. at Mecca Auditorium, 130 West 56th St., when Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Lawrence Dennis, editor of The Awakener, clash in a debate on "Communism or Fascism?"

So far as is known, this is the first time that an avowed fascist leader in this country, such as Dennis, has accepted a challenge from a leading Communist to defend his position before a public gathering in a debate.

Dennis openly proclaimed himself a fascist at a recent meeting of the Foreign Policy Association at which John Strachey, British author, and now a correspondent for the weekly New Masses, was a speaker.

The forthcoming debate, arranged by the Press League and the New Masses, will undoubtedly draw a large crowd.

Admission to Mecca Auditorium, which seats several thousand persons, is \$1.10, 83c and 55c, tax included. Tickets may be obtained in advance at the New Masses office, 31 East 27th St.

## Harpo Marx to Appear at Harlem Benefit of Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—Harpo Marx, Buck and Bubbs, Helen Morgan and Besa Smith, head a list of entertainers who will appear for the benefit of the Scottsboro Defense Fund on Friday, Feb. 16. The occasion is a black-and-white ball to be given in Harlem at the Savoy ballroom, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, Heywood Brown will be master of ceremonies. Among the sponsors for the ball are W. C. Handy, Marc Connelly, Dorothy Parker, Sidney Howard, Elmer Rice, Ruth Hale, Countee Cullen and Art Young.

## New Weekly European Press Service on the Scottsboro Case

NEW YORK.—A weekly Scottsboro press service, sent to more than 70 countries, has been inaugurated by the International Red Aid, parent organization of the International League for the Defense of the U. S. A., from Moscow, the I.L.D. announced today. The press service, containing news of the latest events in the case itself, as well as of protest actions throughout the world, will be sent to all sections of the International Red Aid, and to all fraternal organizations, in the more than 70 countries where I.L.D.'s exist, in the language of the country. It will be used in the press of the I.L.D. sections, and in the newspapers which can be reached by these organizations, as a means of intensifying the world-wide protest campaign for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

## 4 Arrested in Boston in Protest on Barring of Negroes from Jobs

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Alice Barron, Charles Paolo, Fred Sousa, white workers, and Arthur Johnson, Negro worker, were arrested here Monday night at a demonstration and picket line in front of South End chain stores protesting job discrimination against Negroes.

The protest action was organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Hundreds of white and Negro workers pledged militant support to the fight against job discrimination.

## TUNING IN TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- WEAF—860 Kc.
- 7:00 P. M.—Mary Small, soloist
  - 7:15—Sketch, Bill Batcher
  - 7:30—Trappes Orchestra
  - 7:45—The Goldenaires
  - 8:00—Leo Reisman's Orch.; Phil Ducey, soloist
  - 8:15—Serenade; Wayne King's Orchestra
  - 8:30—Ben Bernie's Orch.; Max Baer, guest
  - 8:45—Ed Wynn, Fire Chief, band
  - 9:00—Cruise of the 5th Parker; Phillips Lord
  - 9:30—Madame Sylvia
  - 9:45—Robert Estessona, tenor
  - 10:00—John B. Kennedy
  - 10:15—King's Jesters
  - 10:30—Paul Whiteman's Orch.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- 7:00 P. M.—Ford Frick, sports
  - 7:15—Hollywood stars
  - 7:30—Marverick Jim dramas
  - 8:00—Radio Vanities; Grotto's Orch.; Frank Parker
  - 8:30—Borrah Minevitch's Harmonica Rascals
  - 9:00—Back Stage
  - 9:30—Footlight Echoes
  - 10:00—Ted Herman, comedy
  - 10:15—Hats Off, Road
  - 10:30—Eddy Brown, violin
  - 11:00—Moonbeams
  - 11:30—Siddle Lane's Orchestra
- WJZ—760 Kc.
- 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
  - 7:15—"Sound Local Finance"; Louis I. Dublin
  - 7:45—Clay Van's Co. and Orchestra
  - 8:00—Mystery drama; "7 Lewdy Butchers"
  - 8:30—Health, Dr. Bundeisen
  - 8:45—Rotary Club speaker
  - 9:00—Fetter Orch.; Alice Mock; Male Trio
  - 9:30—Siddle Dushin's Orch.
  - 10:00—Sundance Cruise, with Markel's Orch.
  - 10:30—Mario Costi, baritone
  - 10:45—Corn-Hog Adjustments
  - 11:00—The Columbian
  - 11:15—Anthony Frons, songs
  - 11:30—Richard Himber, Orch.

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## WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy  
7:15—Just Plain News  
7:30—Serenaders  
8:00—News, Boake Carter  
8:15—Edwin C. Hill  
8:30—Voice of Experience  
8:45—Tray and Braggioni  
9:00—Stokowski Orchestra  
9:15—Alexander, Westons  
9:30—George Jessel, Eton Boys, Mildred Davis  
10:00—Glen Gray's Orchestra; I. M. Davis  
10:30—Current Events  
10:45—Harlem Serenades  
11:15—The Columbia  
11:30—Ozzie Nelson, Orch.

## EUGENE NIGOB: A Portrait

By PETER MARTIN

ONE day at the Workers' International Relief office in New York the talk turned to revolutionary artists. "After all," said one comrade, "it is very difficult and almost impossible to be at the same time a good revolutionary, and a good revolutionary artist. The energy demanded of a good revolutionary leaves no time for artistic development, and vice versa."

We all nodded our heads in agreement, but Comrade F. spoke up: "Look at Nigob! You forgot Nigob." "That's right," said another comrade. "I decided to meet Nigob. I had a hazy memory of having heard Nigob play some years back at Aeolian Hall. The program, the circumstances, everything about the event was obscured—but this very same worker-artist-revolutionary had been the darling of the bourgeoisie!"

Nigob met me at the door. I saw a man of many talents, with features clear and well formed, with gray eyes peering from under the fine gray hair, a few locks of which fell over his forehead. He shook my hand and bowed a bit, and smiled. I was immediately impressed with the unassuming air of his simple gesture. It was cold outside; without a word he began to prepare tea.

As he bustled himself about the stove he spoke first fragments, and then in essay sentences.

Steady Under Puschasky Nigob is in his middle forties. His musical training began in his native Russia when he was fourteen under Puschasky, mentor of Drucker, Vladimir Horowitz, and Theresa Karmino. Puschasky, he said, undertook to train him without cost, that is, without seeking patronage for him, and invited him to live at his house. Later Nigob went to Mikhailowsky in Warsaw.

"But that was a long time ago," he smiled, as if in deprecation.

When we were seated at his desk, I said, "Am I mistaken in thinking I heard you play at Aeolian Hall about ten years ago?"

"No, I also gave concerts at Town Hall and the Metropolitan Opera House."

"Let me ask you a question," Comrade F. who was sitting next me, interjected. "When did you first come into the movement anyway?"

Comrade Nigob replied soberly, "I think I felt myself a part of it from the first day of the Revolution, but my upbringing and my background kept me out of it until several years later. I am sorry that I have come to the movement so late. I realize that had it been earlier I would be today a much better artist."

Comrade F. smiled at me. "It is hard to say in a few words. But when I came to the movement I gave up the piano to do organization work in Harlem. I drove a truck for the Workers' International Relief. I participated in the daily struggles for relief in the Hunger Marches in the demonstrations. All this had a deep effect. I began to feel the power and beauty of the masses and I began to express this feeling in my playing."

"What do you play?"

Emphasizes Folk Music  
"Well, there are many types of ex-

## "100 Years In Ten" Tells Of Great Advance in USSR

ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN TEN, by A. A. HELLER, Published by the Workers' International Relief, 72 pages, Ten cents.

Reviewed by J. K.  
THE rapid progress of the Soviet Union is unparalleled in the history of the world. This phenomenal advance of the Soviet workers and farmers has resulted in the rise of the U.S.S.R. from a backward, semi-feudal country to a leading industrial and cultural nation in sixteen years.

Here, in this aptly-titled, 72-page pamphlet, we have a succinct description of the many phases of Soviet progress. Written by A. A. Heller, of the editorial staff of Soviet Russia Today, who has spent years in the Soviet Union, the pamphlet is a mine of information.

How is it possible at a time when SOCIALISTS LAUD "AID TO FARMERS"?

On Jan. 8 Mr. Krymski, chairman of the Socialist Party, addressed a mass meeting here at Baltimore at the Workers' Circle Hall. It seems that the best they could scrape together was 150 persons by actual count. Only one Negro was present. And they sure gave him plenty of room, a whole row in fact.

His attack on the N. R. A. at times was so mild that even a member of the Socialist Party said to me that a good 100 per cent Republican could have said just what the good "comrade" had related in his speech.

Implying that there was still hope he said: "We are dissatisfied with what we got so far." Nothing was mentioned about the shooting of pickets at the government orders, nor the declaring of strikes illegal by the N. R. A. Board. He did say that there was a possibility that the N. R. A. may prove a move to the right or a move to the left. Imagine Roosevelt moving to the left!

In referring to the farm program, he said: "Farmers are getting paid in two ways, either by better prices for their crops or by paid for destroying their crops, or by killing off his cattle. The cotton farmer is well paid and the farmer does not care. . . . They pay the stock raisers well for destroying cattle—\$200,000,000 for destroying cattle." And even went as far as to quote figures that the farmer was getting paid for plowing cotton under in one acre, while he made another produce more cotton than it did the year before.

I mention this because in the way this was said, not-mentioning the



EUGENE NIGOB

ling music a revolutionary artist can play. Generally speaking, there is folk music and music of a folk-bait, as in Moussorgsky, which is simple and vital; then there is the strength of Bach and the tremendous energy of Beethoven. These composers seem to be the best of the old order and I have no hesitation in using them toward the building of the new. Music must be used as a weapon to strengthen the revolutionary front, and it must be the opposite of pessimism and sentimentalism. Here, I will show you."

He strode to the piano and played several bars of a lilting song which terminated in a minor key "dying fall." "That is what we do not want," said Nigob, "Listen to it now." Replaying the tune, he transposed the key, now I don't let them turn down the lights, I want to see all the faces, and draw from them my inspiration."

"I have not selected the full program," Nigob said, turning from the keyboard. "But one selection will be the Beethoven Waldstein sonata; I shall try to include modern Soviet music and music by Scott, the Negro composer."

"Participation in working class struggles has transformed my attitude and my artist's approach. In the old days I needed 'atmosphere' to perform, now I don't let them turn down the lights, I want to see all the faces, and draw from them my inspiration."

NIGOB'S enthusiasm for his music is a weapon of proletarian culture not dissipated in talk. Since his entry into the movement, he has taken advantage of every available opportunity to play for organized working class groups. He will play again at the City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., for the Workers' International Relief and the Workers' Laboratory Theater on Feb. 17 at 8:30 p. m.

In the rest of the world factories are idle, millions unemployed, farmers impoverished, the Soviet Union builds industrial giants such as Magnitogorsk, Dneprostroev? There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, farms have been collectivized; there is Social Insurance for the whole working population; racial hatreds do not exist. Why? How?

"One Hundred Years in Ten" supplies the answer. The pamphlet discusses Food, Clothing, Education, National Insurance, Planned Economy, National Finances, Collectivization, and the various phases of life in the Soviet Union.

This highly informative pamphlet should be given wide distribution. It is indispensable as a convenient guide to the how and why of Soviet progress. Copies can be ordered from the Friends of the Soviet Union, 80 East 11th St., New York.

More interesting is the case of George O'Neil's "American Dream." Here the author practically cries out in the face of the government-controlled Amateur Athletic Union and its fake play at boycotting the 1936 Olympics in Berlin; of soccer, basketball, swimming, ping-pong and track meets and tournaments held throughout the country; of the World Spartakiade, the international workers' athletic

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## The World of the Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR

### COMMUNISTS ON BROADWAY

Before 1929 Communist characters were almost exclusively restricted to what the theatrical trade-papers called "foreign propaganda films." Since then the lower middle-class has taken a terrible beating, and the contrast between the frigid and despair of capitalist countries with the hope, vigor and actual accomplishment of revolutionary Russia has become so striking that not only workers but intellectuals and professional people have come to look at the followers of Marx and Lenin with an interest that ranges from respectful curiosity to acceptance and participation. It is natural, therefore, to see this general movement express itself finally in the bourgeois theatre. Now it begins to seem as if no Broadway playwright feels his work is really up-to-date unless it includes at least one Communist.

When one looks back at some of the plays in which Communists have been seen before Broadway audiences, one is struck with the fact that the Communist of each play is no worse than the play itself. In other words, the clue to the nature of each play—their qualities and limitations—may be found in the playwright's treatment of his Communist. The reason for this is that the Communist must stand for the author's mind and attitude of behavior and an attitude of mind for which he has no set formula of judgment, no artistic tradition to follow. The playwright is thus put on his own, he is placed face to face with a phenomenon that demands a genuinely original response. And so we may read in his solution of the problem, how sharp his observation, how wide his information, how keen his social sense, how profound his philosophy.

Let us examine a number of test cases. One of the first serious presentations of a Communist on Broadway was in Bolitho's "Overture." Bolitho was a journalist working in Germany during the first outbreak of rebellion after the war. Being a sensitive man, he could not but be struck by the crisis in Germany with real thoughtfulness, but being a soft-minded liberal his heart was drawn to the plight of people of similar character whose exasperated courage was miserably crushed. The Communist in "Overture" was drawn as a rather ingenuous, calculating creature of "socialist" with the detachment of an adding machine. This picture, though it attempted to be objective, was utterly false since it gave no idea of why the Communist lacked sympathy for the suffering of his liberal comrade; it did not indicate what the Communist himself was striving toward. To show a Communist without a conception of the Communist's ultimate aim is to indulge in melodramatic nonsense. And so Bolitho's play, earnest and aware in certain respects, was finally as fragmentary and hopeless as the futile insurrection of its liberal hero.

In Elmer Rice's "Counselor-at-Law," the Communist was introduced to point out the successful lawyer's morally shaky foundations. The Communist accused the counselor of being a shyster whose fortune was built on dishonest maneuvers in the regular middle-class tradition. The counselor defends himself heatedly. In the excitement of their argument one lost track of both the accusation and the defense—the scene blew up in fireworks. What remained was a feeling of pity for the sincere Communist.—he had been brutally beaten by the police—a complacent condemnation for the lawyer. This was precisely the fault of the whole play: It brought up interesting material, investigated it simply in a box-of-flores; tear, a laugh, a box-of-flores; tear, a laugh, and the whole business in the end remained merely a star vehicle. (None of the real issues were faced at all.)

In S. N. Behrman's "Biography," the young "radical" is outspoken, rude, and generally opposed to conventional society. This is really a picture of the old-fashioned "poor Red," but the author takes him almost at his own word, contrasting him as a "fanatic" with the heroine who is an aesthete. But such radicalism is simply an adolescent trait without mature thought or social understanding, and to take him to represent the revolutionary as a type is to be a Broadway intellectual who has not yet grown up to a world where the word "revolution" has a concrete meaning. That is why this comedy, as a whole had no real substance, and was only drawing-room froth.

More interesting is the case of George O'Neil's "American Dream." Here the author practically cries out in the face of the government-controlled Amateur Athletic Union and its fake play at boycotting the 1936 Olympics in Berlin; of soccer, basketball, swimming, ping-pong and track meets and tournaments held throughout the country; of the World Spartakiade, the international workers' athletic

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Daily Worker
America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
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Street, New York, N. Y.

Fight Roosevelt War Poison!

THE Roosevelt war machine is getting ready for
action. Roosevelt has succeeded in building up the biggest
war building program in the history of the country.

IN THE Far East, where the three major imperialist
wolves, British, Japanese and American imper-
ialism, are sharpening their teeth for the feast of
the plunder of the Chinese people and the Soviet
Union, Japanese imperialism has already unsheathed
its bayonets for the attack against the U.S.S.R.

And let it not be thought that the Roosevelt recog-
nition of the U.S.S.R. excludes the possibility of Wall
Street aid to Japanese imperialism in the interven-
tion assault. For as much as the imperialist wolves
hate and fear one another, they hate and fear the
Socialist Fatherland of the Soviet Union even more.

COMRADES, we cannot waste a moment! The
struggle against imperialist war, particularly on
the eve of its outbreak, is a basic Bolshevik, revolu-
tionary task, the fulfillment of which leads along the
road to the revolutionary struggle for power, for the
overthrow of the Wall Street dictatorship.

THE Communist Party alone can lead the fight
against the Roosevelt plans to send the sons of the
working class into slaughter for the defense of Wall
Street profits! Every unit, section and district, every
Party fraction in the mass organization should get
to work at once! Do not wait for formal directions!

MEANWHILE, all Paris is seething with
indignation. While workers are preparing to demon-
strate in mass against the whitewashing ef-
forts of the government, the Paris
War Office is planning to bring
before the court a group of 100
members, has announced it will
parade in defense of Chiappe,
and the Royalists declare they will
demonstrate too.

THE demand that the Roosevelt billions for war
be turned over for the use of the 16,000,000 jobless,
for relief and unemployment insurance must be at
the center of our anti-war demonstrations and
meetings.

THE menace of intervention against the Soviet Union,
the land of proletarian dictatorship, of Socialist
construction, poverty and unemployment, must be
made absolutely clear, and the slogan For the
Defense of the Soviet Union must be driven home to
the masses, as a major point, as one of the ways that
the working class fights against its own capitalist ex-
ploiter at home.

THE stoppage of all munitions shipments to Japan
imperialism should be a slogan prominently
featured on all placards, etc. This appeal should be
made especially in all transportation centers, docks,
railroad terminals, shipping centers, etc.

IN exposing the intervention war plans of Japan-
ese imperialism we must at the same time, with
knife-like clarity, distinguish ourselves from the
roosevelt anti-Japan jingoism with which Wall
Street tries to stir up hatred among the American
masses for its imperialist rival in the Far East. We
must show how Roosevelt Wall Street imperialism
aids Japanese imperialism with munitions, at the
same time that it strives to weaken it by spurting
it into military adventurism against the Soviet
Union, in the hope that thereby Wall Street will
strengthen its position in the Far East.

WE must show how Roosevelt is financing the
Anti-Soviet campaign against Soviet China, with its
recent \$50,000,000 cotton "loan" which went for war
munitions of the Nanking government.

ESPECIALLY, against the vile Roosevelt poison of
nationalist hatreds against the working class of other
countries, we must with the greatest determination
raise the slogan of Proletarian International
Solidarity with the oppressed toilers of all countries,
with the victorious working class of the Soviet Union,
of China, with the exploited toiling masses of Japan.
We must show how the masses in Japan are fighting
the same world battle against capitalist misery and
exploitation as we are here, that we are part of
the world army of the proletariat against world
fascism and imperialism war.

COMRADES, to work against the coming week of
Roosevelt jingoism! For the Defense of the Soviet
Union!

Support the German Workers
Revolution!

HISTORY will record the fight of the German
Communist Party for Soviet power as one of the greatest
examples of heroism in all the annals of the working
class.

HOW those working class fighters, over whose heads
murder lurks everywhere, twenty-four hours of each
day, fighters robbed of thousands of their best-trained
forces, rise to the struggle with greater courage and
determination each day!

THE Nazis are forced to admit it. Only two weeks
ago, Himmler, head of the Political Police of all Ger-
many but Prussia, wrote in the "Voelkischer
Beobachter":

"The main activities of the Political Police con-
tinue to be directed against the Marxist associations,
which are still combating us from cover. There is
no doubt that the Communists have new illegal lead-
ers, and these are working very cautiously and
cleverly."

THE fight of the German Communist Party for an end
of the Hitler terror, for an end of the Hitler war
menace, for Soviet power, is much more than a fight
for the workers of Germany.

IT is a key struggle of the world proletariat. Their
victory is a victory for us, a victory for the interna-
tional revolutionary movement.

THIS fact gives extraordinary significance to the
meeting in Bronx Coliseum next Monday night, called
by the Central Committee of the C. P. U. S. A., to
support the German revolution. All funds raised that
night go to the Central Committee of the German
Party to strengthen it in its fight

Troops Brought
Into Paris As
Masses Seethe

Socialists Leap to Aid
of Shaky Daladier
Government

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Provincial and
colonial troops are being massed in
Paris today in expectation of wide-
spread demonstrations tomorrow,
when Edouard Daladier and his cabi-
net faces the French Parliament.
Among the troops brought in is a
company of Spahis, Negro cavalry-
men from North Africa.

Meanwhile Daladier has patched
up his cabinet, two members of
which resigned when he transferred
Jean Chiappe, Paris police prefect,
because of his too open connection
with Stavisky, the Bayonne pawn-
shop swindler.

Socialists to the Rescue
The new cabinet members are
Radical Socialists. Daladier has thus
won the full support of the Social-
ists of various complexions, who
have seized their chance to climb to
the top from where they both sup-
port the use of troops against the
protesting masses, and are thus
using their influence to calm all pro-
tests and hasten to bury the scandal.

Daladier has announced a "ruth-
less housecleaning" of highly-placed
individuals who have been too openly
connected with the Stavisky thieving
for him to risk openly protecting
them. The nature of his "house-
cleaning" is seen from the fact that
the "punishment" of Chiappe, one
of Stavisky's most active protectors,
consists in offering him a prized
governorship in dismissing him from
his position as head of the police
force.

MEANWHILE, all Paris is seething with
indignation. While workers are preparing to demon-
strate in mass against the whitewashing ef-
forts of the government, the Paris
War Office is planning to bring
before the court a group of 100
members, has announced it will
parade in defense of Chiappe,
and the Royalists declare they will
demonstrate too.

THE reactionary press continues to
clamor for a "strong man" to take
dictatorial control of the situation.
The Stavisky scandal is only the
climax of a long series of events
which have stirred the masses, the
most powerful factor being the gi-
gantic tax and civil service wage-cut
program by which successive
governments have attempted to bal-
ance the swollen budget. Unem-
ployment in France is at its highest
peak in history this month.

U.S. Shifts Admirals
to Put Command of
Navy in War Trim

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—
Carrying out the Navy Department's
program of putting its fleet in a
war footing, significant shifts in the
naval command are announced to
take place immediately after the
general review of the U.S. fleet by
President Roosevelt off New York in
May.

THE shifts, announced by Henry L.
Roosevelt, as Acting Secretary of the
Navy, make Admiral Joseph M.
Reeves commander in chief of the
U.S. fleet, replacing Admiral David
D. Sellers, who will become superin-
tending of putting in the Navy,
Vice-Admiral Frank H. Brumbly will
be made an admiral, and put in
command of the battle fleet.

Twenty-eight of the highest ranking
officers of the navy are shifted
to new positions in this thorough-
going reorganization, which is aimed
at putting the whole navy command
into its highest state of efficiency.

Real United Front Built,
Including Socialists,
A. F. of L. Unionists

THE first national convention of the
Friends of the Soviet Union, which
took place in New York City over this
past week-end, came at a time when
the capitalist world is in the midst
of the fifth year of crisis, and imper-
ialist antagonisms are growing sharp-
er as each capitalist nation attempts
to solve its crisis at the expense of
the toiling masses at home. At the
same time, the Soviet Union gained
strength through the First Five-
Year Plan and became even stronger
as a result of the first year of the
Second Five-Year Plan, just complet-
ed. This convention, to which all or-
ganizations of workers, farmers, in-
tellectuals and professionals were in-
vited, occurring but a short time after
the United States government recog-
nized the Soviet Union, was called to
develop a mass organized force for
the support of the following program:

FOR the support of the peace
policy of the Soviet Union.

FOR the right of the Soviet
masses to build Socialism without
interference.

FOR the defense of the Soviet
Union against imperialist aggres-
sion.

THE F.S.U. convention, through the
broad support it obtained, clearly
showed the sympathy for the Soviet
Union existing among the masses of
America. The response came despite
the fact that the F.S.U. branches, with
a few exceptions, did not develop the
campaign for the convention among
the trade unions and Socialist Party
locals to more than a slight degree.

IF there was any doubt before, con-
cerning the possibility of drawing in
such elements, the convention has
dissipated it.

THE rapid attention with which the
convention listened to the first re-
port, on the progress of Socialist con-
struction in the Soviet Union, deliv-
ered by Roy Hudson, national secre-
tary and delegate of the Marine
Workers Industrial Union, is indi-
cative of the deep interest in the

TAXI!



Saturday's Ten Page 'Daily' to
Hurl Blow at U.S. Jingo Drive

Special Edition to Rouse Masses Against War
Hovering Over Us; Wide Sale Urgent

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker
will deliver a broadside against the
U. S. War Department's jingo cam-
paign which starts Feb. 12th, with
a special ten page anti-war illustrated
edition this Saturday.

Wide distribution of this anti-war
edition is imperative for a success-
ful mobilization of mass opposition to
the imperialist war hovering over
us.

An article in this edition by Sender
Garlin, feature editor of the "Daily,"
will bring to light the elaborate
propaganda apparatus built up dur-
ing the world war under George
Creel for "creating war hysteria,"
Garlin's article will show how the
American workers are now being
whipped up for the new war. It will
rally the workers for the defense of
the Soviet Union.

The edition will contain interest-
ing and basic material on the Com-
munist position on war. It will show
the steps taken by the American and
other imperialist governments in
preparation for the new war, and will
point out the methods for effective
struggle against Roosevelt's imper-
ialist military machine being primed
for quick action.

There will be a full page of pre-
convention discussion, bringing for-
ward the problems facing the Com-
munist Party in rallying the masses
to speedy action against the capital-
ist robbing and imperialist war mong-
ers. There will be other articles
which will make this edition a pow-

—By Burck

Austrian-Nazi
Fight Raises
War Danger

Antagonisms Heightened
by Struggle Over
Rival Fascists

BULLETIN
VIENNA, Feb. 5.—The Austrian
Cabinet, after a long ses-
sion to-
day, instructed Chancellor Engel-
bert Dollfuss to appeal to the
League of Nations to intervene
against the Nazi attempts to cap-
ture Austria.

NEW YORK.—The tangle of im-
perialist contradictions in Europe,
fueled by the constantly growing
Nazi aggression toward Austria, is
daily creating a sharpened danger of
war.

In Vienna, Chancellor Dollfuss
was reported preparing to make an
appeal to the League of Nations to
intervene in the dispute between his
own fascism and the German Nazi
variance, following his rebuff both from
Hitler and from Sigmund. A dispatch
from Geneva reports that prepara-
tions are being made to call a special
meeting of the League Council on
Monday, Feb. 11, if Dollfuss' appeal is
received.

From Germany comes news that
the law abolishing the old German
states and dividing the country into
new divisions, already makes pro-
vision for incorporation of Austria
into the Reich.

While the Danubian states, vassals
of France, and particularly Czecho-
slovakia, are talking of meeting a Nazi
Austria with armed intervention,
Great Britain has been giving indirect
support to the Nazi plans, which fit
in with the Nazis' bigger plan of tak-
ing the role of European spearhead
in an attack on the Soviet Union.

Austrians Are Nazi Catspaws
Meanwhile, the Nazis are energetically
carrying forward their aggressive
plans, both within and outside of
Austria. Along with sharp economic
pressure on Austria from Germany,
the Nazis have mobilized and trained
troops of Austrians just within the
German border, while supporting Nazi
agitation and terrorism within Aus-
tria.

Within Austria, the leaders of the
Austrian fascist Heimwehr, previous
supporters of Dollfuss, are being at-
tacked him Sunday, on the pretext
that he was playing party politics.
The Austrian Social Democracy has
gone over completely to the support
of Dollfuss' fascism, as a "lesser evil"

Canton Is Rushing
Troops to Fukien
Against Nanking

U. S. Agents Trying to
Re-organize Drive On
Chinese Soviets

HONGKONG, Feb. 3.—Canton
troops were being rushed into South
Fukien province today to meet a
Nanking army of 100,000 men ad-
vancing toward the borders of
Kwangtung province, base of the
Canton government.

Agents of the two rival camps are
feverishly attempting to win over
some 2,000 soldiers of the scattered
19th Route Army, recently defeated
by Nanking following a sell-out by
their officers to the Nanking regime.

Three Canton airplanes recon-
nitered over Amoy, South Fukien
seaport today, while Canton officials
freely predicted an early clash with
the Nanking dictator, Chiang Kai-
shek.

Meanwhile U. S. imperialist agents
are attempting to patch up the
differences between the two hostile
Kuomintang camps with the aim of
unifying the Chinese militarists for
the imperialist-directed Sixth Offense
against the Chinese Soviet Re-
public.

The reorganization program for the
army includes special stress on chem-
ical warfare, enlargement of the in-
fantry, and the adoption of the most
modern equipment for all branches.

Two new pamphlets, one on the
"red menace" accusing the Soviet
Union of planning to invade Japan,
and one attacking American imper-
ialism, both openly discussing war,
have appeared on many news-stands.
They are sold for the equivalent of
three cents.

FRENCH GENERAL IN JINGO
SPEECH

PAU, France, Feb. 5.—The un-
veiling of a statue to Marshal Foch,
commander in chief of the Allied
armies in the World War, was made
the occasion for a jingo appeal to
national passions and hates by high
officers of the government, and by
General Maxime Weygand, Foch's
close associate.

AFRICANS FIGHT BRITISH
IMPERIALISTS

NAIROBI, Kenya, East Africa,
Feb. 5.—Native bands, armed only
with bows and arrows, have taken
the war-path against the oppressive
British regime here. In a clash
between British colonial police and
the native partisans, two natives
were killed and one policeman ser-
iously wounded.

F.S.U. Convention Shows Deep Sympathy in America for U.S.S.R.

Shows Unity in Support,
Defense of Land of
Socialist Building

THE very last word of the N. R. A. decision on Roose-
velt's executive order is a full legalization of every
company union shirking the workers. "Nor is it true,"
say Johnson and Richberg, "that employees, if permitted
to act in their own free choice, may not select a com-
pany union (meaning local plant union.)" Under the
"merit clause" the boss is given the "free choice" to
fire any worker without reason, if that worker does not
belong to a company union established by the boss.

The rank and file in the A. F. of L., menaced by this
company union monster created by their officials,
should arouse their membership in the local unions to
the danger and join hands with the workers in com-
pany union plants to defeat the company enemy.

Already the fight against the company unions is
bearing fruit. The Watron Steel Co. workers, who
had a company union clamped on them, are taking up
the battle, but they face the betrayals of their official-
dom in the A. F. of L. Amalgamated Union. In Min-
neapolis, as shown by a report published in today's
Daily Worker, 500 shop men are organizing to deal
a death blow to the company union on the Soo Line.
They have banded together and have ordered the com-
pany not to deduct dues for the company union yellow
dog organization.

Where the company unions are being foisted on the
workers the greatest vigilance, organization and struggle
is required of the militant workers, and the Com-
munist Party members there have the greatest tasks and
responsibilities. The workers hate the company unions.
But they must be organized and led for a successful
struggle. Every issue brought up by the company
unions should be answered. Department and shop
committees should be organized. Leaflets and shop
papers especially in company union plants must be
issued regularly to spur the battle against the yellow
dog organizations. The workers should be told just how
the N. R. A. has chained them with company unions,
and how these chains can be smashed and genuine
organizations leading struggles for the improvement of
their conditions can be founded.

THE present historic period demands that the Communist Party give the
F.S.U. the most serious attention, in
order that it may rapidly become a
really effective weapon for the de-
fense of the Soviet Union.

THE delegates from the Central
Committee of the Communist Party,
demonstrated convincingly to the
A. F. of L. Socialist and non-party dele-
gates, the sincere desire of the Party
for a genuine united front of all ele-
ments sympathetic to the Soviet
Union. Several of the Socialist dele-
gates stated that the fears which they
had entertained on this score, before
coming to the convention, were com-
pletely dispelled at the convention.
The same responsibility rests upon
the Communist Party members every-
where. It is the Party members in
every locality who must similarly con-
vince the trade unionists and the
rank and file Socialists of the genuine
united front character of the F.S.U.
It is the duty of the Party organiza-
tions everywhere to help overcome
the sectarianism of the F.S.U. which
prevented it from becoming a broad
mass organization.

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