

Daily Worker

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

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1934 WEATHER: Fair, rising temperature (Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

Three A.F. of L. Locals Demand Enactment of Social Insurance Bill

Painters, Plumbers and Stonecutters Locals Demand Action

MASS FIGHT URGED Luncheon Fails to Back Bill Aggressively

NEW YORK.—Two large A. F. of L. local unions of New York and one local in Akron, Ohio, at their last regular meetings, endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, local union 848, which has 900 members, unanimously endorsed the Workers Bill, and went on record to send a communication to William Connery, chairman of the House Committee on Labor, demanding that this committee enact the Bill.

The painters local also voted to write to William Green demanding that he introduce the Workers Bill. The same demand is made on President Lindbergh of the Painters International.

UMWA Heads Make Deal With Frick Co. To Defeat Miners

Secret Pact Deals With Officials Individually, But Rejects Union

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—Despite the vote of miners for representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, under an election arranged by President Roosevelt, officials of the H. C. Frick Coke Co. (a United States Steel subsidiary), today signed an agreement with officials of the U. M. W. A. "as individuals and not as officers of the union."

The agreement is being kept secret thus far by Philip Murray, vice-president of the U. M. W. A.

The miners in the captive mines, owned by the big steel, utility and other corporations, carried on a series of militant strikes last summer and fall demanding 100 per cent recognition of the U. M. W. A. The Lewis machine, acting with the coal operators, helped to break the strike. Finally, Roosevelt promised the workers that they would hold elections for union representation. When they elected U. M. W. A. representatives, the bosses now get around it by secretly arranging with the officials to deal as individuals with the operators and not as members of the union.

In some of the captive mines the workers were forced into company unions.

In the Daily Worker Today

- Page 2 Sports, by Sam Ross. Page 3 Pre-convention Discussion. Page 4 Letters from Needle Workers. "Party Life." "Dr. Lutinger Advises" "In the Home." Page 5 "Change the World!" by Michael Gold. "Murder in Camp Hohenstein," by Felix Conrad. "Portrait of America," by John L. Spivak. Workers Group Present Vital Theatrical Evening. Page 6 Editorials. Foreign News.

White Seeks Curb on Anti Lynch Fight

N.A.A.C.P. Head Attacks Mass Struggle at Hearing On "Anti-Lynch" Bill

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A treacherous drive to exploit for the treacherous aims of the reformists all the victories radical groups have won in the fight for liberation of the Negro people from lynching and every other form of oppression came right out into the open today as a Senate Subcommittee began public hearings on the Costigan-Wagner "anti-lynching" bill.

Nine members of the Maryland mob that hideously lynched George Armwood—lynchers whose identity was first revealed by the "Daily Worker" through the investigation of John L. Spivak—are to be summoned to testify before this Committee in its effort to get publicity for the bill under consideration. This measure only would provide no guarantee against lynching; it actually would be a weapon in the hands of the ruling class against all workers, Negro and white.

White Warns of Mass Fight on Lynching

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, sponsors of the bill, today boldly proclaimed the object of the "anti-lynching" bill—to thwart the sweeping spread of revolutionary struggles against lynching. He complained against efforts "to convince the American Negro that his hope of justice under the present form of government is useless," and added:

"It is for this Committee and for this Congress either to demonstrate that this hope is not a futile one or

Plan Public Hearing to Push Dies Bill Through Congress

Workers' Organizations Urged to Intensify Fight on Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A public hearing on the Dies anti-Communist bill will be held soon. Representative Martin Dies, Democrat of Texas, told the Daily Worker yesterday, Dies expects "to push the bill through this session."

The Dies bill (H. R. 4112), which is a deportation measure providing for "the exclusion and expulsion of alien Communists," is still in the Immigration and Naturalization Committee.

"I don't believe the Communist Party will oppose the bill," said Dies. "The bill doesn't apply to those who believe in Communism, but only to those aliens who advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

"Will members of the Communist Party be allowed to testify if they so desire?"

"Yes, sure, I believe so."

NEW YORK.—Widespread and increased activity on the part of all working-class organizations against the imminent passage of the Dies Bill and other anti-foreign-born measures is urged in a statement re-

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ERNST THAELMAN Heroic leader of the German working class, kept in a Nazi dungeon by the Hitler fascists.

Doctor Sent to Learn of Health of Thaelmann

International Groups Demand to Examine Nazis' Prisoners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 20 (By Cable).—Three international organizations have collaborated in sending a physician, Dr. Cord, to Berlin to make a physical examination of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff.

Dr. Cord has gone as the representative of the International Juridical Association, the Inquiry Commission of noted international jurists organized by the World Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and the International Committee for the Liberation of Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, and other anti-fascist prisoners.

Dr. Cord will demand the right to make a report to be published throughout the world on the physical condition of the Communist prisoners who are held in the dungeons of the Nazi secret police.

The danger to the life of Thaelmann increases every day, as the time of his "trial" for "treason" approaches.

Having announced that at his trial the whole program of the Communist Party will be put on "trial," the Nazis would like nothing better than to find a means to announce his "suicide" or "death while attempting to escape."

They know well that in Thaelmann, the great heroic leader of the German working class, they will have to deal with another undaunted Bolshevik like Dimitroff.

Young Pioneers Call Children to Protest Fire-Traps Thursday

NEW YORK.—The Young Pioneers of America yesterday called on all working class children to take part in a mass parade of children to City Hall to demand the immediate removal of workers' families out of old tenement fire-traps and into modern apartment houses, without an increase in rent. The parade will protest the deaths of eight persons (five of them children) in the East Side tenement fire last Saturday.

Children will mass at 7th St. and Ave. A at 10:30 a. m. Thursday, and will march past the scene of the fire, 40 E. 7th Street and on to City Hall.

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Soviet Workers in Mighty Solidarity Meetings, Raise Funds, for Austrian Workers As Dollfuss Revenge Rages

Bravest Fighters Sent To Gallows; Soviet Veteran Hanged

THOUSANDS IN JAILS Socialists Whitewash Dollfuss in Report

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Austria is a land of gallows and choked prisons today, as the Dollfuss government takes its savage revenge on workers who last week fought back against its new-accomplished fascist onslaught.

Koloman Wallisch, veteran of the Hungarian Soviets and mayor of Brook-an-der-Muir, was hanged at 11:30 o'clock last night, along with Hubert Russ, who fought beside him.

Soviet Veteran Dies Heroically When Wallisch was summarily sentenced to hang at Bruck, the butchers prepared to carry out the sentence immediately. Wallisch coolly insisted on his right not to be hanged for three hours after the verdict. "I

See editorial on Austria on page six of today's issue.

demand my 'three hours,' he said. 'I haven't had time to read today's papers yet.' Having learned all he could of the situation in Austria from the day's papers, he marched calmly to his death.

All the hated leaders of Austrian fascism, headed by President Miklas and Chancellor Dollfuss, took part in elaborate military funeral services for 50 soldiers and Heimwehr men killed while carrying out their murderous attacks on the Viennese workers.

Earlier in the day, state officials had carried out the destruction of the monuments erected by the Socialist municipality to leaders of the 1918 revolution.

Ten workers are on trial for their lives in Graz, and six in Vienna, these last having defended the Goethe Hof. Dr. Krbeo, one of the defenders of the Goethe Hof, was sentenced to hang, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Long Prison Terms

Savage sentences of many years in prison, up to life, are being imposed wholesale by the court martials. Thousands, jammed in prisons and barracks, suffering constant brutality and allowed not even the elementary necessities provided for common criminals, are awaiting their turn to face the murder courts of the Amsterdam state. They are kept in constant torment, lacking even water to drink.

In the Heimwehr barracks and the state prisons, the captured workers are undergoing the same kind of tortures which the Nazis have made infamous.

Workers against whom no evidence could be found have been released broken in body from the tortures to which they were subjected day and night.

Socialists Whitewash Dollfuss

PRAGUE, Feb. 20.—Even in reporting on the inhuman tortures and torture to which Austrian worker prisoners have been put, the Socialist Party leadership here continues its attempt to whitewash the Dollfuss government which led the

(Continued on Page 2)

Nazi Ultimatum to Dollfuss Puts World on Brink of War

Powers Ready to Invade Austria as Hitler's Agent Gives Dollfuss Eight Days to Submit

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The moment when the terrific war-tension in Europe explodes into the beginning of a gigantic world slaughter was brought imminently close last night as Theodor Habicht, Hitler's personal "inspector for Austria" delivered a Nazi ultimatum to the Dollfuss government.

The ultimatum, giving Dollfuss eight days to submit to Nazi demands, was first broadcast over the radio from Munich, and then presented in written form to the Dollfuss government today.

The ultimatum sets noon, Feb. 28, as the moment for a world offensive of all Nazi forces for the capture of power in Austria. It gives Dollfuss an 8-day truce in which to consider capitulation.

Put War on Order of Day

This demand puts a European war immediately on the order of the day. Italy has two army corps concentrated on the Austrian frontier, which no immense reserves immediately in their

rear, to be hurled across the border the moment Italy's influence over the government in Austria is threatened.

The Czechoslovakian government declared officially, at the beginning of last week's civil war in Austria, that it would send its troops over the border the moment the Nazis moved in Austria.

Would Be World War

Czechoslovakia would make no declaration without the support of France, which has joined Italy in its demand for armed protection of Austrian independence of the Nazis.

Czechoslovakia, Poland, Roumania and Yugoslavia are bound by treaties to support each other in any military operations.

The first move by any of these powers, all committed to oppose Nazi aggression in Austria, will be the signal for a world war in which no capitalist power will stay out.

fascism. One of the main topics to be taken up is the need for a united front of all workers for the struggle against fascism.

The meetings will be held in the following places:

Downtown Thursday, Feb. 22nd, 7 p. m. Cooper Union, 8th Street near Third Ave.

Bronx Friday, Feb. 23rd, 7:30 p. m. Am-gassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. near Claremont Parkway.

Brownsville Saturday, Feb. 24th, 7:30 p. m. Premier Palace, Snediker and Sutter Aves.

Midtown Monday, Feb. 26th, 7:30 p. m. Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St. near Third Ave.

Williamsburgh Wednesday, Feb. 28th, 7:30 p. m. Grand Paradise Ballroom (formerly Miller's Assembly), 318 Grand St. near Havemeyer, Brooklyn.

Boro Park Thursday, March 1st, Linden Heights Community Center, 45th St. and Ninth Ave.

Hathaway to Speak At 6 Mass Meets On Austrian Uprising

Mass to Protest Against Torture and Hanging of Austrian Heroes

NEW YORK.—In every section of New York, mass meetings are being arranged for this and the coming week to rally all workers for the defense of the heroic Austrian proletariat, to protest the hangings and bloody torture of the Austrian Socialist and Communists.

Each of the six mass meetings will be addressed by Comrade Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker Socialist, as well as non-Party workers, members of the American Federation of Labor are urged to attend these meetings to hear the truth of the Austrian uprising against

Meets in Every Factory Hail Struggles of Austrian Workers

RAISE RELIEF FUNDS A.M.O. Gives 10,000 Roubles; Others One Day's Work

Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (By Radio).—The workers of the Soviet Union have met in innumerable great mass meetings to express their enthusiastic solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Austria.

The workers of the Stalin (A.M.O.) automobile plant in Moscow have subscribed nearly 10,000 roubles for the relief of the families of the victims of Austrian fascist terror.

In the Electrozvod plant in Moscow, the thousands of workers decided to work one extra day and devote the whole proceeds to aid the families of the worker heroes of the Austrian revolt.

Innumerable Solidarity Meetings

In innumerable other meetings in factories of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Kharkov and the other cities, resolutions of solidarity with the Austrian workers have been passed, and all have voted to contribute to the relief of the families of the Austrian worker victims.

In their resolution, the workers of the Electrozvod plant declare:

"Proletarians of Austria, your heroic struggle has shown the toilers of the entire world that despite the betrayals and deception of the bourgeois dogs of social-fascism, the working class has not lost its faith in its strength. Your struggle showed that the working class can bring its struggle to victory over the bourgeoisie, over fascism, only when the proletarian battalions are headed by the Communist Party, leading the masses under the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. The proletarian revolution is near! Rally your ranks under the banner of the Communist International!"

"You Will Conquer Tomorrow"

The resolution of the workers of the Stalin auto plant says, in part: "The fascists are celebrating their victory too soon. Let them remember 1905. The Austrian proletariat is not conquered today, but they certainly will tomorrow."

Workers of the Electrozvod plant in Leningrad say in their resolution:

"Our great leader Stalin was right when at the Seventeenth Party Congress he said that Europe is on the eve of revolutionary battles."

Wagner Asks Scabbing Board Be Permanent

Bill Makes Nat'l Labor Board More Powerful Strikebreaker

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Making the National Labor Board permanent as a quasi-judicial agency, with full power to carry out its strikebreaking decisions through the use of the Federal courts and suppressive powers, Senator Wagner has prepared a bill which will be submitted to President Roosevelt for approval in a day or two.

As now constituted, the National Labor Board is an instrument of Roosevelt, which has been extremely effective in breaking strikes by making futile and worthless promises to the workers.

The action of the National Labor Board in the Wierton Steel strike, in the Philadelphia taxi strike, and in the Budd and Ford strikes, have opened the eyes of many workers. Now to retain this valuable scab instrument, Senator Wagner proposes certain changes.

The idea he wishes to convey is that the Board will in the future act "impartially." Actually it will act with more force against strikes and strikers. It will consist of a permanent body of five appointed by Roosevelt and approved by the House and Senate.

"What we tried to do in passing the original act," said Senator Wagner, "was to give labor equality of bargaining power with the employer class. In some cases it has failed to do that. This bill will go a long way toward establishing a parity."

With a continuation of this type of demagoguery, on which the N.R.A. was originally passed, Senator Wagner hopes to rush through the bill for making permanent the National Labor Board.

Socialist Leader Waldman Emphatically Urges Cops to Use Clubs on Workers

Aids "Daily News" In Campaign of Violence Against Workers

NEW YORK.—While the Austrian police and Heimwehr are hanging Socialist workers, the Socialist leaders in New York City urge the police to use their clubs against workers who protest the slaughter of their Austrian comrades.

The New York Daily News, which recently printed a fascist editorial entitled "Use Violence Against Reds," last Sunday published an interview with Louis Waldman, Socialist leader, urging the police to carry clubs when it comes to beating up Communists at meetings like the one held in Madison Square Garden. It is noteworthy to remember in this connection that one of the leading editorial writers of the Daily News is David Kemmer, a Socialist and biographer of Eugene V. Debs.

The Daily News editorial urging violence followed the united front demonstration of Socialist and Communist workers at the Austrian Consulate on Fifth Avenue and 42nd St. Both Socialists and Communists were clubbed.

Furthering its campaign of violence against the workers, the Daily News,

organ of the McCormick interests in Chicago, the most vicious enemy of all revolutionary workers, particularly a bitter foe of the Soviet Union, and the trade unions of the American workers, received hearty support from the Socialist leader, Louis Waldman.

"Riot" Convincing Him

The Daily Worker prints in today's issue a reproduction of the story which appeared in last Sunday's Daily News, with the headline: "Riot Convincing Socialist Cops Should Carry Clubs." The story then proceeds to state that one of the leading points of discussion among Socialist leaders was whether cops should carry clubs when it came to attacking workers' demonstrations. Says the Daily News, "The city's leading Socialists yesterday were divided in their opinions of the effectiveness of the nightstickless 'who stood by as the melee raged.'"

Although his party has long campaigned against the use of police clubs to subdue disorderly civilian demonstrators, Louis Waldman, former Socialist candidate for Governor, was emphatic in favoring their employment in outbreaks like the one at the Garden, which grew out of a Pink rally protesting "Austrian butcheries."

Praises the Police.

"The police handled themselves admirably, and did the best they could with their bare hands to halt the brawl, but they should be equipped with nightsticks on occasions like that one," said Waldman.

Waldman Emphatically

Reproduced from the New York Sunday News of Feb. 18—the quoted statement of Louis Waldman, well-known Socialist leader, advocating police violence at meetings of Communist and Socialist workers

SUNDAY NEWS, 10 Riot Convinces Socialist Cops Should Carry Clubs By ROBIN HARRIS. While hundreds of participants in Friday's free for all riot between Reds and Pinks at Madison Square Garden nursed their wounds, the city's leading Socialists yesterday were divided in their opinions of the effectiveness of the nightstickless "who stood by as the melee raged." Although his party has long campaigned against the use of police clubs to subdue disorderly civilian demonstrators, Louis Waldman, former Socialist candidate for Governor, was emphatic in favoring their employment in outbreaks like the one at the Garden, which grew out of a Pink rally protesting "Austrian butcheries." Praises the Police. "The police handled themselves admirably, and did the best they could with their bare hands to halt the brawl, but they should be equipped with nightsticks on occasions like that one," said Waldman.

demonstrators," says the propaganda sheet of the International Harvester Company, the Daily News, "Louis Waldman, former Socialist candidate for Governor, was emphatic in favoring their employment in outbreaks like the one at the Garden, which grew out of a pink rally protesting 'Austrian butcheries.'"

Louis Waldman was as emphatic in his insistence on the use of clubs as the police are in using them against strikers on the picket line.

"The police handled themselves admirably, and did the best they could with their bare hands to halt the brawl," said Louis Waldman, "but they should be equipped with nightsticks on occasions like that one."

That message taken to Dollfuss, whose police have passed beyond the stage of clubs, but are using machine-guns, howitzers, and the rope on Socialist workers, should bring gladness to the fascist murderers.

Here in this country we have the Socialist leaders justifying the increased use of violence against workers, particularly workers protesting the murder of the comrades in Austria.

In order to insure the right of the fascist Matthew Wolf to speak and beatrich, the revolutionary heroism and traditions of the Austrian workers, the Socialist leader, Louis Waldman, is emphatic in his insistence that LaGuardia's police use clubs

Uses Beating of Hathaway At Madison Square as Excuse for Clubs

against workers when they protest fascist speaking at a meeting ostensibly called to protect fascist butchery of the brave Austrian proletariat.

No wonder the Daily News features this story as justification for the demand of increased violence against "reds," and the entire militant working class.

15,000 Silk, Woolen Workers for Strike; Demand Pay Increase

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—Fifteen thousand woolen worsted and silk workers in Connecticut, across the Rhode Island border, have declared their intention of striking for wage increases. It is reported. The Connecticut textile workers demand wage increases equal to the Rhode Island scale, or an increase of approximately \$5 per week.

George Sylvia, United Textile (A. F. of L.) union misleader, has left for Connecticut openly declaring his trip is aimed to "halt the strike."

United Front Against C. W. A. Firing Is Split By Socialist Leaders

Lovestonites Also Break Unity Conference Of Jobless

NEW YORK—At a meeting held Monday night to plan future action of the splendid united front of the unemployed C. W. A., C. W. S. and other unemployed organizations, which held a united front demonstration on Feb. 15 at Union Sq. and at Mr. Daniel's office, the Lovestonite and Socialist leaders, who were split, faced with a concrete program of action based on an even broader united front, they proposed to disband the united front and by a slight majority put it through.

It was obvious from the beginning of the meeting that the fate of the C. W. A. and C. W. S. workers, who in New York City are being fired by the tens of thousands, were bent on breaking united struggle.

Unemployed Councils for Unity Sam Gonschack, of the Greater New York Unemployment Council, made the following motions: That a broad united front of all unemployed organizations, C. W. A., C. W. S. and semi-unemployed organizations, be called on March 1; that representation be on a proportional basis; and that the conference convert itself into an organizing committee for the conference. Gonschack proposed the united front on the basis of the acute needs of the workers, the cutting down of hours and wages of the C. W. A. workers, the reduction of the pay of the skilled workers to that of the unskilled, etc. In these proposals he was supported by Davidov, Porper and Rand of the Relief Workers League.

Hardly had he sat down when Martucci, a Lovestonite, representing the Council on Unemployment in Adult Education, moved that the conference disband, alleging that the "redness" of the Feb. 15 demonstration had frightened off the white collar workers.

Then the flood-gates of the treachery of the Lovestonites who pretend to represent the workers opened. Welsh, Lovestonite, of the "Workers Committee" informed the conference that his committee and the Workers League (the Socialist slagger Altman's organization) were calling a conference of certain trade unions and "certain" unemployed organizations on March 1; that the T. U. U. L. is no trade union organization. He then went on to the events at Madison Square Garden and spoke about heads being broken. His organization had not instructed him to continue the conference.

After an amendment was made to hold the united front conference on March 15, Amter of the Unemployment Council took the floor and pointed out that the Unemployment Council is for unity, and for broadening the united front. The needs of the workers are rapidly growing. The C. W. A. face discharge and only the united struggle of all workers will prevent the government from discontinuing the jobs on May 1. "We have only reached a fraction of the workers in New York, and only government will recognize further millions. Don't forget that the additional fund is placed at the discretion of Roosevelt."

Amter Exposes Splitters Amter then declared that the March 1st conference called by the Workers Committee is a splitting conference, trying to keep out the left wing organizations. "This is no united front. You may ridicule the T. U. U. L. But in New York City it has 50,000 fighting workers in its ranks. There can be no united front without these workers. Even the U. S. government had to recognize the millions of the T. U. U. L. in granting the referendum to the fur workers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

"You speak about broken heads at Madison Square Garden. Yes, there was a split head, that was the head of Comrade Hathaway who was viciously slugged by the Socialist leaders, who formed a united front with the fascist Wolf. The workers of Austria have been on the barricades deciding this question while the Socialist leaders, Bauer and Deutsch, betrayed them."

All speeches for unity were of no avail. Marcel Scherer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, whose organization had participated in the Feb. 15 demonstration, but whose delegates were denied seats in the conference, pleaded for unity. But the determination of the misleaders of these organizations was clear. The delegates of the Unemployed Writers League suffered a similar fate.

The Socialists and Lovestonites voted for the split, carrying by a small majority. Miriam Silvers, Lovestonite, who maneuvered a delegate of her organization out of a vote, abstained from voting, contrary to the decision of the executive of the organization, as was brought out by another delegate of the organization.

Unity Must Be Achieved Despite the splitting activities of these betrayers, which weakens the fight of the workers, the united front must be built up. The Greater New York Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers League will call another, broader conference very soon. In the meantime, the workers on the C. W. A. and C. W. S. jobs must immediately form committees of action. No time is to be lost. Emergency conferences of unemployed organizations, C. W. A. jobs and all unions should be called in every community. Only immediate action will compel the government to continue the jobs and provide adequate relief.

Rank and file of the Workers Committee, Workers League, etc. Don't allow your leaders to break the unity of the workers for their own

"Daily" Conference in Detroit This Sunday

DETROIT, Mich.—A mass conference to perfect plans for putting the Daily Worker circulation drive over the top will be held here this Sunday, Feb. 25th, 10 a. m. at the Finnish Hall, 5963-14th St.

Demonstration to Hit Injunction

NEW YORK—To smash an injunction against picketing gotten out against strikers of Colby's Cafeteria, 520 Eighth Ave., the Cafeteria Workers Union has called a mass protest demonstration today at noon in front of the struck establishment.

The workers of this cafeteria have been on strike for two weeks for the following demands: 1) Recognition of the union; 2) Minimum of \$15 a week; 3) 40-hour week; 4) Increase in wages for all countermen and cooks.

Some of the workers were fired for belonging to the Cafeteria Workers Union. Demands to place these workers back on the job were rejected and the strike was declared.

The present organizational drive conducted by the union has involved hundreds of workers in dozens of shops.

Friedman Case Will Go to the Grand Jury

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The case of Louis Friedman, member of Local 20 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, tried this morning at the 54th St. Court on a charge of felonious assault, was left to the grand jury and the defendant was released on \$1,000 bail.

Friedman is charged with having struck a special officer at the protest meeting held at Madison Sq. garden Friday night. Charges were brought against Friedman by Harry Cantor of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Paper Box Drivers Strike; Demand Pay Increase and Union

NEW YORK—All paper box drivers walked out in a general strike yesterday for a 10 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union. The majority of the strikers are members of the Paper Box Drivers Union, Local 27. The box makers stated that they will walk out if demands of the drivers are not met.

BATHROBE WORKERS TO MEET

NEW YORK.—The Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union is calling a mass meeting of bathrobe workers today, after work, in the auditorium of the union, 131 W. 28th St.

A report of the activities of the union for the last two months will be given and plans outlined for organizational activities for the coming season.

Plan Public Hearing to Push Dies Bill Through Congress

leaded recently by the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Room 430, 80 East 11th St.

Hotel Picketing Resumed; Bosses Won't See Workers

NEW YORK—Picketing of the hotels was resumed yesterday, after J. B. Field, leader of the Amalgamated Union, upon the advice of Mayor LaGuardia, had ordered the pickets to withdraw.

Hotel owners, with their establishments filled with professional gangsters and strikebreakers, refused to see the committees of strikers who went to discuss settlement terms.

Pickets started out early in the morning and continued to pace up and down on the snow-covered streets, declaring that they will continue the fight until the hotel owners are ready to listen to their demands.

At a mass meeting of strikers held Monday night a rank and file worker took the floor and sharply criticized Field and other officials of the union for the betrayal of the strike.

The strikers met to expect anything from LaGuardia and the N. R. A. and made the following motion:

"To elect from the floor a rank and file committee of 35 and that this committee, together with the bona fide delegates, shall constitute the strike committee. All proposals made by the general strike committee and ratified by the membership shall be binding to the officials."

Amalgamated Union officials and the general manager threw the meeting into an uproar in order that the rank and file motion would be given no careful consideration by the strikers.

Cop Slugs Brooklyn Worker Waiting for Snow Removal Work

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—An unidentified worker, standing outside the station of the Sanitation Department at 72nd St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn, where jobless workers were waiting to shovel snow, was slugged by a policeman yesterday.

Before the office opened in the morning, hundreds of unemployed workers assembled at the office, awaiting jobs shoveling snow. One of the workers, who was not in line, was told by the policeman to "move on." He did. As he stepped further along, the policeman again told him to "move on." As the worker moved away, the policeman rained blows upon the worker's head, knocking him unconscious. After an hour the worker was taken to the hospital under arrest.

Strike Answers Gallows, Prisons Cleaners Lockout

NEW YORK.—In answer to the lockout declared by the owners of cleaning and dyeing establishments for the purpose of raising prices, the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, Local 18,232, A. F. of L. issued a general strike call for wages and hours.

"The plants are shutting down," says the call. "This is our opportunity to organize. Keep these plants closed until the owners shall grant living conditions to the workers."

The demands of the workers are: 1—Thirty-six-hour week, 2—Scale of wages ranging from 70 cents to \$1.25 per hour, 3—Full pay for 6 holidays, 4—No piece work, 5—Recognition of the union in every shop.

Strikers held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the strike headquarters, 151 Clinton St., and pledged to carry on the fight for the above demands.

5,000 Involved Carl Maisus, president of the local union and chairman of the strike committee, stated that 5,000 workers are now involved in the struggle for better conditions in the dyeing industry. The general strike has hit 40 concerns.

"We have the drivers with us too," declared Nat Rosenberg, vice-chairman of the strike committee and business agent of the union. "The drivers' locals will not go back until the demands are met to the satisfaction of inside and outside workers."

Drivers are demanding a \$28 minimum weekly wage, 10 per cent commission and the 48-hour week. Hereafter drivers have been forced to work sixty, seventy and eighty hours per week.

3 A. F. of L. Locals Demand Enactment Of Workers Bill

letters to the Labor Committee, Congressmen Connery, chairman; to Sen. W. Harter, Congressman from Akron and to Congressman Linton, who introduced the Bill, and urged them to give every support to have this Bill recommended out of Committee and enacted into a Federal Law.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"Daily" Gains Thousand New Subscribers in Three Weeks

NEW YORK—Although many sections, units and mass organizations have not as yet entered into the Daily Worker circulation campaign with real revolutionary energy, the first three weeks of the drive, from Jan. 24th to Feb. 17th shows a gain of 696 new daily subs. and 382 new Saturday subs., or 1,078 in all.

The gains were made mainly in industrial centers, showing that whenever comrades are active in approaching workers for new subs, the "Daily" is readily welcomed.

Letters from subscribers renewing their subscriptions and from workers who are active getting new subs show a great enthusiasm prevailing for the "Daily."

"In renewing my subscription, writes A. S., of Denver, Col. 'I wish to express my appreciation for the newspaper because it has given me a new life. I take pride in giving the paper to friends who are too poor to pay for a subscription. About ten read my paper, and they will in time become regular subscribers as soon as they are financially able.'"

From an A. F. of L. Worker J. M., Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "A friend of mine has induced me to take the Daily Worker for a trial period of three months for which I enclose two dollars. My friend is an A. F. of L. worker and so am I."

Every unit, Section, trade union, mass organization is called upon to take immediate action to help out the drive for 10,000 new daily subs, 20,000 new Saturday readers for the "Daily" over the top. Do your full share, comrades!

On the left-hand corner, top of page one, you will find the latest figures in the drive. Watch for them every day. Help boost them.

attack on the workers, and to lay all the blame on the fascist Heimwehr which carried out his instructions.

"With certain exceptions, the prisoners of the police are not being ill-treated," says the Socialist report, which then goes on to say that this is only in districts where the workers make no resistance, and that in "best" cases the prisoners are inhumanly overcrowded, and are not even allowed enough water to drink. The Socialist leaders apparently do not consider this "ill-treatment."

Heimwehr "Absolutely Different?" They add that "in the Heimwehr barracks in Armstrongs the situation is absolutely different. Here the investigator ascertained that merciless beatings of prisoners go on day and night."

At the conclusion of this contemptible effort to make Dollfuss appear "absolutely different" from his Heimwehr henchmen, the report pays tribute to the heroism of hundreds of women victims of Dollfuss who refused to inquire about their missing husbands for fear of betraying them to the government, and of other women under arrest as hostages for their missing husbands, who suffer agonies of anxiety lest their husbands should yield to the desire to give themselves up in the hope of freeing their wives.

UNITS TAKE NOTICE The fraction meeting of the Cafeteria Workers which was called for Wed., Feb. 21, will be held on Thurs., Feb. 22, same place; same time.

White Pleads With Congress for Curb On Anti-Lynch Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

else to give weight to those who contend that such a hope is idle.

The statement and others made by Mr. White immediately were branded as "contemptible" and "lying" by James W. Ford, representative of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Ford, who came to testify at the hearing on the Wagner-Costigan bill and was held off the stand until tomorrow, told the Daily Worker:

"Today's session was characterized by the unspicably speech of Walter White, who, in order to head off the rising movement for liberation among the Negro people, attempted to warn the Committee of the 'danger' of radical propaganda."

"White brightly declared that radical propaganda is characterized by 'ineptitude' and 'lack of wisdom and honesty.' And he had the boldness to say that 12,000,000 Negroes are looking to this Committee and to Congress for passage of this bill. I shall show tomorrow that this is a contemptible lie, that the fact is Negro and white workers have demonstrated that the revolutionary struggle is the only means of building a real fight against lynching and oppression."

"The Wagner-Costigan bill itself is a part of the whole system of Jim-Crowism and oppression. The fight against lynching is the fight for complete freedom of the Negro people. The L. S. N. R., in the historic Scottsboro March, presented a bill against lynching and for civil rights for the Negro people as a focal point in the nation-wide mass fight against the fascist lynch terror. I call upon the masses, both white and Negro, to protest against White's contemptible attitude."

Bill Silent On Legal Lynchings With full fanfare of publicity, Senators Wagner (Democrat, New York) and Costigan (Democrat, Colorado) opened the hearing today by uttering sentimental blarney against lynching. Their speeches and others were broadcast over a national radio hookup, the microphone being supervised by radio men. After them came White, and then Arthur Garfield Hays, the Civil Liberties Union lawyer who went to Germany to defend the Reichstag prisoners and falsely declared, afterward, that the not-guilty verdict showed that the Nazi Court was fair.

The whole line of argument of every speaker was that of the bill—that a mere legal setting of a penalty upon states in which lynching occurs would "stop lynching." No one mentioned, naturally, that the bill would not touch the evil of courtroom lynchings. Nor did anyone, of course, point out the bill's provision regarding in "a mob"—define as "three or more persons"—will be used by ruling-class courts as a weapon against Negro and white workers demonstrating against lynching, against strikers who picket and fight against the age-old violence of their industrial masters.

A Negro press representative covering the Costigan-Wagner "anti-lynching" hearing was ejected from the restaurant in the Senate Office Building today and seven other Negro reporters were subjected to repeated efforts to Jim-Crow them in the hearing room.

James Ford, League for Struggle for Negro Rights spokesman against the bill under consideration, issued a statement declaring these events during the very consideration of the bill show "that at the Capitol itself, the Government supports Jim Crowism and segregation, which are inseparable from the whole institution of lynching, and the national oppression of the Negro people."

TO ALL CARPENTERS: A special meeting is being called for tonight at 8 p. m. by the Independent Carpenters Union at the union headquarters, 820 Broadway, N. Y. C. A report on the Unemployed Convention held in Washington will be given. The union delegate, a full report of the strike will also be given, and numerous important matters will be taken up.

All carpenters, union and non-union, are called upon to attend the meeting and to be at the strike headquarters, 45 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Hopkins, who took advantage of the occasion to characterize the fascist civilian conservation corps as "a grand job. The C. C. C. has been one of the finest things the administration has done," based his optimism on the opinion that "the recovery program is going to move."

"Seasoned Factor" Hopkins said, "as to what's going to happen to these four million men on C. W. A. to be demobilized by a substantial pick-up on P. W. A. among the people who were not employed when the C. W. A. began. There is also the seasonal factor. Thirdly, a large number of people, such as farmers, received assistance who will be self-supporting in the spring. Fourthly, the recovery program is going to move. Therefore there will be increased work. We intend to see that the unemployed are cared for, precisely how I don't know. But one thing you can be sure of, it will be done."

The foregoing, evidently, is what he meant by his favoring "a respectable way of taking care of unemployment."

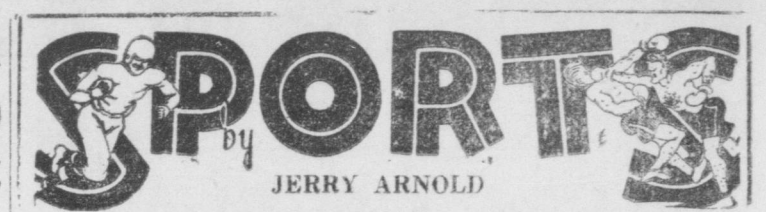
Furested Supports Roosevelt Though he refused to go on record for or against the Connery Bill, Hopkins warned the Committee of "a glorified spread-the-work movement that will result in a lower standard of living for the workers." He, himself believes in more direct methods of cutting the standard of living, such as shortening hours.

Andrew Furested, representing the Seaman's Union, assured the Committee, "I have no doubt the president will protect the workers," despite the proposed N. R. A. slave code for the shipping industry. He also took pains to warn the committee that "There is no Communism among the working people than you have a conception of."

Tomorrow the Committee will hear Gerard Swope, head of the violently Anti-Union General Electric Company, N. R. A. Industrial Advisor and author, with General Johnson, of the prematurely announced fascist Swope Plan.

SHOE AND LEATHER WORKERS SHOP COMMITTEES TO MEET An important meeting of all shop committees of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be held today at five in the afternoon at the union headquarters at 77 Fifth Avenue.

It is extremely important that all shop committees take this meeting to their attention as issues of importance will be taken up at this meeting.



Sports Under the Soviets

By JERRY ARNOLD

WHAT a picture does physical culture in the Soviet Union present when compared to sports in the United States! The rapidly-decaying society in this country harbors a system of athletics which does the very opposite from developing physical culture for the masses, as the Soviet Union is doing.

We're all familiar with the picture in America. Fixed-up prize fights, phony wrestling matches, "featured" races with only three star athletes competing, professionalism, dirty politics and slashes in sport appropriations for schools and recreation centers.

We are not, however, very familiar with sports in the Soviet Union. That field of Soviet culture has not been over-publicized in this country. It is then with a feeling of welcome that we received a contribution by Abe Harris, formerly a member of the Labor Sports Union National Board, describing physical culture under the Soviets.

"The picture of athletic life in the Soviet Union is entirely different from that in the U. S.," he writes. "Within the short space of 15 years, starting with a handicap of no materials, stadia, very few gyms, and practically no instructors, they have built up a most powerful physical cultural movement."

"Physical culture has penetrated into parts of the Union where never before have they so much as heard of the word. Far removed in the land of Kalmuks, Mongolians, Kamechikans and Turans are now to be found strong, fast-growing movements of physical culturists. Soviet equipment, very old-fashioned and much of it even today home-made, is being used by millions. In fact, shortage of athletic materials has hindered much of their progress. Regardless of this, their ranks are increasing and their man-power developing."

"Their most popular games are those which call for the least use of equipment. Volley ball, for example, is a very popular game, and serves to illustrate the premise upon which the Soviet physical culture movement is built. 'Mass participation in sports,' and 'Sports for the masses,' are the slogans under which the movement thrives."

"The reins of the physical cultural movement lie in the hands of the government. The specific title for the group who handle sports is the 'High Council for Physical Culture.' This council has complete supervision over the athletic life of all the Soviets and for this have formulated the following principles: 'Physical culture is not only to deal with physical lexicose sports and gymnastics and athletic play, but it is

to cover the entire field of social and individual hygiene, working and living conditions of the workers, the proper division of work and recreation time and the utilization of all natural forces for the development of a healthier, stronger, and more able human being."

"Physical culture is to attract the workers to the class struggle and not to divert them from it; physical culture is to be a means and a weapon for the class struggle; it is to be a means to increase the energies of the working class and their working efficiency; it is to decrease the physical damages done to humans while under the capitalist regime; it is to be a means of strengthening the economic, political and military power of the Soviet Union; it is to be introduced into the industrial, social and political life of the workers whether it be factories, institutions, offices, clubs, collectives farms or the Red Army."

Union is to be an integral part of the general cultural training of the workers; it is to contribute to this, through an organized education regarding sanitation, proper utilization of the values of the sun, air, water, exercise, play, athletic games and travel."

"The carrying of these principles into action led to an amazing recruitment into the ranks of the physical cultural movement. In 1912 and 1913 there were only 30,000 persons participating in athletics throughout the whole of Russia. In 1924, when the first Soviet physical cultural census was taken, it revealed an increase to 311,153. Since that time the membership has grown under the first Five-year Plan to the millions."

"The project for the end of the second Five-year Plan calls for a recruitment of 25 millions by 1938. (To be continued tomorrow)

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Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Feb. 23-24-25, 8:30 p.m. Admission 50c.
Special Offer to Readers of the "Daily"—Tickets at the special rate of 35c
(regular 50c). This offer good only until Sat., Feb. 17 and only at following
places: Workers' Bookstores, 2019 W. Division and 4503 Indiana Workers'
School, 2822 So. Michigan; and John Reed Club, 1475 So. Michigan. Bring this ad.

N. Y. Hotels Continue To Hire Thugs; Mayor Heads Betrayal Move

Corps of Gunmen Hired At Labor Racketeering Agencies

HOUSED IN HOTELS

Workers Urged to Fight For Demands

By HARRY RAYMOND



How the capitalist press helps to break strikes. Here is an ad calling for gunmen in the hotel strike, and ad which appeared recently in the New York American.

to work without winning a single one of their demands.

Don't Be Fooled

We say, workers, do not be fooled by Field, LaGuardia and N.R.A. officials. Do not be cowed by gunmen and thugs.

"Forward" Prints Lying Article on Hathaway Attack

Accuses Communists of Beating Up Daily Worker Editor

NEW YORK.—Sunday's issue of the Jewish Daily Forward, in an inside page story devoted to Friday's meeting at Madison Square Garden, prints the absurd and lying statement that Communists beat up Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

The organ of Abe Cahan, who sat on the platform just behind the speakers' table where Hathaway was first struck, declares that Hathaway went up to the platform with a whole group of Communists for the purpose of taking possession of the platform, and that it was Communist workers who threw chairs at the Socialists and hit Hathaway. The Forward piece also declares that the Communists tore down the American flag.

The vicious and provocative nature of this mess of lies will be readily apparent to all workers who actually witnessed the events which the Forward so glibly distorts. Every worker saw Hathaway approach and mount the platform alone and witness the brutal assault on him by occupants of the platform, all S.P. and right wing union leaders. Not a single Communist was on the platform when the American flag was trampled by Socialist leaders in an overt attempt at provocation.

The Forward printed this fiction on Sunday.

In its Saturday issue, fearful of the reaction of the Socialist rank and file workers who witnessed the entire shameful action of the S.P. leaders, it did not mention a word of this incident.

Socialists Unite With Communists in Anti-War Fight

Meeting in Socialist Cooperative Pledges Joint Action

NEW YORK.—Despite attempts of the socialist leaders to split the working class and disrupt their efforts to unite in the struggle, 200 Communist and Socialist workers met Sunday night at the Socialist controlled Amalgamated Apartment House, 80 Van Courland Park South, and pledged to strengthen their united struggle against fascism and imperialism war.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the neighborhood Communist nucleus, one of a series of meetings being held throughout the country in protest against Roosevelt's "Peppercorn Week" was addressed by Harry Raymond, member of the Daily Worker staff, and Irving Adler, secretary of the Teachers' Anti-war Committee.

The Socialist workers, through questions asked, showed that they were greatly incensed over the action of their leaders in breaking up the Madison Square Garden meeting.

The meeting Sunday unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the P. W. A. build schools instead of bathhouses, that the R. O. T. C. be abolished and that the loyalty pledge for high school students and



PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS DEMAND JOBS

Eighty farmers, representing 600 members of the Farmers' Protective Association of Bucks County, marched on the C.W.A. offices in Doylestown, Pa., demanding jobs or relief.

John Herrmann, a leader of the delegation, whose members last year stopped several sheriff's sales, declared: "The farmers are broke. Five thousand are registered at the Federal Employment Bureau at Doylestown. We are determined to fight for jobs or relief."

Palace of Soviets in Moscow To Be World's Tallest Building

Plans Gain Final Approval; Work Already Begun On Structure Higher Than the Empire State

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (By Cable).—The plans for the Palace of the Soviets, drawn up in the project of the architect Iofan, calling for the construction of the tallest building in the world, have won final approval, it was learned here today.

The preparatory work on the palace has already been started, and beginning with the spring of this year work will be commenced on a large scale.

The height of the palace will reach 415 meters (1,361 feet). It will be crowned with a gigantic figure of Lenin, to be about 80 meters (262 feet) high.

The dispatch is unclear as to whether the height of the figure of Lenin will be included in, or added to, the total height of the structure. In either case, however, the palace will be far taller than the Empire State Building in New York, at present the highest in the world, which is 1,248 feet in height. With the height of the Lenin figure added, the building will reach the height of 1,361 feet.

The palace will have a gigantic hall with 20,000 seats, designed for congresses, great gatherings, mass theatrical performances, etc., as well as a small hall with 6,000 seating capacity, for conferences, solemn sessions, and smaller theatrical performances.

A colossal mural, a panorama of the revolution, will be located over the great hall.

The Palace of the Soviets will also house several museums and libraries, and a number of cultural institutions. The structure will constitute a tremendous monument to the victorious struggle of the proletariat for Communism and a monument to its leader, Lenin, the creator of the Soviets.

teachers be scrapped. The workers, most of them parents of school children, voted to support the teachers' delegation which will go to the Board of Education Feb. 28, to protest against war propaganda in the schools.

Few Negroes Hired On Louisiana C.W.A. And Relief Projects

American Legion Given Charge of Employment in Baton Rouge

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 20.—The rank and file of the American Legion, the most callous treatment of those given work cards, characterize this. Only a small percentage of Negroes have been given work. About 500 Negroes constitute about forty percent of the population. Those finally issued cards are given the dirtiest and most disagreeable work, such as digging drainage canals in the disease infested swamps. A guard is stationed at the public toilets, near the headquarters, to keep Negroes away.

All workers must report to the city barns, two miles out, before beginning their jobs for the day, and also after finishing them. No transportation is furnished; and even though it rains, making work impossible, the men must still take this long walk. An attempt was made to cut the pay from 40 to 30 cents per hour. Whereupon the workers rebelled, forcing the restoration of the stated rate plus payment of the difference.

Employment is under the supervision of the American Legion, and the relief headquarters are located in the legion offices.

In Lake Charles, Colonel Crukshank Randolph is the C. W. A. administrator in this city. The colonel celebrated his appointment to the office by cutting the wages of the C. W. A. employees from \$2.50 to \$1.50 per day. He also decreed that they were not to be provided with transportation to and from work. Even if the colonel sends a man to a project, ten miles away, that man must show up on time or be docked.

German CP Will Get Funds of ILL Bazaar

To Receive 10 Percent of Proceeds

NEW YORK.—Although comrades Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and the other defendants of the Leipzig fire trial were acquitted weeks ago due to the mass protests of the working class of all countries, they are still held prisoners of the Hitler brown shirts, and their lives are in imminent danger. The whereabouts of Comrade Thaelmann, brave leader of the German Communist Party, is not known. We do not know whether Thaelmann still lives.

The revolutionary German workers are fighting the Nazi terror against fearful odds, their lives in constant danger and without the necessary funds to carry on their work, they undergo daily hardships to collect needed funds. We must continue our protests against the murderous Hitler gang and we must do everything in our power to support our German comrades.

It is for these reasons that the N. Y. District of the International Labor Defense announces that 10 percent of all proceeds of the annual bazaar which takes place Feb. 21 to Feb. 25 at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. Fourth St., N. Y. City, will go to the German Communist Party.

The I. L. D. appeals to all workers in New York City who want to help to swell this 10 per cent to attend the bazaar on one or all of the five days.

The finest talent in New York has been procured and there will be a splendid program each day. Combination tickets may be had for 85 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

New Mexico Jobless Form State Council; Gallup Miners Active

Chicago C.W.A. Workers Members of S.P. Union Hail Communist Program

Many Join Council After Winning of Partial Demands

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Two hundred C.W.A. workers, members of the Socialist controlled Unemployed League, broke into thunderous cheering when Mac Thorn, of the Chicago Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism stated, in answer to a question, that the dictatorship of the proletariat would follow the overthrow of the Hitler regime.

Thorn, who was invited to speak before the organization, drew more applause when he announced in answer to another question from the floor that a great number of former Socialist Party members have joined the Communist Party in the last year.

Delegates presented the demands of the workers before Gov. Hockaday calling for enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill; and the appropriation of funds with which to pay immediate cash relief to all the unemployed workers at the rate of \$10 weekly with \$3 for each dependent pending the adoption of the bill. The demands also called for the continuance of the C.W.A. without discrimination and conducted under committees of workers and farmers; guarantee of the elementary rights of workers to assemble, collective bargaining, striking, and picketing without interference of injunctions and the militia; and against the proposed state sales tax.

Shoe Boss Fixes Time Card to Give Only Part of Pay

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—After the shoe strike was called off by the authorities of the N. R. A., the 75 workers of the "G" Shoe Co. on Bleeker St., were threatened by the boss with dismissal if they joined the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. The workers had already experienced the corruption of the Boot and Shoe Union officials, so they voted for the open shop rather than vote for a company union.

The employer was satisfied, of course, and assured the workers they would be much better off. Just to show his heart is in the right place, he immediately signed up with the N. R. A. But the workers soon found out that the Blue Eagle is only a weapon to lower as much as possible their standard of living.

The workers work here as trimmers on children's shoes. The speed-up system is undecidable. They rush with all their strength to make a few cents more for their starving families. They slave under the most terrible conditions for \$8 to \$10 a week, at piece work, naturally.

The new chemical plant is laying off workers at the rate of fifty to one hundred per day.

Meat Rots in Columbus While Thousands Are Denied Food Relief

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Tons of meat were allowed to spoil in Columbus while people went hungry.

Hundreds of needy families were denied orders while this meat was rotting in grocery stores and packing-houses.

The exact amount wasted cannot be ascertained as the January inventory submitted by C. L. Lender, director of city relief of Columbus, made no mention of spoilage. Nevertheless, it is nearer 10,000 pounds than the 1,500 pounds announced in the newspapers, states the recently organized Relief Workers' Union.

Meanwhile Columbus meat dealers and packinghouses protest the distribution of meat to needy families. The Relief Workers' Union has shown that sabotage has occurred in the preparation and distribution of meat and is pressing for an investigation along this line.

Delegates also demanded that the state provide sufficient funds with which to provide gas, oil and food and repair to trucks in order that the delegates get back to their homes. This was immediately granted.

The Gallup delegates reported on the miserable conditions in the mine area, and pointed out how the miners had struggled for better conditions on the job and for adequate relief.

The conference agenda called for the singing of the "Internationale" before adjournment overnight. This precipitated an outburst on the part of a local fascist politician who resorted to provocation as a vote was taken and passed to sing the song of working-class solidarity. He was joined by the Portales "Socialist" delegates, who bolted from the meeting. The next morning these disrupters gave garbled reports to the local press, which is owned by Senator Outtitt. This merely served to bring before the public the widespread misery of the unemployed, and solidly united the remaining local and out-of-town delegates.

The outcome of the conference was: election of a state committee and a state organizer with temporary headquarters in Roswell; decision to apply immediately for a state charter; election of a rank and file committee to present the demands to the governor against stopping of C.W.A.; and for a special session of the state legislature to enact the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

More than 500 workers, who were present in the hall at the time the demands were read, immediately joined the Santa Fe Unemployment Council. They greeted the report of the partial winning of the demands with enthusiastic applause.

Carl Howe, of Gallup, later spoke to a mass meeting of 150 workers in the morning, and sent a delegation to the local welfare board with concrete proposals for relief to unemployed workers.

Party's Work Among Unemployed Basic Part of Pre-Convention Discussion

Do the Party Districts Take the Unemployed Work Seriously?

By I. AMTER

The resolution of the 13th Plenum of the Communist International, which lays down our tasks in a situation wherein "the world is closely approaching a new round of revolutionary wars," contained a small section on the "Tasks of the Communist Parties," which is most important in the development of our entire work. It reads as follows:

"(d) Really developing mass work among the unemployed, carrying on an untiring fight for social insurance, for all kinds of municipal relief."

Although the sharpest emphasis has been laid by the Resolution on work in the shops and trade unions as the basic work of the Party, in order to mobilize the decisive sections of the working class to meet the impending class battles, the above passage of the Resolution—work on the unemployed field—has been seriously neglected. The army of unemployed has declined only one million since the inauguration of the "New Deal." Today it numbers 16,000,000 and now is receiving new recruits through the demobilization of the C. W. A. Nevertheless the Party is not yet aroused to the necessity of carrying on energetic work on the unemployed field.

Campaigning for Workers Bill Crows

It is not a strange phenomenon that at a time when the unemployed struggles have been weak and the campaign for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill has lagged, the politicians in practically every state and in the United States Congress have introduced a flood of bills? In reality it is not strange. The struggles of the workers, both unemployed and employed, the conditions of the workers in the shops and in the unions, have furnished a fertile field for bringing forward the Workers Bill.

The result is that wherever a serious effort has been made to present the issue, the support has been immediate. How otherwise can one explain the change of front of the Cen-

tral Executive Council of the A. F. of L.—if not in face of the growing number of locals that went on record in favor of the Workers Bill? The offset the increasing support of this Bill, the bosses and the politicians, with Roosevelt at their head, have introduced bogus bills. Although many politicians may state that they are not opposed to the Workers Bill, and that the fake bills that they introduce are more realistic and "capable of adoption," it is clear that they are being proposed in order to offset the Workers' Bill. The conference called by Frances Perkins on February 15, had this definitely in mind.

Struggle for Immediate Demands

The ground work of the struggle for the Workers Bill must lie in the daily struggle for relief, against evictions, on the C. W. A. jobs, against discrimination of Negroes and foreign-born, for relief for single and young workers, against the C. C. C. and transient camps, etc.

Splendid struggles have taken place in all parts of the country—many of them spontaneous struggles.

How does it happen that in those districts where there is the best trained Party membership, in the District centers, where the Party can most easily direct the comrades—in the main there have been the weakest struggles? How does it happen that although there has been the most widespread discrimination against Negro workers—and this has been of long standing, although unemployment is rife among the Negroes—the work of the Party among the unemployed Negro workers has been dangerously weak? In Chicago and Cleveland, where our stronghold among the Negroes was built exactly on the basis of struggle against unemployment, how do the comrades explain the situation?

How does it happen that although organization on the C. W. A. jobs were issued more than two months ago—

December 2—in some districts not a single step has been taken to build up organization, in spite of the fact that members of the Party and of the Unemployment Councils have been working on the jobs?

Why Are Big Districts Backward in Unemployed Work?

How does it happen that in such important cities as New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, St. Louis, Youngstown, the unemployed movement is extremely weak, with only sporadic actions in the neighborhoods? How does it happen that in such cities as Boston, Haverhill and other industrial cities of New England there has been and today is practically no unemployment movement at all? Is it because there has been and is no unemployment in these towns? Why, on the other hand, is there an unemployed movement in the south, where the comrades work under the hardest conditions of terror? Why has the movement in York and Lancaster, Pa., been wiped out?

How does it happen that in such cities as Pittsburgh, Seattle, Hartford, the upper anthracite, the movement is forging ahead, and is achieving results in the struggle for relief, etc.? Is there something miraculous about these cities? Are the workers more militant in these cities than elsewhere? Not at all.

Not Sufficient Political Clarity

The unemployed movement slowed down for various reasons. With the introduction of the "New Deal," the workers were filled with illusions. Instead of explaining the facts and promise of the "New Deal" to the workers with firm Bolshevik determination, the comrades in the lower organizations of the Unemployment Councils, many of them politically immature, adopted an attitude of passivity and of waiting till the illusions were cleared up by developments. When the C. W. A. projects were opened up and new illusions were created, we did not meet the issue sharply in the unemployed field. We did not transfer our activities in

part to the C. W. A. rapidly enough. Where, however, it was done, the work in the neighborhoods slumped, with the result that the struggles everywhere weakened.

In the Districts where the issue was tackled concretely on the basis of local conditions, where there was a rapid fire of struggle, the movement did not weaken, but on the contrary grew both politically and organizationally, e.g., Pittsburgh, Seattle.

Forces Not Utilized

What does this show? It shows that the Districts, concentrating on the main work of the Party, "forgot" to relate the unemployed struggle to the shop and concentration work. Where formally they did so, it has been in the form of resolutions and decisions. The District Committees have not guided the daily work, helping the fractions of the Unemployment Councils not only to build up organization, but to meet the specific local political issues and lead the workers in struggle. In most cases the contentions of the District comrades have been based on alleged "weakness of forces." But the forces in and around the Party are unused. A large percentage of the Party members are unemployed. A high percentage of the recruits in the past year have been unemployed. In the unions and mass organizations surrounding the Party are large numbers of unemployed. Why have the Districts, Sections not mobilized these workers politically and organizationally for unemployed work?

This would have achieved a double effect: it would have rallied the workers and their organizations for unemployed work and at the same time have given us access to many important shops. The building of unemployed organization in the neighborhood of concentration shops would have enabled us to penetrate them more easily. It would have brought about a closer solidarity and unity of the unemployed and employed than ever before. The unemployed have been rallied for important strike struggles—McKeese Rock, Ambridge,

Utah, New York, farmers' struggles, etc., but the shop workers have not been drawn into sufficient solidarity with the struggles of the unemployed.

Lack of Guidance and Bureaucratic Practices

Why is this so? The Districts have not aided the comrades in the unemployed work in their daily work. Although the 13th Plenum Resolution speaks of "carrying on an untiring fight for social insurance, for all kinds of municipal relief," which demands the closest political guidance, the immediate meeting of issues and "remedies" raised by the bosses' politicians, the clearing up of illusions, and the knitting together of the corporation, the weak fractions were allowed to flounder. The Districts and sections have not made unemployed work the task of the whole Party, but have relegated it to the unemployed comrades themselves.

The Districts have allowed the most bureaucratic practices to be carried on in the Unemployment Councils: the appointment, withdrawal or removal of leading comrades from the work of the Districts and Sections; the assumption of leadership in the lower units of the Unemployment Council by self-appointed comrades (following the bureaucratic practices of the Districts and Sections); the failure to develop new leading forces out of the hundreds of thousands of militant workers who participate in the unemployed struggles; the failure to develop a financial system capable of maintaining the unemployed functionaries.

Breaking Down Sectarianism

Where, on the other hand, the Districts and Sections do give daily guidance and carry out a checkup on the decisions made; where they try to develop democracy in the Councils; where they consciously bring new leaders to the front, recruit them into the Party and leave them in the unemployed work as leaders of the masses out of which they have grown—as in Pittsburgh, Seattle—the movement, despite its setbacks, is a

growing movement, a recognized movement. Only where the practices of the Districts and Sections are correct Communist practices, does any development take place.

The emergence of the Party from its bureaucratic position on the unemployed field may best be seen in Portland, Ore. Here, owing to the neglect of the District and the sectarianism of the Portland comrades, the Unemployment Council was a narrow, isolated group. It had no contact with the other unemployed organizations in the city, with their thousands of members. With proper attention, the Party is now breaking its isolation, is rapidly recruiting members into the Council and has already led fine struggles. With proper attention, the Portland Council will continue to grow.

Red Unions Fall To Do Unemployed Work

The revolutionary unions, with the exception of marine, seriously underestimate the unemployed work and have neglected it to a criminal degree. In spite of the directives of the National Bureau of the T.U.U.L. in spite of decisions of fraction conferences and of board meetings, unemployed work continues to be almost taboo in the revolutionary unions. It is not a fact that strikebreaking has been wide-spread in the recent struggles? Is it not a fact that the only unions have of the Unemployment Councils is to rally them for the picket line during strikes? What attention is given to work among the unemployed of the industry in the plans and decisions of the revolutionary unions, and what attention is given daily to developing it as part and parcel of the union work? Would not work among the unemployed in these industries also help to build the red unions and reach the workers in the shops? Unemployment exists in the mining, steel and auto industries.

Why has the fraction in the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance not been able to develop

the struggle of the unemployed within the locals of the A. F. of L. with few exceptions, beyond the stage of resolutions for the Workers Bill? This is due to the weakness of our work in the reformist unions generally, but particularly because the unemployed work as a whole is neglected by the Districts and Sections.

United Front Most Effective Where Councils Are Strong

And finally why is it that the united front of the unemployed organizations is weakest in those localities where the Unemployment Councils are weak—New York, Chicago, Reading, Milwaukee, etc.? Why is it that in Pittsburgh and Seattle the drive for the united front assumes mass proportions? Because the work of the Unemployment Councils determines the degree of unity that we can achieve with the rank and file of the reformist unemployed organizations. The rank and file of these organizations is made of the same fighting stuff as the workers in the Councils. United front and the merging of the unemployed organizations depends not only on the ideological winning of the rank and file of the other organizations, but chiefly on the carrying through of the actual struggle. This demands the building up of the Unemployment Councils in every neighborhood, in the every town and city. It demands attention to every issue that arises or can be used to rally masses. It demands the broadest democracy and collective leadership. It demands the mobilization of the Party members as a whole, and the unemployed comrades in particular for the work. It demands the closest attention of the Districts and Sections and the linking up of shop and unemployed work.

Danger of Fascism and War

The Districts, Sections and Units must seriously examine their unemployed work and not leave it to the unemployment "experts," as is manifest in the discussions in District and even Central Committee Plenums. There must be a most rapid turn in our unemployed work. This is demanded not only by the continued pauperization of the masses, but also by the growing danger of fascism and the rise of Hitler, the declaration of Assistant Secretary of War Woodring, the clamor of Richard W. Child and others to put the unemployed in the C.C.C. and transient camps, and the men on the C.W.A. under army control, is a sharp warning. Child says:

"There is no menace greater today than the rise of Hitler, who has been elected in Germany. Woodring and Child propose to put it through in the United States.

The menace is clear. The tasks for the Party are equally clear. The Districts, Sections and Units must discuss and clarify the situation, draw up concrete plans and plunge into the unemployed work."

Attempt to Set Up Soviets Crushed by Austria Leaders

Told Workers Proletarian Dictatorship Unnecessary; Established "Democracy"

This is the third of a series of articles taken from the pamphlet of a leading member of the Communist International on the theories and practices of Austrian Social-Democracy.

In the second article, Manuilsky discussed how Austrian Social-Democracy set up a bourgeois democracy, instead of a Soviet government in 1919.

By D. Z. MANUILSKY (Part 3)

FOURTEEN years have now passed since this "democratic" experiment was tried. The toiling masses of Austria and the U. S. S. R. are summing up the results of worldwide importance derived from the Russian and from the Austrian paths of development respectively. In the U. S. S. R. the proletariat is successfully completing the first Five Year Plan, and marching on to the building of a classless society in the second Five Year Plan.

And what about Austria? Whether has the path of Austrian social-democracy led the working class? In fourteen years of "democracy above classes" it has steadily, step by step, dipped into fascism.

"Democracy" Led to Fascism

From where did fascism arrive? Fascism is not a natural calamity like the Black Death in the Middle Ages. It is a social movement including part of the oppressed classes. Why did the urban poor and the peasants in Russia, oppressed by the yoke of capitalism, come under the leadership of the proletariat, while in Austria a considerable part of them flocked over to fascism, delivering themselves into a monopoly capital? Because the whole post-war policy of Austrian social-democracy drove these masses into the arms of fascism. The entire experience of the world workers' movement teaches us that when capitalism becomes bankrupt, while the class which must be the grave-digger of capitalism does not fulfill its historic mission, then other forces arise which will try in their own way, in a capitalist way, to solve the contradictions of the capitalist system.

Fascism in Austria grew precisely because it was helped to grow by Austrian social democracy, which surrendered one position of the working class after another without a struggle, calling on the workers to refrain from resistance to the offen-

sive of fascism. Having replaced the class struggle by parliamentary coalitions, social-democracy paved the way for fascism, lulled the vigilance of the working class to sleep—and then confronting them with accomplished facts.

The policy of July 20th is not only a line of German social-democracy, but also the line of Austrian social-democracy. It is also leading the workers to it—through a whole series of little preparatory "July 20th's." It was not "socialism by degrees" which social-democracy disseminated, but "fascism by degrees" and this penetrated into the system of capitalist democracy, thanks to the entire post-war policy of Austrian social-democracy.

Betrayed—By Whom?

The Austrian proletariat looks around with a feeling of profound perplexity of infinite bitterness. With sad haste he asks himself: "In 1918 I had arms, I was a menacing force for the ruling classes. I could dictate my will to the class enemy. But I sacrificed all this on the altar of 'democracy above classes.' But where is this 'democracy above classes'?" In reality this is capitalist democracy of the Rothschild subsidy, under which capitalism and exploitation are left untouched, under which crisis and unemployment remain.

"Ever since 1918 they have been scaring me with the story that in Austria, as in Hungary, a proletarian revolution would lead to the defeat of the working class and the triumph of fascism. But the Austrian working class is now sustaining blow after blow, without fighting back against the class enemy. Fascism is growing, is coming nearer, because of this very policy of retreat."

The proletariat feels that the gains which it wrested from the bourgeoisie during the revolution of 1918 are now being filched one after another, that the party which, after the event, declared these revolutionary gains of the working class to be the result of its reformist policy, has surrendered these gains one after another to the bourgeoisie.

The proletariat feels that it has been betrayed, socially, imperceptibly; some diabolical hand seems to have cunningly and capably led it up to this unhappy position. And it asks itself in distress, who is to blame for all this? And in its head another question is clamoring for an answer: Why does the Russian worker have no unemployment, no fascists when he went boldly along another path, the path of establishing and consolidating his own revolutionary dictatorship, alone against all the bourgeoisie of the world and against imperialism, a world democracy? And this is a question which hundreds of thousands of social-democratic workers at the present time are racking their brains.

(To Be Continued)

Workers of Two Textile Unions Unite and Win Demand in Weitzner Silk Shop

Demand Rank and File Delegates on White Goods Code Committee of National and A. F. of L. Members Force Boss to Fix Belt Drive

By a Textile Worker Correspondent PATERSON, N. J.—The workers in the Weitzner Silk Shop were just about to give up in certain conditions in the shop. The main belt drive was rotten and doing damage to the working conditions. At the shop meeting at which most of the National Textile Workers Union members as well as the minority A. F. of L. members were present, they decided to demand a new main belt drive and a help-out on smashes.

The shop committee went into the office promptly at 9 A. M., and pinned the demand of the workers. The boss threatened to fire the committee. The committee gave the boss until 12 noon to decide. At this time, the Shop Committee went in and again reminded the boss. The boss told the committee nothing doing.

The workers in the shop were immediately instructed by the Shop Committee to strike. Each and every crook struck like a man. This was too much for the boss and he gave in to the demands. These workers did not wait for the Arbitration Board but did just as the National Union instructed. The A. F. of L. workers united with all the National members. Continuous struggles of this kind will help in the formation of one industrial textile union.

By a Needle Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—After two years of wandering around the streets, looking for a job, I went back to work at my old place where I worked before, the Premier Art Flowers, 53 E. 14th St. I found the conditions there better than before. We workers did not start to work at 8 a. m. any longer, but at 8:30. We did have one hour for lunch instead of 45 minutes, but we stopped at 5:30 p. m. as before, and worked five days a week instead of 5 1/2.

I asked what was the cause of this improvement, and I was answered that this "miracle" was performed by the famous N. R. A. Swell, I exclaimed. And I thought of those reds who are never satisfied. Oh, aren't the reds wrong in putting up a sharp criticism against the providential N. R. A.? Do you workers think so? No? Well, neither do I. Only the bosses think so! So let me finish my report.

Remember, I got the job three weeks ago. I started to work. The first week was over and it was pay day. We went to the office to collect our wages. What's the minimum wage of the N. R. A.? Twelve dollars, isn't it? Well, I got \$10.

But I was partly disappointed by the N. R. A. even before it was paid. We had an hour for lunch only the first day we commenced to work, but on the second day we were forced to take only three-quarters of an hour. Thus the day gets longer

made the proposal with the support of every worker in the hall. I stated upon being heard, and not until she announced that they would go through with the plan at another meeting, did the workers go home.



SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

shattered before they can understand and assimilate our program as a practical program. One of these illusions is that "we can't fight the government. Another is that intensified war preparations will be beneficial to them because they are in a war industry. Now these are practical problems that must be met. But in all its political material—and there is a great wealth of political material in this first issue—the paper does not meet these two burning problems squarely. In fact the question of war is dealt with in two articles—in analyzing the Roosevelt budget and in analyzing the imminence of war. In both of these the first approach should have been, however, to state the desire of an unclass-conscious worker in the yards—an expanding armaments building program, in order to get more work. We must show them that the claim that war will bring prosperity to the war-production workers is a myth. With all the increased activity in war production, there have been very few workers added to this production apparatus because of the speed-up and wages have been cut again and again. Our fight must be a strong organization to fight speed-up and wage-cuts.

The Anti-War Campaign We will never rally these workers to an anti-war program by talking first to them about five years of crisis, and saying "our bosses are looking hungrily for war, to a new world slaughter, as a way out." If you are to handle at all the question of war as the capitalist way out of the crisis, it must be done adequately, explaining how the bosses find war the only way out. You can take nothing for granted. When you tell them that "you are part of this system," and bring up such a class contempt, you must be ready to explain how it is part of "this system," and what "this system" is. You cannot take for granted that they even know there is a system.

Then what is the paper telling these workers who are producing war armaments, to do in the anti-war struggle? The article says: "Our first method of fighting against the war makers is to demand the elimination of the 15 percent cut in war wages have been cut out so that more money would be spent for war materials, instead of wages. By demanding that the huge war budget be turned over for unemployment insurance, we fight against war and struggle for insurance for the inevitable day when we are tossed aside like an empty can."

War Vet Tells Why He Reads "Daily Worker"

By a War Veteran CHICAGO, Ill.—As a patriot and disabled soldier of the world war, I must describe how this great country treats its heroes. The hospitals for soldiers are all out in the open country, where very few people go to see them. We see something about these unfortunate soldiers in the capitalist press every year on Christmas Day, all smiling, smoking cigarettes given to them by the American Legion and the great Daughters of the Republic. But the remaining days of the year we have to face the doctors and the personnel of the veterans' administration.

Every time that they call me for a physical examination, I'm forced to go through a so-called mental test. "What is your religion?" "But you were born in a Catholic country, you are a Catholic believer?" "I am an Atheist." "That's enough. Take him to the psychopathic department. Mentally deficient."

I am a totally disabled man. My end is very near. But I would like to give advice to those who are young and willing to give their lives for democracy. Morgan is leading us directly into another world war, and they will again say it is the last war.

I am here to confess that the first few pennies which I invested for the Daily Worker in the year 1923 is the only investment of my money that has not gone into bankruptcy. All the other so-called safe institutions have failed.

The Daily Worker really is the international illuminator. The Daily Worker did open my eyes and I can claim it made a new man out of me. The Daily Worker is the real guidance for the overthrow of the capitalist system for which I hope now more than ever before. It is the capitalist system that has robbed me of my health, my wealth, deprived me of my real liberty and my joy of life!

Please send me a copy of the Daily Worker for one year. Here is \$6.

We publish letters from textile, needle and leather workers every Wednesday. Workers in these industries are urged to write us of their conditions of work, and of their struggles to organize. Get the letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Every new subscriber you get for the Daily Worker means winning another worker to the revolutionary struggle against exploitation, war and fascism.

ing the program of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, should have outlined concrete organizational proposals for the immediate future, to realize this program. The C. P. cannot content itself with merely endorsing the program of another organization. It must lead the way in establishing machinery for realizing this program.

On the question of the apprentices, the paper shows its alertness on the question of the problems of youth in the industry but only from the point of the youth. It has fallen into certain dangers. Its formulations would tend to bring about a schism between skilled and unskilled workers and thus play into the hands of the employers who constantly use this method of splitting the ranks of the working class. The question of apprentices' supporting mechanics at apprentice wages, is handled only from the point of view of the apprentices, and the problem created for the mechanics is ignored. Still they call for support from the other workers in the yard for their demands without showing those workers why this act of solidarity is necessary. And without showing any sympathetic understanding of the problems of the adult and experienced workers.

Worker Correspondence How about the other departments? We have contacts in quite a number of other departments, but one could never guess from the paper. And there is only one letter from a worker. This is perhaps natural in a first issue, and the appeal for more in subsequent issues should bring results—at least we hope so in view of the fact that the paper gives no address.

The paper is very attractive technically, photographed in a neat manner (with many typographical errors, however), and with good illustrations. The issuing of a Party paper in this very important war industries plant is an achievement toward putting into effect the Open Letter and the program of the 13th Plenum resolution. Now, in future issues, the comrades should learn from this first experience not to handle too many political problems at once. No one expects you to hand out to these Navy Yard workers the entire program and all the Party campaigns in one issue. It is better at first to handle one or two political subjects only, but give them a clear, careful, elementary analysis, linked up as closely as possible with the conditions in the yards.

And don't forget that in addition to being Party organizers, you are also Union organizers. The Party unit in the shop—the class-conscious Union organizers in the shop. If the unit becomes more sensitive to its task of building up Union organization in the shop, and the clear concrete handling of the immediate day-to-day problems of the yard workers, it will become the leader that any Party organ should be anywhere, and especially in such a strategic shop. Reach the workers with your political program through their immediate interests. Keep your high political level, but reach the workers by building the highway to them—the Union.

PARTY LIFE New Section Mobilized Entire Membership for Austria Meet

Nine Units Sold and Distributed 3,000 Daily Workers in Special Austria Drive

Some Experiences of Section 10, District Two, in the Demonstration in Support of the Austrian Revolution

Section 10, (Long Island) is a very strong and comparatively small section. Over half of the membership has been recruited into the Party since the Open Letter—the entire Section Committee, with but one exception, has been in the Party less than a year. There are only three shops, five street units and one concentration unit (railroad) in the Section, and each unit is scattered over a very wide area. Despite these facts, the energetic mobilization, preparation and activities for the Austrian demonstration held Wednesday in New York, can serve as a splendid example for our entire Party.

As soon as directives were received from the District, every unit was immediately notified to speed up the regular work of the unit and be prepared to act when representatives of the Section Committees arrived at the meeting. A car at the service of the Section, two members of the Section committee visited each unit, delivered the Daily Workers and instructions, and pointed out the significance and importance of the situation.

Immediately the entire membership was mobilized into action. By ten o'clock in the evening every comrade was on the streets, in front of shops where workers were working nights, and in the neighborhoods, from store to store and house to house, crying "EXTRA," selling and distributing the DAILY WORKER. Complaints were few, and the comrades who were not on the streets, in front of shops, were working nights, and in the neighborhoods, from store to store and house to house, crying "EXTRA," selling and distributing the DAILY WORKER.

There wasn't much sleep for the comrades that night. Early in the morning workers going to work, were greeted by our comrades selling the Daily Worker at every important subway station, before the shops, and at the railroad concentration point.

That practically every unemployed comrade was on the job, goes without saying. But it must also be recorded that a great number of comrades still employed, realizing the importance of the situation and by the work to be done, stayed away from their jobs and gave the day over to the Party. At 12 noon on Wednesday, a group of comrades were impatiently waiting for the special extra edition of the Daily. In one case, a comrade had brought down a sympathizer "to help sell Dailies."

Many interesting experiences were related by the comrades who reported back on their work. We will merely mention a few of the more outstanding ones: A comrade selling Dailies near the elevated tracks saw a large group of track workers overhead. He called one of them. He wanted a paper. Then he wanted more. He lowered a rope down to her; she tied on a bundle of 15 copies of the Daily which were hoisted up to the waiting workers. The worker distributed the bundle of the Daily to his fellow workers, who eagerly grabbed each copy.

Comrade C. selling Dailies at the Railroad yards, in a Negro worker who paid a dime for his Daily. A Negro worker asked Comrade C. whether he was a Party member, and when he heard that he was, he said: "I am also a member. I belong to the Party in N—". Comrade C. told him how he had sold a Daily some three weeks ago to another Negro railroad worker from that same city who had wanted more information about the Party, and had given him his name and address. "Oh," said

JOIN THE Communist Party 35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name: Street: City:

Doctor Luttinger advises: By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS "Safe Through the Blood" R. T. Philadelphia:—The little pamphlet you saw distributed in the hospital ward has nothing to do with medicine. The reason they did not give you one was probably due to your "religion." The blood referred to is the blood of Christ, not that of transfusion. It is based on a passage of Exodus (XII, 13): "When I see the blood, I will pass over you." These religious tracts are usually distributed by the clergymen attached to the hospital. Your religion is entered on your chart and the "reverend" father skipped you because he probably considered you as a bad prospect for salvation. It is quite characteristic of the capitalist scheme that instead of giving you the proper medical and nursing care, they try to substitute a petty pamphlet promising you pie in the sky when you die.

Number of Surgical Operations. Yama-Yama, Cleveland—We do not know the exact number of surgical operations, year by year. Of what earthly use can it be to you? However, we do not want you to consider us ill-natured and we'll try to give you an idea. According to Doctor Orile, the well-known surgeon, in your own city, it is estimated that one million surgical operations are performed yearly in the United States. Of course, many of these operations are unnecessary! Do you expect all surgeons to disregard the filthy lucre in a society based on profit and greed?



in the mirror HELEN LUKE

WESTERDAY we were just on the verge of giving a passage in the last chapter (Women, Marriage and Sex) from Clara Zetkin's "Reminiscences of Lenin," when the bell rang for the end of round 2. So here it is, and it's good medicine for those radical husbands who think dish-washing is beneath them. Lenin remarks: "Must I again swear to you, or let you swear, that the struggles for our demands for women must be bound up with the object of seizing power, of establishing the proletarian dictatorship? That is our Alpha and Omega at the present time. That is clear, quite clear. But the women of the working people will not feel irresistibly driven into sharing our struggles for the state power if we only and always put forward that one demand, though it were with the trumpets of Jericho. No! The women must be made conscious of the political connection between our demands and their own suffering, needs and wishes. They must realize what the proletarian dictatorship means for them: complete equality with man in law and practice, in the family, in the state, in society; an end to the power of the bourgeoisie."

Clara Zetkin: "Soviet Russia shows that." "That will be the great example in our teaching," Lenin continues. "Soviet Russia puts our demands for women in a new light. Under the proletarian dictatorship those demands are not objects of struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. They are part of the struggle of Communist society. That indicates to women in other countries

Young Pioneers of America Presents the Final Performance of STRIKE ME RED 10 Children, Negro and White. Sunday, Feb. 25, 7.30 P.M. City College Auditorium 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. Tickets 35c and 50c

(To Be Continued)

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

The Madison Sq. Garden Meeting
I WAS NOT present at the Madison Sq. Garden meeting last week, at which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, was assaulted and badly beaten. But I have heard the story from many workers, both Socialist and Communist.

This huge meeting and demonstration was held to express the solidarity of American workers with the proletarians of Vienna who are defending themselves with such desperate heroism against the fascist terror. Thousands of left-wing workers, including many Communist Party members, had decided to participate. What was their motive? It was obviously, and perhaps naively (as later developments indicated), an attempt to let the bourgeois world know that on this matter of fighting fascism, there was to be a united front of the working class.

Things did not work out so well, however. The thousands of left-wingers who had come to swell the meeting and to show their solidarity were searched at the doors, like criminals, for "subversive" red literature. Cops searched them under the direction of Socialist officials. It is hard to understand such a procedure, but perhaps these officials will make an explanation to their rank and file. And maybe they will also explain why the red banners of the various union groups were prohibited in the Garden.

Free Speech—For Whom?
IT SEEMED to infuriate this Socialist officialdom that thousands of left-wing workers had come to their mass-meeting. Yet they are always talking of free speech and democracy. What are they afraid of? The curious fact is, that, to the contrary, Communists make every attempt to invite Socialist and conservative workers to their meetings. They do not fear explaining their program to whoever will listen. Indeed, they more than welcome it. Is the Socialist position so weak that it crumbles at the first contact with the alien world? I repeat, what are the Socialist leaders afraid of?

Bureaucrats Show Their Fear
THEIR answer, of course, is always ready, and they have already issued a statement as to this meeting. They charge the Communist Party with having made a raid on this meeting, to break it up. They have created the false impression that Communists believe in the tactic of breaking up Socialist meetings. This is an absolute lie.

What is accurate, however, is that thousands of needle trade and food workers, and other left-wing unionists, indignant at the slander by the speakers, booted certain of the trade union machine officials they hated, who rose to speak at this meeting.

Clarence Hathaway moved to the platform to ask the chairman to give him only ONE minute in which to appeal to the left-wing workers for an orderly meeting. And then a most nauseating and cowardly mob attack was made on him, chairs were broken over his head, Abe Cahane, Algernon Lee, aided by 50 huskies (Socialists or what?) treated the 26,000 workers in the Garden to a typical Nazi spectacle.

It is useless to go into details; they have already been printed in the Daily Worker. Hereafter, when these Socialist leaders talk so pathetically of free speech and democracy we can say to them, quite accurately, they are liars. They believe in no such thing. In fact, they fear it; they fear any kind of free speech by rank-and-file workers, to the point of hysteria. Their disgusting exhibition on the platform will not soon be forgotten.

United Front!
CLARENCE HATHAWAY'S statement the next day was a model of calm and unselfish working-class solidarity. Waving aside all personal resentment, he asked the Communist and Socialist workers both, not to permit this outrageous attack on him to endanger the unity of the workers. The united front against Fascism must be built despite all these incidents, despite all the hysterical fear and violence of the misleaders, as his plea.

Many Such Experiments
THESE are intense days. The epoch of war and revolution is upon us, and it is necessary to take the long view. There will be many painful experiments such as this one toward a united front, and many of them will fail in the same ignominious manner.

The Communist workers sincerely believe in the united front. It is up to the Socialist workers to examine their own party's approach to this crucial problem.

Why, for instance, were Matthew Woll and Mayor LaGuardia so much more preferable to the Socialist leaders than the presence of the thousands of left-wing workers?

The record of these men is plain. Ask any taxi driver or hotel worker as to whether LaGuardia is his friend or enemy. The taxi strike was betrayed by this Mayor. The taxi men were jockeyed and threatened and finally forced by him to go back to work without a single wage gain or the recognition of their union. It was also LaGuardia's police who beat up Socialist demonstrators before the Austrian Consulate the day previous. What audacity, what cynicism to invite such a Mayor to a workers' meeting. Is it not an approval of his strike-breaking?

As to Matthew Woll: is he the man to invite to speak at an anti-Nazi meeting; this chief of all the lying war propaganda in America against the Soviet Union, this active director of the strike-breaking and Nazi organization, the National Civic Federation?

Woll functions, in the American Federation of Labor, like some under-cover man of capitalism; his record has been exposed a hundred times over by such liberals as H. L. Mencken, and it stinks to high heaven of open treachery.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday
NEW DUNCAN Dance Group Party and Entertainment, 2 W. 14th St., Studio 307; 8:30 p.m. Bill Gropper, Guest of Honor.
DANCE TROUPE PROCO, Club, 366 E. Tremont Ave., 8:30 p.m. Good band.
SCOTT NEARING, lecture on "Is Peace Possible?" at Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East; 8:30 p.m. Arranged by Council 11, A.M. Sec.
JULIET STUART POYNTE, lectures on "Fascism vs. Proletarian Dictatorship" at Kretzer Hall, 228 E. 86th St., 8 p.m. Admission 10c. Audiences, Yorkville Bldg., 25th St. Membership Meeting, Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 So. Boulevard. Election of executive and report.
OPEN FORUM "Fascism in Italy," speaker Phil Miller, Tom Mooney Bk., L.L.D., 323 E. 11th St. Adm. free, discussions.
IMPORTANT general membership meeting Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St., 8:30 p.m. All members must be present.
Thursday
FRESHET Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal for Town Hall Concert, 106 E. 14th St., 7:45 p.m. All members except the concertinas must come.
ENGLISH SPEAKING Br. of I.W.O. be-

Progressive Community Center of Flatbush Forms Theatre Group

NEW YORK. The Progressive Community Center of East Flatbush is a newly-organized group composed of workers, students and intellectuals. By amalgamation with other groups it now has a membership of 65. It is now organizing a revolutionary theatre group, which is cooperating with the League of Workers Theatres and the Workers Laboratory Theatre in sponsoring a series of lectures and forums on the Revolutionary Theatre. The first lecture in this series will take place on March 2. Edna Berman is the chairman of the dramatic group.

MURDER IN CAMP HOHENSTEIN

PETER CONRAD
When the prisoners saw Fritz Gumpert fall, someone bellowed. Then it became still again. The troop leader stares straight ahead, his eyes grow smaller, the beech club in his hand wavers slowly back and forth, back and forth.

"Cur!" says softly a young fellow in the ranks of the prisoners, "you dog, if we ever meet by ourselves." The last words ring out louder, the boy rubs his lips together, his neighbor blinks at him uneasily. Over the barbed wire quivers the warm sunny air, the men breathe heavily. From Dresden come a light wind and little clouds. At the gate a couple of S. A. (Storm Troopers) people are standing dumbly.

"Stand still!" suddenly roars the troop leader. For some seconds his wide mouth remains open. His eyes grow big again. He walks up and down, looks once at the ground, then at the men in the line. But he looks straight past the lifeless body in the grass. The green grass grows dark and sticky thick blood like warm rain.

When he again stands still he points with his club to the ground and says suddenly, "That's what will happen to everyone, understand? Our S. A. is not to be broken up, you Jewish slaves. Now get to work; nobody is to be seen around here any more. Dis!"

He's still alive
While he is talking his mouth is distorted and the lower lip swells up thickly. He remains standing for a while, stares at the boots of the men who are slowly moving away, then kicks the lifeless body in the side and hastily beckons to the S. A. people who are lounging at the gate.

"He's still alive," says the student from Dresden, as Fritz Gumpert lifts his right hand and lets it fall again—the hand is trying to wipe the bloody slime from his mouth.

"Don't chatter so much!" screams the troop leader, so that the scholar gives up his idea.

"Nothing at all. But one can think a bit, can't one?"

"Sure you can. Is that getting a little too much for you? You don't need to say so if you don't want to."

The prisoners come back. They are singing in smothered tones, their voices are dry: "In the wood a bird is singing, singing like a nightingale."

The first squad on guard opens the gate. The barbed wire quivers around the parade ground. Then it is still again.

After an endless pause Erwin says, "Did you get a real look at the people? My dear fellow."

"They shall not die," a new play by John Wexley, author of "The Last Mile" and "Steel," will be presented by the Theatre Guild this evening at the Royale Theatre as its fifth production of the season. The drama deals with the Scottsboro case. The cast, which numbers some eighty actors, is headed by Helen Wesley, Ruth Gordon, Claude Rains, Linda Watkins, Thurston Hall, Ben Smith, Hale Norcross, Ralph Theodore, Frank Wynn, Erskine Sanford and Hugh Renzie.

"Annina" is the new title of the Rudolf Friml opera which the Shuberts will present with Mme. Jeriza in the leading role. The production, which is now in rehearsal, will begin its out-of-town tour in Boston March 5.

"Days Without End," the Eugene O'Neill play at the Henry Miller Theatre is now in its final week. The drama will close on Saturday after a run of seven weeks.

STAGE AND SCREEN

John Wexley's Scottsboro Play "They Shall Not Die" Opens Tonight at Royale

NEW YORK.—A total of 1,500 artists, workers and students at two meetings on Sunday protested the destruction of Diego Rivera's Lenin mural at the Rockefeller Center.

The meetings were held in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. More than 500 attended the afternoon meeting, at which a symposium on "Should Art Be National?" was arranged by the John Reed Club, with William Siegel as chairman.

Speakers at the afternoon meeting included Walter Pach, Thomas Benton, Ralph Pierson, Adolph Glassgold and Louis Lozowick.

At the evening meeting, speakers included Suzanne LaFollette, chairman; Walter Pach, Ralph Pierson, Lucien Bloch, an assistant to Rivera, and John Sloan, president of the Society of Independent Artists.

Jacob Burck spoke for the John Reed Club, endorsing the protest and urging the boycott of Rockefeller Center by artists. He proposed a mass exhibition of the Municipal Art Show sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia at Rockefeller Center.

The following resolution, read by Burck, was vigorously applauded: "The undersigned organizations join in denouncing the destruction of the mural painting of Diego Rivera as an act of political vandalism. It betrays the hypocrisy of the widely advertised patronage of art by the Rockefeller; it makes clear the subordination of this patronage to class purposes, which are hostile to the development of art in America; it exposes the place of the Rockefeller Center in the culture of our country as commercial, reactionary and philistine.

"These organizations propose that the municipal exhibition sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia be removed immediately from Rockefeller Center, that all artists withdraw their works from the galleries in this Center, and that the City of New York provide permanent public exhibition space for all artists. Artists who withdraw their works are invited to exhibit them in a special protest show, for which a place has already been offered.

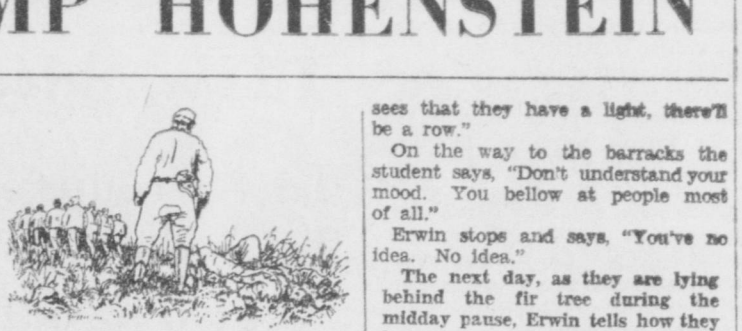
"These organizations further call upon all artists to join in a demonstration of protest on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m. in Columbus Circle.

"Signed: "John Reed Club "Unemployed Artists' Assn. "National Student League "Workers' School "New Masses."

1,500 at 2 Meets Score Destruction of Lenin Fresco by Rockefeller

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How They Found Gumpert

"THE student is silent. He knows Erwin is an old comrade, who now is watching men who were once with him on a building job. And Gumpert who had finally beaten because he sent corrupting letters to S. A. people. The student thinks of telling a joke, because he is afraid of Erwin's warm eyes. But then he goes on smoking and lays his hand flat in the grass. The shadows on the pines grow longer. A tree creaks, the same creaking that had worried the scholar the first night, because it came from the woods.

"I want to get other work," says Erwin. "And how is it about the cops? Can't be in the S. A. any longer, are afraid that the comradeship will get too strong eh? Then we naturally can't march against each other, just think that over. How glad we were to be together again. Don't stare so stupid! And now they lay Gumpert out cold..."

"Man!" screams the student, "you're plumb crazy."

"Shut your mug! I know it. I know that."

"And why don't you make a row?" "You want them to do me in, too?"

When it begins to get dark, the earth grows damp. From the windows of the barracks falls yellow, dim light. Behind the wire the evening watch goes by. They laugh and do not see their comrades behind the fir tree. Then Erwin says softly, "We must go. If the watch

see that they have a light, there'll be a row."

On the way to the barracks the student says, "Don't understand your mood? You yell at people most of all."

Erwin stops and says, "You've no idea. No idea."

The next day, as they are lying behind the fir tree during the midday pause, Erwin tells how they have found Gumpert. "I knew it. That's it, you know, man..." His lips were blue and bitten to pieces and between them lay his tongue, bitten to rags. Like a dry lump of blood. At first we thought there was somebody sleeping there. But then... Probably a broken backbone, he lay all crooked. Just imagine it, just imagine it! You ought to have seen his eyes. Well, if things change some days, my dear fellow. And only with clubs. They didn't have one shot to spare. Don't say anything about it, I tell you. Then something else would happen..."

Later, as Erwin is leading the prisoners to work, he hears someone in the line softly sing the song of the trumpeter. "Shut up!" roars Erwin. "Close your ugly mug, you pup!" and then he runs back and looks out over the men marching in front of him. They have their fists clenched, their hard fists. Over twenty S. A. men and riflemen beside the fists. Erwin spits and thinks that he has only a pistol. A magazine pistol with eight rounds. Suddenly he does not know who the shots are for. He is astonished that he can grow so weak, and he swallows continually.

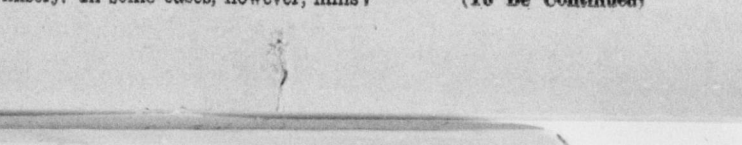
From "Murder in Camp Hohenstein and Other Stories," a Cross current of the Hitler Regime, by Johannes R. Becher, G. F. Ulrich, Peter Conrad, A. S. Giles and Hans Scheer. Published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Textile Women Workers Discussed in New Book

NEW YORK.—One of the longest sections in the new book, "Women who work," by Grace Hutchins (International Publishers, \$1) is devoted to a description of the conditions of women in the textile industries, both North and South.

Struggles of women textile workers are also fully discussed in chapters on trade union movement and history of American strikes in which textile women workers have taken an outstanding part.

IF I WERE COMMISSAR



Ex-Muney John J. O'Brien would be a dummy in a workers' cooperative department store.

Workers' Groups Present Vital Theatrical Evening

Semi-Final District Contest is Held for National Theatre Festival

By HAROLD EDGAR
ON SUNDAY night at the New School for Social Research in New York, the semi-final district contest for the National Theatre Festival of the League of Workers' Theatres to be held in Chicago in April, took place. The auditorium of the school was filled to capacity.

The performances Sunday night seemed to be more competent than at any other similar occasion this season. In stage-management, in speed, in energy and confidence, the whole evening marked a distinct step forward. What was equally obvious, however, was a lack of good plays, and a misunderstanding of the kind of material that is best suited to the needs of such events. Certain performances that might otherwise have been impressive and valuable, suffered from scenarios and writing that were much too "ambitious" for the form that these plays demand.

Nevertheless, the evening did afford one example of the proper use of the medium. This was the crisp and dramatic "Newsboy" of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre.

The latter piece was by all odds the most completely satisfying performance of the evening. "Newsboy" is a contrast between the vulgar triviality of most of "the news that's fit to print" in the yellow press and the tragic realities of our social life. "Marlene Dietrich insures her legs for \$500,000," the newsboys cry, and in short but telling flashes, we are reminded of unemployment, lynching and the horrors that are the daily bread of millions of Americans. The agitational point to all this is:

TUNING IN
TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00—Martha Mearns, Songs
7:15—Billy Batelton—Sketch
7:30—Shirley Howard, Jesters Trio
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Van Steeden Orch.
8:30—Wayne King Orch.
9:00—Troubadours Orch.; Donald Norris, Tenor
9:30—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofe Orch.
10:00—Hilbilly Music
10:15—Peace-Time Spies—Sketch
11:00—To Be Announced
11:15—John Fogarty, Tenor
11:30—Denny Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.
7:00—Sports—Stan Lomax
7:15—Comedy; Music
7:30—Obituary Orch.; Interview by Radio Harris
8:00—To Be Announced
8:15—News—Bookie Carter
8:30—Concert Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor
9:00—Magazine of the Air
9:30—De Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
9:45—Robison Orch.
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed
10:30—Dorothy Miller, Songs
10:45—Sports—Bookie Carter
11:00—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—John Henric, Songs
7:30—To Be Announced
7:45—Hollywood—Irene Rich
8:00—Lady With Codin—Sketch
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Warden Lewis F. Lawes in 26,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch
9:30—John McCormack, Tenor; Daly Orch.
10:00—Lopes Orch.; Jesters Trio; Comedian
10:15—Alexander Woolcott—The Town Clerk
10:30—Tourist Adventures
11:00—Pickens Sisters, Songs
11:30—Stella Orch.
11:45—Roger, Orch.
12:00—Moims, Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Martha Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.
7:00—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bign—Sketch
7:30—Armbruster Orch.; Jimmy Kemper, Songs
7:45—News—Bookie Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Bush, Songs
8:15—News—Edith C. Hill
8:30—Albert Spalding, Violin; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Voorhees Orch.
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
9:15—Alexander Woolcott—The Town Clerk
9:30—Lombardo Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedy
10:00—Fortio Orch.; Dick Powell, Songs
10:30—News Reports
10:45—Kostelanets Orch.; Evelyn MacGregor, Chorus
11:00—Evan Evans, Baritone; Mixed Chorus
11:15—Negro Quartet
11:30—Little Orch.
11:45—Belasco Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Hall Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents JOHN WEXLEY'S NEW PLAY "THEY SHALL NOT DIE" Royale, 45th St., W. of B'way Matines Thurs. and Sat.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY "AH, WILDERNESS!" with GEORGE COLEMAN THEATRE GUILD, 322 8th St., W. of B'way Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with HELEN PHILIP HELEN BAYES MERIVALE MENKEN ALVIN, Thea., 326 St. W. of B'way Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES with FANNIE BRICE Willie & Eugene Howard, Bartlett SIMPSON, Thea. Brogan, Fannie Brown, WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 56th St. Ev. 8:30 Matines Thursday and Saturday 2:30

NO MORE LADIES A New Comedy by A. H. Thomas with MELVIN DOUGLAS, LUCILE WATSON MOROSCO Thea., 4th, W. of B'way, Ev. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 7:45

Reland YUONG and Laura HOPE CREWS in "Her Master's Voice" Plymouth Thea., 45th St. Ev. 8:40 Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.

DENNIS KING in RICHARD O'BORDEAU A PLAY BY GORDON DAVIOT EMPIRE Thea., B'way, 40 St. Tel. PE. 6-8641 Evens. 8:30; Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

LAST 8 DAYS THE "SIMPLE TAILOR" A poor Russian Jewish working girl's struggle between love and need! Her heart drawn Powerly drives the rich bossess live a good day, while the poor workers are being crushed! A Movie (but moves) every worker's heart! Entertaining! Instructive! Constructive! (English titles) — A SOVIET PRODUCTION — Special Adm. Attraction "LOT IN SODOM" Featurette Extraordinary

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation Opens 11:30 A. M.

CLARK GABLE and CLAUDETTE COLBERT in "It Happened One Night" A Great Music Hall Stage Show

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & New 3rd Ave. "Esquimo—Wife Traders" also—BRUCE GARDY & MARY BRIAN in "Shadows of Sing Sing"

Theatre Union's Stirling Play LAST WEEKS THE ANTI-WAR HIT! PEACE ON EARTH CIVIC REPERTORY Thea., 14th St. & 6th Ave. 2-7450. Evs. 8:30 & 10:30

MATTES Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 30¢ 1st TAX Arranged Theatre Parties for your organization by telephoning Watkins 9-2451

Daily Worker

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They Cannot Blot Out The Stain of Betrayal With Blood of the Austrian Workers!

THE SOCIALIST LEADERS are striving to blot out the hideous stain of their betrayals with the blood of the Austrian working class.

They are striving to cloak the long series of their actions which led to the Fascist triumphs in Germany and Austria.

Now they issue statements pretending admiration for the heroic Austrian workers. They cannot, naturally, do otherwise at this time, with the working class of the world inspired by the dauntless struggles of the Austrian proletariat on the barricades.

But the leader of the Austrian Socialist Party, Otto Bauer, at this very moment slanders the workers of Austria, and apologizes for their armed struggles by declaring:

"I arranged for them to be told [to the Linz workers] that if we in Vienna could submit patiently to a search for arms in the Party headquarters, they must do the same. Apparently the message arrived too late."

And this "hero" of Social-Democracy, whom the Socialist leaders of this country still hold up to the workers as a great "fighter" against Fascism, etc., etc., also revealed in his eagerness to apologize to the bourgeoisie for the armed struggles of the Austrian proletariat:

"We offered to make the greatest concessions that a democratic and socialist Party ever made. We let Dollfuss know that if he would only pass a bill through Parliament we would accept a measure authorizing the government to rule BY DECREE WITHOUT PARLIAMENT FOR TWO YEARS..."

Such is the unashamed confession of the Austrian Socialist leaders, Otto Bauer. He offered Dollfuss a Fascist government if only he was permitted to take part in it!

This is what is meant by Social-Fascism.

So it was not due to the fighting spirit of the leaders of Austrian Social-Democracy that the Austrian workers took arms against Fascism. It was in spite of, and against the express wishes and orders of that leadership that they took the road of armed struggle against Fascism.

But it is a fact of the profoundest significance for the American working class that the leaders of the American Socialist Party are making fundamentally the same apologies for the Austrian armed uprising as the Austrian Socialist leaders do. Norman Thomas and the Socialist New Leader, of course are not chary of words of "enthusiasm," etc., etc., for the Austrian proletariat.

But they, too, like Otto Bauer, STRIVE TO CANCEL THE REVOLUTIONARY LESSONS of this uprising, by apologizing for and deprecating the glorious armed battles of the Austrian workers.

The Socialist New Leader in his leading editorial this week apologizes to bourgeois "public opinion":

"They have not resorted to physical conflict as a free choice... They have been patient..." it pleads in extenuation of the uprising.

And Norman Thomas, leading American exponent of the same "peaceful road to Socialism" by which Otto Bauer led the Austrian workers into the trap of Fascism, declares in the New Leader this week:

"The Socialists did not provoke the battle. It was forced upon them by the ever-increasing repressions of the Dollfuss dictatorship..."

What does Norman Thomas mean here by "provoking" the battle? Is not here the clearest admission that the Socialist leaders never had the slightest intentions of ever leading the Austrian workers in armed struggle against Fascism, that they made not the slightest preparations for this struggle? That, on the contrary, they actively crippled the resistance of the Austrian workers by a systematic policy of offering one "concession" after another to Dollfuss?

What does the New Leader mean by a "free choice," or Norman Thomas by "provoking"? What did he expect the Austrian workers to do—continue being "patient" in obedience to the orders of their leaders? If the Austrian workers had obeyed their leader, Otto Bauer, if his message had not "arrived too late," if they continued to be "patient under a search for arms," as Otto Bauer urged them, then the Austrian workers could not have taken the road of revolutionary struggle.

The New Leader continues its unwitting revelations of Social-Democratic treachery:

"They have at times yielded reluctantly to avoid civil war. Every concession had only invited further encroachments upon the rights of the masses..."

It was the Austrian Socialist leaders who urged the workers to surrender step by step the precious advances that they had won in the revolution immediately after the war. It was the Socialist leaders who urged them to submit to wage cuts, slashes in unemployment relief. And most damnable of all, it was the Socialist leaders who agreed to the "concession" of disarming and disbanding the sole armed defense of the Socialist workers, the Schutzbund, simply because the Heimwehr leaders and Dollfuss requested it, and they "wished to avoid civil war!"

But is there anyone who cannot now see that it was precisely these "concessions," forced upon the Socialist workers by their treacherous leaders, which strengthened the Fascists step by step, and finally permitted them to deliver the final blow of open Fascist dictatorship?

Says Norman Thomas:

"Fortunately the workers were well prepared."

But were they? Norman Thomas tries to conceal the fact that the workers of Austria launched into the battle, despite the fact that they had been SYSTEMATICALLY DISARMED BY THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC LEADERS!

But no words of his can ever wash away the historic fact that last July the Socialist leaders, the Otto Bauers, the Mayor Steltz, and others, agreed to let Dollfuss disarm the Socialist armed defense, the Republican Defense Corps, the Schutzbund. The Socialist leaders, no doubt, agreed to make this little "concession" only "in order to avoid civil war!"

But thousands of Socialist men and women and even children have already paid in blood for this little "concession" of the Socialist leaders!

The whole policy of the Socialist leaders all over the world is precisely summed up in this betrayal tactic—to surrender the workers to the capitalists, to the bourgeoisie "to avoid civil war," to accept every attack of the capitalist rulers "to avoid civil war." Not to prepare the working class for the inevitable, open class struggle for power, for the overthrow of the

capitalist dictatorship, but to paralyze them by "concessions" to the bourgeoisie "to avoid civil war."

And inevitably, the bourgeois reaction, when it sees that it has had enough "concessions" from the Socialist leaders, unleashes the final blow of open Fascist terrorism against the working class and the rising revolution. This is just what happened in Germany. This is just what happened in Austria.

In the face of the open, unabashed revelations by the Socialist leaders of Austria and America, that the heroic armed uprising of the Austrian workers was not of their choosing or their planning, how can they seek to cover their own treacheries with the glory of the Austrian proletariat?

It was not because they followed their leaders, but because they trampled on the orders of the Otto Bauers and the Deutsches, that the Austrian proletariat reached the heights of revolutionary heroism that they did!

And they had arms, not because of the leadership of the Otto Bauers, but because they secretly disobeyed the leadership and instructions of their Socialist leaders!

What does it mean for the working class to have as its leaders such "Socialists" as Otto Bauer, such followers of Bauer as Norman Thomas, who make "concessions" to "avoid civil war," who preach to the workers that capitalist democracy offers them a "peaceful road to Socialism," that they, therefore, do not need to prepare for armed overthrow of the capitalist dictatorship and the setting up of a Soviet government, the dictatorship of the proletariat? What does it really mean?

It means that with such leadership, the working class is going into battle against its class enemy with representatives of the class enemy actually "guiding" the working class! This is the lesson of Germany, and it is the lesson of Austria.

THERE are Socialist workers anxious for the United Front, but who reproach us for being "too sharp" in our criticism of the Socialist leaders. But would we be true to our revolutionary duty to the working class if we did not expose as sharply as we know the terrible road on to which the Socialist leaders are taking the workers?

Norman Thomas, for example, in this week's New Leader declares:

"One cannot help speculating on how different might have been the fate of Europe if the German working class, including both Socialists and the Communists, had offered as heroic resistance to Fascism as our Austrian comrades."

What is Norman Thomas driving at in this "speculation"? He is striving to conceal both the real reason why the German working class did not take the road of armed struggle against Fascism, and the reason the Austrian workers did.

The workers of Germany surrendered without taking to armed struggle. Why? Because the majority of the German working class was still under the paralyzing influence of the Social-Democratic leaders, the Welses, the Stampfers, etc.

"To resist now would be like shooting into the air," the leading Socialist paper, the "Vorwaerts," told the German workers with true Social-Fascist poison, when the menace of Hitler became an actuality in January, 1933.

"Any one making such a proposal now is a provocateur," the Socialist paper replied to the offer of the Communist Party, the THIRD in one year, for an immediate general strike against Hitler.

That is how the German workers were paralyzed and betrayed into the hands of Fascism.

Why did not the Communist Party of Germany call for armed struggle? Because to have done so would have been an enormous crime against the working class and the revolution. Because the Communists did not have the majority of the German workers behind them, because of the terrible influence of the German Social-Fascists upon the majority of the German workers.

But the Austrian workers had learned the lessons of the German Social-Democratic treachery. They, too, like Norman Thomas, began to "speculate," and they saw themselves headed for the same Fascist coup into which the Socialist leaders had trapped their fellow workers in Germany, and they made a decision! They would no longer heed the Otto Bauers and the Deutsches, who told them to "submit patiently to a search for arms" by the Fascists! And they, together with many leaders of the S. P. locals who belonged to the workers, took the road of armed struggle, the only road that can ever lead to the overthrow of capitalism!

That they refused to repeat the example of German Socialist leaders—that they trampled on the orders of their leaders—this is the eternal glory of the Austrian proletariat!

If instead of a Social-Democratic leadership, the Austrian and German working class had followed Communist leadership, would the result have been different? Why does not Norman Thomas "speculate" on this question? Because the epoch-making example of the Soviet Union has already given him his answer!

In this country, how does Norman Thomas propose to fight against Fascism, how does he propose to help the Austrian working class?

By leading the working class on precisely the same road by which Otto Bauer and Otto Wels trapped the Austrian and German workers! They appealed to Hindenburg and Dollfuss. He appeals to the reactionary organizer of the anti-Soviet intervention Matthew Woll. He appeals to the leading agent of American Wall Street monopoly capital, Roosevelt! He appeals to LaGuardia, whose police clubbed anti-Fascist workers demonstrating before the Austrian Consulate.

Like Otto Bauer, Norman Thomas called upon the American workers to make concessions by not striking against the N.R.A. He hailed the reactionary, strike-breaking N.R.A. codes as offering a "peaceful path to Socialism," in the same way that Wels and Bauer hailed the offensive of the German and Austrian bourgeoisie as "pieces of Socialism."

He urges them, in other words, to follow in the same fatal path of the German and Austrian Socialist Party leaders, the path which has cost the European working class such costly sacrifices!

But the working class of Austria has already taken a long stride toward breaking away from the bondage of the Social-Fascist theories of the Bauers, etc. They have already learned much from their experience of armed struggle against Fascism. They are becoming steeled, they are "talking the language of Bolshevism" to the Fascist rulers.

Austrian Fascism will not succeed in long holding the Austrian proletariat down. Fascism is the last desperate stand of the capitalist class, unable to rule any longer except by naked force. The Austrian working class will soon crush Fascism, and it will succeed in the measure that it continues the road of revolutionary struggle, in the measure that it continues to solidify the growing United Front welded on the barricades in the measure that it accepts Bolshevist leadership. Austrian capitalism resorts to open Fascist terrorism because it is terrified at the spectre of proletarian revolution!

Here in America, the burning need is not the United Front with the Wolls, with the Greens, not in the treacherous appeals of the Socialist leaders to the capitalist agents, to Roosevelt, etc., but in the United Front of struggle of the working class, welded in daily struggle against capitalist exploitation.

Forward to the United Front of the working class against Fascism! Forward to the revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism! Forward to the proletarian dictatorship, to Soviet Power!

Hit Austrian Terror at Capitol Embassy

Many Groups Take Part in United Front Solidarity Actions Held In Many Cities All Over the U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—A united front demonstration against the Dollfuss government's murder of Austrian workers, called by the Communist Party, was held yesterday at the Austrian legation in Washington.

Despite the refusal of metropolitan police to grant a permit, the workers gathered with banners denouncing the murder of workers and expressing the solidarity of the American workers with the heroic Austrian toilers. The demonstration received the support of a committee elected from various organizations, including the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, the League Against War and Fascism and the Five Star Young Club.

The White House authorities were forced to grant a permit for the demonstration of the workers to demonstrate even without a police permit. Workers picketed the Austrian legation while the delegation presented its protest and demanded that the protest be published in the Austrian press.

The demonstration concluded with the singing of the Internationale. Plans have been made to call a city-wide mass meeting on Friday.

2,000 Protest in Philadelphia
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—Two thousand workers stood about in the slush of Rector Plaza yesterday, enthusiastically cheered speakers scoring the way activity of the Roosevelt government, and calling for solidarity with the Austrian workers.

This was at a united front mass meeting participated in by the Philadelphia League Against War and Fascism, International League for Peace and Freedom, the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and other smaller groups.

Mrs. Olinstead, of the W.I.L.P.F.F., pointed out that the government was busily increasing its war appropriations in spite of figures showing that the 16,000,000 men killed in the last war, that the cost of killing them deprived their widows and orphans of schools and hospitals, and plunged the workers of the world into unemployment and misery.

Frank Hellman, of the Communist Party, drew cheers when he traced the career of betrayals of the German and Austrian workers by the leaders of their Socialist parties, and when he called on the workers of all political parties to join together to prepare to resist fascist moves of the government and, when the time comes, to take the offensive not only in demanding relief of their miserable conditions, but in wresting them from the bosses' representatives in the government.

Edna Monaghan, of the League Against War and Fascism, put resolutions to the meeting, which were to be sent to the President, the Pennsylvania Senators, and the Philadelphia delegation in the House of Representatives, demanding the cessation of war appropriations, the training of arms for the unemployed, and the cancellation of all contracts for battleships, airplanes, submarines, etc.; immediate abolition of R.O.T.C., C.M.T.C. and C.C.C. and immediate withdrawal of American troops from all foreign lands and waters.

A resolution to send a telegram to the Austrian Ambassador protesting the slaughtering of Austrian workers, passed by a resounding volume of "eyes."

Cops Break Up Worcester Rally
 WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—The demonstration called by the Communist Party here in defense of the Austrian workers and against Roosevelt's war preparations was broken up on Saturday shortly after 3 p.m., when about 200 workers gathered to listen to the speakers.

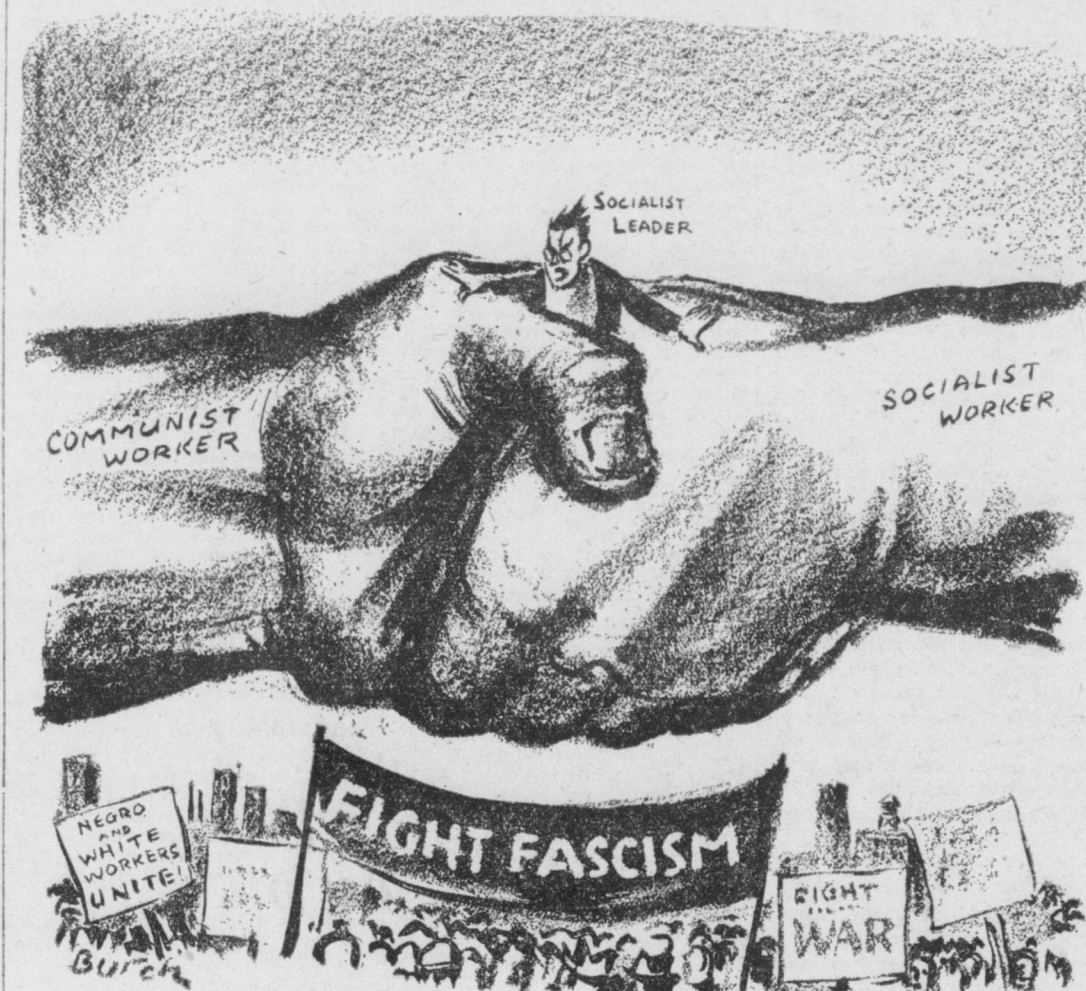
The Communist Party organizer and two workers were arrested when they rose to speak. Large numbers of police went to the Common, supposedly to "prevent clashes between Nazis and Communists." This was the official story published in the local bosses' sheet, "The Worcester Telegram." Not until Saturday morning did the arrangements committee for the meeting get word as to whether they would be granted a permit. City officials kept passing the buck to each other, hoping thereby to discourage the protest meet from taking place.

Preparations for another demonstration are already under way, to protest the attacks of the fascist city officials. It is to be held at the Commons on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 p.m. Hundreds of workers are expected to attend to express their indignation and protest against the Fascist murderers of the Austrian workers and against the local Fascists who are trying to imitate their kind in other countries.

900 Protest in Baltimore
 BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Four hundred workers took part in an open-air demonstration on Saturday and over 500 seamen and steel workers participated in another meeting last night at the Polish-American Hall in spite of a raging snow storm, protesting the bloody Dollfuss murders in Austria, and the actions of the Socialist Party leadership.

The Socialist Party here refused to join in a united front protest. Speakers at last night's meeting were William Horwate, of the Communist Party; Powers, of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union; Baker, of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union; Patterson of the Young Communist League and Benson of the International Labor Defense.

HE CANNOT STOP IT!



—By Burck

Anne Schultz, Widow of Slain Communist Hero, Appeals for Redoubled Fight Against Fascism

On February 2, four Communists who had been in the prison of the Nazi secret police for some weeks were murdered in Berlin. One was John Scheer, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany. The others were Rudolf Schwarz, Eugen Schoenhaar, and Ezech Steinfurt, Communist activists.

John Scheer was the husband of Anne Maria Schultz, former secretary of Ernst Forster, who at that moment was in Chicago on a nation-wide speaking tour, organizing the anti-fascist front in America.

Below we print the statement and appeal of Comrade Schultz, a statement and an appeal which breathes with the courage, devotion, and fighting resolution of the best leaders of the international working class.

"On a tour for the World Committee Against War and Fascism, I received on February 2, in Chicago the news, through a telegram of the Berlin correspondent of the 'Chicago Tribune' that my husband and Comrade John Martin Scheer, together with three other comrades had been 'shot while attempting to escape' by Hitler bandits. Just today, on February 9, my husband would have been 38 years old.

"My husband did nothing wrong, except be one of the leading Communists who, with his whole heart, with all the love and activity of which he was capable as the son of a worker, fought for the abolition of the biggest of all injustices in the world, for the wiping out of exploitation of man by man.

"He was a Communist, a leader especially of the workers of Hamburg. His whole life was devoted

completely to the service of the cause of Communism, the struggle against war and for peace.

"We Shall Redouble Efforts"

"Hitler's executioners murdered him as they did so many other comrades. Innocent blood has been shed. But the death of the proletariat accuse, and we who are still alive, shall redouble our efforts, in order to revenge our comrades.

"Every day I read and hear about the bestial tortures committed against many thousands of comrades in the fascist dungeons. Daily the press brings news of the murder of revolutionary working men and women who courageously and daringly continue the struggle against Hitler fascism despite threatening death. I am only one of the many thousands of widows, and my son is only one of many thousands of children whom

Hitler's murderers robbed of their comrade and father.

Call to Women, Mothers

"My call is addressed particularly to the millions of women and mothers who, like myself are fighting with all their heart against war and fascism, in order to help overthrow Hitler fascism and to help make Germany a country of peace, a Soviet country.

"We women of the revolutionary proletariat are not only the mothers of our children and the wives of our husbands—no, a thousand times no, we are right in the ranks of the millions all over the world who are fighting for socialism, for the dictatorship of the proletariat which alone assures peace.

"Women and mothers of the toiling masses!

"Honor with me the memory of my comrade John Scheer, honor it with me, you millions of exploited and suppressed, by joining by the millions the anti-fascist struggle, by joining the revolutionary struggle.

"For Soviet Germany"

"Let us follow the gigantic example of our Russian sisters and brothers, who through their October war for themselves the country of freedom and peace, the country of socialism. 'Sacrifices must be made—but victory is certain!'

"Long live the revolutionary anti-fascist United Front!

"Long live the struggle for the overthrow of Hitler Germany!

"Long live the struggle for a Soviet Germany which alone can guarantee us peace and freedom, happiness and prosperity!

"Women and mothers of the world proletariat, show on International Women's Day that you are right in the fighting ranks, for Freedom and Socialism!"

(Signed) Anne M. Schultz-Scheer, Chicago, February 9, 1934.

Kautsky Peaceful in Vienna; "No Interest in Politics," Says Wife

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Karl Kautsky, the leading theoretician of the Socialist International, revisionist of Marxism, and bitter hater of the Soviet Union, is living unmolested in his home in Vienna.

Although he wrote a few months ago a venomous pamphlet attacking the Communist Party of Germany, his wife declared he "had taken no interest in politics for a long time," in explaining why she did not expect his arrest along with other Austrian socialist leaders.

Three Killed as U. S. Opens War Against Porto Rico Strike

WINSHIP OUT TO SMASH STRUGGLE AGAINST HIGH GASOLINE

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 20.—General Blanton Winship, Governor of Porto Rico, and the N. R. A. officials from Washington have ordered a reign of terror against Porto Rico on strike against the high cost of gasoline.

Two were reported killed, 15 injured and 500 jailed at Mayaguez when police, under orders of Winship, attacked strike pickets.

Governor Winship yesterday congratulated a policeman who cracked the head of a picket leader when the pickets attempted to stop the car of Harry L. Hall, of the Washington Veterans' Bureau.

Porto Rico, where the Socialist Party has great influence, has a lower wage-scale even than Cuba, while prices are 3 per cent higher than in New York. The American sugar companies have seized every foot of fertile ground for sugar-cane, so that even vegetables have to be imported from the United States, at monopoly rates in U. S. ships. Almost all transportation is by motor, so that the exorbitant price of gasoline affects everyone in the island.

British Jobless Congress Opens in London Friday

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Several hundred students of Oxford marched with red banners, singing revolutionary songs, to meet a contingent of the British hunger marchers, twelve columns of whom are converging on London from every part of the United Kingdom.

They will meet in an unemployment congress in London Friday and Saturday, to protest against the new unemployment bill which introduces forced labor on a wholesale scale, and to unite on a program of struggle against police terror and for the United Kingdom.

Premier MacDonald, ex-Socialist, who has issued a series of vicious attacks on the hunger marchers, has not yet answered whether he will receive a delegation of the marchers. The marchers will also seek to have a delegation appear in the House of Commons.

Belgian Socialists Seal Allegiance to Slave-Master King

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—The Socialist Party of Belgium, of which Emile Vandervelde, chairman of the Second International, is one of the leaders, sealed its allegiance to the blackest reactionary elements of the Belgian ruling class in an official decision to mourn the dead king and welcome Leopold III, his successor.

The four Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies walked out when a groveling resolution of devotion to the slave-owning royal house was introduced and unanimously adopted by the Socialist and other deputies.

Meanwhile, the French government has expressed grave anxiety that young Leopold is more than friendly to the German Nazis.

California Socialist Party Leaders Answer the United Front Demands With Mass Expulsions

Lynwood, Southgate and Long Beach Locals Expelled

By HARRY HARPER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 20.—Tenaciously determined to effect a united front between the Socialist Party of California and District No. 13 of the Communist Party, more than thirty delegates to the State Convention of the Socialist Party, which convened here Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 10-11, walked out of the convention hall Saturday afternoon and reconvened at Commonwealth House, former Socialist headquarters, where they set up a rival state organization and unanimously voted for a united front with the Communist Party.

Observers familiar with the S.P. declared that this is the first time since the split of 1919 that any convention of the party has shown any signs of life or any interest in the fundamental issues confronting any party claiming to be dedicated to the working class and its struggles.

Officials Vote Down Unity

The split climaxes a bitter internal fight in the California S. P., dating back to the middle of November when, in answer to a letter from the Communist Party asking for a united front on five points of struggle, the State Executive Committee of the S. P. voted it down unanimously.

Harold J. Ashe, State Secretary and State Executive Committeeman, the lone member voting for an unqualified and immediate united front without referring it to the N.E.C. and the International, was removed as state secretary shortly thereafter because he "was out of harmony" with the S.E.C.

Then, through action in his own branch, Ashe was ordered to trial

on charges of disruption and slandering of national and state leaders and was kept suspended for more than two months to prevent him from going to the state convention as a delegate from his branch. The branch secretary, in preferring the charges, indirectly revealed that party leaders were afraid of the revelations Ashe might make if he ever got on the convention floor.

Maneuver Against Unity

Meantime, the S.E.C. revoked without hearing and without advance notification the charters of three locals, Lynwood, Southgate and Long Beach, thus at one stroke preventing these three militant locals from sending delegates to the convention who would vote for a united front.

When the convention opened, preventing these three militant locals were not seated. At once this meant that half of the militants were unable to vote.

"Militants" Unite With Right Wing

Throughout these preliminary proceedings the pseudo-militants, particularly the Los Angeles county "militants" voted solidly with their alleged enemies, the right-wingers.

From the outset it was almost, if not quite, impossible, for members of the Rank and File Committee delegation to get the floor. Even their recognized floor leaders were booted down and challenged on every side.

When at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a letter was handed to the chairman, W. Scott Lewis, from the Communist Party, asking for a hearing of a committee from the C.P. it was read only over strenuous protest of right-wing and pseudo left-wing leaders. Only curiosity as to its contents caused enough right-wing delegates to bolt and vote for its reading.

The vote on allowing the Commu-

nist Party Committee the floor to reiterate their offer of a United Front, previously made to the S. P. E. C. was voted down. At the point where the rank and file leader of the Rank and File, called for a walk out, including the unsated delegates more than thirty delegates, representing at least a dozen locals of the Party, left the convention hall, followed by a majority of the spectators.

During noon recess, an order had been issued that no one could enter the hall except red-card members of the Socialist Party, so that in the afternoon only red-card members were in attendance. In view of this fact the walk-out of spectators is significant.

Women Rank and File Invite C. P.

So badly demoralized were the remaining delegates that J. Stitt Wilson, outstanding Socialist Party misleader in California, moved that the convention be reorganized, which was done.

Delegates and spectators left the room and congregated in the outer halls singing the Internationale.

Reconvening at Commonwealth House, the protesting delegates and rank and file members immediately organized as a rank and file convention and voted unanimously to invite the Communist Party committee to appear before them that evening with their proposals for a United Front.

Sam Darcy, district organizer, addressed them and following his speech, the convention voted to elect a committee of three to meet with the Communist Party committee and the Communist Party to work out details for an immediate United Front.

The following day the committee of three from the Socialist Party: Alida Stewart, Harold J. Ashe, and F. R. Longue met with Darcy, James Allen and Pat Chambers of the Communist Party and laid plans looking toward a United Front against fascism within a few weeks. The com-

Refused to Seat Delegates As "Militants" Vote With Right Wing

mittee meeting was held in the presence of the convention members.

That the rump convention and the organization set up by it is a bona fide militant group and not pseudo militants is indicated by the frankly expressed praise given the Communist Party and their leadership in the workers' day by day struggles. There can be no question that these Socialist comrades honestly seek an alliance with the Communist Party and that they are tired and disillusioned by their misleaders. Repeatedly delegates referred to the action taken at the original convention as the work of "social-fascists."

Even though numerically we may be weaker than the reactionary element calling themselves the Socialist Party," explained Ashe to the rump convention, "we are actually much stronger. In whole sections of the state we have all of the party workers with us, while they have only the posers and so-called prima donna leaders who do not matter to their spin. We have at least a dozen local secretaries and two conference or federation secretaries."

Locals represented in the walk-out included: Huntington Park, Student Local, Berkeley; Local Berkeley, East Oakland; San Francisco, Glendale, Sacramento, Southgate, Long Beach, Lynwood, Central branch, Los Angeles, Hollywood, Santa Barbara, Oxnard, Van Nuys and Pasadena.

According to delegates represented at the rump convention, the following locals are expected to wholeheartedly back up the action of their delegates: Student Local at Berkeley, East Oakland, Sacramento, Long Beach, Lynwood and Southgate. Others will surely split.