

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST FASCISM IN FRANCE TODAY

Congress of USSR Communist Party Closes With Huge Demonstration in Red Square

"Red Army in Solidarity With World Toilers"—Voroshilov

"Fights Under Banner of Class War," Red Commander Cries

FIRM FOR PEACE
But Will Defend USSR Against All Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 11 (By Radio)—With his voice roaring through the microphone over the immense historic Red Square, which was packed with a tremendous throng of workers and soldiers, Voroshilov, Commander of the Red Army, declared today:

"The Red Army is the only army in the world which is not intended for annexation, for the conquering of other lands. Together with the entire country, together with the entire Party, the Red Army strives for peace.

But our sword is sharp, and is ready to defend and defend all who seek to violate the peaceful Socialist labor of our country. Anyone who dares to pass over our borders, will be utterly destroyed!

"We shall fulfill this task under our fighting Bolshevik banner, under the banner of class war and brotherhood with all toilers of the world!"

Pledge of Red Army
For an hour and a half the troops of the Moscow garrison today marched through the historic Red Square, while on the ramparts around the tomb of Lenin stood Stalin, all the leaders of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the President of the 17th Party Congress, and all the 1450 delegates of the historic Party Congress.

The demonstration was a pledge not only of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, but an affirmation of the determination of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union to defend their Socialist construction from imperialist attack.

This was remarkably symbolized by the fact that the great majority of the marchers were not regular soldiers, but armed factory workers, not in soldiers' uniform, as well as by the fact that the Red Army is itself a workers' and farmers' army, with all its commanders coming from the toiling population, even to the highest commander, Voroshilov himself.

Promptly at noon, Voroshilov rode into the Red Square from the Strassburg gate of the Kremlin, and he was met midway by the commander of the Moscow garrison, who saluted him with drawn sword, and declared:

"We of the Moscow garrison are ready to parade in honor of the 17th Party Congress of the Soviet Union."

Most Modern Equipment
Then, for a full hour, as thousands of musicians played the "International," and artillery guns saluted from within the Kremlin, infantry, armed workers, cavalry, artillery, the latest motorized models of tanks and guns swept by without a single faltering, all preserving the most rigid military lines across the immense square. The most modern equipment, such as airplane detectors and

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C.W.S. Fires 150 as Workers Start Union

NEW YORK.—About 150 C.W.A. white collar workers, employed at Public School 79, Second St. and Second Ave., were laid off yesterday. A short while ago, these workers had started to take steps to form a union. Mr. Switzer, a federal employee was sent in, and interviewed all the workers.

Yesterday, the workers who had taken the lead in starting the organization were first fired, and later the remaining were laid off. The first meeting for the purpose of forming the union was to have been held after work yesterday.

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C.P. Congress Marks Triumph of Socialism in Soviet Union

Opens Up Unlimited Perspective of Material and Cultural Progress for Soviet Toilers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Radio).—The 17th Party Congress today, after sixteen days, finished its session, having accomplished monumental tasks for the planning of the future of the largest country in the world. The decisions of the ruling Communist Party, the vanguard of all the toilers of the country are now deliberately directed towards the building of a Communist society and are of overwhelming importance to the toiling masses of the entire world.

The accomplishments of the Congress are along the following main lines:
The complete unity of the Party was demonstrated, with the leaders of all the former oppositions pledging to their Congress their present accord with the Party line.

The successes of the first Five Year Plan were criticized and analyzed, and the program of the Second Five Year Plan, with its goal two and a half times greater than the first, providing for the complete technical reorganization of both industry and agriculture, and for the doubling or tripling of the living standard of all toilers was adopted. This provides for the abolition of the last vestiges of capitalist forms of production, which were permanently defeated in the first plan, and the abolition, likewise, of all remnants of capitalist ideology.

It adopted organizational measures suitable to carry out the great tasks of the Second Plan, measures affecting the Party and government apparatus, all directed towards a better control of the fulfillment of decisions and for a better disposal of forces, and stimulation of initiative. It demonstrated in the midst of a hostile capitalist world and the constant presence of the danger of war that the Soviet Union can and will defend the victories of its toilers.

It gave a practical example to the toilers of the whole world what the working class can do when it takes power, and when it is led by the correct program of the Communist Party.

The Congress recognizes that the carrying out of the first Five Year Plan establishes a technical base for making the Soviet Union one of the leading industrial countries of the world, and the only country in the world with a large scale collectivized, mechanized agriculture.

The Congress proceeds on this basis to complete during the next four years of the second plan the complete collectivization of agriculture. Another essential feature of the plan now adopted is a relatively greater emphasis on articles of general consumption, which means, in contradiction to the theories of the bourgeois economists abroad, that the workers of the Soviet Union are not building "Egyptian pyramids," but are building for their own use and are reaping the fruits of their toil, because they have abolished the capitalist-landlord classes who in

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U.S.S.R. Party Meet Dimitroff Plans Elects Leading Body At Close of Session

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 11 (By Radio).—Today, at the concluding session of the 17th Party Congress, the Central Committee met and elected the following Polburo: Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Kalinin, Orjinkidze, Kurbishev, Kirov, Andrejev and Kosior.

The following were elected as candidates to the Polburo: Mikoyan, Chubar, Petrovsky, Postishev, Ruzutsk.

The following were elected as the Secretariat of the Central Committee: Stalin, Kaganovich, Kirov (remaining Secretary of the Leningrad Regional Committee), and Udanov (re-elected as Secretary of the Gorki District Committee).

The Organizational Bureau of the Central Committee were elected as follows: Stalin, Kaganovich, Kirov, Udanov, Yefov, Shvernik, Kosarev, Stetsky, Garmarnik, Kurbishev, with candidates, Elrintsky and M. Kaganovich.

Support the Daily Worker, Urges Jobless Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The National Convention Against Unemployment, recently adjourned here, passed the following resolution of support for the Daily Worker:
"The National Convention Against Unemployment recognizes the splendid work carried on by the Daily Worker, not only in preparation of this convention, but also in carrying on propaganda for the aims of the unemployed movement and particularly the Unemployed Councils. The Daily Worker is the only newspaper



JOSEPH STALIN

Unemployed in Capitol Demand the House Act

Jobless Councils Call for Enactment of the Workers' Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—A delegation of the National Unemployment Councils, headed by Herbert Benjamin, has arrived in Washington, to demand a hearing before the House of Representatives Labor Committee, on the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The Labor Committee is holding public hearings on the various "labor" bills now in Congress, but has so far refused to take up the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which was introduced by Congressman Lunden and which is before the committee.

Lunden himself was present at the hearings Friday, but failed to demand action on his bill, and did not even mention it when he spoke.

The Unemployed Council delegation will also demand a hearing at Secretary of Labor Perkins' conference with representatives of Governors and with the Legislative Conference of the American Association of Social Workers.

The National Unemployment Councils call on all workers and workers organizations, mass meetings, etc., to immediately rush telegrams, resolutions and letters to their Congressmen and to Chairman Coney of the House Labor Committee, demanding the enactment of the Workers' Bill. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill will be killed in the committee and not reported to the House unless a campaign of mass pressure is exerted on Congress at once, the National Unemployment Councils stated.

Those organizations which have already endorsed the bill should continue to do so, and at once this endorsement, the Unemployment Councils said.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is the only bill now before Congress calling for unemployment and social insurance for all of the sixteen million jobless workers. The Workers Bill provides a minimum of \$10 a week, with no discrimination, and calls for the funds to come from the government and the employers and for the workers to administer the funds.

The Wagner Bill, now being boosted by the Roosevelt government, does not apply to any of those sixteen million now totally unemployed, does not provide for any funds for unemployment insurance from the federal government, but merely calls for exemption of employers from taxation from the federal government if they are contributing to state job "reserve" funds. These "reserves" are administered by the employers, and do not go to active union men.

9 Negroes Killed In Legal Lynch Orgy By Southern Rulers

5 in Ala. Mass Execution Go To Death Singing "Let My People Go"

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—The Southern white ruling class carried through a bloody orgy of mass legal murders against the Negro masses last Friday morning, with five executions in Alabama, three in Texas and one for good measure in Arkansas.

At Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama, where for months the nine Scottsboro boys had been subjected to the most hideous torture, five of nine Negroes selected by the Alabama Supreme Court for a new St. Bartholomew massacre, were swiftly electrocuted. The first entered the death cell at 12:05, and the fifth victim 33 minutes later. Inside of 35 minutes, five horribly tortured, charred bodies were flung into the face of the Negro masses as a bloody warning "to stay in their place," to meekly submit to "crownin' hummer, mass misery, brazen discrimination and the war aims of the "New Deal." The mass execution was deliberately organized as a substitute for the Scottsboro boys, saved so far by the world-wide protest movement of white and Negro toilers.

L. L. D. Exposed Frame-Up
Bennie Foster, of Selma, Ala., whose frame-up and torture were exposed by the International Labor Defense in complete detail, was the first of the legal lynching victims to die. Foster faced his murderers bravely, his last words a reiteration of his

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Big Electrical Local Gives 3,500 Votes for Social Insurance Bill

NEW YORK.—Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, (A. F. L.), with 3,500 present out of the membership of 9,000, Thursday night endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was read to the A. F. L. members through the microphone by the chairman and unanimously endorsed in the vote.

C.&N.W. Strike Demand Raised On Other Lines

32,000 Workers and All R.R. Brotherhoods Are Becoming Involved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Starting with the strike ballot sent to 26,000 Chicago & Northwestern, sending for a strike is rapidly spreading to other railroads, reports to government officials here show.

Other roads involved, totaling 32,000 railway workers, are Delaware & Hudson, Kansas City Southern, Mobile & Ohio, Louisville & Arkansas, Louisiana, Arkansas & Texas and the Chicago & Northwestern.

The strike ballot on the Chicago and Northwestern was forced through on hundreds of grievances by the rank and file. The officialdom, however, so worded the ballot as to give them absolute power of settlement without consultation of the rank and file.

On the Mobile & Ohio railway the 21 standard railway unions are involved, bringing the whole strike question before every railway worker in the country.

The railway officials are rapidly maneuvering with the government and railway authorities to avoid a real strike by March 1st. They are calling on President Roosevelt to intervene. In fact, they are doing everything but prepare the rank and file for a real struggle, which in the present conditions is the only way to force action and win the demands of the railway workers.

Roosevelt Gives Air Mail Routes to Army; Huge Graft Shown

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Under pressure of the exposures of enormous profiteering and corruption in the Government mail contracts of the aviation industry, Roosevelt yesterday in a sweeping order canceled all the existing mail contracts and ordered Army fliers to carry the government's mail.

Thus, under the guise of an anti-corruption act, Roosevelt is taking a long step forward toward furnishing the war aviation apparatus of the Government for instant use.

That this latest move of Roosevelt has immediate war implications was revealed in the statement of Gen-

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Workers Throughout France to Walk Out in 24-Hour Protest

Dern, Secretary of War, Calls For Arms in Name of 'Peace'

Workers! Organize Against Jingo Poison Flood of "National Defense Week"!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—From thousands of movie screens throughout the country yesterday, George H. Dern, Roosevelt's war secretary, plays his role in the "National Defense Week" jingo drive by declaring that "The price of peace is preparedness."

Like Woodrow Wilson, he is drumming up support for the government's war preparations by appealing to the deep will for peace of the masses.

Today "National Defense Week" opens officially, on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. From thousands of platforms, from millions of radio speakers, the jingo poison of "preparedness" will be poured forth, while school children throughout the land will be urged to write essays on why the United States must be armed to the teeth.

The rising wave of American national jingoism, which "National Defense Week" is meant to whip to a high pitch, must be met with the most determined exposure and resistance by workers everywhere.

Hold anti-war meetings, build anti-war committees, expose the war preparations in the shops, in the mines, wherever workers, intellectuals, farmers, students gather. Raise higher the struggle against the preparations for imperialist war!

Keel Laid for Destroyer
NEW YORK.—The ways for the

destroyer Hull, planned to be the fastest ship built in America, was launched Jan. 31 already carry the keel of a sister ship, the destroyer Dale. The keel was laid Saturday, at the Brooklyn yard. The new ship will cost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

ROME, Feb. 11.—Italy has begun building up its navy by starting work to recondition four battleships, two of 21,500 tons, two of 22,700.

TOKYO, Feb. 11.—Maneuvers of the Japanese navy will be held yearly, instead of once in three years, Admiral Mino, minister of the Navy, announced yesterday, "in view of the extraordinary situation."

Osumi announced that work in naval arsenals would involve adding 10,000 workers this year.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The propaganda campaign to popularize the strengthening of the British naval base at Singapore, the strategic point for naval control of the East, is being carried on with great intensity here.

"Our job is to look after our possessions in those seas, and we can not do it with a weak navy," declared Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, commander in chief of the fleet, in a speech demanding that the government greatly fortify the Singapore base.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 11.—Echoes of the great steel strike of last October are being heard in the action of President Roosevelt, the National Labor Board, and the Weirton Steel Co. officials to defeat efforts of steel workers to organize into unions of their own choosing.

Roosevelt's promises to the 12,000 Weirton Steel Co. workers that they would have new elections are turning to ashes.

Having broken the strike through the intervention of the National Labor Board, headed by Senator Wagner, William Green, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Major Berry, Mr. Weir, president of the Company, now flatly refuses to permit even a pretense at a new poll. He declares the company union is firmly established (thanks to the N.R.A. and the

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Brockton Fears Discontent of Underpaid Teachers Will Pass on to School Children

NEW YORK.—This growing fear was first expressed publicly by John F. Scully, superintendent of the city's schools. The same fear is held by the president of the school board and several of the wealthier residents of the shoe center. The attitude of the community leaders towards the teachers who have the moulding of the 11,000 school children in their hands, is much like that of a government which depends for its control upon the army. The army's needed to support the regime. A discontented army is dangerous to a regime. Here, satisfaction with the present system depends a great deal upon those who mould the thought of the next generation.

Hence it is interesting to note the warning issued by Scully last year to the business, industrial and professional leaders of Brockton. The warning was plain, frank and gives a clear picture of what is actually going on in the thousands of homes sending

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Socialists Stab Walkout in Back With Order Against Militancy

ARMY IS CALLED IN Communists Demstrate; Many Injured

PARIS, Feb. 11.—At midnight tonight, the workers of France go out on a 24-hour political strike, against fascism and "in defense of political liberties."

The strike, called by the National Labor Federation under pressure of the indignation of the rank and file at the growing fascist movement of France, was immediately taken up by the revolutionary United Labor Federation, and the Communist Party. The executive committee of the 800,000 civil servants have also voted to join.

Stabbed in the back already by the Socialist Party, which controls the National Labor Federation, and joined by the labor misleaders to forbid picketing and parades, the strike will nevertheless demonstrate the anti-fascist will of the workers of France.

Party Calls for Militancy
The Communist Party and the revolutionary unions, in joining the strike call, declared that it must be made a militant demonstration against the Doumergue government as well.

Premier Gaston Doumergue's Cabinet of war and reaction, in which six anti-peace and four high army men sit, has mobilized infantry, cavalry, and tank units to patrol the streets of Paris and other large industrial centers.

Army, Navy to Seab
Army and navy men will man the public utilities. The railway men have decided to limit their strike to 15 minutes. Under Socialist influence, other concessions are promised by some of the 800,000 civil servants striking against the drastic wage-

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France To Organize War Front To Keep Nazis from Austria

Austria Moves Toward Fascism with Support of Socialists

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Energetic steps to organize a war front against Austria, under the leadership of the French and other provincial parties, as the main international task set itself by the Gaston Doumergue Cabinet of war and reaction.

A "directorate" of four, consisting of Doumergue himself, Louis Barthou, foreign minister, Andre Tardieu, premier, and Edouard Herriot, was formed by the Cabinet to act swiftly against Germany.

They are reported to intend to seek at once a new agreement with Mussolini, and the Little Entente of French vassal states, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, for strong support of Austria against the Nazi campaign to capture it from within.

More Steps Toward Fascism
VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Fascization of Austria under the leadership of Chancellor Dollfuss, who still has the support of the Social Party as a "lesser evil" than the Nazis, advanced by several steps over the weekend.

With the fascist Heimwehr as its storm troops, the government has completed the fascization of the Tyrol and other provincial parts of Austria, carrying out the Dollfuss plan announced Sept. 11 to establish a "corporative state" without parliament of elected state and municipal councils.

The police powers of the Socialist mayor of Vienna, Karl Smetz, were taken from him yesterday by order of Major Emil Fey, vice-chancellor. Although the Socialist leaders have valiantly sought to hold the workers under their influence from resistance to the government, the fascists do not believe they can succeed unless the workers' organizations are broken up.

French Consul in N. Y. Rejects Protest of French Workers' Club

NEW YORK.—The French consul in New York refused last Friday to transmit to his government a protest by Clarte, a French workers' club of New York, against the shooting of workers in Paris.

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1500 Hotel Strikers in Mass Demonstration; Leaders in Secret Meet

Industrial Union Warns of "Individual Secret Conferences"

NEW YORK—Masses of striking hotel workers continuing to picket the struck hotels yesterday, shouting their demands, following the great demonstration of over 1,500 cooks and waiters which took place in the downtown theatre district Saturday night. The strikers were attacked by Mayor La Guardia's police and many were injured.

NEW YORK—Marching four abreast, 1,500 striking hotel workers surged through the downtown theatre district Saturday night and staged one of the most militant demonstrations in the history of the strike before a number of big hotels.

Before attempting to stop the strikers were pushed aside. The workers, shouting slogans, marched from hotel to hotel, where they declared their determination to carry on the struggle until they had won their demands.

The demonstration started a few hours after Mayor La Guardia had announced that he expected that an agreement would soon be reached. La Guardia showed that his chief concern was with the rich hotel guests and the hotel owners and not the striking workers. He stated that the administration would now "take steps" to restore normal "conveniences to the public" without mentioning the strikers' demands.

The parade started when the strikers assembled at 37th St. and Broadway at 7:30 p.m. From here the strikers marched around the Hotel Pennsylvania and then to the Hotel Governor Clinton on 31st St.

With their numbers increasing the strikers then marched to Times Square, where they staged a demonstration in front of the Hotel Astor. Turning into Seventh Ave., the marchers repeated their demonstration in front of the Hotel Taft. One striker was arrested and held for disorderly conduct.

Earlier in the day, J. B. Field, head of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, was in several conferences with Mrs. Elmore Herrick, regional labor board chairman, who told the taxi drivers that she "would throw the committee of 13 out of the window."

A general strike committee meeting scheduled for the same night was not held. It would undoubtedly have asked for a detailed report of Field's discussion and why the conference was secret. The only report made by Field was a "mass meeting" where he said Mrs. Herrick wanted all the strikers to return in a block, as they walked out. No discussion was opened on this and Field evaded any direct opinion.

Friday night, when Field announced to the general strike committee that the N. R. A. Board had invited representatives of the union to meet with representatives of the bosses, a motion was made by a rank and file delegate that no conference was to take place without a delegation of the rank and file present. This motion was ruled out of order and only Field's report was read. The general secretary of the union, who was dazed by the leaders as delegates.

Commenting on the incident, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, affiliated with the Food Workers' Industrial Union, warned the strikers that "individual secret conferences are a step in selling out the strike."

"The secret conference," the Industrial Union pointed out, "is one of the most treacherous actions of any leaders to striking workers."

"No conference," the union stated, "should be held regarding settlement without a rank and file delegation elected by the strikers present. All proceedings of the conference must be reported at meetings of the strikers for discussion and instructions."

The union urged that "the strikers immediately elect a committee of rank and file strikers to attend the conferences."

Mrs. Herrick made it clear after the conference that it should not be construed as leading to recognition of the union by the hotel owners. Mrs. Herrick's whole policy, as revealed during the taxi strike, is one of company unionism.

The statement of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, Local 119, of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, hailed the great militant demonstration of the strikers and warned against placing any faith in Mrs. Herrick, whose strikebreaking role has been thoroughly exposed.

"We must continue our militant struggle for increased wages and shorter hours," said Wm. Albertson, leader of the union. "We, and not the bosses and their representatives will write the hotel and restaurant code through strike struggle."

A. F. L. Members Back Strike

NEW YORK—A resolution that all members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispenser International Alliance, Local 1, be taken off the job where there is a hotel strike, was passed Thursday night, through the pressure of the rank and file at a meeting in Beethoven Hall.

It also provided that on refusal of the member to be called before the executive board for scabbing. Greetings were sent by the meeting, hailing the general strike of the hotel workers and pledging financial aid.

Strike at Cabin Grill

NEW YORK—A strike has been called in three Cabin Grill restaurants, 1420 Broadway, 490 Seventh Ave., and 26 W. 33rd St., by Local 1, of the Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance.

To Present Bill In Albany Against Injunction Menace

Conference Calls for United Mass Fight to Halt Courts

NEW YORK—Several hundred delegates, representing thousands of organized workers in New York, met in conference Saturday at Irving Plaza Hall and adopted plans of struggle against the injunction menace.

The conference was called by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

The main resolution showed how injunctions are used to injure workers' organizations, regardless of the political affiliations of the members. It called for a united front against the bosses' courts. A permanent anti-injunction committee was elected to lead the work of uniting all trade unions and workers' organizations in the struggle against the injunction.

An anti-injunction bill was worked out and adopted by the delegates, which will be presented to the legislature in Albany. The committee was instructed to organize a broad mass fight against the injunction and bring such pressure against the lawmakers as to make them pass the bill.

The speeches of the delegates showed that where mass pressure is used the injunction can be broken.

First Furniture Convention Faces The Big Factories

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The T. U. U. L. was given a big ovation when he greeted the convention Saturday.

In the main report, which was made Saturday by Joe Kiss, national secretary of the union, the aims of the convention were clearly pointed out.

"Here we want to state the main characteristic features which have brought about the organization of our class struggle industrial unions in contrast with the A. F. of L. craft division policy, collaborating and serving today as the agencies of the bosses and the government in enforcing slave wage scales, trying to suppress any militant rank and file action, which is taking place now in the A. F. of L. unions," said Kiss in his open remarks.

"At this Convention, we will definitely establish a new militant national organization of furniture workers which will be able to meet the attacks of the employers, who are strongly organized in the numerous Manufacturers' Associations. Our form of union must be exclusively an Industrial Union."

Delegates from Chicago, Lancaster, Pa., Boston and New Orleans who took the floor in the discussion, all pointed to the necessity of turning the face to the big factories.

Start With Big Boss

"Today we are organizing a union which we will establish in every town where there are furniture workers," said M. Pizer, chairman of the first session. "We must build a national union with field organizers who will be in touch with every furniture center. We must start with the big boss; we cannot base our whole activity on the little cockroach boss. We'll get him too."

The delegate coming the furthest distance was Frank Deegan, who represents a local of over 100 members in New Orleans.

Deegan told how the local was organized four months ago, starting with 20 members. "Our union has already made the bosses sit up and take notice," he said.

New Orleans Field Fertile

"The furniture workers never had an organization in New Orleans," said Deegan, "and we really have a fertile field for organization. The wages are in many cases down to \$9.50 a week and never over \$13.80."

Boston is represented by 15 delegates, representing 2,000 workers. Jack McCarty, leader of the Boston delegation, reported that the union has already organized 99 per cent of the workers in the upholstery trade in this district. Steve Melton, a Negro furniture worker from Boston, was chairman of the second session of the convention.

Hits Company Union

Delegate Blotner from Chicago received a big hand when he told how local 290 led strikes, winning increases in wages and shorter hours, at the same time defeating the company union idea.

"Today we are organizing a union controlled by the rank and file," declared Blotner.

"When the A. F. of L. goes in for organizing," he continued, "it goes in to disorganize. Today we are a factor in Chicago."

Among the last delegates to arrive were A. Backman and C. Hannula, representing 1,100 from the Allied Furniture Union, an independent organization, from Gardner, Mass.

The Lancaster, Pa., linoleum workers are represented by four delegates. "We have 1,200 members," said Harry Yeager, one of the most active workers in the union.

The union in Lancaster is confronted with the task of smashing up the company union scheme put forward recently by the owners of the Armstrong Linoleum Co. The average pay of the workers in this plant is from \$16 to \$18 a week, according to Yeager. The plant only a short while ago laid off over 300 workers. The union is now opening a big fight for unemployment insurance and relief for these workers.

The Lancaster local gets out a semi-monthly paper dealing with the immediate problems confronting the workers in the plant.

C. P. CONGRESS MARKS TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM IN SOVIET UNION

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capitalist countries take for themselves the bulk of all the advantages of progress and construction.

It should be understood that when it is stated that the second plan provides for standards of living two to three times higher than up to now, this refers primarily to a greater variety of foods and clothing, widespread higher education, more art and culture, more of every useful pleasurable, intellectual and physical activity, such as science and sports, more health and well-being for the toiling masses.

It should be clear that already the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union are sure of their future and that the new plans adopted at the 17th Party Congress now guarantee a rich future for the whole toiling population. In a sense, the second Five Year Plan just adopted means "the cashing in" on the results of the first Five Year Plan, while simultaneously continuing the basic progress to reap more results in the years to come. All this utterly annihilates the argument of the bourgeois theoreticians that Socialism destroys incentives to progress, and reduces everybody to a dead level, that workers cannot manage industry, etc.

The Congress itself is a magnificent exhibition of democratic rule without wasted motion, solving the age-old problem of democracy versus efficiency.

In the absence of any groups and classes with ulterior motives, and thus in the absence of any factions, the delegates unanimously adopted the theses and all the amendments of the Second Plan. Furthermore, the delegates themselves, mostly from strategic points in the country's economy, are a cross-section of the country's industry and agriculture, with the heads of trusts appearing in debate on an equal footing with workers from the factories which they administer, and this gives the assurance that each delegate will be a powerful rallying point in his locality when he returns home to gather all the forces around him for the carrying through of the decisions.

It is significant that the Congress, while recognizing that the results have shown that workers can manage industry, and are acquiring mastery of the most advanced technique, nevertheless, emphasizes the necessity for still further progress of such mastery and provides for tens of thousands of new engineers educated from the ranks of the proletariat and peasantry, and hundreds of thousands of new technicians, with a complete technical education for every worker.

Before the whole world, the Congress opens up a perspective of absolutely unlimited future material and cultural progress, on the basis of the enormous gains already made.

Figures Show Serious Lag in First 2 Weeks of Sub Drive

NEW YORK.—The campaign to increase the circulation of our Daily Worker in order to strengthen the struggles of our revolutionary movement against Roosevelt's fascist N. R. A. and his war plots is lagging seriously behind, it is shown by figures tabulated for the first two weeks of the subscription drive.

From Jan. 24th to Feb. 6th, a total of 323 new subs came in for the daily edition, and 259 for the Saturday edition.

To reach the quota of 10,000 new daily and 20,000 new Saturday subs by the end of the drive, May 1st, we must receive an average of 122 new subscribers daily.

Chicago leads all other districts during the first two weeks with 39 new daily and 213 new Saturday subs. California, District No. 13, is second with 28 new daily subs; Philadelphia is third with 27; Newark is fourth with 25 new daily subs; Boston is fifth with 22. Cleveland, which challenges Detroit to see which will be the first to reach its quota, gained 21 new daily and 1 new Saturday sub. Detroit in the same period obtained 18 new daily and 2 new Saturday subs.

A table on the inside of this issue shows how every District stands so far in the circulation drive. Study it, comrades, and spur your District to real activity and win the National Daily Worker banner which will be awarded to the district first to reach its quota.

Gain Very Promising

While not what it should have been, the gain during the first two weeks shows that wherever some activity has been developed new subscribers are being secured. Workers are eager to read our Daily Worker. Without any organized effort we have received 157 renewals for the daily edition, showing that workers who read our paper want to continue reading it.

Our national quota can be easily reached provided every class-conscious worker and working-class organization swings into real action. Follow up old subscribers for subscription renewals. Reach new workers with our "Daily." Every reader obtaining only one new subscription will put our drive way over the top. Let's do this, comrades. Every new subscriber means a new ally in our struggle to destroy capitalism and all the misery it heaps on our class.

District Standings

The following chart shows how many new daily and Saturday subs each District obtained during the first two weeks of the Daily Worker circulation drive. C. & P. stands for Canadian and foreign. Figures for New York, which has a quota of 5,000 new daily and 10,000 new Saturday subs, will be given in the next chart.

Table with columns: District, New Daily Subs, New Sat. Subs, Quota, and Total. Lists districts like Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, S. Dak., Seattle, California, Newark, Connecticut, Milwaukee, Delver, and C. & P. with their respective subscriber counts and quotas.

ALTERATION PAINTERS MEET

A special meeting of the Alteration Painters' Union will be held tonight at 8 p. m. to hear a report on the Washington unemployment convention.

C.W.A. WORKER HANGS SELF

CHICAGO, Ill.—James Lee, C.W.A. worker employed on a street repair crew here, hanged himself from a door in his home on the eve of the Roosevelt abandonment of the C.W.A. program.

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ALL COMRADES MEET AT BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Pkwy, Bronx

Councils, CWA Union To Join United Front Feb 15 Demonstrat'n

Urge Mass Turnout of CWA Workers and Jobless on Feb. 15

NEW YORK.—The Unemployment Councils of Greater New York call upon all workers to support the united front mass demonstration on Feb. 15 to force the continuation and enlargement of the C. W. A. program, and against lay-offs and wage cuts.

The Feb. 15 demonstration, in which the three Socialist unemployed groups are participating, did not at first include an invitation to the Unemployment Councils. Only at the last minute were the Unemployment Councils invited to participate in the demonstration. Despite the lateness, which will not permit a complete mass mobilization, the Unemployment Councils are participating fully, and urge a mass turnout.

The demands will call for: restoration of all C. W. A. wage cuts; full weekly pay, regardless of conditions outside of the workers' control; union wages to skilled workers; continuation and extension of the C. W. A. program to include all jobless workers; cash relief for all the unemployed; enactment of the workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Workers will mobilize at various sections of the city, and converge on Union Square at 3 P. M.

Relief Workers League to Join

The Relief Workers League of Greater New York urges its entire membership and all organized and unorganized C. W. A. workers to support the mass demonstration at 3 P. M. at Union Square on Feb. 15, to demand the continuation and enlargement of the C. W. A. program.

Writers to Join Demonstration

The Unemployed Writers' Association, at a mass meeting held at the Greenwich House, Saturday, voted to support the Feb. 15 demonstration at Union Square.

The writers' association adopted a "W. A. program for jobless writers, and a mass committee will present their demands to Col. W. A. DeLamater, city C. W. A. administrator, on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 12 noon, after which they will proceed to Union Square to join the mass demonstration.

The writers' association will hold its next meeting at the Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St., on March 3, at 8 P. M.

Taximen To Present Own Code Today at City Hall Hearing

NEW YORK.—The taxi drivers will present their own code at the hackmen code hearings, which open in City Hall at 2 o'clock today.

"The drivers will refuse to accept any starvation wage code that the N. R. A. will attempt to put over on us," said Joseph Gilbert, chairman of the code committee of the hackmen's committee of 13. "The taxi drivers, like the seamen, will write their own code through strike action," Gilbert added.

The United Taxicab Board of Trade has announced its intent to fight against any attempt to establish higher wages in the taxi industry.

To work out the final draft of the code the drivers' code committee, composed of Gilbert, Candall and Kraus, was to meet at 11 o'clock this morning. The first draft of the code, published in the Daily Worker Saturday, was presented to the committee by Gilbert. It calls for a minimum of \$20 a week for day men and \$22 for night men. The code further designates that where the industry does not provide 50 weeks work per year, the city government and the employers must guarantee the difference by unemployment insurance.

At a meeting of the committee of 13 Friday night the men ousted Jack Altman, a Socialist leader and head of the Socialist "labor committee," who had wedged his way into the committee room and attempted to act as chairman of the committee.

During a discussion which ensued on organizational questions, J. Buisson, International Labor Defense attorney, lawyer for the committee, proposed the immediate building of garage committees, so that the men would have proper representation and to keep out the racketeers who are now attempting to become active. Attorney Levy, assistant to Judge Fanken and leading Socialist, fought against the setting up of these committees. He proposed merely that the committee work out a statement against racketeering in the garages and let it go at that. "We must study the plan first," said Levy, in attempting to stall off any form of garage organization which will guarantee the men real rank and file representation.

Many Join Union

Meanwhile the committee of 13 set up an organization committee of five to work out plans for the organization of the new union, the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York. All the union headquarters were crowded over the week-end with hackmen waiting to sign up in the union.

The union has now four headquarters where drivers can join. Two headquarters in Manhattan are located at 80 E. 11th St. and 325 W. 41st St. The Brooklyn drivers have set up headquarters in the Ideal Ballroom. The Bronx drivers have their office at 303 E. 140th St.



College Athletes Succeed

COLLEGE athletes have their day. Cheered, idolized in school, hopes of a good job when they get out, winned, feasted, they live a life based on dreams of future successes and happiness. They graduate, get a job selling bonds with a list of well-to-do alumni prospects and expect to cash in on life with a capital "C." Or if they happen to be gridiron men, and good, they pick up a nice fat job on some professional football team.

That's what the average college athlete expects. That's the general public impression, too.

It is something of a shock, then, to ask among the C.W.A. workers in one of the colleges in New York such names as Beryl Follet and Ross Grant, two football stars who played with the N.Y.U. team several seasons ago.

Two football stars, their names on the lips of hundreds of students roaring, cheering from packed bleachers on a cold Saturday afternoon, hailed as "college heroes" by students and by alumni, and as "iron men of the gridiron" by enthusiastic sports writers—and now they're digging through books on a C.W.A. job that pays \$21.50 a week and faces shut-down any day.

Follet and Grant and the 32 backfield, the MacNamaras and Tanguay, used to sit in front of me in one of my classes in N.Y.U. when I was a sophomore. I very seldom saw my instructor because my eyes used to come just up to the shoulders of the big boys in front of me. They hung around together, were quiet in class, never volunteering answers, never asking questions, but always managing to pull through with fairly good grades.

Every Monday after a Saturday's game in which they had done particularly well, the rest of the class, especially the lower classmen, used to look at them with admiration in their eyes. If the game was a poor one and N.Y.U. lost they were regarded with a sympathetic "too-bad-old-man" attitude but none the less with admiration.

They were "working their way through college" in the typical manner of a star college athlete—getting twenty-five or thirty dollars a week for putting the lights out in a room every night, or something like that.

After graduation the swell jobs they had been promised by doing alumni all seemed to blow away, and like many other college graduates, they seemed to be facing that curse of the American economic system, unemployment. The boys separated. Luckly, Grant got a job with the Stapleton professionals of the Na-

(Classified)

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DINNER -- DANCE "Soviet Russia Today" Friday, March 2nd Roger Smith Grill 40 East 41st St., N. Y. C. Chairman: CORLISS LAMONT

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Capitalism Is Dying! WILL Communism supplant it? or Fascism prop it up a while? HEAR THE STRIKING DEBATE ON COMMUNISM vs. FASCISM Between CLARENCE HATHAWAY Member, Central Executive Committee, C. F. U. S. A. and LAWRENCE DENNIS Leader of Fascists in America, Editor "The Awakener"

SUNDAY, March 4th MECCA TEMPLE 13 W. 59th St., N. Y. C. Tickets: \$1.10, 25 cents, and 50 cents—including tax AUSPICES OF PRESS LEAGUE AND NEW MASSES Tickets on sale at New Masses, 31 E. 27th Street Worker's Book Store—50 E. 13th Street, Cooperative Colony Restaurant—2790 Bronx Pk. E., Columbia University Bookstore

ALL COMRADES MEET at the NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—24 E. 12th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

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WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The present rumpus and "investigation" of certain War Department contracts remind us that capitalist glory is a very profitable business. And specifically, that lucrative contracts are being entered into every day between industry and one of its main adjuncts, the War Department.

What may be expected from any profit arrangement in war time between the War Department and the representatives of industry, is shown by the Graham committee's revelation of the diabolic disregard for life that characterized nearly every cog of the War Department industrial organization during the World War.

In the Graham committee report made to the House of Representatives on July 28, 1919, "relating to the War Department's non-activities in the sale of the very large quantities of food supplies now held in storage in the United States," the War Department was reprimanded for entering into an agreement with the canners' association whereby 200,000,000 cans of vegetables—paid for by the workers—were kept off the domestic market to protect the canners who had sold the produce from competition with the governmental surplus.

CORRUPTION is inseparable from capitalism, especially under war conditions. For instance, every member of the cooperative committee on copper appointed to assist the Commission on National Defense Advisory Commission under Chairman Bernard M. Baruch (one of Roosevelt's chief advisors and former employer of N. R. A. Administrator General Johnson), banker, according to the Graham investigating committee's report, "was deeply interested in the copper industry and in the success of various properties owned or controlled in part by them." The cooperative committee on copper, appointed by Mr. Baruch, consisted of: John D. Ryan of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Murray M. Guggenheim, an officer and stockholder of the Chile Copper Company and heavily interested in the huge Guggenheim copper interests; and another, James McLean, vice president of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation and a director in the Greene-Canaan Company.

This was the committee, says the Graham report, "whose function it was to assist in or advise as to the purchase of copper for the Government." In brief, this cooperative committee of copper producers, through a sales agency called the United Metal-Selling Company, with Government authority, "practically controlled the companies that in turn controlled the price of copper in the United States." And later on Baruch brought into the picture as his representative, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Meyer Hoover's Governor of the Federal Reserve Board and now publisher of the

Chicago Plans Big Drive To Increase 'Daily' Sale

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—With enthusiasm for the Daily Worker at its highest peak, plans for an effectual circulation drive were made by sixty-two delegates who attended a four-day conference held at the People's Auditorium here.

Beatrice Shields, agit-prop director of this district of the Communist Party, addressed the conference calling for, "rather a small plan accomplished 100 per cent or more, than the biting of a bigger chunk than we can chew." She announced the establishment of the Mid-Western Bureau in Chicago, assuming more news of this territory in the "Daily."

Let us examine the railroad industry. Surely it is one of a large important center fields of work. Yet after years of resolutions and talk about the railroad industry, this remains—well—unexplored territory. (Earl Browder's report for the Political Bureau at the Extraordinary Conference.)

Since the Extraordinary Conference there has been an improvement in the activity of our Party fractions in opposition work in the Railroad Brotherhoods. As a result of our increased activity, 26 new railroad groups have been formed, many of which are beginning to function. The sale of Unity News, official organ of the Railroad Brotherhoods Organized Movement, has almost doubled.

In certain districts, like Milwaukee and the Far West, credit for the improvement in work is to a large extent, due to the active help and guidance of the Party. But the same cannot be said of work in the Concentration Districts. It surely cannot be said of District 8, which includes Chicago and St. Louis, the two largest railroad centers in the country and in the world.

I have just completed a tour which took me to the most important railroad points in District 8. My experiences show that the Open Letter and the principles of concentration have not yet become the property of the Party.

St. Louis Does Not Know Its Major Concentration

In St. Louis and vicinity, the railroad men constitute the largest and the most important individual category of workers, numbering close to

Brockton Fears Discontent of Underpaid Teachers Will Pass on to School Children

So Bankers Chip in To Pay Back Wages to School Employes

By JOHN L. SPIVAK
(Continued from Page 1)

consciously or unconsciously, it will be passed on to the children." It is noteworthy that the wealthy employers here fully realize their dependence, for the future maintenance of this system, upon contented teachers. For a period last year the banks refused to loan Brockton any more money and the teachers received no pay. As the weeks dragged on in a bankrupt community "the spirit of discontent" among the teachers became more pronounced. They voiced their open dissatisfaction with the economic and political control of the city, and open expressions of sympathy for the poverty stricken families whose children they were teaching. Several wealthy manufacturers promptly donated the sum necessary to meet the teachers payroll and thus stave off the "discontent."

The curtailing of expenses here brought the discharge of the 18 of the 388 teachers two years ago. Last year ten more teachers were let go so that the total number now employed is 378. The number of pupils also dropped, but they are well. "They might as well go to school," explained one mother. "They can't get a job anyway."

School Children Starving
During the past year 292 children who seemed ill when they appeared in school were sent to the school physician. Seventy-seven out of these were found to be suffering from malnutrition. They were starving. "The only thing the matter with these children," the doctor reported, "is that they need a few good meals." Since the parents themselves were starving, the teacher invariably stuffed her hand in her own pocket and out of the salary which is lower than a skilled shoe worker, gave the family money with which to buy food.

The realization that it was essential to keep the teachers from becoming discontented applied also to the unemployed. Brockton could not afford, as a "busy, thriving industrial center" to have bread lines, and all during the years of depression it managed to avoid the sight of men and women getting coffee and a bit of bread. It is mostly a family town, and charity was distributed in the homes. Charitable expenditures have risen steadily as the depression became deeper and even those who had a little work could not earn enough to live on. There are some 15 charitable organizations depending upon the "Community Fund" drive for money to take care of the needy. Besides this the city Department of Welfare takes care of other cases.

Hunger Traced by Charity
The growth of absolute poverty and the rise in this city is shown by the number of the city charity department. In 1931 it spent \$236,000. In 1932 it rose to \$372,000. In 1933, though the exact figures are not in yet, it spent approximately \$400,000, according to the Department of Public Welfare. "Last year 700 more families had to be helped than over the previous year," the department stated. "These applicants do not want charity. They want work, but this is denied them." With the bank crashes, unemploy-

ment, inability of those who do work to make a living wage, the type of person applying for charity today has changed considerably. It is no unusual thing to see a middle aged woman standing in the city hall where the department has its offices, waiting to plead for a little food and assurance that her rent will be paid so that she and her family will not be evicted.

Skilled Workers' Families in Want
There were several women there when I called. Their coats were old and a little threadbare. The dresses were neat, clean, washed and mended. They had worried, haggard looks on their faces. These are the women of shoe workers who once earned forty, fifty and sixty dollars a week. They saved part of their money, and they lost it either in the bank crashes or by slowly drawing on it during the years of less than a living wage. Today they plead for bread and a roof. Their jobs are gone; several who had homes saw them taken away; their children are hungry. And over all is that dazed air in which they walk about.

I talked with several of them, one in particular who seemed utterly bewildered. "I don't know what the answers of most of them are," she said. "How long can this last?" you ask. "This pleading for charity?" "I don't know," she said tonelessly. "What will you do if you can't get charity any more—if things don't pick up?" "I don't know," she repeated. "I don't know what the city is appealing to for aid—dazed, crushed." "What will you do when you don't get any more charity?" She shrugged her shoulders hopelessly. "Starve to death, I guess," she said sadly. "And your children?" "And your children?" A light appeared in her eyes. It was the only sign of emotion she showed. "They ain't gon' to starve to death. Everything'll be alright. Maybe the President will pull us out of this." "The President will pull us out of this." "Everywhere one goes one hears that hopeful, almost prayerful repetition. All eyes are turned to Washington. The N.R.A. has meant nothing to them except decreases in wages. They all admit, the whole thing has been "a flop," but there is nothing else they know of, nothing else they know that they can do except hope that a man sitting in Washington will pull them out of this.

And suppose he doesn't," you ask. "I don't know. I don't know," they keep repeating tonelessly.

Negro, White Hotel Workers Picket in Pittsburgh Strike

One Shop Settles in Militant Strike Led by Industrial Union

BULLETIN
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The hotel bosses here, faced with the unbreakable militancy of the strikers, have asked for a conference with the strike committee. Yesterday another sign of the strong positions of the strike is the approach of a representative of the Industrial Relations Department of Harrisburg also asking for a conference.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11.—A victory was registered in the hotel and restaurant strike of 450 workers here Wednesday when the Dutch Henry's restaurant here, settled with the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The strike began in the William Penn Hotel and spread to the Pitt Hotel. Both are still tied up. Militant picketing takes place every day. The Negro maids of the William Penn are among the most militant and active in the strike. There is a strong solidarity between Negro and white workers.

700 workers gathered at a mass meeting today vehemently rejected Mayor McNair's orders that women strikers be removed from the picket line. Organizer Reich spoke at A. F. of L. local 237 here and obtained pledges of support and funds for the strike. Liberals and professionals have publicly expressed support of the strike.

The "red scare" used against the union when the strike began has faded. A vicious article appearing in the "liberal" Scripps-Howard paper, the Pittsburgh Press, against Harry Reich, organizer of the union, also failed to confuse the workers, but aroused them instead. Mayor William N. McNair tried to weaken the strike by a sentimental appeal to a committee of strikers he invited to his office. He said it was a "shameful practice" for women to picket in the cold weather and that the large placards being carried were a disgrace to the appearance of Pittsburgh.

Strengthened the picket lines were strengthened the next day with more women on the line. Six strikers arrested Wednesday, were discharged the next day. They are Mary Yurgis, Martha Williams and Mary Smith, both Negroes, Joseph Emory, Philip Morenor and Steve Sison.

Chicago Milk Drivers Reject \$5 Pay Slash
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Members of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union voted unanimously here Thursday night to reject the \$5 wage-cut proposed by the large milk concerns through the union officials. The present scale is \$40 a week.

NEW ENGLAND TOUR OF THROBREAUX
The schedule of the tour of Norman Throbreaux, Donald Burke and Scottboro Film is: Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 12, 22 Essex St., Monday, Feb. 12, Haverhill, Calvary Baptist Church, 13 Ashland St., Tuesday, Feb. 13, Washburn Hall, 292 Mechanics Bldg., Thursday, 15, Providence-Odd Fellows Hall, 310 Cranston St., Friday, 16, Boston—Duffy Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Saturday 17, Quincy—Moore Hall 14 Hancock St., Sunday 18, 2:30 p. m. Chelsea Lyceum, 443 Broadway, Monday 19, Matinee, 2:30 p. m. A. F. of L. D. Dance, Russian Club, Wednesday 21.

Maloney Tables Social Insurance Bill at Mine Meet
WILKES-BARRE, Feb. 11.—The resolution to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill received great support from the labor and file miners and delegates at the special convention today of the Anthracite Miners' Union but Thomas Maloney maneuvered to have it tabled. Maloney, district president of the union, said that the demand of \$10 a week is "unreasonable."

G. Molecki, State Vice-President of the union, spoke in favor of the bill and after it was tabled spoke again and said, "Now how are we going to face the unemployed miners?" "Here we had a good chance," Maloney really do something by passing this bill and some people fought against

Arkansas-Oklahoma U.M.W.A. Members Call for Autonomy Meeting

Meet Feb. 15 To Break the Grip of Lewis Strikebreakers FOR RANK AND FILE Demand Right To Elect Their Own Officialdom

4,000 Teachers Take Action in Chicago To Win Back Pay
(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Four thousand unpaid teachers, members of Chicago Division Illinois Teachers Association, in Auditorium Theatre yesterday defeated every motion of their leadership to sidetrack a struggle for wages. The teachers demanded unification of all teachers organized and unorganized to present a united front in struggle.

Three plans were submitted to the teachers as a possibility for unification of actions of the teachers. The plan supported by militant teachers calls for establishing school councils embracing teachers in every school and electing delegates from the school to a City Council of Teachers. One of the other plans supported by the steering committee composed of officials of the teachers' unions speaks only of unity of the officialdom against participation of the rank and file in formulating policies.

John Fekkes proposed a plan for the election of teachers on the basis of one for every 25 teachers assembled and the election of an executive committee. Such a plan has as its main purpose the defeating of the plan for a school council under the cloak of democratic representation. The teachers will vote on the plan at a City Council of Teachers. Militant teachers should vote on the plan which proposes the formation of school councils. Today at 10 a.m. the teachers will assemble in 10 different parts of the city to stage a demonstration for back wages. Workers throughout the city will support this demonstration.

Maloney Tables Social Insurance Bill at Mine Meet
By JOHN MULDOWNEY
WILKES-BARRE, Feb. 11.—The resolution to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill received great support from the labor and file miners and delegates at the special convention today of the Anthracite Miners' Union but Thomas Maloney maneuvered to have it tabled. Maloney, district president of the union, said that the demand of \$10 a week is "unreasonable."

Party Members: Send in Articles, Letters, Questions in Convention Discussion
Why the Open Letter Is Not Carried Out In the Railroad Concentration Districts

Chicago District Sets Itself Tasks On 13th Plenum Resolution
The District Committee of District 8, at its meeting on Jan. 27 and 28, after hearing the report of Comrade Gilbert on the 13th Plenum of the E. C. C. I. and the 18th meeting of the Central Committee of our Party, fully agree with and endorses the line and tasks laid down in the thesis of the E. C. C. I. and resolution of the Central Committee.

Mass Work of the Party
In preparing for the Eighth Convention of our Party, every Party member should study the 13th Plenum Resolution. We print below the first four main tasks for mass work and the strengthening of the Communist Parties as contained in the resolution.

"a) The content and language of agitation and the press must henceforth be addressed to the broadest strata of the proletariat and the toilers, showing the face of the Communist Parties in both agitation and in mass actions (demonstrations, strikes and other mass actions)."

"b) Securing within the shortest time possible a decisive turn to the work in the factories, concentrating the forces of the Party organization in the decisive enterprises and raising the political level of the leadership given by the factory nuclei to the daily class struggles."

Campaign for Social Insurance Must Be Main Work of the IWO

IWO Members Must Popularize the Issue Before the Masses of Workers

By MAX BEDACHT

The basis and content of all the work of the International Workers Order in the immediate future must be the campaign for social insurance. This campaign must supply the political action around which our new members are to become more conscious. This campaign must supply the method by which we popularize the International Workers Order among the broad masses of American workers as a workers fraternal organization. It must supply us with the activities around which we organize our everyday recruiting of new members.

The NRA did succeed for a moment in withdrawing the political attention of the workers from social insurance as the only effective guarantee for immediate relief; but the workers are already considerably disillusioned about it. They are so much disillusioned about it that even capitalist propagandists already admit openly the failure of the NRA. By that they do not mean the failure of the NRA to solve the problems of the crisis (the masses), they never expected it to do that; they really do mean the failure of the NRA to make the workers believe that they need not bother themselves about the solution of their problems; that capitalism will solve these problems and that the NRA is the method by which capitalism will solve them.

Our activities for social insurance must contribute further to this objective. This objective must consist in a growing understanding on the part of the workers that they are the only ones who can solve their own problems and that the struggle for social insurance is one of the immediate methods of solution.

Active Workers for Social Insurance

The first task confronting us is to make the demand for social insurance an all-overhauling issue with the workers. This requires systematic, organized action among the masses. First the membership of the International Workers Order must be thoroughly aroused to the importance of this issue. Discussions in the branches must establish a clear understanding of the why and how of social insurance.

This method of mass agitation must raise the voices of all of our members for social insurance, with a view of winning other workers to join in these voices. If we carry through this method of mass agitation, the solitary voices of the members of the IWO for social insurance will be successfully joined by hundreds of thousands and by millions of workers in the coming weeks and months. By next fall, these voices will have grown in numbers and in volume so great that the demand for social insurance will become the undeniable and all-overhauling issue of the Congressional campaign.



CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

From Sand Springs, Okla. (6,874 population at the 1930 census) comes a dandy letter brimming with enthusiasm and ideas. It follows, practically in full.

"You are one of the luckiest women in the world, to have the opportunity of a whole column of your very own... what a job! It is the first thing I read in the Daily Worker. I liked your articles on prostitution and women on the job under capitalism, but you don't do them often enough."

"You don't have room for one thing. When you print a recipe your space is taken up and leaves no room for anything else. You need at least a half a page. Devote it to letters of women comrades and what they are doing, such as Mother Bloor, Edith Berkman, etc."

"Of course, these are of interest to all comrades, but of especial interest to women, I think. I have a profound admiration for Edith Berkman. Where is she now? You never hear a word of her. There are, no doubt, scores of others I never heard of that are doing wonderful work."

"You could print letters from women comrades in Russia, telling of their life in factories, mills, etc. You who live in New York and get it all the time cannot understand the way we hunger and thirst after such knowledge out here in the sticks. Even our libraries are severely censored and we do not get even the mildest book if it is in favor of Russian methods. This position of the U. S. is like unto the 'dead' portion of old Russia, where an idea never penetrated."

"I wonder if you could get me a good picture of Comrade Lenin, nicely framed, about 6x10 inches, and a red flag about the same size with the Communist star, hammer and sickle on it—for my Red Corner. I'd like also a set of book-ends with figures of the class struggle on them (great leaders who have made heroic sacrifices for the cause)."

"If you could get me these things I wish you would but first I would have to know their cost; or, if not too high you could buy them for me and I would be willing to pay you something for doing so... or I would donate something to some pet cause of yours."

"My Red Corner is going to be a little if I ever get it fixed up. A table, a lamp, all nice and cozy, with my Red books and all the Red literature I have to give away, neatly stacked. Lenin's picture, the Red flag—isn't it a honey of an idea? You might make a practice of selling book-ends, red flags, pictures, etc. If you would try to popularize the idea—you could raise lots of money for that, too. Call your Red Corner Supply Fund or anything else you think appropriate."

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"Raid" on Welfare Island Used As Excuse To Deny Literature to Class War Victims

"Daily Worker" in Demand at United Front Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Comrade Anna Schultz, former secretary of Turgler, the German Communist now in danger of his life at the hands of the fascist Hitler, was here to speak at a United Front meeting of the German Socialists, Sports Club and W. I. R. The Red Builders distributed leaflets for this meeting in freezing weather.



The manager of the hall, Mr. J. L. Smith, tried to stop the Daily Worker from being sold at this meeting. I did not have to worry about selling the Daily Worker at this meeting as the people from the South Side know me and many of them asked for the Daily Worker. We sold all of them and one of the Red Builders from the West Side showed up with several old copies, which were also sold.

Al Smith Charity Forces Money Out Of Hotel Workers

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—In the hotels of the Knott Chain an atmosphere of severe subjugation and exploitation prevails: in spite of the \$5 Christmas money. The Knott management is foremost in speeding up, cutting wages and working skeleton crews all kinds of hours.

Besides cutting wages about four times during the last two years, every privilege was taken away, including the custom of pay on Christmas money. On Oct. 1, 1933, the Knott Corp. raised the rentals \$1 on every room, thereby profiting 30 per cent above the previous year. A month later the hotel code went into effect, and only the maids were given an increase in their wages.

On Jan. 15, 1934, the maids' increase was revoked under false pretenses of which the latter knew nothing. The maids were furious; they could not help themselves, they "went out."

The former governor, Alfred E. Smith, is an official in the Knott organization. In the last few years he has been affiliated with all sorts of charity drives and the first one to be canvassed for money were the Knott employees. At this time the employees are donating from 15 to 20 cents per week for 10 consecutive weeks. Department heads solicit for the money each weekly pay-day.

The company organization, Kheba (Knott Hotel Employees' Benevolent Association), periodically holds a "charity" drive. The method of contributing several times a year quarters and halves the workers are persuaded to buy dollar tickets for the Kheba balls. These balls are held twice a year. One ball is held for the colored workers and their friends and one for the white workers and their friends.

Vets Pledge Aid To Daily Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—As a member of the U. S. Army and the Party, and the U. S. Army Service Men's League, I pledge to do all I can in behalf of the Daily Worker to continue our paper. I must say that the Daily Worker is a wonderful mouthpiece for the working class, and we, as members, are with you.

I read the letter I received from you at Post 4 Friday night in the meeting, and we, as members, take it upon ourselves to raise some money to send to the Daily Worker. We also pledged to raise money for the I. L. D. in behalf of the nine Scottsboro boys.

Negro Patient Tortured By Bedbugs in Hospital

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The facilities at the City Hospital, No. 2, which is a hospital segregated for Negroes, are a disgrace to civilization, said Dr. R. L. Thompson, hospital commissioner, at a recent meeting of the health and hospital department of the community council at Barnes Hospital.

Ask Workers' Organizations to Take Up Struggle Against New Cruelties

NEW YORK.—Mr. McCormick and his big bosses in the City Hall got a million dollars of publicity in the capitalist press, but the prisoners on Welfare Island received very little benefit out of it and to a certain extent a dirty deal.

The food is practically the same. No improvement has been made in regards to clothing or any other necessity. We still are getting two dirty blankets, as before, and the political prisoners in Welfare Island do not expect very much from any capitalist administration, but we feel that workers' organizations should take up immediately with the prison authorities the freedom of correspondence and the right of workers' literature which was stopped after the so-called "raid," which was only to change the prison administration from one hand to the other and get plenty of publicity, but hardly any benefit to the prisoners.

Agencies Grow Fat on Anguish Of White Collar Unemployed

(By a White Collar Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—Here is the latest aspect of the New Deal, which was to bring us a "more abundant life," to be "new freedom," and all the rest of the Roosevelt hokum.

I am an unemployed white collar worker and am forced to make the sounds of the swanky, hypocritical "new freedom" which parade their "executive" under such low titles as "Executive Groupings, Inc." "Adjustments, Inc. Office Associates, etc." These rackets flourish on the assumption that white collar workers do not want to be classed as unemployed and are ashamed of unemployment. Everything in these offices is neat, subdued, business-like, and definitely anti-semitic.

Letters from Our Readers

IT'S NOT ONLY A CONTRADICTION—IT'S A LIE!
Princeton, Ind.

I attended a church at the Gospel Tabernacle where the Reverend John C. Cummings preached on the recent events of the day. He went so far as to say that the Russian people were starving. He said they were eating each other there and that it was a common scene to see 50 or 60 corpses lying in the streets of Moscow.

This seems to be a paradox. It contradicts the statement by the clergy that Moscow gold is furnished for the propagation of Communism in the world. Why do the workers have to be slandered in this way? Did Russian gold cause the downfall of the Babylonians and the Persians, Romans, Egyptians? I suppose the Moroccan government furnished the means for the children of Israel to free themselves from the bondage of Pharaoh.

THE N. Y. TIMES, MAYOR LA GUARDIA AND THE WAY OUT

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find an article taken from the N. Y. Times, Friday, Feb. 2. The capitalist press every once in a while is forced to carry a small article like this telling of the death of a starving worker. Of course it is put on the last page in a lower corner. Mayor LaGuardia promised that all New Yorkers will be fed. This case is just one of the hundreds of deaths of New York workers from starvation. We can also see how the police, "New York's Finest," arrest a starving worker because he asks for the price of a meal.

FROM AN 80-YEAR OLD WORKER

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TOLEDO, Ohio.—I am 80 years old and have no money, no work. I belong to the Communist Party and know there are thousands of people who embrace that sentiment. I myself need to talk freely of the situation as it is and right now am conversant with plenty of people who are Communist at heart but are intimidated so they are afraid to speak. I would have written you many times, but had no postage. I have not had a "Worker" for months, but they are sold just two blocks from here.

DEMOCRATS GIVEN THE JOBS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOISE, Ida.—Most all are Democrats as men have to be Democrats now to get work and have to promise to not eat meat on Friday, and if they depend on the relief stores they can't get more than to eat meat on Sunday. At the same time there are about 600 men at work at different jobs, yet there are about 1,500 under and about Boise that are starving. Many of them say they don't have to work as they can't get any relief. Others say God is feeding them. Still there are a few ask me about the Daily Worker.

YOUTH WANT MORE SPORT NEWS

Dear Comrades: I am a young worker and also a member of the National Student League and a new reader of the Daily Worker. As such, many of us youths are very interested in the Sport World. In my opinion, I think the Daily Worker should be tight in giving more detailed sports section. I think that the sports should be brought forth to serve as a means to the youth in our revolutionary movement.

Victorious House Committee Helps "Daily Worker"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—About two weeks ago, the workers of the House Assembly, 210 Olive Ave., were evicted and received a rent reduction of \$1 a room, which means a monthly reduction of \$2, \$3 and \$4, to begin Feb. 1. Since then other houses in the Oliveville Ave. and Bronx Park East Block Assembly, of which this house is a member, have been strengthening their respective house organizations also, to win rent reductions. Since then, also, this house ran a successful celebration, and the tenants contributed in cash and pledges about \$25.

The Daily Worker sales have risen from five subscriptions of the House Committee to 15 copies a day—13 new readers, so far. With proper publicity and organization we should be able to increase "Daily" readers to a much higher figure in this house and neighborhood, and, in turn, consolidate and intensify the struggles of the workers here.

Santa Claus Is A Bum Actor

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Several weeks before Christmas, the capitalist newspapers were full of "beaties" to the public to search the attic, cellars, every place, grandfather's toys, grandmother's dolls, my old thing in the shape of a toy, the papers would mention a dozen "fun" places around the city where willing volunteers would be only too willing to repair these toys.

"Don't forget the poor children at Christmas time, help to bring sunshine in their lives," said the old "bums." "Bring them to the volunteer."



They will take care of the rest." Then that old humbug Santa Claus distributed all of these bum toys to the poor poverty stricken children around this city.

It is only an insult to the working class. That is alright under the capitalist system, according to their way of thinking, but it would not be under a Socialist system because the workers would not stand for such a thing. Now anyone can see that the capitalist system is foolish. Now just let me see and see your policy.

Here in New Haven is one of the latest toy factories in this country; it is known as the A. C. Gilbert Toy Co. They make everything in the toy line. In the Gilbert toy factory, a superabundance of toys is on hand. The Gilbert company in its operation, have to get rid of the toys, so the result is they are having a public sale at their factory just "w, selling toys at a sacrifice."

But they held on to the toys during Christmas while the volunteers were running around digging up junk for the poor children. Santa Claus, you are a bum actor.

Socialist Workers Drawn Closer After Reading "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LANCASTER, Pa.—A worker here who has been a member of the Socialist Party for a long while, and a leader of the local movement, having become discouraged with the tactics of the Socialist Party, left them recently. He has been a steady reader of the Daily Worker for some time, and likes its militant policy.

"Although I am not a Communist, I fully agree with the line of the 'Daily,' which I follow regularly," he said.

Another member of the Socialist Party, who has at one time been the candidate for Mayor on the S. P. ticket in Lancaster, has become tired of their tactics and methods, especially their attitude towards the Negro workers (this worker is a Negro). He left the party, also he reads the "Daily" regularly, and although he has not yet joined the Communist Party, he accepted the job of selling the Daily Worker. He has been selling 12 copies daily, recently increased it to 14, and ordered and sold 100 of the special 10th anniversary edition.

White Bread and Tea As a Cause of Hay-Fever

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Under Mayor Lambert's orders, thirty starved and ragged workers were laid-off at the Groves project, and all have to wait one week for their pay. The I.L.D. is sending a committee to see "Lambert, the parasite, to demand that the thirty workers be put back to work or to pay them their wages."

PARTY LIFE Build Party by Mass Work, Not Pointless Discussions

Youth and Women Non-Party Workers Expose Weakness of Steubenville, Ohio Unit

I have been asked by the District Organizer to write this little experience to show the serious situation prevailing in Steubenville, Ohio, an important steel town.

Comrade D. M. was sent by the District Bureau to speak at a Lenin Memorial meeting in Steubenville, Sunday, Jan. 21. The comrade after driving 200 miles reached the town in the evening. All preparations were supposed to be complete for the meeting. The contact address was that of Comrade C., secretary of the Unit.

2-Year Record As A Worker Correspondent

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DENVER, Colo.—During the two-year period of 1928 to 1927 I scanned the Daily Worker each issue for articles or stories from Denver and Colorado. During that time some 200 articles appeared, which I clipped and pasted on cardboard. Each month I filled a cardboard full, but during the three months' period of the Colorado coal strike of 1927 I filled as high as 15 cards with clippings.

I have preserved all the cards with clippings on them and keep them together as a record.

During the second month of correspondence I received a letter commending me on my correspondence work from J. I. Eyrdahl, then editor of the Daily Worker, which I prize very highly and which is on a card with the correspondence. He also said in his letter that the work of interesting other workers to write for the Daily Worker was fine and hoped I would keep it up.

Out of the total of more than 200 clippings of articles appearing, about one-third were in regard to meetings, lectures, affairs, etc., while the other two-thirds were of an industrial nature. Strikes, lockouts and struggles of the workers were featured.

About one-half of the articles were written and sent in by myself, while the other half of the articles were written by other workers, quite a few of whom I had interested in the work through constant agitation at meetings and affairs.

During the Colorado coal strike period some 25 articles were sent in by the regular press correspondents or dispatchers.

A total of 25 correspondents sent articles to the Daily Worker in the two-year period.

If any worker correspondent or reader of the Daily Worker would like to have the exact information on how to keep a record like I did for two years, they can write me through the Daily Worker, and I will gladly reply, giving all information.

Yours for worker correspondence,
LEE W. LANG
(Signature authorized).

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Dobell's Solution

Several pharmacists have written us regarding the composition of Dobell's solution which appeared in the February 6th issue. We wish to draw their attention to the fact that it was a modified formula used by our correspondent who makes up his own solution. For the benefit of those who want the official (National Formulary) composition, we append it below.

Borax 1/2 ounce
Bicarbonate of soda ... 1/2 ounce
Phenol (carbolic acid) 45 drops
Glycerine 1 ounce
Water up to 32 ounces

As we have said before, neither Dobell's solution nor any other formula has any effect at all, except psychologically. As a spray it might have some action in dissolving the mucus; but for this purpose a teaspoonful of plain kitchen salt or bicarbonate of soda in a glass of water is just as effective.

Addresses Wanted

Roy Thomas White, Brooklyn—Herbert S. Clarke, Detroit—We have written you private letters at the addresses given, but the letters have come back stamped "Not Known" and "Unclaimed," respectively.

White Bread and Tea As a Cause of Hay-Fever

Mike L.—Way here just gotten around to your ten-page letter. You wrote us on October 18th. Your theory that white bread and tea causes hay-fever illustrates your egocentric turn of mind. Because you lived on white bread and tea, for a long time, you jump at the conclusion that this particular diet is the cause of the suffering of all hay-fever victims. As a matter of fact, numerous observations and experiments, all over the world, have established the sensitization theory of hay-fever, nose-fever, asthma, and hives. In some people the pollen of certain plants will cause hay-fever, in others dust will either cause a form of hay-fever or asthma; certain foods will either give a rash, an attack of asthma or of hay-fever, of susceptible individuals.

We are four hundred letters behind in our correspondence and all future answers in this column, owing to the lack of space, will have to be even bigger than they were before. We also beg our correspondents to make their inquiries as short as possible and to write them legibly on decent paper.

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.

There is no doubt in our mind that your "hayfever" is caused by dust. We therefore urge you to live in a top floor apartment and see to it that you are never present when the place is swept or dusted. We have a number of patients who have received injections of dust extracts and who have become desensitized to New York dust. These people can now live in dusty places and even on a diet of white bread and tea. They need no electric fans to keep the air in circulation and they do not have to go to the White Mountains or take a sea voyage.

"The Health Adviser"

We have a number of communications from comrades who are dissatisfied with the small space allotted to our column. Others want us to devote more space to certain questions which are not suitable for publication in a daily paper. Still others want our answers to be more detailed with special articles on subjects in which they are individually interested. Quite a few comrades have written us sarcastic letters commending upon the lack of humor which they had noticed in our recent writings, in contrast to its abundance in our earlier contributions. On the other hand, a few correspondents think that we are too outspoken, too witty, and too "hard" on the various medical cults.

It is obvious that we cannot satisfy everybody! Several of our friends, therefore, have gotten together and have decided to publish a monthly magazine, "The Health Adviser," which will appear on May 1st. The price of the magazine will be within the limits of the proletarian purse, namely \$1 per year or 10 cents per copy. Subscriptions can be sent in to the writer, 39 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

We are four hundred letters behind in our correspondence and all future answers in this column, owing to the lack of space, will have to be even bigger than they were before. We also beg our correspondents to make their inquiries as short as possible and to write them legibly on decent paper.

St. Louis Mayor Delays CWA Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Under Mayor Lambert's orders, thirty starved and ragged workers were laid-off at the Groves project, and all have to wait one week for their pay. The I.L.D. is sending a committee to see "Lambert, the parasite, to demand that the thirty workers be put back to work or to pay them their wages."

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Women Who Work

Quite a few letters have come from working-class women on the column that appeared some time back discussing the relations between man and wife in the revolutionary movement.

Maybe you will remember Comrade Stanley's interesting description of the working man who developed a class consciousness and became a sturdy and loyal fighter for proletarian justice, while his wife stayed at home and became more and more resentful and reactionary.

What many women say is that the proletarian husband has also a few things the matter with him. He doesn't give his wife a chance to go to an occasional meeting at night. Why shouldn't he stay home and mind the kids, once in a while, they ask?

And it is true; if there is one thing that proletarian housewives need it is an occasional vacation. They need to get away from the home, and view broader horizons. They develop the shut-in, stale feeling that is so bad for anyone. Working class men must begin to give their wives a break. Believe it or not, it isn't an easy thing to learn. There are so many old habits of mind to be fought and overcome, both on the side of men as well as women. The bourgeois system trains us to look down on women from the time we are small boys. You can't weed out such feelings overnight, but every real revolutionist must always try to make himself over into a new kind of human being.

Writes Grace Hutchins

WE WILL carry on this discussion in further columns, we hope. Meanwhile here is a mighty good letter from Comrade Grace Hutchins, of the Labor Research Bureau, on this theme. She mentions the fact that some of the members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union kidded Comrade Tony Minerich of the miners because he had written an article about organizing the miners' wives and daughters.

I don't think this reflects the attitude of all the mine workers on this subject. If it did, it would show a very low state of political development, one unworthy of the leadership of any important group of workers.

But here is Comrade Hutchins' letter:

The Wrong Kind of Humor

COMRADE TONY-MINERICH of the National Miners Union wrote a fine article in the Daily Worker on organizing the wives and daughters and sisters of miners in Women's Auxiliaries. It showed real understanding on the part of a man comrade concerning the importance of women in the class struggle.

"Then something happened that I'm telling you about because of what you wrote in your column of Jan. 4, 1934. You said:

"I trust a few of the women will sit down and tell him [Comrade Stanley, whose letter you quoted] and the rest of us what can be done about the matter..."

"When Comrade Tony reached New York the other day, he met up with some of the comrades from the Marine Workers Industrial Union. And what do you think they said to him? This is what they said, with scorn in the tone of their voices:

"Why, Tony, so you've taken to writing on the women!"

"In telling us about it, Comrade Tony said almost apologetically:

"I couldn't help it, you know. The union assigned me to write the article on that subject!"

"Now along comes the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and says it is important to organize women because another imperialist war has already begun in some parts of the world and is spreading fast; men workers will be drafted for the armies and women workers will be sent in greater numbers into the war industries to take the men's places.

"But, now, I ask you, Comrade Mike, how are we going to organize the wives and daughters and sisters of the men workers, if our own comrades take the attitude that it is something like a disgrace for a man to talk or write about organizing women?"

"International Women's Day is coming along—March 8. Literature is ready for distribution: Lenin's statements on the importance of organizing women, as told so vividly by Comrade Clara Zetkin; some pamphlets on the subject of women workers in the United States in relation to war and to the class struggle. And a book of some 275 pages, called Women Who Work (International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York, \$1), ready Feb. 20, the first book in the United States to treat of the subject from the Marxist viewpoint.

"Men comrades like those marine workers who razzed Comrade Tony will find themselves described in the book as follows:

"As a result of the ruling class propaganda, among some of the men workers who should know that their strength lies in working class solidarity, there still exists an attitude of superiority toward women workers."

"And there's some more about them—which they can read in the book.

"Now, Comrade Mike, pitch in and tell the men comrades to help distribute literature for International Women's Day and NOT to be ashamed to speak and write on the subject of organizing the women.

"Comradely,
"GRACE HUTCHINS."

A Letter to Mike Gold

Michael Gold, Daily Worker. Dear Comrade: How does it happen that you were advertised in the "World-Telegram" to speak on the same platform with the renegade, Jay Lovestone. Please explain.

R. O.

About three weeks ago some person phoned and asked me to speak at a symposium for the benefit of a fund to give unemployed artists and writers free dinners.

Of course, I am in favor of any such project; and as the voice over the phone said it was to be a literary symposium, with Carl Van Doren as chairman, and John Erskine, Heywood Brown, Sinclair Lewis, Theodore Dreiser, and others as speakers, it was difficult for me to refuse.

The other day, however, somebody showed me a poster of this symposium, and I was amazed to see such names as that of Jay Lovestone and Louis Waldman on it.

What a number of novels have they ever written to get on such a symposium?

Evidently somebody was trying to do some political jockeying; it was not an honest invitation and I decided not to go to this symposium. I would like to advise such groups as the Unemployed Writers League and John Reed Club artists to investigate this "dinner club." Who and what is behind this crowd? Maxwell Bodenheim has written me to say they have a fishy smell, and after this piece of small-time politics, I am inclined to believe him.

MIKE GOLD.

"Our Lenin," Book For Children, Out

At last boys and girls of all ages can read of Lenin's life and work in "Our Lenin," by Ruth Shaw and Harry Alan Potamkin, released today by International Publishers. Vivid and understandable, the text is enlivened by 63 drawings by William Siegel at his best.

Outstanding events in Lenin's life are interwoven into the life of Ivan, the peasant boy, and Vera, child of a city textile worker. Step by step they follow Lenin's activity among the students, the hanging of Lenin's brother, Sasha, for attempted assassination of the Tsar. They are inspired by Lenin's bold stand before the Tsarist court when he is arrested for revolutionary activities. They meet him as a teacher, organizer, revolutionary leader of the poor of town and country.

With an attractive two-color cover, the book sells for 50 cents. There is also a cloth edition for \$1.95. Both may be ordered from Workers' Bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

"Our Lenin" is based on recollections of Lenin's childhood written some years ago by his sister and on Krupskaya's "Reminiscences of Lenin." The text was revised by Harry Alan Potamkin.

Protest on Hitlerite Nazi Film Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The Film and Photo League will hold a demonstration at the offices of the Bavarian Films, Inc., 489 Fifth Avenue at 42nd St., tomorrow at 1 p. m. against the anti-semitic and anti-working class Nazi film, "S. A. Mann-Brand," now showing in several cities throughout the country and scheduled for a Broadway Theatre some time this month.

A delegation composed of representatives of the International Labor Defense, City Club Council of Workers Clubs in New York, American League Against War and Fascism and the Film and Photo League will call upon the Bavarian Films and demand that they stop all showings of the film and ship it back to Hitler Germany.

All who can participate in this demonstration are asked to meet at the Film and Photo League, 12 East 17th St., at 12:30 sharp.

The Ever-Living

By HAROLD SMITH

Rise up John Brown and see Decatur, Alabama. The playing of the good for which you bled. More than ever would they now divide and rule.

Incandescent abolitionist, A group of men is not enough to storm the skies.

Speak! Ralph Graves, of million-headed multitudes, Of a voice or voices piercing a shriek of rage To deafen and to deaden the icy beat of lynchmen's hearts.

Karl and Luxembourg, Raise eyes and look to Leipzig, new Golgotha; Our George Dimitroffs caged and bludgeoned, Blood-thirst reaching for his throat.

Attend the seething pulse of outraged anger. See the fascist spark of Reichstag below Reich to flames, Hear the song you love... a better world... for justice thunders...

War Department Takes Over Movies for Jingo Propaganda

The following is especially timely in view of "National Defense Week," which began Saturday with a flood of jingo propaganda. Movie theatres throughout the country showed films extolling war. The chief jingo speech was made thru the Hearst Metrotone by Secretary of War Dern, who justified Roosevelt war preparations by declaring that "the price of peace is preparedness." Theatres in which this news-talkie was presented also showed "flashbacks" of battleships, as well as cavalry which was being motorized. The film was accompanied by blatant war propaganda.

EDITOR'S NOTE.

By DAVID PLATT

THE U. S. Government is using every known vehicle at its disposal for war preparation. Remembering the effectiveness of the movies in 1917, the government is turning to them again.

Marie Dressler, favorite of millions has been lobbying over the radio and in the press for support of the Big Bankers and other Big Wolves, who are "trying so hard" to pull the country out of the crisis, and calling upon those faithful miscreants who saw and liked her performance in "Prosperity" and other New Deal pictures to support President Roosevelt with some of that good old spirit that sold Liberty Bonds, cut down on sugar and bread and made the days and nights of 1917 so memorable and enchanting.

Not long ago First National-Warner Brothers studio put on a squaly feed and entertainment for a large group of high government, naval, air and army officials including Secretary of Navy Swanson and all the gold braid available on the Pacific Coast. Later it was officially announced that Secretary Swanson was to have a small part in a forthcoming production dealing with naval maneuvers off the Pacific, and shortly afterwards Warner Bros. produced and released "Son of a Sailor," starring the wide-mouthed comic Joe E. Brown and an army of battleships, aeroplanes, sailors, first lieutenants, admirals and their wives and daughters.

When this carefully designed recruiting picture which shows common sailors hobnobbing with rear admirals and their daughters at Long Beach mansions and discussing current events including the next war together at dinner—the producers jointly with naval officials organized parades of several hundred sailors from the U. S. S. Nevada and Lexington stationed on the coast, who marched twice a day from the ships to the theatre, as another unique method of drawing recruits into the service.

The Army is especially active in its recruiting drive. A forthcoming R. K. O. Radio film, "Rodney" bears the imprint of the War Department. The entire production was made at Fort Myers, N. Y., with the approval of the Secretary of War and the cooperation of officers and men of the 10th Field Artillery and Third Cavalry and is directed by a "spectacular Section Artillery" with its own band, horses and men and all the accompanying heroics of the game.

Fox Films, we understand, is preparing a feature-length picture in conjunction with the Japanese Government, depicting the recent fighting in Manchuria and Shanghai. While most of the film has been edited from newsreels, it is obvious since the film is being put together in Japan, that it will carry an overtone of propaganda against the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

Countless other examples dealing with the movie in particular could be exhibited to prove that the Roosevelt Administration is taking over the film industry hook, line and sinker. Films like "Midshipman Jack," "Son of a Sailor," "Hell and High Water," "Come on Marines," "West Point of Air," "Mandalay," "Hell Below," "Shanghai Madness," "Fledglings," entertaining as they may be, are essentially educations in the language of war, and it is easier for the war mongers to get their propaganda across when comedians like Joe E. Brown, Wallace Beery or Schnozzie Duranty are used as foils.

Finally the pressing question of pro-war films brings up the problem of what action to take against reactionary films which they appear in neighborhood and other movie houses and palaces.

The Film and Photo League's successful demonstrations against "Thunder Over Mexico" where they succeeded in shortening the run of the picture, proved the effectiveness of mass actions within and without theatres against films of this kind. That these protest demonstrations should be carried on against other reactionary films cannot be emphasized enough.

It is necessary for all Film and Photo Leagues, theatre and other cultural groups and individuals to attend these in large bodies and if possible turn the theatre into a forum against the film, with militant comment accompanying jingoistic and "nationalistic" scenes as they appear on the screen, explaining and clarifying the insidious nature of the movie. Also leaflets adequately reviewing the picture in question could be prepared and distributed outside and inside the theatre.

IF I WERE COMMISSAR



By Gropper

SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER would be a writer. He's had lots of experience serving the bosses. (Gropper's back from Washington; watch this spot for the announcement of winners in the "If I Were Commissar" competition.)

Chicago Workers Will Present Anti-War Play

CHICAGO.—"Marching Feet," a powerful anti-imperialist play dealing with Cuba, has been selected as the first production of this season by the Chicago Workers Theatre. The play, written by Chester Thorne, shows vividly how American finance capital secures and maintains imperialist domination in the Caribbean countries. It is to be produced Feb. 23, 24 and 25 at Hull House Theatre, 800 S. Halsted St.

Tickets for "Marching Feet" are now on sale at the Workers' Bookstores, 2010 W. Division St., and 4304 Indiana Ave., and at the Workers' School, 2822 S. Michigan.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS WEAJ-660 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—Trio Romantique
- 7:15—Bill Balchour, Sketch
- 7:30—Sports—Hobby, Songs; Jester Trio
- 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 8:00—Sketch—Lincoln
- 8:15—Cyrus Van Gordon, Metropolitan Opera
- 8:30—Gypsiel, Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
- 8:45—Simp of Joy, With Captain Hugh Barz
- 9:00—Gene Arnold and Eastman's Orch.
- 9:15—The Naval Building Program—Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts
- 9:30—Frances Langford, Contralto; Organ Music
- 9:45—Ted Weems' Orch.
- 10:00—Clara Lucas' Orch.
- 10:15—Olson Orch.
- 10:30—A. M.—Masters Orch.

WJR-710 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—Ford Frick, sports
- 7:15—Comedy; Music
- 7:30—Marick Jim—Sketch
- 7:45—Blek and Blue
- 8:00—Stokes' Orch.; Morin Sisters
- 8:15—Edward Van Gordon
- 8:30—Musical Revue
- 8:45—Accordion and Saxophone Duo
- 9:00—Alfred Walenstein's Sinfonietta; Mina Heger, Soprano
- 9:15—Current Events
- 9:30—Dobana Orch.
- 9:45—Sports—Boake Carter
- 10:00—Moonbeam Trio
- 10:15—Whiteman Orch.
- 10:30—Stern Orch.

WJZ-760 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15—Baby Rose Marie
- 7:30—Patti & Perimeter
- 7:45—Mme. Frances Alda
- 8:00—Stokes' Orch.; Morin Sisters
- 8:15—Cyrus Van Gordon
- 8:30—Sketch, Red Davis
- 8:45—Musical Show
- 9:00—Pasternack Orch.; John Fogarty, Tenor
- 9:15—F. H. Fentener Van Vlietinger, President International Chamber of Commerce, Speaking at Festival Dinner at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
- 9:30—Carlos Gardel, Bartone; Mariani Orch.
- 9:45—Hend Dearing, Piano
- 10:00—Harris Orch.
- 10:15—Morton Orch.
- 10:30—A. M.—Dance Orch.

WABC-860 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—Mylr and Marge
- 7:15—Plain Bill
- 7:30—Armbruster Orch.; Jimmy Kemper, Songs
- 7:45—Boake Carter
- 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs
- 8:15—Edwin C. Hill, news
- 8:30—Big Crosby, orchestra and Mills Brothers
- 8:45—Philadelphia Orch.
- 9:00—Howard Marsh, Orch.
- 9:15—Gertrude Nelson, Songs; Jones Orch.; Sketch—The Portrait, With Taylor Holmes and Nancy Christians
- 9:30—Current Events
- 9:45—Connie Hayes, Eton Boys and Orch.
- 10:00—Etonell Sisters
- 10:15—Abe Lyman's Orch.
- 10:30—Belasco Orch.
- 10:45—A. M.—Dance Orch.
- 1:00—Light Orch.

WHAT'S ON

Announcements for the "What's On" column must be in our office by 11 A. M. of the previous day. There is a minimum charge of 25c for each notice.

Monday
BAY RIDGE BR. of I. L. D. meets every Monday night, 8 p. m., 5111 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS Memorial Meeting—Richard Moore and Herman McKean speakers. Audiences New York L. S. N. E. at Grace Congregational Church, 304 W. 129th St., West of Eighth Ave. Admission free. 8:15 p. m.

THE CONVERSION OF BOBBIE RAWLINS

A STORY OF U. S. FASCISTS

By GRACE LUMPKIN

(Author of "To Make My Bread")

DURING the time when Elmer Jackson and his crowd were making money out of the taxpayers of our county, at the time when the taxpayers were beginning to wake up to what was going on, suddenly there sprang up a great religious revival in and around our city.

Elmer Jackson, President of the Merchants National Bank; Jim Peabody, County Treasurer; Ed Ramsey, our Mayor, and the others belonging to the ring, gave money for the revivals. They urged people at church, at schools, and in the newspapers to support the religious revival that was sweeping over the county. They spoke about God and eternal salvation.

There were three separate and different revivals going on at the same time, and they kept up until the money coming from the Jackson crowd didn't come any more, because they were indicted, though they were all freed in the end.

Mr. Peasner's revival is still going, and is growing every day, and the thing which made him so popular at first, and drew the right sort of people to him, was that he got Bobbie Rawlins to join up with him.

Down in the parts of the town where Negroes live and in the factory districts they had two revivals, like Billy Sunday, one for Negroes and one for whites, carrying on meetings. And people came in flocks to hear them, for anything that took their minds off the troubles of the depression and the bad state of the country was welcome. People put their pennies or two-bits willingly into the collections to help keep the Evangelists with us.

Our way, at the churches which were attended by people who lived in bungalows they owned themselves—except for the mortgage—two-story houses they rented, there was a woman revival, somewhat more moderate than the Billy Sunday kind. She preached the four-square gospel, which took people's minds off their mortgages and high taxes and turned them towards God, and in this way God did a favor for Elmer Jackson and his crowd, so their money which was helping to pay for the Evangelists was not wasted.

Up town, where the rich people lived, in a building which was a high-class hotel until the depression made it close up, a man named Mr. Peasner

Every morning people looked anxiously in their papers to find out if Bobbie Rawlins had gone up and received the message from her dead mother. There was something about it in the big newspapers' every day, Bobbie Rawlins and Mr. Peasner's knowledge of the Sanskrit language, and the fact that she had brought news about them took people's minds off their own troubles. Even those who had been laid off in factories and those in the slums of our city were interested because they wanted Bobbie Rawlins to go up and get that message from her mother, so they could have their curiosity satisfied.

And one day she did—no one knows why she was persuaded to do so. People say many things; some say there was something in Bobbie's life she didn't want published in the newspapers, others say her old great-uncle persuaded her to do so because she wished to hear what her niece Bobbie's mother had to say from the dead.

One morning the paper had headlines saying that Bobbie had gone up to the College of King Arthur and received the message through Mr. Peasner's Radio Eye from the Realm of Higher Frequency.

And the message Bobbie received from her mother was that she must join the college and take the classes, and her best young man must become a Gold Shirt of America. So Bobbie joined and all her crowd followed. It was front page news.

Some of her crowd got out later, and don't belong any more. But many other people do because of her example. Part of her crowd stayed in and they are Mr. Peasner's standard-bearers. The college is growing, young and old learning how to be good Nordics, how to fight for God and Country, and against the Jews and Communists.

Many rich women go up to get messages from the Realm of Higher Frequency through Mr. Peasner's Radio Eye. And the young men are talking about wearing their Gold Shirts in public.

(From the February-March issue of the "Partisan Review," new monthly literary magazine of the John Reed Club of New York. The magazine is published at 430 Sixth Ave., New York City. Subscription rate is \$1 for six issues.)

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Queer People" Opens Tonight At National; "The Shining Hour" Tomorrow at Booth

This week will see only three new productions on Broadway. The schedule follows: "Queer People," a dramatization by John Floyd of the novel by Carroll and Garrett Graham, will have its premiere this evening at the National Theatre. The cast is headed by Hall Skelly, Nita Naldi, Frank Otto, Helen Claire and Dwight Frye.

"The Shining Hour," by Keith Winter, will open on Tuesday night at the Booth Theatre, presented by Max Gordon, Gladys Cooper, Adrienne Allen; Raymond Massey, Marjorie Fielding, Derek Williams and Cyril Raymond are the leading players.

"Hell On Earth" Remains A Third Week At Acme

"Hell on Earth," the International talkie, will remain for a third week at the Acme Theatre. This is one of the first films to deal with war

realms of Higher Frequency told Mr. Peasner that he must establish the College of King Arthur, and there he must teach Nordics. And the Nordics must have classes in the menace of the Jews and the menace of Communism. They must learn about how the Jews are trying to capture the country, and what Communism means and how to fight it. They must also learn how to fight Jews.

After Mr. Peasner's radio eye had got in touch with the realms of Higher Frequency, and received this message he received some money from Elmer Jackson and the others, who were the richest men, by this time, in the county, and started his College of King Arthur. The young men who attended were knights, and were called the Gold Shirts of America.

I had my friend, Jim Aldrich who, like me, is a hundred per cent Nordic, though without a radio eye, go up and attend the college. The class in the menace of Communism begins like this, "The Communists have hot nature and they are trying to abolish marriage and the home in order to gratify their own hot nature."

Many rich people came to the college, not only for the classes, but to consult Mr. Peasner, through his radio eye, on how to get richer, and on family troubles, such as how to get a divorce, or how to make up with the husband, or wife. But there were not enough rich people coming. A certain select group of people did not come often enough, and some did not come at all. Especially the young people in that group did not come. So Mr. Peasner decided to convert Bobbie Rawlins to the Radio Eye.

He had a seance, and it came out in the papers that were owned by the Elmer Jackson crowd that Bobbie Rawlins' dead mother had sent her a message through Mr. Peasner's Radio Eye. Bobbie Rawlins was of an old family in our country. Her mother died when she was a little girl, about ten, and she was brought up by a great-uncle. She had done just about what she pleased, and was pretty wild. She was twenty at the time Mr. Peasner turned his Radio Eye on her, and was a leader in the younger crowd.

Everyone knew about her, so she was very natural for people to be interested when the papers came out and said Mr. Peasner had received a message from Bobbie's dead mother and was trying to persuade Bobbie to come up to the college and receive it.

Every morning people looked anxiously in their papers to find out if Bobbie Rawlins had gone up and received the message from her dead mother. There was something about it in the big newspapers' every day, Bobbie Rawlins and Mr. Peasner's knowledge of the Sanskrit language, and the fact that she had brought news about them took people's minds off their own troubles. Even those who had been laid off in factories and those in the slums of our city were interested because they wanted Bobbie Rawlins to go up and get that message from her mother, so they could have their curiosity satisfied.

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"Traviata" This Afternoon at Metropolitan Opera House

"Traviata," with Borj and Crooks will be given this afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House. Other operas of the week follow: "TrisTan and Isolde," tonight with Leifer and Melchor; "Mme. Butterfly," Wednesday evening with Rethberg and Martinelli; "Gianni Schicchi" and "Salome," Thursday night; "Das Rheingold," Friday afternoon with Mansk and Clemens; "Aida," Friday evening with Mueller and Del Corso; "Faust," Saturday afternoon with Norens and Martinelli and "Lohengrin" on Saturday night with Mansk and Melchor.

A MUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY

AH, WILDERNESS! with GEORGE M. COHAN

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play MARY OF SCOTLAND with HELEN HAYES, PHILIP HENKIN, MERIVALE MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 2nd St. W. of B'way, Evenings 8:30, Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30—Extra Matinee Today

EUGENE O'NEILL'S NEW PLAY DAYS WITHOUT END HENRY MILLER'S

THEATRE, 43rd E. of B'way, Evenings 8:40, Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40—Extra Matinee Today

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

with FANNIE BRICE with Eugene Howard, Bartlett Bim-Noy, Jean Froman, Patricia Bowman, Winter Garden, B'way and 90th, Eve. 8:30. Matinee Thursday and Saturday 2:30.

NO MORE LADIES

A New Comedy by A. H. Thomas with MELVIN DOUGLAS, LUCILE WATSON, MOROSCO Thea. 45th, W. of B'way, Eve. 8:30. Matinee Mon., Wed. and Sat. at 2:45.

PEACE ON EARTH

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th Av. WA. 9-7450. Evgs. 8:30, 10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. TAX Arrange Theatre Parties for your organization by telephoning Watkins 9-2461.

POSITIVELY LAST 5 DAYS

MONTE CARLO BALLET RUSSE COMPANY OF 150 ST. JAMES THEATRE, 44th St. W. of Broadway Every evening 8:30; mat. Today & Wed. Evgs. 3:15 to 5:30. \$1 to \$2.50 (plus tax) EXTRA MATINEES TODAY & WEDNESDAY

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

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Daily Worker

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1934

Some Party Tasks and the 13th ECCI Plenum Resolution

OMINOUS rumblings of major struggles among the hundreds of thousands of railroad workers in this country, connected with the New York taxi strike, the series of hotel strikes, indicate a new wave of forthcoming strikes.

Inflation, which is eating the heart out of the meager pay envelopes of the workers, the growing unbusiness of the A. F. of L. officialdom, still further adds emphasis to the fact that the American workers are going to move to new major struggles.

Together with this we have the rising offensive of company unions as a part of the fascist drive against the workers.

All of these attacks on the workers have their deepest and most serious expression in the basic war industries; and the National Labor Board maneuvers to quash struggles in order to block interference with the Roosevelt "recovery" wage-cutting program and the rapidly developing war plans of the Roosevelt regime.

In this situation every Party member, every reader of the Daily Worker should read and digest the 13th Plenum Resolution of the Communist International and ask how these can best be put into immediate practice to speed the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The crux of the practical application of this resolution lies in the section entitled: "The tasks of mass work and the strengthening of the Communist Parties." The first task, says the Resolution, is to make the content and language of agitation and the press appeal to the broadest masses of the toilers, showing the face of the Communist parties. This must be done in agitation and in action.

In our struggle against the N.R.A., the inflation, hunger and fascist steps of the Roosevelt regime, in rallying and mobilizing the workers for resistance, every Party unit, every Party committee, and particularly the Daily Worker, must address itself in language understandable to the broad masses, explaining the program of the Party, speaking in the name of the Party, showing the revolutionary way out.

FOLLOWING the point on appealing to the broadest strata of the proletariat, the resolution says it is necessary to secure "within the shortest time possible a decisive turn to the work in the factories, concentrating the forces of the Party organization in the decisive enterprises and raising the political level of the leadership given by the factory nuclei to the daily class struggles."

In fighting against Lewis' N.R.A. strikebreaking, the basic requisite is to root the Party units in the coal mines. In fighting the company union drive in Weirton Steel, in Ford, in the chemical industry,

Cuban Revolutionary Trade Unions Have Achieved Unity; Lead Workers

By JAMES W. FORD

Delegate of the T. V. U. L. to the Congress of the National Confederation of Labor of Cuba

The trade union movement of Cuba demands the active support of the entire working class as well as other anti-imperialist elements of the United States.

Nothing has been solved by the coming of Mendieta to power in Cuba. The difficulties of the capitalists are increasing and the conditions of the workers remain just as they were under previous administrations. And United States gunboats stand on guard ready to destroy the national independence of Cuba.

One sees however in Cuba a heroic working class. The organized trade union movement fought off the illegality of the revolutionary trade unions under the bloody reign of Machado and was one of the most active and conscious forces in the struggle to overthrow Machado. As a result it brought itself out into the open and is leading the workers in daily struggles. This was no small accomplishment. For this act alone the workers of the United States should greet the Cuban workers with the greatest enthusiasm and fraternity.

Trade Unions in Center of Events Rapidly changing events have placed the revolutionary trade union movement more and more in the very center of things in Cuba. The Cuban rulers, capitalists and landlords, including the United States bankers and industrialists who support them, are faced with the threat of a revolutionary offensive of the working class; and strikes are taking place throughout the island.

The aim of the Mendieta government is to stop this and to unite and consolidate all counter-revolutionary forces against the working class, aiming at a dictatorship more subtle, but as vicious as the Machado regime. Mendieta aims to suppress militant organization and especially the revolutionary trade union movement, to take back from the workers gains which they achieved by militant actions, to block the struggle towards working class power; and when all this has failed, to prepare the way for the armed intervention of the United States. This, in a nutshell, is what the Mendieta government is.

The task of the revolutionary trade unions of Cuba is to unite the widest masses through careful, painstaking, and systematic organization and to disorganize, prevent and defeat the consolidation of the counter-revolutionary block. These developments are moving with express-like speed in Cuba.

It was in such an atmosphere that the National Confederation of Labor of Cuba (CNOC) met and held its fourth Congress at Havana on Jan.

12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, with 1893 delegates in attendance, representing 360,000 workers, close to a majority of the working class. There were twelve industrial conferences, with considerable attention paid to the sugar industry.

The Congress had a high percentage of Negro delegates. There was a militant section of over 800 youth delegates, a large number of women delegates and delegates from peasant organizations. Close sympathy for the Congress was expressed by scores of students and intellectuals as well as by the soldiers, who sent a delegate to address the Congress. The Congress met after eight years of forced illegality of revolutionary trade unions and of terror, during which time the National Confederation of Labor carried on considerable activity and led many successful struggles of the workers.

Establish Unity During this time also the C. N. O. C. by applying the tactics of the Red International of Labor Unions, established unity among large sections of the workers, penetrated the most important industries such as sugar and tobacco, and overcame to a large extent the influence of the anarcho-syndicalists and reformists, who were previously in the leadership of the trade union movement and who were responsible for many defeats of the workers.

The Congress closed with great acclaim for the Red International of Labor Unions. It pledged to strengthen its political influence, to consolidate and build up its unions throughout the country, to fight for unity in the working class in order to further develop the struggle for the immediate needs of the masses. The Congress pledged to develop further the activities of the youth, to establish closer contact with the movement for the special demands of the Negroes and for the right of self-determination for the Negroes in the Black Belt of Oriente.

All of these activities are to be carried out as the essential part of the struggle for the liberation of Cuba from imperialist domination and the defeat of survivals of Cuban landlord feudalism and as the prerequisite for the revolutionary way out of the catastrophic situation in which Cuba finds itself today. The Congress asked for international working class support.

We, workers of the United States, have a sacred proletarian responsibility towards our Cuban brothers. One of the greatest dangers to Cuban liberation is Yankee imperialism. We should quicken our activities against United States intervention in Cuba, which it takes the form of gunboats and marines maneuvers behind the backs of the workers by agents of the American bankers with

the only vantage point from which our work will be most effective is in the factories, among the workers involved, in the very heart of the bitter struggles.

The past year of struggles, and the present seething discontent, show very clearly the decisive factors in the stockyards, in the Pittsburgh district (Ambridge, Homestead, Allequippa, Clairton), on the railroads (Chicago and St. Louis), in rubber, steel, chemicals, where a decisive turn to the factories must be made in order to make the Party the leading force in the struggles, winning the workers for the Party, and making effective its struggle against fascism and war.

On trade union work the resolution calls for "putting an end to the opportunist, defeatist neglect of trade union work and in particular work inside the reformist trade unions and the mass fascist and Christian trade unions, in accordance with the directives given by the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. on work inside the trade unions."

RECENTLY there has been a healthy move in the Party towards an attempt to overcome the former defeatist neglect of trade union work, especially work in the A. F. of L. unions. But the beginning shows how much more is yet to be done. The railroad workers show what tremendous pressure the rank and file is putting on the leadership. The turmoil in the New York trade unions against racketeering shows how easily the rank and file can be mobilized for struggle. However, without the most persistent, unrelenting day-to-day work in the unions, throwing the whole party into this work, there can be no results. The Communist Party must become the outstanding leader in organizing rank and file oppositions in the A. F. of L. unions, exposing the whole rotten strike-breaking, racketeering officialdom and its fascist services on the N.R.A. commissions and on the National Labor Board.

The taxi strike in New York showed the ponderousness with which the Party moves into action in strike struggles and trade union activities. The Socialist Party leaders plunged headlong into the strike, winning strategic posts from which they had excellent opportunities for betrayals which they used. The Trade Union Unity Council took an active part in the strike. The Party, however, showed many weaknesses in mobilization of the whole Party for participation in the strike.

All of this took place after the 13th Plenum resolution had been discussed at Central Committee, District, Section and Unit meetings. It shows that the bridge between general abstract discussion must be broken down in concrete, living activity.

ON WORK among the unemployed, the resolution says the task consists of "really developing mass work among the unemployed, carrying on an untiring fight for social insurance, for all kinds of municipal relief."

Work among the unemployed has received an impetus from the National Convention Against Unemployment, but again it is only a spark, a beginning which must lead to a broad, mass, untiring fight for social insurance among all strata of unemployed, among all C.W.A. workers, and in the A. F. of L. unions.

For our Party the 13th Plenum resolution is a broad guide to action which becomes clothed with the flesh and blood of living revolutionary struggles only when it is concretized in action in the units, transforming the whole activity of the Party to the broadest mass work.

It is in this light every unit should discuss the resolution, looking around it in the factories, among the masses, employed and unemployed, in the trade unions, to see how it should be applied to speed the revolutionary work and to strengthen the Communist Party as the best guarantee of its fulfillment.

Particularly in preparation for the Eighth Convention of our Party, the 13th Plenum must be made an integral and living part of the entire discussion.

PRACTICE!



News Item: Roosevelt hands over the air-mails to the army.

"Whoever Opposes the Party of Lenin Goes to the Class Enemy," Radek Says

"Stalin Watches Country's Defense Tirelessly," Bluecher Tells Party Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 11 (By Radio).—Concluding the discussion of the 17th Party Congress on the reports of Stalin, Molotov and Kaganovich, Karl Radek, editor of "Izvestia," leading organ of the government of the Soviet Union, discussed the victory of the principles of Leninism in the struggle against the various oppositions which had developed in the Party.

"As a result of this victory," Radek declared, "tremendous masses have been roused to struggle for Socialism, for a new culture. They are storming the heights of science and technique. Only the blind can fail to see this."

Continuing his speech, Radek stated: "The Party line against its enemies has been proven correct and has helped me personally as well as many other former oppositionists to realize our grave mistakes, and to abandon them."

"There is no other path to Socialism, no other struggle in the cause of the working class, but that conducted by our Party under the banner of Lenin, under the leadership of Stalin. Whoever tries to oppose himself to the Leninist Party, goes to the other side of the barricades."

Bluecher Spaks The floor was then given by Chairman Kallinin to Comrade Bluecher, Commander of the Far Eastern Army, who was greeted by tumultuous, prolonged storms of applause. The Congress listened to Bluecher's speech with rapt attention, frequently interrupting him with unrestrained bursts of applause. In concluding his speech, Bluecher said:

"Our Comrade Stalin watches tirelessly and vigilantly over the defense of our country. If he undertakes anything, it will be done." The next speaker, one of the oldest Bolsheviks, Krijanovsky, was greeted with loud applause as he began:

"During the 42 years of my life in the Party, I consider it the greatest joy of my life that I have lived to be able to participate in this great Congress of our Party."

He then described the growth of a new, great proletarian force, the young technical workers of the proletariat.

Kaganovich, in response to the remarks of Kallinin, then stated that he considered it unnecessary to make any concluding remarks as no speaker had opposed the principles of his report on the organizational questions of the Party and the structure of the Soviet government. A committee of 45 was then elected for the final editing of the resolution.

Bluecher's more complete speech will be published in tomorrow's "Daily."

Red Army in Solidarity With World Toilers

First Mass Army Does Not Fight for Any Annexations

(Continued from Page 1)

searchlights, tanks that can move on land and through water, etc., were visible everywhere in the massed ranks.

Peace Policy

"The 17th Congress of our Party has repeatedly emphasized the peace policy of the Soviet Union," Voroshilov said, addressing the immense gathering of armed workers and soldiers. "But it has always coupled this with the insistence on the right of the workers to defend the achievements of their Revolution and the Five-Year Plan."

"The workers and peasants of the Red Army today are happy to greet our victorious Leninist Communist Party and its best people, the organizers and builders of Socialism gathered at the 17th Party Congress, and our great leader, Comrade Stalin."

"The 17th Congress of our Bolshevik Party is not simply a regular Party Congress. This is an unprecedented Congress of Communards, fighters and victors. The 17th Party Congress meets after the successful completion of the First Five-Year Plan of Socialist construction in four years, and the completion of the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan of the planned construction of Socialism. . . ."

"The Proletarian Government has succeeded in drawing millions of peasants of our immense country completely into Socialist construction, thus ensuring the rapid progress of Socialism in our country."

Encircled by Enemies

"But, comrades, we remain the only country of Socialism in the world. We are still encircled by the countries of the old world, countries where the capitalist system, through the mouth of our leader, Stalin, we have repeatedly stated, and now the Congress states again and again to all the world, that our country, our government, is not attacking any other territory, and does not want war. We were, and are, shall remain true supporters of peace."

"But we Bolsheviks would not be doing our work, we would not be justifying the trust of history, we would not be worthy to be the heirs of the great Lenin, genius and strategist of the reconstruction of human life, if we were not prop-

erly prepared to guarantee the borders of our country, if we did not properly guard our gates against every attempt of the enemy to penetrate them with the aim of preventing us from building our new Socialist society."

Gives Pledge to Congress

Turning to the delegates of the 17th Party Congress assembled around Lenin's tomb, Voroshilov stated:

"The workers and peasants of the Red Army, its commanders and political workers, are prepared as one man to lean at any moment to the defense of the Socialist Fatherland. Wherever our Red Armies are needed, they will be there in time to defeat the enemy with the entire force and with wholehearted, powerful fighting technique and unswerving will, they will protect the cause of Socialism under all conditions."

"Together with you, together with the working class and all toilers, the Red Army of the Proletariat states to the whole world, 'We do not want war, but we are prepared for war, and if we are attacked, the workers and peasants of the Red Army will fight until the enemy has been absolutely destroyed.'"

To Continue Socialist Work "After their 17th Congress, the Bolshevik Party at the head of the working class and the Collective Farms will roll up their sleeves to continue their great work of Socialist construction, and we, the workers and peasants of the Red Army, with untiring hands will strengthen our fighting readiness, will keep our proletarian weapons always in order to be ready at any moment to defend valiantly the cause of Socialism, the cause of Lenin and Stalin."

"The heart of every fighter, of every Commander in the Red Army, beats strongly with the same passion of mastery of technique which inspires the whole country and which has created unequalled miracles of labor heroism."

Army of the Masses

"For the first time in history," Lenin said during the Civil War, "an army built on contact, on inseparable contact and fusion with the toiling masses of the Soviets, which unite all toilers and exploited with their Red Army built on the foundation of Socialist defense and devotion."

"The Red Army was constructed and grew on these unshakable foundations. Its contact with the toiling masses and with the Bolshevik Party is unbreakable. Under the leadership

of the Party, the Red Army is a Bolshevik school which educates in its ranks not only capable and reliable fighters, but also devoted, advanced builders of Socialism."

"The report of Comrade Stalin is greeted by the Red Army with the greatest enthusiasm. In the directives of our beloved leader and teacher, the Red Army obtains new strength for struggle for the mastery of military technique, science and culture, for further growth in its fighting and political training."

"The words of Comrade Stalin, 'We stand for peace and we will defend the cause of peace, but we do not fear threats and are prepared to return blow for blow against the war mongers,' express our unswerving will for peace and our constant readiness to defend our Socialist fatherland."

"Our Sword is Sharp"

"The Red Army is not only army in the world, which is not intended for annexation, for the conquering of other lands. Together with the entire Party, together with the entire Party, the Red Army strives for peace."

"But our sword is sharp and is ready to defeat all who violate the peaceful Socialist labor of our country. Anyone who dares to pass over our borders will be utterly destroyed. We shall fulfill this task under our fighting Bolshevik banner, under the banner of Class War and Brotherhood with all toilers. In the name of the Red Army, I greet the 17th Congress of the All Union Communist Party. In your name, Fighters of the Red Army, I transmit revolutionary greetings to our Party and its great leader, beloved teacher and friend, Comrade Stalin." (Immense ovations with the hundreds of thousands in the Red Square joining with the Party leaders in the singing of the "Internationale").

CORRECTION

An unfortunate typographical error occurred in a passage in the C. P. Central Committee statement, published in the Daily Worker of Feb. 10.

The sentence containing the phrase "our Reichstag hero, Dimitroff," should have read: "Nobody can be certain when Geering's executioners may beat to death our Reichstag fire trial hero, Dimitroff, with Hitler's national weapon, the steel rod."—Editor.

Duesseldorf Workers Mass in Streets, Delay Nazi Execution of Nine

British Unemployment Up 164,989 in January

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Unemployment increased 164,989 in Great Britain in January, according to official figures of the ministry of labor.

The total unemployment reported is 2,289,068. Since these are official government figures, the actual unemployment is far greater, while millions are on part-time.

Roosevelt Promises To Steel Men Turn to Ashes of Co. Union

(Continued from Page 1)

A. F. of L. officialdom's strikebreaking and nothing can budge it.

The action of the Weirton Steel officials is the crux of the steel trusts drive for company unions under the N.R.A. The latest executive order, which was supposed to grant new elections to the Weirton workers, has been interpreted by General Johnson and Donald Richberg to mean the legalization of existing company unions.

Refuses Payroll

Mr. Weir, basing himself on this decision of the Roosevelt's executive order, refuses to hand over payroll lists for the proposed poll by the Labor Board. To date nothing is being done about it.

The workers are being terrorized. New company gunmen have been hired by Weir. Militant workers are being picked off and fired. The daily promises of the National Labor Board amount to nothing for the men. In fact, they strengthen the company unions.

Behind Weir stand the most powerful corporations of the steel trust, United States Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Carnegie Steel, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and others. Through their creature, the Steel Institute, they maneuver through General Johnson, President Roosevelt, and the National Labor Board.

Warding off Strike

The latest promises of Roosevelt were deliberately made and then broken to ward off a new threatened strike, and to whitewash the N.R.A. promises and illusions. Talk of the Department of Justice stepping in to force elections has been hushed up.

The close relationship between General Johnson and Mr. Weir, president of the Weirton Steel Co., is shown by a recent statement of Johnson declaring: "Mr. Weir helped me in the steel code negotiations more than anyone else."

Meanwhile, the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, the A. F. of L. union in steel, are dragging the workers along the road of the endless and disheartening promises, deliberately stopping mobilization for action which alone can win the demand of union recognition.

Roosevelt's promises on their face show the duplicity of the N.R.A. He told the workers they would be polled, first, to see if they want elections for their own representatives outside the company union. If such was the case, they would be granted such elections.

The National Labor Board is not even getting to first base. No poll has started, though the capitalist press on several occasions said it would start a week ago.

What Men Want

That Roosevelt knows what the men want is also clear. The whole Weirton Steel Corporation was closed the night last September by a strike, the first in 20 years. The steel workers in one solid mass braved state police, tear gas, machine guns, company thugs for over a month demonstrating their demand for recognition of their own union.

Instead, they had to face the terror of a company union election and to pick officials thrust on them. Over 5,000 signed petitions demanding they be given another election.

In spite of all this Roosevelt, working with the steel trust, talks of a poll to get the opinion of them—and then does nothing to get this poll.

Blanshard, in Move To Protect Bank Loans, Uncovers City's Graft

NEW YORK.—Huge sums in graft totaling \$1,000,000 have found their way into the private pockets of many city officials during the past seven years, according to Paul Blanshard, Commissioner of Accounts, who announced Saturday that no audit had been made of revenue accounts in many city departments and county and borough offices for the last five to seven years.

Blanshard blamed former Controller Charles W. Berry for this laxness. The new Fusion Commissioner and former Socialist Party leader has begun a survey of city accounts and revenues by which he plans to effect great economies in the administration of the City of New York. Wage-cutting, higher taxes, and forced furloughs for city employees are planned by Blanshard.

Blanshard is expected to re-establish the city's credit by these means. He will also attempt to get the Street Bankers promptly on the plea that there are just and legitimate contracts.

UNEMPLOYED MEETING IN CHELSEA

CHELSEA, Mass.—The delegate of the Chelsea Unemployed Council, a member of the Chelsea Local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, will be welcomed at a mass meeting to be held Tuesday, Feb. 20 at the Labor Lyceum. The delegate, Jack Arakelian, will describe the proceedings at the Convention and the program for the future that resulted from the experiences of other groups of unemployed throughout the country.

Communist Party Leads Hundreds in Successful Protest

COLOGNE, Germany (By Mail).—The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Duesseldorf prevented the execution of nine condemned anti-fascist workers on Christmas eve, it has just been learned.

Late on the afternoon of Dec. 24, the rumor spread that the death sentence would be carried out against the nine that day. Instantly, the Party and the Y.C.L. began to mobilize the workers of the city.

Stormy demonstrations were held in many streets, in which hundreds of workers took part. The largest demonstration was held before the prison gates, where the crowd held its ground for several hours.

The crowd refused to disperse until an official of the prison came out and announced that the execution would not take place that day. The workers had won for the moment, despite the terror, they had preserved the lives of their nine comrades.

The Duesseldorf newspapers, of course, did not publish a word of this.

German Papers Hail Japan's War Plans Against the U.S.S.R.

Von Papen Paper Urges United Front Against "Spirit of Moscow"

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (By Mail).—The whole German daily press is giving great space to articles and editorials on the war situation in the Far East, and in most cases makes an undisguised call for a united German-Japanese war against the Soviet Union.

Hugenberg's paper, "Tag," Jan. 25, has an editorial headed "Offensive in the Far East." The Essen "National Zeitung" publishes two leading articles, on Jan. 24 and 25, the first headed "The Communist Nutcracker," and the second, "New Moves in the Far East."

Hails Anti-Soviet Stand "Germania," the paper which is closest to von Papen, published on Jan. 26 an editorial headed "Before the War in Eastern Asia," in which the following is said:

"The latest scandals in Paris show us once more an exposure of the western world with all its capitalist corruption. This has united people from the chains of the Far East, to hinder the economic recovery of Eastern Asia, and the development of the yellow race. . . . Only with its now race-conscious and nationalistic forces will young China defy Bolshevism, with its awakened and new powers. This is a struggle which will endure a long time. We are physically separated from it, but the events in the Far East should stimulate us to try to train our forces . . . to reorganize the German economy with them, and to free our people from the chains of the Versailles treaty and from dependence on materialist capitalist powers."

London "Times" Comments LONDON, Jan. 26 (By Mail).—The London "Times" today notes the intensified interest of the Nazi press in Far Eastern events, and writes:

"For some time German military and official circles have shown great interest in the activities of Japan, and the developments in the Far East. The possibility of a trial of strength between Japan and Russia, and the consequent distraction of Soviet interest in European affairs is of the greatest interest in Germany."

69 Face Death for Anti-War Work in Army of Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—Sixty-nine defendants face the military court here in a mass trial which opened January 25, in which the military prosecutor asks the death penalty on the charge of "Communist propaganda in the army and navy."

The prisoners include twelve workers, students and peasants, fifteen soldiers, twenty sailors, twenty corporals and two naval officers. The majority are youths from twenty to twenty-five years old. Eleven are "sine die" in contumacious, having been murdered in jail since their arrest.

In the course of little more than a year, more than a dozen political trials have been held in Bulgaria against revolutionary soldiers and anti-war fighters. Figures compiled from the reports of the capitalist press show that among 278 defendants 138 were soldiers and 90 civilians; 55 have been sentenced to death and the others got a total of 809 years imprisonment plus fines totaling \$31,690.

There is scarcely a garrison town in Bulgaria in which mass arrests of soldiers and sailors are not being made, and where mass trials before court-martials are not taking place.

The defendants are accused exclusively of revolutionary and anti-war propaganda; painting on barracks walls of anti-war slogans and slogans in defense of the U.S.S.R.; hoisting red flags; distribution of anti-war papers and of the paper "Red Soldier"; and organization of anti-war groups in the army and navy.

It is urged that the International Revolutionary League for the immediate release of these defendants be strengthened and most extensively developed.