

Chinese Red Army Captures Tungshan City; Partisans Defeat Japanese Troops

Imperialists Start Move To Re-instate Chiang Kai-shek; Speed Direct Intervention Plans

With the bankrupt Nanking government threatened with overthrow by the tremendous sweep of the mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang movement and the smashing advance of the Chinese Red Army, the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools are attempting to revive the bloody dictatorship of the Wall Street butcher, Chiang Kai-shek. A delegation, headed by Sun Fo, president of the Executive Yuan, is reported on the way to Chiang's home in Chekiang Province in an effort to "induce" him to return to Nanking to head the new counter-revolutionary government.

MOVE FOR NAVAL RULE AGAINST HAWAIIAN MASSES

U.S. Push Preparations For War In East

The present tense feeling on the part of Japanese and natives in Honolulu against the American ruling class, as represented especially by U. S. naval officers as well as their families, is being used in the U. S. Senate as a pretext to limit the civil rights of the Hawaiian population and to install a naval government in the islands as part of the war preparations of the United States.

These important strategic islands are to be the center of the huge joint army and naval maneuvers in the Pacific this Spring. The United States is now moving to strengthen its military control of the islands in preparation for the armed intervention against the Chinese masses and their Soviet Government and against the Soviet Union. The United States also recognizes the possibility of a conflict with the Japanese over the looting of China, and Hawaii, as a strategic base, is being prepared for

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Huge Lenin Meet Jan. 21 to Protest Hunger and War

Memorial To Be Held at Bronx Coliseum

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the Leninist leadership of the Soviet Communist Party and its secretary, Comrade Stalin.

Besides Weinstein, a number of Kentucky strikers will speak briefly on the great strike of 10,000 under revolutionary leadership for the right to live. Kingston, a Negro worker, head of the Negro Dept. of the Party will also speak. A special revolutionary program has been prepared by the Workers International Relief and the Workers Cultural Federation. Besides the brass band and International mass chorus, there will be a pageant and special dance numbers by the Red Dancers. A large number of Lenin recruits into the ranks of the Communist Party will be initiated into the Party by Comrade L. Davis.

All out to the Bronx Coliseum! Become an organizer for the Coliseum Demonstration in your shop, union or mass organizations! Half the mighty success of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union! Demonstrate! Prepare for February 4, National Day of Struggle for Unemployment Insurance! Demonstrate! Smash the U. S.-Japan imperialist war plot against the Soviet Union! Support and join the Party of Lenin, in the United States, the Communist Party of U.S.A.!

What's On—

- ATTENTION**
Volunteers Wanted!
To do filing in the Daily Worker National Office, 50 E. 12th St., 5th floor.
- NEW JERSEY**
Newark
The Liebknecht Memorial meeting will be held under the auspices of the Young Communist League and Youth Sports Club on Jan. 17, 8 p.m. at the Russian Hall, 53 Broome St., Adm. 15c.
- TUESDAY**
Building Trades U.C.
Will hold a meeting of unemployed alteration patterners at the new headquarters, 1325 Southern Blvd., at 10 a.m.
- Manhattan Young Defenders**
Will hold a membership meeting at 250 Grand St. at 8:30 p.m., sharp. Young workers invited.
- WEDNESDAY**
Women's Councils, 9, 14, 22, 37
To have a lecture by Comrade Pauline Rogers in the Workers' Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8:30 p.m.
- Tremont Workers' Club**
Will have a Question Box Eve at 2775 Clinton Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Questions asked and answered.
- Prospect Branch, F.S.U.**
Open membership meeting to be held in the ballroom of 19 Crown St. at 8:30 p.m. Prof. Cutler to lecture on "Planned Economy in the U.S.S.R."
- Downtown Branch, F.S.U.**
Will have a house-warming party in celebration of new clubrooms at 215 E. 14th St. at 8 p.m. All invited.
- Workers, Attention!**
A new branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union is being organized at 2451 Giles St. First meeting to take place in Apt. C-12.
- "Girls and the Communist Party"**
Will be the topic of a lecture at 51 Graham Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Auspices the Women's Council.
- Alfred Levy Branch, L.L.D.**
To hold a mass protest meeting at 815 Hincdale St., Brooklyn, 7:30 p.m.

ORGANIZATION DRIVE IN DRESS TRADE SPREADS

Huge Mass Meet at Cooper Union Thursday

NEW YORK.—The organization drive initiated by the Industrial Union of the United Front Committee of the Dressmakers at the beginning of last week is spreading out. Several hundred workers are already back to work in their shops under improved conditions. On Monday 6 additional shops came down on strike. The development of this drive is greeted by the workers, especially of the open shops, who feel that only through organized action can they stop the wage cuts and win decent working conditions. Workers from all sections of the city are coming daily to the office of the union to report the open shops in which they are working. A complaint office has been established at the office of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., Room 4. All workers from open shops are called upon to report their shops.

In a statement issued by the United Front Committee for the Cooper Union mass meeting, they call on the workers to spread the shop strikes, to come to the Cooper Union meeting en masse, and to demonstrate their support for a united strike under rank and file leadership as against the maneuvers of the leaders of the International together with the bosses to carry through another fake strike similar to the fake strike of 1930. The answer to the rejection of the proposals of the United Front Committee on the part of the leaders of the International in combination with the Lovestonites, is to build a powerful united front of the workers.

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500 JOIN DEMAND FOR JOBLESS AID

Protest Closing Of Relief Bureaus

NEW YORK.—Food and clothing, and immediate relief for the unemployed, was demanded by over 500 workers who took part in a demonstration at Public School 54, Intervale Ave. and Wilkins Ave.

The speakers of the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council denounced the City administration which lets the millions of unemployed to starve and demanded the immediate reopening of the Home Relief Bureaus. Towards the end of the demonstration, one of the starved workers fainted. The police wanted to stop the meeting, but when they saw the militant mood of the masses they changed their minds.

A committee was elected to go in the school and voice the demands of the workers. The Committee was told by Mrs. Roberts that until the City administration gave orders and money to open the Home Relief Bureau she could not do anything. The Committee replied, "we will be here every day in ever greater numbers and will demand immediate and adequate unemployment relief."

After the open air meeting all the workers marched through Jennings Street in front of the fish stores on strike and demonstrated against the scabs. Then they marched to 1325 So. Boulevard and had an indoor meeting. A Committee of 25 was elected. Also food was collected for the seven unemployed families, who were in immediate need of food. It was decided that another demonstration shall be held today at 3 p.m. in front of P.S. 54. Wilkins and Intervale Ave. and that all the workers shall mobilize their respective neighbors to come across with some real relief.

Williamsburg Calls Conference
The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg is organizing the workers to fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. This Council is calling a conference this Thursday at 795 Flushing Ave. at 7 p.m. Plans will be drawn up to fight for relief and social insurance. All workers' organizations are requested to send delegates to the conference.

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.

Elizabeth, N. J. Park Workers Get Pay-cut

ELIZABETH, N. J.—All employees of the Union County Park Commission who are on a full-time basis will have their wages cut 10 per cent, the cut taking effect Feb. 1. Seventy-five workers will be effected by the cut. Eighty-two of the park workers are on a part-time basis, working only a few days a week. The Trade Union Unity League called on the park workers to organize committees representing the workers in the various departments and strike against the cut on Feb. 1.

Kentucky Miner Is Ill in N. Y. Hospital

NEW YORK.—Elzoy Smith, Kentucky miner who came to New York to take part in the campaign for raising relief for the striking miners of his state, lies in Mt. Sinai Hospital, Madison Ave. and 100th St., recuperating from an appendicitis operation. Smith was stricken the day after arriving in New York and was immediately taken to the hospital by the Workers' International Relief. Comrades are asked to visit this militant worker and bring working-class literature with them. Visiting hours are on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, from 2 to 3 p.m.

RENEW YOUR OLD SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER.

Judge Tells Jobless and Families to Sleep in Park

300 Eviction Cases Handled In Rapid Order By Tammany Magistrate

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—"Pay or get out," was the answer of the Tammany judge sitting at the Madison St. Court to the three hundred workers holding eviction notices, at the afternoon session. Steamrolling of these eviction cases was going at a merry pace (two a minute), despite the pleas of destitution.

A worker asked the judge where she could go when evicted. The judge told her she could "move into the park." This worker with a show of courage told the judge to move into the park himself, and see how he liked it.

The case of Mrs. Steiner, of East 16th St. was called. When she came, before the bench, Mrs. Steiner, a member of the 10th St. Block Committee, told the judge that she could not pay rent because she was unemployed. The judge gave her the usual answer, "five days to get out." At this point, Comrade Joe Porper, who was elected Friday, at a meeting of the Downtown Council to

Communist Party of New York Calls For Fight On Hoover-Walker Hunger Plan

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the unemployed, for that is not the policy of the bosses of this city. They discriminated in favor of members of the democratic clubs; they gave extra favors to the white collar slaves giving the so-called laborers far less relief.

"But now even this little is taken away. The city, with Walker at its head, claims that there is no money. The bankers refuse to market the bonds. The cities which were supposed to take care of the unemployed—and the city of New York in particular, pretends that it cannot borrow the money—and therefore, the unemployed are left to starve.

"And now comes the news that the subway fares will be raised to 8 or 10 cents. On top of letting the unemployed starve, cutting wages right and left, after raising the light rates 100 per cent, after refusing to erect new schools so that all children may be given a schooling—the erection of schools also meaning work for the building trades—they have the nerve to talk about raising subway fares!

"The city administration of Tammany Hall, the bankers and manufacturers of New York are playing with the lives of the workers. The Walker administration raised its own salaries more than \$500,000 during the past year and has closed down the relief stations. Jimmy Walker now makes a "tearful," "dramatic" plea to Hoover, the man who on December 7 answered the demands of the Hunger Marchers for Unemployment Insurance with machine guns on the capitol steps in Washington!

"They are determined to bring down the conditions of ALL workers. This is their program in preparation for war—war against the workers—war against the Fatherland of the Working Class, the Soviet Union.

"We demand that the city of New York immediately appropriate \$200,000,000 winter relief for the more than 1,000,000 unemployed, this to be raised by:

- "1. Moratorium on public debt service, which in 1932 amounts to \$195,000,000.
- "2. Progressive taxes on all incomes above \$5,000.
- "3. Levy on all capital above \$100,000.
- "4. Immediate and drastic cuts of all salaries, beginning with Walker's.

"We demand that this be done immediately!

"We demand that relief be distributed to each and every unemployed worker, white and Negro, native and foreign-born, young and adult, without discrimination!

"We demand the tearing down of the old, condemned tenements and the erection of new workers' homes, hospitals, recreation places in the working-class neighborhoods! This will provide work at union wages for tens of thousands of workers.

"We demand the seven-hour day, five-day week, with no reduction in pay!

"We demand free rent, carfare, light and gas for the unemployed!

"We demand immediate opening of the armories (which Governor Roosevelt pretends he will grant, provided the mayors demand it), public buildings, etc., for the unemployed!

"We demand decent food and lodging in the municipal lodging houses, flophouses, soup kitchens!

"We demand food, clothing and lunches for the children of all unemployed!

"We demand an end of discrimination against the foreign-born and Negro workers, who are denied jobs!

Today—Tuesday—Wednesday

"KILLING TO LIVE"

A New Type of Nature Film From the U. S. S. R.
A Drama of Animals as They Struggle for Food and Existence

Added
Attractions **RUSSIAN NEWS REEL "DORVOZ"** Scenes at a Usbek Circus

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14TH STREET at Union Square
12—8:30 to 12

1,000 JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE IN PORT CHESTER

Delegation Presents Demands to Village

On January 4 the Unemployed Council of Port Chester, N. Y., led a demonstration of 1,000 workers at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the village. A delegation, representing the unemployed workers, presented demands for immediate relief for all unemployed in the village whether they were citizens or not; that cash relief be given instead of trade tickets; that public buildings be opened as shelter, for free medical treatment for unemployed pregnant women and other demands.

This was the second time that the demands had been presented and the spokesman of the delegation of 5, Lama, warned that the workers were ready to fight for these demands unless they were met.

The local paper, "The Daily Item," commenting on the demonstration in an editorial "discovers" that it must be Communists who are corrupting the unemployed. It also bemoans the fate of the millionaires who have been "as painfully affected" as the laborers, and states that the "difficultly lies especially" in getting the unemployed to take help. When a many demonstrate in a small town it certainly shows that a lot of corruption is going on among the starving who refuse to eat.

FISH STRIKERS FIGHT INJUNCTION

Will Mobilize to Win Demands

NEW YORK.—In an effort to break the strike of the fish workers, Judge Coitillo last Thursday issued an injunction against the strikers on the ground of "unlawful picketing."

Seventy stores are on strike involving 110 workers. The strike began December 2. The workers are demanding a 51-hour week, a minimum wage of \$25.

The Food Workers International Union which is leading the strike will mobilize the workers to break the injunction.

Bronx Dressmakers Meet Tomorrow to Discuss the Strike

NEW YORK.—The Bronx dressmakers will meet on Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. at Belmont Hall, 599 E. 184th St., to discuss the dress strike. All dressmakers living in the Bronx are called upon to attend this meeting to discuss plans how to spread out the strike to the Harlem section.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

AMUSEMENTS

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WALTER WOOLF VERREE TEASDALE in
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With REX O'MALLEY
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The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIET LAKE
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To Commence on January 18th
Last Week of Registration!
COURSES FOR WORKERS

Fundamentals of Communism, every evening except Saturday
Organizational Principles, Thursday, 7 to 8:30
Zack
Trade Union Strategy, Friday, 7 to 8:30
Ragosta and Jacobs
Advanced Political Economy, Wed., 7 to 8:30
James and Markoff
Marxism, Mon. 8:30 to 9:30; Thurs. 7 to 8:30
Slakland and Markoff
Leninism, Wed. 8:30 to 9:30; Fri. 7 to 8:30
James and Markoff
History of American Labor Movement, Thurs. 8:30 to 9:30
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History of the C.P.S.U., Wed. 8:30 to 9:30
A. Bittelmann
History of Class Struggles, Friday 7 to 8:30
Jerome
Agrarian Problems, Thursday 8:30 to 9:30
Hugo Gellert
Drawing for Shop Papers, Monday 8:30 to 9:30
Hugo Gellert
Colonial Problems, Monday, 8:30 to 9:30
A. Moreau
Work Among Women, Monday, 8:30 to 9:30
Roger
Public Speaking, Monday 7 to 8:30
C. Brodsky
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Register Now!
Number of students in each class will be limited

Mass Fight for Scottsboro Boys Grows Throughout Country

Many Meetings Planned As Date Nears for Hearing of Appeal Against Lynch Verdicts

NEW YORK.—The mass protest movement against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, sentencing eight innocent unemployed young Negro workers to burn in the electric chair, is gathering tremendous momentum as the date for the hearing on the appeals nears. January 21 has been definitely set by the Alabama Supreme Court for the hearing. The attorneys of the boys and the International Labor Defense are rushing their preparations for the legal fight in the boss lynch courts. To be successful, this fight must be backed up by a tremendous mass protest movement of millions of white and Negro workers.

Mass protest meetings are being held throughout the country. Last Sunday afternoon several thousand Negro and white workers demon-

800 Demonstrate Against Shutting Off of Light and Gas In Jobless Homes

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

strated their anger against these lynch verdicts in an enthusiastic meeting at Star Casino, 197th Street and Park Avenue.

Series of Protest Meets in Phila. and Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11.—Several Scottsboro protest meetings are arranged in this district. On Jan. 14, at Miners' Hall, Liberty, West Va.

Frank Taylor of the Dept. of Public Welfare to demand the opening of the House Relief Bureau offices which closed without notice last Wednesday for an indefinite period. Speakers at Union Square and at the State Building denounced the government's cooperation with the robber light company and its failure to help the unemployed.

"I Don't Know."
Commissioner Taylor ran out of his office when the unemployed delegation came. His substitute, Deputy Commissioner Kelly had only one answer to every question: "I don't know." He stated that the unemployed are not suffering but that they invite evictions "as an excuse to get sympathy and collect money."

He could not explain why the city made a pretense at appropriating money to stop evictions by paying rent through the Home Relief Bureau. Neither could he explain why the Bureau closed or what the unemployed are to do for food.

In the Public Service Commission, Chairman Maltbie tried to stop the workers' delegation from speaking by calling on the police. Crowds of workers in the hearing room reinforced the demands of the delegation to be heard and won the point. The delegation proved that strikers are now forced to pay \$1 every month to the New York Edison Co. although they use only twenty cents worth of light. Instances were shown where workers were not in town for a couple months and came back to find light bills of \$1 for each month, though no light was used.

When the two delegations reported to the demonstration on the cynical indifference of the state and city commissioners to the problems of the unemployed, the entire crowd voted to keep up the fight and build committees of the unemployed throughout the city. A resolution to support the National demonstration for Unemployment Insurance on February 4th was loudly cheered.

The entire gathering which had

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WOMEN PLAY LEADING ROLE IN SPREADING STRIKE IN KENTUCKY

Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Snow, Old Pioneers of Struggle, Help Pull Glendon Mine

Wife Demands Husband Come Out on Strike Or Get Divorce

By MRS. RASIA ELLIOTT.
(Wife of a Striking Miner)

ARJAY, Ky.—It looks like Glendon is 100 per cent for the strike. The men and women have been picketing regularly and are determined to carry on till they win.

We have two real old women right in the forefront of the struggle: a Mrs. Snow and a Mrs. Lawson, both real old pioneers who have been through many strikes. These two women have a great influence over the miners, especially in keeping the men from scabbing.

Mrs. Lawson had a crippled son in the mine who was still working. She went and got her son's young wife and went to the mine and sent word down that his wife wanted to see him.

The boss said: "Is Mr. Lawson your husband?"

His wife answered, "Yes, he is right now, but if he don't come out and quit scabbing he won't be my husband long."

Young Lawson came out just as a wonderful crowd marched by on their way to Pineville.

As for myself, I am very sick with the flu and wasn't able to go with them on their wonderful march. I stood on the porch and waved at them as they marched by carrying a big flag. There were about 400 marchers. They sure made me feel good.

We have lived long enough on bulldog grass and beans. I say long live the good old National Miners' Union. It is the only organization that has showed the poor man any friendship down here.

In all the other unions that were here does came first—and all we got for the dues we paid was a sell-out.

I was president of the women's branch of the National Miners' Union in Glendon for some time. We organized the women there to go to the mines when the struggle began to call the men out and join the union.

We must fight this battle till it is won. Then we will eat something besides gravy and beans.

I am nervous and can't write

Scotts Run Builds Unemployed Council

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LIBERTY, W. Va.—The Unemployed Council of Scotts Run, W. Va., at its meeting of December 29 spent the afternoon in preparing the council and its branches for immediate struggle.

The meeting was attended by all members and several speakers pointed out the various problems we were confronted with. We had a long discussion about the future demonstration to Morgantown to see the county commissioners who promised a good while ago that they would send their committee here to investigate the unemployed conditions here.

Of course we know their trickery and we are going to demonstrate in front of the court again, and also send a committee before the commissioners for their consideration and we are going to continue until some results are obtained.

Since the National Hunger March

Correspondence Briefs

HAM BONE "RELIEF"

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A worker's wife, mother of small children, begged for a job for her husband, who has been out of work for over two years, but was turned down by the union officials. The husband has been a member of the Carpenters' Union for 18 years.

All the carpenter's wife got from the union officials was a ham bone. The union head who furnished the ham bone has been holding a soft job in the union for over 20 years at a high salary and all he has ever done is sell out the struggles of the building trade workers. His name is Harry McGlocklin.

WORKER'S WIFE

SLAVERY IN LANSING
LANSING, Mich.—The jobless here are forced to work from three to five days a week and are paid off in old groceries. Single men are given no "relief" whatsoever. We protested to the attorney general about these slave conditions and he advised us not to bring the matter up again and not to call it slavery. The American State Bank closed up before Christmas, taking the savings of hundreds of workers. A WORKER.

SHOP COMMITTEE FORMING
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—We are organizing a general shop committee in the Service Factory, Inc. The committee is being formed to fight against the group system and starvation wages. J. S.

much, but I want the world to know that the wives of the Kentucky miners are out to win.

Successful Anti-War Conference Held

SUPERIOR, Wis.—A United Front Anti-War Youth Conference was held here Jan. 7th which laid the basis for a struggle against the war danger and paved the way to demonstration to be held Jan. 15th at the Tower Hall.

A United Front Anti-War Committee was elected with representatives of the Young Communist League, Labor Sports Union, Unemployed Council, Communist Party, and a member of the Naval Reserve. Preparations are being speeded up and they point toward the successful rallying of numbers of young workers for the mass anti-war meeting and for the struggle against war.

General Electric Co. Prepares Way For a Big Wage Reduction

Police Arrest Workers Giving Out a Shop Paper at the G.E.

SCHEENECTADY, N. Y.—Fearing the growing organization of the workers, and the exposure of the wage cut and lay-off schemes of the General Electric bosses, the police here arrested two workers distributing the "Live Current" a shop paper issued by the Communist Party nucleus in the General Electric plants, late in December. The two workers, Block and Salonen, were held two days incommunicado despite the fact that they are residents of the city.

After grilling and threatening the two workers, the police ordered Block to leave town on pain of a long prison sentence. Salonen was offered \$125.00 if he would tell who issued the shop paper, and what workers composed the Communist Party shop nucleus. Both workers were released after police made frantic but futile efforts to pin something on them.

Bosses Demand Pageants.
The first issues of the shop paper "Live Current" aroused wide spread interest among the G. E. workers, exposing as it does the latest attempts of the bosses to put over a new wage cut through the medium of the company union in the plants. Writing on this the "Live Current" says:

"The Works Council is being used by the bosses to help slash our wages. The Works Council had a meeting December 22 where they were given the choice of a ten per cent wage cut or more, a lay-off of 4,500 men, a cut on all bonus payments, vacations and extra pay for overtime."

The Communist Party nucleus organ points out that the threat of a mass lay-off is being used as a club to force through a wage cut and the supine Works Council, a plant company union tool of the bosses, will be used to carry it through.

Expose Swope's Scheme.
The "Live Current" also exposed the widely-heralded Swope unemployment and pension scheme as a deliberate means of getting money from the workers which is not used for workers' pensions. The "Live Current" writes:

"When Mr. Swope announced his unemployment pension plan, he told the world that last he had found the cure for us workers against the fear and worry of unemployment. All we have to do is to give two per cent of our wages for the unemployment fund."

"Instead of paying insurance to those laid off, the company is building a \$4,000,000 power house on River Road, painting shops, chip-boxes, cleaning up the yards, etc., with our two per cent."

"And of course, Mr. Swope, cashes in on the free advertising he gets for his generosity."

Telling of one of the many tricks to cut wages indirectly a worker correspondent writes in the "Live Current":

"Carpenters who were making \$1.00 an hour were transferred to the power house and their wages are cut to 50 cents an hour, just enough to make \$15.00 a week."

Another worker who wrote in to the "Live Current" tells of the practice of forcing workers to buy G. E. refrigerators and the layoff of women workers and re-hire of women workers at lower wages.

"Mr. Delack notified every employee to buy refrigerators to help in keeping unemployment away. The refrigerators cost the company less than \$50 each. Mr. Delack says that now is the time to buy because they sell it to employees for only \$210.00."

"At the same time the G. E. laid off men in Schenectady who were making \$1.00 an hour in the refrigerator department as they moved part of this department (refrigerator) Dept. 96, to Erie, Pa. where they employ women at 30 to 35 cents an hour."

"Such fakery, wage cuts and robbery are more and more being forced on the workers. We will only be able to stop it when we organize."

Interest in organization and the role of the Communist Party in leading all workers' struggles is spreading to wider sections of the General Electric workers and many interpret the action of the police in arresting and threatening the two workers, Block and Salonen, as indicating the fear of the Swope and Young and other big bosses in the resistance of the workers against their wage-cutting, layoff program.

Workers here are determined to

Chinese Red Army Captures Tungshan City, Partisans Defeat Japanese Troops

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

New York Times. The dispatch admits that news of the capture of Tungshan was suppressed for several days. The Chinese Red Army is within 20 miles of Hankow, according to latest reports. On Saturday it occupied the town of Kwangpei. It is now advancing on Shokow, a town ten miles from Hankow, which is strongly occupied by Nanking troops. All foreign missionaries in the district have been ordered into Hankow by the imperialist powers.

Red Partisans Punish Japanese In Manchuria.
Yesterday, the heroic Red partisan troops operating in Manchuria defeated a large force of Japanese at Chinsui, killing four officers, including the regimental commander, Lieut. Colonel Gentarō Koga, and 15 privates, according to the admissions of the Japanese. The Japanese invaders were surrounded and heavily punished. Japanese reinforcements were beaten off. Japanese bombing planes have been rushed to the scene of the fighting.

At Tahushan, 80 miles north of Chinsui, a force of Red partisan troops attacked the Japanese garrison at 1 o'clock in the morning, killing two Japanese officers and wounding many Japanese soldiers. The Japanese claim that the attack was beaten off.

About 300 partisan troops attacked Japanese at Kaolimen, on the Mukden Railroad, burning a number of buildings in which the Japanese were housed.

A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times admits military activities of partisan troops on a large scale throughout Manchuria. Most of the operations by the partisan troops are now being carried out during the night in an effort to escape the attention of the Japanese bombing planes.

Kuomintang Paper Invites Armed Intervention.
The Kuomintang press continues to warn its imperialist masters of the growing influence of the Chinese Communist Party and the impotency of the counter-revolutionary Nanking government against the mass upsurge. The newspaper Ta Kung Pao deprecates the lateness of the action of Secretary Stimson, which in effect is a move for direct armed intervention against the Chinese masses. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports the Ta Kung Pao as foreseeing "the disappearance of the present social order in China, with dominance by the Third International, unless more effective action is taken."

This is an open appeal to the imperialists to rush their plans for armed intervention in order to save the present social system of robbery of the Chinese masses by Chinese landlords and militarists and the imperialist powers.

Exposes Chen Sell-Out to Japan.
As a result of the growing rift between the Chinese militarists, reflecting the sharpening conflict of interests between their imperialist masters, the Chinese newspaper Chen Pao has published a demand that Eugene Chen reveal the terms of an agreement which Chinese generally believe he concluded with Japan last summer. Chen is Foreign Minister in the new "united" Nanking government of the Canton and Nanking cliques, and is one of the Canton tools of Japanese imperialism.

Nanking In Serious Financial Crisis.
The movement to bring back Chiang Kai-shek to power shows the desperation of the present situation of the Nanking government and indicates considerable success on the part of the United States imperialists in their maneuvers behind the scene against their Japanese rivals and temporary allies. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times predicts the early downfall of the Nanking government "unless" Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching-wei and Hu Han-min return immediately to Nanking. Wang, one of the infamous "left" leaders of the Canton group, together with the Hu Han-min, are reported to be allied with Chiang in a move to force the present government out to make way for the re-

turn of Chiang.
The government, already undermined by the antagonism of the masses, is facing a serious financial crisis. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times admits that there is "a big monthly deficit, largely the result of the huge drain by the military. The present revenue falls short about \$3,500,000 of the monthly requirements of the government. The local and foreign money markets have tightened up as a result of the fear of the Chinese bankers and the imperialists that the Chinese masses cannot now be stopped from settling accounts with the Kuomintang betrayers of China."

WIN CHANGE OF VENUE FOR NEGRO FARM LABORER

I. L. D. Scores Victory In Orphan Jones Case

SNOW HILL, Md., Jan. 11.—What a Maryland judge considers a "fair and impartial trial" was revealed when Judge Bailey of the Snow court handed down a decision in the Orphan Jones' case.

Although two Negro workers have been tortured to death by lynch mobs and others have barely escaped with their lives in this eastern shore territory, the judge still publicly maintains that Jones, 60 year old Negro farm worker, accused of murder, will not be railroaded to a legal lynching in this court.

Judge Bailey, however, has been forced to transfer the trial to Towson, a town on the western shore, near Baltimore. This is an important victory for the International Labor Defense, whose attorney Bernard Ades, has been defending Jones. Ades compelled the Superior Court of Baltimore to acknowledge that the counties about Snow Hill are overrun with lynch gangs of boss farmers and their hangers-on, and that a trial of Jones in this region would inevitably railroad this innocent old worker to death.

In the past month eastern shore "best citizens" have lynched two Negro workers, ransacked county jails for two others, forbidden Negroes to buy outside newspapers—or to appear at night on the streets. They have beaten Bernard Ades and Helen Mays, 23 year old, investigator for the I. L. D. when they asked a transfer of the Jones' trial. No effort has been made to bring the lynchers to trial. Outside reporters were told that the eastern shore was "proud of its little demonstration the other night" when Matthew Williams, a Negro worker, was taken from a hospital cot with the consent of the hospital authorities, hanged, dragged through the streets, and burned to charred bones in the Negro section.

Yet here is Judge Bailey's opinion accompanying his forced and reluctant yielding to the I. L. D.'s victory: "Never for a moment have we thought nor do we think now that an unprejudiced jury could not be selected from among the residents of Dorchester County if the case were tried in that county."

DEATH SENTENCE FOR 50 CENT THEFT

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 11.—In the same town where the innocent Scottsboro boys are languishing in the death house of Kilby Prison, a jury decreed that two Negro workers who are accused of stealing a silver half-dollar must die in the electric chair.

Robert Strickland and Percy Irvin, two unemployed workers, bummed a ride aboard a freight train. They are charged with staging a hold-up on the train—total result of which was the fifty cent piece. The judge called it highway robbery and the jury fixed the penalty at death. The case is now being appealed to the State Supreme Court. The International Labor Defense, in a telegram of protest to the governor, charges that this "inhuman verdict" is a part of a vast conspiracy on the part of the Southern ruling class to terrorize Negroes into abject submission to unemployment and starvation.

Kentucky Strikers Must Have Food And Clothing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ican Legion is distributing leaflets against the NMU strike leadership. The "Spread the Strike" Conference has been postponed to January 24. Delegates from the present strike zone and from Tennessee, Alabama and the West Virginia fields are being elected.

The arrested comrades sent spirited, fighting greetings to the Central Strike Committee calling for mass picketing to spread the strike and called for militant demonstrations to answer the prevalent terrorism.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 11.—A broad audience composed of Negro and white workers, liberals and students attended a mass meeting held at the Metropole Hotel ballroom last night and enthusiastically applauded the Kentucky miners. Frank Borah, national secretary of the National Miners' Union; Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the Workers International Relief which is conducting the campaign for strike relief, and June Croll, of the W. I. R. spoke.

Many pledges of relief and volunteers for strike relief work were secured. A delegation of miners, including Ruth Deck and Alfred Wagenknecht, entered Dayton this afternoon to organize strike relief activities. The Kentucky miners active here are Debs Moreland, Mac Sumner, Henry Shackelford, Suda Gates, John Bryant and Everett Inman.

Food and clothing should be rushed immediately to the W. I. R. warehouse, 145 Pine St., Pineville, Ky.

Sentence Negro To 16 Years On Framed-up Charge

Court Refused Worker I.L.D. Defense

ELKTON, Md., Jan. 11.—Sixteen years at hard labor was the savage sentence meted out to George Davis, 28 year old Negro worker, accused of attempted assault on a white woman. Mrs. Elizabeth Lusby, 35 year old wife of an aged farmer, charged that Davis, formerly employed on the farm, seized her and tore her clothes on November 5.

Immediately, lynch poses, admittedly composed of "the best citizens of Kent County," searched the jails with ropes ready-noosed for Davis' neck. The young Negro worker had to be spirited away to Baltimore. He asked Bernard Ades, attorney for the International Labor Defense in the Orphan Jones' case, to defend him; but jail authorities intercepted his letters.

Even when his request was smuggled out and he had signed statements asking Ades to be his lawyer, the officers compelled him to accept counsel appointed by the Kent County court from among the same class of "best citizens" who had attempted to lynch him. These lawyers did not even trouble to ask a transfer from the eastern shore county where Matthew Williams was burned in forty gallons of gasoline.

Much of the testimony at the Elkton trial was given behind closed doors. The Baltimore Post reports: "Elkton with its population of more than 3,600 seemed to be enjoying the elaborate preparations for the trial early today. Crowds gathered on the street corners and

Workers!

Do the places where you spend your money advertise in the Worker?

ASK THEM TO DO IT!

SEND US THEIR NAMES!

Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE IS SIGNAL FOR MASS EFFORT IN DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

THE Party Recruiting Drive that began yesterday is the signal for a widening of the revolutionary struggle in all fields. The campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker is an important part of the general campaign for a wider and a more solid organization of the masses of workers throughout the country against the bosses' starvation and terror.

DAILY WORKER subscriptions keep the workers in constant touch with the workers' battles. Daily Worker subscriptions help to rally the workers to mass demonstrations, in defense of the Scottsboro boys, in defense of the class war prisoners, in protest against imperialist war plots, in mass demands for unemployment insurance. Daily Worker subscriptions insure the support of workers for big strike battles against the bosses, such as the Kentucky and Tennessee coal strike.

THE sharp contrast between the decay of capitalism in the U. S. and the rise of socialist constructive in the Soviet Union is turning the attention of the masses of workers to the Communist Party. Get to these new forces with Daily Worker subscriptions.

THE workers of Cleveland have just had a chance to hear the Communist program over the radio. We expect a sharp rise in Daily Worker subs from the Cleveland district.

THE California State Hunger March has crashed through the police terror in the big cities of the Pacific Coast and has rallied large number of workers. We expect a sharp rise from California.

GET new forces into the 5,000 12-month subscription drive. Activate the new subscribers. Form new Friends of the Daily Worker groups. Eat up the rest of the distance with new vigor and with new forces.

MASS FIGHT FOR SCOTTSBORO BOYS GROWS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Jan. 15, St. Paul's A.M.E. Zion Church, 216 Jane St., Carnegie, Pa., Jan. 17, 805 James St., Pittsburgh, Pa., and at 72 South Ninth Street, Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The West Philadelphia branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the branches of the International Labor Defense have arranged a joint protest meeting for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. The meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 12 at the Postal Hall, 3942 Brown Street. Bernard Ades, I. L. D. attorney who is defending Orphan Jones will be the principal speaker. This is only one of a series of meetings to be held in this city.

Demonstration in Chicago Jan. 20.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—A meeting near the courthouse. It was reported that approximately 50 persons were present from Kent County, Ohio. The International Labor Defense has protested the sentence as a "railroaded frame-up used to terrorize Negro and poor white workers." Steps are being made to appeal the verdict.

ing of over two hundred workers was held January 8th at the Garvey Hall called by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The meeting went on record supporting the policy of the I.L.D. and the LSNR in the conduct of the defense of the Scottsboro boys and demanding that the NAACP turn over all funds they have collected for the purpose of helping the bosses to go through with the lynching, to the Scottsboro Defense Committee of the I.L.D.

This was one of the smaller meetings held in preparation for the mass protest meeting on Sunday, January 10th. Nearly 100 workers signed up for the LSNR which is carrying on its membership drive in the course of this campaign.

The International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights are arranging for a mass open demonstration to be held on the south side of Chicago on Wednesday, January 20th, 4 p. m. at 43rd and Prairie Street. Speakers are being sent out to organizations asking them to participate in the demonstration, and many organizations are passing resolutions and sending telegrams to governor Miller and to the state supreme court demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys.

THE WESTERN WORKER
Comes Out January 1st
A fighter to organize and lead our struggles in the West
RAISE FUNDS! BUILD IT! SUBSCRIBE NOW!
52 Issues \$2 26 Issues \$1 13 Issues 50c
Name _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____
Western Worker Campaign Committee
15 FOURTH STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

Fight for the 5,000 Subs Campaign
(WITH CASH ONLY)
Date _____
I want to get the DAILY WORKER every day!
Name _____
Street _____
City and State _____
For one year \$6.00 (52.00 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For six months \$3.00 (26.00 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For three months \$1.50 (13.25 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For one month \$0.50 (5.75 in Manhattan and Bronx)
Cut Out This Coupon and Use It!

Childs Restaurants Cut Pay 10 Per Cent

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The Childs Restaurant employees have just received a nice New Year present in the form of a 10 per cent wage cut. Last year we all got a 10 per cent cut. Now the busboys and dishwashers must toil 11 hours for \$2 a day and even less in some houses.

I talked to a fellow worker about

fering from a heavy cold has the right to warm himself now and then during the day.

Why build a fire on an open field if the workers are not allowed to benefit by its warmth? The fire on Governor's Island was built for the purpose of making the workers believe that the bosses love them and want to be kind to them.

The workers should organize a committee and demand that the fire be used for the benefit of the workers.

Interest in organization and the role of the Communist Party in leading all workers' struggles is spreading to wider sections of the General Electric workers and many interpret the action of the police in arresting and threatening the two workers, Block and Salonen, as indicating the fear of the Swope and Young and other big bosses in the resistance of the workers against their wage-cutting, layoff program.

Workers here are determined to

MOVE FOR NAVAL RULE AGAINST HAWAIIAN MASSES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

any eventuality. The present anti-American feeling in the islands is the direct result of the lynching a few days ago of a native worker accused of attacking the wife of a navy officer. The lynching was carried out by U. S. officers.

Senator Bingham of Connecticut, whose Committee on Territories has jurisdiction over legislation affecting the Hawaiian masses, yesterday made a veiled threat to restrict "the present powers of the islanders under the organic act." He admitted that his move was motivated by the great strategic importance of Hawaii as an outpost of American imperialism in the Pacific.

Senator Keller openly justified the lynching of the native worker, and asked why others alleged to have made attack on American women had not been punished.

The Japanese population in Hawaii is the single largest group in the islands. It numbers 129,631 out of a total population of 368,336.

win the right to issue and distribute the "Live Current" and to break down G. E. police laws.

WE WANT A SIX-PAGE DAILY WORKER
FIGHT for the only paper that fights against unemployment, mass starvation, the capitalist class!
HELP the Daily Worker to HELP YOU
FIGHT for the campaign to get 5,000 new subscribers!
FIGHT to make it bigger and better and more powerful!
GET SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW!

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

THE DAILY WORKER AND THE RECRUITING DRIVE IN DISTRICT EIGHT

To smash the desperate resistance of decadent capitalism manifested in the revival of Criminal Syndicalism laws, lynching terror against the rising Negroes, deportations and police brutality, as well as to further the revolutionary aims of the Party, makes it necessary to not only recruit new Party members but to make this recruiting drive a means of greater penetration of the A. P. of L., the RR Brotherhoods and the stockyards.

With a million workers unemployed in the Chicago area and the miners of Southern Illinois facing actual starvation, we should consider the 1,000 members set as a goal for District 8 as very low.

The object of the recruiting drive is in no sense a mere means of securing just an increase in numerical strength; but of securing the most militant and active workers. Many such new members secured during the drive should be those who wield their influence in other bodies, unions, etc. That this may result, more attention should be given to individual organizations by members and to the selection of the best material from the mass organizations.

At the same time the Party in this recruiting drive will find no more valuable aid in their work than forwarding the campaign for 5,000 new subscribers for the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker has sought steadily to improve itself as the voice of the workers; to in-

crease its value as an organ of agitation and exposure; there is no other medium that can equal it as an aid to the member who attempts to carry on individual organization work. The spreading of leaflets, holding meetings, and leading of struggles, are only partly successful if they are not accompanied and followed by an increase of readers of the Daily Worker, which is the true cement of the movement.

There are mass organizations to be developed and furnished leadership; the Criminal Syndicalist law to be fought; the barrier between white and Negro workers must be torn down; this barrier or wall has been erected by the bosses to confuse the workers and they must now, under our leadership, tear it down. They must learn to take up the fight for equal rights. This means that new recruited members must take part in seeing that the L. S. N. R. becomes a factor in sections where no Negroes live, as well as in such places as where there is a large Negro population.

These new members must get their direction largely from the Daily Worker; in fact many older Party members would profit much by a closer reading of it. Each member will find a file of the Worker very valuable as a means of solving many difficult problems if—when confronted by such problems they will look up the file they will usually find plenty of material relating to similar problems.

The Daily Worker is worthy of the movement. Realize this and make use of it.

WORKERS! JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

—By GROPPER.



A Lesson In Brutality

Maybe some of you will recall the occasion several months back, when there was a big hullabaloo in the capitalist papers about some missionary in China, who had been held for ransom by "bandits," so-called, and to make the demand for ransom emphatic, the "bandits" had sent a human finger down to Shanghai.

The finger was supposed to have been cut from the thieving hand of the missionary, but really nobody was sure of it. In fact the whole tale was later questioned, as we recall.

Between "bandits," yes, the sure enough bandits, and missionary fingers, we rather favor the bandits. No bandits that China ever saw could do the Chinese more damage than the missionaries.

But as this is to be a lesson in brutality, we want to point out something real in that line not merely a finger or two. In the N.Y. Times of January 8, under a headline: "Wider Bandit Drive Is Planned By Japan; Slaughter of Irregulars in Manchuria Is Expected," a story is told of the capture of forty supposed "bandits." They had been brought into Mukden.

"These captives were being interrogated singly," by the Japanese officers, the Times correspondent says. Now it is clear that when bandits are really bandits, no third degree is needed; and therefore the questioning of these captives, one by one, by the Japanese, shows that the Japanese recognize their captives as Chinese fighters for independence, and wished to worm out of them the secrets, if any, of the organized independence movement of which they are a part.

These captives, says the correspondent, "will probably be turned over to the Chinese (sic) authorities for punishment, which will probably be execution."

And to further up the Times dispatch, the Mukden correspondent writes:

"The Japanese have decided to fling all available forces into the bandit roundup, which is likened here to the rabbit drives formerly held in the American northwest to rid agriculture of furred pests."

So, children, let us learn that the imperialist treatment of Chinese fighters for independence is regarded by them as the same as shooting rabbits. And let us not be moved by a lot of imperialist propaganda when, ultimately, these Chinese heroes now called "bandits" drive the imperialists into the sea and cut the fingers or heads of any who get in the way of the Red Army of Soviet China.

More power to those Chinese "bandits!"

That "Ninth Power"

Now that Secretary Stimson has sent us a "nine power" treaty note to both China and Japan, we might call your attention to the fact that China was the "ninth power."

Yes, indeed, China, be it known, signed the "nine power treaty" which, you should know, if you don't, opened up as follows:

"The contracting powers, OTHER THAN CHINA, agree: 1. To respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China."

We are responsible for the emphasis placed on that "other than China." But the eight other powers are responsible for putting it in the treaty. For China to sign a treaty promising to respect its own independence, etc., would have been ridiculous.

But we ask you, isn't it more ridiculous for the United States, after it and the other imperialist powers having put in that clause "other than China" and, none the less, making China sign it, to send a note to China DEMANDING that China live up to the damned thing?

China was the goat in that "Nine Power Treaty"; and now, for being the goat, it is demanded of her that she carry out the "agreement," the agreement under which the chops, shoulders, loin, and other parts of her anatomy, was to be divided up "fairly," taken through the "open door" and marketed for "Spring lamb."

The gall of imperialism knows no limit. But you folks should know that what Stimson is driving at is, not only a warning to Japan to keep to the North (toward the Soviet Union), but to lay a basis in that note to China, for direct U. S. intervention by American armed forces. That is, that under the treaty which is supposed to guarantee the "independence of China," the independence of China is to be tramped under the heels of American troops.

THE PARTY AS A REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZER.

The Party is the vanguard of the working-class and consists of the best, most class conscious, most active and most courageous members of that class. It incorporates the whole body of experience of the proletarian struggle. Basing itself upon the revolutionary theory of Marxism and representing the general and lasting interests of the whole of the working-class, the Party personifies the unity of proletarian principles, of proletarian will and of proletarian revolutionary action. It is a revolutionary organization, bound by iron discipline and strict revolutionary rules of democratic centralism, which can be carried out thanks to the class consciousness of the proletarian vanguard, to its loyalty to the revolution, its ability to maintain inseparable ties with the proletarian masses and to its correct political leadership, which is constantly verified and clarified by the experiences of the masses themselves.

A COMMUNIST PARTY INDISPENSIBLE FOR THE OVERTHROW OF CAPITALISM.

The first attempts at revolutionary overthrow, which sprang from the acute crisis of capitalism (1918-1921) ended in the victory and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the USSR and in the defeat of the proletariat in a number of other countries. These defeats were primarily due to the treacherous tactics of the social-democratic and reformist trade union leaders, but they were also due to the fact that the majority of the working-class had not yet accepted the lead of the Communist and that in a number of important countries Communist Parties had not yet been established at all. As a result of these defeats, which created the opportunity for intensifying the exploitation of the mass of the proletariat and the colonial peoples, and for severely depressing their standard of living, the bourgeoisie was able to achieve a partial stabilization of capitalist relations.

Defend the International Trade Union Committee

By G. F.

THE international imperialists, frightened at the growing revolt of their colonial slaves are intensifying their régime of terror in order to crush the Soviet movement in China and the developing revolutionary struggles of the toiling masses in India, Africa and the other colonies.

In order to carry out their bloody policy, the colonial enslavers and hangers of Versailles have issued orders to Bruening and his social-democratic lackeys, to co-operate with them in suppressing the revolutionary activities of the colonial peoples. It is in this light that we must view the recent action of the police in raiding the headquarters of the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers in Hamburg. After making a complete search of the premises, they confiscated 10,000 copies of various editions of popular pamphlets, including the magazine, the "Negro Worker," the official organ of the Committee, and an anti-military pamphlet calling upon the Negro workers, to fight against the imperialist war danger, and to defend the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union against intervention.

The action of the police made it clear that they were carrying out the instructions of their foreign masters. The German bourgeoisie, having lost their African and other colonies in the last imperialist war, have now become the willing tribute collectors, out of the sweat and blood of the German proletariat, for the Versailles robbers, who have also constituted them their colonial watchdogs. Therefore it is no accident that the raids have taken place just at the same time, when the colonial enslavers and war mongers of the League of Nations and America have accepted Dr. Schmeier, the former Governor of East Africa, as a member of the Manchurian Commission. In this way the German imperialists hope to be rewarded by the return of some of their former colonies.

As the industrial and agrarian crisis deepens in Africa, the colonial oppressors, especially England, France, Belgium and America, are getting more and more frightened by the tremendous upward swing of the revolutionary movement among the black toiling masses in South and West Africa, the Congo as well as in the U.S.A.

Within recent months, these imperialist powers have let loose a reign of terror against the Negro workers. This has assumed the form of open massacres in the Congo, police brutality in South Africa, and daily lynchings in America. Negro workers suspected of the least revolutionary activities are being arrested and thrown into prison, without even the usual farcical trial. The police and military officials are searching the homes of the workers and opening their mail in order to spy upon their activities. All ships with native crews calling in African ports are immediately raided by the O.I.D. and searched for literature.

Through these methods they hope to crush the revolutionary movement of the African workers and to drive the International Negro Trade Union Committee into illegality. But the imperialists and their German capitalist and social-democratic watchdogs will never be able to achieve their aim; for the Committee which was organized at an international conference of Negro workers held in Hamburg in July 1930 has already won the world-wide response and support of the Negro toiling masses. The International Committee expresses the growing revolutionary consciousness of the black masses in Africa, America and the West Indies, who, under the slogan of "Class Against Class," are determined to struggle for national freedom and social emancipation together with the workers in the metropolitan countries and the other oppressed toilers of the colonies and semi-colonies. The International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers appeals to all revolutionary workers and sincere fighters against imperialism to support the struggles of the Negro masses and to defend their international organization against the attacks of the imperialists.

The Fight for Better Food in the Flop Houses of Chicago

By BEN GRAY

GOVERNOR EMMERSON'S fake Unemployment Relief Commission has concluded the drive for \$10,000,000 for relief for Chicago's unemployed. The greatest portion of this has been filched out of the starvation wages of the workers in the shops. Of the 650,000 unemployed in Chicago the family men have received a crumb—while the hundreds of thousands of youth and single men have been refused any relief whatsoever or sent to the dreaded flophouses. Needless to say, the immense and unnecessary bureaucratic machine set up to "distribute" the funds has eaten into millions of dollars of the fund through the payment of high salaries and plenty of graft.

Approximately 16 flophouses have been set up in Chicago by the Emmerson Relief Commission to "provide for the needs" of the tens of thousands of homeless youth and single men. Each flophouse houses between 500 and 2,000 men. There are also flophouses for women and girls. The spacing between the beds is barely three inches apart. The most unsanitary and disease-spreading conditions prevail. Inadequate washing and toilet facilities, etc., young and old workers are herded into these places like cattle and treated as though they were in a penitentiary—even worse.

The food dished out is not fit for pigs to eat. Slop is a mild name for it. Two "meals" a day are served day in and day out in a monotonous prison-like fashion. In the morning—half-cooked oatmeal, soured and stale; dirty-water "coffee" and stale (moldy) bread. This stuff suffices until 4 p.m. This meal consists invariably of a so-called stew—thickened with flour—if you find meat in it through a stroke of luck—don't eat it—it's stale! This is how the boss class hirelings "provide" for starving youth and single men. THROUGH SLOW STARVATION.

Today there are a great number of Negro and white youth in these flophouses. There are many skilled workers of all industries, workers whose families have been broken up by the United Charities, the Catholic Charities and the Emmerson Relief! (There are also hundreds of thousands of these, of ex-servicemen and war veterans). Workers have scoured the country far and wide in search of jobs—whom fear of hunger and cold has forced into the flophouses. These workers have become bitter against the system—they are ready to fight for the right to live. When properly approached (on the basis of their most immediate demands) they will become a tremendous factor for our movement in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance. They have nothing to lose—and certainly much to gain through the struggle.

The Unemployed Council has been carrying on agitation around the flophouses for quite some time. But it is no accident that the struggle for food has begun at 222 S. Morgan St., where there are mostly youth. After gaining some concessions, such as sleeping an hour later (till 6 a.m., instead of 5)—the use of the place during the daytime for recreation—the youth committee of the unemployed council began the fight for three meals a day and better food. On Monday, Dec. 14, over 200 young workers threw their SLOP down in disgust, turned over tables and walked out in protest. Though it was led by the youth in the unemployed council, the demonstration was spontaneous in character and fully represented the indignation of the workers. Immediately following the demonstration the drive of terror against the men was stopped. The right to meet in the flophouse and voice grievances was granted—and recognition of committees elected by the workers. Committees were sent to the Emmerson Relief Commission at 10 S. LaSalle with the following demands. The committees represented two flophouses and the unemployed council:

1. Three meals a day—to all men. Clean, nourishing food, to include fresh vegetables, fresh bread, fresh milk and fruit. Complete change of menu daily.
2. No less than 18 inches of space between each bed.
3. Chewing and smoking tobacco twice a week for all men.
4. Recognition of committees elected by the workers and the right to present grievances.

workers and the right to present grievances.

These demands were drawn up by the workers themselves in each flophouse. The answer of Mr. Mullenbach of the Emmerson Relief to these demands was that it was impossible to give three meals a day, that their funds were running low, and, anyway, unemployed men don't need more than two meals a day; that the food is good enough, and the conditions the best possible. The commission had appropriated \$800,000 for the homeless men. Of this approximately \$180,000 will be spent in six months on food for the homeless men. The rest goes for "overhead"—a nice name for graft. The committee pointed these things out to Mr. Mullenbach—and direct answer on the above demands. Although he answered in a roundabout way, the committee saw that the commission would do nothing. The committee returned to the flophouse more determined to carry on the fight than ever.

Demagogy the Main Weapon of the Bosses.

As a result of this struggle the bosses' hirelings in the flophouses and in the main office of the Emmerson Relief have been using all kinds of soft phrases and promises in order to pacify the workers. The small concessions granted are a part of their demagogy. They fear the militancy of the workers—hence their flood of demagogy. We must be in a position to counteract this demagogy with mass action, through popularizing each concession as a victory and through raising the struggle to a higher plane. From the above demands must flow the demand for cash-appropriations for the flophouses—to be turned over to committees of the workers in the flophouses who shall have full jurisdiction over their disbursement. Out the high-salaried officials and grafters—they get \$50 per week—besides graft—for workers' control of all appropriations of money, food and clothing. (The Salvation Army—and Emmerson's Relief—collect clothing from workers—and then they SELL the clothing to the homeless men.)

(To be Concluded)

LENIN CORNER

In connection with the Lenin Anniversary, we are establishing a Lenin Corner. We will reprint various statements from Comrade Lenin's writings.—Editor.

HOW THE WAR CAN BE ENDED

THE war cannot be ended "at will." It cannot be ended by the decision on one side. It cannot be ended by "sticking the bayonet into the ground," to use the expression of a soldier-defencist.

The war cannot be ended by an "agreement" between the socialists of various countries, by "demonstrations" of the proletarians of various



countries, by the "will" of the peoples, etc. All such phrases, filling the articles of the defencist, semi-defencist and semi-internationalist papers, as well as the numerous resolutions, appeals, manifestos, declarations of the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, all these phrases are nothing but empty, harmless, goody-goody

ON RECRUITING PARTY MEMBERS FROM AMONG THE UNEMPLOYED AND PART-TIME WORKERS

By LENA RAY, Section 5, District 2

At the present time all our efforts must be centered around getting into the Party the best elements from the unemployed and part-time workers who are members of the Unemployed Councils and Block Committees.

While the lower Bronx Council is still a baby in organization, still we have many good elements. The reasons we are not recruiting into the Party as fast as we should are 1) The comrades of the units are not participating in the work but come as visitors to the Unemployed Council meetings, as they say, "to look around." 2) Very uncommunist approach, for instance, a Party member assigned for me unit to help in the work will walk in and go up to a non-party worker and say, "I am assigned here from Unit—What shall I do?" 3) Negro workers come to our meetings and become members, and what happens? They sit in a corner divided from the white workers and our Party comrades do not make them feel that they also

shall be leaders of the Unemployed movement.

In spite of all these bad mistakes, we have recruited four members into the Party. How? Two workers came up to me and said if the Communist Party is leading the Hunger Marchers, is fighting for bread and against war, they want to know more about the Party. I invited them to my home that evening for supper and after explaining in detail the role of the Party, they signed application cards. The other two joined in the same way. They asked us about the Party and were willing to join.

How can we recruit more Party members from the Block Committees and Unemployed Councils. Not by being visitors to the Branches, but actually participating and becoming a leader in the work. Also to adopt a good element for a week or two and actually go out with him on assignments, and to find time to go out with him socially.

If this will be carried out, our Party will become stronger and will have real fighters in its ranks.

Kentucky Miners Fight for the Release of Their Leaders

By ANN BARTON

(This article describes the demonstration of 3,000 striking Kentucky miners at the Pineville courthouse on January 5.—EDITOR.)

PINEVILLE, Ky. (Written in jail)—From picket lines all through the strike fields, the miners, their wives and children marched to Pineville the first day our hearing was set to stage the largest and best organized demonstration that has ever been seen here.

Five thousand, Negro and white, men, women and children stormed into town to protest the arrest of the nine taken in the raid on the National Miners Union office yesterday. They formed an organized picket line, two by two, around the jail and into the courthouse square singing "Solidarity Forever" and songs made up on the spur of the moment about the strike, the arrests were taken up by the crowd.

Inside the jail, the prisoners awaiting trial at one o'clock could clearly hear the singing and shouting. The line took a half hour in passing.

Rumors spread that the miners would attempt to take the prisoners from the jail and John Henry Blair, sheriff of Harlan County himself with his gun thugs carrying full regalia, sub machine guns and high powered rifles were posted on the steps of the Continental Hotel overlooking the court house. Thugs were imported from Middlesboro and surrounding parts. The nervous authorities called court off for the day and postponed the trial until Thursday morning at ten o'clock. The thugs could not get at the speakers for the density of the masses of miners.

Miners and their women took the speaker's stand on the court house steps, one after the other exposing starvation and denouncing the arrests as an attempt to break the strike and demanding the release of the nine.

the meeting grew in numbers as picket lines continued marching in from as far as Tennessee and camps far off and isolated.

The news of the arrests and charge of criminal syndicalism spread like wildfire. The miners sent a telegram to Governor Ruby Laffoon demanding the release of the nine representatives of the National Miners Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief and the Daily Worker.

A miner representative to the nine in jail was sent by the miners. He said, giving the greetings of the miners, "We want you all to know we are with you 100 per cent. They only did this to hurt the strike, to take the relief from the mouths of our little starving babies. But we know what to do. We'll be here Thursday and we'll keep our picket lines. We'll send a committee to the Mayor demanding your release. And we ordered the jailers not to let you be taken from here to Harlan jail."

It was late in the afternoon until the miners would leave, saying they would continue coming back until all were released.

The arrested are Vern Smith, John Harvey, Vincent Kamenovich, Clarina Michelson, Dorothy Ross Weber, Norma Martin, Margaret Fontaine, Julia Parker and Ann Barton. They are charged with criminal syndicalism. Warrants are out for two others.

Reports continue to come in that picket lines are being held solid, that relief distributions continue. That these miners will hold on until they win, that they will not let these maneuvers break the strike against starvation is shown in part by the demonstration organized by themselves last Tuesday.

To back such militancy with relief is the unquestionable burning duty of the American working class. Strike the blow against starvation and terror! Support the strike of the Kentucky, Tennessee miners! Send relief immediately. Send food and clothing to the Workers International Relief, 145 Pine St., Pineville, Ky.

(From "The Tasks of the Proletariat in Our Revolution," which appears in "The Revolution of 1917," by Lenin, published by the International Publishers, New York.)