

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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BARE ROCKEFELLER-INSULL SLAVE RULE IN KY. TRIAL

Chicago Workers Protest Jailing of Unemployed Friday

Daily Worker Reporter Exposes Judge Van Beber As Coal Operators' Agent

What Is New York Doing in the Fight of the Unemployed?

Tammany Hall government of New York City and the most powerful banks in the United States have given in the last few days the clearest example of limitless brutality in the treatment of the unemployed. According to the official figures more than 20,000 families have been cut off from the starvation relief rations they had been receiving. They have been condemned to death by starvation and exposure.

What is the New York district doing to organize mass struggle against this monstrous act and organize the mass fighting front for immediate cash relief and Workers' Unemployment Insurance? Is there to be a hunger march to Albany or a mass delegation sent to the state capitol, which would expose to the 1,500,000 jobless workers in New York State the responsibility of the demagogue Governor Roosevelt for the mass misery? Will there be mass demonstrations at the five borough halls? Will there be organized a mammoth demonstration at the city hall? Are block committees being formed to secure signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill? Is the literature of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils being distributed on a mass scale? Are preparations being systematically to secure the endorsement of local unions of the American Federation of Labor for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill? What are the preparations for February 4?

New York: Tell us what is being done on all these issues so that we can give to the workers in the other districts the experiences of the struggles of the unemployed in the biggest city in the United States!

GOV. IS DEAF TO DEMANDS OF MARCHERS

4000 Frisco Workers Escort Delegates to State Building

300 JOIN PARTY Elect "Fight Hunger" Committee to Carry On

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 13.—In the greatest demonstration ever held in California, with estimates ranging up to 200,000 lining Market Street from the waterfront to Civic Center, waiting for two hours, 536 hunger march delegates, from all parts of the state went by, and about 4,000 local San Francisco workers joined the march to the state building to present the demands of the unemployed, and to receive an answer from Governor Rolph.

All traffic was tied up for two hours. The civic center was a teeming mass of workers who gave the marchers a wild ovation when they reached the square. Governor Rolph, on a specially built platform in front of the state building, surrounded by hundreds of uniformed and plain clothes police manning machine guns, sawed-off shotguns, etc., asked to speak to the unemployed.

A sign in the parade gave the answer. It read: "Governor Rolph, your speeches don't feed our families."

The paraders marched past the State House and on to Marshal Green. Rolph held an opposition meeting and through loud speakers and over the radio addressed a crowd estimated by the capitalist press at 5,000. Twenty-five thousand workers followed the hunger marchers on to Marshal Green. A delegation was elected by the mass of workers to demand from Governor Rolph the granting of the demands, or a discussion of the demands with the entire delegation.

With splendid discipline, the workers stood around the platforms while the delegation went to see Governor Rolph. Rolph refused to meet the mass delegation, but offered the delegation the opportunity of listening to his speech over the radio. The delegates called upon the assembly to come to the main mass meeting. The crowd at Rolph's platform cheered the delegation's refusal.

Parade Again. The delegation then reported back to the 25,000 workers who were waiting.

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"Combatting the Spread of Communism"

THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES
4550 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Phone, Columbia 0102

The American Alliance was organized last June at Washington for the purpose of supplying information to, and acting as a national clearing house for, all organizations and groups interested in combatting the spread of communism in the United States through educational and legislative means.

In furtherance of such aims, we are taking the liberty of submitting herewith for the consideration of the members of your organization three important proposals now pending in the present Congress of the United States. Will you kindly submit these proposals to your organization at the first opportunity, and also see that copies of any resolutions that may be adopted on behalf of any part of this program are forwarded to all members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the United States, from your state? It would be effective if the members of your organization that are interested in these proposals would write their representatives and Senators in Congress.

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As we are contacting the large fraternal, religious, civic, patriotic, labor, business and public organizations throughout the country, as we believe the vast majority will be interested in leading their support toward presenting a united front for a definite and constructive program to combat the spread of communism in the United States, we hope that the members of your organization will cooperate with us.

We are attaching herewith a short statement from the author of each of the bills proposed, which will, we believe, give you all the data required for action, but if you desire further information we suggest you write your Representative in Congress to send you a copy of House Report No. 2190 on the activities of the Communist in the United States.

Thanking you for your cooperation, we are,
Sincerely yours,
The AMERICAN ALLIANCE,
Helen J. Reynolds,
Secretary.

By BILL DUNNE.
"The American Alliance of the United States" is carrying on a nation-wide campaign against the Communist Party and the Communists. It is doing its bit for the Hoover Hunger Program. It directs its fire especially against foreign born workers and is organizing with great energy for the passage of its three pet measures.

"Protest" in Waldorf-Astoria
On January 17 it is holding an "anti-Communist protest meeting" in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City. The notice for this meet sent out by the secretary reads as follows:

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5242 Vote Communist at Cleveland Polls

Terror Fails to Stop Heavy Negro Vote for Ford; Biggest Vote in Years

CLEVELAND Ohio.—I. O. Ford, Communist Candidate for mayor of Cleveland, polled 5,242 votes in the primary elections here Tuesday, surpassing by 673 votes the independent democrat, Dr. F. W. Walz.

This is the largest Communist vote cast in Cleveland since Charles Ruthenburg ran for the office of mayor. The Cleveland capitalist press was forced to admit that this primary election showed the largest Communist vote influence in the history of the city.

In ward 12, the Negro section of Cleveland, armed deputies ran rampant terrorizing and intimidating the whole Negro population to vote for the Republican and Democratic candidates. Open vote stealing was noted throughout this section. But despite the bosses' campaign of violence, the Communist vote in the 12th ward was larger than the combined votes of the two outstanding demagogues, the Independent Peter Witt and the Independent Democrat Walz.

The final elections will be held Feb. 16. The Communist Party is rallying its forces now to make this the greatest working-class election campaign in the history of the city. The Party calls for continued organization in the fight for unemployment insurance.

The intensification of the work of recruiting new members into the Party and the drive to build the Daily Worker and a mass mobilization of all the workers on the Public Square on Feb. 4 to demand immediate relief and unemployment insurance must mark the next steps forward in the election campaign.

"In one word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend."—Marx.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FIGHT CUT IN "RELIEF" TO JOBLESS

Mobilize Whole City for Meet at 3737 So. State

Push Relief Demands Deny Beaten Workers Medical Attention

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Thousands of workers, including women, were stopped and searched on the South Side this morning. Over 100, mostly white workers, were picked up and jailed by the police in an effort to prevent a demonstration of Negro and white workers at the police court, where the trial of the workers arrested Monday for demonstrating for unemployment relief was scheduled. Many of these workers were viciously beaten up.

None, including the lawyers, were admitted to the trial. The entire police force was mobilized for eight blocks in every direction from the police station. The block leading to the station was barricaded by the police.

Captain Stege and Barker, directing the terror, boast that they will prevent meetings south of 39th St., close all halls and crush the movement of the unemployed on the South Side.

The masses are indignant. They demand the abolition of the Red Squad and the ousting of Stege and Barker.

The meeting at Pythian Hall, 3737 S. State St., Friday night will answer the terror and demand measures against starvation and evictions. Resentment against this latest terror affects even Negro petty-bourgeois. Harry Curtis, editor of the Chicago "World," a Negro newspaper, will speak at Friday's meeting.

The 41 arrested Monday are held on charges of inciting to an unlawful assembly and disorderly conduct. Each is held on \$2,000 bond. Fifteen of those arrested today are charged with "disorderly conduct." Twenty-five are held for deportation. The whereabouts and charges against the balance are unknown.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—Workers Throughout the entire city are being mobilized for the central mass meeting on Friday at Pythian Hall, 3737 S. State St., under the auspices of the Unemployed Council, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and the International Labor Defense to protest against the savage assault on a demonstration of 1,000 unemployed workers who demanded immediate relief.

The workers will also demand the release of workers beaten and arrested and held incommunicado in jail.

Wholesale arrests are going on unabated. Hundreds of workers were arrested this morning.

Reports show that a minimum of 50 workers were arrested yesterday as the result of a demonstration of unemployed at Governor Emmerson's so-called relief headquarters on the South Side when police viciously attacked and beat up scores of Negro and white workers. They demanded the meagre relief be not cut.

Many workers are still being held incommunicado and denied the right of attorneys. Some who are severely beaten are not being given medical treatment. One of the speakers at the demonstration, Irene

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BROWNSVILLE TO DEMAND RELIEF BUREAUS RE-OPEN

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville Unemployed Council will hold an open air demonstration today at 11 a. m., demanding the re-opening of the Home Relief Bureaus at Public School 150 at Belmont and Christopher Ave. The Council calls all workers in the neighborhood to rally to the demonstration.

2000 Miners Outside of Courtroom Hear Defense Hurl Challenge of Struggle Against Starvation, Terror Program

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—Tuesday afternoon, Reed Patterson who has been giving decisions for Judge Van Beber as a "friend of the court," was smoked out by the direct question of Allan Taub, International Labor Defense lawyer, as to Patterson's status. Patterson declared himself to be a member of the prosecution staff and from then on conducted the prosecution, with County Attorney Smith falling into the background.

Later Defense Attorney Bentall, in the course of a magnificent speech calling for the dismissal of the cases, demanded to know whether Patterson wanted any union for the miners. Patterson said: "Yes, the United Mine Workers, but I couldn't get them to build it." And Bentall replied, "You want a union, but they won't have the United Mine Workers and when they join the National Miners Union, you put them in jail."

Smith Exposes Van Beber. Vern Smith, correspondent of the Daily Worker, arrested in Kentucky on "criminal syndicalist" charges in connection with the Kentucky-Tennessee coal strike, on the witness stand here testifying for the defense, accused the sitting judge, Van Beber, of being part owner of the Log Mountain Coal Co.

Judge Van Beber shook his fist at Smith, shouted and denied he was owner, but admitted he had been counsel and managed for five years 500 holes for the Log Mountain Coal Co. Smith asked if Van Beber, like Judge Jones of Harlan County, had his coal property in relative's names, but Van Beber refused to answer.

Smith scored the United Mine Workers of America and told of the Purcellville betrayal in Pittsburgh, when the UMWVA sold out to the coal operators; he told of the Harlan sell-out, when the miners were sent into the mines at starvation wages by the UMWVA. He narrated the long history of betrayal of John L. Lewis, president of the UMWVA, who is on the payroll of several of the largest coal operators in the United States. He contrasted the struggles of the National Miners Union which led 40,000 Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia miners in a long and bitter struggle against wage cuts, and he told of the N. M. U. leadership

in the present Kentucky-Tennessee strike. Smith told of the organization and tactics of the N. M. U., including the Rank and File Strike Committees. He scored the activities of the gun thugs in Harlan and Bell County. He exposed the efforts to enforce starvation by machine gun rule.

Smith testified he was in Kentucky as a reporter for the Daily Worker, Labor Unity, the Labor Defender, and as publicity agent for the National Miners Union.

Miners Hear Defense. Bentall spoke in a very loud voice audible to the two thousand miners barred from the court room, but who had gathered in the corridors and around the court house.

Bentall made a terrific indictment of capitalism which starves miners to death wholesale and fills the country with 12,000,000 unemployed and launches a reign of terror against them. Bentall continued to say that the gun thugs were sent against the hungry men who retaliate by forming their union and are beginning to struggle for the right to live. The National Miners Union has all creeds, all political opinions, including Communism in its ranks. "These Communists," Bentall declared, "are workers in overalls, millions of them in the biggest political party in the world." He pointed out that the defendants are within their rights, since the Kentucky constitution grants the right of revolution, whereas the six women and three men who are on trial came only to help organize strike relief and defense.

Norma Martins testified as Workers International Relief representative. She told of the pledge of the Workers International Relief to mobilize workers throughout the country for strike

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Demonstrate for Jobless Relief at City Hall Friday

NEW YORK.—Informing Mayor Walker and Police Commissioner Mulrooney that the New York Unemployed workers, under the leadership

RALLY TO LENIN MEMORIAL, JAN. 21 BRONX COLISEUM

Thousands of New York workers will demonstrate on the occasion of the 8th anniversary commemoration of the life and work of the great leader and guide of the world proletarian revolution, V. I. Lenin, for defense of the Soviet Union marching to ever greater victories for socialism under the leadership of the Party of Lenin, the Bolshevik Party of the Soviet Union. The Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held January 21st at the Bronx Coliseum.

While the capitalist government and the bosses cut down even the miserable charity relief and doom millions of unemployed workers to starvation, they are pushing their military preparations and war plots against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is in great danger of an imperialist attack. Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union. Jam the Bronx Coliseum! Bring your fellow workers! Expose and smash the Situation-Hoover-Wall Street-war plots on the Soviet Union!

Your conference with Police Commissioner Mulrooney on closing of home relief bureaus constitutes a threat to the unemployed that their demands for food will be met by po-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

The Kentucky Strike---A Decisive Struggle

KENTUCKY and Tennessee miners are striking against starvation and for a program of demands for better wages and working conditions, against the most powerful capitalists in the United States—Rockefeller, Insull, Ford, Morgan—who own the mines.

The forces of the capitalist government have been mobilized and sent against the miners, with a brutality that is unusual even for America. There is the armed attack on the miners, collectively and individually, by the official sheriff's forces enlarged by the hiring of thugs and gunmen who are sworn in as special deputies.

There is the use of the courts against the striking miners and the organizers of the National Miners Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief—and even the arrest of lawyers sent to carry on the legal defense.

The regulations for bail set by the coal operators' courts are so framed as to keep the leadership of the strike in jail. The state Criminal Syndicalism law has been invoked to arrest the organizers and break the strike.

The conditions of the miners, their wives and children, are those of slaves with this difference—they are fed and housed worse than the indentured slaves of the colonial period. The coal companies exercise absolute control over their lives by the power to give or deny employment, by their power to force wage payments in company scrip so that miners and their families can trade only at the company stores, and thereby have their starvation wages still further reduced by sky high prices maintained by the companies.

The diseases of under-feeding and semi-starvation, pellagra and flux, are rampant throughout these mining areas.

These are the conditions, and the capitalists, against which the strikers are fighting. This strike brings forward in sharp form the class character of such struggles in the United States—billionaire capitalists and their government on one side, impoverished and hungry miners, supported by the working class on the other. It is one of the chief tasks of the Communist Party to make still clearer these class differences and to organize American workers for the support of the struggle of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners.

The Kentucky and Tennessee miners by themselves cannot break through the iron ring of terror and starvation that has been welded around them by the most powerful capitalists in America and capitalist government. The Morgans, Rockefellers, Insulls and Fords know this. That is why they tried to bend the strike by arresting the organizers, that is why they are conducting in the strike area a vicious campaign against the Communist Party.

They are using the issues of religion; they are using race hatred against Negroes; they are waving on high, as these scoundrels always do in such situations, the banner of patriotism, home and country. They are accusing the Communist Party of organizing armed insurrection in Kentucky and throughout the South.

These billionaires and their agents have mobilized the fascist elements of the American Legion, preachers, teachers and demagogues of all kinds for this campaign, a campaign directed against the Communist Party—and the miners.

They hope by these methods to divide the ranks of the miners. They hope by these methods to prevent the organization of mass support for the Kentucky strike among workers in other sections of the South and throughout the United States. They intend to break the strike, drive the miners back into the hell holes of their mines, and still further increase profits at the cost of the lives of miners and their dependents.

In other words, Morgan, Rockefeller, Ford, Insull and the capitalist class of which they are the leaders, by the use of every form of legal and extra-legal suppression, by lies and slanders, by deception of the most brazen kind, to maintain and even worsen the very conditions and system of robbery and oppression the Kentucky and Tennessee miners are fighting against.

Our Party assumes full responsibility for organizing support for the striking miners and for making clearer to them the basic class issues involved in this decisive struggle, and thereby strengthen the strike internally and externally. We call upon the striking miners, Negro and white, to join the Communist Party.

The Communist Party calls upon workers everywhere to come to the aid of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners, to help them defeat the big capitalists who are responsible for their terrible conditions and who are the same leaders of the capitalist class which today drives the whole American working class to a new low level of hunger and starvation.

In the strike area the main task is the strengthening and spreading of the strike, bringing in of more Kentucky and Tennessee miners to strike

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SHOW UP TAMMANY HALL AS WALL ST. TOOL IN CUTTING JOBLESS RELIEF

District Committee of Communist Party Calls Workers to Demonstrate at City Hall on Friday, at 2 P. M.

NEW YORK.—Exposing the grafting Tammany regime as working along with the Wall Street bankers to spread greater starvation among the workers in New York, the New York District Committee of the Communist Party has issued an appeal to all workers to take part in the demonstration at City Hall on Friday at 2 p. m. to swell the ranks of the employed and unemployed who will demand immediate unemployment relief.

ONE MORE SHIP JOINS GERMAN SEAMEN STRIKE

All Hands on Elsie Schultz Strike at 10 P. C. Cut

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The German ship, Elsie Schultz, which was scheduled to sail at 12 yesterday, was tied up when the crew refused to work unless the 10 per cent wage cut offered by the Bruening Government was withdrawn. The crew came out under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, American Section of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, which has also pulled out two other German ships in New York.

The strike committee presented their demands to the Captain and when they were refused pulled fires and refused to work. The Captain then called the police force and the Tammany cops compelled the crew to leave the ship. They were not permitted to take their clothes and when representatives of the W.I.R. and M.W.I.U. attempted to obtain the crew's personal belongings, the police refused to turn them over.

The M.W.I.U. then attempted to hold a protest meeting in front of Pier 52, but it was smashed up by the police.

Despite the aid of the U. S. government in attempting to terrorize and smash the German seamen's strike, the Marine Workers Industrial Union calls upon all workers organizations to adopt resolutions of protest and forward them to the State Department demanding that the government discontinue using the State apparatus as a strike breaking agency in the present strike.

CORRECTION

To German ships were out in Soviet ports during the October German Seamen's strike, instead of 159 as reported in Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker.

What's On—

ATTENTION!
Hunger March Exhibition
Workers' Film and Photo League to exhibit photos of Washington Hunger March at 16 W. 21st St., daily, from 6 to 9 p. m. and on Saturdays and Sundays from 2 to 5 p. m. Admission free.

ATTENTION!
Volunteers Wanted!
To do filing in the Daily Worker National Office, 59 E. 13th St., 8th 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. Admission free.

THURSDAY
Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Branch No. 2
Will hold a membership meeting at 27 W. 124th St. at 8 p. m. All members requested to attend.

Attention Painters Forum
Will be held in Brownsville at 1813 Pitkin Ave. at 8 p. m. on "Why Alteration Painters Should Organize."

"Youth in the U.S.S.R."
Will be the topic of an illustrated lecture under the auspices of the Youth Sec. Brownsville Unemployed Council at 391 Watkins St. at 8 p. m. Admission free.

"Youth and the Coming War"
Will be the topic of a lecture by Mac Weiss at the Intown Club, 1 W. O. 2081 Bryant Ave. Admission free. Other meets held under the auspices of the Y. W. O. will be held at the Intown Club, 1 W. O. 2081 Bryant Ave. at 8 p. m. and 2006 70th St. Benauhurst. Young workers and students invited.

Unemployed Office Workers
Will have an important meeting at 80 E. 11th St. at 1 p. m. sharp.

Yerkesville Eng. St., I.L.D.
Will have a discussion on the policy of the I.L.D. at 347 E. 12nd St. at 8 p. m. All workers invited.

Office Workers Union
Will hold a membership meeting at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Jan. 14 at 7 p. m.

FRIDAY
Bronx Park Youth Club
To meet in front of the Coop Cafeteria at 2700 Bronx Park West at 7 p. m. to go in a body to the Anti-War Mass Meet in the New Star Casino.

Camarillo I.L.D.
Will have an organizational meeting at 1435 E. 95th St. at 8 p. m. All workers invited.

Flowerers Helpers
To meet at 105 E. 14th St. Jan. 14 at 8 p. m.

Tom Moorey Branch, I.L.D.
Will have a meeting at 105 E. 14th St. on Jan. 14 at 8 p. m.

Needle Trades Athletic Club
Will have a general meeting at 131 W. 23rd St. at 8 p. m.

Friends of the Soviet Union
Joshua Kunitz, of the New Masses editorial staff, will speak on "National Education in the Soviet Union" at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8 p. m.

Brighton Beach F.S.U.
Will hold an important membership meeting at Laubs Restaurant, 211 Brighton Beach Ave. All members are requested to attend.

B. and B. Restaurant Workers On Strike Against Wage-Cut

NEW YORK.—Workers of the B. and B. restaurant came out on strike against a wage cut and against the firing of a member of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The workers have been striking since Friday afternoon. Picketing is continuing. The bosses are using the police to intimidate the workers Tuesday afternoon the boss had a bunch of gangsters on the job, but they walked off when a strong committee of the union arrived.

The bosses are visiting the strikers and tell them that they should be good fellows and quit the union and go back to work. The strikers told the boss to settle with the union.

ACW Rank and File Call Howard Co. Workers to Strike

Only Strike Struggle Will Defeat Wage Cut

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Howard Clothing Co., Brooklyn Plant have been called to a shop meeting for today at 2 p. m. at the Rand School Building by the officials of the Amalgamated.

These workers today will be told by the officials that they are to accept a wage cut and the re-organization of forces of the shops which means that a number of workers will be eliminated entirely from their job with no prospects of getting another one for years to come.

In a leaflet issued by the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee to the Howard workers it states "The bosses of the Howard Clothing Co. with the consent of the officials of the Amalgamated is moving its work in the new plant in Philadelphia.

"This is a plain lockout, conspired by the company in league with the union officials in order to further force you to accept more wage cuts, more re-organization and more misery," the leaflet continues.

"Organization and action must be the answer to the Howard Clothing Co., and union officials attempts to deprive the workers from earning a piece of bread for themselves and their children."

The leaflet concludes by saying "Declare a strike against the Howard Clothing Co., only a strike struggle will be able to defeat the attempts of the bosses to move to Philadelphia and cut your cuts.

"Elect a large Rank and File Strike Committee. Mass picketing should be immediately placed around the Howard Building. Every Howard Store and store that sells Howard Clothes should be picketed. A large Rank and File Committee should be immediately sent to Philadelphia to declare every Philadelphia shop that manufactures the Howard Clothes on strike."

The appeal of the Rank and File Committee is that "only militant action and militant strike struggle will be able to win better conditions for the Howard and other workers."

Workers of the Howard should get in touch with the Amalgamated Rank and File Committees at 126 University Place, N. Y. C., 3rd floor.

French Imperialism Slaughters Colonials

DUBOUI, French Somaliland, January 10.—Two hundred Abyssinians were recently murdered by a platoon of French Camel Corps, a military organization of French imperialism in Africa.

Not satisfied with exploiting, clubbing and murdering workers at home, French imperialism—like all other imperialisms—crosses the oceans to exploit colonial peoples.

And when these colonials resist exploitation, the French imperialists murder them by the hundreds and hundreds of thousands.

Furthermore, the imperialists—just as at home they set nationalities and sects against each other—employ one group of colonials to murder another. In this case they used the natives of Somaliland to murder those from Abyssinia.

Scottsboro Demonstration in Harlem Saturday, at Noon

Protest Lynch Verdicts! Demand Release of 9 Innocent Boys; Call on N.A.A.C.P. to Give Up Funds

NEW YORK.—Colored and white workers of Harlem will demonstrate this Saturday afternoon for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent Negro boys, whose appeal against the hideous lynch verdicts comes before the Alabama Supreme Court on Jan. 21.

The demonstration is called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, the two organizations leading the fight against this frightful frame-up and attempt to legally lynch innocent working-class children. A leaflet issued by these organizations points out the role of the growing lynch terror in the attempts of the bosses to crush the struggles of the colored and white workers against starvation, for unemployment relief and social insurance and for full and unconditional equality of the Negro masses, including the right of the Negro majorities in the Southern "Black Belt" to determine and control their own form of government.

The leaflet exposes the traitorous activities of the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders in attempting to disrupt the defense and in holding out to funds they collected on the pretense of "defending" the boys. All nine of the boys, with their parents and other kin, have denounced the N. A. A. C. P. for its alliance with the Southern lynch bosses and have demanded that the N. A. A. C. P. turn over the funds collected in the name of the boys to the United Front Scottsboro Defense Committee which is co-operating with the International Labor Defense in defending the boys.

The workers will mobilize at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at 126th St. and Lenox Ave. for the demonstration. They will then march up Lenox Ave. to 136th St., turning east to Fifth Ave., up Fifth Ave. to 139th St., west to Seventh Ave. and down Seventh Ave. to 131st St. and through to Lenox Ave. The demonstration will wind up with a big protest meeting at the S. E. corner of Lenox Ave. and 131st St.

Trial of 10 Ky. Strike Leaders Shows Clearly That Court Is Tool of Coal Operators

Judge Van Beber and Prosecutor Smith Constantly Prompted by Coal Operator's Lawyer

(From the Pineville County Jail) By VERN SMITH

PINEVILLE, Ky., (by mail)—Judge Van Beber and prosecutor Walter Smith, agents of the coal barons, tried to spring a surprise hearing on the ten defendants, National Miners Union, International Labor Defender and the Workers International Relief members, and labor press representatives arrested here in an attack on the Kentucky miners.

The case has settled down to a battle between the miners for the right to a public hearing in which the arrested men and women will have a chance to answer some of the lies circulated about the union. Particularly the operators circulate a swarm of leaflets accusing the N.M. U. of engaging in a plot to overthrow the U. S. government and to destroy religion. They persistently circulate the falsehood that only Communists can join the N.M.U.

They know that if the defendants get the stand they will point out that the N.M.U. is engaged in a strike against starvation and terror, that neither religion nor individuals and politics are questions affecting membership in the N.M.U. nor are religion or an attempt to overthrow the government issues in the strike, although the Kentucky miners are rapidly discovering that this is a capitalist government, supporting the operators.

On Jan. 5, 6 and 7, dates for which the hearing was set, there were too many miners in town to please the operators, and the hearing was postponed. On Jan. 7 the hearing was set for Jan. 9, but on Jan. 8 when there were no miners around in Pineville, all the defendants were suddenly called to court. Those who refused to go were told it was only for consultation, with the attorneys.

International Labor Defense attorneys Taylor & Stone, both of Pineville, and Allan Taub of New York (Taub was in jail, having been arrested as soon as he got to Pineville) protested at the illegal procedure. First, after a struggle, they got the right to have their own stenographer in court. Then after still more struggle they won the right to a conference of all the defendants with the attorneys (a privilege never granted before).

The conference over, all returned to the court room, a tiny cubicle crowded with coal operators, and the agents including operators gunmen who last Saturday told Frank Borah and John Harvey they needed an undertaker, and the women who head the Red Cross here and who tried Thursday to raise a gang to lynch the miners in jail.

Then a further struggle developed over Taub's right to be an attorney in the case. The religious issue was injected by prosecutor Smith who demanded of Taub whether he believed in god. All this was finally pushed aside. Taub affirmed that he really was an attorney and began to act in the case.

The prosecutor announced that the date of the hearing was set for Saturday only to mislead the miners and claimed that their presence might lead to bloodshed and "one drop of Kentucky blood is worth more than the Reds in all the world."

The prosecutor claimed in open court that defense attorney Stone had agreed to this deception, but Stone got up and denied it.

Then the Judge, taking his cue from the prosecutor, confirmed the prosecutors story.

But the fat was in the fire. Stone stuck to his denial, and the defence took the line that the whole procedure was an attack on the union.

Finally the prosecution backed down and the hearing date was set for Tuesday Jan. 12.

Various interesting facts developed in the affair Friday afternoon.

Judge Van Beber is a coal operator, either now or recently owner of the Log Mountain Coal Co., with a mine half way between Pineville and Middlesboro. He knows no law and takes all his opinions either from the prosecutor, or from Reed Patterson, counsel here.

Prosecutor Smith is a young wild-eyed spouter with the same lack of tact and much of the mannerism of a yearling bull. Every time he gumbled up the record with something unusually silly or atrocious, Patterson a shrewd old war horse, would rise in court as "the friend of the court" and state the law to a grateful Van Beber. The judge knows no law whatsoever.

Patterson, for instance, checked the tendency of the clique led by the Red Cross women, which was applauding all of the prosecutor's wildest statements.

After the court adjourned, Patterson suddenly developed a fatherly interest in Taub, offering to get him out of jail, take him to his house, give him a bath. "It's a shame for a clean decent young lawyer like you to be in jail," was Patterson's line. Taub refused. Patterson followed to the jail house, called Taub to the grating and twice repeated his overtures.

Taub refused again on the ground that everybody ought to be out but he wasn't taking individual favors from the coal operators' chief counsel.

FEB. LABOR UNITY COMES OUT SOON

Jan. Issue Sold Out In 2 Weeks

The January issue of the LABOR UNITY Magazine is all sold out, in less than two weeks after it was off the press.

The February issue will be out on January 15th.

Among the articles in it are, Poeter, on Kentucky; Louis Braverman, on the Situation in the Building Trades and the Tasks of the TUUL; M. Simons, who will give an analysis of the shortcomings in the work of the Marine Workers Indus. Union, especially in connection with the recent Boston Longshoremen's strike; Tony Minerich, on the TUUL Tasks Among the Young Workers; Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the Nat'l Comm. for Unemployment Insurance, on "The Unemployed Council, its Structure and How it Functions." These are only a few of the important articles.

New features will be a department on the Life of the Red Trade Union; also notes on the trade union movement in the Latin American countries, and International notes.

In view of the rapidly with which the January issue sold out, orders for bundles of the February issue must come in early. Workers to make sure of getting the Labor Unity Magazine should subscribe, at \$1 per year and 50 cents for six months.

Money subscriptions, bundle orders should be sent to LABOR UNITY, Room 414, 2 West Fifteenth Street, New York City.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

Demonstrate For Jobless Relief at City Hall Friday

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

lice terror. Signs of this policy evidenced yesterday when police brutally beat four women in public school 54 relief bureau when neighborhood demonstrated against refusal of city agencies to help unemployed. Demand hands off workers meetings and organizations.

"Thousands of unemployed will gather at city hall steps Friday 2 P. M. to demand immediate relief. We expect you to receive the delegation of fifteen and give your reply to the gathering and through them to all workers in New York City.

The telegram to Police Commissioner Mulrooney reads:

"Unemployed workers will gather at city hall steps Friday, Jan. 15th, at 2 p. m. to protest closing of home relief bureau and cutting down of already insufficient relief from other sources. Will await reply of Mayor Walker to delegation appearing before him to press demands for immediate relief. Will then march down Broadway to 23 Wall Street and hold open air meeting in protest against bosses' interference with relief and efforts to force increase in subway fares."

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the bosses!

HUGE ANTI-WAR RALLY AT STAR CASINO FRIDAY

Commemorate Deaths of Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg

NEW YORK.—Bill Dunne, Gil Green and a German seaman will address the huge anti-war meet which will be held at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., this Friday evening at 8:00 P. M.

This rally is held in commemoration of the death of Carl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, leaders of the German revolution. One of the main speakers, a close and intimate friend of Karl Liebknecht will relate interesting events of his work amongst the youth.

The program will be one of interest. The Labor Sports Union will be there with their latest exhibit, a parody of songs and the Young Pioneers with a play of unusual interest.

FIVE THOUSAND DAILY WORKER 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTIONS BY JANUARY 31st!

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 11 day HOME COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIET LAKE

REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEATRE, 46th St. & Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Thurs. W. 48 St. Ev. 8:30 Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

"FRANKENSTEIN"
The man who made a monster COLIN CLIVE—WAE CLARKE JOHN BOLES—BORIS KARLOFF

Hoboken Daily Worker Readers Club
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 14th WORKERS CENTER
At 7:30 P.M. Sharp 511 First Street
All Members and Readers Are Urged to Be Present

ATTENTION!
All Labor and Fraternal Organizations Take Notice
That the Conference for the Kentucky Relief called by the Workers International Relief has been postponed for

Sunday, January 24th at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN LYCEUM—66 East 4th Street
AUSPICES: Joint Conference Committee Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Workers International Relief

WORKERS' SCHOOL
35 E. 12th St., third floor, N. Y. C. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199
Wm. Z. Foster
Will speak at WORKERS FORUM
Sunday, Jan. 17th
At 8:00 P. M.
At IRVING PLAZA
On "The Red International of Labor Unions"

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50,000 White Guards in Manchuria Ready to Attack USSR

BULLETIN.

The port and city of Tsingtao in Inner China was seized yesterday by the Japanese who landed forces from two warships. The Japanese action followed a day of rioting by a Japanese mob who wrecked and burned the plant of the Chinese newspaper "Minkuo Daily News," following a Japanese mass meeting called to protest an anti-Japanese article in the paper.

A similar mass meeting of Japanese national chauvinists has been called in Shanghai. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Evening Sun reporting the Japanese action also indicates the desperate situation of the new counter-revolutionary "united" government of the Nanking and Canton cliques. The dispatch states:

"As the tottering coalition National Government today was temporarily bolstered up by the decision of Shanghai Chinese bankers to extend financial aid to Nanking's bankrupt minister Japan thrust her armed forces deeper into China with the occupation of the city and port of Tsingtao. Three hundred Japanese marines took up control of the city and the responsibility for preserving order."

Tammany Judge Forced to Free 5 Beaten Up by Cops in Bronx

NEW YORK.—With blood still flowing from their wounds, four women and one man were brought up for trial yesterday at the 61st St. and Washington Ave. Court, because they took part in a demonstration in the Bronx in front of Public School 54, demanding food for the unemployed who were cut off from all relief due to the closing of the Tammany "relief" station.

The arrested workers were badly beaten and the Tammany judge was forced to discharge all of them. The workers defended themselves in court. The demonstration was under the leadership of the Upper Bronx Unemployed Councils. It demanded the immediate re-opening of the Home Relief Bureaus, immediate and adequate relief for themselves and their starving families.

At first the police did not dare to attack the unemployed, to whom speakers of the Unemployed Council

HEAR JOSHUA KUNITZ On "Education of the National Minorities in the U.S.S.R." At IRVING PLAZA Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Thurs. Jan. 14, 8 P.M. THIS AD AND 2ND ADMITS YOU Ancients—Friends of the Soviet Union 799 Broadway, Room 239

A. F. of L. Endorses Phila. Wage-Cut (By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—The Gaw Company of New York has a contract in Philadelphia for the construction of the new Post Office.

The Gaw Co. cut wages of the workers twenty-five per cent in the foundation department.

Bottom men who were getting 85 cents per hour were cut to 40 cents. Top men who were getting 50 cents per hour were cut to 40 cents. The business agent, N. Aulor of Local 420, A. F. of L., advised the members to accept wage cut and continue to work "above all," he said "stick to the A. F. of L. for our union can keep you on the job."

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Phone: Dry Dock 4-4222 Harry Stolper, Inc. OPTICIANS Even Examined 73-75 CHRYSTIE STREET Cor. Hester St. New York OFFICIAN for International Workers' Order

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 557 Allerton Avenue BRONX, N. Y. 01-7-7584

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THE RED STAR 49 East 12th Street Six course lunch35c Seven course dinner50c Sandwiches, etc. at proletarian prices Percentage of Receipts to WIR And The Workers School

SOLLINS' RESTAURANT 216 EAST 14TH STREET 6-Course Lunch 55 Cents Regular Dinner 65 Cents

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 8-0149

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

RUSSIAN MEALS For Poor Pocketbooks KAVKAZ 392 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

462 Months of Daily Worker Subs in Tuesday; Figures Show Drive Is Spreading

Four hundred and sixty-two months of subscriptions to the Daily Worker arrived on Tuesday. This shows that the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions is holding up as the week progresses. The figures also indicate that districts which have so far been lagging behind are forging their way to the front. District 13, for example, was in the lead yesterday with 92 months of subs. District 8 came next with 77 months. Then came Cleveland with 68, District 5 with 66, and New York with 52. District 15 sent 18 months of subs.

Keep the drive spreading. The statement published yesterday of the nine arrested members of the National Miners' Union, the W.I.R., the I.L.D., and the revolutionary press should spur new efforts throughout the country to get subscription blanks to thousands of new workers and rally them to the support of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners.

The new attempt to disrupt the defense of the Scottsboro boys through a movement to disbar the chief of counsel for the nine boys must be answered by bigger mass demonstrations. A widening of the Daily Worker subscription campaign will call new masses of workers to these demonstrations.

The rapid march of events leaves us no time for delay. We must act at once to form new friends of the Daily Worker groups, to call new readers' conferences, to draw new subscribers into the campaign, to spread the campaign and unite the entire working class of America into a solid revolutionary front.

50,000 WHITE GUARDS IN MANCHURIA READY TO ATTACK SOVIET UNION

In an inspired statement in the New York Times, the Wall Street Government yesterday openly incited the Japanese and the White Guard elements in Manchuria to attack the Soviet Union. Openly waging a savage war of suppression and starvation against the hungry millions and the Negro national minority of this country, the imperialist war mongers brazenly revealed their plans for armed intervention against workers' Russia, the only country where unemployment, national and race hatreds have been abolished. The inspired statement to the Times, which interprets the attitude of Washington officials, gives the following open hint to the Japanese and their White Guard tools in Manchuria:

"The Japanese military objective appears to observers here to be the exploration of Manchuria, and probably Inner Mongolia, the consolidation of the occupation, and the efforts through diplomatic means to 'legalize' her position."

"The consolidation of the occupation" means nothing else but the crushing of the heroic resistance of the Red partisan troops in Manchuria and converting Manchuria into a military base for the planned attack on the Soviet Union. "Exploration" of Inner Mongolia means the broadening of the front of the Far Eastern military base against the Soviet Union, with an attack on the independent Soviet Government of Outer Mongolia, which is naturally sympathetic to the Soviet Union.

This has been the American line from the beginning of the occupation of Manchuria by the Japanese. It was on the basis of this tacit understanding that Manchuria should be converted into an armed base against the Soviet Union that the United States imperialists have been tacitly and actively supporting and condoning the Japanese aggressions against the Chinese masses of Manchuria.

Mukden since Sunday. He has been in Inner Mongolia, and it would come as no surprise if he attempted to organize a White Russian force to hold that region for Japan. It is estimated by experts here that with proper financial backing a force of 50,000 White Russians could be organized in Manchuria in thirty days.

As leader in the anti-Soviet front, the Wall Street government is financing the Japanese seizure of Manchuria. American imperialist newspapers have admitted that Japan's adventure in Manchuria would have been impossible but for America, a financial support. Wall Street will no doubt finance the White Guards in Manchuria, just as Secretary Stimson's sister is financing the Paris organization of the White Guards.

U. S. Satisfied, Continues Support of Japan

With Japanese troops advancing toward Harbin and the Soviet frontier, with White Guards and Chinese militarists threatening the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by the Chinese and the Soviet Union, the United States is smugly satisfied with the turn of events. The inspired dispatch makes this clear in the following statement:

"No further step by the United States is blocked for unless events in the Far East should take a new turn."

In the meantime, the United States Congress and the American imperialist press are calling for lynch law against the Hawaiian masses and clamoring for the establishment of a naval dictatorship over the Hawaiian outpost of United States imperialism. Plans are being pushed for the huge mobilization of United States military and naval forces in the Pacific this spring. This mobilization coincides with the time indicated by several imperialist sources for the armed attack on the Soviet Union.

Soviet Protests Against White Guards Activities

The Soviet Ambassador to Japan, Alexandre Trojanowsky, yesterday filed a formal protest with the Japanese government against the activities of White Guard elements near the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet frontier. He called attention of Premier Inukai to the threats of White Guard leaders and Chinese militarists to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway. These elements are supported by the Japanese.

Red Partisans in Further Victories

Red partisan troops continued yesterday to punish the Japanese invaders in several engagements in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. A large Japanese force is reported trapped near Chinghi in Inner Mongolia. The Japanese are rushing a considerable force to their aid, with artillery and bombing planes. A sharp battle is still proceeding. That the Japanese intend to avenge themselves on the population around Chinghi for the defeats inflicted by the Red partisan troops, is indicated in a Shanghai dispatch, which states:

"A strong punitive force, supported by artillery and airplanes, is on the way to mete heavy punishment for the killing of fifty Japanese soldiers, including seven officers, in the last few days."

A later dispatch from Tokyo admits at least 500 Japanese killed in the engagement around Chinghi. Red

Call Now for the Scottsboro Issue of 'The Liberator'

The special Scottsboro issue of The Liberator, weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, now off the press, contains the latest developments in the Scottsboro case, its history in pictures, a one-act Scottsboro play and poem. All groups of the L.S.N.R. units and mass organizations should call for bundles in the district office of the L.S.N.R., Fifth floor, 50 East 13th St.

The Liberator must receive widespread distribution through out the country to rally masses of Negro and white workers to protest against the Scottsboro frame-up and to demand the unconditional release of the nine Negro youths. Write for extra copies to The Liberator, Room 201, 50 East 13th St., New York.

GOV. IS DEAF TO DEMANDS OF MARCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing for a reply. Lines were again formed and a huge parade was begun to California Hall, where the convention was scheduled. The streets around the convention were black with people. The main auditorium in California Hall was jammed and the overflow crowd filled the basement halls.

A huge crowd was addressed on the street, but had to be turned away due to lack of hall space. The convention was opened amid wild enthusiasm with the report of the State Hunger March Committee.

Governor Rolph sent a detail of detectives to the Convention Hall with his written reply, saying he can do no more than he already has.

He attacked the jobless workers, saying that the objection to present "relief" is that the unemployed have to work to get maintenance. He made slurring remarks concerning the unwillingness of the unemployed to work. He urged the unemployed not to "threaten" the government, and to follow Father Cox's example in Washington.

Workers Indignant

The convention burst into a demonstration of indignation against Rolph's reply and then proceeded to work out plans for consolidating the movement organizationally and to carry forward greater struggles, especially preparations for a huge mass demonstration on Feb. 4.

300 Join Communist Party

On an appeal for members to join the Communist Party there came a gigantic response. When 200 applications had been turned in the speaker said: "We will take the balance of the applications later." The delegates and visitors arose in their seats with a great roar and refused to let the meeting continue until their applications had been taken. A total of over 300 applications were turned in.

Based on conservative estimates 60,000 workers participated in meetings where the delegations were elected. The capitalist press in editorials this morning raged against the demonstration. Their positions ranged from the "Chronicle's," which called for a greater police terror against "professional hunger marchers," to that of the Cripps-Howard "News," which declares that "The unemployed are alienating their chances for relief by such aggressive tactics."

The convention closed with the election of a State "Fight Hunger" Committee of 75 to carry on the struggle.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

partisan troops were also victorious in engagements with the Japanese at Hsien, between Chinchow and Eichooyang, and at Tahushan. The extent of the operations of the Red partisan troops and their heroic resistance to the Japanese is admitted in the inspired Washington dispatch to the Times:

"Experts also believe the Japanese forces will have their hands full with warfare waged by irregular Chinese forces. This form of warfare is the most difficult for an organized military force to put down, as was demonstrated in the American experience with the Indians and in the Philippines, and in Great Britain's experience in Africa. The Chinese irregular soldier or bandit is considered an adept at guerrilla warfare because of years of experience."

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

Soviet Workers Well Fed, Says American

U. S. S. R.

It is about eight days since I arrived here and I am already working. The conditions of work are very good and we are loved and respected by all the workers. Everybody is trying to make us feel at home and comfortable.

The town where we are working has about 18,000 people in it. There is a good movie here and nearly all the homes have radios.

We are working five days and rest on the sixth. Twice a day we eat at the canteen where the

food is very good and wholesome. The price of both meals is 60 kopeks. I have read in the New York papers that the Russian workers were starving. This is a brazen lie. They are all well fed and well clad. The infamous American bread lines and soup kitchens cannot be found here. There are no lousy flop houses in the whole U.S.S.R. There is no unemployment, no workers begging on the streets. Nobody is afraid of being evicted. The workers here have done away with all such "democratic" laws and institutions long ago.

An American Worker.

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.

Build the Party and the Daily Worker at the Same Time

By BILL GEBERT.

THE building of the Communist Party must be considered by every Party member as the major task. The Party is to be built in every struggle, campaign, in every mass activity of the workers, in strikes and demonstrations. The present recruiting drive for the Party, which is concentrated primarily on the basic industries and among the Negro workers, must be not only linked up but made a part of the campaign for the building of the Daily Worker.

There is a gross underestimation of the importance of the Daily Worker as a collective agitator, organizer and leader of the working class. Not only readers and subscribers of the Daily Worker should be approached and won for the membership of the Party, but the new workers who are to be approached to join the Party and subscribe to the Daily Worker should be approached for both purposes at the same time.

Never before in the history of the class struggle in the United States than today were workers so eager to learn about the Communist Party and the struggles of the workers, and one of the best means in which it can be done is by the Daily Worker. A reader for the Daily Worker is a potential member for the Party and no Party member can effectively carry his work among the broadest masses of workers without reading and studying the Daily Worker.

Together with the slogan of building the Party among the masses of workers must go the slogan "Forward with the Daily Worker into the midst of the masses and especially factories, mines, bread lines, inside of the trade unions, the T.U.U. and A.F.L. among the farmers. So, while we have the slogan of doubling the Party membership, the Daily Worker circulation at the same time should also be doubled. This is possible, as we can see from the present drive where the Party is not sufficiently mobilized for this task and especially the Party did not mobilize masses of workers around the Party for this drive, and yet we are making some progress.

With the full organization of the Party and the mass organizations, the Daily Worker can be built into a mighty weapon of the workers of the United States, which is the only workers' daily in the English language in this country.

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THE KENTUCKY STRIKE—A DECISIVE STRUGGLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

leadership, especially in the local strike committees and by putting forward in the clearest manner and on the widest possible scale, the revolutionary position on every single question—equal rights for Negroes, on religion, patriotism, revolution, etc.—so that the weapons now used by the coal operators and their hangers-on, will be turned against them, the ranks of the miners united and the whole struggle brought to a higher level.

Outside of the strike area, because of the decisive issues involved in the strike, because to the class character of this battle and its sharply contrasted class alignments, because it is taking place in a Southern state where the special forms of oppression of the Negro workers are bound up inseparably with the whole strike struggle, because masses of southern workers can be organized for support of this struggle, and because there is in the strike the unity of white and Negro workers, and unity with the revolutionary Party of the American working class with thousands of southern native born workers in basic industry, the main task is the organization of mass support for the relief of the strikers and their families, and of the defense of the arrested miners and organizers.

Demand the withdrawal of the special armed forces from the Kentucky-Tennessee strike districts! Demand the unconditional and immediate release of all arrested strikers and organizers! Build a mass movement which will defeat the starvation program of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Trusts, etc. and their government! Build the Communist Party in the strike fields!

Daily Worker Reporter Exposes Judge Van Beber As Coal Operators' Agent

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

relief. She explained the organization methods, the distribution of relief. The prosecutor asked: "Why not give cash?" Martins answered: "Rockefeller, Ford and Insull, who are on the other side, do not give us money."

Ann Barton testified she came to write the story of the miners' struggles and she remained to do publicity for the strike. She testified about the horrible conditions in the mine towns. She told of the naked, starving children hugging tiny fires all day. The prosecutor said: "Are not conditions just as bad in Philadelphia?" Barton said: "Nowhere I have been are conditions quite as bad as here."

When Smith was questioned as to his political beliefs he said he would refuse to set a precedent where union issues were obscured by a political inquisition.

Prosecution "Evidence"

The evidence of the prosecution consists of exhibits and witness testimonies for identification purposes. The exhibits claimed to have been found in the office of the National Miners Union, consist of application cards, blue books, pamphlets, "Workers Self Defense," the pamphlet, "No Jobs Today," "The International Labor Defense Builder," and literature claimed to have been found in the room of Clarina Michaelson, consisting of application blanks, dues books, stamps, report sheets, I. L. D. application blanks, also a file of the U. S. Bureau of Mines reports claimed to have been found in the room of Vincent Kamenovitch, and nothing else.

Coal Bosses Witnesses Contradict Themselves

The witnesses for the prosecution include deputies, police, a banker, a Western Union operator, railroad station agent and express man. The deputies and police identified themselves and with contradictions those they arrested. The identification of the nine arrested was in a mass until Prosecutor Smith adopted the policy of calling each officer to his chair and coaching him in whispers which ones to pick out.

The other witnesses were to try to prove that no relief actually was sent in and to try and prove that the authorities did not hinder the relief. But, however, the telegraph agent testified that money had been received by the International Labor Defense and the police, on cross-ex-

amination, admitted holding cards used by the relief. The prosecution rested its side of the case and the defense will present its side today.

In the workers' correspondence from Coatsville, Pa., which appeared in the Jan. 5th issue of the Daily Worker it was stated that the textile workers earned \$3 to \$5 a week. The correct figure is \$3 to \$5 per week.

"The struggle against militarism is an extreme form of the class struggle against war and against the political power of capitalism." —Liebknecht.

ing them as it does to the present actual starvation, and

"The big employers and the government constantly use the stand of the A. F. of L. leaders as one of their main arguments against the establishment of a system of national government unemployment insurance, and for the continuation of the existing hunger program, and

"This critical situation makes it absolutely imperative that the great rank and file of the A. F. of L. unions speak their real opinion on this life and death question, and see to it that a movement is initiated nationally by our organizations in favor of unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers, therefore be it

"Resolved: that Carpenters' Union Local 2717 of New York City, in regular meeting assembled, on Jan. 8, goes on record in favor of the immediate establishment of unemployment insurance by the United States government, and be it further

"Resolved: that we invite those A. F. of L. local unions in Greater New York which have shown their support for unemployment insurance, to elect delegates to meet in conference on Jan. 27, for the purpose of considering this burning issue involving the bread and butter of our families, and to take steps to organize a campaign within the American Federation of Labor in favor of a system of unemployment insurance by the United States government, and also to draw up a program of local demands for immediate unemployment relief, and be it further

"Resolved: that we elect a Committee of Five to communicate with these local unions and to make the necessary arrangements for the Conference of the workers generally, abandon-

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FIGHT CUT IN 'RELIEF' TO JOBLESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Harris was knocked unconscious by the police.

Workers Try to Rescue Comrades

Masses of workers at the demonstration, when notified that the delegation was arrested inside the building and not allowed to leave, exhibited the greatest indignation and determined to rescue the imprisoned comrades, surging forward and breaking through the door of the building.

They were finally dispersed when ear loads of police arrived.

Tuesday morning at eight o'clock more than 400 workers gathered in front of the police station at 48th St. and Wabash Ave. where the prisoners were held. The workers milled around the building demanding the release of the imprisoned comrades. The majority of these 400 were white workers, coming from other sections of the city, together with many Negro workers.

Masses of workers in all parts of the city are preparing to demand the release of the workers at the police station on Wednesday morning.

A series of other mass meetings, including four Young Communist League Liebknecht meetings, are being transformed into protest demonstrations, also for Friday night.

The Liebknecht meetings at which mass protests will be held are scheduled as follows: Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.; West Side Workers Club, 3151 Roosevelt Road; West Side Open Forum Hall, 338 South Halsted. Also, the Jim Grace meetings will be transformed into mass protest meetings to demand the release of the arrested.

Resolutions are being sent to Mayor Cermak and chief of Police Allman. The activity is being conducted under the following main slogans: For immediate, adequate relief and unemployment insurance. Stop the new wave of evictions. For the right of the workers to assemble and organize, and the right to the streets. Immediate removal of Captain Stege and Barker, and abolition of the Red Squad. For the defense of Negro workers, and unity of Negro and white workers against the bosses' government. Abolition of the slums and immediate building of houses by the city at trade union wages. Against mass starvation of children, feeding and caring for children at the expense of the city.

The struggle is being linked up with the Kentucky-Tennessee miners strike, and for the release of the Scottsboro boys, as well as against the criminal syndicalist laws.

Call On Workers to Join Party

A leaflet issued by the Communist Party calls upon the workers to answer this latest brutal attack on the workers and the Communist Party by joining the Party in large masses, also urging the best elements in the mass organizations to join the Communist Party.

A special appeal is made to the workers in the stockyards to join the struggle against wage cuts, speed-up and starvation.

The capitalist press here is doing everything possible in an attempt to break the unity of the Negro and white workers by charging that white Communists are responsible for organizing Negro workers to fight for relief.

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the bosses!

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AFL LOCAL CALLS FOR FIGHT TO BACK JOBLESS INSURANCE

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"Combatting the Spread of Communism"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Another supporter of the above section of the tariff act, and critic of the Soviet Union, is Congressman Edward E. Eslick, of Tennessee, also quoted by the American Alliance in its circular.

For a Tennessee Congressman to be harping on forced labor in other countries is ridiculous enough, but for a Mississippi Congressman, coming from a state which has the highest percentage of illiteracy in the United States, and where peonage and convict labor especially afflicting Negroes, but hundreds of whites as well, flourishes like a poisonous weed, is a little too much.

It is clear that the whole program of the American Alliance is directed against the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of the United States and militant workers organizations. The campaign of the American Alliance for the three bills referred to is definitely a part of the capitalist drive against the working class. It is an important part of the capitalist offensive and must be met and fought from this standpoint. It is around such issues as these that fascist organizations develop and it is more than a coincidence that in this there is complete unity between the republican Fish from New York, one of the greatest industrial states, and Eslick, Bachman, Hall, etc. from comparatively backward southern states where there is a negligible small percentage of foreign born workers contrary to the conditions prevailing in the northern industrial states.

Fascist Trends

The calling of protest mass meetings like that for the Waldorf-Astoria next Sunday, and the extension of the agitation and propaganda methods, used by the Alliance, as well as by employers and their hangers-on, directed against the working class and the Communist Party as in the Kentucky coal strike where the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce and other fascist and capitalist organizations, are distributing thousands of leaflets and statements against the strike and its leaders, shows quite clearly the beginning of the mobilization of such fascist elements in the United States. Another Step Toward Suppression

This is a further step in the program of Hoover-Wall Street government for solving the crisis at the expense especially of the most exploited and oppressed section of the working population—Negroes and foreign born workers.

The American Alliance in its literature raise sharply the whole question of the struggle for legal and extra-legal suppression of working class organizations and especially of the Communist Party. The Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, such organizations as the International Labor Defense and the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League, can take up these issues, and especially in this presidential campaign year, when all the class relations are sharpened by the deepening crisis and the rapidly increasing misery and militancy of the masses, organize and lead a movement powerful enough to defeat these new efforts for the suppression of working class organizations in preparation for further encroachment of the living standard of the masses and imperialist war.

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Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

DENVER CHALLENGES KANSAS IN THE RECRUITING DRIVE

District 10 challenges District 10 in the spirit of revolutionary competition to fulfill our quota in the Recruiting Drive. We have presented to the Central Committee a counter plan, increasing the quota assigned to us from 115 new members and 4 shop nuclei (new) to 200 new members and 6 new factory nuclei and 6 shop papers.

Please inform us if you accept our challenge.

Comradely yours,

DISTRICT BUREAU, DIST. 10.

"TO LOSE NEW MEMBERS IS TO DISCREDIT THE PARTY"

By S. D.

The success of the recruiting campaign will be determined by our ability to keep the new members. Hundreds of workers have entered our Party and left it. The fluctuation of the membership is responsible for the very slow numerical increase of the Party membership.

What are some of the main reasons for the fluctuation of the membership? 1. The recruiting is not based sufficiently on the shop workers. Shop workers have a greater sense of organization and discipline. But what is most important—recruiting in the shops must be carried through on the basis of a program of IMMEDIATE struggle in connection with the IMMEDIATE demands.

To base our recruiting on the shops, especially in the basic industries, is to place our recruiting on the most strategic point in the class struggle. The shop is the main source from which the Party recruits the "pick of the working class." The more shop workers gained in the recruiting drive the smaller will be the fluctuation.

2. The recruiting, in many instances, is separated from the MASS ACTIVITIES of the Party.

ORGANIZATION AS THE WEAPON OF THE PROLETARIAT.

(By Lenin, written in 1901)

The proletariat has no other weapon in the fight for power except organization. Disorganized by the domination of anarchic competition in the capitalist world, oppressed by forced labor for the capitalists, constantly forced "to the depths" of utter poverty, ignorance and degeneracy, the proletariat can become and inevitably will become an indomitable force only because its intellectual unity created by the principles of Marxism is fortified by the material unity of organization which welds millions of toilers into an army of the working class.

(new members) THE LIFE OF THE UNITS MUST BE MADE POLITICALLY INTERESTING AND VALUABLE FOR NEW MEMBERS. ROUTINE AND BUREAUCRATIC METHODS MUST BE LIQUIDATED.

4. To educate the new members means to help them to remain in the Party. The enthusiasm of the new member, which is so valuable, his militancy, must be backed up by political training. This will help us to keep the new members. The unit meetings, the unit, must become the main center for the training of the new members. In this connection it is well to recall the statement of the last Plenum that "THE PROBLEM OF KEEPING NEW MEMBERS IS THE PROBLEM OF THE INNER LIFE OF THE UNIT AND PARTICULARLY THE EDUCATIONAL WORK."

The statement of the Org. and Agitprop Depts. which was printed in this column outlines the methods for making the units the center for political education.

The problem of educating the new members means that special measures for the political training of the new members must be developed. The six weeks' training courses for new members, as outlined in the Daily Worker on Dec. 22, should immediately be initiated.

The reading of simple propaganda literature is an important part in the political training of the new members. Assistance should be given to the new members in the selection and reading of the material. The reading of the Daily Worker must be encouraged.

Personal approach, personal guidance, must be the key method in training the new members. Formalism, bureaucratic methods, an air of superiority, is detrimental in the training and keeping of new members.

The Party has had a number of recruiting drives. The drives increased the influence of the Party. Many workers joined our Party. The outstanding lesson of our previous drives is the need for learning how to KEEP THE NEW

HOOVER—"CAN'T YOU KEEP QUIET!"



By BURCK.



This Did Not Happen In Moscow

About a month ago, the N. Y. Times said: "No one in New York will go hungry or cold."

It was bitter cold the other day, when Benjamin Strater, 44 years old, sank slowly to the sidewalk at 132nd Street and Lexington Avenue, up in Harlem. There he lay, and passers-by sidestepped him for awhile. Finally an ambulance came from the Harlem Hospital. An ambulance doctor, named Owens, revived him, and a cop asked him his address.

Strater mumbled the number of a place he once lived, when he had a job. "Go home and get something to eat," said the cop. And the doctor wrote on his report card: "Starvation." But Strater had no home, and, logically, nothing to eat at home. He staggered away. But two hours later, the same ambulance with the same doctor was called to a man lying on the stoop of a house a block away. That was as fat as Strater got. This time, Doctor Owens wrote on his report card: "D.O.A."—which means "Dead on arrival."

We picked up Monday's paper and saw that among New York's Sunday sermons:

- 1. "Dr. Bagley forecasts advance in education."
2. "Father Gillis attacked the theory that environment determines a man's conduct."
3. "Father Casey made a plea for the support of Catholic missionaries."
4. Rev. Minot Simons said: "We have confidence in our country."
5. Rev. George Luther Cady said that, in spite of sex films and racketeers—"There is, thank God, a sweet and pure and noble America, permeated with the spirit of Jesus Christ."
6. Dr. Samuel Schuman asserted: "Our nation has something very definite to give to the world."
7. Rev. Dr. Chapman "praised the Alaskan Indians."
8. Dr. Robert Norwood asserted that: "The clergy of the United States have more intellect than any other group in America."
9. Dr. Henry S. Coffin "urged a simple life" and "at last..."
10. Dr. Hoffman said: "The ugly word 'BUNK' is a symbol of the day in which we live."

Wanted: Orderly Meetings

We don't know just what can be done about it, but every time there is a big meeting in New York City, poor old Krock has to go into hiding to escape a torrent of complaints about the disorder and general bum management of it. "Evidently," said Krock, looking over the correspondence about the Daily Worker Anniversary Celebration, "the Party and League comrades conducted themselves like it was one vast and awful unit meeting."

Says one letter signed by three comrades: "We were to the 8th Anniversary of the Daily Worker, and it sounded like Luna Park. Only Luna Park is better, because each amusement does not interfere with another."

Says another letter, signed by two comrades: "The results of the affair are surely catastrophic. It will take sympathetic workers quite some time until they forget those disgusting four and a half hours which they spent at the Coliseum. Our friends we took along laugh at us if we ask them to come to other affairs. They refuse to be bored for hours. We try our best to bring along new elements, but we hear the same story about picnics, hikes and other affairs."

Again, says a letter: "We were also to the Pioneer Bursaque. They had a wonderful program, but spoiled it themselves. We went home disgusted, yet not discouraged, because we know that in time it will be efficient. But why not NOW?"

Correct! Why not now? Some letters contain suggestions: "Elect a capable committee..." No, it says, "Elect a MORE CAPABLE committee."

Then: "No more than three or four speakers." The crocodile is inclined to agree with that; for why in the name of common sense do we have to have a parade of speakers? Each speaker has to make the meeting and stop all other work, but he or she never gets to say anything of importance.

No speaker makes a real speech, one that might teach the thousands of new workers something, just one important and definite thing, about the movement. No, it is all a hash and if a worker can get anything out of it but confusion he's a wonder.

But while this persistent absurdity might rest on the management, the comrades in the audience might also sit still, even under such punishment as bad management inflicts on them, instead of making mass meetings into a bedlam of a thousand private debates, discussions and exchange of personal experiences with their neighbors.

If that disorder were absent, the non-party workers who have come under the impression that they might learn something from the speakers, and the speakers who have come in hope that they might sneak some particulars point across in the few minutes allotted time, might get to first base.

But, as the crocodile suggests, the Party and League comrades think that a mass meeting is just a big unit meeting, and since everyone talks at once, and at the top of their voice, at unit meetings—why not at mass meetings, too?

Oh, yes, one more suggestion says: "Elect capable comrades, not mechanical bureaucrats." "Astonishing!" remarked the crocodile. "I thought that bureaucracy had been wiped out, exterminated, in New York; that it was all 'kaput'—by a resolution and a couple of speeches."

The Truth Is Enough: "I have friends that insist that the Daily Worker is a lying sheet, like the capitalist press, but on the other side. Of course, they have never read the Daily Worker, but they claim it 'tears down' things," says a letter from San Francisco. Well, we "tear down" capitalism the best we are able, all right. And it needs tearing down. But also, the truth about it is damning enough to justify its tearing down to any worker. And we don't care what the capitalists think about it. We have already said in this column that the Daily Worker does not want its correspondents to exaggerate. They usually do so, in fact.

HOOVER ORDERS LYNCH LAW IN HAWAII

By HARRY GANNES.

MARTIAL law is about to be declared in the Hawaiian Islands in order to back up the lynch law started by the United States navy. Why at this particular moment is there such a sharp clash in Hawaii? Why does the Hoover government, which slaughters workers here, starves 12,000,000 and their families, condones lynching of Negroes in the South, suddenly ordain lynch law for Hawaii?

In preparation for war against Japan, American imperialism has always wondered how to cow the 139,631 Japanese residents of Hawaii. There is an entire literature on this question. Hawaii is the most powerful naval base the United States has in the Pacific. War maneuvers are now going on, partly directed against Japan, with American imperialism preparing its military and naval arm in order to get its share of the loot in Manchuria and the rest of China.

It is only in this light that the lynching of the Hawaiian, Joseph Kahahawai can be understood.

The present flare-up grew out of the murder of Joseph Kahahawai, who had been accused and tried on the charge of raping Mrs. Massie, wife of Lieut. Thomas Massie of the U. S. Navy. Four other men, one of whom was an American citizen of Japanese origin, were accused along with Kahahawai. The men were tried by a jury of American citizens, in which the prosecuting attorney fought vigorously to have the men jailed. The jury disagreed.

After the disagreement, Lieut. Massie, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Granyille R. Fortescue, and two enlisted men, E. J. Lord and Albert Jones, deliberately seized Kahahawai, took him to the home of Mrs. Fortescue, where all evidence shows the most brutal torture was inflicted on Kahahawai, who was later shot through the heart. This lynching was not denied by the perpetrators. They gloried in it. They called on the naval authorities to back them up. They called on the Hoover government for support.

Though the murder was committed in Hawaii, the navy, with the help of the Hoover government which deports thousands of workers without trial, will probably insist that the trial be held in the United States, where the murderers will be whitewashed.

So raw was the appeal of Admiral Pratt, chief of Naval Operations, the highest officer in the U. S. navy, for wholesale lynching, that two American preachers in Hawaii were forced to make a statement of protest.

Leaving aside the guff about falsity to the constitution, we have this violent attack made by Rev. Horace Leavitt against Admiral Pratt: "A high service official in Washington, who is reported as justifying this resort to lynch law, because the courts have failed, puts himself and the force he represents above the law, which is anarchy and utterly false to the Constitution he is sworn to uphold."

Another preacher, Rev. Galen R. Weaver, pastor of the Church of the Crossroads, added his protest, fearing the anger of the masses which would be intensified by a wholesale wave of lynching against Hawaiians and Japanese on the Islands. Rev. Weaver said:

"Of all the public statements made in relation to the present situation this is the most dangerous and devilish to come out of the mouth of an intelligent man."

"It is an indorsement of lynch procedure from one of our highest officials sworn to uphold the Constitution. It directly incites further acts of violence."

In his lynch provocation, Admiral Pratt declared that 40 women has been raped in Hawaii in the year 1931. This statement was denied by a 100 per cent American, a government official in Hawaii, a man whose capacity it was to record such matters. Dr. Thomas M. Mossman, government physician, declared that his records showed only two rapes took place during the year 1931.

The American capitalist press took up the lynch cry of the navy and the Hoover government. A heinous campaign against the native masses of Hawaii was set into motion. Hoover himself referred the matter to the cabinet. The Senate and the House ordered an investigation.

The fact that when the imperialists first came to Hawaii there were 200,000 Hawaiians on the Islands, and thanks to the disease-infested invaders, and to the policy of wholesale slaughter and rape, there are today only 22,000 Hawaiians left of course means nothing to the imperialists who were able to coin gold out of the Islands' rich soil.

But the real issue now is concerned with war preparations. Out of the 350,000 residents in Hawaii, the largest single group, 139,631, is of Japanese descent. Of these 87,748, again the largest group, are American citizens. In order at one fell swoop to deprive these American citizens of their rights as citizens, and to subject them to the lynch law of the army and navy, the Hoover government is preparing martial law in Hawaii.

By this means, in carrying on its war preparations, American imperialism is preparing a wholesale internment of the entire Japanese population, and to bolster this up, is fostering lynch law against the other natives sympathetic with the Japanese.

The severity of the attacks against the natives of the Hawaiian Islands, the preponderating majority of whom are American citizens, is an indication of how sharp are the war preparations. This is a step to war.

Imperialism, which starves millions of workers in the homeland, driving countless thousands to suicide, to prostitution, to crime and degradation, repeatedly slaughters the colonial masses. When the Philippines were invaded by the United States in 1898, over 400,000 Filipino men, women and children were slain. Thousands were tortured in the most cruel manner. A viler page cannot be written than the cruelty against the Filipino masses by the American invaders. It sickened even hard-boiled army officers. The American tortures of the Haitian masses will never be forgotten by the Haitian workers and peasants.

Only a Ramsay MacDonald, with his action in India, can exceed the refined torture of the American military forces.

The great mass of American workers, now feeling the blessings of American imperialism, faced with hunger, jailings, their children racked with disease, can understand and fight with the colonial masses against their double oppression.

American imperialism is preparing war in order to preserve its whole rotten system at the expense of obtaining more colonies to exploit, greater colonial masses to torture. This is the road of Wall Street. It is the path that leads to greater misery for the American workers.

Only the unity of the American workers and poor farmers, with their colonial brothers in all the lands in which the iron heel of American imperialism is now being stamped down with insane fury, can end the whole torturous system of capitalist exploitation and the brutality which grows out of it.



MEMBERS. The Communist International called it sharply to our attention, when it stated that "TO LOSE NEW MEMBERS IS TO DISCREDIT THE PARTY." At the very beginning of the recruiting drive—let us remember the words of the C. I., and take the necessary steps which will stop the fluctuation.

SECTION 4, DISTRICT 8 CHALLENGES SECTION 6.

In the spirit of revolutionary competition to stimulate the Recruiting Drive, we challenge Section 6 that we will increase our quota of new members from shops and industries, from organizations and from among the unemployed, above the number set to us by the District.

1. That we recruit 200 instead of 115 new members during the Drive from January 11 to March 18 follows: 20 male workers, 10 Negro workers, 25 women, 45 miscellaneous industries, 15 members of the A. F. of L. locals, 40 from various organizations and 45 from among the unemployed. That we build at least one shop unit during the drive. And we challenge Section 6 to do likewise proportionately plus objective in industries and shop nuclei.

2. That we establish functioning Unit Bureaus in every unit by the first of March.

3. That our dues average for January, February and March be at least 90 per cent of the actual membership by the culmination of the recruiting drive.

4. That we issue two shop papers regularly each month during the drive, January, February and March with the objective of increasing this number to four shop papers as our section grows.

5. That we establish 5 YCL units in the Section with an actual membership of 50—by the eighteenth of March.

PROPOSALS:

1. To send a special representative from Sec-

tion Committee to present challenge to Section 6.

2. That units be urged to do likewise in challenging one another and send representatives to respective units to convey challenge and stimulate revolutionary competition.

3. That we issue weekly bulletin—during the Recruiting Drive showing progress unit by unit.

HOBOKEN UNIT, DISTRICT 2, CHALLENGES BAYONNE AND JERSEY CITY.

In line with the national recruiting drive for new members into the ranks of the Communist Party USA from Jan. 11 to March 18, 1932, a period of nine weeks;

The Communist Party of USA in this city decided to challenge the units of the Communist Party in Bayonne and Jersey City on the following basis:

The Hoboken unit of the Communist Party agrees to recruit the minimum of 36 new members, of these 5 to be Negroes and 5 to be women workers into the Party, hoping that the above mentioned two city units will accept our challenge on the basis of 13 and 12 new members per unit.

The Communist Party of this city agrees to challenge any city Communist Party unit in Section 10 where there is no shop nucleus of the Communist Party in existence in their territory, that the unit in this city will build one in the above designated period.

The Fight for Better Food in the Flop Houses of Chicago

By BEN GRAY

The struggle in the flop houses must be closely linked up with the fight for Unemployment Insurance and immediate cash relief for each worker, and, as the struggle develops here, this must become the central slogan, linked up with the slogan of the abolition of flop houses and the right of youth and single workers to live in empty apartment houses, hotels, Y.M.C.A.'s, etc., and to eat in restaurants, etc. Our concrete demand here is for a \$5 weekly meal ticket for youth and single men and \$3 room rent to be paid weekly.

How to Develop the Fight. There is a danger that our committees in the flop houses will become mere appendages to the official administration (through co-operation and collaboration), as has become the case with some of our neighborhood branch committees and the United Charities. The racketeering officials of the Emerson Relief Commission know very well how to use demagoguery, and give all kinds of excuses for existing conditions. Our committees must fling their promises and excuses back at them and speaking in the name of the workers, who elected them, demand a direct answer. Their answer must be brought back to the masses of workers for further action. The workers will then understand that these committees are their true representatives—they will decide what steps to take through mass discussions and voting. The action decided on will be their decision, and they will back it up en masse. Mass picketing must be developed in front of the governor's relief stations, the hunger houses, etc. Demonstrations must be organized in front of the central clearing house of the flop houses, in front of the alderman's home in that neighborhood and around the flophouse itself on the basis of local demands, especially after a worker has been carried out a victim of slow starvation (an average of 3 to 6 workers are carried out dead from Wrigley's flophouse every night—L. E., ref. Dr. Cowan).

The governor and his hirelings must be held to account for every death that occurs in the flophouse. They must be clearly exposed to the masses as the murderers of the unemployed.

Form of Organization. Branches of the Unemployed Council must be established in every flophouse (already the basis has been laid in three places) and a Neighborhood Council set up in that district with delegates from working-class organizations and neighborhood branches and block committees.

from which the struggle can be centralized. Regular mass meetings of workers must take place in the flophouse, where the demands can be popularized to all the workers inside. Already steps have been taken to establish these things and the full support of the neighborhood branches and working-class organizations must be given to carry on the fight. The main point of the concentration must be the flophouse at 222 S. Morgan St., where they are mostly youth, and at 31st and Indiana, where 80 per cent of the workers are Negro youth. The question of recreational facilities becomes an immediate demand for the youth in the flop houses. We must initiate the fight for the free use of the gymnasiums and swimming pools in the local "Y's" and fight to house homeless youth in the "Y's" free of charge.

The developing movement in the flop houses is an important one for our Party and Y.C.L. We have here the most oppressed section of the unemployed, both Negro and white, the youth and the single men. The fact that they are herded together makes the organization of mass action a comparatively easy task—with the raising of the proper demands. This has already proven itself in the last few days. The struggle against the miserable conditions in the flop houses must be linked up with the struggle in the neighborhoods against the discrimination policies of the charities and Emerson's relief—against single men and youth and the demands for a \$5 meal ticket and \$3 room rent for youth and single workers must be made a fighting demand throughout the entire city. Through carrying on the fight consistently for relief for starving youth and single men—and through establishing youth committees in the branches and unemployed youth groups in the block committees we can develop a strong unemployed youth movement that will be a real factor in the struggles of the unemployed in Chicago. Through consistent work and the proper mobilization of our forces, and through developing the struggle in the proper channels, the Unemployed Council in Chicago can win over the biggest portion of and maintain control over 25,000 to 30,000 workers who are now forced to stay in the flop houses. The entire Party and the Young Communist League must be mobilized behind this fight. Through this struggle certainly the Y.C.L. and the Party can be built through recruiting the best and most militant fighters. Already a unit of the Y.C.L. has been established in this territory, as a result of the struggle.

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