

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 16

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1927

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

MINERS SCOUR HILLS FOR KIDNAPPED STRIKE LEADERS

Workers! Flood Alabama Lynch Court with Your Protests!

HEARING on the appeal against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts sentencing eight innocent Negro boys to burn in the electric chair will take place this Thursday before the Alabama Supreme Court.

The Alabama Supreme Court is an instrument of the same ruling class which railroaded these innocent working class boys to death sentences in the lower court at Scottsboro. It is an instrument of the Wall Street imperialists who have sentenced 12,000,000 unemployed workers and their families to starvation and are now demanding the cutting off of even the meager relief that has been doled out to a small section of the unemployed, with gross discrimination against the unemployed Negro workers. It is an instrument to carry out the imperialist policy of white supremacy and brutal suppression of the rights of the oppressed Negro nation.

The sole aim of the Alabama Supreme Court will be to justify and carry through this legal mass murder—if possible! Whether it will be possible for the Alabama Supreme Court to achieve its sinister purpose depends upon the masses of white and Negro toilers. The purpose of the Alabama Supreme Court (as of the white and Negro reformist agents of the ruling class) is to seek to quiet down and pacify the anger of the masses who have been aroused to thunderous protests by the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. The court will consider whether it will pay the landlords and capitalists of the South to carry through this brutal murder of innocent working class children in defiance of the aroused anger of the masses, or whether it would be better policy to hold off this cold-blooded butchery so as to avoid arousing the masses to further fury.

Whether these innocent children are to burn in the electric chair is not a question to be answered by the Court of Lynchers, but by the toiling masses of black and white men and women and youth who have the power to save them.

More than ever renewed and determined mass protest and organization are necessary to save the boys. The thunderous protests of Negro and white workers and poor farmers, rallying to the mass revolutionary struggle against starvation and lynch terror, must penetrate into the "sacred" precincts of the Lynch Court, meeting in Montgomery, Ala. Every working class organization, every sympathetic group, every meeting of workers must thunder their protests against these fiendish lynch verdicts and raise militantly the demand for the IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE of these innocent victims of class justice and national oppression! Workers! Flood the Alabama Supreme Court with protest telegrams! Smash the lynch terror against the Negro masses! Smash the Scottsboro lynch verdicts! Build the fighting alliance of Negro and white workers!

6,000 Get Eviction Notices in N.Y.; Hunger Widespread

NEW YORK.—Six thousand unemployed here during the past two weeks were told they would be thrown out of their homes out on the streets, according to reports made to the "home relief bureaus." This large number, who received eviction notices also found that the meager relief promised by the Tammany regime has been cut to practically nothing.

"Each week less and less is being distributed for relief," said Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York. "Last week food tickets were distributed for 20,000; this week for only 17,000. Over 80,000 have applied, and when the

home bureaus re-opened another 5,000 applied.

"Relief has been cut from a boasted \$19,000,000 to \$1,000,000. The workers of New York, employed and unemployed, will not let this starvation decrease go by without struggle.

"A conference is being held in New York on January 23rd, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., at 1:30 p. m. This conference, to which all labor organizations are urged to send delegates will rally the workers of New York to protest against this starvation program and to voice their demand for unemployment insurance, and to rally a huge demonstration for February 4th, National Unemployment Day."

Conference Sunday Takes Up Kentucky and Needle Strike

A joint conference will be held for the Kentucky striking miners' relief and for the Needle Trades dress strike this coming Sunday, January 24, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 11 a. m. This conference will mobilize the workers of New York for support of the Kentucky striking miners who are heroically fighting against starvation, against terror and for a living wage.

Ten thousand Kentucky-Tennessee miners involved in a struggle to better their conditions.

PLAN FOUR FEB. 4 MEETINGS IN L. I.

Issue 10,000 Leaflets for Demonstrations

JAMAICA, L. I.—February 4th will be a day of wide mobilization here for unemployment insurance struggle. At least half a dozen towns in Long Island will have demonstrations.

Applications for permits have been asked for the following places: Jamaica, at the court house; Hempstead, in the steps of Town Hall; Hicksville, in the steps of the Court House; Elmont, at the Hempstead turnpike.

The demonstrations will be held on the morning of February 4th at each of these places.

Ten thousand leaflets are being distributed for these meetings.

In the coal fields it is seldom that a miner sees money. They are paid in company scrip. At the end of the week, in most instances the miner owes money to the company. When he is lucky to get company scrip, he cannot exchange that in any place but in company stores. When he does that he gets 80 cents on the dollar.

The Needle Trades workers of New York are at present mobilizing for the coming dress strike that will fight for conditions to enable the workers to live more decently. The conditions in the Needle Trades, due to the betrayals of the International regime together with their lieutenants, the Lovestonites, are such that the workers are making 8, 10 and 12 dollars a week working 80 and 70 hours per week. The present campaign for a united front among the dress makers is rallying around more and more needle trades workers as has been shown at the last Cooper Union meeting.

Workers of New York, elect your delegates to this conference, check up on your delegates and see that they attend! Make this a real mobilization for the Kentucky miners' relief and for the coming dress strike in the needle trades!

Comrades Foster and Ben Gold will address the conference.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

MASS PICKETING ON AT ARTISTIC WIRE STRIKE

Workers Out Solid Behind M.W.I.L.

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Artistic Wire Co. are solidly out on strike against the many successive wage cuts they have received during the past year. Unable to force the workers to break their ranks, the boss has begun to hire scabs, hoping to break the strike in this manner.

The New York local of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, which is leading the strike, calls upon all workers, whether they are metal workers or not, to come to the picket demonstration this morning at 7 a. m. at 32-34 Hubbert St. between Washington and West Sts. To reach the shop get off at Canal St. and walk west. This strike is of great importance to the whole militant trade union movement in New York City.

Help the workers of the Artistic Wire win their strike by turning out in masses to the picket line.

Washington Reports Japan Plans Attack on the Soviet Union by Coming Spring

Chinese Red Army Surrounds Nanchang; Japanese Puppets Start Drive to Seize Chinese Eastern Railway

Open admission that an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union is planned for this coming spring at the latest is again made in a dispatch from Washington. The dispatch is from William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard foreign editor, who declares that "the Far East is on the verge of an explosion which may rock the world." He continues:

"This dovetails with information reaching the capital over the week-end that Japan and Russia may clash in the spring—not because Russia wants it, but because the Japanese general staff, now in the saddle, is said to believe that the world situation favors the Mikado's arms."

It is not merely the Japanese general staff, as Simms tries to make out, who desires war against the Soviet Union. It is the whole camp of imperialist robbers who are plotting

Passaic Lenin Meet to Strengthen Ky. Mine Strike Support

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Lenin Memorial meeting in Passaic, N. J., will be a mobilization of the workers of Passaic in support of the Kentucky miners' strike, as well as the strengthening of the Communist Party to lead the workers in their struggles against the textile bosses' starvation program and wage cutting campaign.

Some organizations have already selected their candidates for the Communist Party to be presented at the Lenin Memorial, which will be held on Jan. 22 at 159 4th St., 3 p. m. A good program, including the N. T. W. U. Band, Freiheit Singing Society, speakers, etc., is being arranged. All workers and their organizations are invited to attend.

Workers Wire Protests Against Ky. Mine Terror

NEW YORK.—Governor Horton of Tennessee, answering the protest of the Trade Union Unity Council, against the "barbarous kidnapping" of Joe Weber and Bill Duncan, Kentucky strike leaders who were arrested and later disappeared in Tennessee, just 20 miles from the Kentucky border, stated "that a representative of the state government has been dispatched to Cumberland Gap to obtain first hand information of the situation."

The protest, signed by J. Zach, secretary, reads:

"The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, in the name of 20,000 organized workers, protest terrorism used against the striking miners. Such barbarism as the kidnapping of organizers Duncan and Weber will not be tolerated by the workers. We urge your interference for the restoration of civil rights and punishment of the murder gang that kidnapped the organizers."

A strongly worded protest against the kidnapping and probable murder of Weber and Duncan was unanimously passed by 1,500 workers who attended the Workers' School Forum here Sunday night to hear a lecture by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

A mass meeting of unemployed workers in New Kensington, Pa., wired their protests to various Kentucky officials, demanding the release of the arrested strike leaders.

Addressing Governor Laffoon at Frankfort, Ky., the Finnish Women's section of the Minnesota and Wisconsin District wired their protest.

Over 100 members of Lodge 711 of the Slovenian workers' organization in Michigan sent their protests and pledged their support of the striking miners.

Drunken Cop Hits Woman with Police Billy; Not Arrested

NEW YORK.—Ara Danjels, 35 Fleet Place, was hit over the face and back by a drunken cop who swung his billy unmercifully. She called police headquarters, and had him arrested. This morning at the Poplar St. Station the police captain asked her to stop pressing the charge because the cop has children. The section is holding a protest meeting tonight.

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

Plan New Attacks on Workers at "Anti-Communist" Meet

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Sounding the note for an even greater terror drive against the militant working class and its leader, the Communist Party, the Second Annual Anti-Communist Convention held in the Grand Ballroom of the swanky Waldorf-Astoria went on record as favoring the worst

500 MEET DESPITE TERROR; SPREAD STRIKE; RALLY FOR MILES FOR MASS PICKETING

March to Middelsboro Tuesday to Demand Release of Leaders and to Extend Strike

RELIEF MUST BE RUSHED IN AT ONCE

Miners Violate Injunction; Prepare Greater Mass Picketing; Boys Used As Strikebreakers

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

No trace of Joe Weber and Bill Duncan found. Fear they have been killed. Searching parties formed.

Hold mass strike meetings despite Sheriff Blair's mobilization of his gunmen with threat to kill. Machine gun crews mobilized by operators to patrol highways.

Section strike meets on wide front plan greater mass picketing. Elect delegates to "Spread Strike Conference", for January 24.

Mobilize all miners in South to join struggle against hunger.

Governor sends military representatives to coal fields. See this as step to mobilization of National Guard.

Mass picketing against Federal injunction Tuesday at Straight Creek. 30 to 60 gunmen with machine guns evict miners. Evictions increasing.

Knox County miners violate injunction. Boys 12 to 13 used as strikebreakers.

Jail Charles Peters, chairman of Central Relief Committee.

Miners demonstrate Tuesday at Middelsboro to demand release of strike leaders.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—Following the kidnapping and disappearance of Joe Weber and Bill Duncan, strike leaders, Sheriff Henry Blair of Harlan County, vicious chief gunman for the coal operators ordered all highways in Harlan County patrolled yesterday by deputy gun thugs armed with sub-machine guns in an effort to smash section strike meetings. The section strike meetings were called to protest the new jailings of strike leaders and to prepare plans for a mighty mobilization on Monday for mass picketing as well

Workers Organizations to Jam Lenin Memorial Meet Thurs.

NEW YORK.—All workers' organizations have been requested to bring their banners to the Lenin Memorial meeting at the Bronx Coliseum this Thursday night by the New York District of the Communist Party.

This Lenin Memorial meeting, declared the District Committee of the Communist Party, will be a mighty day of demonstration and struggle against the mass hunger and imperialist war program of Wall Street. Thousands of New York workers are expected to jam the Coliseum on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the greatest revolutionary leader of all times, Comrade V. I. Lenin, to demonstrate against the cutting off of relief by the Tammany grafting machine in collusion with the bankers who are engaged in a vile conspiracy to starve the million unemployed and tens of thousands of part time employed workers.

RELIEF WORK HIT IN PINEVILLE; URGE WIDER AID

Wagenknecht Scores Jailings, Threats

NEW YORK.—In a long distance telephone call, F. T. Rhea, Pineville, Ky., wholesaler and general store owner who has been extending credit to the Workers International Relief for food for the Kentucky strikers, yesterday reported that an injunction has been issued against him prohibiting him from extending any more credit to the Kentucky and Tennessee strikers.

Commenting on this, as well as on the arrest of Charles W. Peters, chairman of the relief distribution for the W. I. R. in Kentucky, Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the organization, declares that this should be met with an increased campaign for relief for the Kentucky miners.

"In spite of these furious assaults," said Wagenknecht, "we declare that our activities on behalf of the miners will not lessen and we will continue to provide relief to the starved

Immediate Donations Vital for Life of Daily Worker

THE immediate tasks of the Daily Worker in the fight to unite the workers all over the country to fight wage cuts, starvation and imperialist war plots are beyond its present financial resources.

FOR months in the past the very existence of the Daily Worker has been threatened because of lack of money to pay for paper. The splendid assistance of workers in the past, and new subscriptions coming in during the present campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions are not enough for the present activity of the Daily Worker. The struggle is widening on all fronts.

Must Prepare for February 4

THE National Hunger March rallied the masses of workers on such a wide scale that the Daily Worker, fettered by tight finances, was unable to get to more than a fraction of these masses, and could not do all it should to solidify mass support created by the march. The National Demonstration on February 4 for the unemployment insurance will put even a greater burden on the Daily Worker. This time we must be prepared. WE MUST RAISE FUNDS IMMEDIATELY TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE.

Kentucky

THE Kentucky strikers must be helped to hold their ranks solid through the wide distribution in the coal strike area of the Daily Worker.

The workers all over the country must be rallied on a wider scale than ever before through the Daily Worker.

Scottsboro

THE time is terribly short to fight for the freeing of the Scottsboro boys. The Daily Worker must spread the message of protest and organization to workers all over the country! The Daily Worker must not be hampered by money difficulties at a time like this.

Father Cox

DEMAGOGUES like Father Cox must be exposed at once on a mass scale before they mislead starving workers into more pitfalls.

War

THE menace of war against the Soviet Union, the present war to partition China and crush the Soviet China can only be overcome by the pressure of vast masses of workers, united by their workers' paper, the Daily Worker.

A \$50,000 FIGHTING FUND IS THE MINIMUM FOR THE PRESENT, IMMEDIATE TASKS OF YOUR PAPER.

Do Not Wait

DO not wait to be approached with Daily Worker donation blanks. Send in your donation at once—NOW.

TERROR IN POLAND

WARSAW.—Raids on workers' organizations and mass arrests throughout Poland marked the Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg week. The police raided the house of Grodski, a worker suspected of being a member of the Communist Party, and was shot dead while on his way to the police station.

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

Lynchers in Vicious Attacks As Scottsboro Hearing Nears

NEW YORK.—On Thursday coming, Alabama Supreme Court will go through the forms of hearing the appeals of the attorneys of the Scottsboro boys and the International Labor Defense against the hideous verdicts sentencing eight

World-Telegram Printers Vote for Jobless Insurance Fight

NEW YORK.—Another A. F. of L. chapel has joined its voice to the demand for unemployment insurance. The latest to join the fight for jobless insurance, to be paid by the bosses through their government, is Chapel No. 304 of the Typographical Union in the World-Telegram. At a recent meeting of this chapel a resolution pointing out that "millions of wage earners are unemployed in the United States," and that "a system of government unemployment insurance" should be passed, was adopted.

The resolution says: "The workers are subject to degrading and inadequate system of charity or 'doles' while the government is spending billions for war preparations, and is granting millions of dollars in subsidies and back taxes to the bosses, bankers and railroads, but will not give any adequate relief to the unemployed."

To combat this, the World-Telegram workers declare that they "go on record for a system of government unemployment insurance to be administered by committees of the workers without discrimination on race, sex, color or to anybody of wage earners, as presented by the National Unemployment Council and Hunger Marchers."

"Be it further resolved that we elect a delegation of three members of our chapel to present and speak for the resolution at the next regular meeting of Typographical Local No. 6 at Stuyvesant High School, Sunday, Jan. 17."

Workers! Rush Funds Now! Build Your Daily Worker for Mass Struggles!

2ailed W.I.R. Representatives in Kentucky Strike Write from Jail of Miners' Conditions

Red Cross Plays Strikebreaking Role; Relief Needed for Spread of Strike to Other Fields

(Written in County Jail)
PINEVILLE, Ky. — The coal operators of Kentucky and Tennessee are doing everything in their power to try to break the strike of the thousands of miners struggling against starvation and terror, under the leadership of the National Miners Union. Because the Workers International Relief, through its branches throughout the country, is mobilizing the whole working class and friends of the workers throughout the country, to provide food and clothing for the striking miners, their wives and children, to help them with the strike, the coal operators are making special efforts to stop the work of this organization. We, two representatives of the Workers International Relief, charge that our arrest on January 4th, along with the seven others, on the absurd charge of criminal syndicalism, are part of the whole campaign to try to smash the strike.

That special and vicious attempts are made to prevent hungry children from eating, are proved by the dynamiting of the Workers International Relief kitchens in Everts, Harlan County, last May. And since the strike started on January 1, carloads of gunmen have surrounded some of the W.I.R. kitchens, most recently at Board Tree mine, only leaving them when they saw the miners' determination to safeguard them.

The miners in Kentucky and Tennessee are on a starvation scale of living, even when working a full week. Thousands of miners' children are going ragged and barefoot in the middle of winter. Many die of the starvation disease, flux. Practically none of the children get milk and the proper nourishment. In many mines scrip is given instead of money, thus keeping the miners bound to the coal company.

The Red Cross, which has always worked hand in hand with the coal operators, gives no help to union members. The local Red Cross head, Mrs. Hutchins, is a pro-employer aide and has tried to organize a gang to lynch us. In time of strike, it becomes a strike-breaking agency, withholding all relief, and doing everything possible to break the strike.

The coal operators are well aware of this condition of slavery and starvation. They are trying to use the destitution of the miners as a weapon to try to break the strike. They want the miners to be starved back to work.

The Workers International Relief is determined this shall not be done. The attempts of the coal operators, with the aid of sheriff Blair of Harlan, Judge Van Beber and Prosecutor Smith of Bell County, the courts and the law, will not stop relief from being distributed to striking white and Negro miners, their wives and children. Thousands of workers all over the United States are collecting money and food for the heroic Kentucky and Tennessee miners. They know our fight here is their fight. Nothing can stop the working class support of this strike. Funds, food and clothing will be donated in

working class solidarity. The Workers International Relief here, in spite of terror and arrests, will continue its work to help the miners win the strike. Food and clothing are being sent to 145 Pine Street, Pineville, Kentucky, and money to buy food for the strike is sent to the National Office of the Workers International Relief, 16 West 21st Street, New York City.

Signed: Clarina Michelson
Narna Martin

WORKERS' ORDER APPEALS FOR AID TO KY. STRIKERS

Starts Special Drive to Help Win Strike

NEW YORK.—Addressing all members of the International Workers Order, a class conscious fraternal organization, the National Executive Committee through its secretary, R. Saltzman, has issued an appeal calling for support to the Kentucky strike.

"At the present the most important help we can and must give these strike coal diggers and their families," says this statement, "is relief."

"That is why the National Committee of the International Workers Order herewith appeals to all of its branches and all of its members at once to initiate and sustain an intensive campaign for the raising of relief funds for the Kentucky miners. It calls upon all its branches and members to participate in protest meetings and demonstrations against the terror in Kentucky.

"All money collected by the branches or members of the International Workers Order should be sent to the National Office of the I. W. O., 32 Union Square, New York City."

3 Banks and 2 Stores Close in Evansville

(By a Worker Correspondent)
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—We are told here that prosperity is just around the corner. Three banks and two stores have closed down last week. The banks are the Union Central Bank, Franklin Trust Co. and the West Side Bank.

J. K. Jennings, manufacturer and unemployment "relief" head, has introduced forced labor in Evansville and is buying votes for himself with the money that was donated by the workers for unemployment relief.

He is also trying to get the farmers to donate sweet potatoes and wheat for the unemployed in order to keep his \$75 a week job. I often wondered if he and his family would like to eat the terrible meals the unemployed have to try to exist on in this city.

PATERSON STRIKE FORCES BOSSES TO COMPROMISE

But Workers Spurn It and Resolve Upon a Finish Fight

PATERSON, N. J.—National textile workers picketed the Liondale Shirt Factory here this morning. Meanwhile, strikers distributed leaflets among the other workers asking them to join the strike.

At 9:00 a. m., a committee of the striking workers met with the bosses and presented the strikers demands. The demands are:
No wage cut.
An increase to workers receiving 38 cents a dozen for pressing to 50 cents.
An increase to workers receiving 47 cents a dozen to 60 cents.
Discharge of the foreman.

The workers conferred with the bosses for an hour. At the end of the conference, the bosses proposed a compromise to effect a 7 cent cut on the dozen instead the 10 cents originally proposed. Also that, while the foreman in question would not be discharged, the bosses promised he would no longer abuse workers.

The striking workers refused to accept these compromises.

The strikers insist upon their demands and call attention to the other workers that by striking they have compelled the bosses to propose a compromise; and that only through the power of organization and struggle against the bosses can their full demands be won.

Many workers have quit work rather than submit to the deplorable conditions. They have refused to accept cuts and stand abuse, but they have not joined the strike.

The striking workers call upon these to join them and struggle for an increase in wages and for decent working conditions.

The Manhattan Shirt Factory, where one striker was arrested last Friday, also was picketed this morning. The strikers from this shop are visiting shops operated by the same company with the purpose of pulling them.

BUILDING DECLINE FOR N. Y. C. IN 1931

Building plans filed in New York City during 1931 totaled about \$293,000,000 as compared with \$350,000,000 for 1930. This statement, affirming a decline of 16.3 per cent in building, was issued on December 30 by the Building Bureau of the five boroughs after a survey of figures.

The Building Bureau attributed the loss to "the drop of \$60,000,000 in plans filed in New York City." This is the capitalist way of explaining the decline. But the real reason is the ever deepening crisis: to the decaying state of capitalism.

In contrast to this building decline in New York City and in the United States generally we offer the glowing figures of achievement in construction in the Soviet Union where building increases by leaps and bounds.

MET. BOOOTERS TO PLAY 3 GAMES

NEW YORK.—The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League in conjunction with the anti-Olympic Committee of the Labor Sports Union has arranged three soccer games for this Sunday, January 24th, at their home grounds, Dyckman Oval. These games will be the beginning of the preparations for the International Workers Athletic Meet to be held in Chicago against the bosses' Olympics.

Following are the three games that will be played: The Needle Trades Athletic Club vs. Colonial Cubs at 10:30 a. m.
Sons of Malta vs. Eutopian A. C. at 12:30 p. m.
Italian American vs. Bronx Workers at 2:30 p. m.

The price of admission to the games is twenty-five cents. To get to the Dyckman Oval take the I.R.T. Broadway-7th Ave. Subway to the I.R.T. station and walk two blocks north.

SEVEN JAILED IN VIENNA
VIENNA.—Seven workers were arrested in connection with the discovery of arms in this city recently at the socialist headquarters. The police are concealing the names of those arrested.

Ky. Taxi Drivers Support Miners March on Pineville

By S. S. REYNOLDS
(Recording Sec'y N.M.U., Local 77)
WHEELER, Ky.—During the great parade of miners to Pineville in protest against the arrest and jailing of the organizers and leaders of the National Miners Union, the taxi drivers showed excellent solidarity with the strikers by giving free service to the marching miners.

Some of the drivers even refused to take big tips from individuals who wanted a cab. The drivers told them that they were too busy hauling striking miners.

Police Liars Expose Selves in Tampa Frame-Up Trial

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 16.—The prosecution "rested its case" today in the trial of 16 workers arrested here on charges of "assault to kill" the arrests grew out of the attack on the November 7 anniversary celebration in the Labor Temple at Ybor City during the course of which one of the cops was shot.

All the witnesses for the state were either policemen or grafting city officials.

B.B. RESTAURANT ON STRIKE

Arrested Picket on Trial Today

NEW YORK.—Striking against a wage cut and for reinstatement of a worker who was fired, the workers of the B. and B. Restaurant at 589 Broadway, are fighting the combined attacks of the police, scabs and thugs. The bosses are using gangsters against the strikers to intimidate the pickets. One of the pickets, John Vassileades, was arrested and given ten days in jail. Frank Vassoliarides comes up for trial this morning at 307 W. 125th St. on charges of disorderly conduct.

He was arrested for defending himself from the attack of four gangsters and two cops who jumped on him as he was picketing the restaurant. All workers are urged to come to court when this case comes up.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union asked workers to turn out for the picket line which is held all day long. Report to the Food Workers' Union before going on the picket line.

80 WORKERS HELD INCOMMUNICADO IN LONG BEACH

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Francis with fear at the mass response to the State Hunger March in California, the police and Red Squad are embarking on a wholesale reign of terror.

At a lecture on the "Economic Crisis" held under the auspices of the Communist Party in Long Beach, one hundred workers, including the speaker, Sam Darcy, were arrested on charges of suspicion of criminal syndicalism.

The workers were arrested Sunday, after a raid by the Red Squad, Darcy, Rothstein, Goodman and 77 others are still being held incommunicado. They are not allowed to see their lawyers nor communicate with anyone outside of jail.

The terror drive was particularly sharp in San Francisco, where 14 workers were arrested on the picket line during a strike in the needle trades. There are daily arrests at street meetings and brutal attacks by uniformed and plain clothesmen.

All protest meetings are being smashed and raids conducted in an attempt to terrorize the workers of California and to smash the intensive preparations for the mighty demonstrations to be held on February 4th, National Unemployment Day.

Resolutions and letters of protest must immediately be sent to Gov. Rolph of California and the mayors of San Francisco and Long Beach.

Labor Conference in Special Session

Map Out Next Steps in Jobless Fight

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York is calling into special session the Labor Conference which selected the New York section of the National Hunger March. This session, which will take place Saturday, January 23rd, at 1:30 p. m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., will organize the next steps in the struggles for Unemployment Insurance and relief, and lay plans for a monster demonstration for February 4th, the day set aside by the Unemployed Council of the U. S. A. as a national day of struggle for Unemployment Insurance.

All committees are urged to send delegates so that plans may be worked out collectively to mobilize the workers represented by the Committees for the struggle against unemployment and for Unemployment Insurance.

The success of the conference and the strength of the struggles organized will depend on the extent to which the various committees and other workers respond.

Ira Jones and Bill Wilson from Knox County also donated their cars.

The miners here hall the stand taken by the taxi drivers. Workers everywhere should follow their example by giving their utmost support to the Kentucky miners. Workers outside of Kentucky can help win the strike by sending relief at once to the Workers International Relief Warehouse, 145 Pine St., Pineville, Kentucky.

CHALLENGE RYAN TONIGHT AT A.F.L. REGULAR MEET

Worker Delegates to Answer Lies On USSR

H. M. Wickman, Negro seaman, one of the worker delegates and Roy B. Hudson, chairman of the American Workers' Delegation will answer the lies of Will, Green and Hoover at a huge mass meeting arranged for the membership of the A. F. L. tonight at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, Room 8, at 8 p. m.

Several weeks ago, Hudson had challenged Mr. Will to debate with him on: Conditions in the Soviet Union. Mr. Will refused to accept. Hudson now challenges Joseph P. Ryan, chairman of the Central Trade and Labor Council to appear at this meeting tonight, to defend the lies of the A. F. L. leadership, before the rank and file membership of the A. F. L.

Wherever these delegates have gone, the rank and file of the A. F. L. and other organizations were very anxious to hear them — but the officials tried their best to stop the truth from reaching the ears of these A. F. L. workers.

Wickman and Hudson will bring to these A. F. L. workers, the truth about the Trade Unions in the Soviet Union and will bring greetings from the workers and peasants of the Workers' Fatherland to the American Workers.

Every trade unionist, every worker — should attend this meeting to hear why there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, why the standards of living of the workers and peasants in the USSR are rising and why the cultural and economic achievements of the Soviet Union are surpassing those of every capitalist country. The meeting will start at 8 p. m. sharp.

COPS SMASH MEET IN ZEIGLER, ILL.

Beat Up Jim Grace and Others

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17.—Police smashed a meeting held at Zeigler, Franklin County, Illinois, against the criminal syndicalist law. Jim Grace, Kentucky miner, was scheduled to speak at this meeting. Grace, Zipp, Bill Browder and Allen were arrested. Some were badly beaten up by the cops. They were held until 8:30 p. m. and slugged twice in jail. From jail they were escorted to the county line and threatened with lynching if they ever returned to expose the criminal syndicalist law. They were then released.

GABRILOVITSCH SOLOIST UNDER BRUNO WALKER.
Ostin Gabrilowitsch will be soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra this week, under the baton of Bruno Walter, playing the Brahms B-flat Concerto at the Thursday and Friday concerts at Carnegie Hall. The program includes: Prokofieff's Suite, "The Prodigal Son", Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture and Strauss' Don Juan.

Saturday night at the Students' Concert Walter will repeat the Beethoven, Prokofieff, and Strauss works, but will replace the piano concerto with the Fifth Symphony of Tchaikovsky. Next Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House the Prokofieff Suite will again be given and the Tchaikovsky Symphony will be repeated. The third composition will be the Schuman Violoncello Concerto in A-minor with Gregor Piatigorsky as soloist.

Ernest Schelling will conduct the children's concert at Carnegie Hall, Saturday morning. The program: Brahms' Fourth Symphony, Chadwick's Symphony in B-minor, the Slow Movement from Hanson's Nordic Symphony, and the Finale from the Tchaikovsky Fourth as illustrations for an explanation of the symphony as a musical form.

Ernest Schelling will conduct the children's concert at Carnegie Hall, Saturday morning. The program: Brahms' Fourth Symphony, Chadwick's Symphony in B-minor, the Slow Movement from Hanson's Nordic Symphony, and the Finale from the Tchaikovsky Fourth as illustrations for an explanation of the symphony as a musical form.

CONCERT

FOR BENEFIT
THE LIBERATOR
AND
League of Struggle for Negro Rights
At the FINNISH WORKERS HALL
15 West 126th Street, New York
January 18th, 1932, 8 P. M.
Excellent Program, Featuring
MARIE EVELYN MARGETSON, Pianist
STATEN ISLAND NEGRO CHORUS
FINNISH CHORUS
JOHN REED CLUB EXHIBITION
OTHER FEATURES
Admission at door—35 Cents

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day
HOME COMING THE HUNTED
THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD.
Martin Beck THEATRE, 48th St. & Ave. Eve. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 7:40

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT FLAKE, SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE CAMEO 42nd St. All Seats 25c
He Rebelled Against Society
"CAIN"
THE STORY OF A MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE!
HIPPDRONE 43rd Ave.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 ACTS
JOHN BARRYMORE
incl. Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle and Budd
The Mad Genius

3 Die of Starvation In Wrigley Flophouse

CHICAGO, Ill.—A worker while attending a religious meeting held at the Wrigley flophouse here stood up and said that to his opinion the workers in the flophouse should have more and better food.

That is the last word the worker spoke. He fell over and died of starvation. Two more workers died in the same flophouse that night. The workers who were in the flophouse at the time stated that the death of all three workers was caused by the terrible food that was given to them in the name of relief.

"Steel" Can Be Seen at Workers' Prices Feb. 17-18

Proceeds to Go to Daily Worker and Workers' School

Workers who because of the high prices in Broadway theatres did not have a chance to see "Steel" when it was produced on Broadway this season will now have a chance to see this play about the class struggle at prices that are within their means.

"Steel," by John Wexley, who is also the author of "The Last Mile," will be given at Webster Hall on Wednesday and Thursday night, February 17 and 18, by a professional cast and a professional director recommended by John Wexley. The prices of admission are only 50 cents and 75 cents.

The play is being given under the auspices of the Workers School, and the proceeds will be divided between the Workers' School and the Daily Worker. Workers will therefore be given the chance not only to see this play, which was too powerful for the Broadway high hats, but they will know that the money they pay will go to their own organs of struggle instead of to capitalist landlords and theatre bosses.

The play is now being rehearsed, and we can assure workers that they will see a splendid performance. In addition, on the same evenings as the performance, there will be an exhibition at Webster Hall remarkable photographs of socialist construction in the Soviet Union taken by Margaret Bourke White on her recent trip through the U. S. S. R.

Get your tickets early. Apply at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., or at the Workers' School office, which is on the third floor of the same building.

Salvation "Relief": It Costs A Dime

Daily Worker:
Today I ate at the Salvation Army "Businesswomen's Canteen for Unemployed on East 29th St. It was starch, starch and more starch. Two slices of white bread, a plate of smelly macaroni, some stale bread pudding and a cup of black coffee with a drop of canned milk is the "hot meal" about which the capitalist papers gave so much publicity recently. For this you pay 10c. You can get more nourishment for that time at a lunch counter.

—An Office Worker.

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

See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily

CONCERT
FOR BENEFIT
THE LIBERATOR
AND
League of Struggle for Negro Rights
At the FINNISH WORKERS HALL
15 West 126th Street, New York
January 18th, 1932, 8 P. M.
Excellent Program, Featuring
MARIE EVELYN MARGETSON, Pianist
STATEN ISLAND NEGRO CHORUS
FINNISH CHORUS
JOHN REED CLUB EXHIBITION
OTHER FEATURES
Admission at door—35 Cents

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

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

Good Eats
UNIVERSITY DELICATESSEN
100 University Place, N. Y. C.
Telephone AL. 4-1307
DELIVERIES ANYWHERE

RENEW YOUR OLD SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

ZIEBLATT SILK STRIKERS WIN 25 P.C. INCREASE

Toilers Defend NTWU Organizer from Boss

PATERSON, N. J.—Workers of the Zieblatt Silk Co. have just won a victory. After striking for less than 24 hours, they got a 25 per cent increase. The workers militantly picketed their shop and under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union forced the boss to give them an increase and recognize the shop committee.

As soon as the boss saw the organizer of the N. T. W. U. he became excited, threatened to beat up the organizer and urged the workers to stay away from the radical union. The workers, however, wanted the organizer to remain and when the cops tried to take him off the picket line they insisted that he stay with them. They realized that only with proper leadership could they win the strike.

After militantly picketing from 6:30 in the morning until 9 the boss called for a committee. He agreed to give the workers the wage increase, but as the committee went down the steps the boss and the police stopped them from going out of the building and forced the other workers to step into the hall and hold a meeting there.

When the organizer tried to get in, the police pushed him out. The organizer insisted, however, that the boss must also stay out of the meeting and the workers forced the boss to keep away. The workers decided not to accept the first offer of the boss, which was only a 12 per cent increase, but to fight for the full 25 per cent. After a long discussion the boss was forced to agree to the full demands of the workers.

After this meeting some of the workers came out of the hall, shook hands with the organizer and praised the N.T.W.U. for its militant action and its aid in winning the strike. Many of the workers joined the N. T. W. U. and pledged to support it.

The American Federation of Labor also just "led" a strike at the Luxite Silk Co. This was a strike of 54 workers who were fighting against a wage-cut of 33 per cent. After striking for a few days the A. F. of L. sent these workers back and told them to accept the wage-cut. The workers now realize the difference between a fighting union and a bosses' union.

The National Textile Workers' Union is calling upon all workers of the A. F. of L. to unite with the N.T.W.U. against the bosses and the A. F. of L. misleaders. It calls upon the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to elect a committee of 15 workers to meet with an equal number of the N.T.W.U. and work out a program of action against the bosses.

The N.T.W.U. calls for the maintenance of the 8-hour day, against wage slashes, for unemployment insurance and for the unity of all textile workers. It proposes a united front shop conference of all workers, members of the A. F. of L., N.T.W.U. and unorganized to put these demands into action.

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

3 MONTHS' SENTENCES IN ITALY TOTAL 2,000 YEARS HARD LABOR

(Incorrect Press Service)
PARIS, France.—During the last three months the fascist Special Tribunal of Italy has been working at high pressure. It has sentenced several hundred revolutionary work-

What's On—

TUESDAY—
Lecture by S. Kramberg of the Trade Union Unity Council on the "Revolutionary Unions and the World Crisis," Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 7 p. m., at 106 East 14th St. Admission free. Everybody welcome.

Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D.
Will have important meeting at 1324 Southern Blvd. at 8 p. m. Hunger March report and discussion. All workers invited.

The I.W.O. Youth Section dramatic group will hold a city-wide meeting at 32 Union Square at 8 p. m. to start work on the new plays for the concert to take place on March 20. All young workers and students are invited to participate.

The American Youth Club calls upon all young workers and students to attend the unveiling of the character of the "Resistor Youth, I.L.D.," on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 8 p. m., at 78 West 4th Ave., Brooklyn. A prominent speaker will lecture on "The Education of Young Workers."

Section literature agents are to report in the Coliseum for the Lenin Day Meeting on Thursday not later than 6 p. m. Comrades appointed from units are to report not later than 7 p. m.

The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold indoor meetings on Tuesday and Friday at 1:30 p. m. and Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at 134 E. Seventh St.

WEDNESDAY
L.W.O. Schuie No. 5
Will hold a meeting at the Treatment Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Alfred Levy Branch, I.L.D.
A very important member meeting will be held at 8 p. m. All workers are invited to attend.

Bill Hayward Branch, I.L.D.
140 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach, will hold a Scottsboro protest mass meeting at 8 p. m. Cecil Hope will

WASHINGTON REPORTS JAPAN PLANS ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION BY COMING SPRING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the world proletariat and the colonial masses.

The Japanese seizure of Manchuria has been supported by the United States and other imperialist powers precisely to enable Japan to organize Manchuria as a military base for the planned armed intervention against workers' Russia.

The fight against imperialist war, the fight for the defense of the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union, is a basic part of the fight of the world working class against the capitalist program of starvation for the unemployed millions and their dependents.

Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi Province, Central China, was surrounded yesterday by the Chinese Red Army as the imperialists were frantically pushing their plans for the dismemberment of China and war against the Soviet Union.

Sharp fighting occurred before the city gates. Imperialist press dispatches admit that the fall of the city is momentarily expected. Nanchang is situated to the southeast of the important industrial city of Hankow, towards which Red Army detachments have been advancing for several days past. The latest dispatches from Hankow admitted that the Chinese Red Army was within ten miles of the city at one point and had captured three towns nearby. In each case, the Nanking troops had deserted to the Red Army.

Over two-thirds of the province of

Kiangsi is now included in the Chinese Soviet Republic, which has its capital in that province.

Threat Against Chinese Eastern Railway

Chinese militarists, armed and supported by the Japanese, are threatening to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union. The militarists have launched a drive against Pihlsen in preparation for an attack on Harbin.

Raid Offices of Kuomintang Papers

Students and workers in Peiping staged a huge anti-Japanese demonstration yesterday to enforce the boycott against Japanese goods. The headquarters of several Kuomintang papers were raided in search of Japanese-manufactured newsprint. In one office where Japanese newsprint was found, the Kuomintang editor was clamped into a wooden cage and put on public exhibition for several hours. The Kuomintang officials retaliated by declaring martial law and the prohibition of all anti-Japanese demonstrations.

Japanese official communiques issued yesterday at Mukden contain the arrogant boast that "hundreds of Chinese have paid with their lives for the victories they won last week, when Japanese casualties ran high." The Japanese are pushing their vengeance drive against the Red Partisan troops in the Province of Jehol. The partisans are still giving a good account of themselves. Several sharp battles are occurring.

Daily Worker Will Carry "Question and Answer Column"

Many workers who take a very part in furthering the struggles that are led daily by the Communist Party remain outside the Party because they are unclear on various aspects of the attitude of the Communist Party to the burning questions of the day both at home and internationally.

The Recruiting Drive which the Communist Party is now conducting makes it more necessary than ever that these questions be answered systematically in order to remove any possible barriers that may be in the way of the workers joining the Party on grounds of uncertainty and uncertainty.

The Daily Worker, therefore, will carry once more as a special feature a "Question and Answer Column" to which workers are urged to address their queries. Although it will be impossible in many cases to answer all questions fully, references will be given to books and pamphlets which workers should read for complete answers.

RELIEF WORK HIT IN PINEVILLE; URGE WIDER AID

Wagenknecht Scores Jailings, Threats

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

miners and their famished families. In spite of all the terror, injunctions, brutal beatings, kidnappings and arrests, we will support this strike to the very end.

"Our relief committees are continuing to function. They will continue to build and rebuild the apparatus for distribution of relief. We call upon the workers of the entire country to guarantee that these relief committees, operating as they do under the most vicious terror, are provided with adequate funds.

"In your shops, mines, mills, or organizations, trade unions and neighborhoods—form groups of Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners' Relief Volunteers! These groups must report to the W. I. R. immediately for instructions and collection lists. All organizations are called upon to immediately mobilize for the relief of the striking Kentucky-Tennessee miners and their families. Rush funds at once immediately to the Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners' Relief Campaign of the W. I. R., 16 West 21st Street, New York City."

SPANISH WORKERS FREE PRISONERS

Three thousand Communists besieged the jail in Bilbao, Spain, today, defying the artillerymen who stood with drawn sabers and ready guns, and forced the prison officials to release two Communist prisoners. The capitalist press reports that the Communists marched away with the freed prisoners, waving the Red Flag and singing the Internationale.

A general strike has been declared, with reports coming through that it has spread to nearby mining districts. Superb militant action of the workers was reported from the town of Sagunto where striking metal workers disarmed the custom guards and forced the civil guards to retreat beaten to their barracks. Widespread unrest and mass movement against the church and the present reactionary government which is supported by the socialists, is indicated from other parts of Spain. In the town of Oncoado, Alfara del Patriarcho and Marrocho attempts were made to burn down the churches.

Expose Renegades in Pittsburgh Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent) PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Swaback, a Trotskyite, was scheduled to speak in a Greek coffee house in this city. His intentions were to confuse the Greek workers and propagandize in favor of counter-revolution. Leaflets were issued and distributed among the workers in Greek and English.

The Greek comrades went to the place and before the renegade realized what happened Comrade Karavas took the floor and opened the meeting in the name of the Communist Party, exposing the program of the renegades.

The renegade tried repeatedly through the owner of the place to stop Karavas, but was unsuccessful. The workers were so enthused over Karavas' speech that they demanded that he go on, with the result that Karavas spoke for over an hour and a half.

MUST UNLOAD CINDER CARS FOR "PRIVILEGE" TO GROVEL FOR FUEL

Workers Formerly Paid 37 Cents an Hour for This Privilege; Must Do It Gratis Now

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—The capitalism that is now standing on its last legs is attempting to stem the tide of rising workers by filling the press with lies of forced labor in the Soviet Union. The bosses think they can make the workers think forced labor is in the Soviet Union and not in the United States.

Well, there is forced labor right in Sparrows Point, Md. Negro workers, mothers and children unload cars of cinders and spread the cinders around and fill up places where the company wants the cinders placed. No money is paid for this labor. Formerly workers used to do this work for thirty-seven cents an hour, but with the development of unemployment "the company is helping out the situation" by firing the workers and creating forced labor.

Work to Get Some Fuel For the privilege of doing this forced labor, the company allows them to grovel through the cinders to pick out little pieces of coke that happens to be in the cinders. The people are compelled to get fuel in this manner because of unemployment, their gas has been turned off in the company houses.

We workers must organize together on Sparrows Point in the different residence blocks. We must demand free gas, electricity, rent and fuel. We must demand jobs at living wages or unemployment insurance that amounts to our full wages. If the bosses and the government cannot give us jobs at living wages, we demand that they shall provide us with the means of livelihood through a system of unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government.

Coke and coal pickers, forced laborers unemployed and employed workers of Sparrows Point . . . all together

PLAN NEW ATTACKS ON WORKERS AT "ANTI-COMMUNIST" MEET

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

then enactment of legislation for the deportation of militant foreign born workers, for denial of the right of press to all militant working class publications, for the revocation of all mailing rights from Communist papers and magazines for the amending of the Interstate Commerce Act to prevent the passage from one state to another of anything or any body which the hunger government of Hoover may interpret as revolutionary, for the creation of a special State Department to "investigate and keep track of Communist activity," and finally for the complete outlawing of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and the Young Pioneers of America.

The first three speakers, Littleton, Gen. Harbord, and Risley, personal secretary of Secretary of Labor Doak, rehearsed the state attacks about Communism "destroying the home, family, marriage and happiness." Underlying all their speeches, however, was the call for violence against any attempt on the part of the working class to organize real resistance to the Hoover hunger program.

This incitement to open violence against militant workers was clearly expressed by Representative Edick of Tennessee who said: "As soon as a Communist puts his head up, we should throw him in jail and then find a law to justify it. If we can't find the law we should make one."

Even this talk of legal action against Communists was thrown overboard as this Southern bourgeois, a member of the Fish Committee, advanced along his harangue against the Communist Party. Calling the Communist Party a "mad dog," Edick told his audience of well-dressed and well fed listeners that in his state they shot mad dogs without any mercy. This was an open call to extra-legal violence against all militant workers.

Backman, who followed Edick outlined the steps that had already been taken for the suppression of working class militants, for the outlawing of strikes and for deepening the drive against foreign born workers. He also called for the passage of an act requiring all workers to prove to the satisfaction of the bosses that they were not Communists or members of the revolutionary trade unions. In addition he asked for federal laws prohibiting the appearance of candidates of the Communist Party on any ballot, county, city, state or national.

LYNCHERS IN VICIOUS ATTACKS AS SCOTTSBORO HEARING NEARS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gomery, mother of 17-year old Olin Montgomery, one of the Scottsboro boys, Paul Stifon, playwright, Eugene Gordon, young Negro writer, Lowell Wakefield, former Southern organizer of the I. L. D. and Irving Schwab, one of the I. L. D. attorneys in the case.

In the meantime, the southern lynch bosses and their Negro and white reformist tools have sharpened their attacks against the defense. The misleaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored

Schmies, Very Ill, In Need of Medical Attention

Comrade John Schmies, one of our old Party members and a leading fighter in the trade union struggles in Detroit and elsewhere, has been injured very seriously in an automobile accident, and is now in the Harper Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

His situation is extremely serious and his recovery depends upon the ability to get expert medical and surgical attention which means a great expense. Our Party and the Trade Union League cannot afford to lose the services of Comrade Schmies.

We hope that this brief mention of the seriousness of his condition will prompt the unions of the T. U. U. L. and individual members who are able, to restore Comrade Schmies to the ranks of the militant working class.

COMRADE LARIN, OLD BOLSHEVIK, DEAD IN MOSCOW

Was Member of C. C. of Communist Party; Workers Mourn Death

Cable by Inprecorr MOSCOW.—Comrade Larin, an old Bolshevik member of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, member of the Supreme Economic Council and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, died in Moscow, January 18, Comrade Larin's service to the working class was the introduction of the five day week.

The workers all over the Soviet Union mourn the death of the great Bolshevik and working class leader.

ROTE FAHNE SUPPRESSED

BERLIN.—The socialist Grzesinski, minister of the interior, suppressed the Rote Fahne for three days commencing January 16 because the paper referred to Noske as the murderer of Liebknecht, Luxemburg and other revolutionary workers. Noske is at present the president of Hannover as a reward for his treachery during the German revolution.

The editor of the Communist paper, the Daily Rote Arbeiterzeitung, published in Tangermund was sentenced to imprisonment in the fortress on the usual charge of preparing treason.

1st ISSUE NEW MAGAZINE OUT

"Soviet Russia Today" Banqueted

The first issue of the magazine, "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY," was greeted at a birthday party held at the Stuyvesant Casino, Friday, Jan. 15, with 500 workers present. Amid enthusiastic cheering, the first copy of the press was eagerly bought for \$65 by a sympathizer.

Marcel Sherr, national secretary, gave the pledge of the membership of the FSU for 50,000 paid circulation by May 1st and 100,000 by Nov. 7—15th anniversary. As the Soviet workers enter the fourth year of the final year of the Five-Year Plan, we join with them to build up a weapon thru "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY" to answer the lies and attacks of the enemies of Soviet Russia and to reach the millions of American workers with the truth about conditions of their working class brothers in the USSR.

"The first issue is just of the press and we expect to build up this illustrated magazine as the foremost working class publication in the United States.

"The first issue carries an article by K. Radek, on "How Intervention is Prepared," which tells us about the treacherous role played by American Imperialism in Siberia. Other articles are by: A. A. Heller, "Two Systems"; Scott Nearing, "Building the New World"; "Visit to the Red Army"; "History of Dneprostroy"; "Is the Five-Day Week Given Up?" Letters from the mill workers of Red Pitulov and the Don Basin miners to the American Workers.

The magazine is well illustrated and popularly written with the most interesting news and reports on the Soviet Union including letters from the American Workers Delegation. The magazine sells for 10 cents a

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.

'LIBERATOR' TEMPORARILY STOPPED; DISTRICTS, L.S.N.R, GROUPS MUST RUSH FUNDS FOR REGULAR ISSUE OF PAPER

The Liberator, weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which has just published a special Scottsboro issue, did so under the most trying financial conditions. Some response came from the districts, but not sufficient to insure a steady fund for the regular printing of the paper.

Before a base can be established and systematic printing, it will be necessary to stop publishing The Liberator for a short while until sufficient funds are gathered. Announcement of the next issue will be made when ready. Upon the districts and L. S. N. R. groups will largely depend the next issue of The Liberator. As has been pointed out before, the districts have not only not paid for their bundles, but have not yet sent Districts must accept these responsibilities.

Raise Funds in Mass Organizations, Trade Unions

In addition, they must now visit mass organizations and trade unions, bring before them the critical situation of The Liberator and ask for donations and weekly sustaining funds as subsidies, no matter how small the amount. The sooner these funds are raised and rushed into The Liberator, the sooner the paper will be printed. The national office is straining every nerve to meet the situation, but any delay in the issuing of the paper will be directly in the failure of the districts and L. S. N. R. groups to act quickly in paying at least part of their bills and in raising funds from mass organizations.

Liberator Builds Solidarity of Negro and White Workers

The Liberator, although its chief function is the fight for the rights of the Negro masses, is a paper for Negro and white workers. Without the unity of both, we cannot win the struggles of the entire working-class against starvation, wage-cuts and evictions; and without a unity of both we cannot win the fight against the special persecution of the Negro masses—lynch law, Jimcrowsim, debt slavery, chain gangs; for Negro rights and the right of self-determination of the Negro masses in the Black Belt of the south. Whether it is in an eviction struggle, a fight for unemployment relief, or in a strike, only the solidarity of the Negro and white workers, fighting side by side, will win for them their demands.

The Liberator is the best and most effective means for building this unity. It is making provisions for plentiful worker correspondence, more feature articles, live news of working-class interest, poems, book reviews and one-act plays. The Liberator, always in the forefront to expose every act of discrimination and persecution against the Negro masses, must be spread throughout every working-class section in the country. Districts, L. S. N. R. groups: Raise funds immediately to enable The Liberator to continue. Rush donations in without delay. If the amount is small, don't wait. Send it in immediately and raise more! Upon YOU depends the next issue of The Liberator. Show your solidarity by rushing funds into The Liberator. Room 201, 50 East 13th St. New York.

POLICE LIARS EXPOSE SELVES IN TAMPA FRAMEUP TRIAL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

guns of the type one of the workers, Lezama, is supposed to have been found with.

Contradicting each other and falling completely in most cases to identify the 16 workers, the police witnesses concentrated their fire on Felix Marrera, Lezama and Eugene Cabrera, a 21-year-old cigar worker, in a desperate effort to railroad them to jail. Under cross examination, Officer Walker admitted that Marrero was beaten up by a gang of police till his clothes were soaked in blood.

After all the police had testified that the shot came from an upstairs window in the Temple, Officer Waters stated that he saw the flash come from a downstairs window "about two feet above a man's head."

In flat contradiction to the testimony of Officer McWilliams that he saw a parade being formed inside the Labor Temple through the door, it was proved that it is impossible to see through the door from the outside because of a wooden screen which blocks the sidewalk from the inside of the hall.

copy and it is issued monthly. Every friend of the Soviet Union will want to secure this magazine and should immediately get in touch with the local branch of the FSU or the National Office, FSU, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Red Builders, help get subscriptions.

The clumsiness of the whole frame-up is rousing the workers more every day. In spite of the efforts of the police to keep them out, they are packing the courtroom in solidarity with the framed workers. At a mass meeting in the Labor Temple, a workers jury was elected which reports to the workers every night exposing every step in the frame-up.

Not having been mentioned in the testimony Fred Crawford was released Saturday.

With the placing of Lopez on the witness stand, another attempt was made to play on the race prejudice of the jury of backward white farmers by introducing the "Liberator" organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

This was also brought out in the testimony of Mayor Chancy who stated that a committee of workers elected by the United Front Conference for the celebration of November 7 had visited him a number of times asking for a parade permit. Chancy said that he refused the permit because "Negro and white would be marching through a Negro neighborhood and this constituted a breach of peace."

Defense funds are vital for the smashing of the frameup. All workers organizations must rush money immediately to the International Labor Defense and the Cigar Workers Industrial Union. Only support by the entire working class will free the workers who are faced with 30 year sentences each.

THE WESTERN WORKER

Comes Out January 1st

A fighter to organize and lead our struggles in the West
RAISE FUNDS! BUILD IT! SUBSCRIBE NOW!

52 Issues \$2 26 Issues \$1 13 Issues 50c

Name Street
City State

Western Worker Campaign Committee
15 FOURTH STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

Fight for the 5,000 Subs Campaign

(WITH CASH ONLY)

Date

I want to get the DAILY WORKER every day!

Name
Street
City and State

For one year \$5.00 (\$5.00 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For six months \$3.00 (\$4.00 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For three months \$1.50 (\$2.25 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For one month \$0.50 (\$0.75 in Manhattan and Bronx)

Get Out This Coupon and Use It!

For a Sharper Struggle Against Reformism

By HARRY HAYWOOD

THE attempt to railroad nine innocent Negro boys to death through the frame-up trial at Scottsboro was correctly met by the Communist Party with a nation-wide challenge and seized upon as the best means to arouse the fighting spirit, to bring out the political activity of the Negro masses and to start a tide of organization and resistance to the offensive of the capitalists and Southern landlords against the Negro workers, poor farmers and share-croppers.

The Party's correct entrance into this campaign met with a degree of success which has caused our worst enemies (for example, Howard Kester of the pacifist "Fellowship of Reconciliation") to report that "it is no longer true" that Communism is a "relatively unknown term among the Negroes," and that the Communist Party's "activity among rural Negroes" has "succeeded in arousing many hitherto despondent and lethargic spirits" and that the Communists "are winning adherents everywhere."

A new turn of sharper attention of the Party toward Negro work, as a direct result of the work of the Party and the revolutionary mass organizations in the Scottsboro campaign, and a general stimulation of its agitational Negro work, have directly drawn many thousands of Negro workers under the influence of the Party and sympathetic organizations. It has laid the first proletarian foundations of the Communist Party among the Negroes in the Southern states.

One of the most outstanding achievements in the campaign has been the drawing in for the first time of large masses of white workers in support of the struggle for Negro Rights.

The Scottsboro campaign has also succeeded in making much clearer than at any previous period the treachery of the Negro bourgeoisie and Negro reformist organizations in the struggles of the Negro masses, and their alliance with the white ruling class lynchings.

Betrayers Temporarily Demoralized.

The quick reaction of the Party and revolutionary mass organizations to the Scottsboro case, the rapid mobilization of a mass movement in defense of the Scottsboro boys, the tremendous enthusiasm of the movement, profoundly influenced the rank and file following of the Negro reformist organizations. The suddenness and force of the impact of this movement against the Negro reformists—white liberal bloc in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People—caused a temporary demoralization within the top leadership of this organization, which was reflected in the treacherous silence of the N.A.A.C.P. A sham battle followed, the substance of which was really how best to betray the masses in the Scottsboro struggle. This was reflected in the "left" criticism against the N. A. A. C. P. leadership by Negro papers of definite bourgeois character, such as the Chicago Defender, Amsterdam News, etc., the "misunderstanding" in the executive staffs of the N.A.A.C.P., etc.

The role of the Negro reformists was to serve as a shield for the white ruling class lynchings, whose murderous intentions are thwarted by the wide mass movement developed by the Party. Their strategy was the following: with the help of the white slave drivers, to get hold of the legal defense and through employing the most dastardly demagoguery to confuse the masses and isolate the Communist forces, and in this manner prepare the way for the legal lynching of the boys. Direct proofs of this intention were Walter White's secret letters to the Negro press, vicious attacks upon the Communist Party, the collaboration of the N.A.A.C.P. leadership with the Southern hangmen in the torturing of the boys in jail in an effort to force them to denounce the I.L.D. defense and accept the N. A. A. C. P., etc.

Forced to Make "Left" Maneuver.

Faced with the militant mass movement and weakening prestige, the bourgeois reformists, in order to carry out their policy of treachery, were forced to execute a "left" maneuver. William Pickens, field secretary of the N.A.A.C.P., made a fake endorsement of the I.L.D. campaign, supported by the group around the Chicago De-

fender. The role of Pickens was to place himself at the head of the opposition of the masses to the official bourgeois reformist leadership so as to head the movement in order to belated it, and lead the rebellious masses back under the leadership of the reactionary reformists. The sudden about-face of Pickens and the sharp change of the Chicago Defender, which took place subsequently, were signals for the desertion of sections of the unstable petty-bourgeois elements back to the fold of the official N. A. A. C. P. leadership.

Distortions of Party Line.

But although the policy of the Party as a whole was correct in the Scottsboro campaign, there were in certain instances distortions of this policy along the line of failure to expose sufficiently the reformists and their petty-bourgeois agents among the masses, preparing them against the inevitable betrayal. In a number of articles in the Daily Worker and Liberator definite concessions are made to the underestimation of Negro reformism, e.g., the printing by the Daily—without criticism—of Pickens' fake endorsement of the campaign; the tendency to blur over class differentiation among the Negroes, as witnessed in the "Letter to Negro Editors" in the Liberator, the caption in the Daily Worker, "Negro papers join united front," the reference to the Chicago Defender as "an influential Negro paper with a circulation of 100,000," etc., etc.

These distortions in policy reflected themselves in practice in the following ways:

The correct line of the Party calling for a broad united front of the working class, black and white, and of the masses of the Negro people, on the basis of struggle for the immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro victims, and accompanied by the sharpest exposure of the Negro reformist and white liberal bloc of agents actively engaged in this case on behalf of the bourgeois hangmen—this correct line laid down at the beginning of the campaign was not consistently carried out.

United Front Incorrectly Carried Out.

In nearly all districts of the Party, the correct line was sacrificed in an attempt to establish a "united front from the top," as exemplified in the tendency to approach the Negro masses, not through direct contact at the bottom, but through the mediation of the petty-bourgeois reformist leaders of the Negro organizations, Masonic lodges and especially through obtaining the intercession of "friendly" Negro preachers, and the giving of an inexcusable substantial position in Scottsboro conferences to the Negro churches. Such opportunist distortions of the Party line resulted in such a condition that the movement was placed to a considerable extent at the mercy of the petty-bourgeois reformist and religious leaders to utilize their opportunity to strike shattering blows at the united front movement at the most critical moments, attempting to lead the masses back into the camp of the supporters of the hangmen of the Scottsboro victims. As a result there took place in many instances a rapid deflation of the organizational results of the campaign in the districts—as witnessed by the liquidation of the apparatus that had been set up by the local Scottsboro conferences, the most glaring example being the liquidation of the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Committee, which had been set up at the Chattanooga Conference.

Other Glaring Errors in Campaign.

Glaring errors in the campaign were the failure to organize the masses on the basis of the movement from the bottom and form rank and file organizations in the form of block committees and groups of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and groups around the Liberator; the failure to organize opposition of the rank and file in the Negro mass organizations under reformist influence, the insufficient building of branches of the International Labor Defense.

The Scottsboro campaign was inadequately linked up with the struggles for the immediate demands of the Negro and white workers, poor farmers and share-croppers, especially on the economic field. The revolutionary trade unions and unemployed councils did not take sufficient part in the campaign.

There was also a failure to link up the Scottsboro struggle with the basic revolutionary demands of the Negro masses, especially in the South, and especially the demand for the right of self-determination. The mass indignation aroused by our campaign was insufficiently utilized to stimulate struggles of the share-croppers and poor farmers, and to crystallize organization in the agrarian districts.

Underestimation of Role of Negro Reformism.

The ideological basis of these mistakes and shortcomings in the Scottsboro campaign arose from an underestimation of the class role of Negro reformism, the failure to distinguish clearly between the national reformist tendency as based upon the Negro bourgeoisie, and its alliance with imperialist finance capital on the one hand, and on the other hand the national-revolutionary tendency of the Negro masses against the oppression of the white ruling classes. This led to a tendency to lag at the tail of the Negro reformists and their petty-bourgeois agents among the masses, and consequently to blur over our basic revolutionary demands, to avoid the linking up of the campaign to save the Scottsboro boys with the general and specific economic and political demands of the masses. In practice, this resulted in maneuvers of the united front from the top, with the Negro reformists. This underestimation of the necessity of struggling against Reformism is clearly linked up with the still existing lack of faith in the Negro masses upon the part of certain sections of the Party.

Subsequent developments in the Scottsboro campaign have exposed with startling clarity the reactionary role of Negro reformism, as represented by the N. A. A. C. P., etc., as the chief bulwark of the slave-driving ruling class against the Negro masses. Consequently, the struggle for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, against lynching and for Negro rights, has as one of its preconditions an intensified and sustained fight against Negro reformism.

DISTRICT, SECTION AND UNIT LITERATURE AGENTS

See that you are supplied with the following literature:

For All Anti-War Activities

Pacifism, by Alex. Bittelman..... 5
War in the Far East, by Henry Hall..... 10
Chemical Warfare, by Donald A. Cameron... 10
The War of Intervention Against the Soviet Union and the Second International, by P. R. Dietrich..... 10
War Preparations Against the Soviet Union, by Marcel Cachin..... 20

THE HUNGRY SPEAK!



Secretary Doak "Protects" the Foreign Born

By S. HORWATH.
(Secretary N. Y. District, Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.)

In a statement issued by Edward Corsi, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island on January 8, he states that some immigration inspectors were collecting thousands of dollars from unsuspecting aliens, who thought they were paying for protection. They collected in installments, attempting to lead the masses back into the camp of the supporters of the hangmen of the Scottsboro victims. As a result there took place in many instances a rapid deflation of the organizational results of the campaign in the districts—as witnessed by the liquidation of the apparatus that had been set up by the local Scottsboro conferences, the most glaring example being the liquidation of the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Committee, which had been set up at the Chattanooga Conference.

Other Glaring Errors in Campaign.

Glaring errors in the campaign were the failure to organize the masses on the basis of the movement from the bottom and form rank and file organizations in the form of block committees and groups of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and groups around the Liberator; the failure to organize opposition of the rank and file in the Negro mass organizations under reformist influence, the insufficient building of branches of the International Labor Defense.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born cannot take seriously the "protection" of Mr. Corsi which is being instructed, as he says, by Doak. If there is anyone responsible for this racketeer business it is none other than Mr. Doak himself. Had these racketeers not been inspired by the message of Pres. Hoover to the 72nd Congress and by the report of the Sec. of Labor Doak, such persecution against the foreign born and such racketeering would never have taken place.

Is not Mr. Doak himself responsible for the criminal behavior of the immigration commissioners and police officers in their drive against the foreign born? Is it not a fact that on July 22nd a raid took place upon the road workers of White Plains, New York, where a number of workers were arrested without any warrants? (This was done in order to break a strike of the road workers against starvation.—S. H.) After charges were brought to Sec. of Labor Doak, that the entire procedure which took place against the road workers in White Plains was unlawful, Mr. Doak's reply was that the police and immigration officers have a right to make raids and arrests if charges were "evident."

But we know that even if charges are not evident the police and immigration officers are taking the authority to persecute the foreign born. In a statement issued by a joint investi-

LENIN CORNER

WHAT IS SOCIAL-CHAUVINISM?

SOCIAL-CHAUVINISM is adherence to the idea of "defending the fatherland" in the present war. From this idea follows repudiation of the class struggle in war time, voting for military appropriations, etc. In practice the social-chauvinists conduct an anti-proletarian bourgeois policy, because in practice they insist on the "defense of the fatherland" not in the sense of fighting against the oppression of a foreign nation, but upon the "right" of one or the other of the "great" nations to rob the colonies and oppress other peoples. The social-chauvinists follow the bourgeoisie in deceiving the people by saying that the war is conducted for the defense of the freedom and the existence of the nations, thus they put themselves on the side of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat. To the social-chauvinists belong those who justify and idealize the governments and the bourgeoisie of one of the belligerent groups of nations, as well as those who, like Kautsky, recognize the equal right of the Socialists of all belligerent nations to "defend the fatherland." Social-chauvinism, being in practice a defense of the privileges, prerogatives, robberies, and violence of "one's own" (or any other) imperialist bourgeoisie, is a total betrayal of all Socialist convictions and a violation of the decisions of the International Socialist Congress in Basle.—(Excerpt from the chapter, "Socialism and War" from The Imperialist War by Lenin, published by the International Publishers, New York.)

gation committee of the Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense, in connection with a raid that took place in Ossining, New York, in Dec. 1931, where about eighty men were arrested, the investigation committee tells us the following:

The Ossining chief of police, Frank Minnerly, was asked how many warrants were issued, he replied, two. When he was asked if warrants were shown to arrested men he said he did not know. When he was asked how does it happen that from sixty-five to eighty men were arrested on two warrants, he said only eight were arrested and that the rest were friends and relatives.

When Minnerly was asked how does it happen that eight men were arrested on two warrants he said he did not know how many warrants were issued. He also stated that the police were only used as assistants to the immigration men.

If the Chief of Police's words be taken as gospel, then it means that the immigration commissioners who have the blessing of Mr. Doak are unlawfully making raids and arrests upon foreign born residents. Now, doesn't it sound ridiculous when Mr. Corsi promises "protection" in accordance with instructions of Sec. of Labor Doak.

Mr. Corsi, speaking about getting rid of the aliens, further makes an innocent gesture. "We are even more concerned with those who are bent on illegal gain and conspire to encourage the violation of our laws." If that would be seriously meant, how could it happen that on state construction jobs, alien labor was being employed at wages under the prevailing local scale, and "lived like peons and were treated like coolies" (report on the Attica Prison job—

Four Days on a Soviet Ship

By MYRA PAGE.
Foreign Correspondent of the American DAILY WORKER

AFTER some four thousand miles of travel our international workers' delegation has arrived at Batum, a small port on the Black Sea. Here we are to leave our "international wagon," catching it again at Odessa. In the meantime we will have our first experience of sailing, for four days and nights, under the red flag.

We hasten along the wide cobble-stone streets of the little town to the harbor. Although frost is in the air, a warm sun and sub-tropical foliage greet us, while the sea lies so calm and blue, we wonder why it was ever christened black.

When we reach the shoreline, a shout goes up. For the next harbor, which has been greatly extended in the past two years, is full of passengers and freight boats, as well as three naval ships—all flying the red flag! There are also a few foreign freighters docked here and being loaded with tangerines and grain, or with Baku oil.

Seeing by our clothes and speech that we are foreign, the Soviet sailors and dockers crowd around, welcoming us and putting many questions about the workers' movement in the lands from which we come.

We spend a busy day in Batum, inspecting the port and a new clothing factory to which village girls and women who recently cast off the eastern veil have come to work and study. After an excellent impromptu meal in their factory kitchen which costs the workers only eighteen cents and includes three courses of soup, neat vegetables, and dessert, we go to union headquarters, where the president of the local unions, the vice-president of Batum's Soviet (City Council), the Commissioner of Labor and others are assembled to greet us. After several hours of questions and discussion follows a jolly evening in the International Seamen's Club. Here seamen from England, Germany, Belgium, Italy and the Soviet Union are enjoying themselves reading, dancing, eating and getting acquainted. The general opinion of the foreign seamen is summed up by one English fellow in these words: "It ain't hard to see the Russians've got their heads on the right way."

SAILING UNDER THE RED FLAG.
It is midnight when we board the ship, so our tour of the steamer has to wait until morn-

S. H.)
One Buffalo newspaper charged that alien "workers live in unsanitary shops, pay exorbitant rents for room and board, and are tempted further to expend their wages on liquor and gambling." Similar reports were given to the Acting Governor Lehman about the conditions of the highway workers near Glens Falls and Plattsburg.

We would like to ask Mr. Corsi—was there really anything done to punish these unlawful practices? No! More than that, we do not expect any clerk of Mr. Doak to give justice and protection to the foreign born. We know that only by a mass movement of native and foreign born will we be able to put a stop to the daily terror inspired by the law-guard, Mr. Doak.

Talking about law. Could any government officer give any legal excuse for having foreign born workers excluded from work? This is what Mr. Harold Fields, the Director of Citizenship League, states: "Big industry virtually bars aliens. The result of this is, a vicious cycle which makes it impossible for them to earn enough money to become citizens."

And Dr. J. G. Wm. Greeff, Commissioner of City Hospitals instructed on Dec. 24th, that the 96 alien nurses employed by the City Hospitals be discharged. The Civil Service Commissioner of Trenton, N. J., instructed on January 6th that the 162 alien workers employed should be discharged. Is this in accordance with the law? And is not this being inspired by Mr. Doak himself?

The excuse offered to discharge aliens in order to make place for native born has no ground. What would 162 discharges in New Jersey and 96 discharges in New York do in solving the grave unemployment situation? Where is the lawful justification for discharging 258 workers in the states of New York and New Jersey where the foreign born population amounts to 4,122,638. In another article we will expose the lie that foreign born workers are deported for "criminal activities" and the bills pending in Congress aimed at increasing their persecution.

Four Days on a Soviet Ship

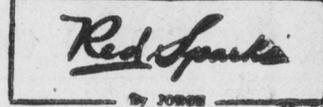
The sailors and ship's staff, learning there is a delegation aboard, invite us to a get-together in their Red Corner, the first evening out. The Red Corner is a fair-sized club room with a good location on the second deck. There are magazines on the tables, a small library, and many good wall-papers which the sailors have made. Evidently there's more than one clever cartoonist among them, for the drawings have real punch.

The crew, engineer, captain, and officers not on duty are on hand, mingling freely. This is typical of the relation between men and officers on all Soviet ships. In the old days there was much bureaucracy and mutual distrust, such as exists on capitalist-run ships in American waters. Today, however, good comradely discipline and order prevail on Soviet boats. A ship's committee, composed of representatives elected from every department, handles all grievances of men or complaint that the officers may have. Before a member of the crew can be discharged, the charge against him is first investigated by the union, and if found unwarranted, the man of course remains on his job.

We have a few speeches, then while drinking our glasses of tea and munching cakes we exchange questions and opinions, ending with a tour of the ship from engine rooms to the captain's quarters on the bridge.

A FIRST-CLASS, SOVIET-BUILT STEAMER.
The ship, named "Ukraina" after the Soviet Republic that presented it as a gift to the Red Fleet, is a model in latest construction and cleanliness. Built in the Leningrad shipyards, it compares favorably with similar boats of American or German make. With water displacement of 6,650 tons and speed of 15 knots an hour, it carries 563 passengers a trip, most of whom are workers on their way to rest homes built along the shores of the Black Sea.

The quarters of the crew are far better than those in American or European ships. In U. S. and English boats, the crew is usually bunked low-down in the forward end. In one general room they must sleep and eat. Of course there is no clubroom. The Russian sailors formerly had even worse conditions, being jammed together, and often sleeping in hammocks. Now, however the crew is housed, two in a room, on the second deck, which corresponds to second-class passenger quarters. They also feed men



"Comradely Yours"

If the Y. C. L. comrades in New York miss the face of a young revolutionary worker from their midst, the reason is that, when he wrote a letter to a leading League functionary of the section, telling him, among other things, of the opportunity to organize some young workers in a Yonkers factory where he had just got a job, and making some inquiries, he received the following "comradely" letter:

"July 19, 1931.—Comrade, you certainly expect me to sit down and especially for your sake, tell what is going on. In the first place, I will not the person to which your airs are to be written.

"In the second place, you have lots of money to insert that cover of your league book. Put two cents I'd soak you one. Not because it's you, but because you destroyed a Communist procedure.

"As far as your continual bickering of the Young Liberators, I will let you know finally and perhaps this will stop your stupid writing. The Young Liberators are in the process of disintegration by the Y. C. L.

"This has political reasons, which I think you will not understand and besides it takes too much to write in a few words. Damn it! Read the 'Young Worker' for information. And don't bother me any more. I have nothing to do with the Y. Liberators or any of your friends.—Comradely, S. MARKSON."

"Well," remarked the crocodile, "That is certainly a most 'comradely' epistle. Truly exhibiting the rotten bureaucracy and cliques in the Manhattan tribe."

"But what is done about it? Nothing. Well, no. Not nothing. But rather something rather significant. We were obliged some time ago to call attention to the bureaucratic conduct of a League unit organizer. The case was debated, proven and decided by vote of the membership, that he was bureaucratic.

"And what happened? Blessed if he was not PROMOTED to a position of NATIONAL responsibility.

"And a valiant stiff-necked understudy of his worst practices, who was also named by us as sharing, in the humble capacity of unit executive member, the detestable bureaucratic attitude toward the membership of this promoted bureaucrat, was likewise kicked upstairs and took his place as unit organizer.

"So what's the use? The League membership sees that those who are publicly pointed out as bureaucrats are immediately promoted by the district or the national office, and every ambitious functionary strives to be as bureaucratic as possible, thus to deserve promotion from this, the strangest of all Young Communist Leagues on this unhappy planet.

"Surely, this ought to draw a paragraph in the next letter of the Young Communist International, remarking upon the way in which a filp from the Crocodile's tail is a certificate for advancement. But we bet that the boy who wrote this 'comradely' letter is rewarded by promotion or being sent to the Lenin School."

"Oh, Promise Me . . ."

We promised to scatter crocodile favors around impartial like, on that matter of speakers who don't speak. And we promised Chicago a trip, too. In fact this is a story of promises. M. H. writes from the windy, Oh, so very windy, city:

"According to style and necessity, our Unemployed Branch No. 2 on the South Side, decided to hold an open hearing, in order to acquaint wider circles of workers with the rotten work of the so-called 'United Charities.' Everything possible was done by the branch to make this hearing a success. Everybody was invited: preachers, priests, heads of the Charities, Mr. Alderman, janitors, workers, and even working class speakers from the Party, from the central Unemployed Council, from the T. U. U. L. and from the I. L. D.

"The meeting took place on Dec. 13, 1931, at 2 p. m., in Cornell Sq. Hall, 50th and So. Wood Streets. And do you know what happened? I'll tell you. Everybody showed up their ass per invitation, in all about 350 to 400 poor workers. But no priest, no Charity supers, no preachers, and above all—our working class speakers. No kidding! Not a single one showed up!

"I don't give a damn about priests, pastors, aldermen and supers. I thought they would not come and face the workers, no election being near. And further they had nothing to say to workers. Neither did they promise to come. But with the working class speakers it is different. They were visited by the committee in person, and they made promises, several of them—the speakers—even crossed their hearts and said, 'Honest to God I will come and give the opposition the works.' And then—didn't come! "Please, Jorg, help me solve this mystery. Is it possible they joined the opposition along with the preachers, aldermen and Charity supers? What's the reason, then? Why were they so scarce on that particular Sunday?"

The comrade is naive. According to the New York formula, any and every inefficiency is accounted for by the fact that the comrade responsible is "busy." Yet the list of omissions at times becomes so long that one must marvel at just what the comrade is every "busy"—except, of course, in writing resolutions against "weaknesses." Perhaps it is so, also, in Chicago.

and officers together with the same food as second class passengers. Every room has two iron beds, desk, table-lamp, radio, book-case with books, electric fan, two wardrobes, and steam heat. There are also hot and cold showers. The men are making good wages, they get free working clothes, a paid vacation each year, and a chance to study and advance in their work. Under these conditions it is natural that they should have more than fulfilled the year's plan for passenger and freight service.

During the four days' trip our delegation makes and posts another wall-paper, which passengers and crew read with great interest. Also, the ship docked several times, to land passengers and load freight. We always took this opportunity to go ashore. In every town we visited, even the smallest of 25,000—in Focodia, Tuance, Suqum, Novorossisk—we found the same socialist construction taking place as in Moscow and Leningrad, and that enthusiasm of the working masses which characterizes the Soviet Union.